

## Chapter 125

# Simple Random Sampling

## Introduction

The Simple Random Sampling tool in NCSS can be used to quickly generate  $K$  independent random samples from a dataset, where each random sample has  $N$  items. Each random sample is generated without replacement. The user may create a sample based on the data in entire rows or simply sample values from a single column. The random sample selection data may be written to a report in the Output window or stored in user-specified columns of the Data Table.

Random numbers for sampling are generated using the Mersenne Twister algorithm. The user may enter a random seed to replicate previous sampling results or generate a random seed based on the computer's internal clock.

The Simple Random Sampling tool can be accessed from the Data or Tools menu on the Data window.

Example – Result of randomly selecting 4 values from column Y

Row	X	Y	Z	Random Sample (Binary Format)	Random Sample	Random Sample (Collapsed Format)
1	10					1
2	0	1		Selected	1	3
3	4	5		Selected	5	5
4	7	2		Not Selected		9
5	3	3	6	Selected	3	
6	2	2	3	Not Selected		
7	3		10			
8	8	10	2	Not Selected		
9						
10	4	9	8	Selected	9	

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## Procedure Options

This section describes the options available in this procedure.

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### Random Sampling Tab

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#### Sample Size of Each Random Sample

##### Sample Size Entry Type

Select the method that will be used to determine the size of the sample taken in each random sample. The options are

- **Enter the Number of Rows/Values to Select**

Enter the total number of rows or values to select in each random sample.

- **Enter the Percent of Rows/Values to Select**

Enter the percentage of rows or values to select from among all eligible rows or values. For example, if there are 100 eligible rows/values and the percentage is set to 20%, then the number of rows/values selected would be equal to 20. If the percentage calculation results in a fractional sample size, then sample size is rounded up to the next integer.

##### Number of Rows/Values to Select

*Shown when Sample Size Entry Type = "Enter the Number of Rows/Values to Select"*

Enter the total number of rows or values to select in each random sample. This value must be less than or equal to the total number of non-empty rows in the dataset (or values in the column). If there are fewer non-empty rows or values, then the actual sample size will be less than this value and consist of all available rows or values. Enter "All" to select all rows or values.

##### Percent of Rows/Values to Select

*Shown when Sample Size Entry Type = "Enter the Percent of Rows/Values to Select"*

Enter the percentage of rows or values to select from among all eligible rows or values. For example, if there are 100 eligible rows/values and the percentage is set to 20%, then the number of rows/values selected would be equal to 20. If the percentage calculation results in a fractional sample size, then sample size is rounded up to the next integer. This value must be greater than 0 and less than or equal to 100. Enter 100 to select all rows or values.

## Simple Random Sampling

## Random Sampling Options

## Dataset Sampling Type

This option specifies the method that will be used to sample the dataset. The options are

- **Randomly Select Rows from the Dataset**

In this sampling type, the data in all non-empty columns is used to determine eligibility for sampling. Only rows that are completely empty are ignored. Rows that have some missing values may still be selected in the random sample. This sampling type stores either row numbers (collapsed or expanded to the corresponding rows) or expanded binary selection values that indicate whether each non-empty row was selected.

Example – Result of randomly selecting 4 rows (from 9 eligible rows) from a dataset

Row	X	Y	Z	Random Sample (Binary Format)	Random Sample	Random Sample (Collapsed Format)
1	10			Selected	1	1
2	0	1		Selected	2	2
3	4	5		Not Selected		7
4	7	2		Not Selected		10
5	3	3	6	Not Selected		
6	2	2	3	Not Selected		
7	3		10	Selected	7	
8	8	10	2	Not Selected		
9						
10	4	9	8	Selected	10	

- **Randomly Select Values from a Column**

In this sampling type, only the data in the chosen column is used to determine eligibility for sampling. Only non-missing values in the column may be selected. This sampling type stores either actual values (collapsed or expanded to the corresponding rows) or expanded binary selection values that indicate whether each non-missing value was selected.

Example – Result of randomly selecting 4 values from column Y (from 7 eligible, non-missing values)

Row	X	Y	Z	Random Sample (Binary Format)	Random Sample	Random Sample (Collapsed Format)
1	10					1
2	0	1		Selected	1	3
3	4	5		Selected	5	5
4	7	2		Not Selected		9
5	3	3	6	Selected	3	
6	2	2	3	Not Selected		
7	3		10			
8	8	10	2	Not Selected		
9						
10	4	9	8	Selected	9	

### Column to Sample

Shown when Dataset Sampling Type = “Randomly Select Values from a Column”

Enter the column that contains the values you want to sample. You may only enter one column.

## Simple Random Sampling

### Number of Replicates

This option specifies the number of independent random samples ( $K$ ) to generate from the dataset. Each random sample will have  $N$  selected rows or values and will be stored in a separate storage column. You may generate between 1 and 1000 random samples in a single run. Each random sample is generated independently of the others.

### Random Seed

Specify a numeric seed for random number generation. This value must be between 0 and 2147483647 and may be a decimal number.

### Obtaining a Computer-Generated Random Seed

Enter *Random*, 0, or leave this option blank for a randomly generated seed based on the computer's internal clock. If a randomly generated seed is used, its value will be displayed in the random sample notes stored in the Column Info Table (if the option is selected).

### Using a Non-Zero Random Seed

If you enter a non-zero random seed, the same random sequence will be generated with each run and the output will not change. This is often used to replicate previous results. The seed will be displayed in the output reports and in the random sample notes stored in the Column Info Table (if the option is selected).

### Ignore the Filter

When this option is checked, all non-empty rows are eligible to be sampled even if they are excluded by an active filter. When this option is not checked and a filter is active, only rows that pass the filter are eligible to be sampled.

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## Reports Tab

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### Select Reports

#### Sampling Summary

Indicate whether to display the random sampling summary report.

#### Random Sample List(s)

Indicate whether to display the random sample list report(s). The random samples will always be displayed in collapsed format. Each independent random sample is displayed in a separate report.

If you want to store the random samples in the Data Table, use the Storage tab to specify how the random sample data is to be saved.

#### Include the original row number of each selected value

*Shown when Dataset Sampling Type = "Randomly Select Values from a Column"*

Include the original row number corresponding to each selected value in the random sample list(s). This allows you to document where each value came from.

## Simple Random Sampling

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**Report Options**
**Sort Random Sample List(s)**

When this option is checked, collapsed random samples will be displayed in sorted order with the sorting controlled by the chosen sort type.

*Note: This option also affects the sample selection data appearance in the Data Table when the selection data is stored in collapsed format.*

**Sort Type**

Choose how the collapsed random samples will be sorted. When selecting values from a column, you may sort the random samples either by original row number or by selected row/value.

*Note: This option also affects the sample selection data appearance in the Data Table when the selection data is stored in collapsed format.*

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**Storage Tab**


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**Random Sample Storage**
**Store the Random Sample(s) in the Data Table**

Check this box to store the random samples in the Data Table. The stored data can be used for further analyses.

**Selection Data to Store**

This option specifies how selection data will be stored in the Data Table. The options are

- **Binary Selection Indicators (Dummy Values)**

The stored selection data will appear as binary indicator (i.e. “dummy”) values. The random sample data retains all information contained in other columns of the dataset.

You may enter custom values for the binary indicators of selected and not selected.

*Example – Result of randomly selecting 4 rows with Selected = “1” and Not Selected = “0”*

Row	X	Y	Z	Random Sample (Binary Format)
1	10			1
2	0	1		1
3	4	5		0
4	7	2		0
5	3	3	6	0
6	2	2	3	0
7	3		10	1
8	8	10	2	0
9				
10	4	9	8	1

### Simple Random Sampling

Example – Result of randomly selecting 4 values from column Y with Selected = “Yes” and Not Selected = “[Blank]”

Row	X	Y	Z	Random Sample (Binary Format)
1	10			
2	0	1		Yes
3	4	5		Yes
4	7	2		
5	3	3	6	Yes
6	2	2	3	
7	3		10	
8	8	10	2	
9				
10	4	9	8	Yes

- Selected Rows/Values**

The stored selection data (either row numbers or actual data values depending on your selection for Dataset Sampling Type) will appear in place on corresponding rows. The random sample data retains all information contained in other columns of the dataset.

Example – Result of randomly selecting 4 rows

Row	X	Y	Z	Random Sample
1	10			1
2	0	1		2
3	4	5		
4	7	2		
5	3	3	6	
6	2	2	3	
7	3		10	7
8	8	10	2	
9				
10	4	9	8	10

Example – Result of randomly selecting 4 values from column Y

Row	X	Y	Z	Random Sample
1	10			
2	0	1		1
3	4	5		5
4	7	2		
5	3	3	6	3
6	2	2	3	
7	3		10	
8	8	10	2	
9				
10	4	9	8	9

### Simple Random Sampling

- Selected Rows/Values (Collapsed)**

The stored selection data (either row numbers or actual data values depending on your selection for Dataset Sampling Type) will appear in collapsed format. The stored data may be sorted if desired with sorting controlled by the options on the Reports tab. The stored data will appear the same as that displayed in the Random Sample List(s) in the output report.

When sampling values from a column, the original row numbers of selected values may also be stored in an adjacent column to retain a reference to information contained in other columns of the dataset.

Example – Result of randomly selecting 4 rows with stored selection data not sorted

Row	X	Y	Z	Random Sample (Collapsed Format)
1	10			1
2	0	1		7
3	4	5		2
4	7	2		10
5	3	3	6	
6	2	2	3	
7	3		10	
8	8	10	2	
9				
10	4	9	8	

Example – Result of randomly selecting 4 values from column Y with stored selection data sorted by selected value and with original row numbers stored in an adjacent column

Row	X	Y	Z	Original Row Number	Random Sample (Collapsed Format)
1	10			2	1
2	0	1		5	3
3	4	5		3	5
4	7	2		10	9
5	3	3	6		
6	2	2	3		
7	3		10		
8	8	10	2		
9					
10	4	9	8		

### Selected and Not Selected

*Shown when Selection Data to Store = “Binary Selection Indicators”*

Enter values to be stored for rows/values that are selected and not selected. Enter “[Blank]” or leave the box empty to store a missing value.

### Store the original row number of each selected value

*Shown when Dataset Sampling Type = “Randomly Select Values from a Column” and Selection Data to Store = “Selected Rows/Values (Collapsed)”*

Check this box to store original row numbers for each selected value in an adjacent column. This allows you to retain a reference to information contained in other columns of the dataset.

## Simple Random Sampling

### [First] Storage Column

Select the column in which to store the random sample data. When more than one column is required to store the specified random sample(s) and associated information, this is the **First Storage Column**.

Warning: Any data in the storage column(s) will be overwritten, but the operation may be undone by selecting “Undo” from the Edit menu or toolbar.

### Update storage column names based on the stored contents

When this option is checked, the storage columns will be renamed automatically with titles that correspond to the selection data that is being stored.

### Store notes about the random sample(s) in the Column Info Table

When this option is checked, notes about each random sample will be written to the column info table. The notes will include sampling summary information and the random seed used to generate the random samples.



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## Example 1 – Selecting a Simple Random Sample of Rows from the Resale Dataset

This example will demonstrate how to take a simple random sample of 30 rows from a dataset. The sample selection data will be stored as indicator or dummy values (0's and 1's) in the Data Table on the Data Window, with a 1 indicating that the row was selected and a 0 indicating that it was not selected. This example will also cover how to save the randomly selected rows to a new subset data file using the filter.

For reproducibility, we'll use a random seed of 60677.

You may follow along here by making the appropriate entries or load the completed template **Example 1** by clicking on Open Example Template from the File menu of the procedure window.

### 1 Open the Resale dataset.

- From the File menu of the NCSS Data window, select **Open Example Data**.
- Click on the file **Resale.NCSS**.
- Click **Open**.

### 2 Open the Simple Random Sampling window.

- Using the Data menu or the Procedure Navigator, find and select the **Simple Random Sampling** procedure.
- On the menus, select **File**, then **New Template**. This will fill the procedure with the default template.

### 3 Specify the random sampling options.

- Select the **Random Sampling tab**.
- Leave **Sample Size Entry Type** set to **Enter the Number of Rows/Values to Select**.
- Set the **Number of Rows/Values to Select** to **30**.
- Leave **Dataset Sampling Type** set to **Randomly Select Rows from the Dataset**.
- Set **Random Seed** to **60677** (for reproducibility).

### 4 Specify the reports.

- Select the **Reports tab**.
- Leave all report settings at their default values.

### 5 Specify the selection data storage.

- Select the **Storage tab**.
- Leave all storage settings at their default values.

### 6 Run the procedure.

- From the Run menu, select **Run Procedure**. Alternatively, just click the green Run button.

The following reports will be displayed in the Output window.

## Simple Random Sampling

**Random Sampling Summary Report****Simple Random Sampling Summary**

Number of Rows Selected	30 of 150 (20%)
Dataset Sampling Type	Rows Randomly Selected
Number of Random Sample Replicates	1
User-Entered Random Seed*	60677

Storage: The random sample selection data was stored in column 21 of the Data Table.

\* You can use this random seed to replicate this random sample, but the original dataset, number of random samples to generate, and sampling options must be the same.

This report gives a summary of the random sample that was generated. The sample size of 30 corresponds to 20% of all 150 available rows with data. The random sample itself was stored in the Data Table in column 21.

**Random Sample List Report****Simple Random Sample 1 of 1**

Number of Rows Selected	30 of 150 (20%)
Dataset Sampling Type	Rows Randomly Selected
User-Entered Random Seed	60677

<b>Selected Item</b>	<b>Selected Row</b>
1	15
2	18
3	23
4	24
5	25
6	29
7	32
8	33
9	34
10	37
11	40
12	43
13	52
14	54
15	59
16	66
17	69
18	74
19	78
20	86
21	93
22	95
23	107
24	108
25	109
26	119
27	126
28	138
29	146
30	150

This report lists in collapsed format the 30 rows that were selected.

## Simple Random Sampling

## Stored Random Sample Data

Row	Sample_1
1	0
2	0
3	0
.	.
.	.
15	1
16	0
17	0
18	1
.	.
.	.
145	0
146	1
147	0
148	0
149	0
150	1

In column 21 of the Data Table on the Data Window (now named “Sample\_1”), you’ll find the random sample stored using binary indicator (dummy) values. You can now set a filter on this column to restrict further analyses to just this sampled set or for saving or exporting the random subset to a new file.

The newly created Note for column “Sample\_1” contains the following information about the sampled data.

Simple Random Sample Storage Column 1 of 1

Number of Rows Selected: 30 of 150 (20%)  
 Dataset Sampling Type: Rows Randomly Selected  
 User-Entered Random Seed\*: 60677

\* You can use this random seed to replicate this random sample, but the original dataset, number of random samples to generate, and sampling options must be the same.

## Saving the Random Sample Subset to a New Data File using the Data Filter

To save the random sample data to a new subset file using the data filter, do the following:

### 7 Set a filter on column 21.

- Click the **Filter** button in the toolbar to load the **Filter Editor**.
- Click **New List Condition**, select **column 21 “Sample\_1”** from the column selection window, and click **OK**.
- Check only the value **1** in the list under **Sample\_1 Condition** and click **OK**.
- The dataset will now be filtered with only the randomly selected rows highlighted.

### 8 Save the filtered data to a new file.

- On the Data Window menu, select **File** then **Save Subset As**.
- Under **Rows to Save**, select **Save Only Those Rows that Pass the Active Filter**.
- Leave **Columns to Save** set to **Save All Columns**.
- Click **OK** to save the subset to a new data file.
- **Name the new subset data file** and click **Save** to save it.
- Open the saved data file by selecting it from the **File** menu.
- The subset file contains only the randomly selected rows and can be used for further analyses.

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## Example 2 – Selecting a Simple Random Sample of 10% of Values from a Column in the Resale Dataset

This example will demonstrate how to take a simple random sample from a column in a dataset. We'll select 10% of the values in the column called Price. The sample selection data will be stored in collapsed format in the Data Table with row numbers also stored for reference to the original dataset. The resulting sample data will be sorted by value.

For reproducibility, we'll use a random seed of 22077.

This example will also demonstrate how to randomly assign selected values to groups with sequential balance using the Block Randomization method in the Randomization Lists procedure.

**If you want to randomly assign the selected values to  $G$  groups without regard for sequential balance over time, you can accomplish this all in one step using the Simple Random Sampling with Group Assignment procedure.**

You may follow along here by making the appropriate entries or load the completed template **Example 2** by clicking on Open Example Template from the File menu of the procedure window.

### 1 Open the Resale dataset.

- From the File menu of the NCSS Data window, select **Open Example Data**.
- Click on the file **Resale.NCSS**.
- Click **Open**.

### 2 Open the Simple Random Sampling window.

- Using the Data menu or the Procedure Navigator, find and select the **Simple Random Sampling** procedure.
- On the menus, select **File**, then **New Template**. This will fill the procedure with the default template.

### 3 Specify the random sampling options.

- Select the **Random Sampling** tab.
- Set **Sample Size Entry Type** to **Enter the Percent of Rows/Values to Select**.
- Leave **Percent of Rows/Values to Select** set to **10%**.
- Set **Dataset Sampling Type** to **Randomly Select Values from a Column**.
- For **Column to Sample** enter **Price**.
- Set **Random Seed** to **22077** (for reproducibility).

### 4 Specify the reports.

- Select the **Reports** tab.
- Leave **Sort Random Sample List(s)** checked but change the **Sort Type** to **By Selected Row/Value**.

### 5 Specify the selection data storage.

- Select the **Storage** tab.
- Set **Selection Data to Store** to **Selected Rows/Values (Collapsed)**.
- Leave **Store the original row number of each selected value** checked.

### 6 Run the procedure.

- From the Run menu, select **Run Procedure**. Alternatively, just click the green Run button.

The following reports will be displayed in the Output window.

## Simple Random Sampling

**Random Sampling Summary Report****Simple Random Sampling Summary**

Number of Values Selected	15 of 150 (10%)
Dataset Sampling Type	Values Randomly Selected from Price
Number of Random Sample Replicates	1
User-Entered Random Seed*	22077

Storage: The random sample selection data was stored in columns 21 through 22 of the Data Table.

\* You can use this random seed to replicate this random sample, but the original dataset, number of random samples to generate, and sampling options must be the same.

This report gives a summary of the random sample that was generated by selecting values from Price. A sample size of 15 corresponds to 10% of all 150 available rows with data. The random sample itself was stored in the Data Table in columns 21 and 22.

**Random Sample List Report****Simple Random Sample 1 of 1**

Number of Values Selected	15 of 150 (10%)
Dataset Sampling Type	Values Randomly Selected from Price
User-Entered Random Seed	22077

Selected Item	Original Row	Value Selected from Price
1	71	53300
2	20	101800
3	82	122500
4	138	133400
5	64	141400
6	45	151200
7	81	164000
8	119	195400
9	83	202300
10	32	208900
11	74	220600
12	140	233200
13	129	318500
14	105	341000
15	40	357700

This report lists in collapsed format the 15 values from Price (10% of all values) that were selected along with their corresponding original row numbers. The report is sorted by value.

## Simple Random Sampling

## Stored Random Sample Data

Row	Row 1	Sample 1
1	71	53300
2	20	101800
3	82	122500
4	138	133400
5	64	141400
6	45	151200
7	81	164000
8	119	195400
9	83	202300
10	32	208900
11	74	220600
12	140	233200
13	129	318500
14	105	341000
15	40	357700

In columns 21 and 22 of the Data Table on the Data Window, you'll find the random sample data stored in collapsed format. The stored data includes the sampled values ("Sample\_1") and the original row numbers ("Row\_1") of the values selected from Price.

The newly created Note for column "Sample\_1" contains the following information about the sampled data.

Simple Random Sample Storage Column 1 of 1

Number of Values Selected: 15 of 150 (10%)  
 Dataset Sampling Type: Values Randomly Selected from Price  
 User-Entered Random Seed\*: 22077

\* You can use this random seed to replicate this random sample, but the original dataset, number of random samples to generate, and sampling options must be the same.

## Assigning Randomly Selected Values to Groups using the Randomization Lists Procedure

Continuing with this example, suppose you want to assign the 15 randomly selected values to groups with sequential balance. This can be accomplished using the Block Randomization method in the Randomization Lists procedure.

**If you want to randomly assign the selected values to  $G$  groups without regard for sequential balance over time, you can accomplish this all in one step using the Simple Random Sampling with Group Assignment procedure.**

**The purpose of this example is to demonstrate how the Randomization Lists procedure may be used in conjunction with the Simple Random Sampling procedure to assign actual sampled items to groups. The Randomization Lists procedure contains additional randomization algorithms for assigning items to groups that are not available in the Simple Random Sampling with Group Assignment procedure and may be of interest to the user.**

For reproducibility, we'll use a random seed of 60502 in the Randomization Lists procedure.

## Simple Random Sampling

**Setup**

This section presents the values of each of the parameters needed to run this portion of the example. First, from the data window, load the **Randomization Lists** procedure window using the Analysis menu or the Procedure Navigator. You may then make the appropriate entries as listed below, or open **Example 5** by going to the **File** menu and choosing **Open Example Template**.

<u>Option</u>	<u>Value</u>
<b>Randomization Tab</b>	
Randomization Algorithm .....	<b>Block Randomization</b>
Random Seed.....	<b>60502</b>
Block Size Multiplier(s) .....	<b>1 2</b>
Block-Subject Allocation .....	<b>Random</b>
Constrain the actual block allocation... ..	<b>Unchecked</b>
Search for a randomization list... ..	<b>Unchecked</b>
Maximum Search Iterations.....	<b>1000</b>
Sample Size Entry Type .....	<b>Enter the Overall Total Sample Size for the Study</b>
Overall Total Sample Size .....	<b>15</b>
Number of Treatment Groups.....	<b>3</b>
Title or Name .....	<b>Group</b>
Assign Equal Sample Sizes to All Treatment Groups .....	<b>Checked</b>
Treatment Group 1 Label .....	<b>A</b>
Treatment Group 2 Label .....	<b>B</b>
Treatment Group 3 Label .....	<b>C</b>
<b>Centers (Strata) Tab</b>	
Number of Centers (Strata) .....	<b>1 (Not Stratified)</b>
Number of Additional Factors .....	<b>0</b>
<b>List Options Tab</b>	
Include a Column of Sequence Numbers.....	<b>Checked</b>
Include a Column of Subject ID's.....	<b>Unchecked</b>
Include a Column of Block Identifiers .....	<b>Checked</b>
Include a Column of Combined Stratification Codes.....	<b>Unchecked</b>
Include a Column of Abbreviated Treatment Codes .....	<b>Unchecked</b>
Include a Column of Unique Randomization Codes.....	<b>Unchecked</b>
<b>Reports Tab</b>	
Show Summary .....	<b>Checked</b>
Show Randomization List .....	<b>Checked</b>
Show Randomization List Details .....	<b>Unchecked</b>
Show References .....	<b>Checked</b>
<b>Storage Tab</b>	
Store Randomization List .....	<b>Checked</b>
Store Randomization List Data Starting In .....	<b>&lt;Empty&gt;</b>
Update output column names.....	<b>Checked</b>

Click the Run button to perform the calculations and generate the following output.

## Simple Random Sampling

## Randomization List Summary

**Randomization List Summary**

Randomization Algorithm: Block Randomization  
 Random Seed: 60502  
 Block Size Multiplier(s): 1 2  
 Block Size(s): 3 6  
 Total Number of Blocks: 12

Overall Total Sample Size: 15  
 Number of Treatment Groups: 3

Group	Group Code	Sample Size	— Allocation % —	
			Actual	Target
A	A	5	33.33%	33.33%
B	B	5	33.33%	33.33%
C	C	5	33.33%	33.33%

This report displays the summary of the randomization list, including block information.

## Randomization List

**Randomization List**

Randomization Algorithm: Block Randomization (Block Sizes = 3 6)  
 Random Seed: 60502

Sequence	Block	Group
1	1	A
2	1	A
3	1	C
4	1	C
5	1	B
6	1	B
7	2	C
8	2	A
9	2	C
10	2	B
11	2	A
12	2	B
13	3	A
14	3	C
15	3	B

The report lists the group to which each item (denoted by Sequence) should be assigned.



## Simple Random Sampling

## Stored Randomization List Data

<u>Row</u>	<u>Row 1</u>	<u>Sample 1</u>	<u>Sequence</u>	<u>Block</u>	<u>Group</u>
1	71	53300	1	1	A
2	20	101800	2	1	A
3	82	122500	3	1	C
4	138	133400	4	1	C
5	64	141400	5	1	B
6	45	151200	6	1	B
7	81	164000	7	2	C
8	119	195400	8	2	A
9	83	202300	9	2	C
10	32	208900	10	2	B
11	74	220600	11	2	A
12	140	233200	12	2	B
13	129	318500	13	3	A
14	105	341000	14	3	C
15	40	357700	15	3	B

In columns 21 and 22 of the Data Table on the Data Window, you'll find the random sample data stored in collapsed format from the Simple Random Sampling procedure. In columns 23 through 25 you'll find the stored list from the Randomization Lists procedure, including the assigned group for each selected value.