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Include Guided practice

FEB 25 REC'D

1.1 What is Statistics

Statistics - study of how to collect, organize, analyze, and interpret numerical information from data

Individuals - people or objects included in the study

Variable - characteristic of the individual measured; i.e. age, weight, gender

Quantitative - variable with a numerical measurement

Qualitative - variable describing an individual by placing the individual into a category, i.e. male / female
also known as categorical

Population Data - variable from every individual

Sample Data - variable from only some of the data

Levels of Measurement:

- =, ≠ Nominal - name only
- > < ordinal - data is arranged in order, but differences in data are not important
- +/- interval - ordinal with differences computed
- x/÷ ratio - internal level with a starting point
Ratio has meaning; measured from zero

Descriptive Statistics - methods of organizing, picturing, and summarizing information

Inferential Statistics - methods of using information to draw conclusions