### *Difference between Primary and Secondary Data*

| **Sl. No.** | **Primary Data** | **Secondary Data** |
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| **1** | Primary data is the original data collected by the investigator. | Secondary data is not original. The investigator makes use of the data collected by other investigator or agencies. |
| **2** | Primary data collection is time consuming and requires more energy and money. | Use of secondary data is relatively less expensive and it is less time consuming. |
| **3** | The suitability of primary data for the current investigation will be more, since the data has been collected by the instigator. | The suitability of the secondary data for the current investigation cannot be predicted. It may or may not suit the objectives of the study. |
| **4** | Primary data will be obtained as raw data. It should be categorized before further analysis. | The secondary data in most of the cases will be categorized and they can be directly used in the analysis. |
| **5** | Primary data can be used without much precaution because the data is collected by the investigator itself. | The use of secondary data should be with grater care; otherwise it may lead to wrong interpretations. |
| **6** | Investigations based on primary data will be more accurate since it involves the attention and personal interest of the investigator. | The accuracy of the investigation with secondary data will be comparatively less since the investigator is depends on data collected by others. |
| **7** | The source of primary data may be the result of an experiment, a survey etc. | The source of secondary data are governmental and nongovernmental organization, published reports, journals, books etc. |
| **8** | The possibility of personal prejudice exists in primary data | Possibility of lesser degree of personal |