Two-way Frequency Tables Analysis

Today's Standard

HSS.ID.B5 - Summarize categorical data for two categories in two-way frequency tables. Interpret relative frequencies in the context of the data (including joint, marginal, and conditional relative frequencies). Recognize possible associations and trends in the data.

Cues	Notes
Two-way frequency tables	Two-way frequency tables summarize categorical data for two categories.
Joint frequency	Joint frequency: The count of occurrences for specific combinations of categories.
Marginal frequency	Marginal frequency: The total count of occurrences for each category independently.
Conditional frequency	Conditional frequency: The probability of an occurrence given a specific condition.
Associations and trends	Recognize associations and trends by interpreting relative frequencies in context.

Summary

Two-way frequency tables help summarize and interpret categorical data for two categories, using joint, marginal, and conditional frequencies to recognize associations and trends.