## Contingency Chi-Square

The frequency chi-square statistic is used to accept or reject hypotheses concerning the degree to which observed frequencies depart from theoretical frequencies in a row by column contingency table with fixed marginal frequencies. It therefore tests the independence of the categorical variables defining the rows and columns. As an example, assume 50 males and 50 females are randomly assigned to each of three types of instructional methods to learn beginning French, (a) using a language laboratory, (b) using a computer with voice synthesizer and (c) using an advanced student tutor. Following a treatment period, a test is administered to each student with scoring results being pass or fail. The frequency of passing is then recorded for each cell in the 2 by 3 array (gender by treatment). If gender is independent of the treatment variable, the expected frequency of males that pass in each treatment would be the same as the expected frequency for females. The chi-squared statistic is obtained as

$$\chi^{2} = \frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{row col} \\ \Sigma \quad \Sigma \quad (\text{fij - Fij})2 \\ \text{i=1 j=1} \\ \hline F_{ij} \end{array}}{F_{ij}}$$

where fij is the observed frequency, Fij the expected frequency, and  $\chi^2$  is the chi-squared statistic with degrees of freedom (rows - 1) times (columns - 1).

The dialog for specifying a chi square analysis is shown below:

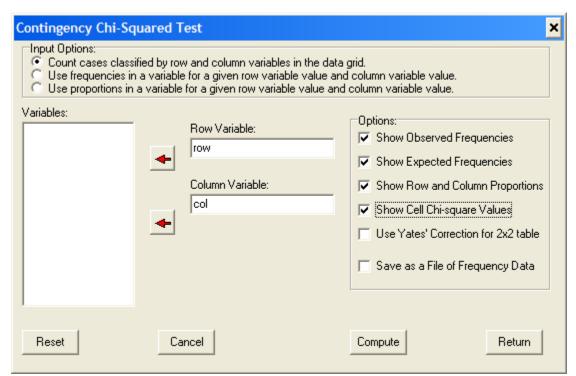


Figure 1. Chi-Squared Dialog

The File ChiSqr.TEX has been loaded for this example. When the Compute button is clicked, the following results are obtained:

```
Chi-square Analysis Results for row and col No. of Cases = 71
```

## OBSERVED FREQUENCIES

	Frequencie	es			
	COL. 1	COL. 2	COL. 3	COL. 4	Total
Row 1	5	5	5	5	20
Row 2	10	4	7	3	24
Row 3	5	10	10	2	27
Total	20	19	22	10	71
iotai	20	13	22	10	7 1
EXPECTED FRE	EQUENCIES				
	Expected V				
	COL. 1				
Row 1	5.634	5.352			
Row 2	6.761	6.423	7.437	3.380	
Row 3	7.606	7.225	8.366	3.803	
ROW PROPORTI	IONS				
	Proportion	ns			
	COL. 1	COL. 2	COL. 3	COL. 4	Total
Row 1	0.250	0.250	0.250		
Row 2	0.417	0.167			
Row 3	0.185	0.370			
Total	0.183	0.268	0.370		
COLUMN PROPO	ORTIONS				
	Proportion				_
	COL. 1	COL. 2			
Row 1	0.250	0.263		0.500	0.282
Row 2	0.500	0.211	0.318	0.300	0.338
Row 3	0.250	0.526	0.455	0.200	0.380
Total	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
PROPORTIONS	OF TOTAL N				
	Proportion	ns			
	COL. 1		COL. 3	COL. 4	Total
Row 1	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.282
Row 2		0.056			
Row 3 Total	0.070 0.282				1.000
			0.310	0.111	1.000
CHI-SQUARED	VALUE FOR (	ELLS			
	Chi-square		COT 2	COT 4	
D 1			COL. 3	1 600	
Row 1	0.071	0.023		1.692	
Row 2	1.552	0.914	0.026	0.043	
Row 3	0.893	1.066	0.319	0.855	
Chi-square =	= 7.684 v	with D.F. =	6. Prob.	> value =	0.262
Liklihood Ra	atio = 7.	.498 with p	rob. > valu	ue = 0.2772	

phi correlation = 0.3290

Pearson Correlation r = -0.0537

Mantel-Haenszel Test of Linear Association = 0.202 with probability > value = 0.6532

The coefficient of contingency = 0.312

Cramer's V = 0.233