

Chi Square table

The Chi Square test gives a value for X^2 that can be converted to Chi Square (c^2), in the table below. This can then be used to determine whether there is a significant difference from the null hypothesis or whether the the results support the null hypothesis.

- Select the column with probability that you want.
 - eg. 0.05 means '95% chance'
- Select the row for degrees of freedom.
 - This is usually $n-1$, where n is the number of items in the group. For a table, it is $(R-1)(C-1)$, where R and C are the numbers of rows and columns respectively.
- Compare the chi-squared value in the cell with your calculated X^2 value.
- If the X^2 value is greater than the 0.05, 0.01 or 0.001 column, then the *goodness-of-fit* null hypothesis can be rejected.
- If the X^2 value is less than or equal to the 0.99 or 0.95 column, then the *independence* null hypothesis can be rejected.

Degrees of Freedom	Probability, p				
	0.99	0.95	0.05	0.01	0.001
1	0.000	0.004	3.84	6.64	10.83
2	0.020	0.103	5.99	9.21	13.82
3	0.115	0.352	7.82	11.35	16.27
4	0.297	0.711	9.49	13.28	18.47
5	0.554	1.145	11.07	15.09	20.52
6	0.872	1.635	12.59	16.81	22.46
7	1.239	2.167	14.07	18.48	24.32
8	1.646	2.733	15.51	20.09	26.13
9	2.088	3.325	16.92	21.67	27.88
10	2.558	3.940	18.31	23.21	29.59
11	3.05	4.58	19.68	24.73	31.26
12	3.57	5.23	21.03	26.22	32.91
13	4.11	5.89	22.36	27.69	34.53
14	4.66	6.57	23.69	29.14	36.12
15	5.23	7.26	25.00	30.58	37.70
16	5.81	7.96	26.30	32.00	39.25
17	6.41	8.67	27.59	33.41	40.79

18	7.02	9.39	28.87	34.81	42.31
19	7.63	10.12	30.14	36.19	43.82
20	8.26	10.85	31.41	37.57	45.32
21	8.90	11.59	32.67	38.93	46.80
22	9.54	12.34	33.92	40.29	48.27
23	10.20	13.09	35.17	41.64	49.73
24	10.86	13.85	36.42	42.98	51.18
25	11.52	14.61	37.65	44.31	52.62
26	12.20	15.38	38.89	45.64	54.05
27	12.88	16.15	40.11	46.96	55.48
28	13.57	16.93	41.34	48.28	56.89
29	14.26	17.71	42.56	49.59	58.30
30	14.95	18.49	43.77	50.89	59.70