

STAT 110 – Chapter 4 Definitions (part I)

Population size does not affect confidence interval width significantly as long as the population is at least 100 times larger than the sample.

sampling errors – errors caused by the act of taking a sample
→ They cause sample results to be different from the results of a census.

random sampling error – results from chance selection in the simple random sample

sampling frame – a list of individuals from which we will draw our sample
→ should list every individual in the population

undercoverage – occurs when some groups in the population are left out of the process of choosing the sample

nonsampling errors – errors not related to the act of selecting a sample from the population
→ can even be present in a census