

strata

quantitative qualitative categorical

ordinal

bivariate multivariate

discrete

continuous
explanatory variables
response variables
primary data
secondary data
hypothesis

census

survey

pilot survey

GCSE STATISTICS KEY MATHEMATICAL VOCABULARY



Chapter 1	Chapter 2	Chapter 3	Chapter 4	Chapter 5	Chapter 6	Chapter 7	Chapter 8
Collection of Data	Processing, representing and analysing data	Summarising data: measures of central tendency and dispersion	Scatter diagrams and correlation	Time series analysis	Probability	Index numbers	Probability distributions
Random	Frequency	Mean	Axes	Trend	Certain	Consumer price index (CPI)	Event
raw data	tally	mode	axis	seasonal trend	impossible	retail price index (RPI)	outcome
grouped data	total	median	bivariate	cyclic trend	likely	gross domestic product (GDP)	percentage
ungrouped data	pictogram	range	independent variable	extrapolate	equal chance	rate of change	decimal
investigation	pie chart	interquartile range	dependent variable	average	fair	percentage increase	normal distribution
factors	stem and leaf diagram	percentile	explanatory variable	mode	biased	percentage decrease	binomial distributio
sample	Venn diagram	interpercentile range	response variable	median	random	crude birth rate	standard deviation
sampling frame	histogram	modal class interval	interpolate	arithmetic mean	theoretical	standardised birth rate	mean
population	frequency density	interpolate	extrapolate	weighted mean	50-50	chain based index numbers	symmetrical
census		interdecile range	reliable	predictions	chance		frequencies
stratified sampling	1	standard deviation	unreliable		trials	1	
cluster sampling	1	outliers	prediction	1	independent	1	
systematic sampling	1		correlation	1	conditional	1	
convenience sampling	1			_	experimental	1	
quota sampling	1			'		_	
random sampling							