

# R Notebook

```
# load data set
heartattack <- read.csv("heart_attack_prediction_dataset.csv", header=T)

# Our population of interest are people at risk of heart attack
heartattack <- heartattack[heartattack$Heart.Attack.Risk == 1,]
head(heartattack)
```

```
##      Patient.ID Age      Sex Cholesterol Blood.Pressure Heart.Rate Diabetes
## 6      Z007941  54 Female          297          172/86         48         1
## 7      WYV0966  90 Male          358          102/73         84         0
## 8      XXM0972  84 Male          220          131/68        107         0
## 13     FPS0415  77 Male          228          101/72         68         1
## 14     YYU9565  60 Male          259          169/72         85         1
## 16     DCY3282  73 Male          122          114/88         97         1
##      Family.History Smoking Obesity Alcohol.Consumption Exercise.Hours.Per.Week
## 6              1         1         0              1              0.625008
## 7              0         1         0              1              4.098177
## 8              0         1         1              1              3.427929
## 13             1         1         1              1              19.633268
## 14             1         1         0              1              17.037374
## 16             1         1         0              1              14.559664
##      Diet Previous.Heart.Problems Medication.Use Stress.Level
## 6 Unhealthy              1              1              2
## 7  Healthy              0              0              7
## 8  Average              0              1              4
## 13 Unhealthy              0              0              9
## 14  Healthy              1              1              1
## 16  Average              0              0              5
##      Sedentary.Hours.Per.Day Income      BMI Triglycerides
## 6              7.798752 241339 20.14684          795
## 7              0.627356 190450 28.88581          284
## 8              10.543780 122093 22.22186          370
## 13             10.917524 29886 35.10224          590
## 14             8.727417 292173 25.56490          506
## 16             10.086479 265839 36.52440          773
##      Physical.Activity.Days.Per.Week Sleep.Hours.Per.Day Country      Continent
## 6              5              10 Germany      Europe
## 7              4              10 Canada North America
## 8              6              7  Japan      Asia
## 13             7              6 Vietnam      Asia
## 14             1              4  China      Asia
## 16             5              8  Italy      Europe
##      Hemisphere Heart.Attack.Risk
## 6 Northern Hemisphere      1
## 7 Northern Hemisphere      1
## 8 Northern Hemisphere      1
```

```
## 13 Northern Hemisphere      1
## 14 Northern Hemisphere      1
## 16 Southern Hemisphere      1
```

Find recommended sample size for this study

```
# calculate min sample size needed
pop_size <- nrow(heartattack) # 3139

# using 95% CI, find n for worst case scenario: p = 0.5
MOE <- 0.05
z <- 1.96
p_guess <- 0.5

# if N is large enough to ignore FPC
n_0 = ceiling( ((2*z)^2*(0.5)*(0.5)) / (MOE^2)) # 1537
# since we know N = 8763, using FPC
n = ceiling( n_0 / (1 + (n_0/pop_size)) ) # 1032
```

Assuming the worst case proportions 0.5, the sample size used if we ignored FPC is 1537. Whereas including FPC the sample size used in SRS will be 1032.

Compare study design for stratification

```
#Calculate within variance of each sex: Male, Female
variance_within_strata <- aggregate(BMI ~ Sex, heartattack, var)
colnames(variance_within_strata) <- c("Sex", "Within Variance Sex")
print(variance_within_strata)
```

Method 1: stratify by sex

```
##      Sex Within Variance Sex
## 1 Female      38.33507
## 2  Male      40.77213
```

```
#Get stratum sizes
male_stratum_size <- nrow(heartattack[heartattack$Sex == "Male",])
female_stratum_size <- nrow(heartattack[heartattack$Sex == "Female",])

#Sample size n_h proportional to N_h*S_pw^2/sqrt(cost)
#Ignore costs
total <- sum(male_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Sex`[1],
             female_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Sex`[2])

male_size_proportion <-
  male_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Sex`[1]/total
```

```

female_size_proportion <-
  female_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Sex`[2]/total

male_sample_size <- round(male_size_proportion*n)
female_sample_size <- round(female_size_proportion*n)

#Overall stratified variance
var.strata <- c(variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Sex`[1],
               variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Sex`[2])
wt.strata <- c(male_size_proportion, female_size_proportion)

overall.sex.var <- sum(wt.strata*var.strata)
print(overall.sex.var)

```

```
## [1] 39.09994
```

```

#Calculate within variance of each diet stratum: Average, Unhealthy, Healthy
variance_within_strata <- aggregate(BMI ~ Diet, heartattack, var)
colnames(variance_within_strata) <- c("Diet", "Within Variance BMI")
variance_within_strata

```

## Method 2: stratify by diet

```

##      Diet Within Variance BMI
## 1   Average          40.50160
## 2   Healthy          40.07035
## 3 Unhealthy          39.64113

```

```

#Get stratum sizes
average_stratum_size <- nrow(heartattack[heartattack$Diet == "Average",])
healthy_stratum_size <- nrow(heartattack[heartattack$Diet == "Healthy",])
unhealthy_stratum_size <- nrow(heartattack[heartattack$Diet == "Unhealthy",])

#Sample size  $n_h$  proportional to  $N_h * S_{pw}^2 / \sqrt{\text{cost}}$ 
#Ignore costs
total <- sum(average_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance BMI`[1],
            healthy_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance BMI`[2],
            unhealthy_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance BMI`[3])

average_size_proportion <-
  average_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance BMI`[1]/total
healthy_size_proportion <-
  healthy_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance BMI`[2]/total
unhealthy_size_proportion <-
  unhealthy_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance BMI`[3]/total

average_sample_size <- round(average_size_proportion*n)
healthy_sample_size <- round(healthy_size_proportion*n)
unhealthy_sample_size <- round(unhealthy_size_proportion*n)

```

```

#Overall stratified variance
var.strata <- c(variance_within_strata$`Within Variance BMI`[1],
               variance_within_strata$`Within Variance BMI`[2],
               variance_within_strata$`Within Variance BMI`[3])
wt.strata <-
  c(average_size_proportion, healthy_size_proportion, unhealthy_size_proportion)

overall.diet.var <- sum(wt.strata*var.strata)
print(overall.diet.var)

## [1] 40.07295

```

```

#Calculate within variance of whether patient has diabetes: 1: Yes, 0: No
variance_within_strata <- aggregate(BMI ~ Diabetes, heartattack, var)
colnames(variance_within_strata) <- c("Diabetes", "Within Variance Diabetes")
print(variance_within_strata)

```

Method 3: stratify by whether patient has diabetes

```

##   Diabetes Within Variance Diabetes
## 1      0      39.23851
## 2      1      40.46166

#Get stratum sizes
diabetes_stratum_size <- nrow(heartattack[heartattack$Diabetes == 1,])
no_diabetes_stratum_size <- nrow(heartattack[heartattack$Diabetes == 0,])

#Sample size n_h proportional to N_h*S_pw^2/sqrt(cost)
#Ignore costs
total <-
  sum(diabetes_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Diabetes`[1],
      no_diabetes_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Diabetes`[2])

diabetes_size_proportion <-
  diabetes_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Diabetes`[1]/total
no_diabetes_size_proportion <-
  no_diabetes_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Diabetes`[2]/total

diabetes_sample_size <- round(diabetes_size_proportion*n)
no_diabetes_sample_size <- round(no_diabetes_size_proportion*n)

#Overall stratified variance
var.strata <- c(variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Diabetes`[1],
               variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Diabetes`[2])
wt.strata <- c(diabetes_size_proportion, no_diabetes_size_proportion)

overall.diabetes.var <- sum(wt.strata*var.strata)
print(overall.diabetes.var)

## [1] 39.65881

```

```

#Calculate within variance of whether patient has
#family history of heart-related problems:#1: Yes, 0: No

variance_within_strata <- aggregate(BMI ~ Family.History, heartattack, var)
colnames(variance_within_strata) <- c("Family History","Within Variance Family History")
print(variance_within_strata)

```

Method 4: stratify by whether patient has family history of heart-related problems

```

##   Family History Within Variance Family History
## 1           0           40.39519
## 2           1           39.71046

```

```

#Get stratum sizes
history_stratum_size <- nrow(heartattack[heartattack$Family.History == 1,])
no_history_stratum_size <- nrow(heartattack[heartattack$Family.History == 0,])

#Sample size n_h proportional to N_h*S_pw^2/sqrt(cost)
#Ignore costs
total <-
  sum(history_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Family History`[1],
    no_history_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Family History`[2])

history_size_proportion <-
  history_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Family History`[1]/total
no_history_size_proportion <-
  no_history_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Diabetes`[2]/total

history_sample_size <- round(history_size_proportion*n)
no_history_sample_size <- round(no_history_size_proportion*n)

#Overall stratified variance
var.strata <- c(variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Family History`[1],
  variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Family History`[2])
wt.strata <- c(history_size_proportion, no_history_size_proportion)

overall.history.var <- sum(wt.strata*var.strata)
print(overall.history.var)

```

```
## [1] 39.7444
```

```

#Calculate within variance of obesity status: 1: Obese, 0: Not obese
variance_within_strata <- aggregate(BMI ~ Obesity, heartattack, var)
colnames(variance_within_strata) <- c("Obesity","Within Variance Obesity")
print(variance_within_strata)

```

Method 5: stratify by obesity status

```
## Obesity Within Variance Obesity
## 1      0      39.83100
## 2      1      40.29621
```

```
#Get stratum sizes
obesity_stratum_size <- nrow(heartattack[heartattack$Obesity == 1,])
not_obese_stratum_size <- nrow(heartattack[heartattack$Obesity == 0,])

#Sample size n_h proportional to N_h*S_pw^2/sqrt(cost)
#Ignore costs
total <- sum(obesity_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Obesity`[1],
             not_obese_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Obesity`[2])

obesity_size_proportion <-
  obesity_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Obesity`[1]/total
not_obese_size_proportion <-
  not_obese_stratum_size*variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Obesity`[2]/total

history_sample_size <- round(obesity_size_proportion*n)
no_history_sample_size <- round(not_obese_size_proportion*n)

#Overall stratified variance
var.strata <- c(variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Obesity`[1],
               variance_within_strata$`Within Variance Obesity`[2])
wt.strata <- c(obesity_size_proportion, not_obese_size_proportion)

overall.obesity.var <- sum(wt.strata*var.strata)
print(overall.obesity.var)
```

```
## [1] 40.06844
```

```
overall_var <-
  data.frame(overall.sex.var,
             overall.diet.var,
             overall.diabetes.var,
             overall.history.var,
             overall.obesity.var)

colnames(overall_var) <-
  c("Overall Sex Var.",
    "Overall Diet Var.",
    "Overall Diabetes Var.",
    "Overall History Var.",
    "Overall Obesity Var.")

print(overall_var)
```

```
## Overall Sex Var. Overall Diet Var. Overall Diabetes Var. Overall History Var.
## 1      39.09994      40.07295      39.65881      39.7444
## Overall Obesity Var.
## 1      40.06844
```

By computing and comparing the within variances based on different stratas, stratifying by sex gave the lowest overall within variance of 39.09994. Since the stratification study design performs the best for the largest between-strata variance, implying the lowest within-strata variance, we will stratify by sex.

In the two stratus: Sex = (Male, Female), sample size for Male is 708 and sample size for Female is 324

Selecting Samples through SRS and Stratification by sex

```
# set seed
set.seed(1)

# take SRS of n = 1032
SRS.index <- sample.int(pop_size, n, replace=F)
SRS_sample <- heartattack[SRS.index, ]
head(SRS_sample)
```

```
##      Patient.ID Age    Sex Cholesterol Blood.Pressure Heart.Rate Diabetes
## 2898   YMC7841  86 Female        361         150/67         45         0
## 1965   YDS4023  77 Male         160         103/106         82         1
## 6079   EDZ2722  30 Female        348         104/102         54         1
## 2625   YXX0164  61 Male         205         112/110         99         1
## 4262   DQQ3866  21 Male         140         180/103         48         0
## 1379   IDW3149  32 Female        262         179/80         81         0
##      Family.History Smoking Obesity Alcohol.Consumption Exercise.Hours.Per.Week
## 2898              1      1      1              0              19.407365
## 1965              0      1      0              0              14.888193
## 6079              1      0      1              1              11.607732
## 2625              1      1      0              0              17.874208
## 4262              1      1      1              1              3.849926
## 1379              1      0      0              0              17.839845
##      Diet Previous.Heart.Problems Medication.Use Stress.Level
## 2898 Unhealthy              1              1              6
## 1965 Healthy              1              0              10
## 6079 Unhealthy              0              1              4
## 2625 Healthy              0              0              9
## 4262 Average              1              1              5
## 1379 Unhealthy              1              1              5
##      Sedentary.Hours.Per.Day Income      BMI Triglycerides
## 2898      3.7473314 147131 19.50969      259
## 1965      5.7870381 258654 23.72228      182
## 6079      2.3421202 39298 23.03643      333
## 2625      9.5188653 171259 30.56734      753
## 4262      0.8926316 179903 37.96709      409
## 1379     11.7472568 252602 37.04031      158
##      Physical.Activity.Days.Per.Week Sleep.Hours.Per.Day      Country
## 2898              6              10      Colombia
## 1965              3              5       Nigeria
## 6079              4              9   New Zealand
## 2625              3              8   South Africa
## 4262              3              5       Nigeria
## 1379              0              7     Australia
##      Continent      Hemisphere Heart.Attack.Risk
## 2898 South America Northern Hemisphere      1
## 1965      Africa Northern Hemisphere      1
```

```
## 6079      Australia Southern Hemisphere      1
## 2625      Africa Southern Hemisphere      1
## 4262      Africa Northern Hemisphere      1
## 1379      Australia Southern Hemisphere      1
```

```
#Stratify male and female stratum to take samples from
male_stratum <- heartattack[heartattack$Sex == "Male",]
female_stratum <- heartattack[heartattack$Sex == "Female",]

#Take Stratified samples of males (n = 708) and females (n = 324)
stratified_male.index <- sample.int(male_stratum_size, male_sample_size, replace = F)
male_sample <- male_stratum[stratified_male.index,]
head(male_sample)
```

```
##      Patient.ID Age Sex Cholesterol Blood.Pressure Heart.Rate Diabetes
## 3292    MCL4340 36 Male      129      106/108      40      0
## 7740    BUV2628 65 Male      252      135/82      63      1
## 2640    HAB9149 53 Male      171      145/63     104      1
## 4741    DK08551 88 Male      371      124/66      57      1
## 102     SIQ8677 39 Male      326     155/104      47      1
## 2336    XVH6448 90 Male      208      103/70      41      0
##      Family.History Smoking Obesity Alcohol.Consumption Exercise.Hours.Per.Week
## 3292              0      1      0              0              7.192903
## 7740              1      1      0              1              7.988051
## 2640              1      1      0              0             16.914596
## 4741              1      1      0              0             19.190519
## 102               0      1      0              0             12.815651
## 2336              1      1      1              0              7.226171
##      Diet Previous.Heart.Problems Medication.Use Stress.Level
## 3292    Average              0              1      3
## 7740    Healthy              0              1      9
## 2640    Healthy              0              0      5
## 4741    Average              0              1      3
## 102     Average              1              0      1
## 2336    Unhealthy            1              0      4
##      Sedentary.Hours.Per.Day Income BMI Triglycerides
## 3292      10.659023 27838 29.46193      363
## 7740       8.053017 282448 38.81868      682
## 2640       6.287661 271788 30.35300      36
## 4741       3.064862 129015 31.75960     246
## 102        2.261206 171416 22.54542     468
## 2336       6.405727 90456 34.28066     515
##      Physical.Activity.Days.Per.Week Sleep.Hours.Per.Day Country
## 3292              3              4 Australia
## 7740              4              9 South Korea
## 2640              7              8 France
## 4741              0              6 Japan
## 102               2              8 Argentina
## 2336              3              6 Australia
##      Continent Hemisphere Heart.Attack.Risk
## 3292    Australia Southern Hemisphere      1
## 7740      Asia Northern Hemisphere      1
## 2640     Europe Northern Hemisphere      1
## 4741      Asia Northern Hemisphere      1
```



```
## 102 South America Southern Hemisphere 1
## 2336 Australia Southern Hemisphere 1
```

```
nrow(male_sample)
```

```
## [1] 708
```

```
stratified_female.index <- sample.int(female_stratum_size, female_sample_size, replace = F)
female_sample <- female_stratum[stratified_female.index,]
head(female_sample)
```

```
##      Patient.ID Age      Sex Cholesterol Blood.Pressure Heart.Rate Diabetes
## 2757 YIJ9294 34 Female      143      166/91      98      0
## 5620 UCF5776 42 Female      312      116/105      60      0
## 6263 LVX4258 60 Female      227      129/64      54      1
## 7562 LXM6489 44 Female      219      128/88      91      1
## 5656 XBA8399 47 Female      162      103/63      85      0
## 279  HZU0037 22 Female      345      179/82      72      0
##      Family.History Smoking Obesity Alcohol.Consumption Exercise.Hours.Per.Week
## 2757      0      0      1      0      7.378843
## 5620      1      1      1      1      4.394833
## 6263      0      1      1      1      17.493288
## 7562      1      1      0      1      7.078752
## 5656      1      1      1      0      6.403746
## 279      1      0      1      0      17.048630
##      Diet Previous.Heart.Problems Medication.Use Stress.Level
## 2757 Average      1      1      4
## 5620 Unhealthy      0      1      9
## 6263 Average      1      1      2
## 7562 Average      1      1      2
## 5656 Unhealthy      1      1     10
## 279  Average      1      1      4
##      Sedentary.Hours.Per.Day Income      BMI Triglycerides
## 2757      2.469628 76170 24.90143      604
## 5620      11.978335 289517 32.90753      507
## 6263      10.485614 280405 20.90197      772
## 7562      3.586791 101590 29.55356      421
## 5656      4.892383 216202 25.57734      717
## 279      2.647330 147795 38.45011      281
##      Physical.Activity.Days.Per.Week Sleep.Hours.Per.Day Country
## 2757      4      8      Brazil
## 5620      4      9 Australia
## 6263      0      8 Vietnam
## 7562      6      6 Italy
## 5656      1      7 India
## 279      5      9 Nigeria
##      Continent      Hemisphere Heart.Attack.Risk
## 2757 South America Southern Hemisphere      1
## 5620 Australia Southern Hemisphere      1
## 6263 Asia Northern Hemisphere      1
## 7562 Europe Southern Hemisphere      1
## 5656 Asia Northern Hemisphere      1
## 279  Africa Northern Hemisphere      1
```

```
nrow(female_sample)
```

```
## [1] 324
```

Calculating Continuous Estimates

```
#Calculate mean BMI from SRS
```

```
SRS_BMI_mean <- mean(SRS_sample$BMI)
```

```
#Calculate mean BMI from male sample and female sample
```

```
male_BMI_mean <- mean(male_sample$BMI)
```

```
female_BMI_mean <- mean(female_sample$BMI)
```

```
#Calculate stratified estimator for BMI mean (sum of weighted BMI means)
```

```
strata_estimator_BMI_mean <- (male_stratum_size/pop_size)*male_BMI_mean +  
                             (female_stratum_size/pop_size)*female_BMI_mean
```

```
data.frame(`Sampling Method` = c("SRS","Stratified Estimate"),  
           `BMI Mean` = c(SRS_BMI_mean,strata_estimator_BMI_mean))
```

```
##           Sampling.Method BMI.Mean
```

```
## 1                SRS 28.48325
```

```
## 2 Stratified Estimate 28.90329
```

Calculate Continuous standard error

```
#Calculate SE for SRS and Stratified
```

```
#SRS SE calculation
```

```
SRS_variance <- sum((SRS_sample$BMI - SRS_BMI_mean)^2)/(n-1)
```

```
SRS_FPC <- (1 - n/pop_size)
```

```
SRS_SE <- sqrt(SRS_FPC * SRS_variance/n)
```

```
#Stratified SE calculation
```

```
male_strata_variance <- sum((male_sample$BMI - male_BMI_mean)^2)/(male_sample_size-1)
```

```
male_strata_FPC <- (1 - male_sample_size/male_stratum_size)
```

```
male_proportion_squared <- (male_stratum_size/pop_size)^2
```

```
female_strata_variance <-
```

```
  sum((female_sample$BMI - female_BMI_mean)^2)/(female_sample_size-1)
```

```
female_strata_FPC <- (1 - female_sample_size/female_stratum_size)
```

```
female_proportion_squared <- (female_stratum_size/pop_size)^2
```

```
stratified_SE <- sqrt(
```

```
  (male_proportion_squared*male_strata_FPC*male_strata_variance/male_sample_size)+
```

```
  (female_proportion_squared*female_strata_FPC*female_strata_variance/female_sample_size))
```

```
data.frame(`Sampling Method` = c("SRS","Stratification"),  
           `Continuous SE` = c(SRS_SE,stratified_SE))
```

```
## Sampling.Method Continuous.SE
## 1          SRS          0.1629131
## 2 Stratification      0.1623983
```

Calculating Proportion Estimate

```
#We use the previous samples

#SRS
#Find number of observations where BMI > 30 from SRS sample
num_obs_BMI_over_30 <- nrow(SRS_sample[SRS_sample$BMI > 30,])

#Find estimated proportion of BMI over 30 by dividing observed BMI > 30 by sample size
SRS_proportion_obs_BMI_over_30 <- num_obs_BMI_over_30/n

#STRATIFIED
#male estimated proportion of BMI over 30
male_num_obs_BMI_over_30 <- nrow(male_sample[male_sample$BMI > 30,])
male_proportion_BMI_over_30 <- male_num_obs_BMI_over_30/male_sample_size

#female estimated proportion of BMI over 30
female_num_obs_BMI_over_30 <- nrow(female_sample[female_sample$BMI > 30,])
female_proportion_BMI_over_30 <- female_num_obs_BMI_over_30/female_sample_size

#Sum weighted stratified proportions to get overall stratified proportion estimate
stratified_overall_proportion <-
  (male_stratum_size/pop_size)*male_proportion_BMI_over_30 +
  (female_stratum_size/pop_size)*female_proportion_BMI_over_30

data.frame(`Sampling Method` = c("SRS","Stratification"),
           `Proportion of BMI Greater Than 30 Estimate` =
             c(SRS_proportion_obs_BMI_over_30,stratified_overall_proportion))
```

```
## Sampling.Method Proportion.of.BMI.Greater.Than.30.Estimate
## 1          SRS          0.4108527
## 2 Stratification      0.4496525
```

Calculate Proportion SE

```
#SRS

#variance = sqrt[p(1-p)/n]
SRS_proportion_SE <-
  sqrt(SRS_proportion_obs_BMI_over_30*(1-SRS_proportion_obs_BMI_over_30)/n)

# square root(sum(StratumProportion^2 * stratumFPC * variance/stratum_sample_size))

#Male proportions Variance
male_proportion_BMI_over_30_variance <-
  male_proportion_BMI_over_30 * (1 - male_proportion_BMI_over_30)
#Female proportions Variance
female_proportion_BMI_over_30_variance <-
```

```

female_proportion_BMI_over_30 * (1 - female_proportion_BMI_over_30)

# FPC used is same as the one used from calculated continuous SE:
# male_strata_FPC, female_strata_FPC

# Male and Female stratum proportions squared
# is same as one used to calculate continuous SE:
# male_proportion_squared, female_proportion_squared

stratified_proportion_SE <-
  sqrt( (male_proportion_squared * male_strata_FPC *
    male_proportion_BMI_over_30_variance/male_sample_size) +

    (female_proportion_squared * female_strata_FPC *
    female_proportion_BMI_over_30_variance/female_sample_size) )

data.frame(`Sampling Method` = c("SRS","Stratification"),
  `Proportion of BMI greater than 30 SE` =
    c(SRS_proportion_SE,stratified_proportion_SE))

## Sampling.Method Proportion.of.BMI.greater.than.30.SE
## 1 SRS 0.01531494
## 2 Stratification 0.01269462

```