# Tests of Homogeneity

March 17, 2022

## 1 Overview

Conduct Chi-squared tests (for binary or count variables) or Kolmogorov-Smirnov tests (for continuous variables) to test for homogeneity across two samples. The two samples are:

1. Participants who were **included** in analyses having RAPI as the outcome of interest
2. Participants who were **excluded** in analyses having RAPI as the outcome of interest

## 2 Results for RAPI as outcome of interest

Table 1: $H_0$ : There is no difference in the distribution of the variable of interest (Column 1) across the two samples being compared

| Variable | p |
|---|---|
| sex | 0.027 |
| age | 0.394 |
| race | 0.375 |
| baseline HED | 0.634 |

Table 2: Participants who reported their sex to be female vs. others

| Category | Count among included | Count among excluded | Percent among included | Percent among excluded |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| female | 525 | 151 | 57.503 | 65.939 |
| others | 388 | 78 | 42.497 | 34.061 |
| Grand Total | 913 | 229 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Table 3: Participants who reported their race to be white vs. others

| Category | Count among included | Count among excluded | Percent among included | Percent among excluded |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| white | 632 | 165 | 69.222 | 72.368 |
| others | 281 | 63 | 30.778 | 27.632 |
| Grand Total | 913 | 228 | 100.000 | 100.000 |

Table 4: Frequency table for baseline HED (among those participants in each sample whose baseline HED is not missing)

| Category | Count among included | Count among excluded |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 377.0 | 77.0 |
| 2 | 151.0 | 34.0 |
| 3 | 96.0 | 24.0 |
| 4 | 72.0 | 15.0 |
| 5 | 43.0 | 7.0 |
| 6 | 46.0 | 11.0 |
| 7 | 22.0 | 5.0 |
| 8 | 17.0 | 2.0 |
| 9 | 28.0 | 6.0 |
| 10 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| 11 | 20.0 | 8.0 |
| 12 | 16.0 | 1.0 |
| 13 | 4.0 | 0.0 |
| 14 | 7.0 | 4.0 |
| 15 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 16 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 17 | 5.0 | 2.0 |
| 18 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| 19 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| Average value of baseline HED | 3.3 | 3.5 |