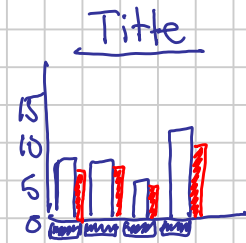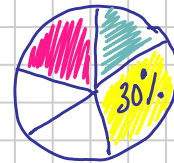3  types of graphs:

Bar graph: Categories
                  # of subjects



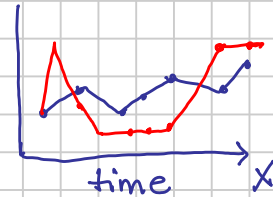Pie Chart: Categories
                  represented as
                       Percentages



Line graph: Shows a value
                    over time
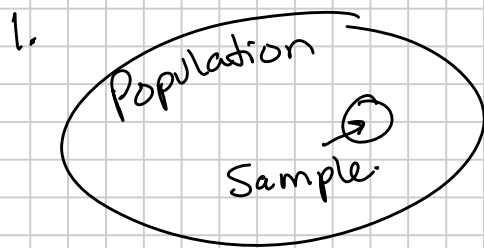      • Population over
          time



All graphs/charts have:
   • data
   • title
      • y-axis, x-axis labels
      • should have colours

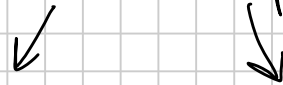Data Analysis Notes:

1. Bias: does NOT represent the population,
          can make the results inaccurate.

2. Use of language: use language that is
          understandable, does NOT try to
          trick the reader.

3. Ethics: language & topic are appropriate, examples of wrong & right behaviour.

4. Cost: time, money compared to the benefits of the study.

5. Time & timing: time of survey (day, season, year), how long the survey takes to complete.

6. Privacy: Annonymous answers may (skew) results if personal/confidential answers are requested.

7. Cultural Sensitivity: questions where people will not be offended, no matter what culture.

1.
Population
→
Sample

2. Random Sample
↓         ↓

3. Stratified vs. Systematic
↓                    ↓
dividing into          choosing individuals.
groups

4. a) survey on internet about how many people use a computer.

b) polling a group with a particular intrest.