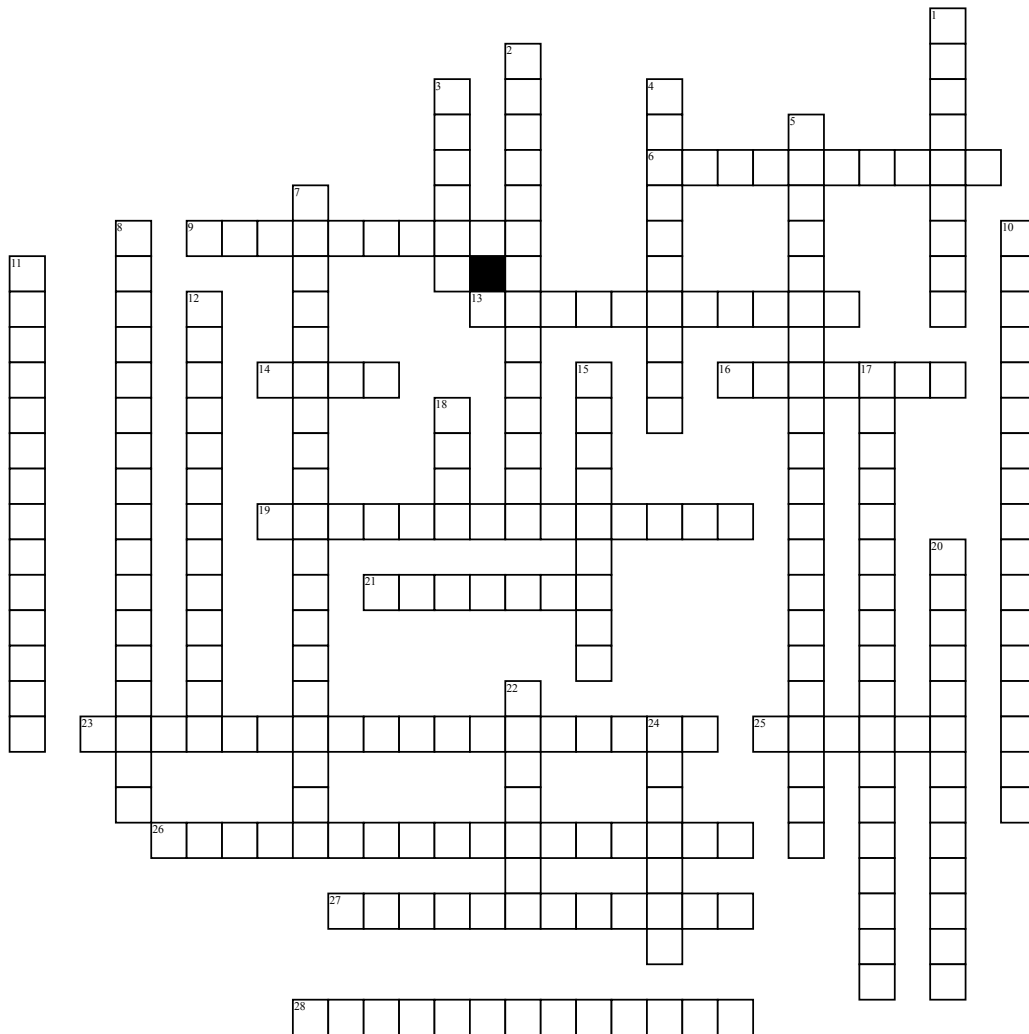


Statistical Studies Vocabulary



Across

- 6. Entire group of individuals
- 9. Experimental study where subjects don't know if they are receiving the placebo or actual treatment but the researcher does know which subjects are receiving.
- 13. Experimental study that is done in such a way that both the primary researcher and the subjects (patients) do not know which subjects are receiving the placebo
- 14. Adding the scores then dividing by the number of scores
- 16. "Lies outside" (is 1.5 times smaller or larger than) most of the other values in a set of data.
- 19. Consists of the minimum and maximum, the quartiles Q1 and Q3, and the median
- 21. Graphical representation showing the five-number summary of data
- 23. Study based on data in which no manipulation of factors has been employed.
- 25. Middle score in a distribution; half the scores are above it and half are below it

- 26. Sample group is chosen from the population who are 'convenient'.
 - 27. "Baseline" group which receive the PLACEBO treatment.
 - 28. Beneficial effect produced by a placebo that cannot be attributed to the properties of the placebo itself
- Down**
- 1. Graph of vertical bars representing the frequency distribution of a set of data.
 - 2. A hypothesis which predicts no difference between the results from the different conditions of an experiment
 - 3. Study that uses counts of the entire population.
 - 4. Precise, testable statement of what the researchers predict will be the outcome of the study.
 - 5. Predicts difference between the results from the different conditions of an experiment.
 - 7. Variable that is changed in a scientific experiment.
 - 8. The variable being tested in a scientific experiment.
 - 10. Study based on data that manipulates factor levels to create treatments, randomly assigns subjects to these treatments

- 11. Average of the entire group being studied.
- 12. Population is divided into groups, then ALL members of one or more (NOT ALL) of the groups are selected
- 15. Numerically valued attribute of a model for a population.
- 17. Difference between the first and third quartiles
- 18. Most frequently occurring score(s)
- 20. Analytical technique that accounts for the number of acceptable errors in an experiment.
- 22. Treatment known to have no effect
- 24. Graphical device that summarizes data by the number of dots above each data value

Word Bank

Mean	Box Plot	Hypothesis	Convenience Sample	Control Group
Experimental Study	Alternative Hypothesis	Double Blind	Observational Study	Margin of Error
Dependent Variable	Population mean	Placebo	Mode	Cluster Sample
Dot Plot	Census	Parameter	Placebo Effect	Population
Independent Variable	Median	Outlier	Interquartile Range	Null Hypothesis
Blind Study	5 number summary	Histogram		