

Box 2.1 Additional Math Functions for Interval-Level Variables

In addition to the `wtd.var()` and `wtd.sd()` functions, you can use the following R functions to help describe the dispersion of interval variables:

Function	Description
<code>summary()</code>	returns basic descriptive statistics
<code>range()</code>	identifies the minimum and maximum values (technically, the range is the difference between these extremes)
<code>min()</code>	returns the minimum value of a variable
<code>max()</code>	returns the maximum value of a variable
<code>IQR()</code>	calculates the difference between first and third quartiles (the 25% and 75% values)
<code>boxplot()</code>	can generate a box and whiskers plot of values of one variable