Uma medida empírica para reduzir o vício no planejamento de amostragem aleatória simples e estratificada causado pela ausência de resposta

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Abstract: The objective of the present work is to present an empirical procedure to reduce the addiction in the planning of simple and stratified random sampling caused by the absence of response. This is a methodological study on sample planning and sample size determination in several areas of knowledge. Since in scientific research samples are usually used to infer about a given population. However, the absence of response may introduce an error in the sampling process and change the inferences obtained through the sample information. Thus, to avoid the problem of the absence of response caused by absence at the time of the interview and refusals, the addition of the sample size during sample planning is a generally adopted procedure to reduce the lack of response. For this in the present study the sample size is divided by 0.85, so returns should be made to the home until an estimated minimum response rate of 85% is reached.

Keywords: Population; Sample; Sampling; Absence of response.

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