

**1 - 1**

# **Collect and Interpret Data**

# What is data? How do we collect it?

data: pieces of information

population: the whole group

sample: a part / small group

**Ex: I am going to survey 1,000 teenagers because I want to know the favorite ice cream flavor of all the teenagers in Hancock County.**

sample: 1,000 teenagers

population: teenagers in Hancock  
Co.

**We are going to take a closer  
look at 4 types of samples:**

**random  
convenience  
systematic  
cluster**

1. random: each person has an equal chance of being picked

Ex: draw names out of a hat

Ex: 20 student I.D. #s on Computer

2. convenience: easily available

Ex: survey people sitting around  
you

Ex: ask your family / friends

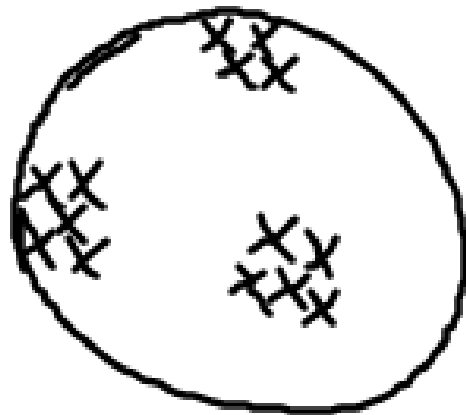
3. systematic: put in order and every  $\text{---}^{\text{th}}$  is chosen

Ex: every 3<sup>rd</sup> person to walk into school

Ex: test the exhaust on every 100<sup>th</sup> car

4. cluster: choose at random from a particular part of the population

Ex: pet stores on North end of town





## Partner Activity

With a partner, come up with one more example for each type of survey. Be prepared to share your answers with the class!

## Interpreting Data...

Please turn to p.7 and look at example 3.

Homework:

p. 8 #11-27 (skip 16)

\*\*You don't need to list  
advantages/disadvantages.

#19 none