Stats

Across

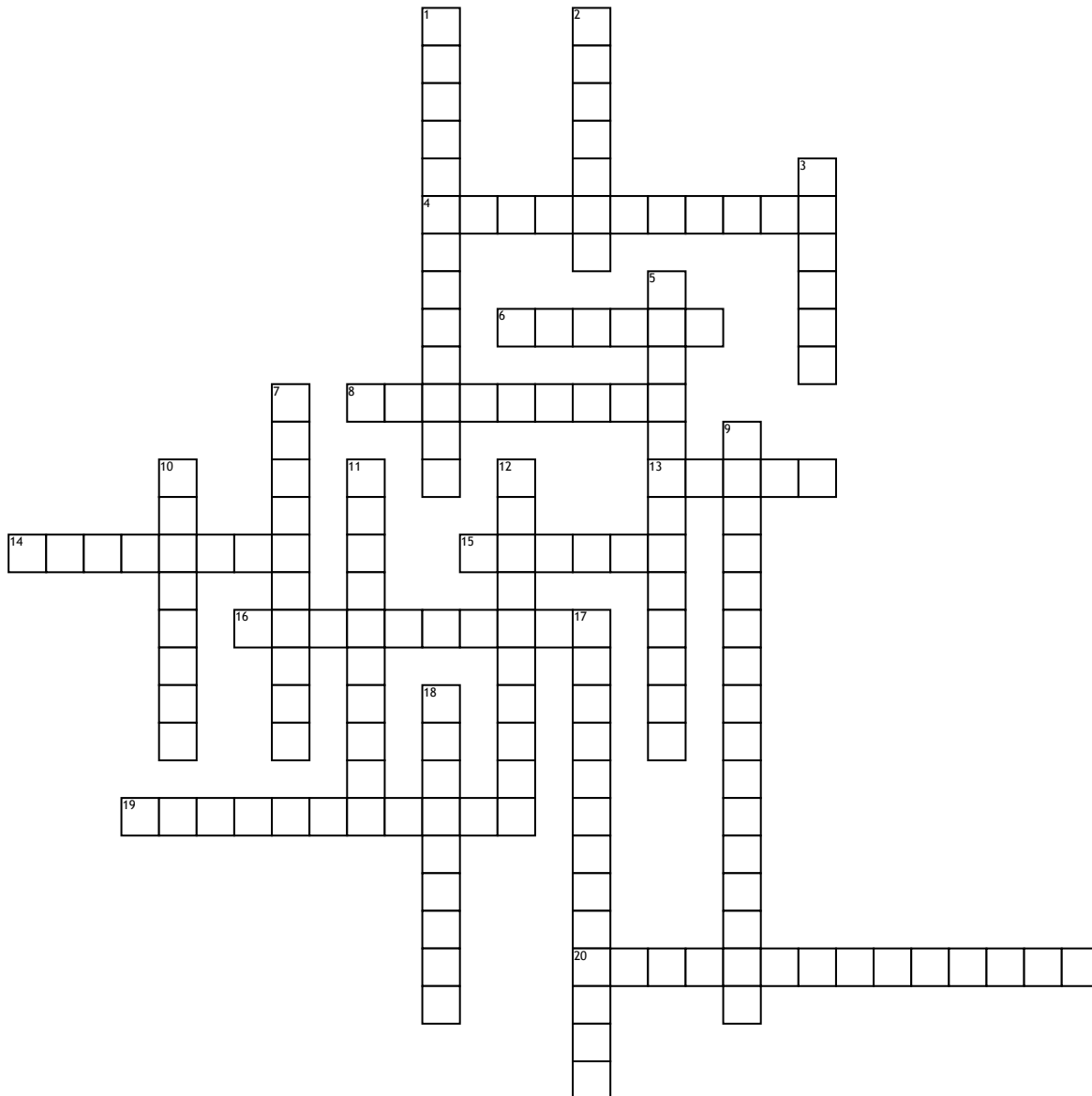**4.** A type of sample that uses data from population members that are readily available

6. Measurements or observations from part of the population are used

8. A numerical measure that describes an aspect of a sample

13. A group of individuals sharing some common features that might affect the treatment

14. The level of measurement where the differences between data values are meaningful

15. The type of data from only some of the individuals of interest

16. The study of how to collect, organize, analyze, and interpret numerical info from data

19. The people or objects included in the study

20. Use a simple random sample from the entire population

Down

1. Results from omitting population members from the sample frame

2. A type of sampling that divides the entire population into pre-existing segments or clusters

3. Measurements or observations from the entire population are used

5. Occurs when a subject receives no treatment but (incorrectly) believes he or she is in fact receiving treatment and responds favorably

7. A numerical facsimile or representation of a real-world phenomenon

9. The result of poor sample design, sloppy data collection, faulty measuring instruments and so on

10. A characteristic of the individual to be measured or observed

11. Dividing the entire population into distinct subgroups called strata

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

17. A list of individuals from which a sample is actually selected

18. A numerical measure that describes an aspect of a population