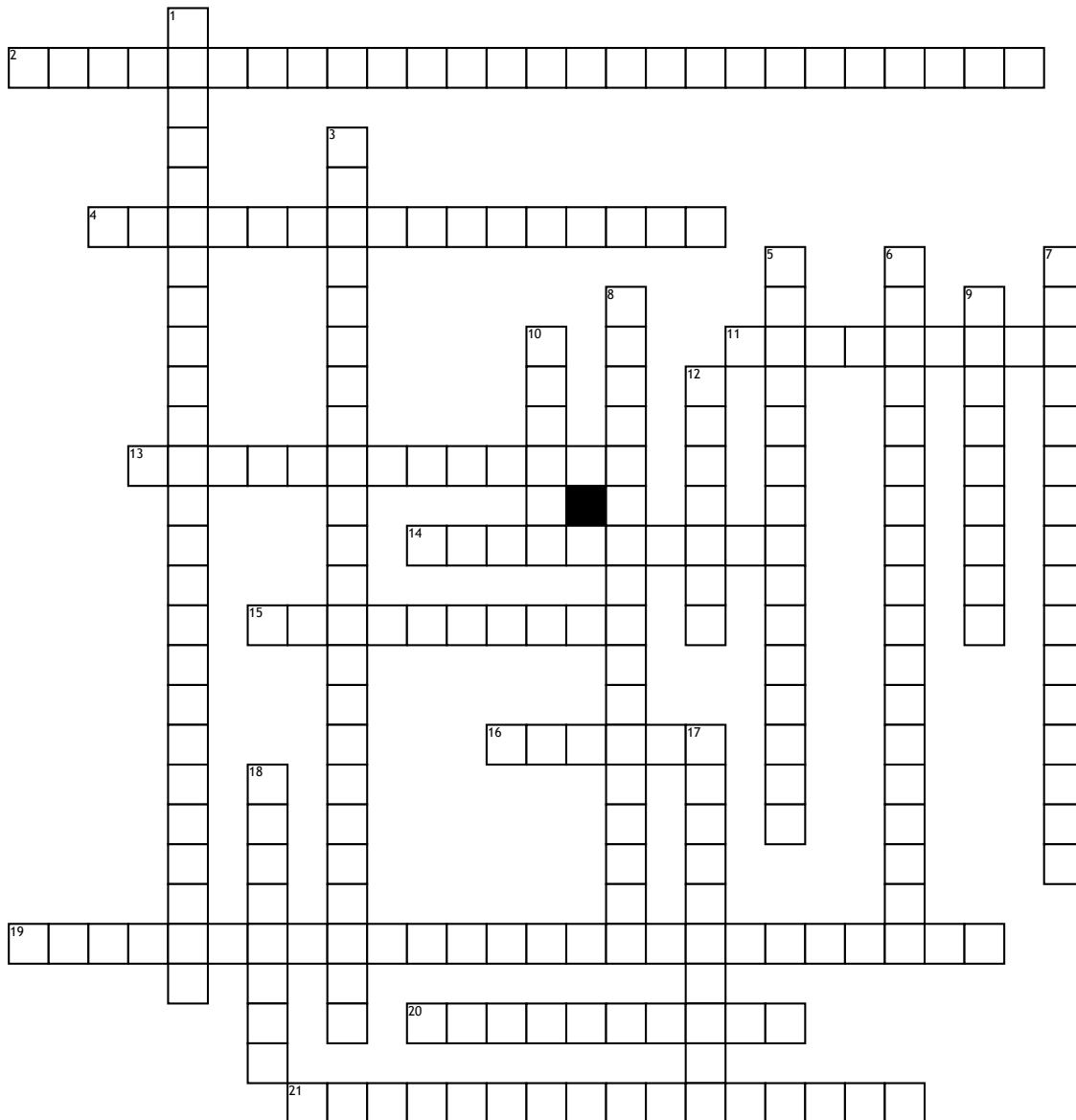


Unit 1: Data Classification



Across

- 2. Represents a position of a scale; the entry is not an inherent zero.
- 4. consists of numerical measurements or counts
- 11. a numerical description of a population characteristic
- 13. unit for sampling is a naturally occurring subgroup
- 14. a treatment is applied to part of a population and responses are observed
- 15. the use of mathematical or physical model to reproduce the conditions of a situation or process
- 16. a count or measurement of an entire population
- 19. qualitative only. Data at this level are categorized using names, labels, or qualities

- 20. the collection of all outcomes, responses, measurements, or counts that are of interest
- 21. each member of the population is assigned a number

Down

- 1. qualitative and quantitative. Data at this level can be arranged in order, but differences between data entries are not meaningful
- 3. a ratio of two data values can be formed so one data value can be expressed as a multiple of another
- 5. consists of attributes, labels, or nonnumerical entries
- 6. one in which every member of the population has an equal chance of being selected

- 7. members of the population are separated into groups with similar characteristics such as age, gender, or ethnicity
- 8. consists only of the available people
- 9. a numerical description of a sample characteristic
- 10. a subset of the population
- 12. an investigation of one or more characteristics of a population
- 17. the science of collecting, organizing, analyzing, and interpreting data in order to make decisions
- 18. a count of measure of part of a population