

Household Selection

2009 HIES Sampling Methodology

February 2009



2009 Household Income & Expenditure Survey

P.O. Box 337, Waigani National Capital District

HOUSEHOLD SELECTION MANUAL

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this guide is to assist supervisors, quality controllers and interviewers understand the sampling methodology involved in the selection of households for the 2008-09 Household Income & Expenditure Survey.

1.1 Objectives of the HIES

The principal objective of the 2008-09 HIES is to generate household consumption data that could be used to rebase the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and also to collect data on important socio-economic and living standard indicators and behaviors which are crucial for informing policy in the country.

The sampling plan to meet these objectives was developed by consultant Juan Munoz, from Sistemas Integrales (Santiago, Chile), who was closely assisted by the NSO staff.

This sampling plan uses the NSO's 2000 census unit register as the sampling frame on which to apply the CU selection processes. Before this register is used, some CUs are excluded from it because of their inaccessibility or insecurity.

The plan is to visit **4320 households** during the main enumeration. The selection process is in two stages and uses several sampling methods:

- Stratified sampling
- Probability Proportional to Size (PPS)
- Systematic Sampling

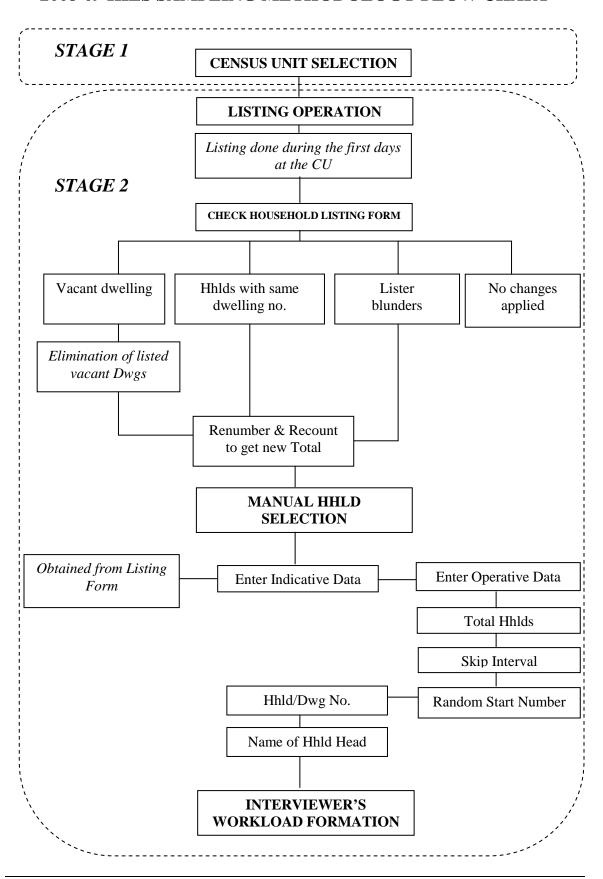
Stage One: The first stage of selection involves the random selection of census units (CUs). Before the CUs are selected the country is divided into strata (or regions): the Southern, the Highlands, Momase, and the Islands. This method is known as **Stratified sampling**.

In these strata there will be a combination of metropolitan, other urban and rural households interviewed. The CUs will be selected as **clusters** from these strata with **probability proportional to size (PPS)**. For example, in Southern 24 rural CUs will be selected, and in Islands 12 urban CUs will be selected, etc.

Stage Two: Once the CUs are selected, the second stage will be to select 18 households from the CUs. Household listing has to take place before the selection process is done. The 18 households will be randomly selected (**systematically**) from the household listing form.

There will be 4-6 (i.e. more in urban areas) replacement households selected for each CU in case originally selected households cannot be interviewed (refusal, absence, illness in family, etc), so that the total interviewed should be 4320 households.

2008-09 HIES SAMPLING METHODOLOGY FLOW CHART



2.0 2008-09 HIES HOUSEHOLD SELECTION

Household Selection is the Sampling process of selecting households from a selected census unit so that by studying these households we may fairly generalize our results back to the population from which they are chosen. A **sample** (i.e. the selected households) is a group that is selected to study as a representative of the true population for a given experiment. The study is often conducted to understand how the population will react to an item by first testing it on a sample that represents the population that the item will target.

The 2008-09 HIES aims to select 18 households from each selected census unit throughout PNG, to carry out questionnaires that will try to satisfy the main objectives of the survey.

As shown in the flow chart in the previous page, household selection is the last phase of the sampling methodology for this survey. This process alone requires certain operations in order for it to be effective successfully.

One major operation is the **Household Listing**. The purpose of the listing operation is basically to collect a list of households and household head names within the selected CU, on which to perform the household selection. This operation is carried out after CUs are selected prior to the main enumeration.

The listing of households is recorded on the **Household Listing Form**, which is an important instrument on which to perform the household selections.

When the listing is complete, your task will be to

- 1. Check the Household Listing Form to have it ready for household selection
- **2.** Apply the necessary sampling method to come up with the selected households.

2.1 Checking the completed household listing form

This operation is purposely to prepare the household listing form for the actual household selection operation.

This operation requires you to

- 1. Eliminate any errors made during listing
- 2. Renumber after elimination of errors (i.e. if one or more dwellings are omitted due to duplication, etc)
- 3. Allocate numbers to households in same dwelling, i.e. if two or more households are found in the same dwelling
- 4. Renumber when two CUs are merged due to the initial selected CU having households less than or equal to the sample size (18 households).

IMPORTANT: In relation to the Listing procedures, the listing form is correct as it is, except for those mistakes made during listing/recording (*section* 2.1.3). The renumbering of the dwelling numbers in the listing form is purposely to get the exact number of households that are potential for the household selection.

The allocation/renumbering of dwelling numbers in the listing form due to more than one household found within a dwelling, is because of the emphasis on the sample target of exactly 4320 households to be visited nationwide. Therefore, only one household has to be selected within a particular dwelling.

Listed below are examples of what you are going to do when you come across some of these problems;

2.1.1. Vacant Private Dwellings

- You will find that some forms will have dwelling numbers for dwellings which are vacant.
- You are going to cross them out, that is eliminating them from the list. Therefore they should have no chance of being selected.
- You are also going to renumber after crossing out all vacant private dwellings.
- Referring to the example below, dwelling numbers **009**, **10**,**11**,**12**,**13**, and **015** will become **008**, **09**,**10**,**11**,**12**, and **013** respectively.

Example showing part of a completed household listing form with vacant dwellings being crossed out and renumbered:

LOCALITY	PORTION					FURTHER IDENTIFICATION	USUAI	RESI	DENTS	
	or			HOUSE	DWELLING	Name of Head of the Household	(Las	t 6 mor	nths)	НН
Street/Area	SECTION	LOT	FEATURE	TYPE	NUMBER	Description of Feature	Р	М	F	No.
POINCIANA	4	12	PD	01	001	FEKORAI SEISEN - HC FB	6	2	4	1
STREET		24	PD	01	002	PENE WAI - HC	5	3	2	1
KALIBOBO		25	NPD	06	901	TOMASINO GUEST HOUSE	(10)			
DRIVE		13	PD	04	003	MATU GREEN - DUPLEX LHS	4	2	2	1
		13	PD	04	004	MOKI RED - DUPLEX RHS	5	2	3	1
		14	PD	01	005	BALA TOGO - HC FB	7	4	3	1
		15	PD	01	006	SIPI GALA - HC	8	4	4	1
		15	PD	05	007	SERU MAITI - DQ REAR	4	1	3	1
		16	VD	01	,008	DJON DENVA - VACANT	0			
		16	PD	05	008 009	GNIAI GNIAI - DQ REAR	3	2	1	1
		17	PD	01	009 end	KIRISI ATAM - HC	10	6	4	1
		18	PD	01	010 /1	KEKS LEWA - HC WB	9	4	5	1
		19	PD	04	011 /812	NAKI TAH - DUPLEX LHS	8	5	3	1
		19	PD	04	012 013	BITA BITA - DUPLEX RHS	6	4	2	1
		20	PD	01	014	KURUNI ABIDO - HC VACANT	0			
		21	PD	01	013 🚜	SODI MAILU - HC	6	2	4	1

2.1.2. Households with Same Dwelling Number

- You will also find in the forms that households belonging to one dwelling have the same dwelling number.
- This listing is not wrong. In regard to the household selection, the two household's are going to be given separate numbers (i.e. dwelling numbers).
- As shown in the example below, Matu Bada and Elias Wambo are two head of households living under one structure (or dwelling).
- You are therefore going to renumber. The dwelling number for Elias Wambo will become **020**, while dwelling number for Guran Dure is going to be **021**. Matu Bada's dwelling number will remain the same.

Example of a completed household listing form (form 2 of 2) showing households with the same dwelling number being renumbered.

				HOU	SEHOLD LIS	TING FORM				Form 2 of	2
PROVINCE:	MAI	DANG		13	CENSUS UI	NIT:	KALI	BOBO I	ORIVE	1	50
DISTRICT:	MAI	DANG				NIT TYPE: HIGH					41
LLG:	MADA	ANG U	IRBAN	05	VILLAGE N	AME:				L	
WARD/URBA	AN AREA:	MADA	NG URBAN	81	Name of Co	uncillor:				-	
Name of Lis	ater: OGG	Y SOG	GAE		Date (Starte	d): <u>19 / 04 / 07</u>	_ (Comp	leted): _	19/0	04 / 07	
LOCALITY	PORTION					FURTHER IDENTIFICA	NOITA	USUAI	RESI	DENTS	
	or			HOUSE	DWELLING	Name of Head of the Ho	usehold	(Las	t 6 mor	nths)	НН
Street/Area	SECTION	LOT	FEATURE	TYPE	NUMBER	Description of Feat	ure	Р	M	F	No.
CORALITA	4		PD	01	016	JOKONI PUKI - HC BRIG	CK	7	5	2	1
STREET			PD	05	017	SUKU BORO - DQ REAR		4	2	2	1
+	ļ		PD	01	018	SANAI WAWA - HC		6	4	2	1
			PD	01	019	MATU BADA - HC		3	2	1	1
			PD	01	020	ELIAS WAMBO - HC		4	2	2	2
			PD	02	021 020	GURAN DURE - LC FB		4	1	3	1
			NPD	06	902	MALELE GUEST HOUSE		(15)			
	1				•	Total Persons for this for	m ⇒	28	16	12	

2.1.3. Lister's Blunders

- Here you should check for miss-recording or over-recording. Sometimes the lister may give dwelling numbers to vacant lots or features like trade store, church building, abandoned structure, etc.
- You are going to cross them out, that is eliminating them from the list. Therefore they should have no chance of being selected.
- You are then going to renumber after crossing out these features.

2.2 Selecting the households

This section will show you how the households are selected from the edited household listing form. The example of the edited list below will be used as the base on which to show how this is done.

Example of a completed household listing form edited and ready for the household selection:

				HOU	SEHOLD LIS	STING FORM			Form 1 of	f 1
PROVINCE:	MA	DANG		13	CENSUS U	NIT: KAL	IBOBO I	DRIVE		150
DISTRICT:				02	CENSUS U	NIT: KAL: NIT TYPE: HIGH COST R	ESIDEN	NTIAL		41
LLG:	MADA	ANG U	RBAN	05	VILLAGE N	AME:			-1	
WARD/URBAI				81	Name of Co	ouncillor:				
Name of Liste	er: <u>OGGY</u>	SOGA	E		Date (Starte	ed): <u>19 / 04 / 07</u> (Comp	leted): _	19 / 04	4/07	
LOCALITY	DODTION		1		1	ELIDELIED IDENTERIO FION	110114		NENITO .	
LOCALITY	or			HOUSE	DWELLING	FURTHER IDENTIFICATION Name of Head of the Household		L RESID		НН
Street/Area		LOT				Description of Feature	P	M	F	No.
POINCIANA	4	12				FEKORAI SEISEN - HC FB	6	2	4	1
STREET		24	PD	01	002	PENE WAI - HC	5	3	2	1
KALIBOBO		25	NPD	06	901	TOMASINO GUEST HOUSE	(10)			
DRIVE		13	PD	04	003	MATU GREEN - DUPLEX LHS	4	2	2	1
		13	PD	04	004	MOKI RED - DUPLEX RHS	5	2	3	1
		14	PD	01	005	BALA TOGO - HC FB	7	4	3	1
		15	VD	01	006	SIPI GALA - HC VACANT				
		15	PD	05	006 🥯	SERU MAITI - DQ REAR	4	1	3	1
		16	PD	01	007 🞾	DJON DENVA - HC	6	3	3	1
		16	PD	05	008 🚧	GNIAI GNIAI - DQ REAR	3	2	1	1
		17	PD	01	009	KIRISI ATAM - HC	10	6	4	1
		18	PD	01	010	KEKS LEWA - HC WB	9	4	5	1
		19	PD	04	011 🞾	NAKI TAH - DUPLEX LHS	8	5	3	1
		19	PD	04	012 💯	BITA BITA - DUPLEX RHS	6	4	2	1
		20	PD	01	013 🚧	KURUNI ABIDO - HC	8	6	2	1
		21	PD	01	014	SODI MAILU - HC	6	2	4	2
↓		22	VL			VACANT LOT				
CORALITA		23	PD	01		JOKONI PUKI - HC BRICK	7	5	2	1
STREET		24	PD	05	016 916	SUKU BORO - DQ REAR	4	2	2	1
		25	NPD	06	902	SLUMBER GUESTHOUSE	(15)			
		26	PD	04		JIMMY NARU - DUPLEX LHS	4	1	3	1
		27	PD	04	018 💯	TONY HANS - DUPLEX RHS	6	3	3	1
		28	PD	04	0.0	FLIEL KUL - DUPLEX LHS	3	2	1	1
		29	PD	04		NATHAN POLTY - DUPLEX RHS	5	3	2	1
		30	PD	01	· ·	MARTIN LINIX - HC	5	1	4	1
		31	PD	01		TOM WARI -HC FB	8	4	4	1
		32	PD	01		MARK KOSKI - HC	11	6	5	1
		33	PD	01	•	GRAYSON TAU - HC	9	6	3	1
		34	PD	01		MALI HONEA - HC	10	3	7	1
		35	VD	01		LEONARD BASSE - HC				
		36	PD	01		JASPER WILLIAM - HC FB	5	4	1	1
		37	PD	01		EDLEY NAMBA - HC	2	1	1	1
<u> </u>	 	38	PD	01	028 🞾	SANAI WAWA - HC	6	4	2	1
						TOTAL PERSONS	172	91	81	

The **systematic sampling** method will be used to obtain the 18 households from this list and there are three basic steps to it:

- **1.** Determine skip interval
- 2. Choose random starting point
- **3.** Apply the necessary calculations to choose the households

2.2.1 Determining the Skip Interval

- At this point you are going to determine the sampling interval (or constant, **k** being the systematic skip). This formula is used to find the skip interval:
- k = N/n

where, \mathbf{k} = the skip interval, \mathbf{N} = the population size (i.e. the total number of households in the selected cluster), and \mathbf{n} = the sample size (i.e. number of households to be selected).

- Referring to the list above, N = 28, n = 18, and therefore k = 28/18 = 1.6
- This means that every 1.6th house is chosen after a random starting point between 1 and 1.6 is determined.

2.2.2 Choosing a Random Start Number

- Random start number is a value chosen between 1 and k. The skip then runs through the list from this start.
- The random start number is extracted from a random number table produced from the random number generator tool in Microsoft Excel.
- The random table that you will be using to get the random start values was produced in 2006 for the 2006 Demographic Health Survey (DHS). An example of the Random Number table is shown in page 8.

• Example:

- You know that the skip interval (**k**) is 1.6. The value that you will get from the random number table is between 1 and 1.6.
- You will start by looking down the table from the first column to find the first value that is greater than 1 and less than 1.6. If it is not in the first column, then you will check column 2, column 3 and so on until you find the appropriate value.
- Therefore the value you will get is in the third column, 1.55 (see example in page 8).

Example of a Random Number Table being used to obtained a Random Start Number

	-	_		_					-		-	_	т.		,						
(0.06	28	.18	9.67	40.44	29.25	23.99	17.51	44.80	41.14	37.33	8.71	42.95	35.53	25.68	15.20	0.75	4.57	18.22	7.37	8.29
4	19.43	22	.28	5.95	0.23	0.45	18.89	26.58	28.56	30.09	30.36	8.31	33.15	22.54	17.61	2.85	30.38	39.17	40.13	25.99	15.10
4	13.80		.33	47.80	46.29	26.97	7.12	23.10	11.77	43.11	10.48	38.98	42.18	49.84	49.98	30.57	19.62	13.31	14.86	42.01	1.19
- 11.	8 79	4.0		33.86	2.81	0.44	45.94	13.79	13.64	29.40	34.56	41.88	36.32	24.25	10.27	37.19	23.42	22.90	47.46	37.22	5.41
	29.95		.26	36.75	30.45	28.62	18.07	7.58	11.26	21.26	40.14	25.86	49.50	37.58	17.28	8.45	32.87	24.59	3.18	34.99	25.24
- 1	7.37		.48	7.08	45.26	34.64	15.15	21.33	3.52	48.33	34.16	7.66	43.86	41.08	29.10	9.57	8.89	40.86	23.76	7.78	25.20
- 1	86.60		.28	13.98	28.44	34.11	37.79	36.10	23.76	6.15	18.39	41.73	1.75	25.85	33.15	21.31	5.23	47.47	46.07	27.48	17.30
- 1.			.75										A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		The same	- TOTAL		10 mm			0.000
	23.59	l l		42.35	15.84	22.80	13.59	49.15	14.89	36.96	28.36	9.80	38.07	41.97	19.88	25.05	44.51	1.37	49.73	28.63	2.53
- 1	6 57	9.1	100	42.15	31.34	32.88	9.89	42.11	6.17	5.50	37.16	15.70	47.05	14.30	16.82	7:01	36.65	41.73	35.40	30.01	37.36
- 10	2 64	7.2	100	0.08	3.05	40.31	42.63	10.53	5.78	27.66	0.71	5.69	22.73	37.61	34.31	27.17	3.69	21.84	10.10	34.81	14.52
- 1	1 83		62	28 89	26.63	31.43	8.01	25.21	48.15	34.79	46.24	9.50	16.80	8.92	49.76	22.87	49.90	4.88	31.26	4.72	21.89
	6 58	2.4		44.73	14.50	11.37	38.45	20.54	10.10	31.40	30.21	22.58	23.32	29.89	31.74	42.74	41.44	31.24	36.05	28.29	18.76
5	1.21		90	27 76	45.25	12.14	9.45	30.24	34.93	29.23	17.56	24.72	4.02	37.04	30.60	31.02	34.56	40.23	7.46	28.80	43.39
4	5 58		74	36 38	2.16	33.39	48.83	15.75	28.46	15.29	8.70	5.43	43.45	42.56	37.22	7.74	16.35	3.97	3.83	32.05	41.00
2	7.25	22	41	20 45	14.94	23.28	25.06	7.63	16.15	36.90	15.69	41.33	47.95	43.67	36.25	15.00	47.20	6.36	3.29.	39.25	26.23
3	0.48	47	81	3.€1	43.78	32.69	16.11	5.24	25.25	11.35	14.51	46.00	27.56	33.14	5.73	24.63	18.96	24.84	39.67	25.46	19.12
3	4.41	26	61	30 31	19.76	0.29	35.39	5.03	31.15	43.16	24.58	37.37	24.85	19.01	39.27	27.64	17.85	47.79	31.54	8.83	18.71
6	.58	37	16	47.59	30.60	1.39	16.49	2.80	31.96	6.58	42.35	43.22	29.84	36.08	42.70	0.73	6.32	35.40	30.86	10.88	3.30
8	.45	31	21	17.05	15.97	18.38	33.05	40.12	40.34	26.33	30.56	39.91	45.03	7.24	31.51	20.12	12.69	6.83	42.76	3.31	21.39
2	8.67	15	11	27,40	11.28	15.57	5.53	40.4u	6.74	14.21	39.41	44.76	39.48	37.19	30.76	18.06	42.83	11.42	43.18	11.47	12.48
2	7.12	49	24	2.69	4.07	26.23	21.34	4.73	12.94	44.58	11.64	7.33	6.25	46.58	4.01	2.35	2.94	16.82	45.74	19.93	21.64
4	7.31	41	86	26 71	42.10	34.68	19.88	12.96	0.22	26.28	47.74	19.93	12.05	29.28	12.76	34.20	47.26	21.77	44.51	0.36	47.05
3	0.08	39	31	28.83	7.12	11.12	19.15	0.21	20.90	4.11	33.00	42.75	3.24	40.55	33.10	34.57	40.13	26.51	34.28	7.14	34.48
3	6.39	38	89	1.55	43.43	32.23	35.33	4.27	27.60	47.40	2.94	13.75	7.26	49.09	31.00	14.61	46,12	18.38	34.73	10.93	7.80
1	2.03	26	07	45.11	5.32	45.13	22.09	4.01	39.10	8.59	48.72	38.79	43.52	10.53	22.83	0.19	37.53	5.70	20.24	15.56	49.63
1	.93	12	60	9.46	12.38	7.68	31.02	44.27	46.95	9.78	38.98	32.28	32.84	45.46.	22.77	46.06	33.21	7.54	31.82	28.48	21.10
4	7.15	27	03	28.93	26.82	12.76	19.85	17.51	1.83	39.76	9.83	3.51	19.47	29.54	3.55	9.88	7.79	32.22	22.72	30.21	34.87
2	2.06	34	22	19.83	41.79	29.61	9.98	47.47	43.80	19.59	49.37	9.27	44.79	28.72	22.10	31.37	35.43	2.48	14.28	13.01	20.38
4	4.77	35	51	36.42	44.80	19.68	19.87	45.19	15.43	19.41	28.53	17.68	36.68	37.27	36.82	36.97	6.97	10.01	13.63	34.02	45.56
1	8.39	25	88	5.47	45.37	10.15	25.90	32.74	21.93	34.38	4.52	3.98	3.79	1.39	17.75	15.36	34.86	7.13	19.74	3.39	33.79
3	6.25	9.9		34.70	30.79	32.74	27.20	4.92		2.48		23.20	48.50	36.39	26.55	34.00	34.64	18.61	19.43	2.50	40.49
- 12	.48	3.0	26 75	15.53	39.22	10.62	16.10	24.23	21,013,000	21.99	25.39	30.30	37.93	20.05	17.49	42.13	47.12	31.17	49.86	2.67	28.14
	3.18	19	200	15.32	14.21	1.34	30.63	19.56	0.93	1.55	22.79	42.90	46.84	20.09	36.36	30.58	40.42	43.77	29.13	29.75	3.95
- 1	9.66	23		29.53	29.47	28.46	40.80	33.64	To the laws	0.51	13.37	17.08	11.60	38.55	18.59	43.49	5.84	36.28	31.45	44.70	9.15
- 1	6.78	45		39.00	48.26	9.87	45.08	39.87	47.67	42.44	44.52	31.44	9.27	30.85	13.25	12.53	36.61	39.41	8.55	35.69	24.05
	.07	40	200	42.77	6.23	15.37	28.67	23.65		9.59	36.39	49.75	0.77	32.38		8.71	3.61	13.75	33.83	41.95	27.83
100	8.56		98	11.63	31.91	11.58	10.23	48.55		1.14	38.46	7.59	2.35	0.46	17.43	32.19	17.16	20.73	20.83	4.53	27.26
	4.96	16		32.88	43.81	26.77	28.50	2.70		13.00	21.34	43.17	24.33	4.37	28.29	35.47	38.92	43.21	42.53	14.65	43.22
- 1	2.25	37		41.43	38.28	43.60	45.42	45.63		22.01	5.38	17.70	41.15	21.39	8.49	0.04	32.87	38.68	3.19	4.49	19.28
	4.19	40		7.70	7.14	2.42	17.31	0.93			2.68	45.71			1.05			32.70	39.09	1.14	41.30
	.92	31	37.75		and the second		10.74	1000	39.11		200000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.000				7.54	22.82	500000	49.94	1000000	32.08
165	350			34.41			14.52				27.33										10.23
											9.15							32.07		0.500 (1.05)	
2	2 22	2.0	7	49.80	6 20	30.05														27.82	
		17.									15.80									40.14	
- 10	4.74			18.79							25.72									22.74	
				1.96 10.22		46.81	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		10.56		29.56		1000 F1 B10 Z On 11	29.00	Control of the Control	1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Contract to the Contract of		THE RESIDENCE	40.44	
						19.41		29.05		48.01		19.09				2.31		38.05			22.43
								27.97			44.69						37.80	1		39.60	
	7.64					35.21					43.78						32.60		1	37.81	
1	. 14	2.8	0	33.53	1.03	117.29	34.89	39.91	21.87	49.09	31.78	14.76	23.85	43.72	3.96	5.05	7.16	7.15	45.90	15.44	18.69

2.2.3 Choosing the Households

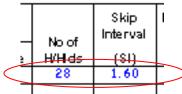
The task of choosing households is simple and you will need only a calculator, pen/pencil, and a household selection form on which to record the results.

IMPORTANT:

1. Firstly, you will fill in the **indicative** information on the *household selection form*. This information can be obtained from the household listing form.

	House	hold :	Select	ion F	orm .		_
Prov.	Dist.	LLG	Ward		Census Unit		
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Name	Type	
13	02	05	81	105	Kalibobo Drive	41	\supset

- **2.** Secondly, is to fill in the operative information.
 - These important values are obtained from the calculations in step 1 and 2 (see page 9).



- **3.** Thirdly, to calculate and record the values representing the selected households.
 - The random start number automatically becomes the **first selected household**.
 - To get the **second selected household**, you will add the random start number and the Skip Interval.
 - The new value, representing the second selected household, is added to the skip interval to obtain the **third selected household**.
 - This operation is done until you have reached the cluster size of 18 households.

Example:		Noof	Skip Interval	Random Start	No. of HH/Dwg	
Selection 1	1.55 (Random Start Number)	H/Hids 28	(SI) 1.60	(RS) 1,55	Selected 1.55	\rightarrow
Selection 2	1.55 + skip interval = 1.55+1.6 = 3.15				3.15 4.75	_
Selection 3	3.15 + skip interval = 3.15 + 1.6 = 4.75				6.35 7.95	
Selection 4	4.75 + skip interval = 4.75 + 1.6 = 6.35				9.55 11.15	-
					12.75 14.35	В
Selection 17	25.55 + skip interval = 25.55 + 1.6 = 27.15				15.95	10
Selection 18	27.15 + skip interval = 27.15+1.6 = 28.75				17.55 19.15	_
					20.75 22.35	
					23.95 25.55	ш.
					27.15	17
	:				28.75	18

- **4.** After these values are calculated and recorded properly, you will now disregard the values after the decimal point, and concentrate on the values before the decimal.
 - The values before the decimal automatically become the selected dwelling number, so what you will do is identify the appropriate head of household from the edited listing form corresponding to these values.

		I			Т			FURTHER IDENTIFICATION	Τп
	Skip	Random	No. of	:	Ь	WELLIN	NG.	Name of Head of the Household	+ -
- No of	Interval	Start	HH/Dwg	_	Ι-	NUMBE			\vdash
WHIds	(SI)	(RS)	Selected	1	Г	0	001	FEKORAI SEISEN - HC F B	Т
28	1.60	1, 55	1.55	1	Τ	0	02	PENE WAI - HC	\vdash
			3,15	5	Т	9	01	TOMASINO GUEST HOUSE	T
			4.75		F	0	03	MATU GREEN - DUPLEX LHS	Т
			6.35		F	0	0.4	MOKI RED - DUPLEX RHS	\vdash
			7.95		T			BALA TOGO - HCFB	\vdash
			9.55		T		00	SIFI GALA - HC VACANT	\vdash
			11.15	5	T	•		SERU MA ITI - DQ REAR	Т
			12.75		F			DJON DENVA - HC	T
			14.35		T			GNIAI GNIAI - DQ REAR	⇈
			15.95		1			KIRISI ATAM - HC	\vdash
			17.55		\vdash		_	KEKS LEWA - HC WB	⇈
			19.15	1 1 1	1			NAKI TAH - DUPLEX LHS	\vdash
			20.75	1 1	K			BITA BITA - DUPLEX RHS	\vdash
			22,35		H			KURUNI ABIDO - HC	╫
			23.95	1				SO DI MAILU - HC	\vdash
			25.55		\vdash		_	VACANT LOT	┰
			27.15	1 1	N	045 0		JOKON I PUKI - HC BRICK	\vdash
			28.75	<u>1</u>	۲			SUKU BORO - DQ REAR	\vdash

The completed household selection form will look something like this one below.

,	House	ehold	Select	ion F	form					CLUSTER	R NO:
Prov.	Dist.	LLG	Ward		Census Unit		No of	Skip Interval	Random Start	No. of HH/Dwg	
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Name	Туре	WHds	(SI)	(RS)	Selected	
13	02	05	81	105	Kalibobo Drive	41	28	1.60	1, 55	1.55	
										3.15	
										4,75	
										6.35	· Deno inviere
										7.95	
										9.55	
										11.15	
										12,75	
										14.35	
											In JOKONI PUKI
										17.55	11 JIMMY NARU
											12 FLIEL KUL
											13 NATHAN POLTY
											IL TOM WARE
											15 MARK KOSKI
											16 MALI HONEA
											11 EDLEY NAMBA
										28,75	18 SANAI WAWA

Household Selection Form