

Match the statistic with its definition			
1	Discrete Data	a	Tool to aid in organizing and summarizing data
2	Descriptive Statistics	b	Uses numbers to describe characteristics of a data set
3	Mean	c	Describe how observations cluster around a middle value and locate only the center of a distribution measure
4	Statistics	d	Makes an assumption about a population based on a sample or calculates strength of association between cause and effect
5	Range	e	Contain information that can be measured on a continuum or scale
6	Normal Distribution	f	Point at which 50 percent of the values fall below a middle value and 50 percent of values occur above the middle value
7	Inferential Statistics	g	Contain whole numbers and are mutually exclusive
8	Continuous Data	h	Observations that occur most frequently in a data set and determines the height and shape of a curve
9	Median	i	Values are even on both sides of the mean
10	Deviation	j	Arithmetic average
11	Incidence Rate	k	The spread of each individual value from the mean of the data set
12	Measures of Central Tendency	l	A range of values so defined that there is a specified probability that the value of a parameter lies within it.
13	Mode	m	Provides a value that represents the difference between the highest and lowest values in a data set
14	Prevalence (or Point Prevalence) Rate	n	Indicates the risk of disease in a population over a period of time
15	Correlation	o	Probability of having a particular risk factor if a condition or disease is present divided by the probability of having the risk factor if the disease or condition is not present
16	Confidence Interval	p	Used to calculate the direction and magnitude of a relationship between two variables
17	Odds Ratio	q	Proportion of persons in a population with a particular disease or attribute at a specific point in time or over a specified time period

Matching: 1 g; 2 b; 3 j; 4 a; 5 m; 6 l; 7 d; 8 e; 9 f; 10 k; 11 n; 12 c; 13 h; 14 q; 15 p; 16 l; 17 o