

Chapter 9 crosstab between two discrete variables

1) What are discrete variables?

They are either nominal or ordinal variables with finite number of groups.

2) Converting raw data into crosstab

Gender (men/women), fear: being afraid of walking at nights (yes/no)

Case #	gender	fear	Case #	gender	Fear
1	W	Y	6	M	Y
2	W	Y	7	M	N
3	W	Y	8	W	Y
4	M	N	9	W	N
5	W	N	10	M	N

Fear	Gender		RM
	Men	Women	
Yes	1 (1/4=25%)	4 (4/6=66.7%)	5
No	3 (3/4=75%)	2 (2/6=33.3%)	5
CM	4	6	N = 10

- 1) Independent variable is always at the columns, dependent variable is always at the rows.
- 2) RM (row margins) sums up cell frequencies across different columns within a given row.
- 3) CM (column margins) sums up cell frequencies across different rows within a given column.
- 4) N (total number of cases) is result from adding either CMs or RMs.
- 5) Cell percentage is calculated by dividing cell frequencies by its CMs.