**Types of Data**

Categorical Data

* Nominal
  + Values represent discrete units
  + Changing the order of units does not change their value
    - Male/Female = Female/Male
    - Countries, (Costa Rica, Japan, Turkey, United States)
  + Illustrate with **bar chart or pie chart**
* Ordinal
  + Values represent discrete and ordered units
  + Distance between units is not the same
    - Race Example, Difference between first, second and third place
    - First place and second place might be an inch, third place might be a ft away
    - Grade (9,10), Books (0-10, 11-25, 25-100, 11-25, 0-10)

Continuous Data

* Interval
  + Ordered units with intermediate values
    - 1,2,3,4,5
  + Distance between units is the same
  + No absolute zero
    - Origin is arbitrary
    - A person with an IQ score of 160 is **NOT** twice as smart as someone with an IQ score of 80
    - Math Scores (410.66, 343.99, 418.92, 371.17)
* Ratio
  + Ordered units with intermediate values
  + Distance between units is the same
  + Absolute zero
    - Origin is at zero
    - A 12-inch-long sandwich is twice the length of a 6 inch sandwich