

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  $N_h * S_{pw}^2 / \text{sqrt}(\text{cost})$ 
#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

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
```

Continuous Population

```

#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))

```

Estimate Mean

```

##      Sampling.Method BMI.Mean
## 1          SRS 28.48325
## 2 Stratified Estimate 28.90329

```

```

#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))

```

Calculate Standard Error

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

```
# Construct 95% CI for mean BMI for SRS
SRS_cont_moe <- 1.96*SRS_SE
SRS_cont_ci <- c(SRS_BMI_mean - SRS_cont_moe,
                 SRS_BMI_mean + SRS_cont_moe)

# Construct 95% CI for mean BMI for Stratified
stratified_cont_moe <- 1.96*stratified_SE
stratified_cont_ci <- c(strata_estimator_BMI_mean - stratified_cont_moe,
                       strata_estimator_BMI_mean + stratified_cont_moe)

data.frame(`Sampling Method` = c("SRS","Stratification"),
           `CI Lower Bound` = c(SRS_cont_ci[1], stratified_cont_ci[1]),
           `CI Upper Bound` = c(SRS_cont_ci[2], stratified_cont_ci[2]))
```

Construct 95% Confidence Interval

```
## Sampling.Method CI.Lower.Bound CI.Upper.Bound
## 1 SRS 28.16394 28.80256
## 2 Stratification 28.58499 29.22159
```

Binary Population

```
#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))
```

Estimate Proportion

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

```
#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))
```

Calculate Standard Error

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

```

# Construct 95% CI for proportion of observations with BMI > 30 for SRS
SRS_binary_moe <- 1.96*SRS_proportion_SE
SRS_binary_ci <- c(SRS_proportion_obs_BMI_over_30 - SRS_binary_moe,
                  SRS_proportion_obs_BMI_over_30 + SRS_binary_moe)

# Construct 95% CI for proportion of observations with BMI > 30 for Stratified
stratified_binary_moe <- 1.96*stratified_proportion_SE
stratified_binary_ci <- c(stratified_overall_proportion - stratified_binary_moe,
                          stratified_overall_proportion + stratified_binary_moe)

data.frame(`Sampling Method` = c("SRS","Stratification"),
          `CI Lower Bound` = c(SRS_binary_ci[1], stratified_binary_ci[1]),
          `CI Upper Bound` = c(SRS_binary_ci[2], stratified_binary_ci[2]))

```

Construct 95% confidence interval

```

##   Sampling.Method CI.Lower.Bound CI.Upper.Bound
## 1          SRS      0.3808354      0.440870
## 2 Stratification      0.4247711      0.474534

```