

Low Birth Weight

Jack Tubbs

September 2021

Contents

| | |
|--|----------|
| Discussion of the Problem | 1 |
| R | 2 |
| Problem – Infant Birth Weight Data | 2 |
| SAS | 4 |
| Code 1 | 4 |
| Code 2 | 5 |
| Code 3 | 10 |
| Code 4 | 16 |

Discussion of the Problem

The data contain information about infant mortality in 2003 and were obtained from the US National Center for Health Statistics. A random sample of 2,500+ observations is used in this example. This data are observational, in which case, meaningful inference is limited. The description below is for a causal inference example, which is beyond the scope of this course, given in SAS.

Our approach is to investigate this problem using the material given in the first part of Chapter 3 in the methods lecture notes.

The main variables in the analysis are as follows:

- The treatment variable is **Smoking**. It is an indicator of maternal smoking behavior, with values Yes and No.
- The outcome variable is **Death**. It is an indicator of infant death within one year of birth, with values Yes and No.
- The mediator variable is **LowBirthWgt**. It is an indicator of low birth weight (less than 2,500 grams), with values Yes and No.

The analysis also includes five confounding covariates:

- **AgeGroup** represents maternal ages of less than 20, between 20 and 35, and greater than 35, with values 1, 2, and 3, respectively.
- **Drinking** is an indicator of maternal drinking during pregnancy, with values Yes and No.
- **Married** is an indicator of marital status, with values Yes and No.
- **Race** is an indicator of race, with values Asian, Black, Hispanic, Native (native American), and White.

- **SomeCollege** is an indicator of whether the mother has 12 or more years of education, with values Yes and No.

R

Needed Packages

```
if(!require(FSA)){install.packages("FSA")}
if(!require(ggplot2)){install.packages("ggplot2")}
if (!require("mosaic")) install.packages("mosaic", dep=FALSE)
if (!require("nortest")) install.packages("nortest", dep=TRUE)
if (!require("epitools")) install.packages("epitools", dep=TRUE)
if (!require("prettyR")) install.packages("prettyR", dep=TRUE)
if (!require("rms")) install.packages("rms", dep=TRUE)
# add other as needed
```

Problem – Infant Birth Weight Data

Read data from SAS input file

```
# this data came from SASHELP.BWEIGHT
bw = read.csv('bwgt.csv', header = TRUE)
bw = data.frame(bw)
#summary(bw)
bw = transform(bw, AgeGroup.f = as.factor(AgeGroup))
bw = transform(bw, Race.f = as.factor(Race))
bw = transform(bw, Drinking.f = as.factor(Drinking))
bw = transform(bw, Death.f = as.factor(Death))
bw = transform(bw, Smoking.f = as.factor(Smoking))
bw = transform(bw, SomeCollege.f = as.factor(SomeCollege))
bw = transform(bw, LowBirthWgt.f = as.factor(LowBirthWgt))
```

```
tally(~ AgeGroup + Race.f, data=bw)
```

```
##           Race.f
## AgeGroup Asian Black Hispanic Native White
##      1      8    91      83      6   169
##      2   101   375     475     22  1337
##      3    36    52      66      4   264
```

```
tally(~ Race.f | AgeGroup.f, data=bw)
```

```
##           AgeGroup.f
## Race.f      1      2      3
##   Asian      8   101   36
##   Black     91   375   52
##   Hispanic  83   475   66
##   Native     6    22    4
##   White    169  1337  264
```

```
library(mosaic)
mytab = tally(~ Race.f | AgeGroup.f, data=bw)
addmargins(mytab)
```

```
##           AgeGroup.f
## Race.f      1      2      3  Sum
```

```
##      Asian      8 101   36 145
##      Black     91 375   52 518
##      Hispanic  83 475   66 624
##      Native     6  22    4  32
##      White    169 1337 264 1770
##      Sum      357 2310 422 3089
```

```
prop.table(mytab, 1)
```

```
##           AgeGroup.f
## Race.f           1           2           3
##      Asian    0.05517241 0.69655172 0.24827586
##      Black    0.17567568 0.72393822 0.10038610
##      Hispanic 0.13301282 0.76121795 0.10576923
##      Native   0.18750000 0.68750000 0.12500000
##      White    0.09548023 0.75536723 0.14915254
```

```
library(epitools)
attach(bw)
mytab = tally(~ LowBirthWgt.f | Death.f, data=bw)
addmargins(mytab)
```

```
##           Death.f
## LowBirthWgt.f  No  Yes  Sum
##           No 2278 198 2476
##           Yes  205 408  613
##           Sum 2483 606 3089
```

```
prop.table(mytab, 1)
```

```
##           Death.f
## LowBirthWgt.f      No      Yes
##           No 0.92003231 0.07996769
##           Yes 0.33442088 0.66557912
```

```
riskratio(x=Smoking.f, y=Death.f)
```

```
## $data
##           Outcome
## Predictor  No Yes Total
##           156 41  197
##      No    1786 405 2191
##      Yes     541 160  701
##      Total 2483 606 3089
##
## $measure
##           risk ratio with 95% C.I.
## Predictor estimate      lower      upper
##           1.0000000      NA      NA
##      No  0.8881678 0.6670955 1.182502
##      Yes 1.0966911 0.8087967 1.487063
##
## $p.value
##           two-sided
## Predictor midp.exact fisher.exact chi.square
##           NA      NA      NA
##      No  0.4206715  0.4449380  0.4220298
```

```
##      Yes  0.5556210    0.6286442  0.5493629
##
## $correction
## [1] FALSE
##
## attr(,"method")
## [1] "Unconditional MLE & normal approximation (Wald) CI"
```

SAS

Code 1

```
/*
The Sashelp.BirthWgt data set contains 100,000 random observations about
infant mortality in 2003 from the US National Center for Health Statistics.
Each observation records infant death within one year of birth, birth weight,
maternal smoking and drinking behavior, and other background characteristics
of the mother.
*/

title "Sashelp.bweight --- Infant Birth Weight";
data birthwgt; set sashelp.birthwgt;
run;

proc contents data=birthwgt varnum;
ods select position;
run;

title "The First Five Observations Out of 100,000";
proc print data=birthwgt(obs=10);
run;
```

Sashelp.bweight — Infant Birth Weight

The CONTENTS Procedure

| Variables in Creation Order | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------|-----|
| # | Variable | Type | Len |
| 1 | LowBirthWgt | Char | 3 |
| 2 | Married | Char | 3 |
| 3 | AgeGroup | Num | 8 |
| 4 | Race | Char | 9 |
| 5 | Drinking | Char | 3 |
| 6 | Death | Char | 3 |
| 7 | Smoking | Char | 3 |
| 8 | SomeCollege | Char | 3 |

The First Five Observations Out of 100,000

| Obs | LowBirthWgt | Married | AgeGroup | Race | Drinking | Death | Smoking | SomeCollege |
|-----|-------------|---------|----------|--------|----------|-------|---------|-------------|
| 1 | No | No | 3 | Asian | No | No | No | Yes |
| 2 | No | No | 2 | White | No | No | No | No |
| 3 | Yes | Yes | 2 | Native | No | Yes | No | No |
| 4 | No | No | 2 | White | No | No | No | No |
| 5 | No | No | 2 | White | No | No | No | Yes |
| 6 | No | No | 2 | White | No | No | No | |
| 7 | No | No | 2 | Asian | No | No | No | Yes |
| 8 | No | No | 3 | White | No | No | No | Yes |
| 9 | No | Yes | 1 | Black | No | No | No | No |
| 10 | No | No | 2 | Native | No | No | No | Yes |

Code 2

I have changed 'Yes' responses to 'Affirm' as SAS orders the variables in the tables using an alphabetical ordering. This new order allows one to have a better interpretation of results.

```

*Create a new smaller data set;
title 'New Sample of Size 2,500';
proc surveyselect data=birthwgt out=new2 method=srs n=2500
    seed=2021;
run;

/* I needed more death records than the srs gave me */
data new; set birthwgt; if death = 'Yes';
run;

/*merge the two files into one */
data new_bwgt; set new new2;
run;

data new_bwgt; set new_bwgt;
if LowBirthWgt = 'Yes' then LowBirthWgt = 'Affirm';
if Death = 'Yes' then Death = 'Affirm';
if Smoking = 'Yes' then Smoking = 'Affirm';
if Drinking = 'Yes' then Drinking = 'Affirm';

title 'Test for Association between Low Birth Weight and Smoking';
proc freq data=new_bwgt; * order=freq;
tables smoking*LowBirthWgt/norow nopercent chisq relrisk riskdiff;
run;

title 'Test for Association between Low Birth Weight and drinking';
proc freq data=new_bwgt; * order=freq;
tables drinking*LowBirthWgt/norow nopercent chisq relrisk riskdiff;
run;

```

New Sample of Size 2,500

The SURVEYSELECT Procedure

| | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Selection Method</i> | Simple Random Sampling |
|-------------------------|------------------------|

| | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| <i>Input Data Set</i> | BIRTHWGT |
| <i>Random Number Seed</i> | 2021 |
| <i>Sample Size</i> | 2500 |
| <i>Selection Probability</i> | 0.025 |
| <i>Sampling Weight</i> | 40 |
| <i>Output Data Set</i> | NEW2 |

Test for Association between Low Birth Weight and Smoking

The FREQ Procedure

| <i>Table of Smoking by LowBirthWgt</i> | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| <i>Smoking</i> | <i>LowBirthWgt</i> | | |
| | <i>Aff</i> | <i>No</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| <i>Aff</i> | 155 26.96 | 546 23.56 | 701 |
| <i>No</i> | 420 73.04 | 1771 76.44 | 2191 |
| <i>Total</i> | 575 | 2317 | 2892 |
| <i>Frequency Missing = 197</i> | | | |

| | |
|------|--|
| Note | Statistics for Table of Smoking by LowBirthWgt |
|------|--|

In the following table there is not a significant association at the .05 level between Low Birth Weight and Smoking. This is seen in the chi-square statistic and the relative risk and odds ratio.

| <i>Statistic</i> | <i>DF</i> | <i>Value</i> | <i>Prob</i> |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| <i>Chi-Square</i> | 1 | 2.8856 | 0.0894 |
| <i>Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square</i> | 1 | 2.8341 | 0.0923 |
| <i>Continuity Adj. Chi-Square</i> | 1 | 2.7038 | 0.1001 |
| <i>Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square</i> | 1 | 2.8846 | 0.0894 |
| <i>Phi Coefficient</i> | | 0.0316 | |
| <i>Contingency Coefficient</i> | | 0.0316 | |
| <i>Cramer's V</i> | | 0.0316 | |

| <i>Fisher's Exact Test</i> | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| <i>Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)</i> | 155 |
| <i>Left-sided Pr ≤ F</i> | 0.9593 |
| <i>Right-sided Pr ≥ F</i> | 0.0510 |
| | |
| <i>Table Probability (P)</i> | 0.0102 |
| <i>Two-sided Pr ≤ P</i> | 0.0921 |

| <i>Column 1 Risk Estimates</i> | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------|
| | <i>Risk</i> | <i>ASE</i> | <i>95% Confidence Limits</i> | | <i>Exact 95% Confidence Limits</i> | |
| <i>Row 1</i> | 0.2211 | 0.0157 | 0.1904 | 0.2518 | 0.1909 | 0.2537 |
| <i>Row 2</i> | 0.1917 | 0.0084 | 0.1752 | 0.2082 | 0.1754 | 0.2088 |
| <i>Total</i> | 0.1988 | 0.0074 | 0.1843 | 0.2134 | 0.1844 | 0.2138 |
| <i>Difference</i> | 0.0294 | 0.0178 | −0.0054 | 0.0643 | | |
| <i>Difference is (Row 1 - Row 2)</i> | | | | | | |

| <i>Column 2 Risk Estimates</i> | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------|
| | <i>Risk</i> | <i>ASE</i> | <i>95% Confidence Limits</i> | | <i>Exact 95% Confidence Limits</i> | |
| <i>Row 1</i> | 0.7789 | 0.0157 | 0.7482 | 0.8096 | 0.7463 | 0.8091 |
| <i>Row 2</i> | 0.8083 | 0.0084 | 0.7918 | 0.8248 | 0.7912 | 0.8246 |
| <i>Total</i> | 0.8012 | 0.0074 | 0.7866 | 0.8157 | 0.7862 | 0.8156 |
| <i>Difference</i> | −0.0294 | 0.0178 | −0.0643 | 0.0054 | | |
| <i>Difference is (Row 1 - Row 2)</i> | | | | | | |

| <i>Odds Ratio and Relative Risks</i> | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------|
| <i>Statistic</i> | <i>Value</i> | <i>95% Confidence Limits</i> | |
| <i>Odds Ratio</i> | 1.1970 | 0.9725 | 1.4734 |
| <i>Relative Risk (Column 1)</i> | 1.1535 | 0.9796 | 1.3582 |
| <i>Relative Risk (Column 2)</i> | 0.9636 | 0.9218 | 1.0074 |

| | |
|------|---|
| Note | Sample Size = 2892 Frequency Missing = 197 |
|------|---|

Test for Association between Low Birth Weight and drinking

In the following table there is not a significant association at the .05 level between Low Birth Weight and Drinking. This is seen in the chi-square statistic and the relative risk and odds ratio.

The FREQ Procedure

| Table of Drinking by LowBirthWgt | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| Drinking | LowBirthWgt | | |
| | Aff | No | Total |
| Aff | 74 12.87 | 325 14.03 | 399 |
| No | 501 87.13 | 1992 85.97 | 2493 |
| Total | 575 | 2317 | 2892 |
| Frequency Missing = 197 | | | |

| | |
|------|---|
| Note | Statistics for Table of Drinking by LowBirthWgt |
|------|---|

| Statistic | DF | Value | Prob |
|-----------------------------|----|---------|--------|
| Chi-Square | 1 | 0.5187 | 0.4714 |
| Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square | 1 | 0.5263 | 0.4682 |
| Continuity Adj. Chi-Square | 1 | 0.4260 | 0.5140 |
| Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square | 1 | 0.5185 | 0.4715 |
| Phi Coefficient | | −0.0134 | |
| Contingency Coefficient | | 0.0134 | |
| Cramer's V | | −0.0134 | |

| Fisher's Exact Test | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Cell (1,1) Frequency (F) | 74 |
| Left-sided Pr ≤ F | 0.2588 |
| Right-sided Pr ≥ F | 0.7835 |
| | |
| Table Probability (P) | 0.0423 |
| Two-sided Pr ≤ P | 0.4998 |

| Column 1 Risk Estimates | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------------|--------|
| | Risk | ASE | 95% Confidence Limits | | Exact 95% Confidence Limits | |
| Row 1 | 0.1855 | 0.0195 | 0.1473 | 0.2236 | 0.1485 | 0.2271 |
| Row 2 | 0.2010 | 0.0080 | 0.1852 | 0.2167 | 0.1854 | 0.2172 |
| Total | 0.1988 | 0.0074 | 0.1843 | 0.2134 | 0.1844 | 0.2138 |
| Difference | −0.0155 | 0.0210 | −0.0568 | 0.0258 | | |
| Difference is (Row 1 - Row 2) | | | | | | |

| <i>Column 2 Risk Estimates</i> | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------|
| | <i>Risk</i> | <i>ASE</i> | <i>95% Confidence Limits</i> | | <i>Exact 95% Confidence Limits</i> | |
| <i>Row 1</i> | 0.8145 | 0.0195 | 0.7764 | 0.8527 | 0.7729 | 0.8515 |
| <i>Row 2</i> | 0.7990 | 0.0080 | 0.7833 | 0.8148 | 0.7828 | 0.8146 |
| <i>Total</i> | 0.8012 | 0.0074 | 0.7866 | 0.8157 | 0.7862 | 0.8156 |
| <i>Difference</i> | 0.0155 | 0.0210 | −0.0258 | 0.0568 | | |
| <i>Difference is (Row 1 - Row 2)</i> | | | | | | |

| <i>Odds Ratio and Relative Risks</i> | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------|
| <i>Statistic</i> | <i>Value</i> | <i>95% Confidence Limits</i> | |
| <i>Odds Ratio</i> | 0.9053 | 0.6906 | 1.1869 |
| <i>Relative Risk (Column 1)</i> | 0.9229 | 0.7406 | 1.1500 |
| <i>Relative Risk (Column 2)</i> | 1.0194 | 0.9689 | 1.0725 |

| | |
|------|---|
| Note | Sample Size = 2892 Frequency Missing = 197 |
|------|---|

Code 3

```

title 'Test for Association between Low Birth Weight and Smoking';
title2 'Controlling for Death';
proc freq data=new_bwgt;* order=freq;
tables death*smoking*LowBirthWgt /nopercent norow chisq cmh;
run;

title 'Test for Association between Low Birth Weight and Drinking';
title2 'Controlling for Death';
proc freq data=new_bwgt;* order=freq;
tables death*drinking*LowBirthWgt /nopercent norow chisq cmh;
run;

```

Test for Association between Low Birth Weight and Smoking

Controlling for Death

The FREQ Procedure

| Table 1 of Smoking by LowBirthWgt | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|
| Controlling for Death=Aff | | | |
| Smoking | LowBirthWgt | | |
| | Aff | No | Total |
| Aff | 102 26.63 | 58 31.87 | 160 |
| No | 281 73.37 | 124 68.13 | 405 |
| Total | 383 | 182 | 565 |
| Frequency Missing = 41 | | | |

| | |
|------|---|
| Note | Statistics for Table 1 of Smoking by LowBirthWgt Controlling for Death=Aff |
|------|---|

| Statistic | DF | Value | Prob |
|-----------------------------|----|---------|--------|
| Chi-Square | 1 | 1.6664 | 0.1967 |
| Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square | 1 | 1.6467 | 0.1994 |
| Continuity Adj. Chi-Square | 1 | 1.4185 | 0.2337 |
| Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square | 1 | 1.6635 | 0.1971 |
| Phi Coefficient | | −0.0543 | |
| Contingency Coefficient | | 0.0542 | |
| Cramer's V | | −0.0543 | |

| Fisher's Exact Test | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Cell (1,1) Frequency (F) | 102 |
| Left-sided Pr ≤ F | 0.1172 |
| Right-sided Pr ≥ F | 0.9172 |
| | |

| <i>Fisher's Exact Test</i> | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| <i>Table Probability (P)</i> | 0.0344 |
| <i>Two-sided Pr <= P</i> | 0.2304 |

| | |
|------|---|
| Note | Sample Size = 565 Frequency Missing = 41 |
|------|---|

| <i>Table 2 of Smoking by LowBirthWgt</i> | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| <i>Controlling for Death=No</i> | | | |
| <i>Smoking</i> | <i>LowBirthWgt</i> | | |
| | <i>Aff</i> | <i>No</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| <i>Aff</i> | 53 27.60 | 488 22.86 | 541 |
| <i>No</i> | 139 72.40 | 1647 77.14 | 1786 |
| <i>Total</i> | 192 | 2135 | 2327 |
| <i>Frequency Missing = 156</i> | | | |

| | |
|------|--|
| Note | Statistics for Table 2 of Smoking by LowBirthWgt Controlling for Death=No |
|------|--|

| <i>Statistic</i> | <i>DF</i> | <i>Value</i> | <i>Prob</i> |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| <i>Chi-Square</i> | 1 | 2.2246 | 0.1358 |
| <i>Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square</i> | 1 | 2.1450 | 0.1430 |
| <i>Continuity Adj. Chi-Square</i> | 1 | 1.9666 | 0.1608 |
| <i>Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square</i> | 1 | 2.2237 | 0.1359 |
| <i>Phi Coefficient</i> | | 0.0309 | |
| <i>Contingency Coefficient</i> | | 0.0309 | |
| <i>Cramer's V</i> | | 0.0309 | |

| <i>Fisher's Exact Test</i> | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| <i>Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)</i> | 53 |
| <i>Left-sided Pr <= F</i> | 0.9410 |
| <i>Right-sided Pr >= F</i> | 0.0821 |
| | |
| <i>Table Probability (P)</i> | 0.0231 |
| <i>Two-sided Pr <= P</i> | 0.1532 |

| | |
|------|---|
| Note | Sample Size = 2327 Frequency Missing = 156 |
|------|---|

Test for Association between Low Birth Weight and Smoking

Controlling for Death

The FREQ Procedure

| | |
|------|--|
| Note | Summary Statistics for Smoking by LowBirthWgt Controlling for Death |
|------|--|

| <i>Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel Statistics (Based on Table Scores)</i> | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| <i>Statistic</i> | <i>Alternative Hypothesis</i> | <i>DF</i> | <i>Value</i> | <i>Prob</i> |
| 1 | Nonzero Correlation | 1 | 0.0640 | 0.8003 |
| 2 | Row Mean Scores Differ | 1 | 0.0640 | 0.8003 |
| 3 | General Association | 1 | 0.0640 | 0.8003 |

| <i>Common Odds Ratio and Relative Risks</i> | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------|
| <i>Statistic</i> | <i>Method</i> | <i>Value</i> | <i>95% Confidence Limits</i> | |
| <i>Odds Ratio</i> | Mantel-Haenszel | 1.0328 | 0.8004 | 1.3327 |
| | Logit | 1.0374 | 0.8066 | 1.3341 |
| <i>Relative Risk (Column 1)</i> | Mantel-Haenszel | 1.0170 | 0.8909 | 1.1610 |
| | Logit | 0.9675 | 0.8563 | 1.0932 |
| <i>Relative Risk (Column 2)</i> | Mantel-Haenszel | 0.9954 | 0.9599 | 1.0323 |
| | Logit | 0.9809 | 0.9513 | 1.0114 |

| <i>Breslow-Day Test for Homogeneity of Odds Ratios</i> | |
|--|--------|
| <i>Chi-Square</i> | 3.8091 |
| <i>DF</i> | 1 |
| <i>Pr > ChiSq</i> | 0.0510 |

| | |
|------|---|
| Note | Sample Size = 2892 Frequency Missing = 197 |
|------|---|

Test for Association between Low Birth Weight and Drinking

Controlling for Death

The FREQ Procedure

| <i>Table 1 of Drinking by LowBirthWgt</i> | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>Controlling for Death=Aff</i> | | | |
| <i>Drinking</i> | <i>LowBirthWgt</i> | | |
| | <i>Aff</i> | <i>No</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| <i>Aff</i> | 45 11.75 | 25 13.74 | 70 |
| <i>No</i> | 338 88.25 | 157 86.26 | 495 |
| <i>Total</i> | 383 | 182 | 565 |
| <i>Frequency Missing = 41</i> | | | |

| | |
|------|--|
| Note | Statistics for Table 1 of Drinking by LowBirthWgt Controlling for Death=Aff |
|------|--|

| <i>Statistic</i> | <i>DF</i> | <i>Value</i> | <i>Prob</i> |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| <i>Chi-Square</i> | 1 | 0.4487 | 0.5029 |
| <i>Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square</i> | 1 | 0.4419 | 0.5062 |
| <i>Continuity Adj. Chi-Square</i> | 1 | 0.2843 | 0.5939 |
| <i>Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square</i> | 1 | 0.4479 | 0.5033 |
| <i>Phi Coefficient</i> | | −0.0282 | |
| <i>Contingency Coefficient</i> | | 0.0282 | |
| <i>Cramer's V</i> | | −0.0282 | |

| <i>Fisher's Exact Test</i> | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| <i>Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)</i> | 45 |
| <i>Left-sided Pr ≤ F</i> | 0.2940 |
| <i>Right-sided Pr ≥ F</i> | 0.7912 |
| | |
| <i>Table Probability (P)</i> | 0.0852 |
| <i>Two-sided Pr ≤ P</i> | 0.4976 |

| | |
|------|---|
| Note | Sample Size = 565 Frequency Missing = 41 |
|------|---|

| <i>Table 2 of Drinking by LowBirthWgt</i> | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------|--------------|
| <i>Controlling for Death=No</i> | | | |
| <i>Drinking</i> | <i>LowBirthWgt</i> | | |
| | <i>Aff</i> | <i>No</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| <i>Aff</i> | 29 15.10 | 300 14.05 | 329 |
| <i>No</i> | 163 84.90 | 1835 85.95 | 1998 |
| <i>Total</i> | 192 | 2135 | 2327 |
| <i>Frequency Missing = 156</i> | | | |

| | |
|------|---|
| Note | Statistics for Table 2 of Drinking by LowBirthWgt Controlling for Death=No |
|------|---|

| <i>Statistic</i> | <i>DF</i> | <i>Value</i> | <i>Prob</i> |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| <i>Chi-Square</i> | 1 | 0.1608 | 0.6884 |
| <i>Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square</i> | 1 | 0.1581 | 0.6909 |
| <i>Continuity Adj. Chi-Square</i> | 1 | 0.0858 | 0.7696 |
| <i>Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square</i> | 1 | 0.1607 | 0.6885 |
| <i>Phi Coefficient</i> | | 0.0083 | |
| <i>Contingency Coefficient</i> | | 0.0083 | |
| <i>Cramer's V</i> | | 0.0083 | |

| <i>Fisher's Exact Test</i> | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| <i>Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)</i> | 29 |
| <i>Left-sided Pr <= F</i> | 0.7002 |
| <i>Right-sided Pr >= F</i> | 0.3773 |
| | |
| <i>Table Probability (P)</i> | 0.0775 |
| <i>Two-sided Pr <= P</i> | 0.6660 |

| | |
|------|---|
| Note | Sample Size = 2327 Frequency Missing = 156 |
|------|---|

Test for Association between Low Birth Weight and Drinking

Controlling for Death

The FREQ Procedure

| | |
|------|---|
| Note | Summary Statistics for Drinking by LowBirthWgt Controlling for Death |
|------|---|

| <i>Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel Statistics (Based on Table Scores)</i> | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| <i>Statistic</i> | <i>Alternative Hypothesis</i> | <i>DF</i> | <i>Value</i> | <i>Prob</i> |
| 1 | Nonzero Correlation | 1 | 0.0102 | 0.9194 |
| 2 | Row Mean Scores Differ | 1 | 0.0102 | 0.9194 |
| 3 | General Association | 1 | 0.0102 | 0.9194 |

| <i>Common Odds Ratio and Relative Risks</i> | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------|
| <i>Statistic</i> | <i>Method</i> | <i>Value</i> | <i>95% Confidence Limits</i> | |
| <i>Odds Ratio</i> | Mantel-Haenszel | 0.9834 | 0.7080 | 1.3659 |
| | Logit | 0.9836 | 0.7110 | 1.3609 |
| <i>Relative Risk (Column 1)</i> | Mantel-Haenszel | 0.9908 | 0.8261 | 1.1883 |
| | Logit | 0.9668 | 0.8191 | 1.1413 |
| <i>Relative Risk (Column 2)</i> | Mantel-Haenszel | 1.0021 | 0.9611 | 1.0449 |
| | Logit | 0.9942 | 0.9592 | 1.0305 |

| <i>Breslow-Day Test for Homogeneity of Odds Ratios</i> | |
|--|--------|
| <i>Chi-Square</i> | 0.5994 |
| <i>DF</i> | 1 |
| <i>Pr > ChiSq</i> | 0.4388 |

| | |
|------|---|
| Note | Sample Size = 2892 Frequency Missing = 197 |
|------|---|

Code 4

```

title 'Test for Association between Low Birth Weight and Death';
title2 '';
proc freq data=new_bwgt;* order=freq;
tables LowBirthWgt*death/norow nopercnt chisq relrisk riskdiff;
run;

```

```
ods latex close;
```

Test for Association between Low Birth Weight and Death

In the following table there is a significant association at the .05 level between Death and Low Birth Weight. This is seen in the chi-square statistic and the relative risk and odds ratio.

The FREQ Procedure

| <i>Table of LowBirthWgt by Death</i> | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| <i>LowBirthWgt</i> | <i>Death</i> | | |
| | <i>Aff</i> | <i>No</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| <i>Aff</i> | 408 67.33 | 205 8.26 | 613 |
| <i>No</i> | 198 32.67 | 2278 91.74 | 2476 |
| <i>Total</i> | 606 | 2483 | 3089 |

| | |
|------|--|
| Note | Statistics for Table of LowBirthWgt by Death |
|------|--|

| <i>Statistic</i> | <i>DF</i> | <i>Value</i> | <i>Prob</i> |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| <i>Chi-Square</i> | 1 | 1068.5596 | <.0001 |
| <i>Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square</i> | 1 | 897.1241 | <.0001 |
| <i>Continuity Adj. Chi-Square</i> | 1 | 1064.8493 | <.0001 |
| <i>Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square</i> | 1 | 1068.2137 | <.0001 |
| <i>Phi Coefficient</i> | | 0.5882 | |
| <i>Contingency Coefficient</i> | | 0.5070 | |
| <i>Cramer's V</i> | | 0.5882 | |

| <i>Fisher's Exact Test</i> | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| <i>Cell (1,1) Frequency (F)</i> | 408 |
| <i>Left-sided Pr ≤ F</i> | 1.0000 |
| <i>Right-sided Pr ≥ F</i> | <.0001 |
| | |
| <i>Table Probability (P)</i> | <.0001 |
| <i>Two-sided Pr ≤ P</i> | <.0001 |

| <i>Column 1 Risk Estimates</i> | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|--------|
| | <i>Risk</i> | <i>ASE</i> | <i>95% Confidence Limits</i> | | <i>Exact 95% Confidence Limits</i> | |
| <i>Row 1</i> | 0.6656 | 0.0191 | 0.6282 | 0.7029 | 0.6267 | 0.7029 |
| <i>Row 2</i> | 0.0800 | 0.0055 | 0.0693 | 0.0907 | 0.0696 | 0.0914 |
| <i>Total</i> | 0.1962 | 0.0071 | 0.1822 | 0.2102 | 0.1823 | 0.2106 |
| <i>Difference</i> | 0.5856 | 0.0198 | 0.5468 | 0.6245 | | |
| <i>Difference is (Row 1 - Row 2)</i> | | | | | | |

| <i>Column 2 Risk Estimates</i> | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|--------|
| | <i>Risk</i> | <i>ASE</i> | <i>95% Confidence Limits</i> | | <i>Exact 95% Confidence Limits</i> | |
| <i>Row 1</i> | 0.3344 | 0.0191 | 0.2971 | 0.3718 | 0.2971 | 0.3733 |
| <i>Row 2</i> | 0.9200 | 0.0055 | 0.9093 | 0.9307 | 0.9086 | 0.9304 |
| <i>Total</i> | 0.8038 | 0.0071 | 0.7898 | 0.8178 | 0.7894 | 0.8177 |
| <i>Difference</i> | -0.5856 | 0.0198 | -0.6245 | -0.5468 | | |
| <i>Difference is (Row 1 - Row 2)</i> | | | | | | |

Note all the confidence intervals do not contain one, indicating a strong association between infant birth weight and survival.

| <i>Odds Ratio and Relative Risks</i> | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|---------|
| <i>Statistic</i> | <i>Value</i> | <i>95% Confidence Limits</i> | |
| <i>Odds Ratio</i> | 22.8979 | 18.3410 | 28.5869 |
| <i>Relative Risk (Column 1)</i> | 8.3231 | 7.2003 | 9.6210 |
| <i>Relative Risk (Column 2)</i> | 0.3635 | 0.3249 | 0.4067 |

| | |
|------|--------------------|
| Note | Sample Size = 3089 |
|------|--------------------|