McNemar test

McNemar's test is a statistical test used on paired nominal data. It is applied to 2 × 2 contingency tables with a dichotomous trait, with matched pairs of subjects, to determine whether the row and column marginal frequencies are egual

Example

		Without Training		
		Targets Not Reached	Targets Reached	Total
With Training	Targets Not Reached	10	5	15
	Targets Reached	15	20	35
Total		25	25	⁺і⊱ 50

Null Hypothesis

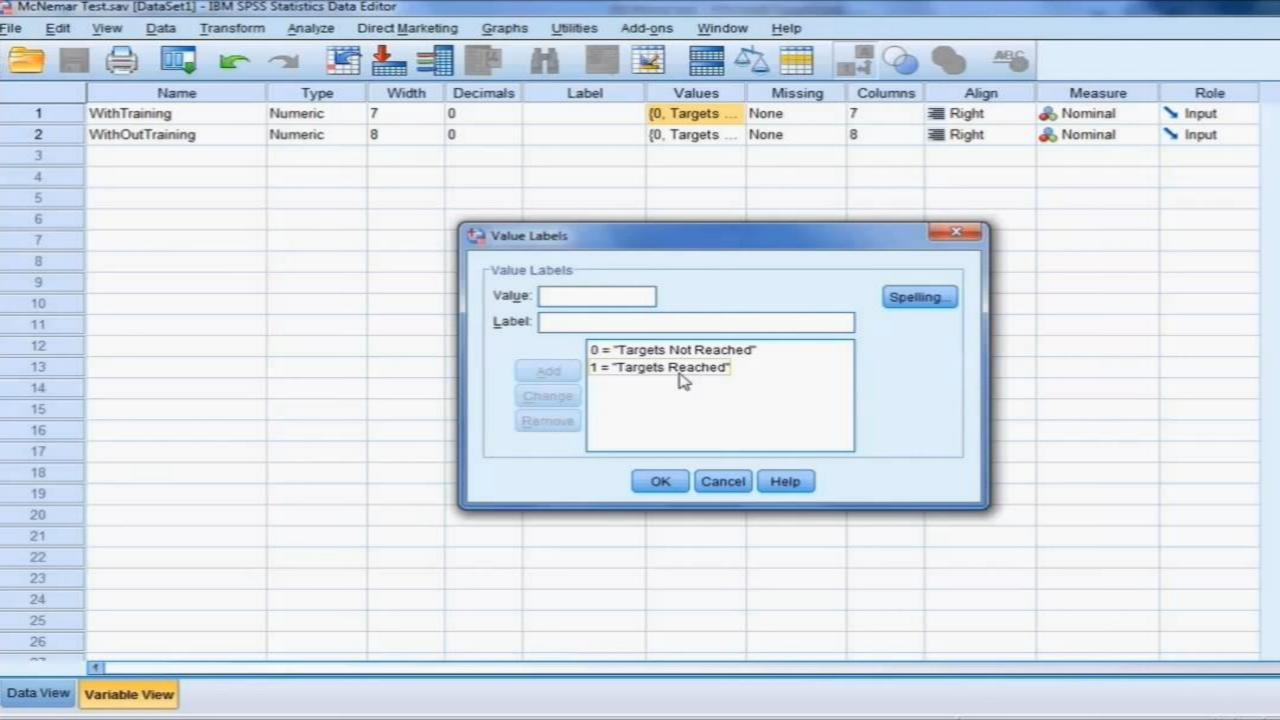
The training programme has no significantly improvement in performance

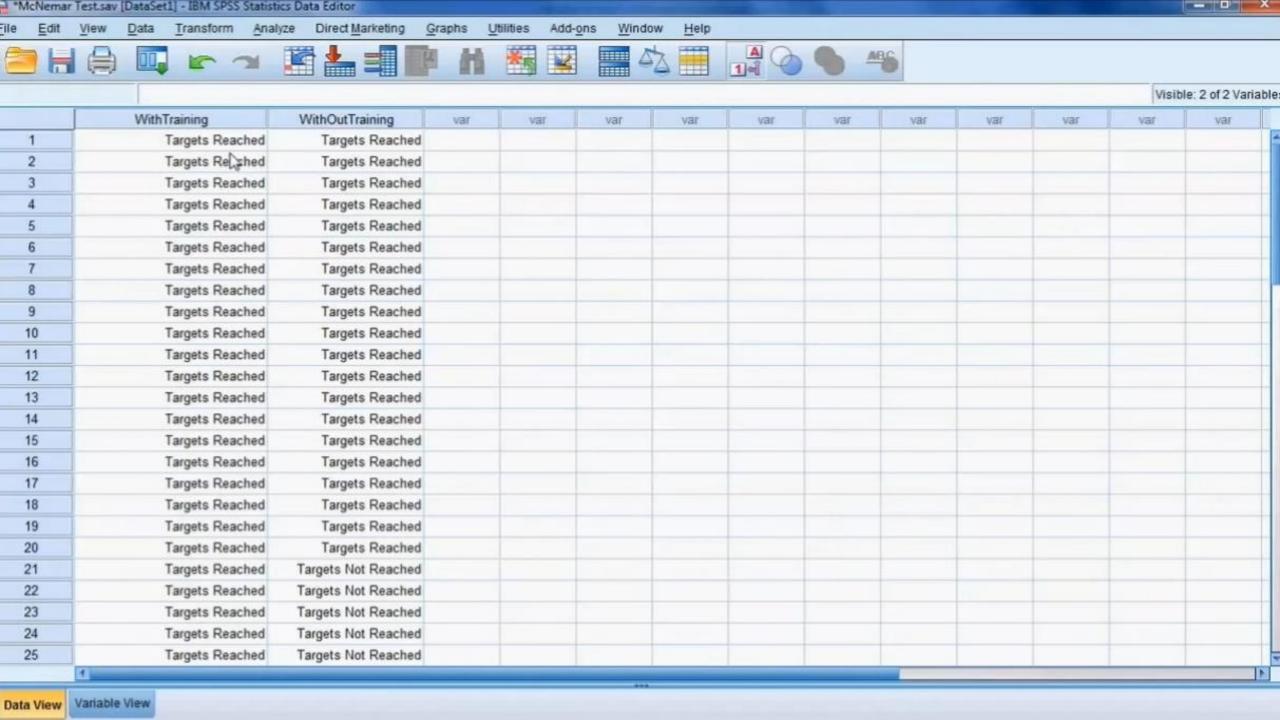
Decision Rule:

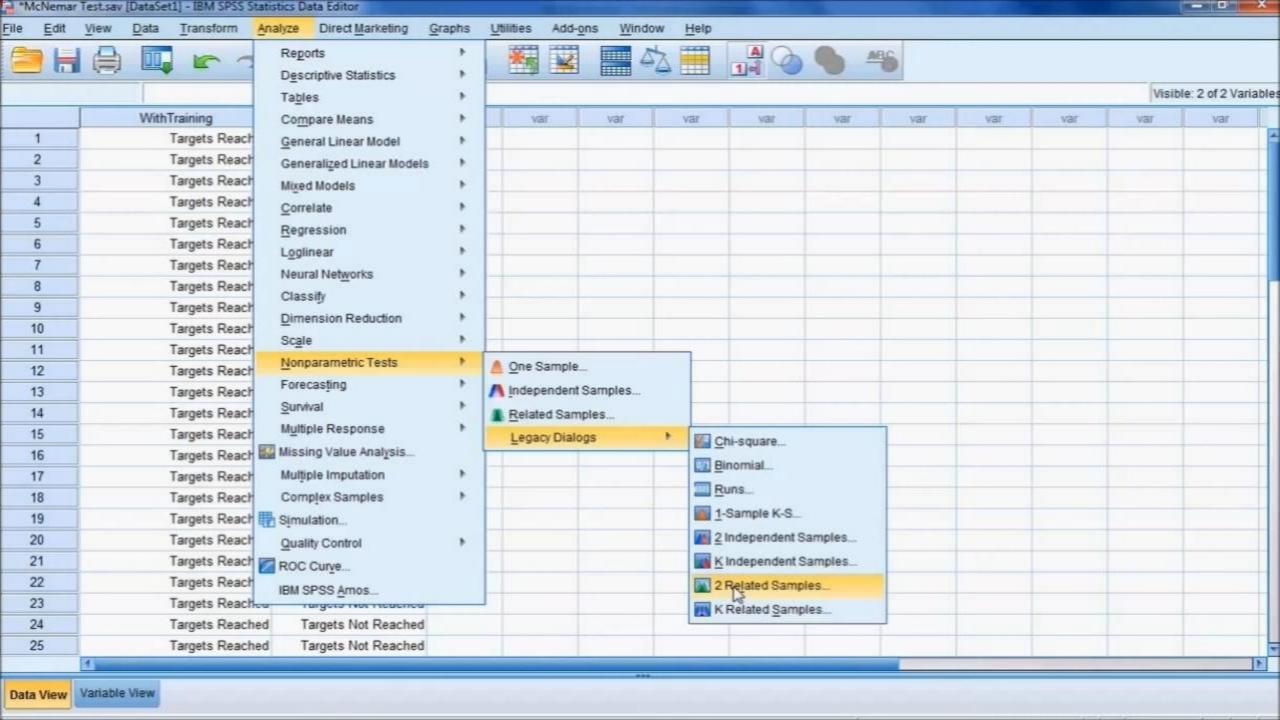
If the Significant value is less than 0.05 then reject the null hypothesis.

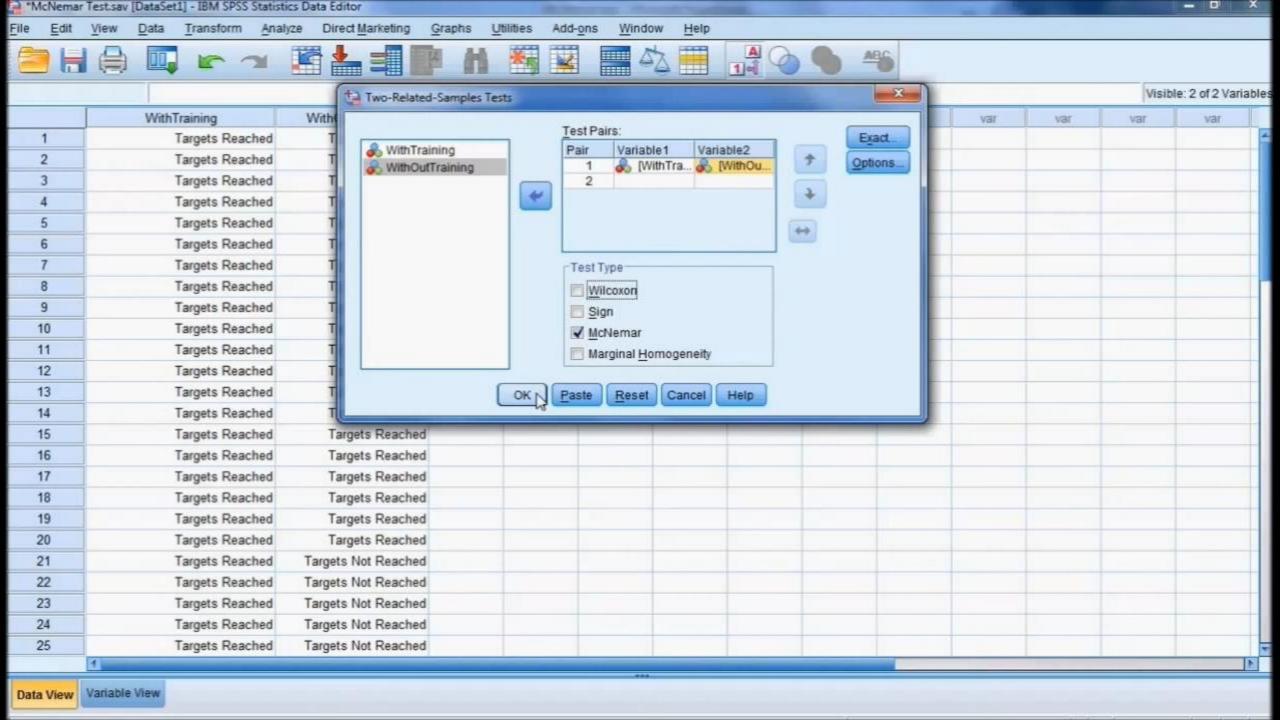
Decision Rule:

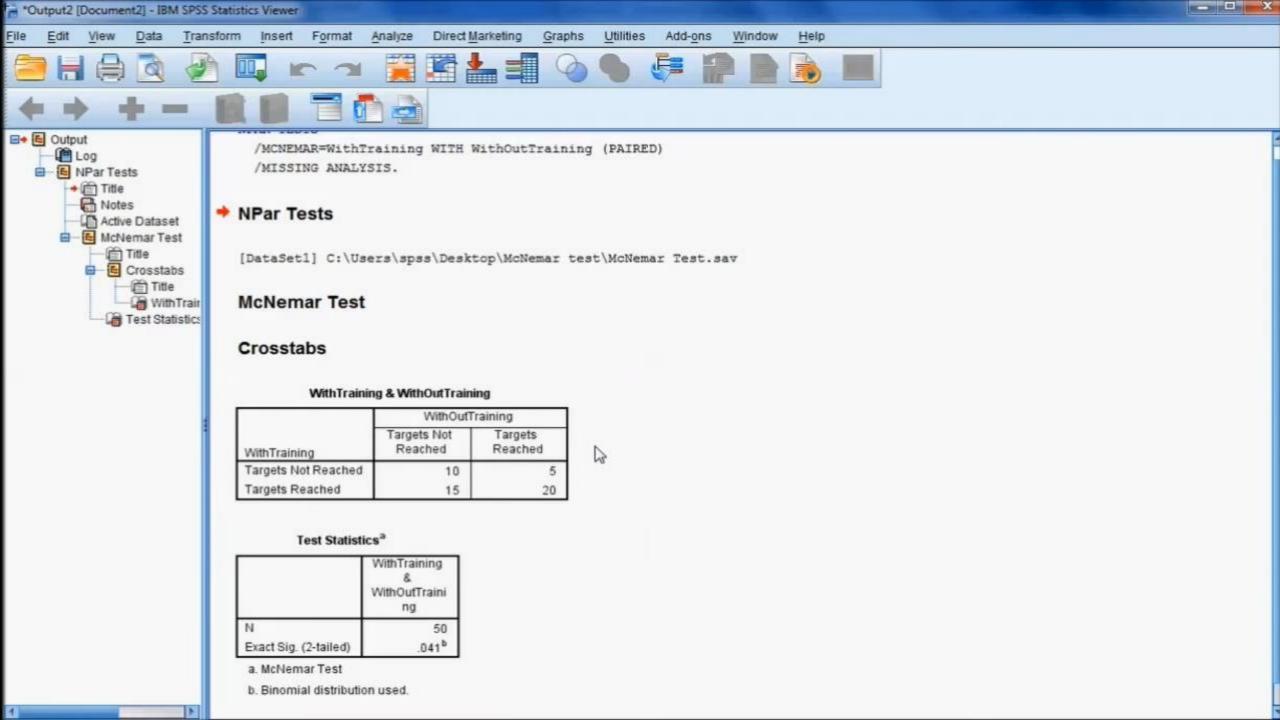
If the Significant value is greater than 0.05 then retain the null hypothesis.











Decision:

In this example Significant value is 0.041 which is less than 0.05, so reject the null hypothesis. i.e., The training programme has resulted in significantly improved performance of salespersons.

