

Starter

1 MAR 2017

Describe what "bias" means.

Bias is when you have favor "like" something or it could be "dislike".

Why could it affect the outcome of a survey?

Because the person asking the survey questions could put an emphasis on a particular choice without realizing it.

■ Observational Study – Observing

individuals and measuring variables of interest but does not attempt to influence the response. The purpose is to describe some group or situation

■ Experiment – Deliberately imposing some *treatment* on the individuals in order to observe their response. The purpose is to study whether the *treatment* causes a change in the response.

■ Variables – whether a part of the study or not, are said to be confounded when their effects on the outcome cannot be distinguished from each other.

- Randomized Comparative Experiments –

An experiment to compare two or more treatments in which people, animals or things are assigned treatment by

- Control Group – A group of experimental subjects who are given a *standard* treatment or no treatment (i.e. a placebo).

- Placebo Effect – The effect of a treatment on the response subjects.

- Double-Blind Experiment – An experiment in which neither the experimental subjects nor the persons who interact with them know which treatment each subject received

## Data

- Statistical Significance – An observed effect is statistically significant if it is so large that it is unlikely to occur just by chance in the absence of a real effect in the population from which the data were drawn.

Do all the problems from yesterday's worksheet EXCEPT # 1, 5, 17, 18

Quiz Friday over all the notes about Data. Lots of vocabulary.