

Professor Battle's "crib sheet" for Introduction to Statistics

Nominal – the variable has categories (e.g. flavors of ice cream)

Ordinal – the variable has categories which can be put in an order which makes sense (e.g. sizes of clothing)

Interval/Ratio – the variable has categories which can be put in an order which makes sense, and you can reasonably assume the distance between the categories is the same (e.g. age, weight, income)

Level of Measurement	Measure of Central Tendency	Measure of Dispersion
Nominal	Mode – most frequent value	
Ordinal	Mode, Median – middle value	
Interval/Ratio	Mode, Median, Mean – average	Standard Deviation

Independent Variable	Dependent Variable	Statistical Test*
Nominal with 2 categories	Nominal with 2 categories	1. Lambda (nominal) 2. Chi-Square
Nominal with 3 or more categories	Nominal with 2 categories	Chi-Square
Continuous	Nominal with 2 categories	1. T-Test 2. Logistic Regression
Nominal with 2 categories	Nominal with 3 or more categories	1. Mann-Whitney U 2. Chi-Square
Nominal with 3 or more categories	Nominal with 3 or more categories	1. Gamma (ordinal) 2. Chi-Square
Continuous	Nominal with 3 or more categories	ANOVA with Post-Hoc
Nominal with 2 categories	Continuous	1. T-Test 2. Dummy Variable Regression
Nominal with 3 or more categories	Continuous	1. ANOVA with Post-Hoc 2. Dummy Variable Regression
Continuous	Continuous	1. Pearson's Correlation 2. OLS Regression

* There are many more statistical tests than those presented here. However, these should get you started. I strongly suggest consulting a statistics textbook for more information.