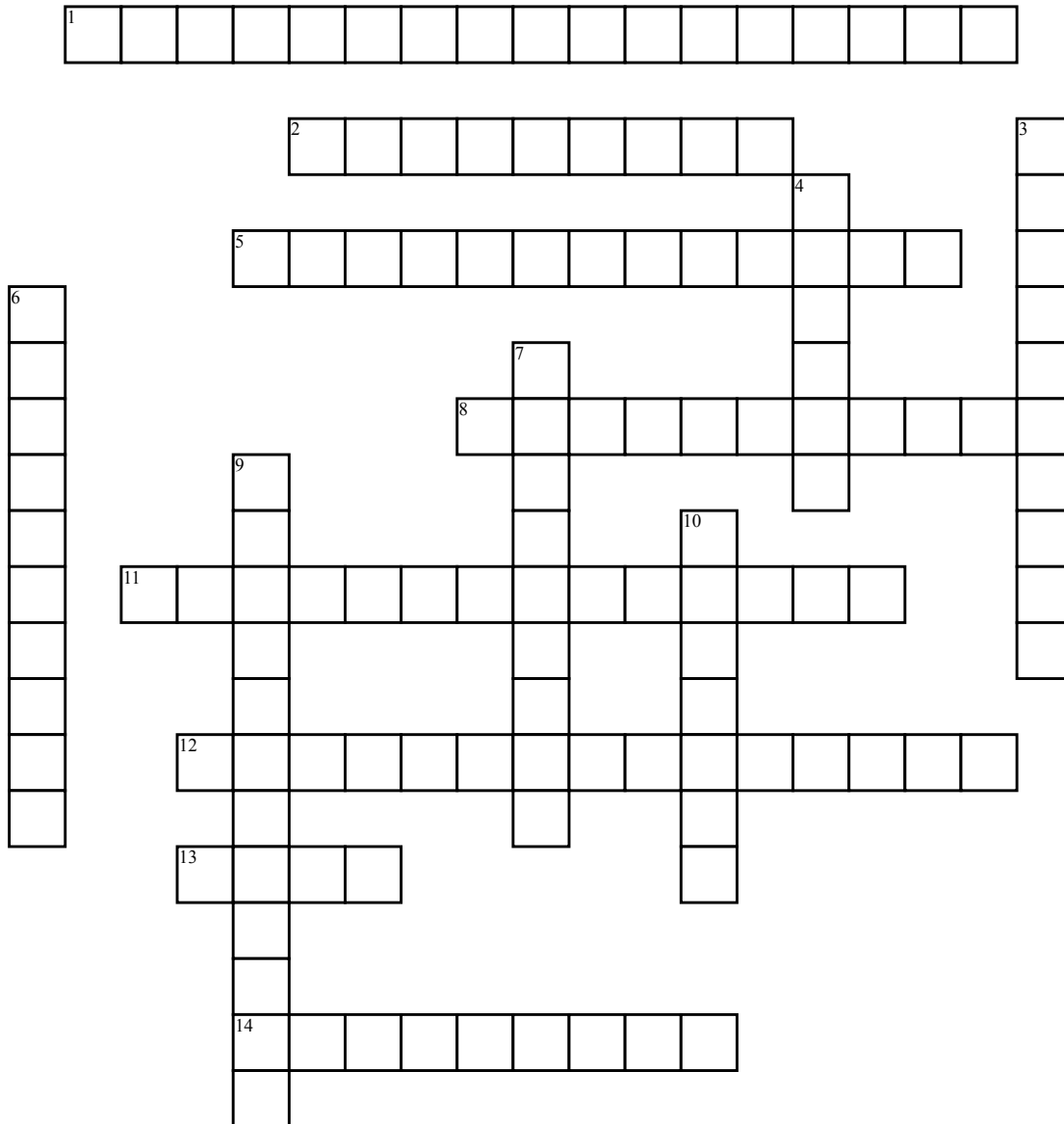


Organization of Data for Analysis - By: Orit



Across

- 1. Choosing individuals that are easier to access in a population is an example of a....
- 2. A single respondents individual set of data
- 5. The type of data that is quantitative is....
- 8. Qualitative data that can not be ranked is...
- 11. what type of group receives the specific treatment being measured?

- 12. The type of data that is qualitative is....
- 13. If a sample is not random it is....
- 14. An example of _____ data is graduation and drop out rates.

Down

- 3. All the individuals in the group being studied
- 4. It is _____ bias when the sample does not represent the entire population fair.

- 6. Type of sample that participants are chosen in order of a list
- 7. A type of sample that allows participants to choose whether or not to participate
- 9. Researchers look at situations that are already occurring and try to make inferences in _____ studies
- 10. Conducting surveys is a way to collect _____ data