**Introduction**

Statistics is the study of how to make general inferences from particular data sets.

**Definitions**

1. Population

Classifications of Data

2. Dimensionality

i. Univariate

ii. Bivariate

iii. Multivariate

3. Characteristic

i. Qualitative: Qualitative data are categorical.

ii. Quantitative: Quantitative data are numerical.

A. Discrete: The value of a data point is countable.

B. Continuous: The value of a data point is infinitely divisible.

4. Scale

i. Nominal Level: Unordered, categorical data.

ii. Ordinal Level: Ordered, categorical data.

iii. Interval/Ratio Level: Ordered, numerical data.

Methods of Observation

5. Census

6. Sample

Sampling Techniques

7. Random

8. Systematic

9. Stratified

10. Cluster

Statistics

11. Descriptive

12. Inferential