**Worksheet 1 – Chapter 1**

**Going online for health information.** A *cyberchondriac* is defined as a person who regularly searches the Web for health care information. Each year a Harris Poll is conducted to determine the number of cyberchondriacs in the United States. In 2008, the Harrris Poll surveyed 1,010 US adults by telephone and asked the following questions:

1. Have you ever gone online to look for health care information?
2. How many times per month do you look for health care information online?
3. In the past year, have you ever discussed with your doctor the information you found online?
4. For each question, determine whether the type of data collected is quantitative or qualitative.

1.

2.

3.

1. Do the data collected for the 1,010 adults represent a sample or a population? Explain.

**Annual survey of computer crimes.** The Computer Security Institute (CSI) conducts an annual survey of computer crime at United States businesses. CSI sends survey questionnaires to computer security personnel at all US corporations and government agencies. In 2006, 616 organizations responded to the CSI survey. Fifty-two percent of the respondents admitted unauthorized use of computer systems at their firms during the year. *(Computer Security Issues & Trends, Spring 2006)*

1. Identify the population of interest to CSI.
2. Identify the data-collection method used by CSI. Are there any potential biases in the method used?
3. Describe the variable measured in the CSI survey. Is it quantitative or qualitative?
4. If you assume that the responses were a random sample from the population, what inference can be made from the study result?