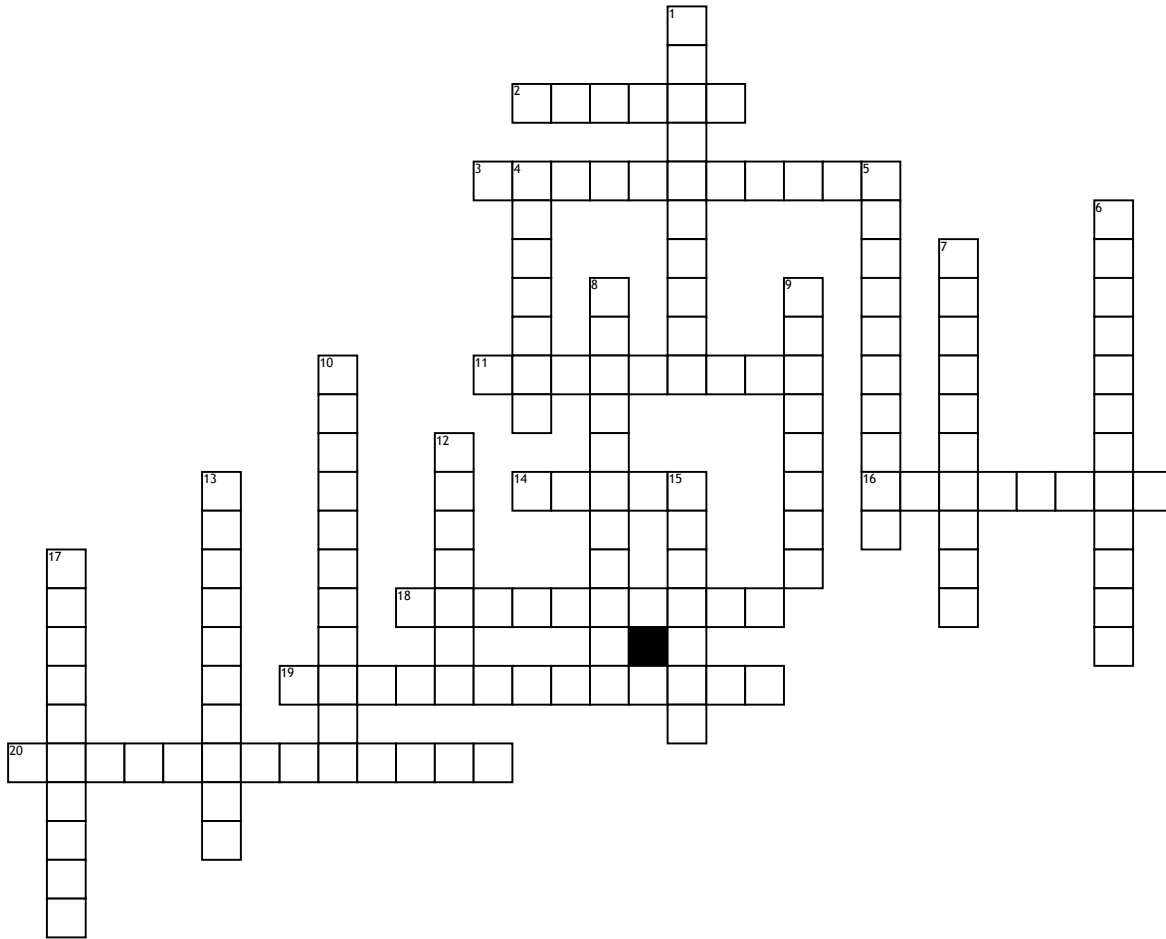


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

# Stats



## Across

2. a set of data collected and/or selected from a statistical population by a defined procedure.

3. the people or objects included in the study.

11. a numerical or other measurable factor forming one of a set that defines a system or sets the conditions of its operation.

14. always an absolute zero that is meaningful

16. distance between attributes does have meaning.

18. a sample method when a researcher divides the population into separate groups, called strata.

19. occurs when some members of the population are inadequately represented in the sample

20. error in a statistical analysis arising from the unrepresentativeness of the sample taken.

## Down

1. a complex form of cluster sampling

4. Level of measurement or scale of measure is a classification that describes the nature of information within the numbers assigned to variables.

5. is a type of probability sampling method in which sample members from a larger population are selected according to a random starting point and a fixed periodic interval.

6. relating to, measuring, or measured by the quantity of something

7. the practice or science of collecting and analyzing numerical data in large quantities, especially for the purpose of inferring proportions in a whole from those in a representative sample.

8. relating to, measuring, or measured by the quality of something

9. not consistent or having a fixed pattern; liable to change.

10. made up of people who are easy to reach. Consider the following example. A pollster interviews shoppers at a local mall.

12. sampling technique used when "natural" but relatively heterogeneous groupings are evident in a statistical population.

13. all the inhabitants of a particular town, area, or country.

15. The interval between values is not interpretable in an ordinal measure.

17. the imitation of the operation of a real-world process or system over time.