PREV
Interval

NEXT
Comparing EDA with classical and Bayesian analysis

Ratio

Ratio scales contain order, exact values, and absolute zero, which makes it possible to be used in descriptive and inferential statistics. These scales provide numerous possibilities for statistical analysis. Mathematical operations, the measure of central tendencies, and the **measure of dispersion** and **coefficient of variatio**n can also be computed from such scales.

Examples include a measure of energy, mass, length, duration, electrical energy, plan angle, and volume. The following table gives a summary of the data types and scale measures:

Provides:	Nominal	Ordinal	Interval	Ratio
The "order" of values is known		√	√	√
"Counts," aka "Frequency of Distribution"	√	√	√	√
Mode	√	√	√	√
Median		√	√	√
Mean			√	√
Can quantify the difference between each value			√	√
Can add or subtract values			√	√
Can multiple and divide values				√
Has "true zero"				√

In the next section, we will compare EDA with classical and Bayesian analysis.