DATA

Data (singular 'datum') is information especially facts or numbers, collected to be examined and considered and used to help decision making; or information in an electronic form that can be stored and used by a computer. (Cambridge.org/dictionary)

From the above definition, you would notice two forms of data: mathematical form and electronic form.

Mathematically, data is information like numbers and facts taken about a particular thing. It is calculated or analysed to help decision making.

Types of Data

Data can be qualitative or quantitative.

Quantitative Data: is numerical information (numbers). They can be *Discrete* or *Continuous*.

Discrete data are numerical information that are gotten primarily through counting while Continuous data is numerical data gotten through measurement.

Qualitative Data: is descriptive information. For example, data taken concerning Arrow, the dog; he is brown and black, he has a long hair, and he has lots of energy. The above are examples of qualitative or descriptive data.

Nevertheless, the following are quantitative data about the dog: He has 4 legs and he has 2 brothers (discrete data). He weighs 25.5kg and he is he is 565mm tall (continuous data).