Data Kov Torms

	Data key remis
Types of data (for	rm of information)
Qualitative	
Quantitative	
Continuous	
Discrete	
Types of data (me	ethod of collection)
Primary	
Secondary	
Collection method	ds
Census	
Sample	
Systematic	

Systematic		
Random		
Stratified		

Data Key Terms

Types of data (form of information)

Qualitative	Non-numerical data. (eg popular restaurants / types of car)
Quantitative	Numerical data. (eg income / number of children)
Continuous	Numerical data that can take any value along a continuous scale. (eg height / time)
Discrete	Numerical data that can take only specific values. (eg age / number of pets)

Types of data (method of collection)

Primary	Data collected directly by you, the analyst. (eg by experiment / questionnaire / observation)
Secondary	Data collected by a third party. (eg from an online data source / commissioned survey / other)

Collection methods

	A complete survey of an entire population.
Census	(eg 10-yearly national census / weight of all cattle in a herd)
	A survey of a subset of the population.
Sample	(eg 10% of the total data set are measured / only registered voters)
	A sample which accurately reflects the population.
Representative	(eg choosing the sample at random / having a large sample)
	A sample (or method) which does not fairly represent the population.
Biased	(eg sampling disproportionately high numbers of men / over 21s)
	A sampling method which chooses every n^{th} member of a population
Custometic	from some ordered list. <i>Not</i> a random sample.
Systematic	(eg for 10% of the population, every 10 th person alphabetically)
	A sample in which every member of the population has an equal
Davidava	chance of being chosen.
Random	(eg members chosen by a random event / arbitrary selection)
	A sample which accurately reflects proportions of relevant strata in a
	population. <i>Not</i> a random sample (but usually random within strata).
Stratified	(eg age groups / gender / socio-economic group)