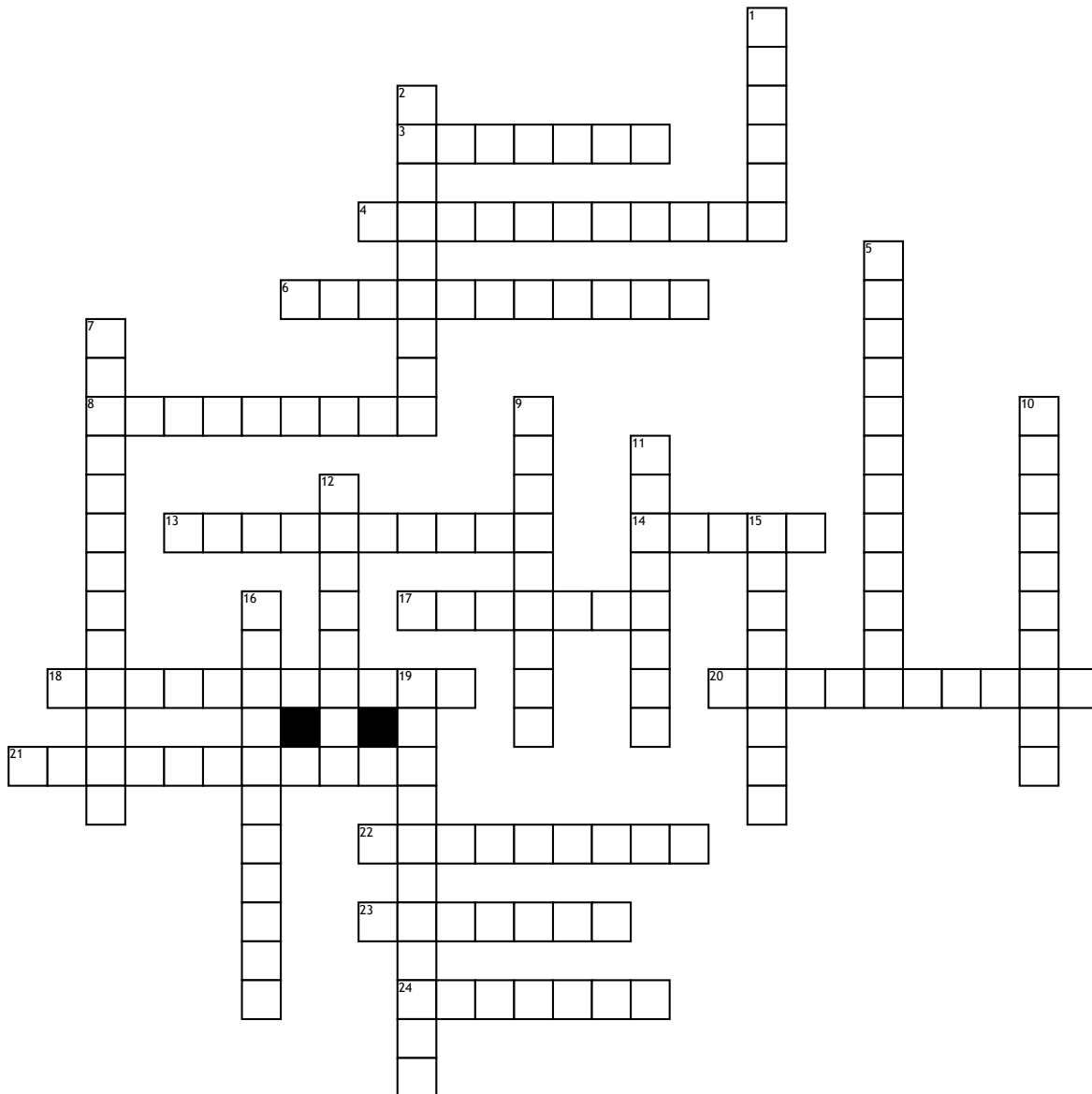


Name: _____

Date: _____

Organization of Data Analysis



Across

3. pain severity, satisfaction, rating, mood
4. information that is usually expressed as words
6. light bulbs get destroyed during a test for quality control
8. advantages of using this data is that its less expensive
13. the sample gets reduced in each stage from multiple stages
14. the individual responses in a surveys
17. data has no heirarchy
18. surveying those close to you and are easier to reach

20. a subset from a whole population used to study the whole
21. there is either leading or loaded questions

22. graduation rates
23. data collected by a student for his/her self
24. mainly used in market research

Down

1. each member has equal chance of being chosen
2. viewers call shows to give their opinion on certain subjects
5. data collected in the Stanford Prison experiment
7. no human intervention

9. can be broken down into two types of data: discrete and continuous
10. is not restricted to whole numbers e.g can take on fractions and decimals
11. respondents answering untruthfully or misleadingly in a survey thus not representing the whole population
12. finite options
15. answering questions untruthfully or misleadingly
16. people refusing to participate in a survey for a variety of reasons
19. data that consists of names, labels or other non numerical values