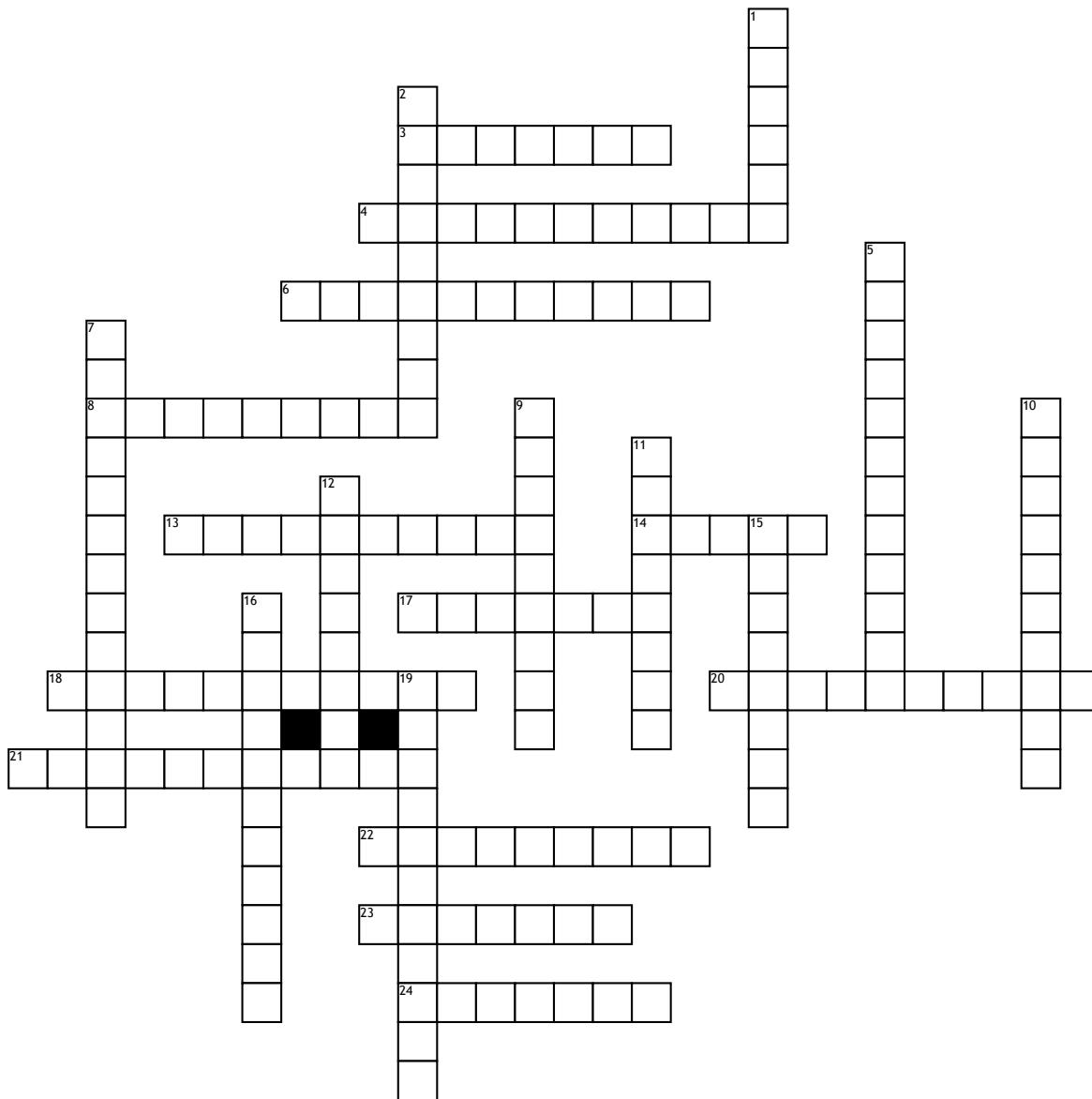


Organization of Data Analysis



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 hierarchy
- 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