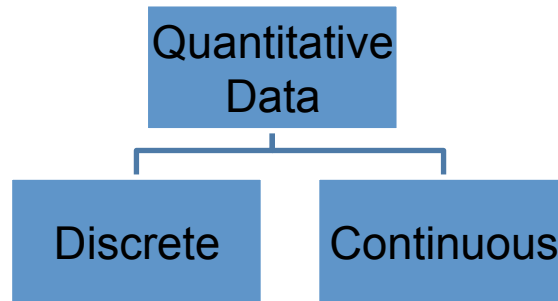


- **Quantitative data** show an amount of variables. They indicate either “how much” or “how many” of something.

Examples: 953 students, \$6,140 for Room & Boarding, etc



- **Discrete data** – the data obtained as a result of counting.

Examples: Number of enrolled students: 500, 1000, 2458, etc.

- **Continuous data** – the data that can take any value within a continuum, limited only by the precision of the measurement instrument.

Examples: Length or height of some object: 5 cm, 5.35 cm

Scale of Measurement

- **Scale of measurement** of data is a method of measuring or categorizing data

