Contingency Table

Estimations like mean, median, standard deviation, and variance are very much useful in case of the univariate data analysis.

But in the case of bivariate analysis (comparing two variables) correlation comes into play.

Contingency Table

It is one of the techniques for exploring two or even more variables.

It is basically a tally of counts between two or more categorical variables.

Contingency Tables are giving clear correlation values between two and more variables.

Thus making it much more useful to understand the data for further information extraction

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 import matplotlib as plt
4
1 data = pd.read csv("loan status.csv")
3 print (data.head(10))
4
5
      grade sub grade
                       loan status
                                                purpose
                        Fully Paid
                                            credit card
    1
                   C4
                       Charged Off
    2
                   C5
                        Fully Paid
                                         small business
    3
          C
                        Fully Paid
                                                  other
                   C1
                        Fully Paid
                                                  other
    5
                        Fully Paid
                   Α4
                                                wedding
                                    debt consolidation
          C
                   C5
                        Fully Paid
                   E1
                        Fully Paid
                                                    car
```

```
8 F F2 Charged Off small_business
9 B B5 Charged Off other

1 data.describe()
2
```

	grade	sub_grade	loan_status	purpose
count	50	50	50	50
unique	6	19	2	10
top	В	В3	Fully Paid	debt_consolidation
freq	21	6	39	22

```
1 # data types of feature/attributes
```

- 2 # in the data
- 3 data.dtypes

4

grade object sub_grade object loan_status object purpose object

dtype: object

pandas.crosstab() function in Python

This method is used to compute a simple cross-tabulation of two (or more) factors.

By default, computes a frequency table of the factors unless an array of values and an aggregation function are passed.

Syntax: pandas.crosstab(index, columns, values=None, rownames=None, colnames=None, aggfunc=None, margins=False, margins_name='All', dropna=True, normalize=False)

Arguments:

index: array-like, Series, or list of arrays/Series, Values to group by in the rows.

columns: array-like, Series, or list of arrays/Series, Values to group by in the columns.

values: array-like, optional, array of values to aggregate according to the factors.

Requires aggfunc be specified. rownames: sequence, default None, If passed, must match number of row arrays passed.

colnames: sequence, default None, If passed, must match number of column arrays passed.

aggfunc: function, optional, If specified, requires values be specified as well. margins: bool, default False, Add row/column margins (subtotals).

margins_name: str, default 'All', Name of the row/column that will contain the totals when margins is True.

dropna: bool, default True, Do not include columns whose entries are all NaN.

Contingency Table showing correlation between Grades and loan status.

Contingency Table showing correlation between Purpose and loan status.

2

3

5

```
1 data_crosstab = pd.crosstab(data['purpose'],
                data['loan_status'],
                  margins = False)
4 print(data_crosstab)
                         Charged Off Fully Paid
    loan_status
    purpose
    car
                                   1
                                                1
                                                8
    credit card
    debt consolidation
                                   4
                                               18
    home_improvement
                                   0
                                                1
    major purchase
                                   1
                                                1
    medical
                                   0
                                                1
    moving
                                   0
                                                1
    other
                                                5
                                   4
    small business
                                   1
                                                2
    wedding
                                                1
```

Contingency Table showing correlation between Grades+Purpose and loan status.

```
1 data crosstab = pd.crosstab([data.grade, data.purpose],
                data.loan status, margins = False)
2
3 print(data_crosstab)
4
    loan status
                              Charged Off Fully Paid
    grade purpose
          credit card
                                                     1
          debt consolidation
          major_purchase
                                                     1
          other
          wedding
                                                     1
          credit card
                                                     6
    В
          debt_consolidation
                                                     5
```

	major_purchase	1	0
	medical	0	1
	moving	0	1
	other	3	2
	small_business	0	1
C	car	1	0
	credit_card	0	1
	<pre>debt_consolidation</pre>	2	4
	home_improvement	0	1
	other	0	1
	small_business	0	1
D	<pre>debt_consolidation</pre>	0	2
	other	1	1
Е	car	0	1
F	small_business	1	0

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