Statistiques population cible 2018

DONNEES

Population totale

```
setwd("~/Documents/2A/Statapp/données")
library(readr)
nat2018us <- read_csv("W:/Documents/2A/Statapp/données/nat2018us.csv",</pre>
col_types = cols_only(apgar5r = col_guess(),
                                                              dbwt =
col_guess(),
                                                              rf inftr =
col_guess(),
                                                              rf_fedrg =
col_guess(),
                                                              rf_artec =
col_guess(),
                                                              mager =
col_guess(),
                                                              mrace6 =
col_guess(),
                                                              dmar =
col_guess(),
                                                              meduc =
col_guess(),
                                                              fagerec11 =
col guess(),
                                                              frace6 =
col_guess(),
                                                             feduc =
col_guess(),
```

```
priorlive =
col_guess(),
                                                             dplural =
col guess()))
head.matrix(nat2018us)
## # A tibble: 6 x 14
     mager mrace6 dmar meduc fagerec11 frace6 feduc priorlive rf inftr
##
     <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <
                                   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
                                                           <dbl> <chr>
##
                       1
                                       5
                                               1
                                                                1 N
## 1
        30
               10
## 2
        35
               30
                       2
                             9
                                       6
                                               3
                                                     4
                                                                2 N
        28
               10
                             6
                                       5
                                               1
                                                     4
## 3
                       1
                                                                1 N
## 4
        23
               30
                       2
                             2
                                       4
                                               3
                                                     2
                                                                2 N
                                       6
                                               2
                                                     3
## 5
        37
               10
                       1
                             4
                                                                1 N
                       1
                                       4
## 6
        26
               10
                             6
## # ... with 5 more variables: rf_fedrg <chr>, rf_artec <chr>,
       apgar5r <dbl>, dplural <dbl>, dbwt <dbl>
# nat2018us compte 2973577 observations
nat2018us <- subset(nat2018us,(nat2018us$mrace6 != 6 & nat2018us$meduc != 9 &
nat2018us$fagerec11 != 11 & nat2018us$frace6 != 9 & nat2018us$frace6 != 6 &
nat2018us$feduc != 9 & nat2018us$apgar5r != 5 & nat2018us$priorlive != 99))
```

Population cible

```
pop = subset(nat2018us,rf_inftr == "Y")
# il ne reste plus que 65921 observations
```

Quelques statistiques descriptives

```
table(nat2018us$rf_inftr)
##
##
         Ν
                 U
                         Υ
## 2906448
                     65921
              1208
# 65921 ont recours à des traitements contre l'infertilité
round(table(nat2018us$rf_inftr)/length(nat2018us$rf_inftr),3)
##
## 0.977 0.000 0.022
# 2.2%
#parmi ceux qui ont eu recours à des traitements contre l'infertilité
table(pop$rf_fedrg)
```

```
##
##
             U
                   Υ
       N
## 34471 4137 27313
# 27313 ont recours à des traitements contre l'infertilité sous forme de
médicaments ou insémination artificielle
round(table(pop$rf_fedrg)/length(pop$rf_fedrg),3) # soit environ 41%
##
##
## 0.523 0.063 0.414
table(pop$rf_artec)
##
##
                   Υ
       Ν
             U
## 22195 4137 39589
# 39589 sous forme d'assisted reproductive technology (ART) (IVF ou autres)
round(table(pop$rf_artec)/length(pop$rf_artec),3) # soit 60%
##
##
       Ν
             U
                   Υ
## 0.337 0.063 0.601
# nombre d'enfant avant cette naissance
round(table(pop$priorlive)/length(pop$priorlive),3)
##
##
                          3
                                      5
                                            6
                                                                    10
                                                                          11
## 0.564 0.305 0.088 0.028 0.010 0.003 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
##
## 0.000
# De plus, 56% n'ont pas eu d'enfant auparavant
```

CARACTERISTIQUES DE LA POPULATION CIBLE

Age des parents

Age de la mère : 12 10 - 12 years 13 13 years ... 49 49 years 50 50 years and over

Age du père : 01 Under 15 years 02 15-19 years 03 20-24 years 04 25-29 years 05 30-34 years 06 35-39 years 07 40-44 years 08 45-49 years 09 50-54 years 10 55-98 years 11 Not stated

```
summary(select(pop,mager))

## mager

## Min. :16.0

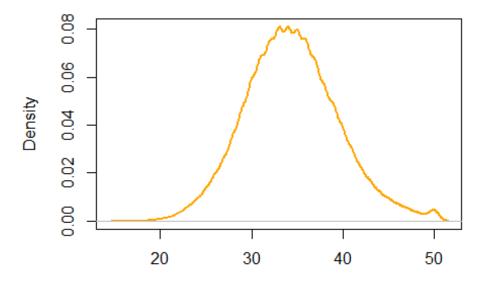
## 1st Qu.:31.0

## Median :34.0

## Mean :34.4
```

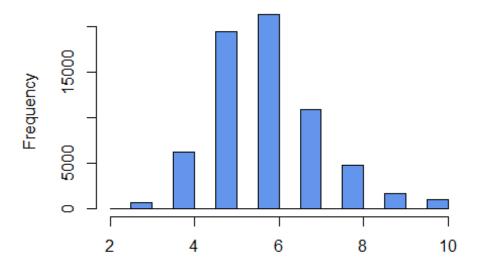
```
## 3rd Qu.:38.0
         :50.0
## Max.
summary(select(pop, fagerec11))
##
     fagerec11
## Min. : 2.00
   1st Qu.: 5.00
##
## Median : 6.00
## Mean : 5.93
   3rd Qu.: 7.00
##
## Max.
         :10.00
round(table(pop$fagerec11)/length(pop$fagerec11),3)
##
##
                              6
## 0.000 0.010 0.094 0.294 0.324 0.166 0.072 0.025 0.014
# 60% des pères sont âgés de 30 à 39 ans
plot(density(pop$mager), lwd = 2, col = "orange", xlab = "", main = "âge de
la mère à la naissance")
```

âge de la mère à la naissance



```
hist(pop$fagerec11, col = "cornflowerblue", xlab = "", main = "âge du père à
la naissance")
```

âge du père à la naissance



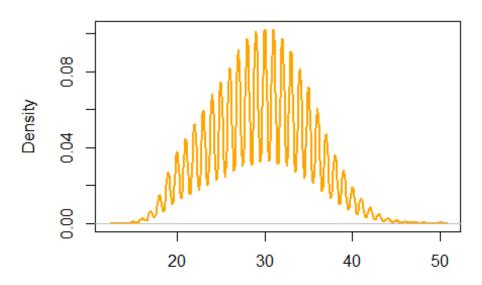
Les parents sont plus jeunes à la naissance de l'enfant sur la population entière

```
summary(select(nat2018us,mager))
##
        mager
##
    Min.
           :13.00
    1st Qu.:25.00
##
    Median :30.00
##
    Mean
           :29.47
##
    3rd Qu.:33.00
##
##
    Max.
           :50.00
summary(select(nat2018us,fagerec11))
##
      fagerec11
##
    Min.
           : 1.000
    1st Qu.: 4.000
##
##
    Median : 5.000
##
    Mean
           : 4.972
    3rd Qu.: 6.000
##
           :10.000
    Max.
round(table(nat2018us$fagerec11)/length(nat2018us$fagerec11),3)
##
##
       1
                                                         9
             2
                    3
                                5
                                      6
                                                              10
## 0.000 0.018 0.117 0.240 0.302 0.205 0.079 0.027 0.009 0.004
```

```
# environ 55% des pères sont âgés de 25 à 34 ans
# Alors que sur la population entière les pères sont âgés de 30 à 34 ans en
moyenne, sur la population cible ils sont âgés de 35 à 39 ans en moyenne
# L'écart est visible aussi pour les mères : 29-30 ans en moyenne / 34-35 ans
chez la population cible

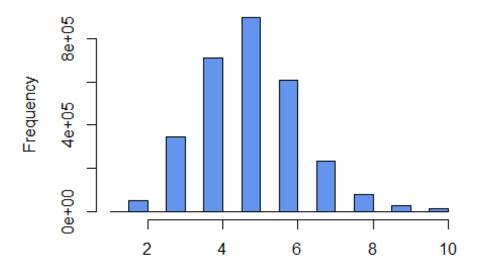
plot(density(nat2018us$mager), lwd = 2, col = "orange", xlab = "", main =
"âge de la mère à la naissance")
```

âge de la mère à la naissance



hist(nat2018us\$fagerec11, col = "cornflowerblue", xlab = "", main = "âge du
père à la naissance")

âge du père à la naissance



Ethnie des parents

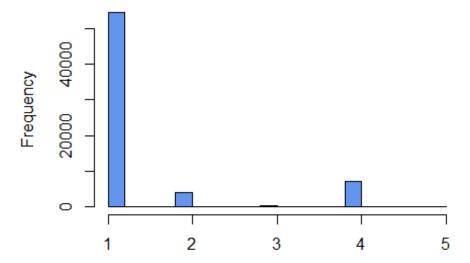
Race de la mère : 1 White (only) 3 AIAN (American Indian or Alaskan Native) (only) 4 Asian (only) 5 NHOPI (Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander) (only) 6 More than one race

Ethnie du père : 1.34, 75% blanc 1 White (only) 2 Black (only) 3 AIAN (only) 4 Asian (only) 5 NHOPI (only) 6 More than one race 9 Unknown or Not Stated

```
summary(select(pop,mrace6))
##
        mrace6
##
    Min.
           :10.00
##
    1st Qu.:10.00
##
    Median :10.00
##
    Mean
           :15.03
##
    3rd Qu.:10.00
           :61.00
##
    Max.
summary(select(pop,frace6))
##
        frace6
##
    Min.
           :1.000
##
    1st Qu.:1.000
    Median :1.000
##
           :1.392
##
    Mean
##
    3rd Qu.:1.000
    Max. :5.000
```

```
round(table(pop$frace6)/length(pop$frace6),3)
##
##
       1
## 0.829 0.060 0.002 0.107 0.001
# 83 % des pères sont blancs, 11% asiatiques et 6% noirs
round(table(pop$mrace6)/length(pop$mrace6),3)
##
##
      10
            20
                  30
                        40
                              41
                                     51
                                           61
## 0.808 0.054 0.002 0.106 0.013 0.001 0.016
# taux similaires pour les mères
hist(pop$frace6, col = "cornflowerblue", xlab = "", main = "ethnie du père")
```

ethnie du père



La part des pères blancs est toujours prédominante si on considère toute la population, mais elle l'est moins que chez la population cible et surtout la part des pères noirs est bien plus importante

```
summary(select(nat2018us,mrace6))

## mrace6

## Min. :10.0

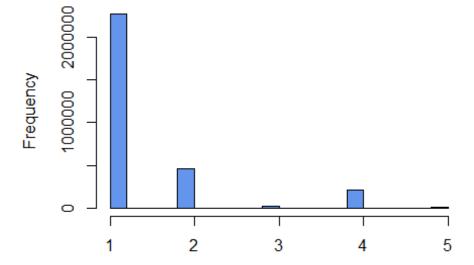
## 1st Qu.:10.0

## Median :10.0

## Mean :14.9
```

```
3rd Qu.:10.0
##
    Max.
           :61.0
summary(select(nat2018us,frace6))
        frace6
##
    Min.
           :1.000
##
    1st Qu.:1.000
##
##
    Median :1.000
##
    Mean
           :1.393
    3rd Qu.:1.000
##
##
    Max.
           :5.000
round(table(nat2018us$frace6)/length(nat2018us$frace6),3)
##
##
             2
                   3
## 0.764 0.155 0.008 0.070 0.003
# 77 % des pères sont blancs, 16% noirs et 7% asiatiques
round(table(nat2018us$mrace6)/length(nat2018us$mrace6),3)
##
##
      10
            20
                  30
                              41
## 0.763 0.130 0.008 0.062 0.014 0.003 0.020
hist(nat2018us$frace6, col = "cornflowerblue", xlab = "", main = "ethnie du
père")
```

ethnie du père

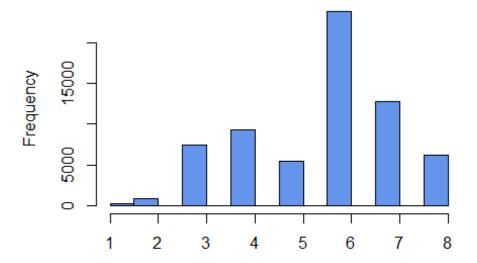


Education des parents éducation de la mère : 1 8th grade or less 2 9th through 12th grade with no diploma 3 High school graduate or GED completed 4 Some college credit, but not a degree. 5 Associate degree (AA,AS) 6 Bachelor's degree (BA, AB, BS) 7 Master's degree (MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) 8 Doctorate (PhD, EdD) or Professional Degree (MD, DDS,DVM, LLB, JD) 9 Unknown

Education du père : 5.6, 1 8th grade or less 2 9th through 12th grade with no diploma 3 High school graduate or GED completed 4 Some college credit, but not a degree. 5 Associate degree (AA,AS) 6 Bachelor's degree (BA, AB, BS) 7 Master's degree (MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) 8 Doctorate (PhD, EdD) or Professional Degree (MD, DDS,DVM, LLB, JD) 9 Unknown

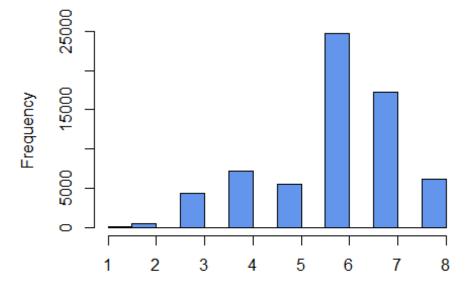
```
summary(select(pop,meduc))
##
        meduc
##
    Min.
           :1.000
    1st Qu.:5.000
    Median:6.000
##
##
    Mean
           :5.902
##
    3rd Qu.:7.000
##
    Max.
           :8.000
summary(select(pop,feduc))
##
        feduc
##
    Min.
           :1.000
    1st Qu.:4.000
##
##
    Median:6.000
##
    Mean
           :5.612
    3rd Qu.:7.000
##
##
    Max.
           :8.000
round(table(pop$meduc)/length(pop$meduc),3)
##
##
                   3
                                      6
       1
                          4
                                5
## 0.003 0.008 0.066 0.109 0.083 0.375 0.261 0.094
round(table(pop$feduc)/length(pop$feduc),3)
##
       1
             2
                   3
                          4
                                5
## 0.004 0.012 0.112 0.141 0.082 0.361 0.193 0.095
hist(pop$feduc, col = "cornflowerblue", xlab = "", main = "niveau
d'éducation du père")
```

niveau d'éducation du père



hist(pop\$meduc, col = "cornflowerblue", xlab = "", main = "niveau
d'éducation de la mère")

niveau d'éducation de la mère



Sur la population entière, le niveau d'éducation des parents est bien moins élevé : en moyenne les parents qui ont recours au traitement ont un Bachelor's degree, alors que toute la population considérée, ils ont "Some college credit, but not a degree". L'écart se voit en particulier à la part de haut niveau d'éducation : plus de 20% des parents de la population cible ont un master ou un doctorat, tandis que sont plutôt 11% des parents en général.

```
summary(select(nat2018us, meduc))
##
        meduc
##
   Min.
           :1.000
## 1st Qu.:3.000
##
   Median :4.000
   Mean
           :4.597
##
   3rd Qu.:6.000
##
   Max. :8.000
##
summary(select(nat2018us,feduc))
        feduc
##
##
   Min.
           :1.000
   1st Ou.:3.000
##
   Median :4.000
##
## Mean
           :4.342
##
   3rd Qu.:6.000
## Max.
           :8.000
round(table(nat2018us$meduc)/length(nat2018us$meduc),3)
##
##
       1
             2
                   3
                               5
## 0.024 0.071 0.231 0.197 0.090 0.240 0.113 0.033
round(table(nat2018us$feduc)/length(nat2018us$feduc),3)
##
##
             2
                   3
## 0.029 0.082 0.296 0.189 0.075 0.209 0.083 0.037
```

Caractéristiques du couple

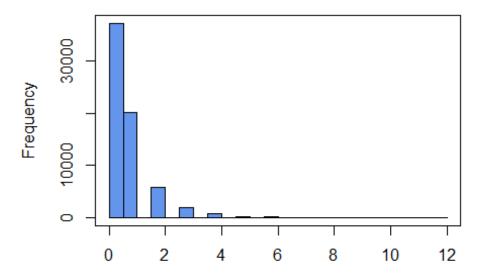
Statut marital: 1 Married 2 Unmarried

Enfant(s) encore en vie : 00-30 Number of children still living from previous live births. 99 Unknown or not stated

```
summary(select(pop,dmar))
##          dmar
##          Min. :1.000
##          1st Qu.:1.000
##          Median :1.000
```

```
Mean :1.041
##
## 3rd Qu.:1.000
## Max.
          :2.000
## NA's
           :5844
summary(select(pop,priorlive))
     priorlive
##
## Min. : 0.0000
## 1st Qu.: 0.0000
## Median : 0.0000
## Mean
         : 0.6384
## 3rd Qu.: 1.0000
## Max. :12.0000
summary(select(pop,dplural))
##
      dplural
## Min.
          :1.000
## 1st Qu.:1.000
## Median :1.000
## Mean :1.246
## 3rd Qu.:1.000
## Max.
         :5.000
round(table(pop$dmar)/length(pop$dmar),3) # 87% sont mariés
##
##
      1
## 0.874 0.037
round(table(pop$priorlive)/length(pop$priorlive),3) # 86% ont déjà au plus un
enfant
##
                  2
                        3
                                    5
                                          6
            1
                              4
                                                7
                                                                       11
## 0.564 0.305 0.088 0.028 0.010 0.003 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
##
     12
## 0.000
round(table(pop$dplural)/length(pop$dplural),3) # 20% des mères ont donné
naissance à des jumeaux
##
##
      1
            2
                  3
## 0.771 0.213 0.015 0.001 0.000
hist(pop$priorlive, col = "cornflowerblue", xlab = "", main = "nombre
d'enfants")
box()
```

nombre d'enfants



Moins de couples sont mariés et plus ont déjà eu des enfants auparavant mais surtout, beaucoup moins de naissance de jumeaux

```
summary(select(nat2018us,dmar))
##
         dmar
##
    Min.
           :1.0
    1st Qu.:1.0
##
##
    Median :1.0
##
    Mean
          :1.3
    3rd Qu.:2.0
##
    Max.
           :2.0
##
    NA's
           :363340
##
summary(select(nat2018us,priorlive))
      priorlive
##
          : 0.000
    Min.
##
    1st Qu.: 0.000
##
    Median : 1.000
##
           : 1.102
##
    Mean
##
    3rd Qu.: 2.000
    Max.
           :18.000
summary(select(nat2018us,dplural))
       dplural
##
##
    Min. :1.000
```

```
1st Qu.:1.000
## Median :1.000
## Mean
          :1.035
##
    3rd Qu.:1.000
          :5.000
## Max.
round(table(nat2018us$dmar)/length(nat2018us$dmar),3) # 61% sont mariés
##
##
       1
## 0.611 0.267
round(table(nat2018us$priorlive)/length(nat2018us$priorlive),3) # 38% n'ont
pas eu d'enfant mais presque 30% ont déjà 2 enfants ou plus contre 12%
##
##
                   2
                         3
                                      5
             1
                               4
                                            6
                                                                         11
## 0.383 0.333 0.170 0.069 0.025 0.010 0.005 0.002 0.001 0.001 0.000 0.000
##
      12
                                    17
            13
                  14
                        15
                              16
                                           18
## 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
round(table(nat2018us$dplural)/length(nat2018us$dplural),3) # seul 3% des
mères ont donné naissance à des jumeaux
##
##
             2
                   3
## 0.966 0.033 0.001 0.000 0.000
```

Santé de l'enfant

Score Apgar: 3.76, 50% au moins 9 1 A score of 0-3 2 A score of 4-6 3 A score of 7-8 4 A score of 9-10 5 Unknown or not stated

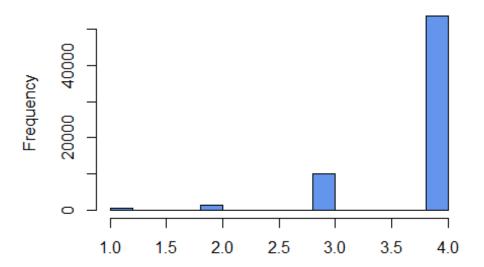
Poids à la naissance: 0227-8165 Number of grams 9999 Not stated birth weight

```
summary(select(pop,apgar5r))
##
      apgar5r
## Min.
          :1.000
## 1st Qu.:4.000
## Median :4.000
## Mean
           :3.775
## 3rd Qu.:4.000
## Max.
          :4.000
summary(select(pop,dbwt))
##
        dbwt
##
   Min.
          : 227
## 1st Qu.:2680
## Median :3172
## Mean :3078
```

```
## 3rd Qu.:3565
## Max. :9999

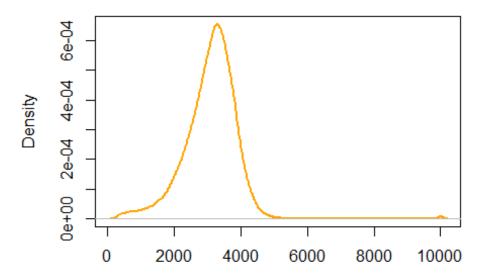
hist(pop$apgar5r, col = "cornflowerblue", xlab = "", main = "Score Apgar")
```

Score Apgar



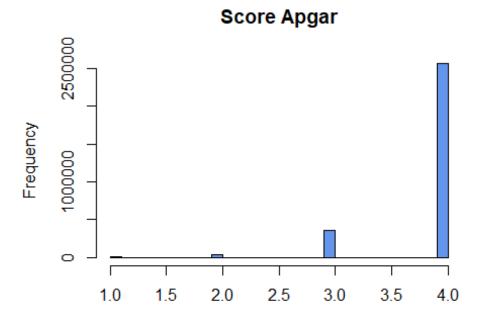
```
plot(density(pop$dbwt), lwd = 2, col = "orange", xlab = "", main = "poids à
la naissance")
```

poids à la naissance



Le poids à la naissance est plus élevé en moyenne mais le score Apgard est comparable

```
summary(select(nat2018us,apgar5r))
##
       apgar5r
##
    Min.
           :1.000
    1st Qu.:4.000
##
    Median:4.000
##
##
    Mean
           :3.839
    3rd Qu.:4.000
##
##
    Max.
           :4.000
summary(select(nat2018us,dbwt))
##
         dbwt
    Min.
          : 227
##
    1st Qu.:2985
##
##
    Median :3320
##
    Mean
           :3290
## 3rd Qu.:3650
    Max.
           :9999
hist(nat2018us$apgar5r, col = "cornflowerblue", xlab = "", main = "Score
Apgar")
```



plot(density(nat2018us\$dbwt), lwd = 2, col = "orange", xlab = "", main =
"poids à la naissance")

poids à la naissance

