**Exercise 13.1 Discussion – Identifying Types of Quantitative Data**

These are linked to Exercise in Chapter 13.1 of the book by Opie and Brown (2019).

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| Question | Type of data | Why |
| 1 | Interval/ratio | You can calculate other meaningful values from this data. |
| 2 | Nominal | This provides no more than a list of species; nothing is inferable from this list. |
| 3 | Ordinal | The categories provide a list of answers, but they are not operable on mathematically. |
| 4 | Interval/ratio | From these results extrapolations can take place to find other values. |
| 5 | Ordinal | You cannot say that out of 50 schools the 1st is twenty-five times better than the 25th. |
| 6 | Ordinal or Interval/ratio | For one examination the differences between 40 and 60 is not measurably the same as between 30 and 50, so this would be ordinal data. However, if you wanted to compare the results of one examination with another, as in experimental research, then the results would be viewed as interval/ratio data. |

Opie, C. and Brown, D. (eds) (2019) *Getting Started in Your Educational Research: A Student’s Guide to Design, Data Production and Analysis*. London: Sage.