Social Science Statistics $\sqrt[t=]{\frac{(N_1-1)s_1^2+(N_2-1)s_2^2}{N_1+N_2-2}(\frac{1}{N_1}+\frac{1}{N_2})}}$

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Chi-Square Calculator

Success! The contingency table below provides the following information: the observed cell totals, (the expected cell totals) and [the chi-square statistic for each cell].

The chi-square statistic, p-value and statement of significance appear beneath the table. Blue means you're dealing with dependent variables; red, independent.

You'll notice we've also calculated a chi-square statistic with the popular Yates correction. There's probably a consensus now that the correction is over-cautious in its desire to avoid a type 1 error, but the statistic is there if you want to use it.

Want to know how to report the result of your chi-square test (APA style)? (Opens in a new tab so you don't lose your result.)

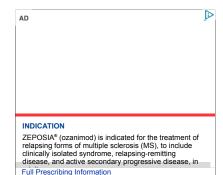
How to Report a Chi-Square Result

	myeloerythroid	lymphoid	Marginal Row Totals
wt	4312 (8443.1) [2021.29]	15480 (11348.9) [1503.75]	19792
mut	7630 (3498.9) [4877.52]	572 (4703.1) [3628.67]	8202
Marginal Column Totals	11942	16052	27994 (Grand Total)

The chi-square statistic is 12031.2304. The *p*-value is < 0.00001. Significant at p < .05.

The chi-square statistic with Yates correction is 12028.3182. The p-value is < 0.00001. Significant at p < .05.

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Alternative Chi-Square Calculators

5 x 5 (or less) contingency table Fisher exact test Goodness of fit calculator

AD	[⊳
INDICATION	
ZEPOSIA® (ozanimod) is indicated for the treatment of relapsing forms of multiple sclerosis (MS), to include clinically isolated syndrome, relapsing-remitting disease, and active secondary progressive disease, in	
Full Prescribing Information	

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