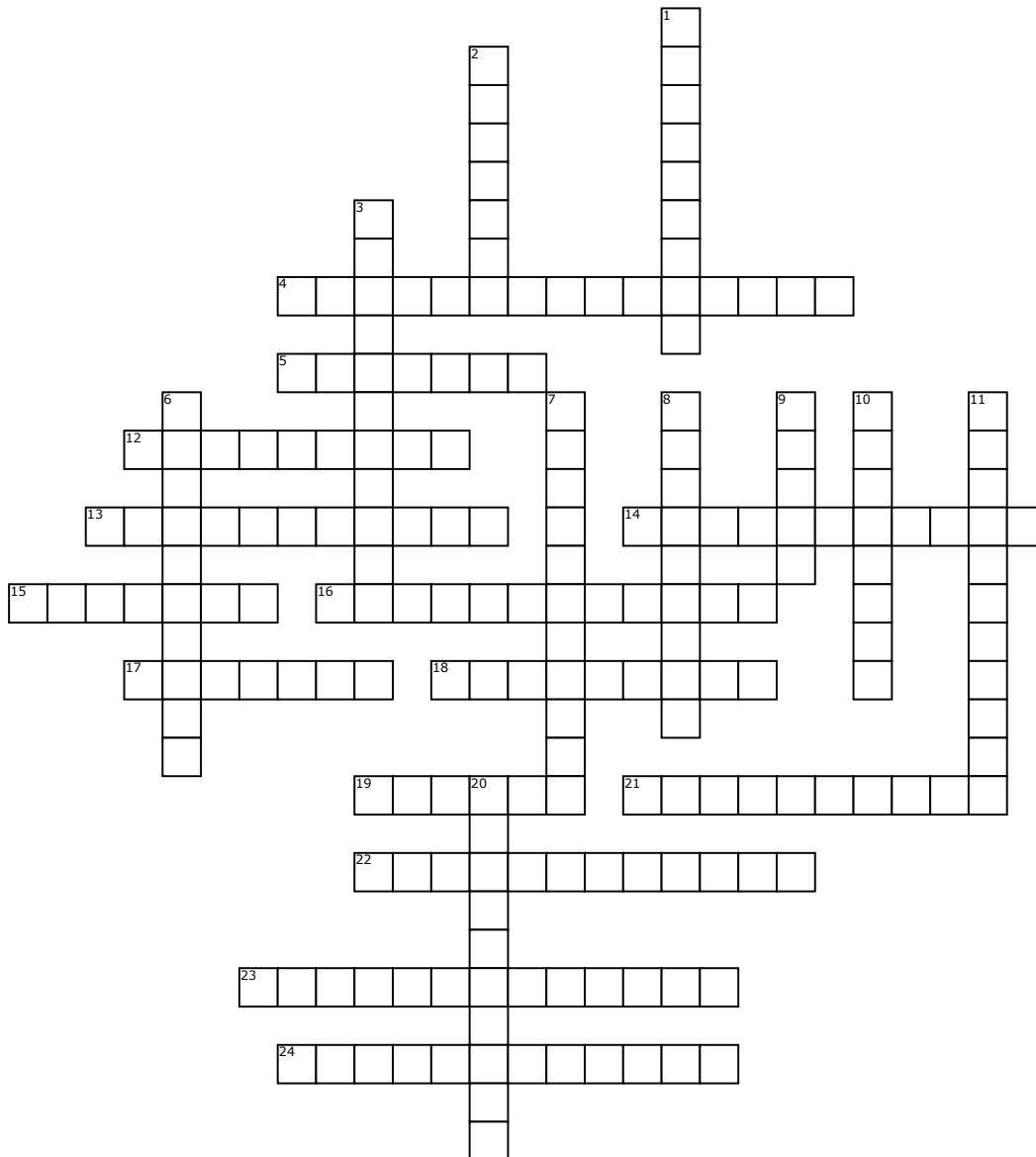


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Organization of data analysis.



## Across

**4.** Systematic error arising from inaccurate measurements (or classification) of subjects on study variable(s).

**5.** Numerical and non-numerical information that is obtained directly by the researcher , and which has not been previously published.

**12.** A sample made up of volunteers

**13.** Information that is organized according to categories that are mutually exclusive?

**14.** A samples that is destroyed so that the population is changed in the process of a random sampling.

**15.** Data that can be ordered.

**16.** An error that results from the tendency of people to answer a question falsely, through deliberate misrepresentation or unconscious falsification

**17.** Data that are identified in terms of their names (or numbers, used as labels rather than as numerical values) without regard for other qualities, such as rank or amount.

**18.** Research data that is collected through a third party.

**19.** A probability sample drawn from a population in such a way that every member of the population is equally likely to be selected.

**21.** A form of cluster sampling involving drawing a cluster sample in two or more successive stages.

**22.** a sample statistic does not accurately reflect the true value of the parameter in the target population.

**23.** Data that comes from naturalistic observation and which is not preceded by some kind of experimental manipulation

**24.** Data produced by a measurement or test method

## Down

**1.** information that is gathered and expressed in a summary form, for purposes such as statistical analysis

**2.** A probability sample used when there is no suitable sampling frame of the population but a sampling frame for subgroups is available

**3.** Information that can't actually be measured.

**6.** Data (variable) with a potentially infinite number of possible values along a continuum

**7.** Bias that occurs because non-respondents are different from survey respondents.

**8.** Information/something that is measurable and that can be presented using charts and tables?

**9.** data on the characteristics of units of a population, such as individuals, households, or establishments, collected by a census or survey

**10.** Data that can be arranged into naturally occurring or arbitrarily selected groups or sets of values or information that can be categorized into a classification?

**11.** A sample taken from a group you have easy access to

**20.** Smaller group of members of a population selected to represent the population