

ORIGINAL COURSE IMPLEMENTATION DATE: January 1995
REVISED COURSE IMPLEMENTATION DATE: September 2020

COURSE TO BE REVIEWED (six years after UEC approval): April 2026

Course outline form version: 05/18/2018

OFFICIAL UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OUTLINE FORM

Note: The University reserves the right to amend course outlines as needed without notice.

Course Code and Number: STAT 350		Number of Credits: 3 Course credit policy (105)				
Course Full Title: Survey Design and Sampl Course Short Title:	ing					
(Transcripts only display 30 characters. Depa	rtments may	recommend a	short title	if one is needed. If left bl	ank, one will be assigned.)	
Faculty: Faculty of Science	[Department (or program if no department): Mathematics & Statistics				
Calendar Description:						
Simple random sampling, stratified, systemati sampling conditions, including ratio, difference animal populations). Students produce reports	e and regress	ion estimation.	Question	naire design and estimat	ion of population sizes (eg	
Note: Students with credit for MATH 350 cann	not take this c	ourse for furthe	er credit.			
Prerequisites (or NONE):	One of the f	ollowing: STAT	Γ 106 with	a B, STAT 104 with a B-	+, STAT 270, or STAT 271.	
Corequisites (if applicable, or NONE):						
Pre/corequisites (if applicable, or NONE):						
Antirequisite Courses (Cannot be taken for	additional cre	edit.)	Special	Special Topics (Double-click on boxes to select.)		
Former course code/number: MATH 350			This course is offered with different topics:			
Cross-listed with:			\square No \square Yes (If yes, topic will be recorded when offered.)			
Dual-listed with:			Independent Study			
Equivalent course(s):			If offered as an Independent Study course, this course may			
(If offered in the previous five years, antirequisite course(s) will be			be repeated for further credit: (If yes, topic will be recorded.)			
included in the calendar description as a note that students with for the antirequisite course(s) cannot take this course for further			No □ Yes, repeat(s) □ Yes, no limit			
for the antirequisite course(s) cannot take this course for further cre			Transfer Credit			
Typical Structure of Instructional Hours				r credit already exists: (S	ee <u>bctransferguide.ca</u> .)	
Lecture/seminar hours		40	⊠ No	Yes		
Tutorials/workshops			Submit outline for (re)articulation: No Yes (If yes, fill in transfer credit form.) Grading System			
Supervised laboratory hours		10				
Experiential (field experience, practicum, internship, etc.)						
Supervised online activities			□ Lette	er Grades Credit/No	Credit	
Other contact hours:			Maximu	um enrolment (for inform	mation only): 36	
	Total hours	50		ed Frequency of Course		
Labs to be scheduled independent of lecture	hours: 🛛 No	Yes	-	econd Fall semester		
Department / Program Head or Director: la	n Affleck			Date approved:	November 2019	
Faculty Council approval				Date approved:	November 29, 2019	
Dean/Associate VP: Lucy Lee				Date approved:	November 29, 2019	
Campus-Wide Consultation (CWC)				Date of posting:	March 20, 2020	
Undergraduate Education Committee (UEC) approval				Date of meeting:	April 24, 2020	

Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Design a guestionnaire, conduct a small survey, analyze the sample data and complete a report on the findings;
- 2. Estimate population means, totals and proportions in terms of confidence intervals calculated from simple random samples taken from finite populations or from infinite populations;
- 3. Estimate (including error bounds) population means, totals and proportions from stratified random samples, select appropriate sample sizes and allocate the sample optimally;
- 4. Understand and apply ratio estimators in the contexts of simple and stratified random sampling;
- Estimate population means, totals and proportions and calculate bounds on the error of estimation in the context of cluster sampling, where cluster sizes may be equal or proportional;
- 6. Estimate (including error bounds) population sizes using direct sampling and inverse sampling;
- 7. Identify response bias, selection bias and wording problems in surveys

Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition (PLAR)						
	☐ No, PLAR cannot be awarded for this course because					
	tructional Methods (Guest lecturers, presentations, online instruction, field trips, etc.; may vary at department's discretion.) scussions in class; use of statistical software such as Excel, Minitab, SAS and/or R in computing labs.					

NOTE: The following sections may vary by instructor. Please see course syllabus available from the instructor.

Typical Text(s) and Resource Materials (*If more space is required, download Supplemental Texts and Resource Materials form.*) The textbook is chosen by a departmental curriculum committee. Recent texts used:

	Author (surname, initials)	Title (article, book, journal, etc.)	Current ed.	Publisher	Year
1.	Scheaffer, Mendenhall, Ott and Gerow	Elementary Survey Sampling, 7th edition	\boxtimes	Brooks/Cole	2012
Reference					
2.	Cochran	Sampling Techniques, 3rd edition		Wiley	
3.					
4.					
5.					

Required Additional Supplies and Materials (Software, hardware, tools, specialized clothing, etc.)

Typical Evaluation Methods and Weighting

Final exam:	45%	Assignments:	10%	Field experience:	%	Portfolio:	%
Midterm exam:	15%	Project:	10%	Practicum:	%	Other: participation:	5%
Quizzes/tests:	15%	Lab work:	%	Shop work:	%	Total:	100%

Student must obtain at least 40% on the final exam in order to pass this course. The final exam is comprehensive.

Typical Course Content and Topics

Elements of the sampling problem: The design of the survey sample, sources of errors in surveys, selection bias, non-response, response bias, designing a questionnaire, planning a survey.

Simple random sampling: Variance, correction for finite populations, standard error, random sampling with replacement, estimating population means, totals and proportions, selecting samples of appropriate sizes.

Stratified random sampling: Estimating population means, totals and proportions, selecting the sample size, allocation of the sample and the optimal rule, post-stratification.

Ratio estimator: Ratio estimation in simple random sampling, selecting the sample size, ratio estimation in stratified random sampling, difference estimation, regression estimation, relative efficiency.

Systematic sampling: Methods of obtaining systematic samples, estimation of population means, totals and proportions, calculating appropriate sample sizes.

Cluster sampling: Estimating population means, totals and proportions, cluster sampling combined with stratification, cluster sampling with probabilities proportional to size.

Estimating the population size: Estimation of population sizes using direct sampling and inverse sampling.

Supplemental topics (if time allows): Two-stage cluster sampling, random-response model.