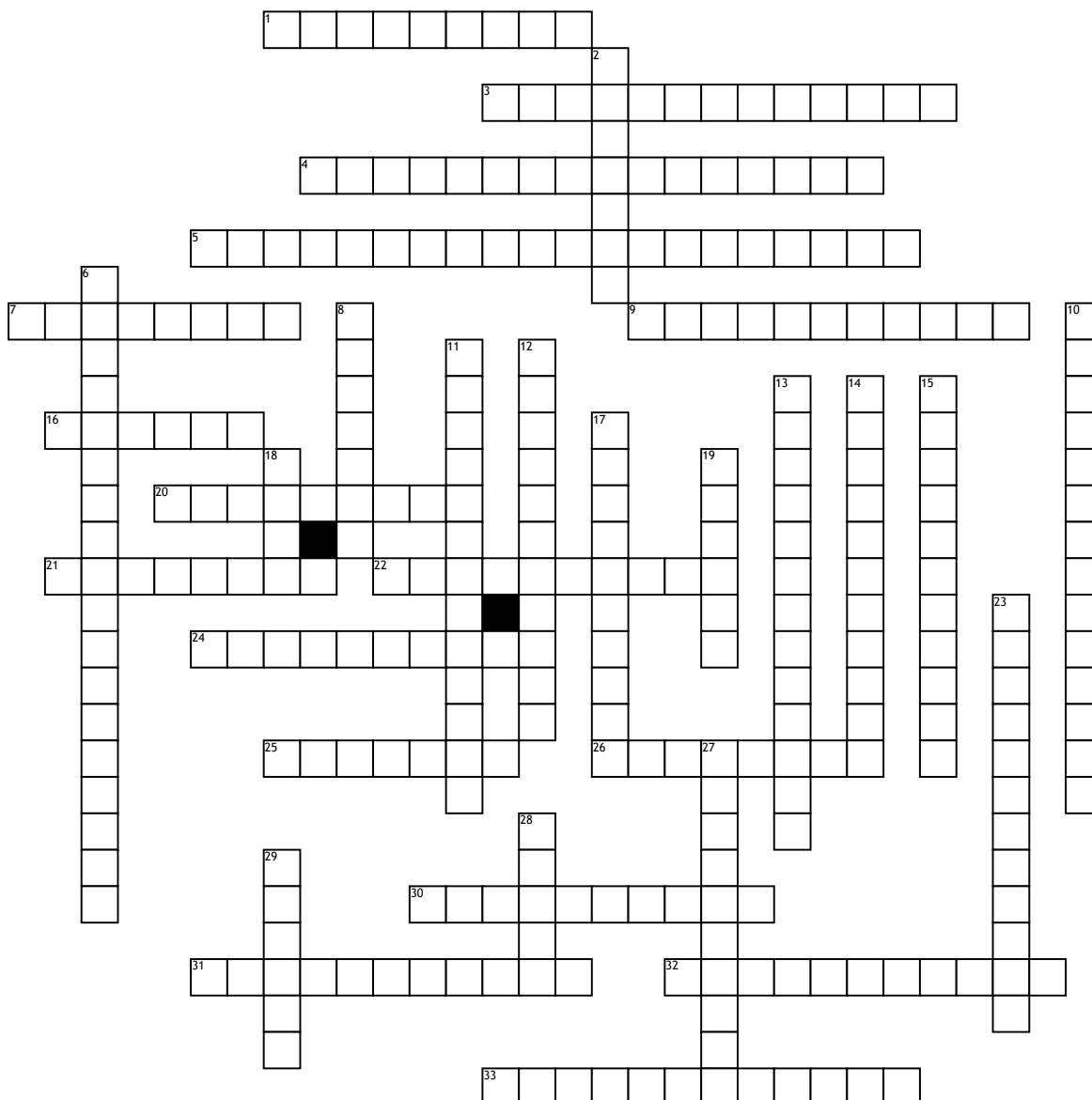


Michael Crumb's crossword



Across

1. a number, or a person who is an unnamed piece of data to be studied
3. looks backwards and examines exposures to suspected risk or protection factors in relation to an outcome that is established at the start of the study
4. a catch-all term for the deviations of estimates from their true values that are not a function of the sample chosen
5. is probably the simplest experimental design, in terms of data analysis and convenience
7. usually refers to the practice of keeping patients in the dark as to whether they are receiving a placebo or not
9. the error caused by observing a sample instead of the whole population
16. arranging of experimental units in groups
20. any numerical quantity that characterizes a given population or some aspect of it.
21. measurement the distance between attributes
22. mathematics dealing with the masses of numerical data
24. the entire pool from which a statistical sample is drawn
25. data are neither measured nor ordered but subjects are merely allocated to distinct categories
26. there is a value for corresponding variable at a time
30. a type of probability sampling method in which sample members from a larger population are selected

Down

2. ordered categories and the distances between the categories is not known.
6. a subset of a statistical population in which each member of the subset has an equal probability of being chosen
8. the researcher divides the population into separate groups
10. a study population, in statistics and econometrics is a type of data collected by observing many subjects
11. attempt to understand cause-and-effect relationships
12. made up of people who are easy to reach
13. In an experiment, subjects respond differently after they receive a treatment, even if the treatment is neutral.
14. watches for outcomes, such as the development of a disease, during the study period and relates this to other factors such as suspected risk or protection factors
15. when the experimental controls do not allow the experimenter to reasonably eliminate plausible alternative explanations

Across

17. the researcher divides the population into separate groups, called strata
18. field of math that deals with the collection
19. official population count
23. be analyzed by using statistical method and can also be represented by using graph
27. commonly observed within a business context might be the market price of a product or the amount of time required to complete a project
28. differences and a natural starting point
29. a set of data collected and/or selected from a statistical population by a defined procedure