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## Introduction to Statistics Class Work

Objective: You will be able to... understand statistics as a process for making inferences, and recognize the purposes and differences among survey types. Today you will be able to distinguish between types of data and statistics.

## \& Data

is $\qquad$ coming from
observations, surveys, etc.

## is Statistics

is the $\qquad$ collecting, organizing, analyzing, and interpreting
$\qquad$ to make decisions.
*Complete the analogy:
Data is to statistics as peaches / peach-picking is / are to peaches / peach-picking because...
*Data Can be Collected from the Following Types of Sets...

- Population: The collection of outcomes, responses, etc. from $\qquad$ individuals/groups/items of interest

The numerical values used to described populations are called $\qquad$ (remember "p")

- Sample: $\qquad$
The numerical values used to describe samples are called $\qquad$ (remember "s")
[Yes, this word has two meanings as a noun.]
*Example: At Hillsdale Farms, the number of hours each horse is ridden and the number of hours each horse spends in the field outside is recorded daily. This study ensures that $93 \%$ of the horses are receiving enough exercise. Some horses are used for lessons, so the surveyor also designs an in-depth collection of data to observe the average weekly number of hours each lesson horse is ridden, to ensure these horses are not being overworked. The results show that the average amount of horses each horse is ridden per week is 8 hours.

The population is...
The parameter(s) is/are...
The sample is...
The statistic(s) is/are... parameter, or a statistic. Support your reasoning.

1. A survey of 100 sophomores at Cranford High School.
2. The average annual salary of every employee in a certain company is $\$ 58,000$.
3. The weight of every elephant at an elephant sanctuary is recorded.
4. The average speed of every third car passing an elementary school is 33 mph .
5. The average annual salary of every employee at a law firm is $\$ 68,500$. The average annual salary of every employee under the age of 30 at a law firm is $\$ 57,800$. Identify the population, parameter, sample, and statistic.

Population: Parameter:

Sample:
Statistic:

Describe the relationship between samples and populations. In your opinion, when is it best to collect data from both sets?
*What do you know about the terms "quality," and "quantity?"

- Based on this, hypothesize: What do you think the difference between qualitative data and quantitative data is?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


## 动 Qualitative Data <br> *s Quantitative Data

- Determine whether the data are qualitative or quantitative.

6. The average speed of racehorses
7. Addresses of all members of a club
8. Telephone numbers in a directory
9. Jobs of $10^{\text {th }}$ and $11^{\text {th }}$ grade students
10. Populations of cities in Union County, NJ
11. Test scores of students in this class
12. Create any example of qualitative data, according to your interests.
13. Create any example of qualitative data, according to your interests.
$\infty$ On a post-it, create a CLOSER. Then visit the gallery, and draw a - ) on your favorite!

CL: (any Concept you Learned)

## OSE: (any One Specific Example)

## R: (Relevance to either your life or mathematical experiences, past, present, or future)

