

ChatGPT 5.2 ▾

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Would like a Pearson test (probably with Yates correction) for the following data. There are two classification variables the first with values "PG&E" and "non-PG&E" and the second with values "RFW" and "non-RFW".

PG&E

11

RFW 9

Non-RFW 2

Non-PG&E

20

RFW 4

Non-RFW 16

Here's the **2x2 contingency table** written explicitly:

	RFW	Non-RFW	Total
PG&E	9	2	11
Non-PG&E	4	16	20
Total	13	18	31

## Pearson $\chi^2$ test (with Yates continuity correction)

### Expected counts

$$E_{ij} = \frac{(\text{row total})(\text{column total})}{N}$$

- PG&E, RFW:  $11 \times 13/31 = 4.61$
- PG&E, Non-RFW:  $11 \times 18/31 = 6.39$
- Non-PG&E, RFW:  $20 \times 13/31 = 8.39$
- Non-PG&E, Non-RFW:  $20 \times 18/31 = 11.61$

All expected counts are  $> 1$ , so  $\chi^2$  is acceptable.

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## Yates-corrected $\chi^2$ statistic

For each cell:

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(|O - E| - 0.5)^2}{E}$$

Contributions:

- PG&E, RFW:  $(|9 - 4.61| - 0.5)^2 / 4.61 = 3.34$
- PG&E, Non-RFW:  $(|2 - 6.39| - 0.5)^2 / 6.39 = 2.41$
- Non-PG&E, RFW:  $(|4 - 8.39| - 0.5)^2 / 8.39 = 1.84$
- Non-PG&E, Non-RFW:  $(|16 - 11.61| - 0.5)^2 / 11.61 = 1.33$

Total  $\chi^2$  (Yates):

$$\chi^2 = 8.92$$

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## Degrees of freedom

$$(df) = (2 - 1)(2 - 1) = 1$$

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## p-value

For  $\chi^2 = 8.92$  with 1 df:

$$p \approx 0.0028$$

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## Interpretation

There is a **statistically significant association** between utility type (PG&E vs non-PG&E) and RFW classification at conventional levels ( $p < 0.01$ ).

PG&E observations are **much more likely** to be RFW than non-PG&E observations.

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## Notes

- Without Yates correction:  $\chi^2 \approx 11.3$ ,  $p \approx 0.0008$
- Fisher's exact test (two-sided) would also be appropriate here and will give a

similarly small p-value

If you want, I can:

- Run Fisher's exact test explicitly
- Compute odds ratio + confidence interval
- Provide R / Python / Excel formulas for reproducibility

