Types of Data

**Quantitative** Data –

**Qualitative** Data –

**Continuous** Data –

**Discrete** Data –

**Key Vocabulary for Grouped Data (presented in a grouped frequency table)**

**Classes** - the groups in a table

**Class boundaries** - the maximum and minimum values in a class (beware of gaps between the classes)

**Midpoint** - the average of the class boundaries

**Class width** - the difference between the upper and lower class boundaries

Exercise 1D Page 10

Test Your Understanding

Name that sampling method

Simple Random Sampling

Systematic Sampling

Stratified Sampling

Quota

Sampling

Opportunity

Sampling

1. “You wish to test lightbulbs produced by a factory in a daily batch.”
2. “You wish to survey consumer opinion on your new drink *FizzGuzz* released in the UK.”
3. “You wish to determine students’ favourite TV programmes in your school, that is fairly representative of each year group.”