LEVELS OF MEASUREMENT

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LEVELS OF MEASUREMENT

- nominal
- ordinal
- interval
- ratio

NOMINAL LEVEL OF MEASUREMENT

qualitative differences

categorical data, unranked and non-numerical



Anthropogenic Biomes of the World, Version 2, 2000: Asia

Anthropogenic Biomes



Anthropogenic biomes data sets describe potential natural vegetation, biomes, as transformed by sustained human population density and land use including agriculture and urbanization. Anthropogenic biome categories (Anthromes) are defined by population density and land-use intensity. The data consists of 19 anthrome classes in six broad categories.



Data Source: Ellis, E.C., K.K. Goldewijk, S. Siebert, D. Lightman, and N. Ramankutty. 2013. Anthropogenic Biomes of the World, Version 2, 2000. Palisades, NY: NASA Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC). http://sedac.ciesin.col/umbia.edu/data/set/anthromes-anthropogenic-biomes-world-v2-2000.

2013. Anthropogenic Biomes ions Center (SEDAC). 2000. Center for International Earth Science Information Network EARTH INSTITUTE | COLUMBA UNIVERSITY

Villages

Wildlands

Rice villages

Pastoral villages

Wild woodlands

and barren lands

Wild treeless

Irrigated villages

Rainfed villages

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ORDINAL LEVEL OF MEASUREMENT





INTERVAL LEVEL OF MEASUREMENT

- numerical data
- Examples of interval level data: temperature and year.
- The zero point is arbitrary on interval scales (e.g., zero degrees Fahrenheit and zero degrees Celsius): neither indicates the absence of temperature.



RATIO LEVEL OF MEASUREMENT

- Numerical data
- Examples of ratio level data: distance, area, population.
- On ratio level of measurement, the zero point indicates the absence of the phenomenon; this means that a quantity of 20 measured at the ratio scale is twice the value of 10, a relation that does not hold true for quantities measured at the interval level (20 degrees Celsius is not twice as warm as 10 degrees).

Agriculture Policy Sub-Category Scores (2008 EPI)





Index Description:

The Agriculture Policy Sub-Category of the Productive Natural Resource Policy from the 2008 EPI is a unitless score based on a theoretical range from 0 to 100 (0 represents the farthest from the target and 100 represents the attainment of the target). Scores are averaged across five constituent indicators: Irrigation Stress, Agricultural Subsidies, Intensive Cropland, Burnt Land Area and Pesticide Regulation. This policy sub-category weight is 2.5% of the overall EPI.

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