

## Chapter 1 basics in social statistics

### 1) What is social statistics?

Social statistics is a set of math methods used to analyze social data,

### 2) What is social data

It comprises of cases and variables

Most cases are individuals, sometimes, cases can be collective entities, such as classrooms, neighborhood, team, group, organization, party, nation/state, etc.

### 3) Variables: attributes that vary from one case to another.

### 4) Dataset

	Variable 1	variable 2	variable 3	variable N
Case 1				
Case 2				
Case 3				
Case M				

## 5) Types of variables

A) Nominal variables: variables with groups that cannot be ranked, Gender (men, women), race (white, black, Asian, Hispanics, others), region, religion etc.

B) Ordinal variable: variables that can be ranked, but the difference between groups cannot be numerically measured/defined

social class (upper, upper middle, middle, working, low class, homeless)

C) Interval/ratio variable: variables with groups that can not only be ranked, but also numerically measured, defined.

Income, education, temperature, weight, height, BMI, etc.

D) Dummy variables: variables with only two groups

Gender (men, women).

## 6) Future in data sciences

A) Collaborations between computer/EE and Social Sciences

B) Big Data

C) Social Network Analysis/Analytics