

Goal: Classification of data types and measurements

Classify each of the following as nominal, ordinal, interval, and ratio

1. Average monthly temperature in degrees Fahrenheit for the city of Fairbanks Alaska

This data is _____ because _____

2. Average monthly rainfall in inches for the city of Portland, Washington throughout the year

This data is _____ because _____

3. Education level of survey respondents

Level	Number of respondents
High school	156
Associate's Degree	124
Bachelor's Degree	896
Master's Degree	254

This data is _____ because _____

4. Education level of survey respondents

Status	Number of respondents
Widowed	58
Single	165
Married	426
Divorce	357

This data is _____ because _____

5. Age of respondents in the survey

This data is _____ because _____

6. Gender of respondents in the survey

This data is _____ because _____

7. Year in which the respondent in the survey was born

This data is _____ because _____

8. The voting intentions of respondents in the survey classified as Republican, Democrat, Independent, or Undecided.

This data is _____ because _____

9. The race of respondents in the survey classified as White, African American, Asian, Hispanic, or Other

This data is _____ because _____

10. Performance rating of employees classified as Above Expectations, Meets Expectations, or Below Expectations

This data is _____ because _____

Goal: Classification of data types and measurements

Classify each of the following as nominal, ordinal, interval, and ratio

11. The uniform numbers of members of a sports team

This data is _____ because _____

12. A list of graduating high school seniors by class rank

This data is _____ because _____

13. Final Exam scores for juniors taking the first semester finals on scale of 0 to 100

This data is _____ because _____

14. The state in which the respondents in a survey reside

This data is _____ because _____

Goal: Classification of data types and measurements Goal: Definitions related to data

True or false

- 15. _____ A statistic is a characteristic of a population
- 16. _____ A parameter is a characteristic of a population
- 17. _____ Continuous data are data values that are measured over a given interval
- 18. _____ The amount of rainfall in Illinois is an example of discrete data
- 19. _____ The subject of statistics can be divided into two areas: descriptive statistics and inferential statistics.
- 20. _____ A sample is the set of all possible data values for a given subject under consideration
- 21. _____ Inferential statistics involves making predications or decisions about a sample from a population of values.
- 22. _____ A census is a sample of an entire population
- 23. _____ A population refers to the entire set of data values for a subject under consideration; a sample is a subset of the population

Multiple choice

- 24. A _____ is a characteristic of a population
 - a. Parameter
 - b. Statistic
 - c. Census
 - d. Poll
- 25. Data such as gender, eye color, ethnicity, etc., are classified as _____ data
 - a. Qualitative
 - b. Quantitative
 - c. Biased
 - d. None of these
- 26. _____ statistics involves the collection, organization, summarization, and presentation of data.
 - a. Descriptive
 - b. Inferential
 - c. None of these