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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. Entering, managing, analyzing, understanding, summarizing, & displaying data is best left to IT professionals.** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2. Public health information comes from surveys, case-control, and cohort studies, surveillance, and medical records.** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **3. MEANS summarizes continuous data (quantitative data, such as height, weight, or percents).** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **4. FREQuencies are also designed for with continuous data.** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **5. Statistical significance is useful for determining differences; p less than 0.05 usually means a “significant” difference.** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **6. Normal distributions are flat so that it is possible to draw a straight line from the first point to the last point.** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **7. Epi Map and other mapping programs depend on relating maps in specified formats such as Shapefiles with data having suitable geographic identifiers.** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **8. Qualitative data are important to collect and can best be presented as odds ratios with 95% confidence intervals.** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **9. A rate is the number of events observed over a period of time per 1,000 or per 100,000 (population).** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **10. Incidence and prevalence can be expressed as rates and essentially mean the same thing.** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **11. Each question in this form is equivalent to a file in a database** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **12. A column in a spreadsheet is equivalent to a question or variable in Epi Info or SPSS** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **13. Databases generally are thought of as rows and columns** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **14. A row, a record, and a single copy of a questionnaire are generally equivalent** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **15. Epi Info, OpenEpi, SPSS, and SAS are free programs** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **16.** Analysis of data in Epi Info requires access to the data entry questionnaire |  |  |  |  |  |
| **17.** Creating a data entry form automatically constructs a database in both Epi Info and Google spreadsheets |  |  |  |  |  |
| **18.** Encryption is what hackers do to steal your data |  |  |  |  |  |
| **19. An odds ratio uses two binary (e.g., yes/no) factors and their frequencies to test for a relationship** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **20.** A point estimate based on a sample can be compared to the center of a circle of spray paint. Confidence limits indicate the width of the spray stream. |  |  |  |  |  |