

# Types of Data

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## Types of Data

1. Categorical
2. Ordinal
3. Interval
4. Ratio

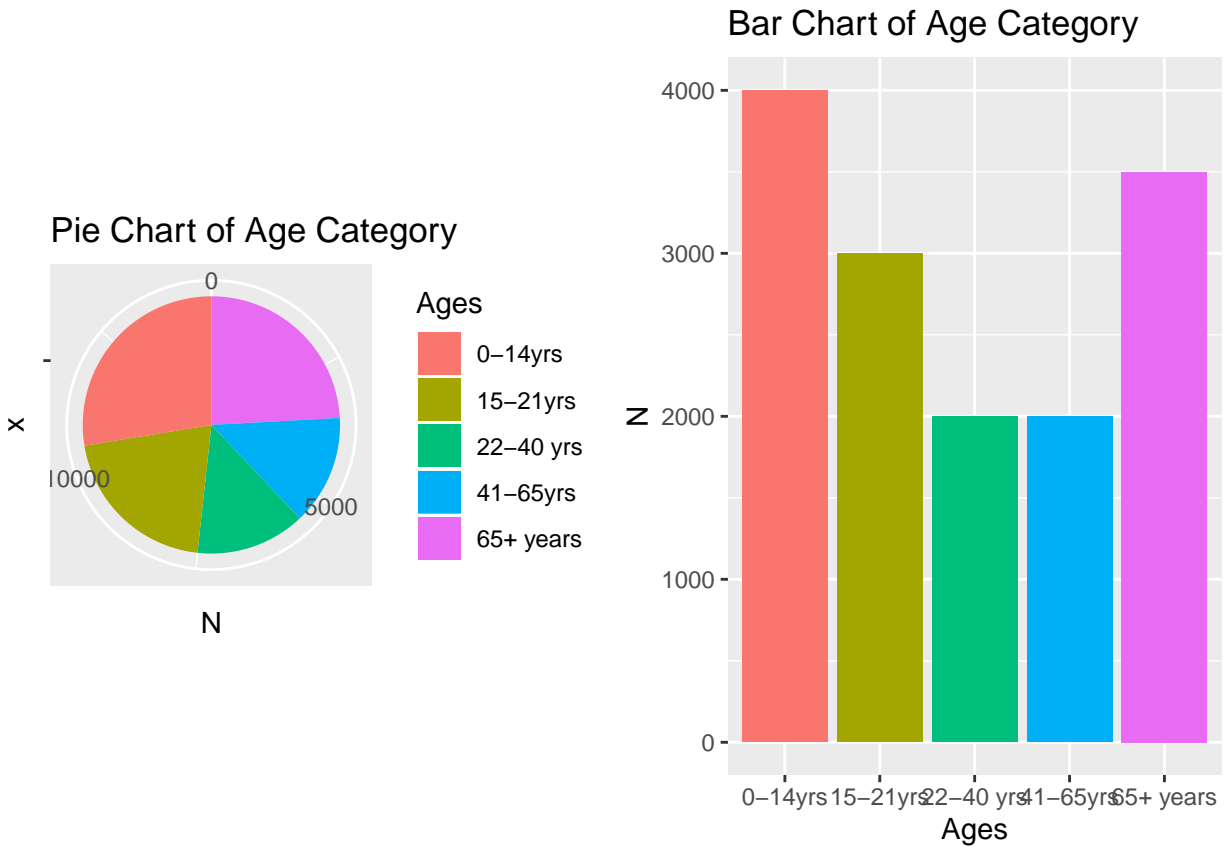
## Categorical Data

### Definition:

Categorical data is the statistical data type consisting of categorical variables or of data that has been converted into that form, for example as grouped data.

### Example of Categorical Data

If you ask a number of people their age, you can categorise them into age groups. Each person can only be assigned to one age group. This kind of data can be illustrated as a pie chart or a bar chart.



## Ordinal Data

### Definition:

Ordinal data is a categorical, statistical data type where the variables have natural, ordered categories and the distances between the categories is not known.

### Example:

A survey asked, “Do you like Marmite?” and gave 5 possible response:

1. Strongly Disagree
2. Disagree
3. Neutral
4. Agree
5. Strongly Agree

