

Variable Types

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NHANES Data

ID	BMI	Race*	Age	Adult**
62161	23.3	3	22	I
62163	17.3	5	14	0
62164	23.2	3	44	Í
62165	27.2	4	14	0
62202	24.7	I	36	
• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •

^{*}Race is coded such that I: Mexican American, 2: Other Hispanic, 3: Non-Hispanic White, 4: Non-Hispanic Black, 5: Other

^{**}Adult is coded such that 0: Age is less than 18, 1: Age is greater than or equal to 18,



Think about it...

Could we reasonably compute the average response for each of these two variables?

BMI	Race
23.3	3
17.3	5
23.2	3
27.2	4
24.7	I
• • •	• • •
Yes!	No*



Quantitative Variables

Numerical, measurable quantities in which arithmetic operations often make sense

- Continuous could take on any value within an interval, many possible values
- Discrete countable value, finite number of values



Categorical (or Qualitative) Variables

Classifies individuals or items into different groups

- Ordinal groups have an order or ranking
- Nominal groups are merely names, no ranking



IVQ Review

Although age is reported as an integer, it can be modeled as a continuous variable

Age	Adult*
22	
14	0
44	
14	0
36	
• • •	• • •

^{*}Adult is coded such that 0: Age is less than 18, 1: Age is greater than or equal to 18,



IVQ Review

- Although age is reported as an integer, it can be modeled as a continuous variable
- Age (a quantitative variable)
 can be transformed into a
 categorical variable

Age	Adult*
22	
14	0
44	
14	0
36	
• • •	• • •

^{*}Adult is coded such that 0: Age is less than 18, 1: Age is greater than or equal to 18,



Variable Types

- Different variables provide us with different information which changes how we view and summarize the data
- Categorical
 - Ordinal
 - Nominal

- Quantitative
 - Continuous
 - Discrete