Continuity-Adjusted Chi-Square Test Preview from Notesale.co.uk Preview from Notesale.co.uk Page 20 of 34 $Page \sum_{c} i \sum_{j} \frac{(\max(0,|nij - eij| - 0.5))^2}{eij}$ • This is the Yater f

- Use when there is only 1 degree of freedom in a 2x2 contigency table
- Most useful for small sample sizes
- As the sample size increases, becomes more similar to Pearson Chi-square
- Follows chi-square distribution with (R-1)(C-1) degrees of freedom



- Suitable to tables larger than 2x2
- Measure of association derived from the Pearson Chi-square
- For 2x2 tables, the value of Cramer's V is equivalent to that of φ thus Phi's coefficient is better suited to this task
- For tables larger than $2x^2$, range is $0 \le V \le I$

Yates & 2 x 2 Contingency Tables Notesale. Case-Grand Study of High Fat/Cholesterol Diet Page The FREQ Procedure

requency	Table of Exposure by Response				
Percent		Response(Heart Disease)			
	Exposure	Yes	No	Total	
	High Cholesterol Diet	15	8	23	
		37.50	20.00	57.50	
	Low Cholesterol Diet	7	10	17	
		17.50	25.00	42.50	
	Total	22	18	40	
		55.00	45.00	100.00	

Statistics for Table of Exposure by Response



Pearson Chi-Square Test			
Chi-Square	2.2827		
DF	1		
Asymptotic Pr > ChiSq	0.1308		
Exact Pr >= ChiSq	0.2000		

Fisher's Exact Test			
Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)	15		
Left-sided Pr <= F	0.9670		
Right-sided Pr >= F	0.1171		
Table Probability (P)	0.0841		
Two-sided Pr <= P	0.2000		

H_O: Heart Disease is not associated with cholesterol levels.

H_A: Heart Disease is more likely in patients with a high cholesterol diet.

Sample Size = 40

Conclusion Notesale.co.uk from 33 of 34 Preview Thepagguare test is important in testing the association between variables and/or checking if one's expected proportions meet the reality of one's experiment

- There are multiple chi-square tests, each catered to a specific sample size, degrees of freedom, and number of categories
- We can use SAS to conduct Chi-square tests on our data by utilizing the command proc freq