Glossary

1. **Arraying**
   It is arranging of the variables from smaller to larger or from larger to smaller, that is ascending or descending order.

2. **Circular Diagram**
   It is a diagrammatic representation whereby the components of a single total can be shown as components of a circle; also known as a pie chart.

3. **Classification**
   It is sorting of a data based on a relative fact.

4. **Class Interval**
   The size of each class into which a range of a variable is divided, as represented by the divisions of a histogram or bar chart.

5. **Condensing**
   Condensing of data is done by grouping the data into class intervals, use the tally marks, and mark each variable into the group it sets to.

6. **Cumulative Frequency**
   Cumulative frequency means the adding up of the frequency to know the numbers at a certain point, above or below a variable.

7. **Frequency Distribution**
   Frequency Distribution is a process of arranging data into sequences and groups or separating them into different parts according to certain chosen common characteristics.

8. **Frequency Polygon**
   It is the number of measurements in an interval of a frequency distribution.

9. **Histogram**
   It is a bar graph of a frequency distribution in which the widths of the bars are proportional to the classes into which the variable has been divided and the heights of the bars are proportional to the class frequencies.

10. **Ogives**
    It is a distribution curve in which the frequencies are cumulative.

11. **Pictogram**
    A pictogram is representation of any data using various pictures that give a meaningful representation of the data.

12. **Representation**
    It is representing the data in a graphical or pictorial format.

13. **Statistical Analysis**
    Statistical Analysis is a mechanism, which transforms a disorganized meaningless data into organized, structured, meaningful, and useful data, which can be used effectively in planning and development activities.

14. **Survey**
    A gathering of a sample of data or opinions considered to be representative of a whole.

15. Thematic
It is relating to or constituting a topic of discourse.