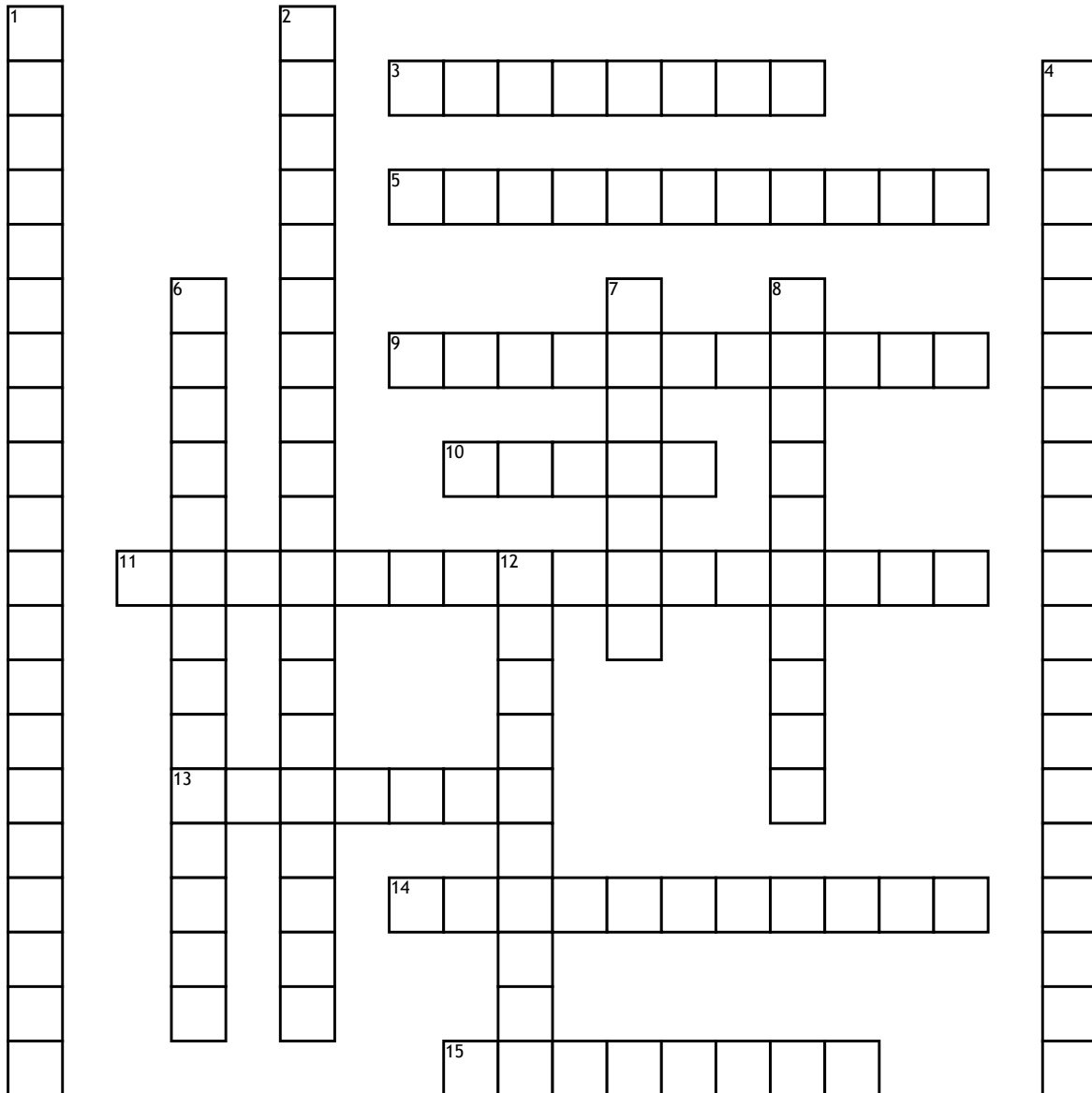


# Statistic Language



## Across

**3.** The level of measurement that applies to data that can be arranged in order and the differences in the data are meaningful

**5.** involves methods of using information from a sample to draw conclusions regarding the population

**9.** Involves methods of organizing, picturing, and summarizing information from samples or populations

**10.** Level of measurement that applies to data that can be arranged in order, differences are meaningful, and have a true zero

**11.** numerical measure that describes an aspect of a sample

**13.** The level of measurement that includes names, labels, or categories. Cannot be ordered

**14.** The people or objects that appear in the study

**15.** A characteristic of the individual to be measured or observed

## Down

**1.** A value or numerical measurement for which operations such as addition or averaging make sense.

**2.** a numerical measure that describes an aspect of a population

**4.** Describes an individual by placing them into a category or group

**6.** Data from EVERY individual of interest

**7.** Level of measurement that applies to data that can be arranged in order. Differences in this data are not important

**8.** The study of how to collect, organize, analyze, and interpret numerical information from data

**12.** Data from only SOME of the individuals of interest