Sullivan Section 1.2

Gene Quinn

Sources of Data

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- from existing sources
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By a **CENSUS** we mean a list of all of the individuals in a population, usually including certain characteristics for each individual.

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Observational studies are often easier and less expensive than controlled experiments, but are limited because they cannot establish cause and effect relationships.

The reason for this is that there may be characteristics of the individuals known as **LURKING VARIABLES** that are not measured or controlled.

An **observational** study is generally used when:

- the investigator wants to learn the characteristics of a population, or
- the investigator wishes to determine whether there is an association between two or more variables whose values have already been determined.

Designed Experiments

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A characteristic of **designed experiments** is a **CONTROL GROUP** which does not receive any treatment.

Simple Random Sampling

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There are other ways of sampling which will be discussed in later chapters.

Sampling Terminology

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Usually, it is undesirable to have the same individual selected twice for a sample.

To prevent this, a technique called **SAMPLING WITHOUT REPLACEMENT** is used, in which the individual who is selected for the sample becomes ineligible for any subsequent selection.