| **Ethnicity** | **Does Not Have a Kid, Does Not Want Any More Kids** | **Does Not Have a Kid, Want Kids** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Other | 3229 | 1884 |
| White | 4705 | 2088 |

The chi-square test of independence between ethnicity (simplified into "white" and "other") and offspring category (specifically, "Does Not Have a Kid, Does Not Want Any More Kids" and "Does Not Have a Kid, Want Kids") resulted in a chi-square statistic of approximately 48.71, with a p-value of approximately 2.97×10−12 and 1 degree of freedom.

Given the very small p-value, we reject the null hypothesis of independence. This suggests that there is a significant association between the simplified ethnicity categories and the specified offspring categories. The expected frequencies, compared to the observed frequencies, indicate where the differences lie.

| **Gender** | **Does Not Have a Kid, Does Not Want Any More Kids** | **Does Not Have a Kid, Want Kids** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Female | 1156 | 1201 |
| Male | 1888 | 969 |

The chi-square test of independence between gender (males vs. females within the age range of 27-35) and offspring category (specifically, "Does Not Have a Kid, Does Not Want Any More Kids" and "Does Not Have a Kid, Want Kids") resulted in a chi-square statistic of approximately 153.60, with a p-value of approximately 2.83×10−35 and 1 degree of freedom.

With this very small p-value, we reject the null hypothesis of independence, indicating a significant association between gender within the specified age range and the specified offspring categories. The expected frequencies, compared to the observed frequencies, highlight the differences in preferences or situations regarding offspring.

| **Religion** | **Does Not Have a Kid, Does Not Want Any More Kids** | **Does Not Have a Kid, Want Kids** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Agnosticism | 628 | 324 |
| Atheism | 651 | 180 |
| Buddhism | 96 | 66 |
| Catholicism | 185 | 292 |
| Christianity | 222 | 331 |

The chi-square test of independence between religion and offspring category (specifically, "Does Not Have a Kid, Does Not Want Any More Kids" and "Does Not Have a Kid, Want Kids") yielded a chi-square statistic of approximately 370.75, with a p-value of approximately 3.36×10−75 and 8 degrees of freedom.

Given this extremely small p-value, we reject the null hypothesis of independence, indicating a significant association between religious affiliation and the specified offspring categories. The expected frequencies, compared to the observed frequencies, suggest differences in offspring preferences or situations across different religions.

| **Education Level** | **Does Not Have a Kid, Does Not Want Any More Kids** | **Does Not Have a Kid, Want Kids** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Highly Educated | 806 | 774 |
| Not Highly Educated | 2238 | 1396 |

The chi-square test of independence between high education level (categorized as "Highly Educated" for those with masters, law, med, or Ph.D. programs and "Not Highly Educated" for all others) and offspring category (specifically, "Does Not Have a Kid, Does Not Want Any More Kids" and "Does Not Have a Kid, Want Kids") resulted in a chi-square statistic of approximately 50.22, with a p-value of approximately 1.37×10−12 and 1 degree of freedom.

With this significantly small p-value, we reject the null hypothesis of independence, suggesting a significant association between the level of education and the specified offspring categories. The expected frequencies, when compared to the observed frequencies, indicate the differences in preferences or situations regarding offspring among different education levels.