# SE - Chi tests for association

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| **How are expected values calculate for a χ2 test?** |  |
| **What should you do under a χ2 test if any expected frequencies ≤ 5?** | 1. Group data **appropriately**. 2. Find the new degrees of freedom. 3. Find the test statistic (perhaps now using Yates’ Continuity Correction).   *NOTE THIS IS LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 5.* |
| **What is Yates’ Continuity Correction? And when is it applied?** | * When there is 1 degree of freedom (meaning 2x2 table). |
| **What does χ2 test tell you?** | * How far apart the observed and expected values from each other. * For individual values, ones greater have more dissociation.   *If it is above or below the critical value for given significance level and degrees of freedom, then you can say that there must be some association.* |
| **How are degrees of freedom for χ2 calculated?** | (m - 1)(n - 1) where m and n are the number of rows and columns respectively. |