



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF HEALTH, NATURAL RESOURCES AND APPLIED SCIENCES
SCHOOL OF NATURAL AND APPLIED SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS, STATISTICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCES**

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF SCIENCES IN APPLIED MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BAMS	LEVEL: 7
COURSE CODE: SMS701S	COURSE: SURVEY METHODS AND SAMPLING TECHNIQUES
SESSION: JULY 2023	PAPER : THEORY
DURATION: 3 Hours	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER	Mr. J. J. SWARTZ
MODERATOR:	Dr. I. NEEMA

INSTRUCTIONS
1. Answer all the questions in the booklet provided 2. Show clearly all the steps used in the calculations. 3. Write clearly and neatly. 4. Number the answers clearly.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Calculator

ATTACHMENTS

1. Normal distribution table
2. T-table
3. Chi-square table

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES (Including this front page)

Question 1 [25 marks]

- 1.1 Provide a diagrammatically representation of a survey from a process perspective. [6]
- 1.2. Which academic discipline provides the framework for understanding how interviewer behaviours may influence the activities of respondents, both when they are recruited as respondents and during the survey interview? [2]
- A. Mathematics
 - B. Social science
 - C. Social psychology
 - D. Computer science
- 1.3. Which inferential steps are central to the answers people give that accurately describe characteristics of the respondents. [3]
- A. Inferences made from the respondents answer to questions to the characteristics of the respondent
 - B. Inferences made from the characteristics of the sample to the characteristics of the population
- 1.4. In the 2015 Namibia Income and Expenditure survey, the following data was collected from households. Write the appropriate variable type for each one of the variables and indicate what type of estimates that can be produced from the data.
- 1.4.1 Total monthly household expenditure [2]
 - 1.4.2 Age in completed years of household heads [2]
 - 1.4.3 Marital status of household heads [2]
- 1.5. A questionnaire is a data collection tool used to collect data in all survey-based studies. Please state the three important sections in the structure of the questionnaire and elaborate on the type of information collected in the information section. [4]
- 1.6. Personal interviews are one of the approaches of gathering survey data, provide two advantages and two disadvantages of personal interviews. [4]

Question 2 [25 marks]

- 2.1 State the four major sampling designs in probability sampling? [4]
- 2.2 The Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA) wants to estimate the rate of incidence of respiratory disorders among the middle aged male and female smokers in Namibia. How large a sample should be taken to be 95% confident that the error of estimation of the proportion of the population with such disorders does not exceed 0.05? The true value of p is expected to be near 0.20. [4]
- 2.3 Surveys, which cover most real life situations, are multi-purpose. Thus, units within a stratum may be alike for certain major characteristics but may be very different for other characteristics. In

such situations strata must be formed with primary interest on major survey characteristics.
Provide three other reasons for stratification.

[3]

2.4 The following data was collected from a random sample of 20 households of a certain community consisting of 250 households. Assume the population distributions are close to a normal distribution.

Table 1: Sample data

Household ID	Sex of head: 1=Female, 2=Male	Household size	Monthly household income (N\$)
1	1	8	150
2	2	2	245
3	2	3	450
4	1	5	120
5	2	4	300
6	2	5	200
7	2	1	500
8	1	7	175
9	2	3	275
10	1	10	200
11	2	2	250
12	1	3	550
13	1	2	500
14	2	1	230
15	2	2	250
16	2	5	580
17	2	6	600
18	1	2	350
19	2	1	450
20	1	3	500

2.4.1 Compute the estimates for the proportions (in %) of male and female headed households in this community.

[2]

2.4.2 Calculate estimates for the average household size of the female and male headed households in this community.

[2]

2.4.3 Estimate the total monthly income of this community based on the sample data.

[3]

2.4.4 Calculate the standard error of the estimated total monthly income in (2.4.3)

[3]

2.4.5 Construct a 95% confidence interval for the total monthly income of this population

[3]

2.4.6 Comment about the monthly incomes of the female and male headed households.

[1]

Question 3 [25 marks]

3.1 Data can be classified by its scales of measurement. State the four scales of measurements and explain the difference between them.

[4]

3.2 State the properties of estimators and illustrate the property **unbiasedness** of an estimator using the following information: A population consists of $N = 6$ HH's. Select a sample of $n = 2$ HH's to estimate the average HH size and the total number of persons in the households in the population. [11]

Population unit – U_i	Household size – Y_i
U1	1
U2	3
U3	4
U4	5
U5	4
U6	1

3.3 Select a random sample of 10 elements from the following list using the random number table given below:

These serial numbers indicate a list of 20 households:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Random number table:

55	09	79	15	11	56	65	88	08	16	96	95	33	17	60	45	81	31	50	46	79	19	16
49	99	08	80	01	56	35	41	42	72	58	20	39	33	53	85	26					[4]	

3.4 A population consists of $N = 5,000$ persons. A Simple Random Sample, without replacement of $n = 50$ included 10 persons of Khoisan descent.

3.4.1 Calculate a 95% confidence interval for P , the proportion of persons of Khoisan descent in the population. [3]

3.4.2 Suppose we would like to estimate P the proportion of persons of Khoisan descent to within $\pm 3\%$ with 95% confidence. What sample size is necessary? (Assume P to be 0.5). [3]

Question 4 [25 marks]

4.1 The two common forms of scanning techniques are the optical character reader (OCR) and optical mark reader (OMR). What are the advantages of OMR systems over other types of data entry, particularly where time and accuracy are important? [5]

4.2 You have been approached by a client, Ministry of Health and Social Services to process the 2013 DHS PLUS data and are required to estimate the number of working days you will take to enter 10,000 questionnaires.

Assumptions:

- (i) **Ten** percent of the equipment may not be operational at any point in time because of mechanical breakdown or operator absence.
- (ii) **Five** percent of the data will have to be rekeyed because of errors encountered in verification.
- (iii) Keying of manual corrections during editing will be the equivalent of **five** percent of the original workload.

The following information is provided:

- 10 x data entry stations
- 2 x shifts of data entry operators
- 7 x productive hours per work
- 10 x operators

- Average of 8,000 strokes per hour
- 10,000 questionnaires
- 2,500 strokes per questionnaires
- 100 percent verification

[10]

4.3 You were asked by a client to analyze the 2009/10 Namibia Household Income and Expenditure Survey data. The following table and figure were produced from the data. Please write a short narrative or interpretation for the tables below on what they are depicting.

4.3.1 Table 2: Dependency ratios for 2008 and 2012

Age group	2008		2012	
	Number	Dependency ratio	Number	Dependency ratio
0 - 14	682 286	71.1	767 557	64.4
65+	102 614	10.7	106 904	9.0
Total	784 900	81.8	874 461	73.4

[5]

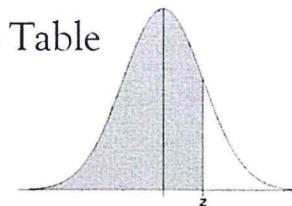
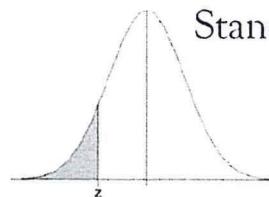
4.3.2 Table 3: Population by sex and age group

Age group	Female		Male		Both sexes		Sex ratio
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
00-04	139 287	12.9	135 161	13.8	274 520	13.3	97.0
05-09	125 157	11.6	124 931	12.7	250 159	12.1	99.8
10-14	122 151	11.3	121 727	12.4	243 878	11.8	99.7
15-19	128 831	11.9	120 609	12.3	249 440	12.1	93.6
20-24	108 224	10.0	97 720	9.9	206 016	10.0	90.3
25-29	89 582	8.3	77 201	7.9	166 783	8.1	86.2
30-34	74 899	6.9	67 550	6.9	142 449	6.9	90.2
35-39	59 482	5.5	55 844	5.7	115 326	5.6	93.9
40-44	51 240	4.7	39 868	4.1	91 108	4.4	77.8
45-49	42 182	3.9	34 276	3.5	76 457	3.7	81.3
50-54	32 321	3.0	28 161	2.9	60 482	2.9	87.1
55-59	25 720	2.4	21 223	2.2	46 943	2.3	82.5
60-64	21 586	2.0	17 514	1.8	39 100	1.9	81.1
65-69	16 662	1.5	13 154	1.3	29 816	1.4	78.9
70-74	13 370	1.2	9 286	0.9	22 656	1.1	69.5
75-79	10 923	1.0	7 735	0.8	18 658	0.9	70.8
80-84	8 576	0.8	4 239	0.4	12 815	0.6	49.4
85-89	6 326	0.6	2 261	0.2	8 588	0.4	35.7
90-94	2 902	0.3	1 209	0.1	4 110	0.2	41.7
95+	2 122	0.2	709	0.1	2 831	0.1	33.4
Not Stated	1 805	0.2	2 458	0.3	4 263	0.2	136.2
Total	1 083 347	100	982 836	100	2 066 398	100	90.7

[5]

*****END OF EXAMINATION!*****

Standard Normal Distribution Probabilities Table



z	.00	.01	.02	.03	.04	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09
-3.4	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0003	0.0002	
-3.3	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0003	
-3.2	0.0007	0.0007	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0006	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	
-3.1	0.0010	0.0009	0.0009	0.0009	0.0008	0.0008	0.0008	0.0007	0.0007	
-3.0	0.0013	0.0013	0.0013	0.0012	0.0012	0.0011	0.0011	0.0011	0.0010	0.0010
-2.9	0.0019	0.0018	0.0018	0.0017	0.0016	0.0016	0.0015	0.0015	0.0014	0.0014
-2.8	0.0026	0.0025	0.0024	0.0023	0.0023	0.0022	0.0021	0.0021	0.0020	0.0019
-2.7	0.0035	0.0034	0.0033	0.0032	0.0031	0.0030	0.0029	0.0028	0.0027	0.0026
-2.6	0.0047	0.0045	0.0044	0.0043	0.0041	0.0040	0.0039	0.0038	0.0037	0.0036
-2.5	0.0062	0.0060	0.0059	0.0057	0.0055	0.0054	0.0052	0.0051	0.0049	0.0048
-2.4	0.0082	0.0080	0.0078	0.0075	0.0073	0.0071	0.0069	0.0068	0.0066	0.0064
-2.3	0.0107	0.0104	0.0102	0.0099	0.0096	0.0094	0.0091	0.0089	0.0087	0.0084
-2.2	0.0139	0.0136	0.0132	0.0129	0.0125	0.0122	0.0119	0.0116	0.0113	0.0110
-2.1	0.0179	0.0174	0.0170	0.0166	0.0162	0.0158	0.0154	0.0150	0.0146	0.0143
-2.0	0.0228	0.0222	0.0217	0.0212	0.0207	0.0202	0.0197	0.0192	0.0188	0.0183
-1.9	0.0287	0.0281	0.0274	0.0268	0.0262	0.0256	0.0250	0.0244	0.0239	0.0233
-1.8	0.0359	0.0351	0.0344	0.0336	0.0329	0.0322	0.0314	0.0307	0.0301	0.0294
-1.7	0.0446	0.0436	0.0427	0.0418	0.0409	0.0401	0.0392	0.0384	0.0375	0.0367
-1.6	0.0548	0.0537	0.0526	0.0516	0.0505	0.0495	0.0485	0.0475	0.0465	0.0455
-1.5	0.0668	0.0655	0.0643	0.0630	0.0618	0.0606	0.0594	0.0582	0.0571	0.0559
-1.4	0.0808	0.0793	0.0778	0.0764	0.0749	0.0735	0.0721	0.0708	0.0694	0.0681
-1.3	0.0968	0.0951	0.0934	0.0918	0.0901	0.0885	0.0869	0.0853	0.0838	0.0823
-1.2	0.1151	0.1131	0.1112	0.1093	0.1075	0.1056	0.1038	0.1020	0.1003	0.0985
-1.1	0.1357	0.1335	0.1314	0.1292	0.1271	0.1251	0.1230	0.1210	0.1190	0.1170
-1.0	0.1587	0.1562	0.1539	0.1515	0.1492	0.1469	0.1446	0.1423	0.1401	0.1379
-0.9	0.1841	0.1814	0.1788	0.1762	0.1736	0.1711	0.1685	0.1660	0.1635	0.1611
-0.8	0.2119	0.2090	0.2061	0.2033	0.2005	0.1977	0.1949	0.1922	0.1894	0.1867
-0.7	0.2420	0.2389	0.2358	0.2327	0.2296	0.2266	0.2236	0.2206	0.2177	0.2148
-0.6	0.2743	0.2709	0.2676	0.2643	0.2611	0.2578	0.2546	0.2514	0.2483	0.2451
-0.5	0.3085	0.3050	0.3015	0.2981	0.2946	0.2912	0.2877	0.2843	0.2810	0.2776
-0.4	0.3446	0.3409	0.3372	0.3336	0.3300	0.3264	0.3228	0.3192	0.3156	0.3121
-0.3	0.3821	0.3783	0.3745	0.3707	0.3669	0.3632	0.3594	0.3557	0.3520	0.3483
-0.2	0.4207	0.4168	0.4129	0.4090	0.4052	0.4013	0.3974	0.3936	0.3897	0.3859
-0.1	0.4602	0.4562	0.4522	0.4483	0.4443	0.4404	0.4364	0.4325	0.4286	0.4247
-0.0	0.5000	0.4960	0.4920	0.4880	0.4840	0.4801	0.4761	0.4721	0.4681	0.4641

Confidence Interval Critical Values, $z_{\alpha/2}$

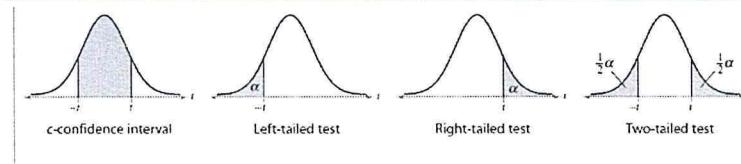
Level of Confidence	Critical Value, $z_{\alpha/2}$
0.90 or 90%	1.645
0.95 or 95%	1.96
0.98 or 98%	2.33
0.99 or 99%	2.575

Hypothesis Testing Critical Values

Level of Significance, α	Left-Tailed	Right-Tailed	Two-Tailed
0.10	-1.28	1.28	± 1.645
0.05	-1.645	1.645	± 1.96
0.01	-2.33	2.33	± 2.575

Student t Distribution Probabilities Table

one-tail area	0.25	0.125	0.1	0.075	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005	0.0005
two-tail area	0.5	0.25	0.2	0.15	0.1	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.001
confidence level	0.5	0.75	0.8	0.85	0.9	0.95	0.98	0.99	0.999
d.f. 1	1.000	2.414	3.078	4.165	6.314	12.706	31.821	63.657	636.619
2	0.816	1.604	1.886	2.282	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	31.599
3	0.765	1.423	1.638	1.924	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	12.924
4	0.741	1.344	1.533	1.778	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	8.610
5	0.727	1.301	1.476	1.699	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	6.869
6	0.718	1.273	1.440	1.650	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.959
7	0.711	1.254	1.415	1.617	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	5.408
8	0.706	1.240	1.397	1.592	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	5.041
9	0.703	1.230	1.383	1.574	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.781
10	0.700	1.221	1.372	1.559	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.587
11	0.697	1.214	1.363	1.548	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.437
12	0.695	1.209	1.356	1.538	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	4.318
13	0.694	1.204	1.350	1.530	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	4.221
14	0.692	1.200	1.345	1.523	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	4.140
15	0.691	1.197	1.341	1.517	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	4.073
16	0.690	1.194	1.337	1.512	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	4.015
17	0.689	1.191	1.333	1.508	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.965
18	0.688	1.189	1.330	1.504	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.922
19	0.688	1.187	1.328	1.500	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.883
20	0.687	1.185	1.325	1.497	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.850
21	0.686	1.183	1.323	1.494	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.819
22	0.686	1.182	1.321	1.492	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.792
23	0.685	1.180	1.319	1.489	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.768
24	0.685	1.179	1.318	1.487	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.745
25	0.684	1.198	1.316	1.485	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.725
26	0.684	1.177	1.315	1.483	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.707
27	0.684	1.176	1.314	1.482	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.690
28	0.683	1.175	1.313	1.480	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.674
29	0.683	1.174	1.311	1.479	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.659
30	0.683	1.173	1.310	1.477	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.646
35	0.682	1.170	1.306	1.472	1.690	2.030	2.438	2.724	3.591
40	0.681	1.167	1.303	1.468	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.551
45	0.680	1.165	1.301	1.465	1.679	2.014	2.412	2.690	3.520
50	0.679	1.164	1.299	1.462	1.676	2.009	2.403	2.678	3.496
60	0.679	1.162	1.296	1.458	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.460
70	0.678	1.160	1.294	1.456	1.667	1.994	2.381	2.648	3.435
80	0.678	1.159	1.292	1.453	1.664	1.990	2.374	2.639	3.416
100	0.677	1.157	1.290	1.451	1.660	1.984	2.364	2.626	3.390
500	0.675	1.152	1.283	1.442	1.648	1.965	2.334	2.586	3.310
1000	0.675	1.151	1.282	1.441	1.646	1.962	2.330	2.581	3.300
infinity	0.674	1.150	1.282	1.440	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.291



Chi Squared (χ^2) Distribution Probabilities

Area to the Right of Critical Value										
d.f.	0.995	0.99	0.975	0.95	0.9	0.1	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005
1	—	—	0.001	0.004	0.016	2.706	3.841	5.024	6.635	7.879
2	0.010	0.020	0.051	0.103	0.211	4.605	5.991	7.378	9.210	10.597
3	0.072	0.115	0.216	0.352	0.584	6.251	7.815	9.348	11.345	12.838
4	0.207	0.297	0.484	0.711	1.064	7.779	9.488	11.143	13.277	14.860
5	0.412	0.554	0.831	1.145	1.610	9.236	11.070	12.833	15.086	16.750
6	0.676	0.872	1.237	1.635	2.204	10.645	12.592	14.449	16.812	18.548
7	0.989	1.239	1.690	2.167	2.833	12.017	14.067	16.013	18.475	20.278
8	1.344	1.646	2.180	2.733	3.490	13.362	15.507	17.535	20.090	21.955
9	1.735	2.088	2.700	3.325	4.168	14.684	16.919	19.023	21.666	23.589
10	2.156	2.558	3.247	3.940	4.865	15.987	18.307	20.483	23.209	25.188
11	2.603	3.053	3.816	4.575	5.578	17.275	19.675	21.920	24.725	26.757
12	3.074	3.571	4.404	5.226	6.304	18.549	21.026	23.337	26.217	28.300
13	3.565	4.107	5.009	5.892	7.042	19.812	22.362	24.736	27.688	29.819
14	4.075	4.660	5.629	6.571	7.790	21.064	23.685	26.119	29.141	31.319
15	4.601	5.229	6.262	7.261	8.547	22.307	24.996	27.488	30.578	32.801
16	5.142	5.812	6.908	7.962	9.312	23.542	26.296	28.845	32.000	34.267
17	5.697	6.408	7.564	8.672	10.085	24.769	27.587	30.191	33.409	35.718
18	6.265	7.015	8.231	9.390	10.865	25.989	28.869	31.526	34.805	37.156
19	6.844	7.633	8.907	10.117	11.651	27.204	30.144	32.852	36.191	38.582
20	7.434	8.260	9.591	10.851	12.443	28.412	31.410	34.170	37.566	39.997
21	8.034	8.897	10.283	11.591	13.240	29.615	32.671	35.479	38.932	41.401
22	8.643	9.542	10.982	12.338	14.041	30.813	33.924	36.781	40.289	42.796
23	9.260	10.196	11.689	13.091	14.848	32.007	35.172	38.076	41.638	44.181
24	9.886	10.856	12.401	13.848	15.659	33.196	36.415	39.364	42.980	45.559
25	10.520	11.524	13.120	14.611	16.473	34.382	37.652	40.646	44.314	46.928
26	11.160	12.198	13.844	15.379	17.292	35.563	38.885	41.923	45.642	48.290
27	11.808	12.879	14.573	16.151	18.114	36.741	40.113	43.195	46.963	49.645
28	12.461	13.565	15.308	16.928	18.939	37.916	41.337	44.461	48.278	50.993
29	13.121	14.256	16.047	17.708	19.768	39.087	42.557	45.722	49.588	52.336
30	13.787	14.953	16.791	18.493	20.599	40.256	43.773	46.979	50.892	53.672
40	20.707	22.164	24.433	26.509	29.051	51.805	55.758	59.342	63.691	66.766
50	27.991	29.707	32.357	34.764	37.689	63.167	67.505	71.420	76.154	79.490
60	35.534	37.485	40.482	43.188	46.459	74.397	79.082	83.298	88.379	91.952
70	43.275	45.442	48.758	51.739	55.329	85.527	90.531	95.023	100.425	104.215
80	51.172	53.540	57.153	60.391	64.278	96.578	101.879	106.629	112.329	116.321
90	59.196	61.754	65.647	69.126	73.291	107.565	113.145	118.136	124.116	128.299
100	67.328	70.065	74.222	77.929	82.358	118.498	124.342	129.561	135.807	140.169

