

Introduction to Data Types

Data types are statistical measurements which can be divided into two different types: (1) Categorical Data, and (2) Numerical Data.

Categorical Data

Categorical data is a data type represents characteristics such as gender, language, educational background, etc. It is qualitative data which divided into two measurement scales of data: (1) Nominal Data, and (2) Ordinal Data.

Numerical Data

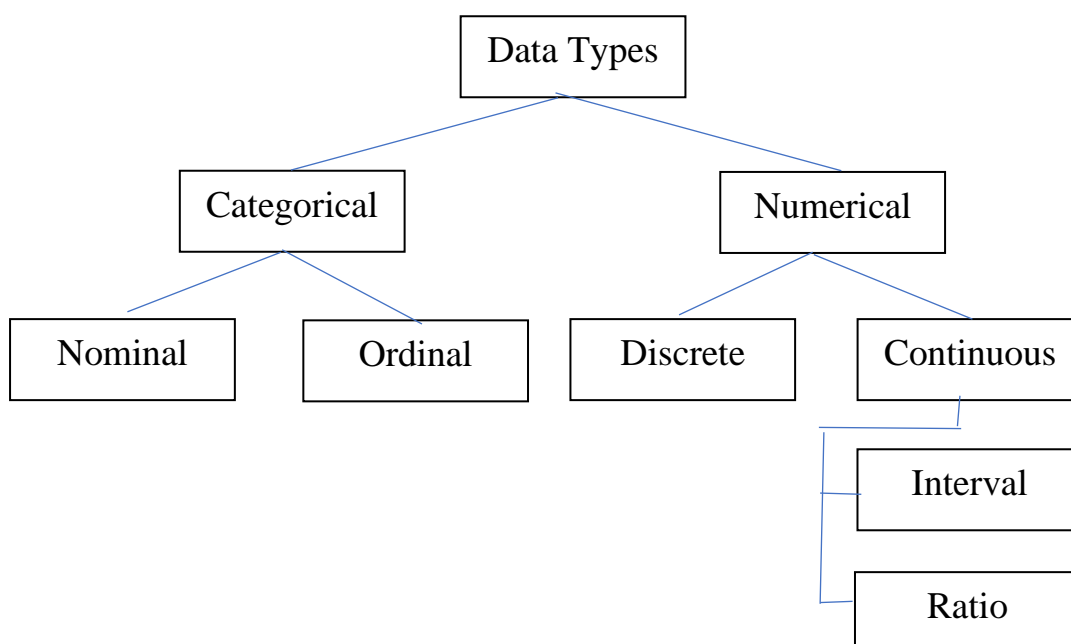
Numerical data is a data type expressed in numbers, sometimes called quantitative data. The examples of numerical data are usually expressed in numbers includes: census, temperature, age, mark grading, annual income, time, height, weight, etc. There are two types of numerical data: (1) Discrete Data, and (2) Continuous Data.

Discrete Data

Discrete data is a type of numerical data which represents countable items.

Continuous Data

Continuous data is a type of numerical data which represents the values on a real number line. It may be subdivided into two types: (1) Interval Data, and (2) Ratio Data.



Examples of Data Type

Examples	Data Type			
	Nominal	Order	Interval	Ratio
Are you married? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	✓	-	-	-
What language do you speak? <input type="radio"/> Thai <input type="radio"/> English <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese	✓	-	-	-
What is your educational background? <input type="radio"/> 1 – Elementary <input type="radio"/> 2 – High School <input type="radio"/> 3 – Undergraduate <input type="radio"/> 4 – Graduate	-	✓	-	-
What is the temperature (°C)? <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> -1 <input type="radio"/> -2	-	-	✓	-
What is your height (cm)? <input type="radio"/> 100 <input type="radio"/> 110 <input type="radio"/> 120 <input type="radio"/> 130 <input type="radio"/> Other	-	-	-	✓