## **Types of Data**

	Name:	
Data is another w	vord for	
There are two ty	pes of data:	
	and	
	<pre> data is to do with numbers and amounts (quantity)  data is to do with things or descriptions (quality)</pre>	
There are two di	fferent types of <b>quantitative</b> data:	
	and	
	data can take any value, along a <b>sliding scale</b> . (eg. <b>height</b> or)	
	data can only ever take	
	specific values.	
	(eg. <b>age</b> or)	

## **Types of Data**

Situation	Example of data	Type of data
Dave wants to find out how much money his friends earn per hour.	£3.45	Quantitative, Discrete
Amy is measuring how long swimmers stay under water.		
Mark is keeping track of the type of sandwiches bought in a shop.		
Julie needs to find out the age of people being treated for asthma.		
Pete is analysing the size of earthquakes around the world.		
Maggie weighs her puppy every week to see how he is growing.		
Maria keeps track of how much electricity she uses each day.		

Give an example of a piece of data in the first column

You may need to look up some of the information, or ask parents to help you. Make sure you write down sensible estimates for the numbers and use the correct units (eg how electricity usage is measured, or the size of earthquakes).

*Describe the type of data in the second column:* Qualitative, Quantitative Continuous, Quantitative Discrete.