

## **Crosstabulation: Percentages**

Each frequency in the table can be converted to a percentage to facilitate comparisons with other data. In essence this is a process of standardization.

Three types of percentages are commonly computed:

Column Percentages

Row Percentages

Total Percentages

### Total Percentages

Total percentages are computed by taking each of the frequencies in our table and dividing by  $f_{\text{TOTAL}}$

Check: The bottom right percentage should equal 100%.

### Column Percentages

Column percentages are computed by taking each of the frequencies in rows of our table and dividing by the frequency in the last row.

Check: The bottom row percentages should each be 100%.

### Row Percentages

Row percentages are computed by taking each of the frequencies in columns of our table and dividing by the frequencies in the right column.

Check: The right hand column percentages should each be 100%.

The real question for the social scientist is - when do you want to look at Column %, Row % or Total % rather than the others?