

Summary

- Simple random sampling is a method of probability sampling in which every unit has an equal non zero chance of being selected
- “Random” refers to the method of selecting a sample rather than to the particular sample selected. It refers to the process rather than the outcome of the process
- Random numbers can be obtained from any standard random numbers table books
- Simple Random Samples can be obtained either using with replacement scheme or without replacement scheme
- SRSWR and SRSWOR can be constructed for population represented in three forms:
 - Ungrouped population
 - Grouped population
 - Population in the form of Contingency tables
- SRSWR or SRSWOR can be obtained from a population by obtaining less than cumulative frequencies, Inclusive class intervals for the L.T.C.F. and putting tally marks

