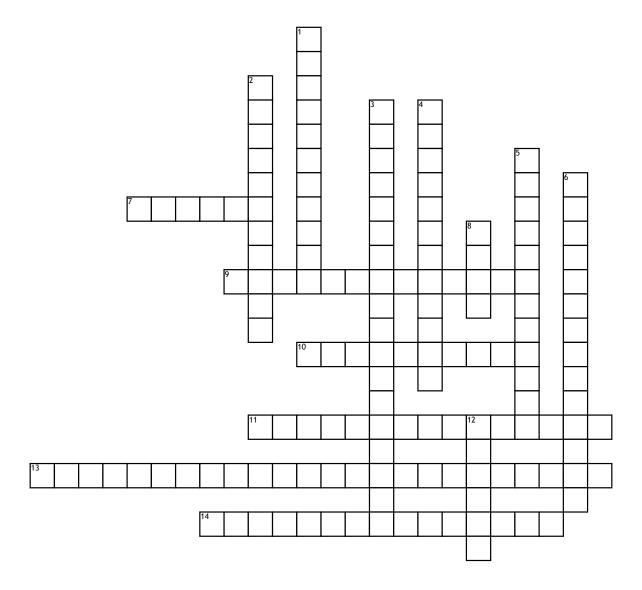
Name:	Date:
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## Stats 4.1



## **Across**

- **7.** when information about every member of the population is collected
- **9.** When some members of your population aren't represented in a sample
- **10.** is a discrete group of people, animals or things that can be identified by at least one common characteristic for the purposes of data collection and analysis
- 11. is made up of people who self-select into the survey. Often, these folks have a strong interest in the main topic of the survey

- **13.** involves dividing the entire population into homogeneous groups called strata (plural for stratum)
- **14.** the researcher divides the population into separate groups **Down**
- 1. sample is a sample of the most available subjects in the population used to obtain quick results
- **2.** designates the units' refusal to respond to specific items
- **3.** how you make a question in math

- **4.** is the tendency of a person to answer questions on a survey untruthfully or misleadingly
- **5.** is a subset of a statistical population in which each member of the subset has an equal probability of being chosen
- **6.** Every member of the population being studied should have an equal chance of being selected
- **8.** of an estimator is the difference between this estimator's expected value and the true value of the parameter being estimated
- **12.** is an outcome of a random experiment