

Natural Resource Biometrics

Types of Samples

Samples can be classified in several ways, one of the most relevant to the field of natural resource sampling is to classify samples by type as follows:

- Random sampling - Common method described in the textbooks samples draw from population so that each sampled unit has *equal probability of being sampled*.
 - Advantages: unbiased statistical properties.
 - Disadvantages: Difficult to implement in the field.

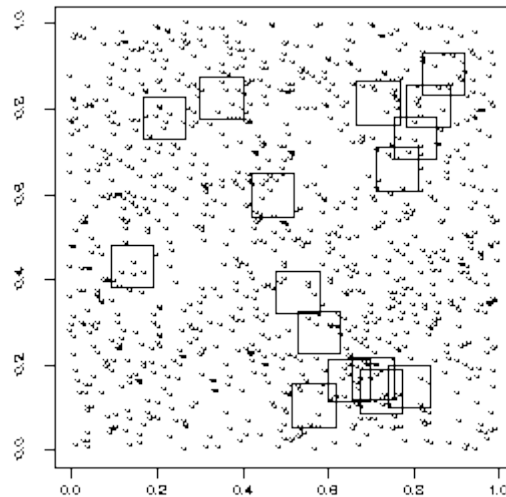


Figure 1 Example of random sample with replacement

Also See:

Chapter 2 - Random Sampling pages 16-17, in:

Zar, J. H. 2007. Biostatistical Analysis. Prentice-Hall, Inc. Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey. 718 pp. Chapter 12 - Simple Random Sampling pages 156-192, in:

Husch, B., T. W. Beers and J. A Kershaw. 2003. Forest Mensuration. Fourth Edition. John Wiley and Sons, Hoboken, New Jersey 443 p.

Chapter 6 - Sample Designs - Random Sampling pages 200-236, in:

Krebs, C. J. 1998. Ecological Methodology. Harper and Row, Publishers. New York. 654 pp.



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