Sampling Data



- i. Explain what is meant by:
 - a random sample
 - a stratified sample
 - a bias sample
- ii. Michelle want to find out how often people go to the theatre. She gives a questionaire to all the women leaving a particular theatre.

Her sample is bias. Give two possible reasons why.

iii. The table gives information about the numbers of students in the two years of a college course.

| | Male | Female |
|-------------|------|--------|
| First Year | 398 | 603 |
| Second Year | 258 | 196 |

Andy wants to interview some of these students. He takes a random sample of 50 students stratified by year and by gender. Work out the number of students in the sample who are male and in the first year.

iv. There are three age groups in a competition. The table shows the number of competitors in each age group.

| 16-18 years | 19-24 years | 25+ years |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 121 | 249 | 201 |

James wants to do a survey of the competitors. He uses a stratified sample of exactly 50 competitors according to age group.

Work out the number of competitors in each age group that should be sampled.

v. 9 million live in London. A company carries out a survey of Londoners, asking about whether they own a bicycle.

The survey uses a random sample of 2000 Londoners. 790 of the Londoners surveyed owned a bicycle.

Estimate the number of people in London who do not own a bicycle.