

Regional Training Course on  
Agricultural Cost of  
Production Statistics  
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## Session 3.5: Survey Design Considerations: Cluster and Multistage Sampling

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### Random Sampling Designs

#### Cluster Sampling:

- \* Cluster sampling is used when you cannot get a complete frame from which to draw the sample, but you have a complete list of groups or 'clusters' of the population.
- \* It is also used when a random sample would produce a list of subjects so widely scattered that surveying them would prove to be far too expensive.
- \* A random sample of these clusters are then selected and all observations in the selected clusters are included in the sample.
- \* This sampling technique may well be more practical and/or economical than simple random sampling or stratified sampling.
- \* Cluster samples are generally less efficient than SRS.

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## Multistage Sampling:

- \* A complex form of cluster sampling where only some of the units in the cluster are selected for sampling.
- \* Often a complete enumeration is done of the Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) before the secondary sample is drawn.
- \* Often the selection at each stage is done with either SRS or PPS.



## References

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