The chi-squared test can be applied in many situations. But in spite of its general applicability, care must be taken to meet the essential assumptions underlying this test. These essential assumptions are highlighted and explained in the first video-lecture. In addition to the assumptions underlying the chi-squared test, also the correct interpretation of the output and the proper way to report it is explained in this video-lecture.

One of the crucial requirements for a chi-squared test is to have a sufficiently large sample. Fortunately there is an alternative test that can be with small samples: Fisher's exact test. In the second video-lecture it is explained how Fisher's exact test works for two binomial variables.