CHI SQUARE TEST OF ASSOCIATION/INDEPENDENCE

This test is used to determine whether there is a significant association between 2 categorical variables from the **same sample**.

To determine of there was a relationship between smoking status and socioeconomic levels, researchers categorized 356 federal male employees:

| ACTUAL COUNTS | Socioeconomic Level | | |
|----------------|---------------------|--------|-----|
| | High | Middle | Low |
| Current Smoker | 51 | 22 | 43 |
| Former Smoker | 92 | 21 | 28 |
| Never Smoked | 68 | 9 | 22 |

DETERMINE EXPECTED COUNTS:

Expected Count = (Row Total)(Column Total)/ Sample Size

| EXPECTED COUNTS | Socioeconomic Level | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|--------|-----|
| | High | Middle | Low |
| Current Smoker | | | |
| Former Smoker | | | |
| Never Smoked | | | |

H STATE NULL AND ALTERNATIVE HYPOTHESES

A DETERMINE THAT CONDITIONS FOR TEST ARE ACCEPTABLE:

- Random
- Every expected count ≥ 5
- Independent

FORMULA/TABLE C:

- a) Chi-Square Statistic: $X^2 = \sum (O_i E_i)^2 / E_i$
- b) Degrees of Freedom = (r-1)(c-1) =

 Number of rows Number of columns in table in table
- c) P-Value
 - i) Table C:
 - ii) Calculator:

CALCULATOR:

- a) Store observed counts in a [R,C] matrix:
- b) Perform X^2 Test:

NOTE:

S STATE CONCLUSION IN CONTEXT: