

NATIONAL LIVING STANDARDS SURVEY

Procedures for Listing and Household Selection

Introduction

This paper is intended as source material for preparing instructions on listing and household selection to be given to the field agencies.

Purpose

The listing operation will be carried out in all of the selected sampling areas, prior to the survey. These selected areas are referred to as the clusters in this paper.

The purpose of the listing is to provide a complete coverage of all households currently living in the sample cluster, with a view to selection of a sample from the list.

The listing may be done by stands or by households. If it is done by stands it must be understood that each stand includes all the households living on the stand.

Listing procedure

The listing is to be done on Form 1, attached. The area to be covered is indicated by the codes which have been entered at the top of the form. Two aerial photos are attached with the form: one shows a broad view of the area around the cluster, which will help you to find the cluster. The other shows a close-up of the cluster; this should assist you in finding the exact boundaries.

You may list either stands or households. It is better to list households if possible, but if that upsets people you may list stands. If you list stands only, we will take it that each stand in the list includes all the households living there: in this case the supervisor will select a sample of stands and interviewers will have to interview every household in the selected stand. If you list households, the supervisor will select a sample of households from your list.

If you list households you must give some kind of identification of the household. If there is only one household in the stand, you can just identify the stand; if there are 2 households in the stand you should identify the stand and then call the households front and back; if there are 3 or more you will have to find some other means of identification. Of

course the name of the household head is a good identification but people may be suspicious if you go around listing names. If you cannot find any means of identifying households, you will have to list stands. Many stands have a stand number which can be seen. This should be used as identification in the listing form. Some households have a number written on their dwelling; this could also be used.

If you are unable to find any other way of identifying households you should draw a map of the area and show the dwellings on the map. Number these on the map, and use these as stand numbers, or household numbers, to be entered on the listing form.

If stands are entered in column (1) and households in col.(3), col.(2) should be used to show a numbering of households within stands. For example, if there are 4 households in the 1st stand and 2 in the 2nd, enter cols.(1) and (2) as follows:

(1)	(2)
stands	Hhold number in stand
01	01
	02
	03
	04
02	01
	02
03	01

etc.

If stands only are listed, not showing households, use one line for each stand and leave cols.(2) and (3) blank.

Col.(4) is to show the language spoken. This is to assist the appointment of the right interviewer who knows the language.

Cols.(5) - (9). Put one tick only in each line of the table, under one only of the 5 race

categories. This is important in all cases, for the purpose of selecting the sample.

When listing is complete there should be either one line completed per stand or one line per household. Col.(10) should be left blank.

If more than one page is needed for the listing in the cluster, enter the page number on each page at top right and the total number of pages beside it. For example, if 3 pages are used these will be numbered: 1 of 3; 2 of 3; 3 of 3.

Sampling procedure

Sampling should be done by the supervisor, after the listing has been completed. The sampling work is all done on the listing form itself.

The selection interval and the random start have already been entered at top right, in the survey office. Both these numbers are shown with 1 decimal - for example, 4,5 or 3,0.

The method of sample selection is as follows:

1. Multiply the sampling interval I_2 by 10: select a random number between 01 and 10 I_2 . Insert a decimal comma before the last digit of this. Let the result be R.

2. Write down the sequence of sampling numbers:

R
 $R + I_2$
 $R + 2I_2$
 $R + 3I_2$
 etc.

3. Ignoring the decimals in the sequence, the whole number part of each sampling number indicates the unit selected.

Example. Let the interval be $I_2 = 3,4$
 Select a random number between 01 and 34, say 23.
 Then $R = 2,3$
 The sequence is 2,3
 5,7
 9,1
 12,5
 15,9
 etc.

Read off the whole numbers to give the units selected: 2, 5, 9, 12, 15 ... It will be seen that the method gives an interval which is sometimes 3, sometimes 4, with the desired average of 3.4. Note: if the random start R is less than 1 the first term of the sequence yields no selection; the method is still valid, however, with $R + I$ giving the first selection.

We suggest that the sampler writes down the sequence of sampling numbers in the right hand margin of the listing form. In this way, all the working is visible on one page and can be checked.

There remains the stratification procedure. Before making the selection the sampler must number the households (or stands) 01, 02, etc. This is done in a special way, working on the basis of the ticks in cols.(5) - (9).

First check that the total number of ticks in these columns is equal to the number of units listed (stands if we are sampling stands, or households if we are sampling households).

Insert the serial numbers 01, 02 etc. against the ticks, working down each column. Thus, starting in the column BLACK, number all ticks from 01, going down this column from top to bottom. Then continue the numbering starting from the top of the column WHITE and numbering all ticks in this column. Continue into the column COLOURED, and so on. In this way the sequence of households (or stands) is arranged in order by race: all blacks first, then all whites, then all coloured, etc.

Now use the sampling sequence to select the households according to their numbering. For each one selected, insert a large cross X in column 10. When all the selections have been marked with an X, number the X's 01, 02 etc. in order, from top to bottom of col.(10). These are the "household sample numbers": they run in order down the list and they are not to be confused with the numbers written into cols.(5)-(9).

Cluster number: _____

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Household number: _____

Selection interval(I_{2i}):
Random start:

[illegible]