Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 3: Categorical Data Vocabulary Chart

Directions: Using your textbook and your notes, fill in the vocabulary chart.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Vocabulary Term** | **Textbook Definition****(p. 36)** | **Notes Definition** |
| **Frequency table** | *Lists the categories in a categorical variable and gives the count of observations for each category.* |  |
| **Relative frequency table** | *Lists the categories in a categorical variable and gives the percentage of observations for each category.* |  |
| **Bar chart** | *Shows a bar whose area represents the count (percentage) of observations for each category of a categorical variable.* |  |
| **Contingency table** | *Displays counts, and sometimes percentages, of individuals falling into named categories on two or more variables. Categorizes individuals on all variables at once to reveal possible patterns in one variable that may be contingent on the category of the other.* |  |
| **Marginal distribution** | *The distribution of either variable alone. The counts or percentages are totals found in the margins (last row or column) of the table.* |  |
| **Conditional distribution** | *The distribution of a variable restricting the Who to consider only a smaller group of individuals.* |  |
| **Association** |  |  |
| **Segmented bar chart** | *Displays the conditional distribution of a categorical variable within each category of another variable.* |  |