# **Glossary**

## 1. Campaign

Work in an organized and active way toward a particular goal, typically a political or social one.

#### 2. Degrees of Freedom

Any of the unrestricted, independent random variables that constitute a statistic.

## 3. Distribution

A set of numbers and their frequency of occurrence collected from measurements over a statistical population.

#### 4. Estimation

The act or an instance of estimating.

#### 5. Interval

A set of numbers consisting of all the numbers between a pair of given numbers along with either, both, or none of the endpoints.

#### 6. Life Expectancy

The number of years that an individual is expected to live as determined by statistics.

#### 7. Normal Distribution

A theoretical frequency distribution for a set of variable data, usually represented by a bell-shaped curve symmetrical about the mean.

#### 8. Parameter

In Statistics, a quantity, such as a mean, that is calculated from data and describes a population.

#### 9. Probability

A number expressing the likelihood that a specific event will occur, expressed as the ratio of the number of actual occurrences to the number of possible occurrences.

#### 10. Population

The set of individuals, items, or data from which a statistical sample is taken.

#### 11. Sample

A set of elements drawn from and analyzed to estimate the characteristics of a population.

#### 12. Standard Deviation

A statistic used as a measure of the dispersion or variation in a distribution, equal to the square root of the arithmetic mean of the squares of the deviations from the arithmetic mean.

#### 13. Summation

The act or process of determining a sum.

#### 14. Survey

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

# 15. Variance

The square of the standard deviation.