STATISTICS RECALCULATED

TO THE EDITOR:

On reading Gray and Dreisbach's paper "Leprosy Among Foreign Missionaries in Northern Nigeria" in The Journal [29 (1961) 279-290] it appeared to me that some of their chi square values should not be as large as stated in the text because they were based only on 12 leprosy cases in 907 missionary workers.

Their chi square value for Table 9 (page 286) was 5.5, denoting a probability of about one in ten that such a difference might have occurred by chance. My chi square value, also using Yates' correction for small numbers, was 2.22. For the three degrees of freedom of this table, such a chi square value would denote an almost 1 to 1 probability of such differences occurring by chance.

In the summarized comparison of this table between clergymen (192, 5 leprosy cases or 2.6%) and the other occupations taken together (715 others, 7 leprosy cases or 0.9%), their chi square value was 6.1 (odds against chance 1 in 75). My chi square for the same figures is 1.94 (odds against chance 1 in 6 or 7). In a four-fold table such as this, the chi square value is identical to that of the difference/S. E. difference quotient.

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