|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

Michael Crumb's crossword

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 |  | 14 |  | 15 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26 |  |  | 27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Across**  **1.** a number, or a person who is an unnamed piece of data to be studied  **3.**  looks backwards and examines exposures to suspected risk or protection factors in relation to an outcome that is established at the start of the study  **4.** a catch-all term for the deviations of estimates from their true values that are not a function of the sample chosen  **5.**  is probably the simplest experimental design, in terms of data analysis and convenience  **7.** usually refers to the practice of keeping patients in the dark as to whether they are receiving a placebo or not  **9.**  the error caused by observing a sample instead of the whole population  **16.**  arranging of experimental units in groups  **20.**  any numerical quantity that characterizes a given population or some aspect of it.  **21.**  measurement the distance between attributes  **22.** mathmatics dealing with the masses of numerical data  **24.** the entire pool from which a statistical sample is drawn  **25.**  data are neither measured nor ordered but subjects are merely allocated to distinct categories  **26.** there is a value for corresponding variable at a time  **30.**  a type of probability sampling method in which sample members from a larger population are selected  **31.** the repetition of an experimental condition  **32.**  a categorical measurement expressed not in terms of numbers, but rather by means of a natural language description  **33.**  every possible sample that could be selected has a predetermined probability of being selected | **Down**  **2.** ordered categories and the distances between the categories is not known.  **6.** a subset of a statistical population in which each member of the subset has an equal probability of being chosen  **8.** the researcher divides the population into separate groups  **10.** a study population, in statistics and econometrics is a type of data collected by observing many subjects  **11.** attempt to understand cause-and-effect relationships  **12.** made up of people who are easy to reach  **13.** In an experiment, subjects respond differently after they receive a treatment, even if the treatment is neutral.  **14.**  watches for outcomes, such as the development of a disease, during the study period and relates this to other factors such as suspected risk or protection factors  **15.** when the experimental controls do not allow the experimenter to reasonably eliminate plausible alternative explanations  **17.**  the researcher divides the population into separate groups, called strata  **18.** field of math that deals with the colletion  **19.** official population count  **23.**  be analyzed by using statistical method and can also be represented by using graph  **27.** commonly observed within a business context might be the market price of a product or the amount of time required to complete a project  **28.** differences and a natural starting point  **29.** a set of data collected and/or selected from a statistical population by a defined procedure |