Glossary

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1. Statistics

The practice or science of collecting and analyzing numerical data in large quantities

2. Data

Facts and statistics collected together for reference or analysis.

3. Database

A structured set of data held in a computer, esp. one that is accessible in various ways.

4. Data Collection

Data collection is a term used to describe a process of preparing and collecting data

5. Centralisation

The act of consolidating power under a central control

6. Decentralisation

The social process in which population and industry moves from urban centres to outlying districts

7. Population Census

A census is the procedure of systematically acquiring and recording information about the members of a given population

8. Economic Census

The Economic Census collects and produces our Nation's most comprehensive and useful business statistics.

9. Agricultural Census

Can be defined as a large-scale, periodic, statistical operation for the collection of quantitative information on the structure of agriculture

10. Survey

Investigate the opinions or experience of (a group of people) by asking them questions.

11. Gender Statistics

Gender statistics are the body of statistics compiled, analysed and presented by sex, reflecting gender issues in society.

12. Variable

Variable is a symbol that stands for a value that may vary; the term usually occurs in opposition to constant, which is a symbol for a non-varying value

13. Population

A statistical population is a set of entities concerning which statistical inferences are to be drawn, often based on a random sample taken from the population.

14. Sample Size

The sample size of a statistical sample is the number of observations that constitute it. It is typically denoted n, a positive integer (natural number).

15. International Trade

International trade is exchange of capital, goods, and services across international borders or territories