Tests of Homogeneity

January 17, 2022

1   Overview

Conduct Chi-squared tests (for binary and count variables) or Kolmogorov-Smirnov tests (for continuous variables) to test for homogeneity across two samples; the two samples being compared are

1. Participants having missing data in the outcome (i.e., RAPI/HED), versus
2. Participants having data in the outcome

2   Results

Table 1: H_0 : There is no difference in the distribution of the variable 'age' across the two samples

The two samples being compared	p value
Time 0: Participants having RAPI missing vs. not missing	1.000
Time 1: Participants having RAPI missing vs. not missing	1.000
Time 0: Participants having HED missing vs. not missing	1.000
Time 1: Participants having HED missing vs. not missing	1.000

Table 2: H_0 : There is no difference in the distribution of the variable 'race' across the two samples

The two samples being compared	p value
Time 0: Participants having RAPI missing vs. not missing	0.169
Time 1: Participants having RAPI missing vs. not missing	0.110
Time 0: Participants having HED missing vs. not missing	0.937
Time 1: Participants having HED missing vs. not missing	1.000

Table 3: H_0 : There is no difference in the distribution of the variable 'sex' across the two samples

The two samples being compared	p value
Time 0: Participants having RAPI missing vs. not missing	0.851
Time 1: Participants having RAPI missing vs. not missing	0.681
Time 0: Participants having HED missing vs. not missing	1.000
Time 1: Participants having HED missing vs. not missing	1.000

Table 4: H_0 : There is no difference in the distribution of the variable 'baseline RAPI' across the two samples

The two samples being compared	p value
Time 0: Participants having RAPI missing vs. not missing	1.000
Time 1: Participants having RAPI missing vs. not missing	1.000
Time 0: Participants having HED missing vs. not missing	1.000
Time 1: Participants having HED missing vs. not missing	1.000

Table 5: H_0 : There is no difference in the distribution of the variable 'baseline HED' across the two samples

The two samples being compared	p value
Time 0: Participants having RAPI missing vs. not missing	1.000
Time 1: Participants having RAPI missing vs. not missing	1.000
Time 0: Participants having HED missing vs. not missing	1.000
Time 1: Participants having HED missing vs. not missing	1.000