## Case Study 1

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## Recap of Case Study

- Conduct a forest survey using 21 employees
- 3 crews of 7
- Crews of 6 data collectors and 1 data recorder go into the field for 5 days and return on weekends
- Data collection is physically demanding; recording is less laborious
- Need crew assignments for nine weeks
- Everyone needs a turn at data recording
- Experience shows its best to mix the groups each week


## Why is this a statistical problem?

- This is a sampling problem
- The assignment of the crew may be important in analyzing the data


## Questions for Client

- What kind of data are being recorded and what will be done with it?
- Are there certain people we need to separate?
- Does everyone need to work with everyone?
- Are you interested in stratifying groups on certain characteristics (age/gender/experience)?
- Are there certain people who should get to be recorder more than once?


## Suggestions for Client

- Depending on data use, it might be best to randomly assign all recorders rather than specifying certain ones
- Hire more people and utilize time off so no one is a recorder for more than 1 week and ensure balanced design
- Consider using only 3 recorders (working with a new group each week) in order to control error.
- Consider a random effects model to control for data recorder.
- Hire us to help with the forest survey analysis


## Ideas for Analysis (Field Method)

- Recorder selection:

1) Draw numbers 1-21 without replacement out of a hat to represent recorders. The first 3 correspond to the first week and so on.
2) Once 21 are drawn, replace all numbers and draw 6 more to represent recorders for the last 2 weeks.

- Remaining group selection:

1) Remove recorders from the 21 numbers and randomly draw out numbers remaining assigning $1^{\text {st }} 6$ drawn to $1^{\text {st }}$ recorder, and so on.
2) Repeat for each of the 9 weeks

## Ideas for Analysis (Computing)

- Recorder selection

1) Use a sampling without replacement with numbers assigned to each worker (1-21).
```
> sample(x,replace=T)
    [1] }
```

2) Replace numbers; sample 6/21 to get recorders for the last 2 weeks.
```
> sample(x,6,replace=T)
\begin{tabular}{lllllll}
{\([1]\)} & 13 & 9 & 6 & 13 & 20 & 7
\end{tabular}
```


## Ideas for Analysis (Computing)

- Remaining group selection:

1) Remove the recorders from the 21 numbers and randomly draw out numbers remaining assigning $1^{\text {st }} 6$ drawn to $1^{\text {st }}$ recorder, and so on.
```
> \#First Week
\(>\) groups<-c(1,4:18,20:21)
> sample(groups,replace=F)
[1] \(14 \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllll} & 17 & 20 & 11 & 7 & 16 & 18 & 1 & 13 & 12 & 10 & 21 & 9 & 5 & 4 & 8 & 15 & 6\end{array}\)
```

2) Repeat for each of the 9 weeks
