Discrete data/discrete variables

Quantitative data can be discrete or continuous. A discrete variable has a set value. Discrete variables have either a finite number of possible values or a countable number of possible values. They are whole numbers.

Example

The number of coins in a jar is a discrete variable.



Continuous data/continuous variables

Continuous variables can take any value within a given range. Continuous variables are measured.

Example

The time it takes to get to the college or the height of students at Dorset College.



Exercise

Identify whether the following variables are discrete or continuous.

(i)	The number of gaols scored in the All Ireland football final in 2013
(ii)	The length of a leaf
(iii)	The number of people in your family
(iv)	The length of a piece of wire
(v)	The speed of a car
(vi)	The number of cars in a car park
(vii)	The number on a speed limit sign
(viii)	The outcome of rolling a dice
(ix)	The volume of oil in a drum
(x)	The weight of students in statistics class
(xi)	The numbers of chocolates in a box

2. Look at the table below. Is life expectancy discrete or continuous data? How about population?

Table 1					
Country	Government Type	Life Expectancy (years)	Population (in millions)		
Australia	Democratic	80.26	19.9		
Canada	Confederation	79.96	32.5		
France	Republic	79.44	60.4		
Morocco	Constitutional Monarchy	70.35	32.2		
Poland	Republic	74.16	38.6		
Sri Lanka	Republic	72.89	19.9		
United States	Federal Republic	77.43	293.0		

3. Look at these charts. Identify whether the variables are qualitative, discrete or continuous.



Model	Body Style	Weight (pounds)	Number of Seats
M/Z3 Coupe	Coupe	2945	2
M/Z3 Roadster	Convertible	2690	2
3 Series	Coupe	2780	5
5 Series	Sedan	3450	5
7 Series	Sedan	4255	5
Z 8	Convertible	3600	2