

**st\_vartype()** — Storage type of Stata variable

[Description](#)    [Syntax](#)    [Remarks and examples](#)    [Conformability](#)  
[Diagnostics](#)    [Also see](#)

## Description

In all the functions, if *var* is specified as a name, abbreviations are not allowed.

`st_vartype(var)` returns the [storage type](#) of the *var*, such as `float`, `double`, or `str18`.

`st_isnumvar(var)` returns 1 if *var* is a numeric variable and 0 otherwise.

`st_isstrvar(var)` returns 1 if *var* is a string variable and 0 otherwise.

## Syntax

*string scalar*    `st_vartype(scalar var)`

*real scalar*    `st_isnumvar(scalar var)`

*real scalar*    `st_isstrvar(scalar var)`

where *var* contains a Stata variable name or a Stata variable index.

## Remarks and examples

[stata.com](#)

`st_isstrvar(var)` and `st_isnumvar(var)` are antonyms. Both functions are provided merely for convenience; they tell you nothing that you cannot discover from `st_vartype(var)`.

## Conformability

`st_vartype(var)`:

*var*:    1 × 1

*result*:    1 × 1

`st_isnumvar(var)`, `st_isstrvar(var)`:

*var*:    1 × 1

*result*:    1 × 1

## Diagnostics

All functions abort with error if *var* is not a valid Stata variable.

## Also see

[M-4] [Stata](#) — Stata interface functions