# Analyzing Bivariate Categorical Data

## Today's Standard

8.SP.A4 - Understand that patterns of association can also be seen in bivariate categorical data by displaying frequencies and relative frequencies in a two-way table. Construct and interpret a two-way table summarizing data on two categorical variables collected from the same subjects. Use relative frequencies calculated for rows or columns to describe possible association between the two variables. For example, collect data from students in your class on whether or not they have a curfew on school nights and whether or not they have assigned chores at home. Is there evidence that those who have a curfew also tend to have chores?

| Cues | Notes |
| --- | --- |
| Bivariate Data | Bivariate data involves two variables collected from the same subjects. |
| Two-Way Table | A two-way table displays frequencies and relative frequencies of two variables. |
| Relative Frequency | Relative frequency is the proportion of occurrences compared to the total number of data points. |
| Association | |
| Data Interpretation | Patterns of association can be identified by analyzing relative frequencies in rows or columns. |
| | Interpreting two-way tables helps in understanding the relationship between variables. |

## Summary

Understanding bivariate categorical data through two-way tables involves analyzing frequencies and relative frequencies to identify patterns of association between variables.