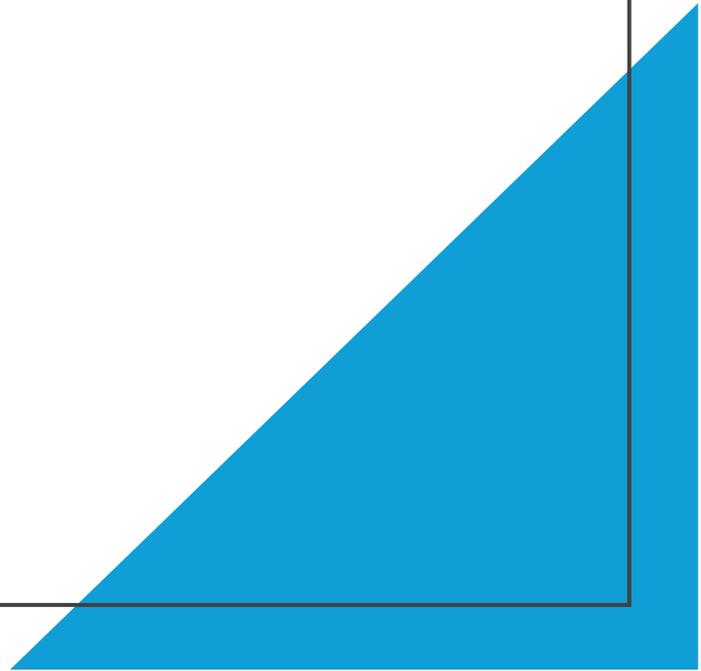


Snowball sampling

N estimator

Song Yang, Ph.D.

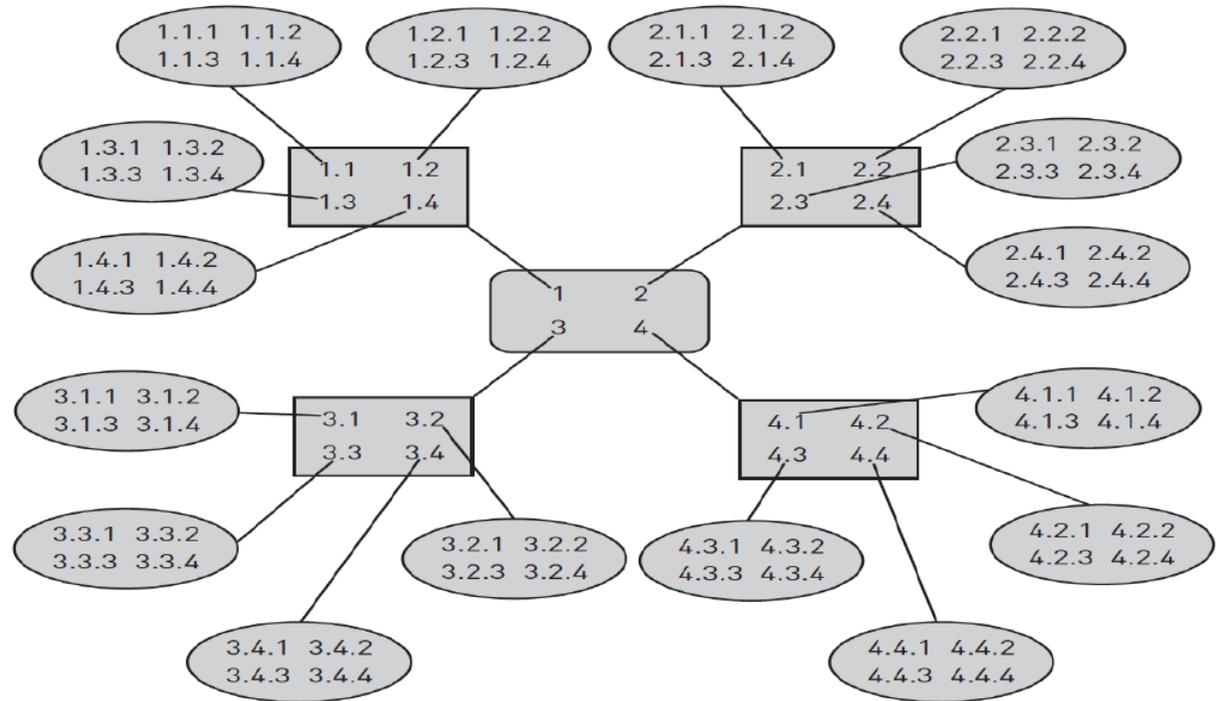
University of Arkansas



$$\text{Snowballing: } N = n^1 + n^2 + n^3 + \dots n^k$$

Previous formula:
 assuming n is the
 starting # and # of
 people each round
 of nomination, k is
 the step

FIGURE 2.1 • Hypothetical Situation of a Snowball Sampling



More generic
formula without
forcing n to be both
the starting # and
each round #

The total number of people involved after k steps is:

$$\text{Total} = N_0 \sum_{i=0}^k r^i$$

Where:

- N_0 = (starting people)
- r = (each person nominates r others)
- k = (number of snowball steps)

An example

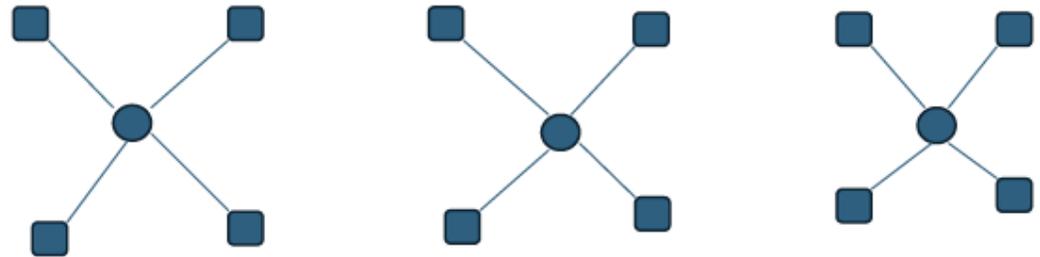
Assuming researchers start with 3 persons, who nominated 4 persons each round, and it goes 1 step

$N_0 = (\text{starting people}) = 3$

$r = (\text{each person nominates } r \text{ others}) = 4$

$k = (\text{number of snowball steps}) = 1$

$$\text{Total} = N_0 \sum_{i=0}^k r^i = 3 \times (4^0 + 4^1) = 15$$



exercises

- Researcher A starts with 5 persons, each nominates additional 7 people, and it goes out 3 steps. How many people (N) will be in Researcher A's final snowball sample?
- Researcher B starts with 15 persons, each nominates additional 3 people, and it goes out 5 steps. How many people (N) will be in Researcher B's final snowball sample?