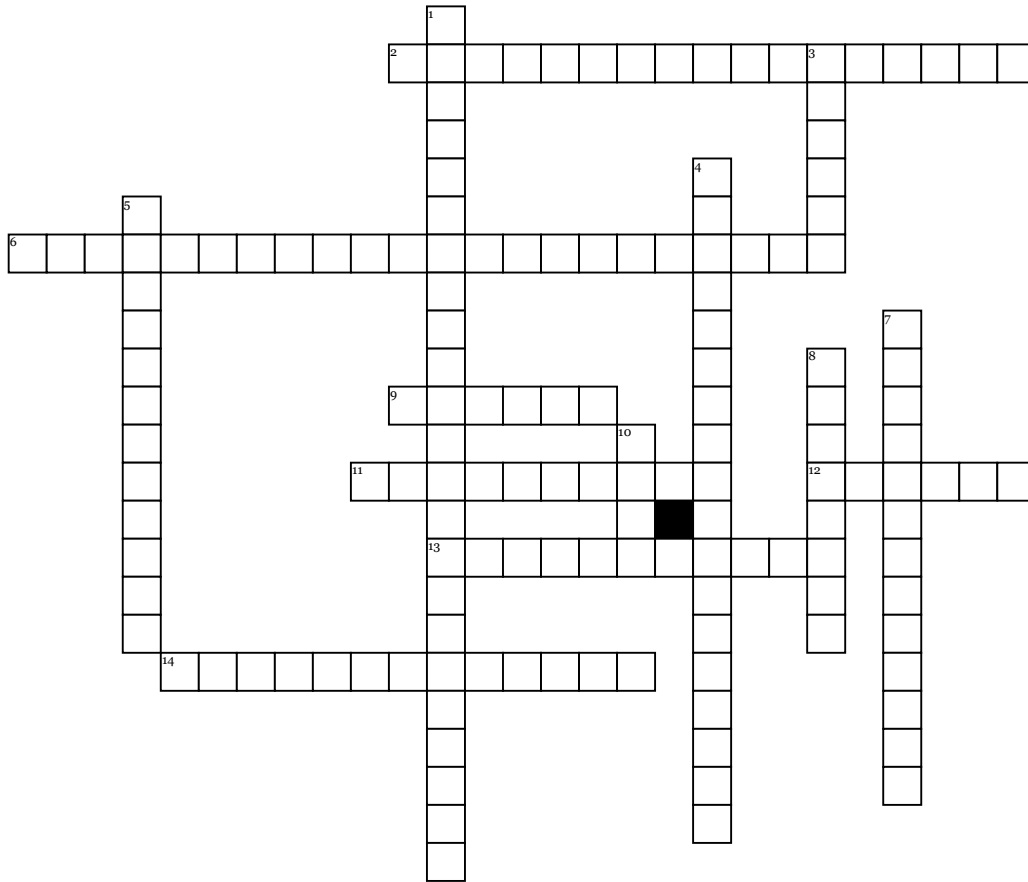


4.1 Definitions



Across

- 2.** Choosing individuals from the population who are the easiest to collect data from
6. When you classify the population into groups of individuals then choose a different SRS for each group then combine these SRS's to form the sample
9. Something that collects data of every individual in the population
11. The entire group of individuals we want information about
12. A group of similar individuals

- 13.** When an individual chosen for the sample can't be contacted or refuses to participate

- 14.** When you classify the population into groups of individuals that are located near each other. Then choose a SRS for each group; all individuals that are chosen in the groups are included in the sample.

Down

- 1.** A sample that consist of people who choose themselves by responding to a general invitation
3. A subset of individuals in the population that we collect data from

- 4.** A type of sampling that is designed so every group of individuals in the population have an equal chance to being selected

- 5.** Involves using a chance process to determine which individuals of a population are included in the sample
7. When some members of the population cannot be chosen in a sample

- 8.** Groups of individuals that are located near each other

- 10.** When designing a study consistently underestimating or overestimating the value you want to know

Word Bank

Nonresponse
 Voluntary Response Sample
 Census
 Strata
 Simple Random Sample

Undercoverage
 Convenience Sample
 Bias
 Cluster Sample
 Population

Clusters
 Stratified Random Sample
 Sample
 Random Sample