



Semester : V

Subject : Statistics for AIDS

Academic Year: 2023-2024

## EXPLORING TWO OR MORE VARIABLES:

### Contingency Table:

In statistics, a contingency table is a type of table in a matrix format that displays the frequency distribution of the variables.

### Example:

Consider the below table that shows the total number of smokers and non-smokers in an organization.

Gender	Smoker	Non-Smokers	Total
Male	72	44	116
Female	34	53	87
Total	106	97	203

By seeing this table we can say that 34 are female smokers out of ~~106~~<sup>87</sup> female smokers. It gives the data of total smoker  $\rightarrow 106$ , total non-smoker  $\rightarrow 97$ , total Male  $\rightarrow 116$ , total female  $\rightarrow$  ~~87~~<sup>87</sup>.

\* A crucial problem of multivariate statistics is finding the direct-dependence structure of the variables containing in the contingency table.



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\* If some of the conditional independence are revealed, then the storage of the data can be done in a better way.

\* To achieve this, the relative frequencies from the contingency table are used.

Relative Frequency Contingency Table:

$$\text{Percentage value for cell } x = \frac{\text{Count Value in cell } x}{\text{Total Number Surveyed}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Cell 1: } (72/203) \times 100 = 35.47\%$$

$$\text{Cell 2: } (44/203) \times 100 = 21.67\%$$

$$\text{Cell 3: } (34/203) \times 100 = 16.75\%$$

$$\text{Cell 4: } (53/203) \times 100 = 26.11\%$$

Gender	Smoker	Non-smoker	Total
Male	35.47%	21.67%	57.14%
Female	16.75%	26.11%	42.86%
Total	52.22%	47.78%	100%

This is how contingency table is used to display the frequency of multivariate variables.