

## TYPES OF STATISTICS

Though various bases have been adopted to classify statistics, following are the two major ways of classifying statistics: (i) on the basis of function and (ii) on the basis of distribution.

### On the Basis of Functions

As statistics has some particular procedures to deal with its subject matter or data, three types of statistics have been described.

**A) Descriptive statistics:** The branch which deals with descriptions of obtained data is known as descriptive statistics. On the basis of these descriptions a particular group of population is defined for corresponding characteristics. The descriptive statistics include classification, tabulation measures of central tendency and variability. These measures enable the researchers to know about the tendency of data or the scores, which further enhance the ease in description of the phenomena.

**B) Correlational statistics:** The obtained data are disclosed for their inter correlations in this type of statistics. It includes various types of techniques to compute the correlations among data. Correlational statistics also provide description about sample or population for their further analyses to explore the significance of their differences.

**C) Inferential statistics:** Inferential statistics deals with the drawing of conclusions about large group of individuals (population) on the basis of observations of few participants from them or about the events which are yet to occur on the basis of past events. It provide tools to compute the probabilities of future behaviour of the subjects.