Something we have made up for today’s deskwork…

The low-birth-weight categorization based on the 2500g cut-off was proposed and used in European countries. In Africa, a group of neonatal researchers have proposed a different cut-off of 2900g.

Using the dataset **birtweight2.csv:**

1. Create a new variable that classifies the children as low birthweight and normal birthweight using the 2900g cut-off. Use the package **dplyr** to create this new variable. The name of the new variable will be **new\_lbw.** The value for low birthweight will be 1 and whereas that of normal birthweight will be 2.
2. Test whether there is a significant difference between the proportions of male and female low birthweight babies with **new\_lbw**.
3. Test whether there is an association between low birthweight and age group and interpret your findings. Use chi square test
4. Use odds ratio as the preferred measure of effect to check the association between low birthweight and sex. Report and interpret the resulting p-value and 95% CI