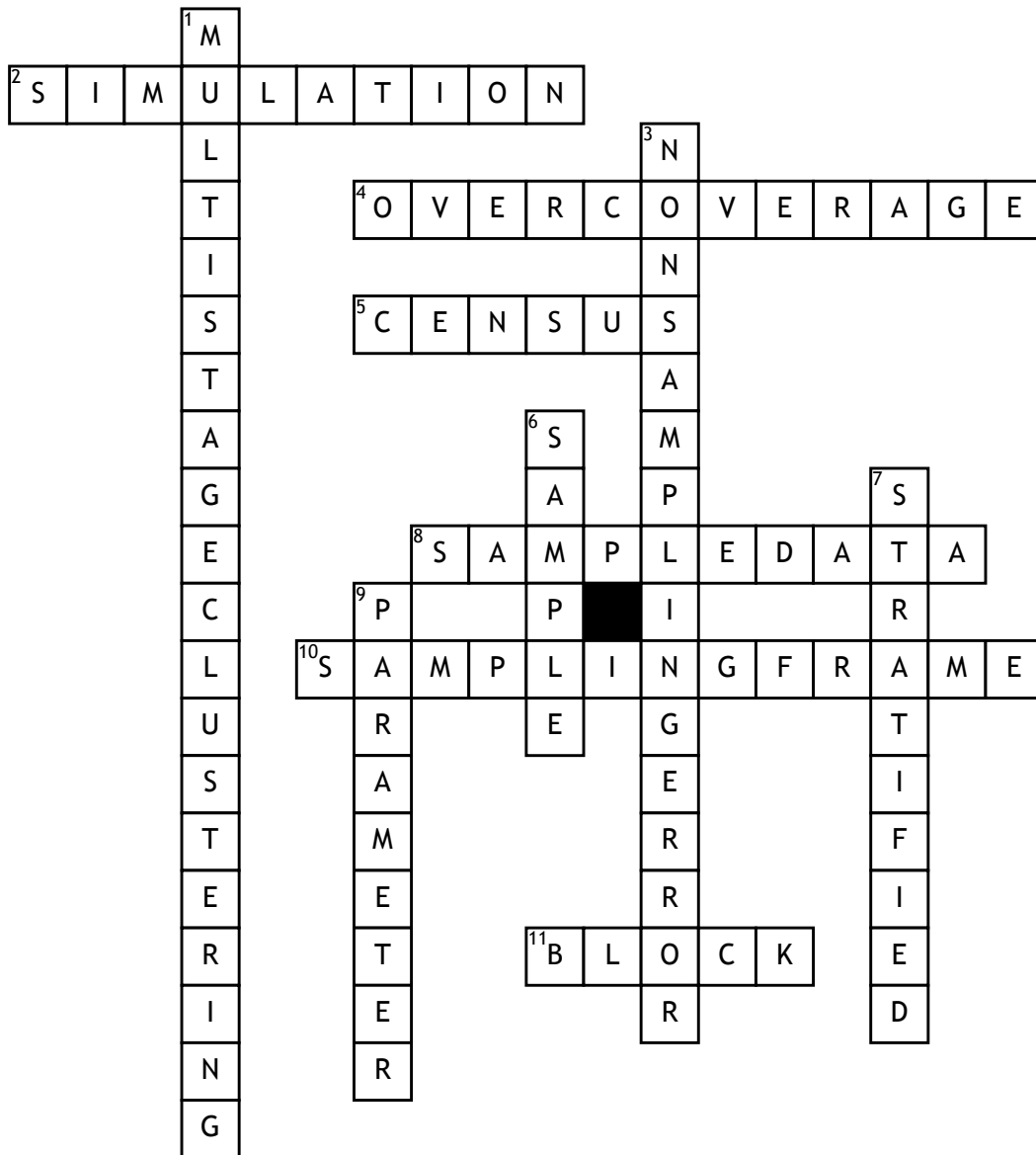


# Statistics Chapter 1



## Across

2. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a numerical facsimile or representation of a real-world phenomenon.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ results from omitting population members from the sample frame.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ are measurements or observations from which the entire population are used.
8. In \_\_\_\_\_, are only from some of the individuals of interest.
10. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a list of individuals from which a sample is actually selected.
11. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of individuals sharing some common features the might affect the treatment.

## Down

1. \_\_\_\_\_ sampling uses a variety of smapling methods to create successively smaller groups at each stage.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ is the result of poor sample design, sloppy data collection, faulty measuring instruments, bias in questionnaires and so on.
6. A measurement or observation from which only a part of the population is used.
7. Population divided into subgroups.
9. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a numerical measure that describes an aspect of the population.