

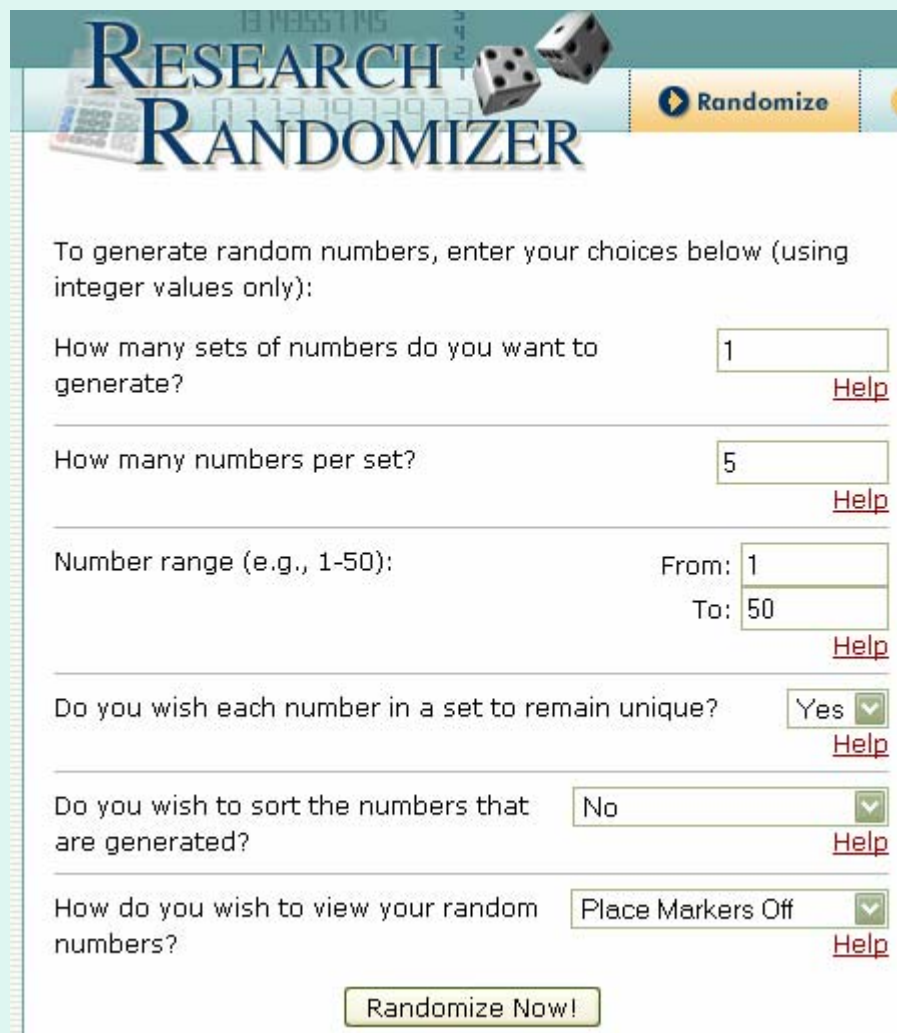
Using Randomizer to Carry Out Completely Random Assignment

www.randomizer.org

Math 260

Note: Because Randomizer.org generates random numbers, do not expect to get the same “random numbers” as shown in this guide.

Open the Research Randomizer Web Form



The image shows a screenshot of the Research Randomizer web form. At the top, there is a header with the text "RESEARCH RANDOMIZER" in a stylized font, accompanied by images of dice and a calculator. To the right of the header is a yellow button labeled "Randomize" with a right-pointing arrow. Below the header, there is a paragraph of text: "To generate random numbers, enter your choices below (using integer values only):". The form consists of several input fields and dropdown menus, each followed by a "Help" link. The first field is "How many sets of numbers do you want to generate?" with a text box containing the number "1". The second field is "How many numbers per set?" with a text box containing the number "5". The third field is "Number range (e.g., 1-50):" with two sub-fields: "From:" containing "1" and "To:" containing "50". The fourth field is "Do you wish each number in a set to remain unique?" with a dropdown menu set to "Yes". The fifth field is "Do you wish to sort the numbers that are generated?" with a dropdown menu set to "No". The sixth field is "How do you wish to view your random numbers?" with a dropdown menu set to "Place Markers Off". At the bottom of the form is a yellow button labeled "Randomize Now!".

RESEARCH
RANDOMIZER

Randomize

To generate random numbers, enter your choices below (using integer values only):

How many sets of numbers do you want to generate? [Help](#)

How many numbers per set? [Help](#)

Number range (e.g., 1-50): From: To: [Help](#)


Do you wish each number in a set to remain unique? Yes [Help](#)

Do you wish to sort the numbers that are generated? No [Help](#)

How do you wish to view your random numbers? Place Markers Off [Help](#)

Randomize Now!

Overview

- The problem:
 - Randomly assign 30 subjects to 6 treatment groups, 5 to each group.
- Option 1 (BAD):
 - Draw an SRS of 5 for the Group 1
 - Next, draw an SRS of remaining 25 for Group 2, ...
- Option 2
 - Use Randomizer to *randomly shuffle* the 30 subjects.
 - Details for option 2 follow 

Using the Randomizer

This page shows how to randomly shuffle a population of 30 subjects.

The screenshot shows the 'RESEARCH RANDOMIZER' interface. At the top, there are two dice and a 'Randomize' button. Below the title, a text box says: 'To generate random numbers, enter your choices below (using integer values only):'. The form contains several fields: 'How many sets of numbers do you want to generate?' with a value of '1'; 'How many numbers per set?' with a value of '30'; 'Number range (e.g., 1-50):' with 'From: 1' and 'To: 30'; 'Do you wish each number in a set to remain unique?' with a 'Yes' radio button selected; 'Do you wish to sort the numbers that are generated?' with a 'No' radio button selected; and 'How do you wish to view your random numbers?' with 'Place Markers Off' selected. A 'Randomize Now!' button is at the bottom. Red circles and arrows highlight the '1', '30', 'Yes', and 'No' selections.

Just 1 random shuffle is needed.

Same as number of subjects.

From 1 to the number of subjects available.

Yes, so each subject appears once in random shuffle.

Must be **NO** since we want a random order.

Click here to shuffle.

The Shuffled List



Research Randomizer Results

1 Set of 30 Unique Numbers Per Set
Range: From 1 to 30 -- Unsorted

Job Status: **Finished**

Set #1:

19, 13, 10, 25, 30, 20, 21, 18, 3, 23, 16, 4, 1, 29, 15, 8, 14, 26, 22, 7, 27, 24, 5, 2, 11, 9, 12, 17, 28, 6

Group 1

Group 2

Group 3

Group 4

Group 5

Group 6

Once shuffled, the subjects are sequentially assigned to the groups. There is no bias because all subjects were randomly shuffled first.

Summary

- This approach can be extended to large numbers of subjects.
- Randomizer allows download in Excel format if desired.
- Separate shuffles ***for each block*** can be used to do randomized block assignments.