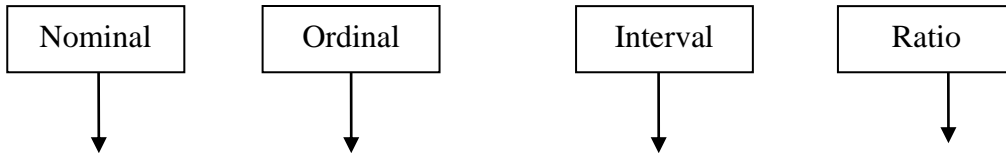


## Four Types of Data



What can we do with these data?

Can we:	<u>Nominal</u>	<u>Ordinal</u>	<u>Interval</u>	<u>Ratio</u>
Add	No	No	Yes	Yes
Subtract	No	No	Yes	Yes
Multiply	No	No	No	Yes
Divide	No	No	No	Yes

<b>Nominal</b>	<b>Ordinal (Status)</b>	<b>Interval</b>	<b>Ratio (Growth)</b>
<p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 = Proficient</li> <li>2 = Non Proficient</li>   <li>1 = Females</li> <li>2 = Males</li> </ul>	<p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Percentile Rank (PR), National Percentile Rank (NPR), Iowa Percentile Rank (IPR), AEA CBM Percentile Ranks</li> <li>2. Class Rank</li> <li>3. Grade and Age Equivalents</li> <li>4. BRI/DRA Scores</li> <li>5. Rubric Scores</li> <li>6. Likert Scale Scores</li> </ul>	<p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Year (A.D.)</li> <li>2. Fahrenheit</li> <li>3. Celsius</li> <li>4. Standard Scores (WJ, Stanford, WIAT, IQ, etc)</li> </ul>	<p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Iowa Assessment National Standard Score (NSS)</li> <li>2. MAP - RIT Scores</li> <li>3. CBM/DIBELS/FAST - Raw Scores</li> <li>4. Percent (percent correct, percent on task, etc...)</li> <li>5. Frequency, duration, etc... raw scores</li> <li>6. Lexile</li> <li>7. Normal Curve Equivalents (NCE)</li> </ul>
Can Calculate: Mode	Can Calculate: Median and Mode	Can Calculate: Median and Mode	Can Calculate: Mean, Median and Mode
<p>But we can:</p> <p>Calculate number and percents within categories, establish baselines and track data across years</p>			

### Definitions:

**Nominal** – A scale of measurement in which numbers stand for names.

**Ordinal** – A way of measuring that ranks (puts them in an order) on some variable. The difference between the ranks needs not be equal (unequal intervals between units of measure).

**Interval** – A scale or measurement that describes variables in such a way that the distance between any two adjacent units of measure (or intervals) is the same, but in which there is no meaningful zero point - can add and subtract.

**Ratio** – A measurement or scale in which any two adjoining values are the same distance apart and in which there is a true zero point - can add, subtract, multiply and divide.