

## CHAPTER OVERVIEW

### 2: Types of Data

At the heart of any analysis is data. Sometimes our data describes a category and sometimes it is numerical; sometimes our data conveys order and sometimes it does not; sometimes our data has an absolute reference and sometimes it has an arbitrary reference; and sometimes our data takes on discrete values and sometimes it takes on continuous values. Whatever its form, when we gather data our intent is to extract from it information that can help us solve a problem.

[2.1: Ways to Describe Data](#)

[2.2: Using R to Organize and Manipulate Data](#)

[2.3: Exercises](#)

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