### Comité d'éthique et de recherche de L'ATR

PROGRAMME DE FORMATION À LA RECHERCHE CLINIQUE DES RÉSIDENTS DE RÉANIMATION MÉDICALE

# STATISTIQUES DESCRIPTIVES, TESTS STATISTIQUES, ANALYSE MULTI VARIÉE »

Séance 4

### Mardi 24 Mai 2022 à 14H

Salle des conférences. Service de Réa Med, La Rabta

Coordinateurs: Dr A Mokline, Dr S Ayed

Orateur : Dr Rejaibi Salsabil

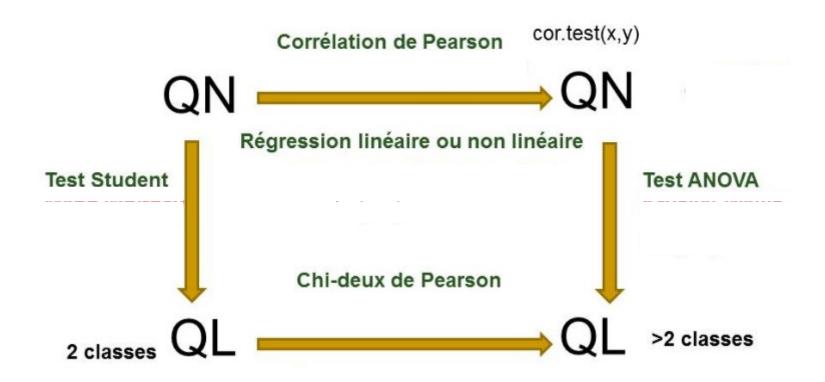
### Les tests statistiques

### Cadre théorique 2:

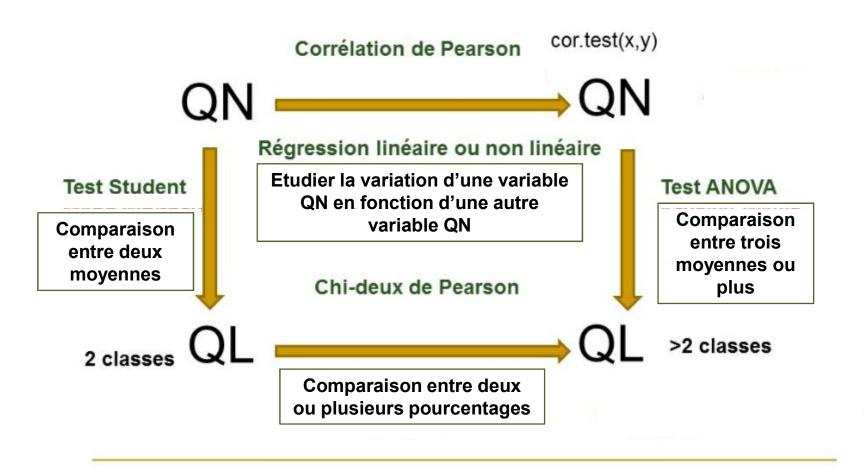
- \*Rappel sur les principaux tests statistiques et leurs indications selon les hypothèses énoncées
- \*Tests paramétriques et non paramétriques
- \*Calcul et interprétation des mesures d'association bruts

**Atelier pratique 2 :** Application pratique des différents tests sur la « base virose 2015 » (Chi2, T de Student, Anova à un facteur,....)

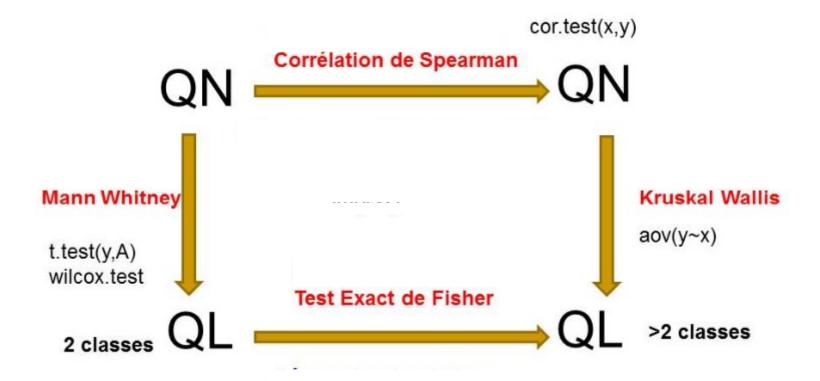
## Analyses bivariées/ Tests paramétriques



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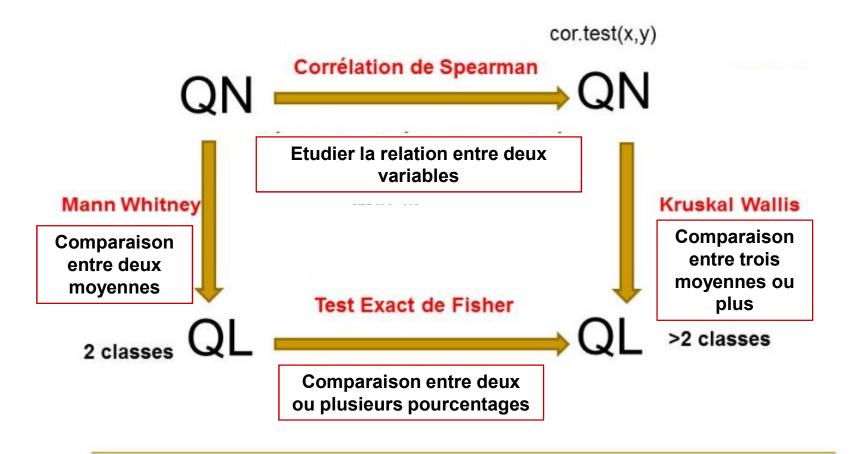


## Analyses bivariées/ Tests non paramétriques



En rouge les méthodes à utiliser en cas de non normalité ou petits échantillons (n<30)

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# Comparaison de pourcentages: test paramétrique

**Exemple 1:** Existe t-il une **association significative** entre le diabète (**QL binaire**: oui, non) et le lieu de résidence (**QL binaire**: urbain, rural)?

**Exemple 2:** Existe t-il une **association significative** entre le diabète (**QL binaire**: oui, non) et le lieu de résidence (**QL binaire**: urbain, rural, mixte)?

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2- sided)	Exact Sig. (1- sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	138.926ª	1	.000		
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	136.463	1	.000		
Likelihood Ratio	160.900	1	.000		
Fisher's Exact Test				.000	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	138.568	1	.000		
N of Valid Cases	388				

# Comparaison de pourcentages: test non paramétrique

#### Crosstabs

#### **Case Processing Summary**

	Cases						
	Valid		Missing		Total		
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent	
Dog Owner * Education	30	100.0%	0	0.0%	30	100.0%	

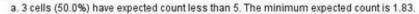
#### Dog Owner \* Education Crosstabulation

#### Count

	Education					
		Graduate	High School	PostGrad	Total	
Dog Owner	No Dog	7	8	4	19	
	Owns Dog	8	2	1	11	
Total		15	10	5	30	

#### **Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymptotic Significance (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2- sided)	Exact Sig. (1- sided)	Point Probability
Pearson Chi-Square	3.589ª	2	.166	.263		
Likelihood Ratio	3.690	2	.158	.237		
Fisher's Exact Test	3.286			(.263)		
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.775 <sup>b</sup>	1	.096	.133	.076	.052
N of Valid Cases	30					



b. The standardized statistic is -1.666.

# Mesure d'association en épidémiologie?

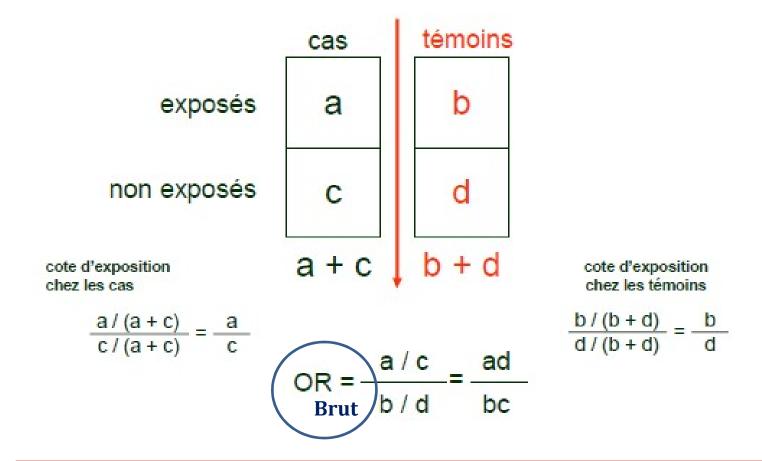
### Mesures d'associations et d'impact

- Distinguer les mesures d'association interprétables au niveau individuel
  - Risque relatif : RR
  - Odds ratio : OR

NB : en épidémiologie les rapports de risque sont plus souvent utilisés que les écarts de risque.

- Mesures d'impact interprétables au niveau de la population
  - Proportion de cas attribuable (PCA) = risque attribuable

## Analyse univariée



Etude de la <u>force de la relation</u> entre la survenue d'un évènement de santé et une seule exposition

### Comparaison de moyennes (QL \* QN)

**Exemple 1:** Existe t-il une **association significative** entre le diabète (**QL binaire**: oui, non) et l'indice de masse corporelle IMC (**QN continue**)?

**Exemple 2:** Existe t-il une **association significative** entre le lieu de résidence (**QL à plusieurs modalités**: urbain, rural, mixte) et l'indice de masse corporelle IMC (**QN continue**) chez le sujet adulte en Tunisie?

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### → Test t de Student

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→ Test de l'analyse de la variance (ANOVA) à un facteur

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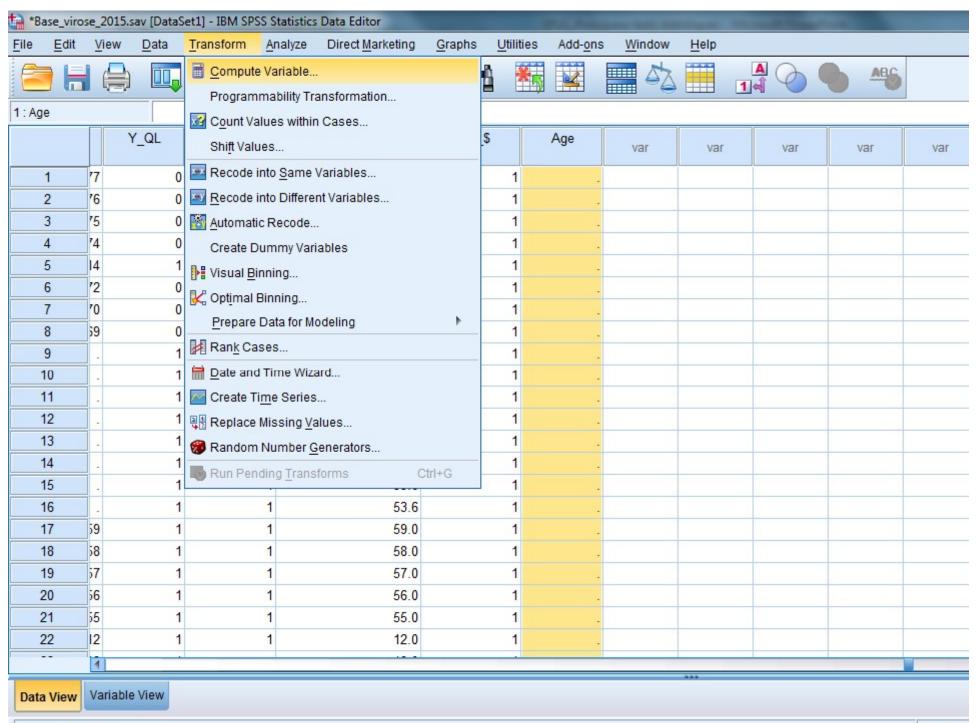
### → Test t de Student

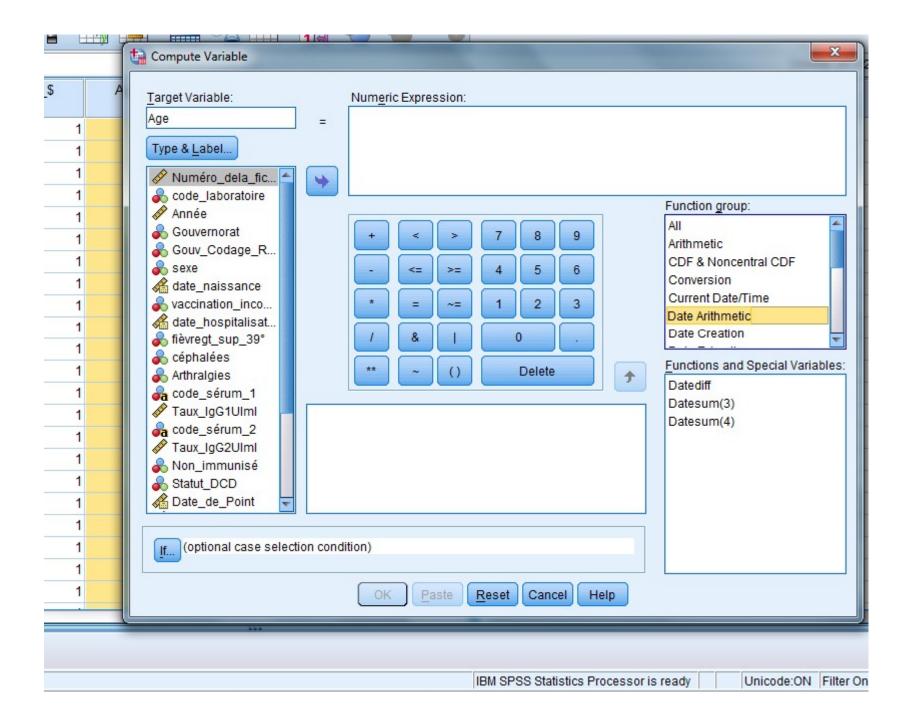
**Exemple 2:** Existe t-il une **association significative** entre le lieu de résidence (**QL à plusieurs modalités**: urbain, rural, mixte) et l'indice de masse corporelle IMC (**QN continue**) chez le sujet adulte en Tunisie?

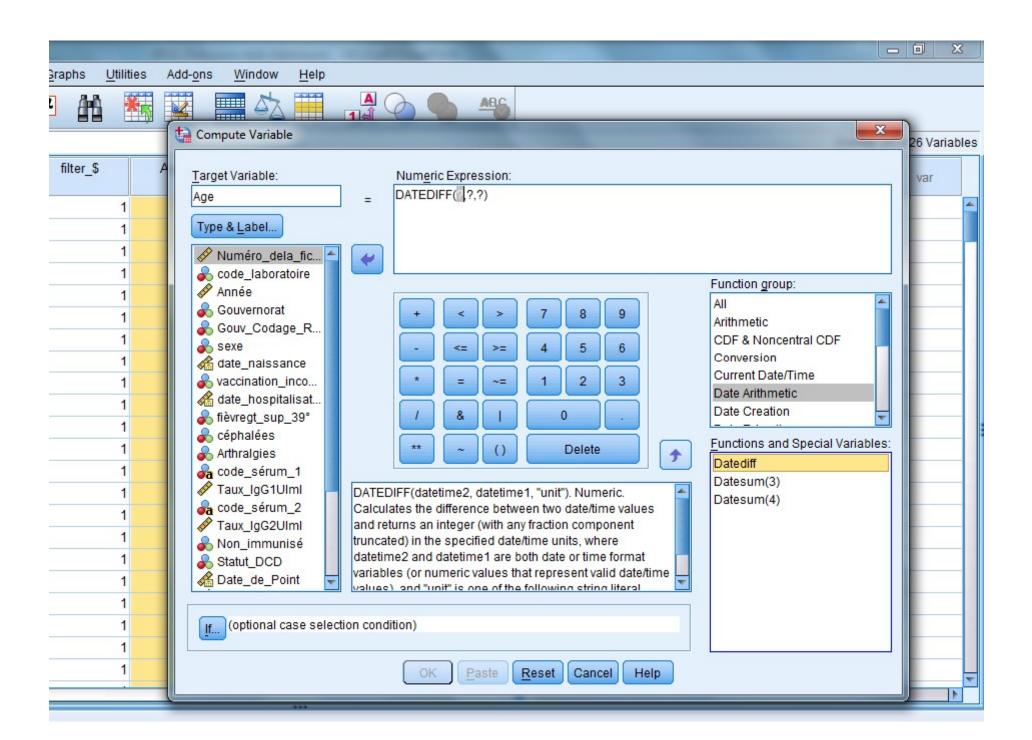
→ Test de l'analyse de la variance (ANOVA) à un facteur

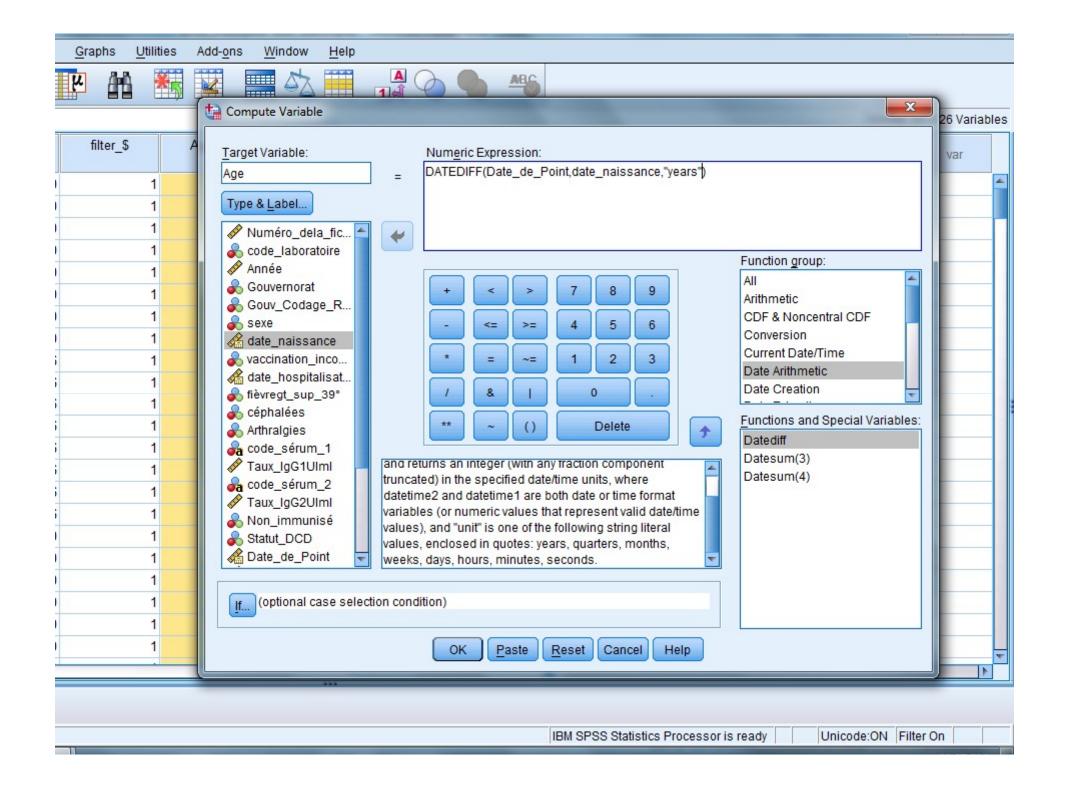
Test de la normalité de la variable QN

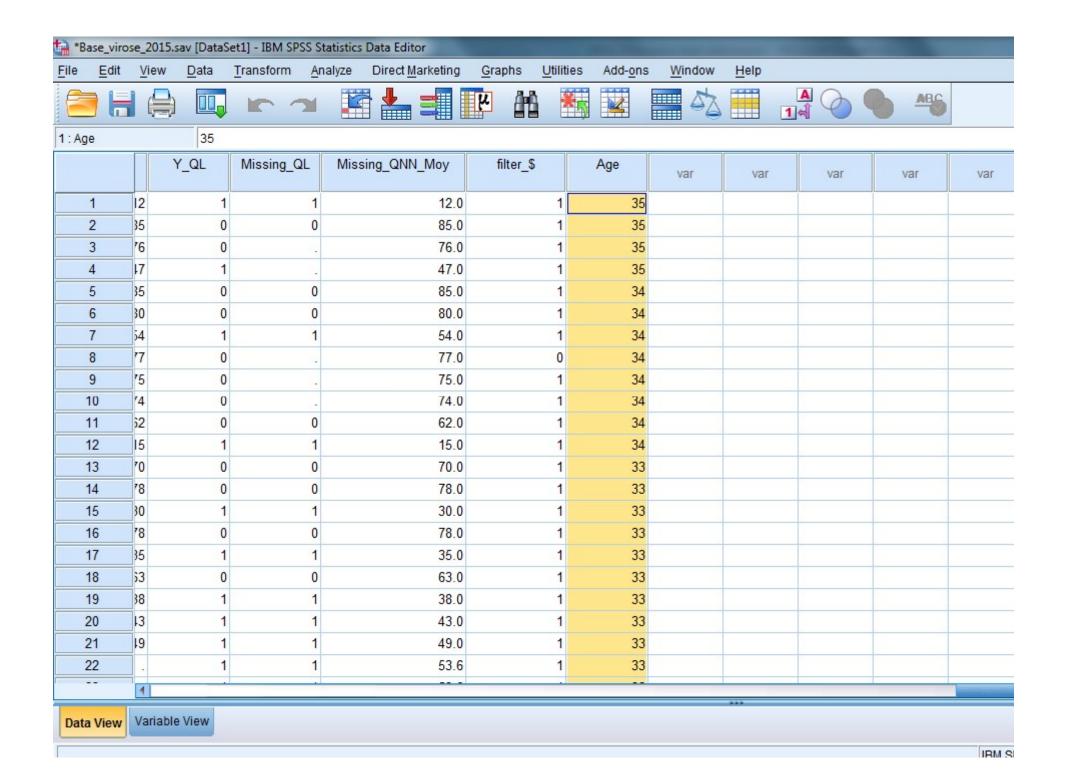
# Calcul de date et test de normalité

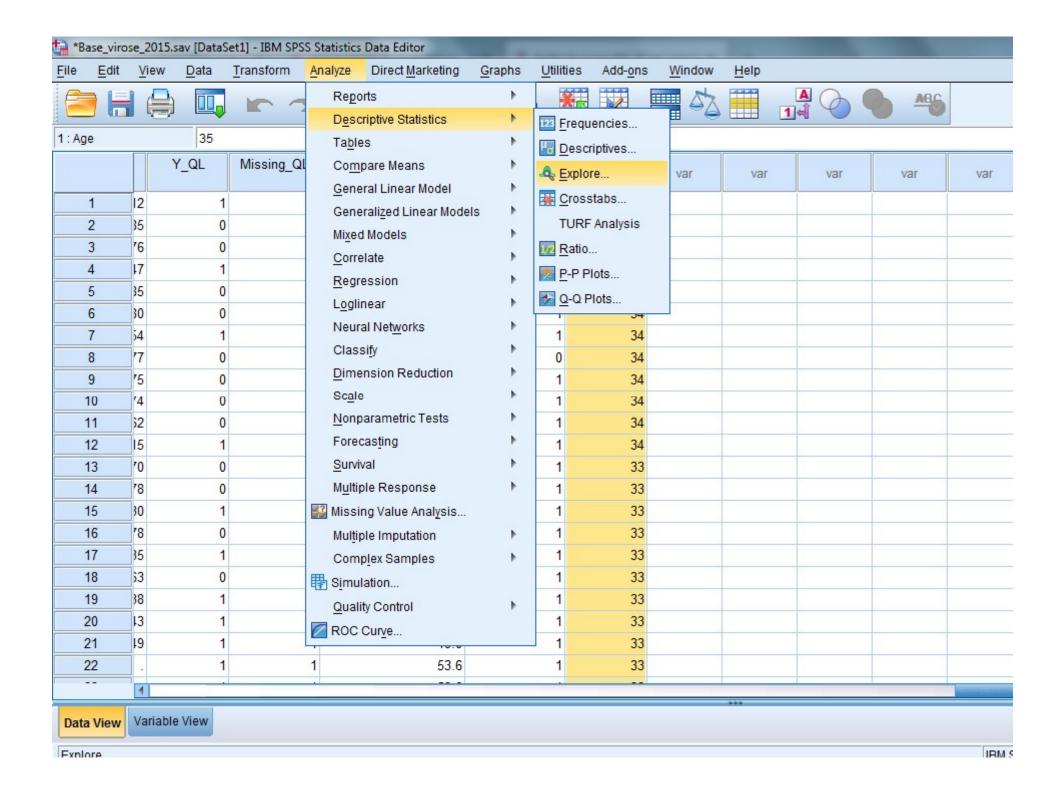


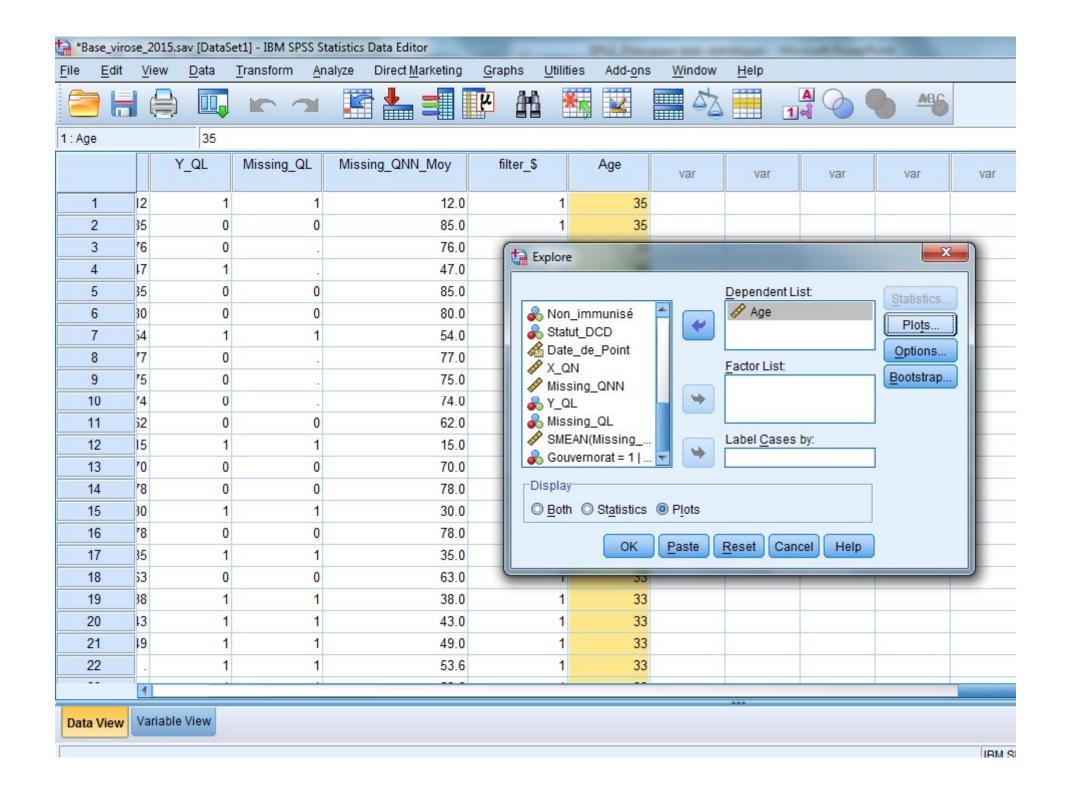


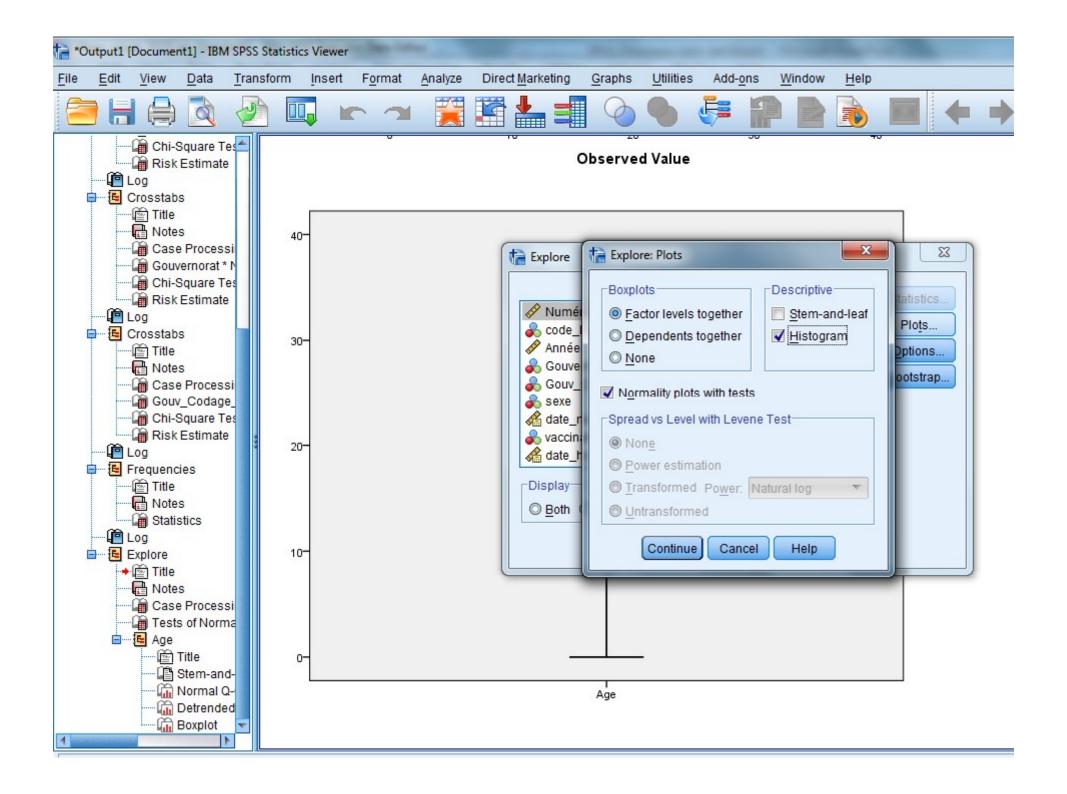


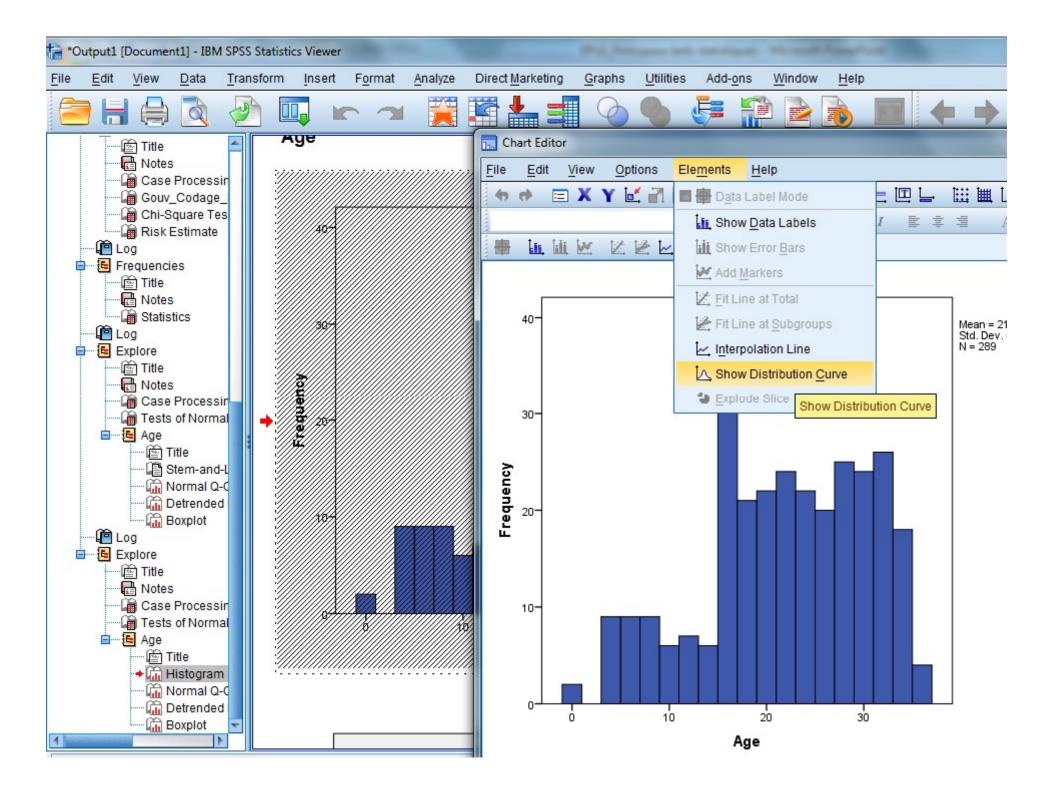


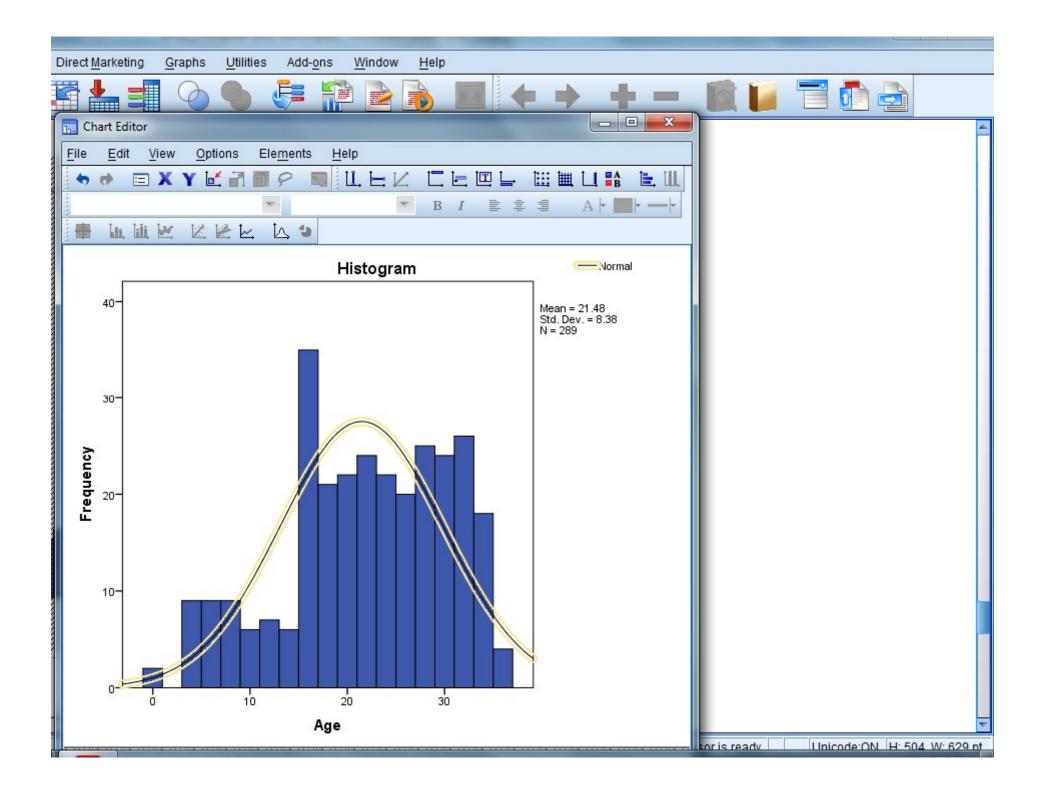


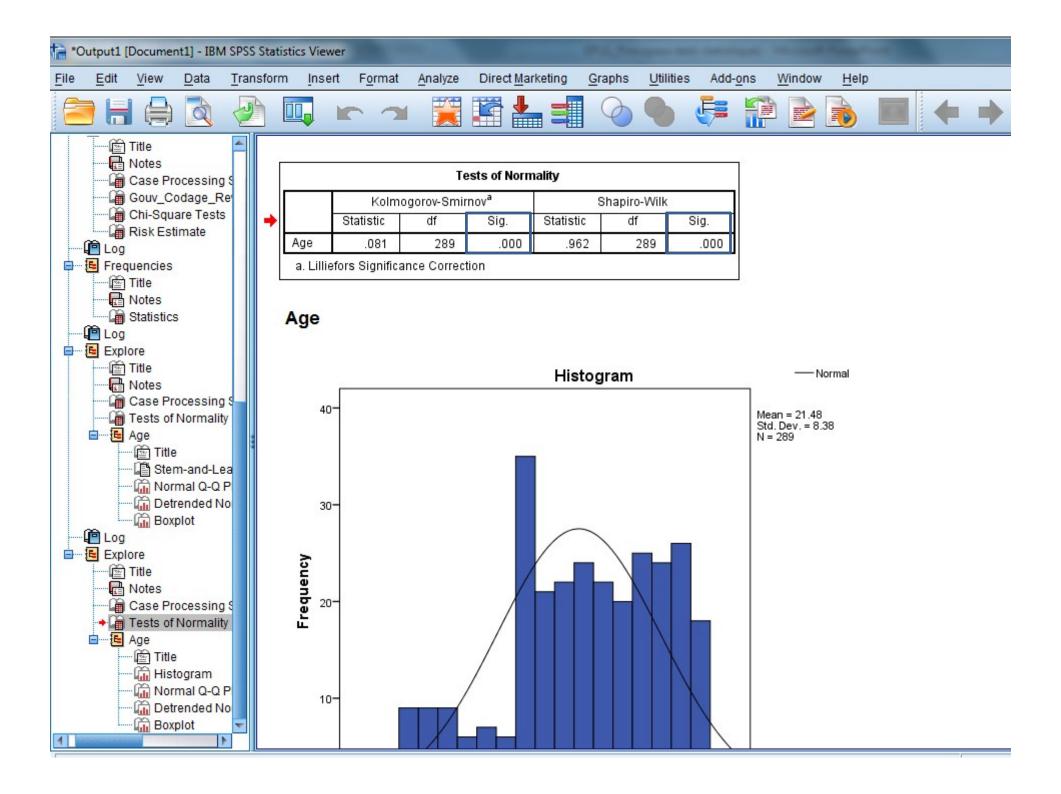


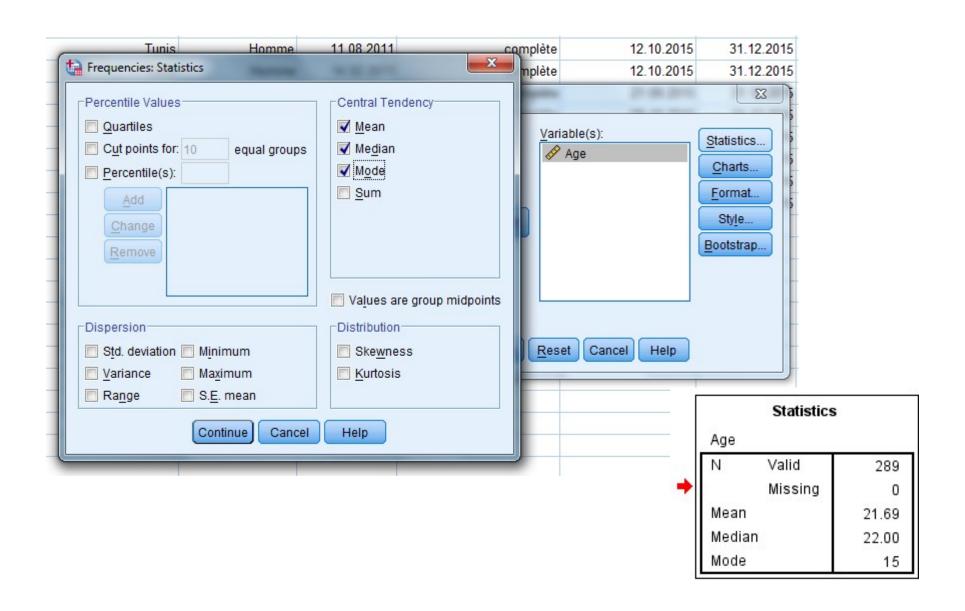












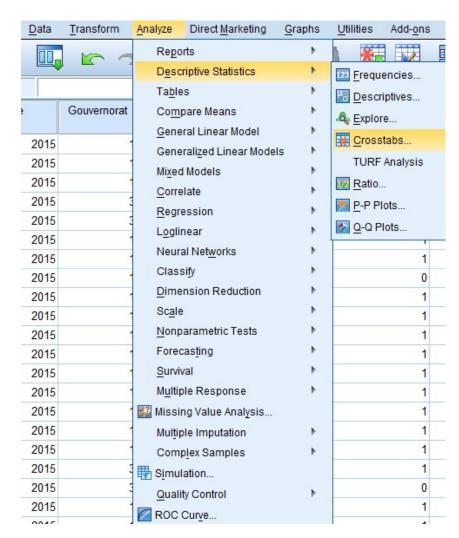
## Application sur spss

Association entre statut immunitaire et sexe ?

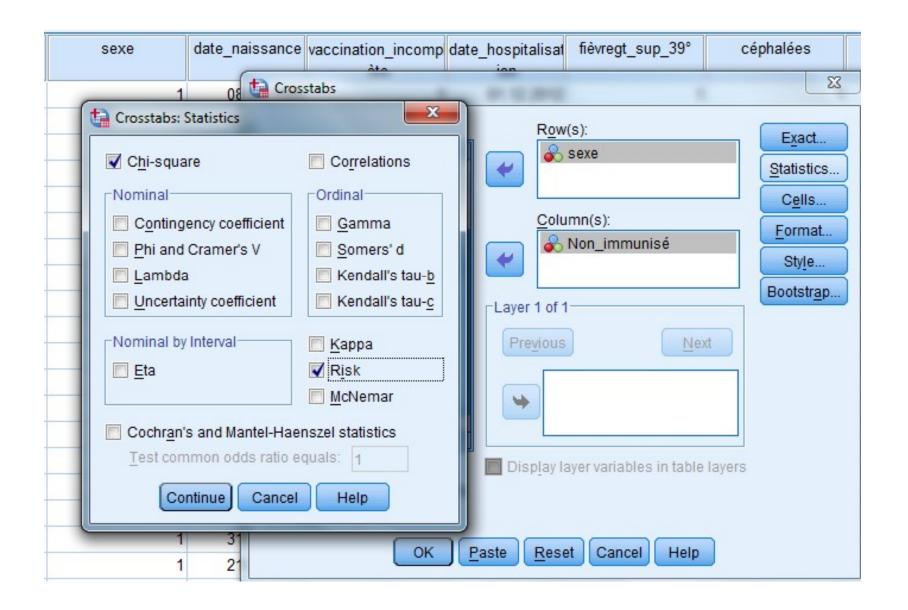
Association entre statut immunitaire et gouvernorat (Tunis et gabes)?

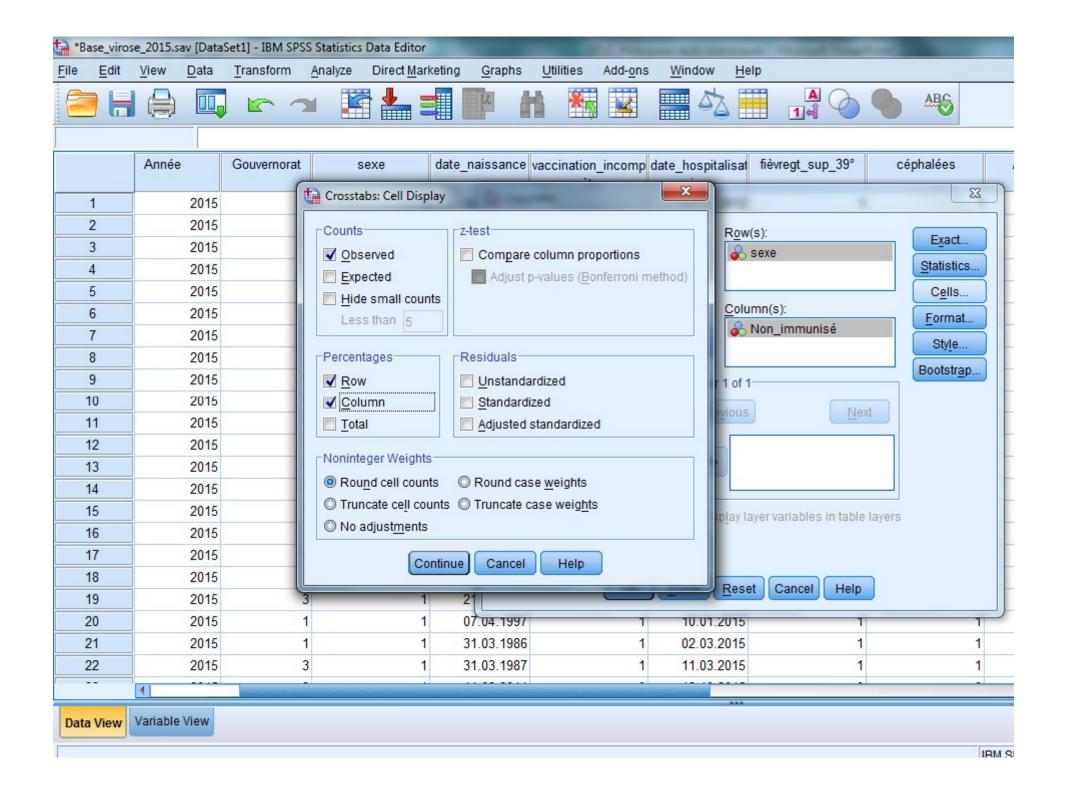
Association entre statut immunitaire et âge?

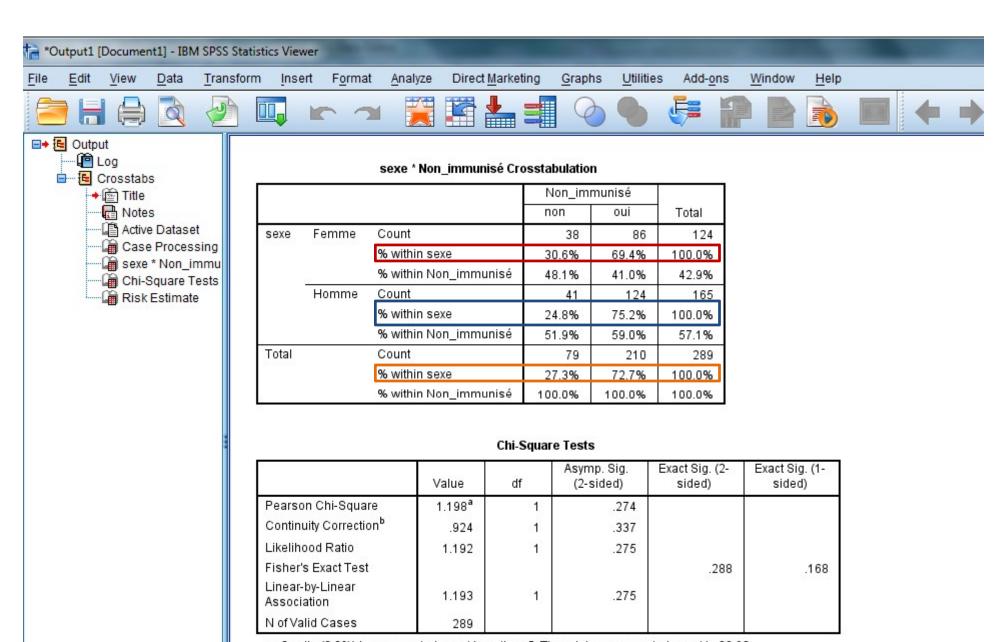
Association entre âge et gouvernorat ?





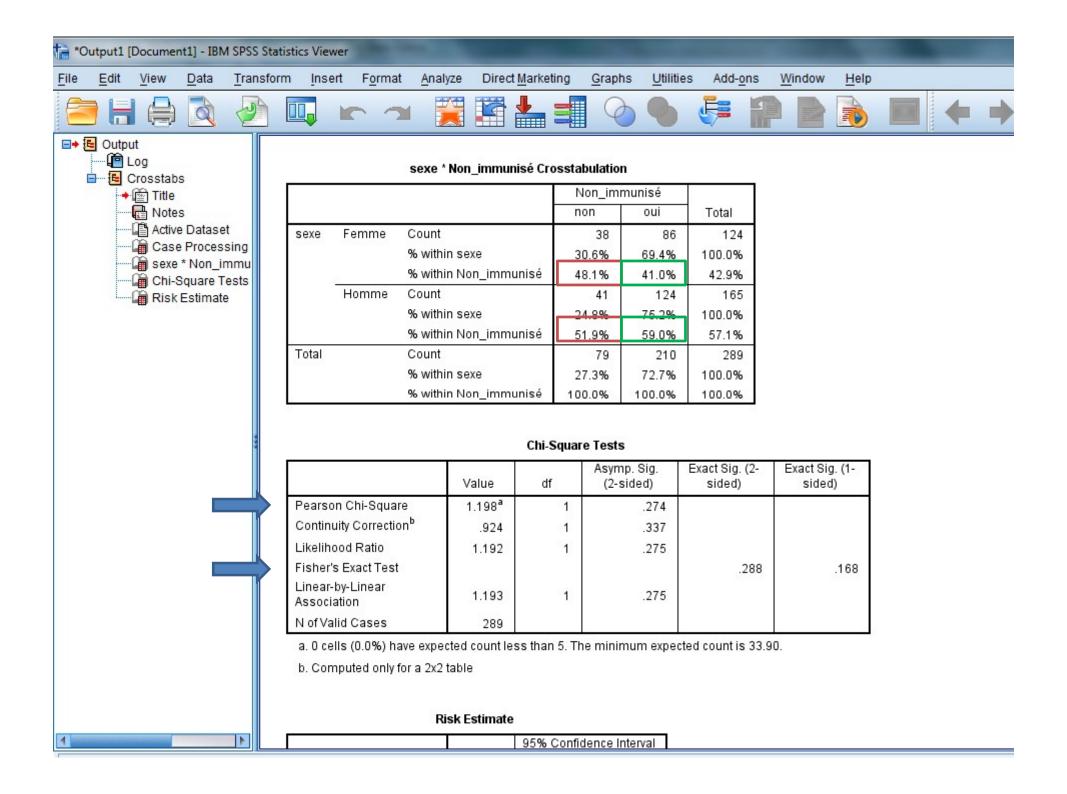






- a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 33.90.
- b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

#### Risk Estimate



Est-ce que la prévalence vaccinale (fréquence d'immunisation) est significativement différente entre les garçons et les filles?

sexe * Non	immunisé	Crosstabulation
------------	----------	-----------------

			Non_immunisé		
			non	oui	Total
sexe	Femme	Count	38	86	124
		% within sexe	30.6%	69.4%	100.0%
		% within Non_immunisé	48.1%	41.0%	42.9%
	Homme	Count	41	124	165
		% within sexe	24.8%	75.2%	100.0%
		% within Non_immunisé	51.9%	59.0%	57.1%
Total		Count	79	210	289
		% within sexe	27.3%	72.7%	100.0%
		% within Non_immunisé	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Hypothèse 0: égalité des fréquences d'immunisation entre les sexes

Hypothèse 1: NON égalité des fréquences d'immunisation entre les sexes

#### Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2- sided)	Exact Sig. (1- sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	1.198ª	1	.274		
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	.924	1	.337		
Likelihood Ratio	1.192	1	.275		
Fisher's Exact Test	1			.288	.168
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.193	1	.275		
N of Valid Cases	289		600	es.	25

a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 33.90.

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#### sexe \* Non\_immunisé Crosstabulation

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			non	oui	Total
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Fisher's Exact Test	1 1			.288	.168
Linear-by-Linear Association	1.193	1	.275	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
N of Valid Cases	289		es.	88	88

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#### **Chi-Square Tests**

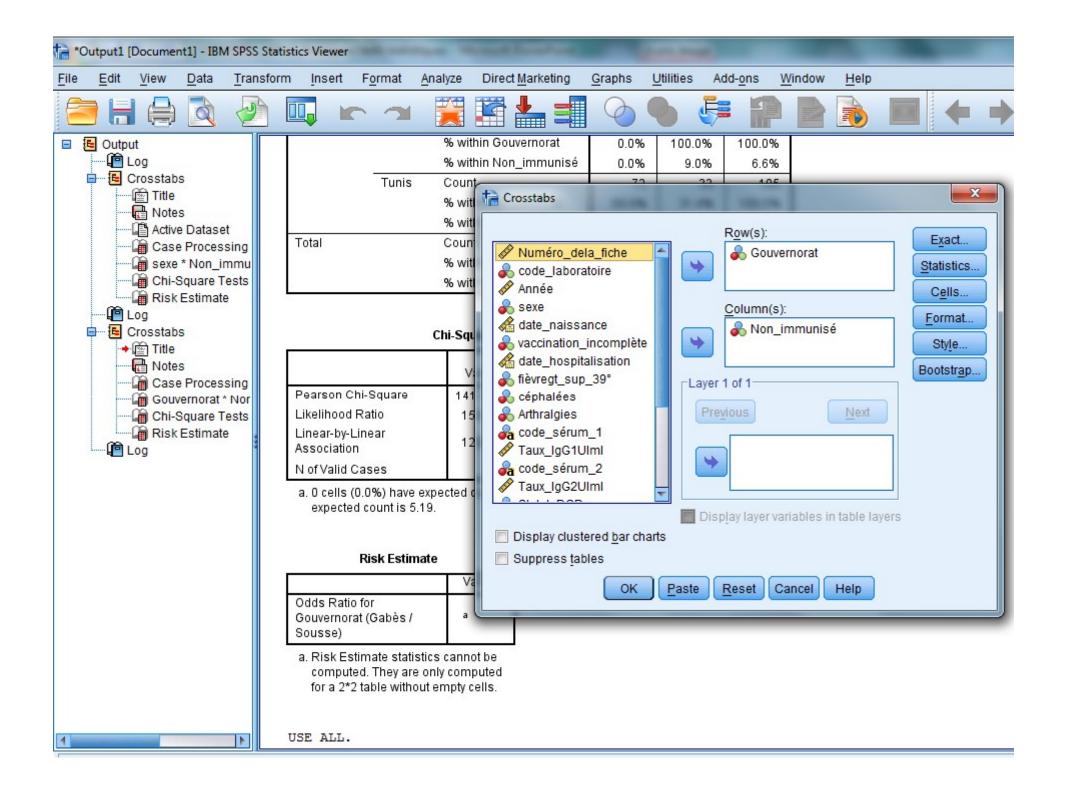
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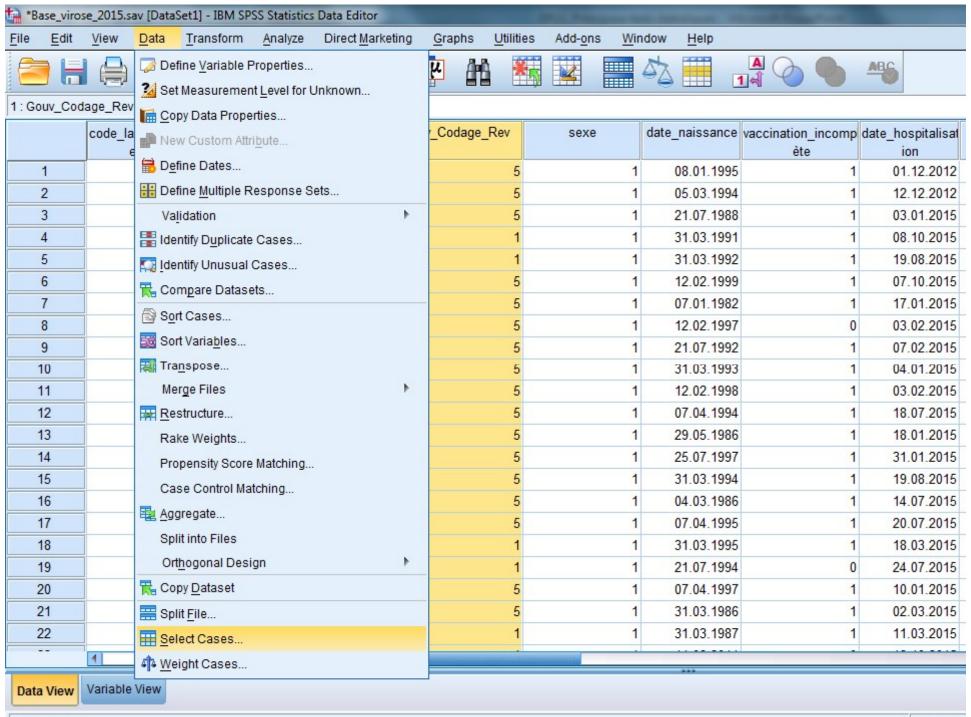
a finally in now have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 33.90.

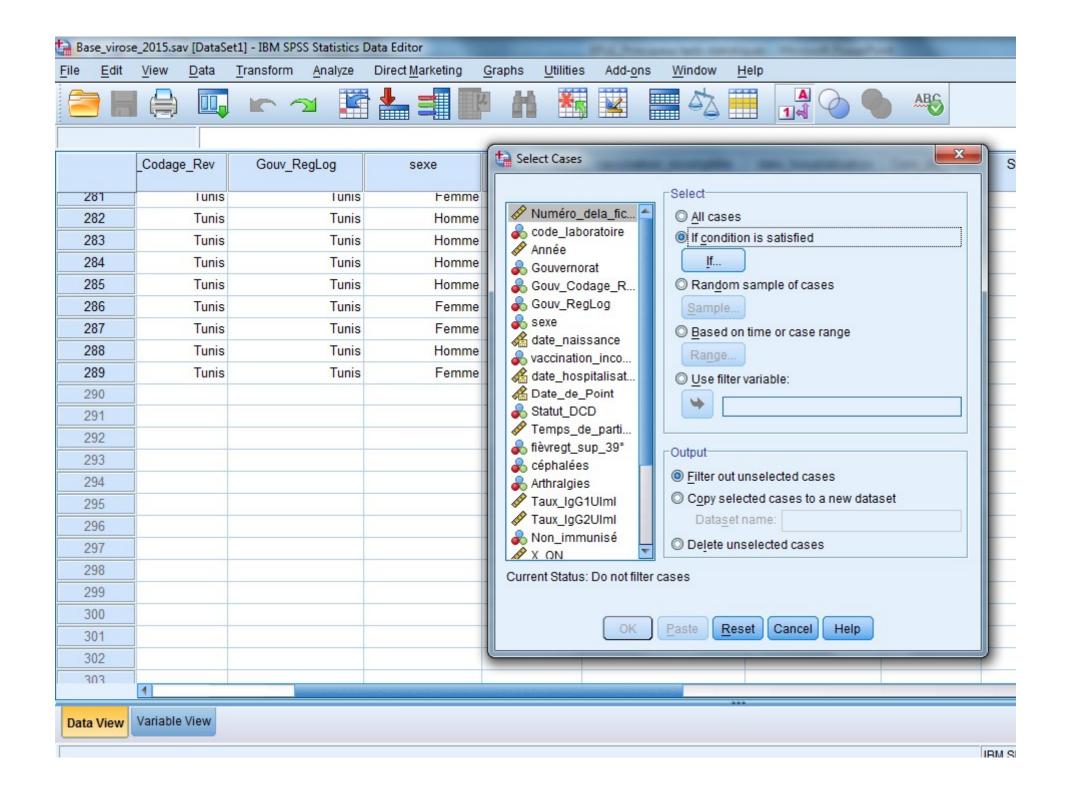
### Risk Estimate

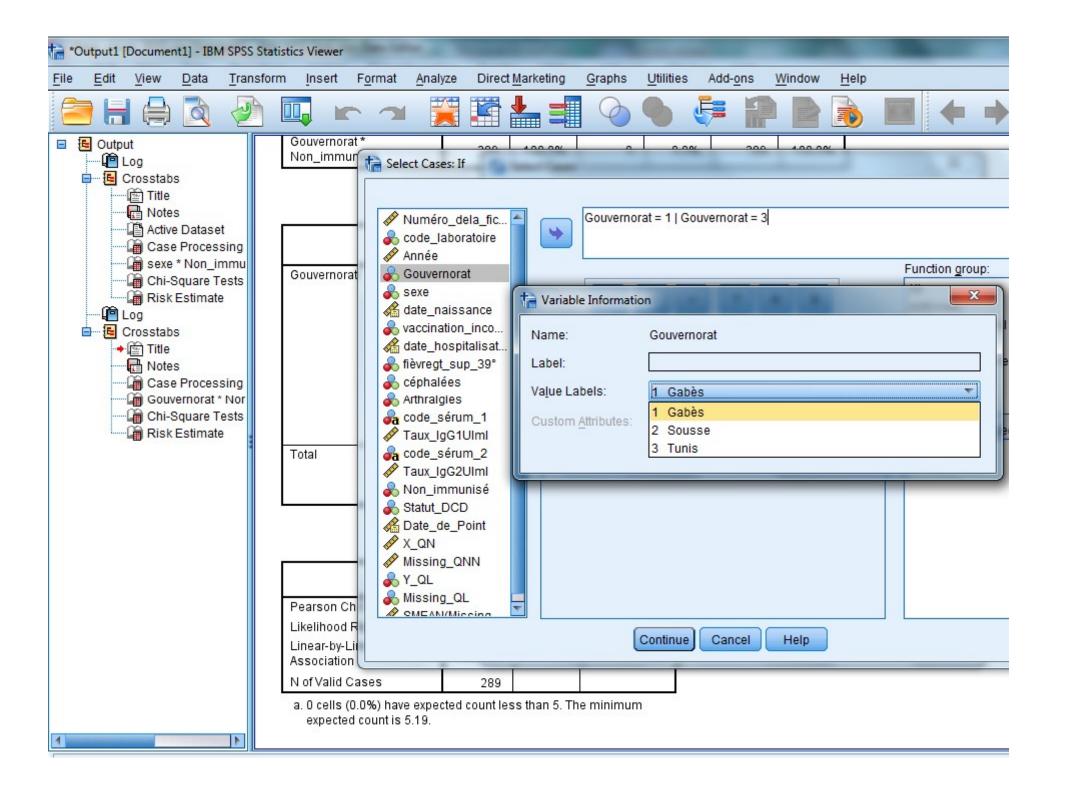
#### r a 2x2 table

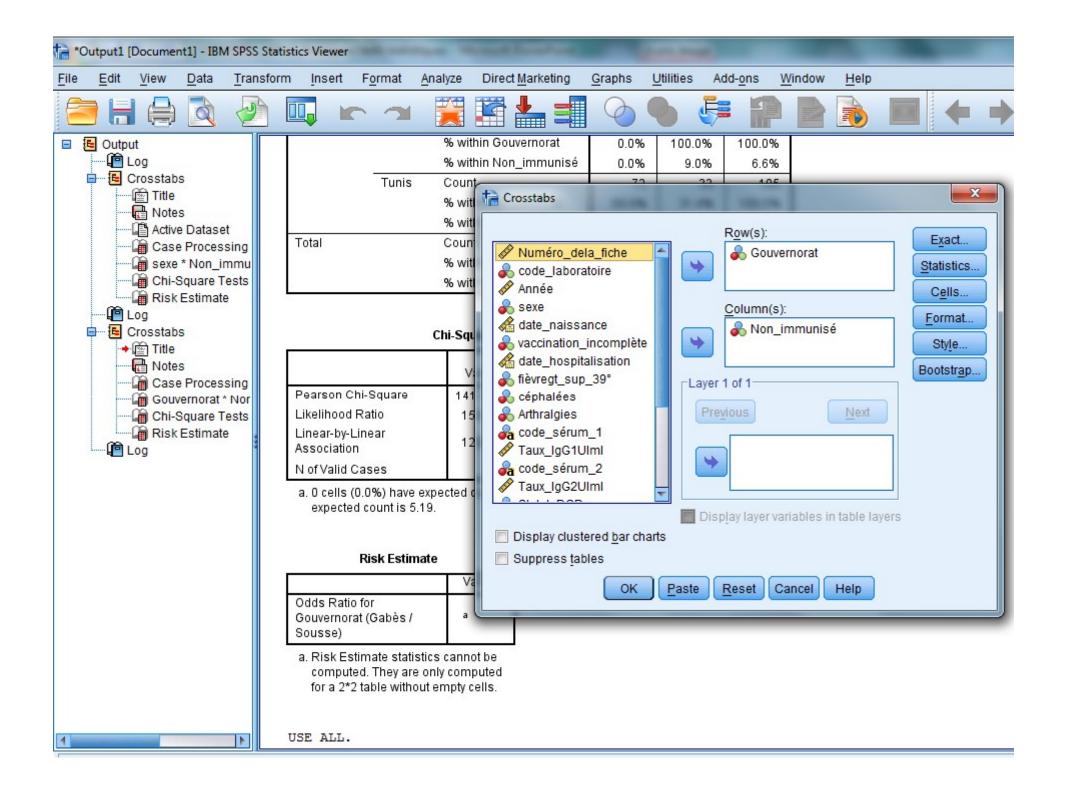
	Value	95% Confidence Interval	
		Lower	Upper
Odds Ratio for sexe (Femme / Homme)	1.336	.794	2.248
For cohort Non_immunisé = non	1.233	.848	1.794
For cohort Non_immunisé = oui	.923	.797	1.068
N of Valid Cases	289		

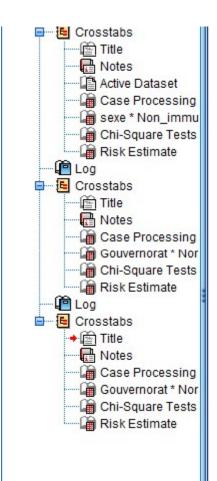












#### Gouvernorat \* Non\_immunise Crosstabulation

			Non_im		
			non	oui	Total
Gouvernorat	Gabès	Count	7	158	165
		% within Gouvernorat	4.2%	95.8%	100.0%
		% within Non_immunisé	8.9%	82.7%	61.1%
	Tunis	Count	72	33	105
		% within Gouvernorat	68.6%	31.4%	100.0%
		% within Non_immunisé	91.1%	17.3%	38.9%
Total		Count	79	191	270
		% within Gouvernorat	29.3%	70.7%	100.0%
		% within Non_immunisé	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

#### **Chi-Square Tests**

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2- sided)	Exact Sig. (1- sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	128.289 <sup>a</sup>	1	.000		
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	125.200	1	.000		
Likelihood Ratio	137.745	1	.000		
Fisher's Exact Test				.000	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	127.814	1	.000	***************************************	
N of Valid Cases	270	10			,

- a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 30.72.
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Likelihood Ratio	137.745	1	.000		
Fisher's Exact Test				.000	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	127.814	1	.000		
N of Valid Cases	270				

- a. 0 cells (0.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 30.72.
- b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

#### Risk Estimate

		95% Confide	nce Interval
2	Value	Lower	Upper
Odds Ratio for Gouvernorat (Gabès / Tunis)	.020	.009	.048
For cohort Non_immunisé = non	.062	.030	.129
For cohort Non_immunisé = oui	3.047	2.293	4.049
N of Valid Cases	270		

#### Gouv\_Codage\_Rev \* Non\_immunisé Crosstabulation

			Non_im	munisé	
			non	oui	Total
Gouv_Codage_Rev	Tunis	Count	72	33	105
		% within Gouv_Codage_Rev		31.4%	100.0%
		% within Non_immunisé	91.1%	17.3%	38.9%
	Gabès	Count	7	158	165
		% within Gouv_Codage_Rev	4.2%	95.8%	100.0%
		% within Non_immunisé	8.9%	82.7%	61.1%
Total		Count	79	191	270
		% within Gouv_Codage_Rev	29.3%	70.7%	100.0%
		% within Non_immunisé	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

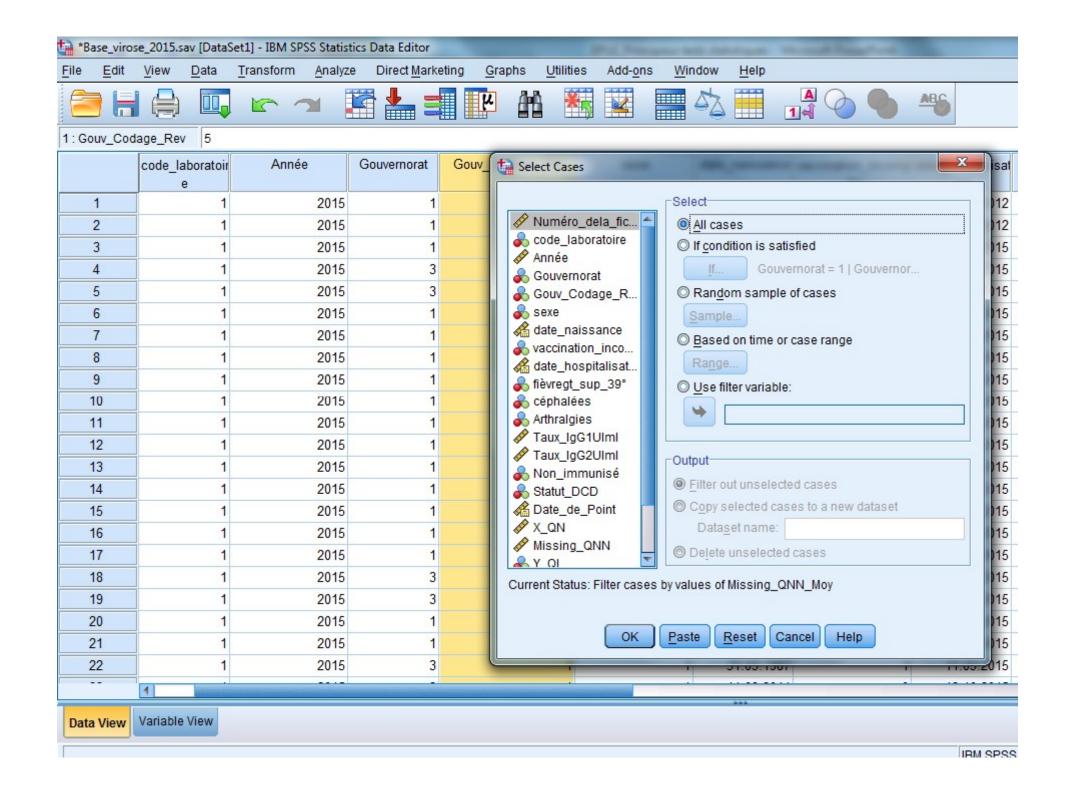
#### Risk Estimate

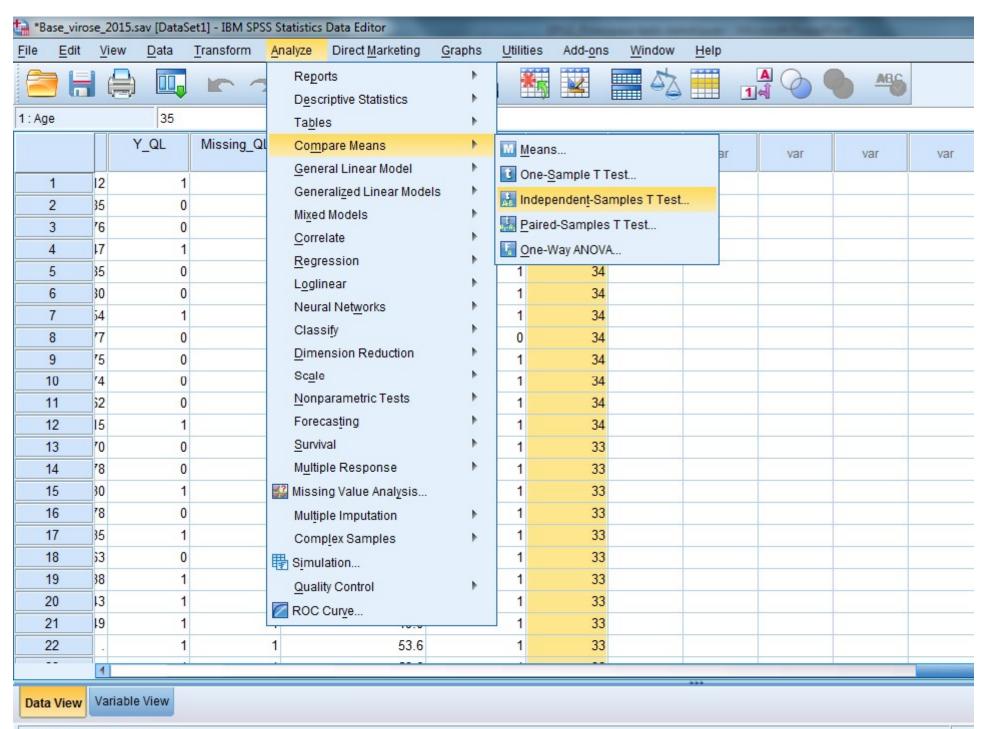
		95% Confidence Interv	
	Value	Lower	Upper
Odds Ratio for Gouv_Codage_Rev (Tunis / Gabès)	49.247	20.800	116.598
For cohort Non_immunisé = non	16.163	7.740	33.755
For cohort Non_immunisé = oui	.328	.247	.436
N of Valid Cases	270		

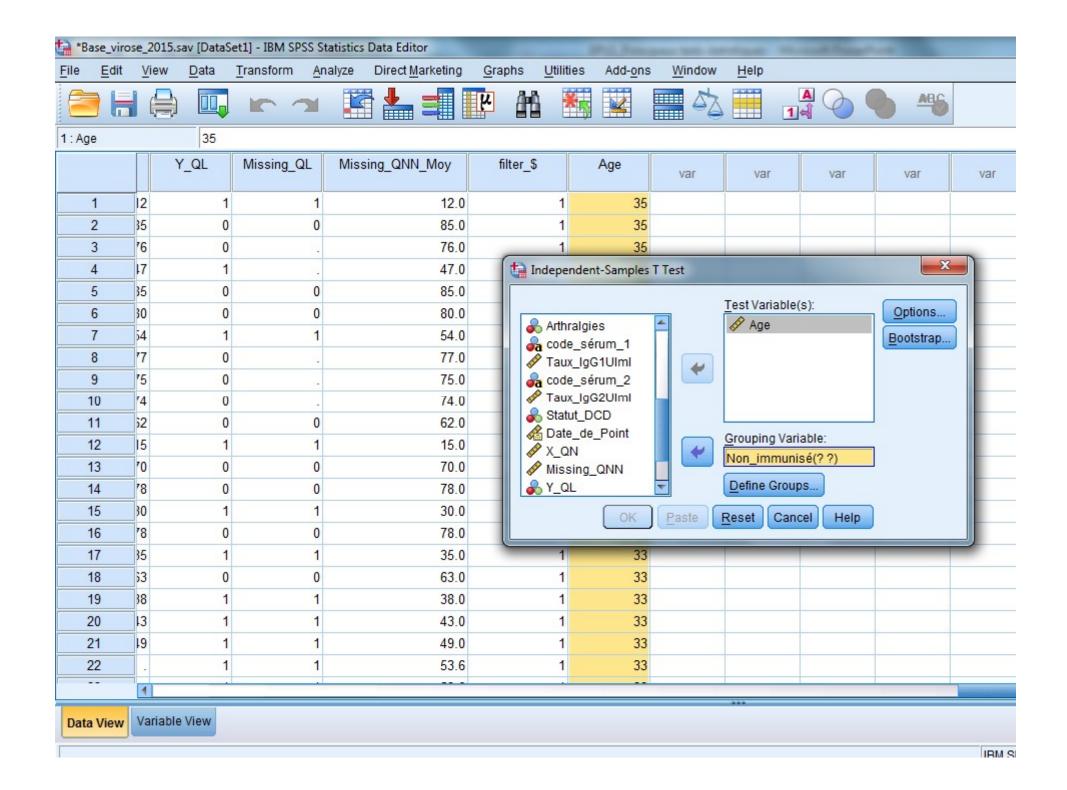
# Chi-Square Tests

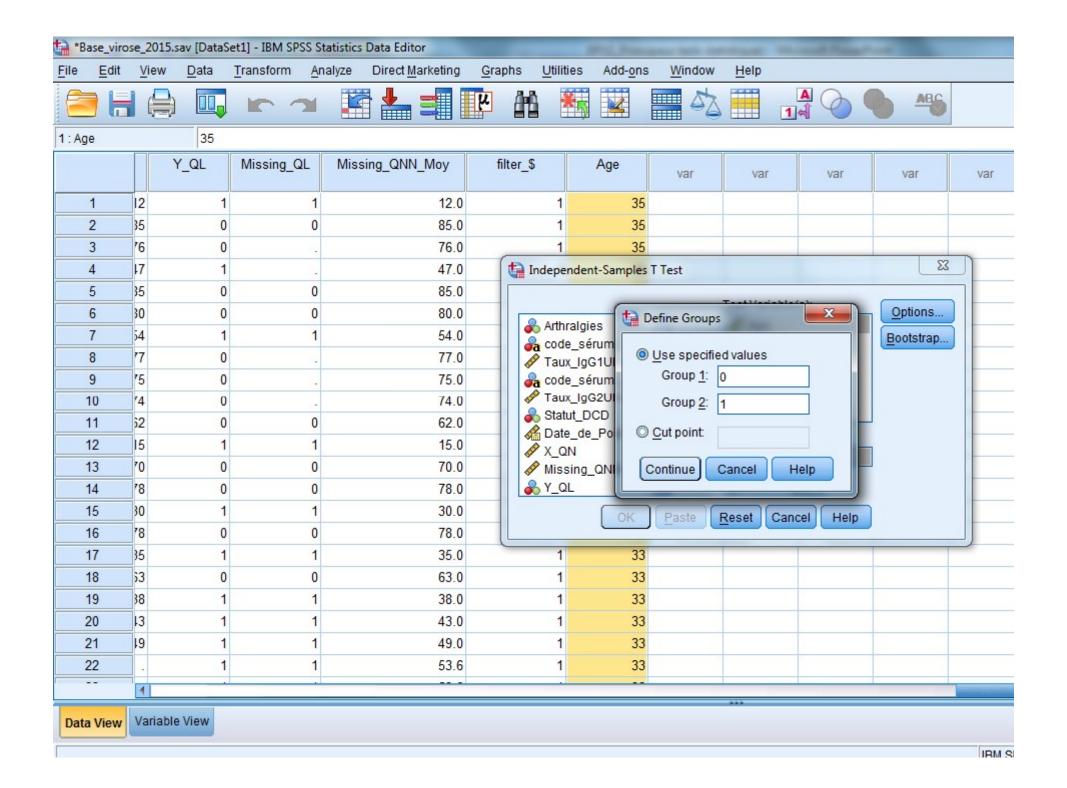
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2- sided)	Exact Sig. (1- sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	128.289 <sup>a</sup>	1	.000		
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	125.200	1	.000		
Likelihood Ratio	137.745	1	.000		
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Linear-by-Linear Association	127.814	1	.000	***************************************	*******
N of Valid Cases	270	tra a			

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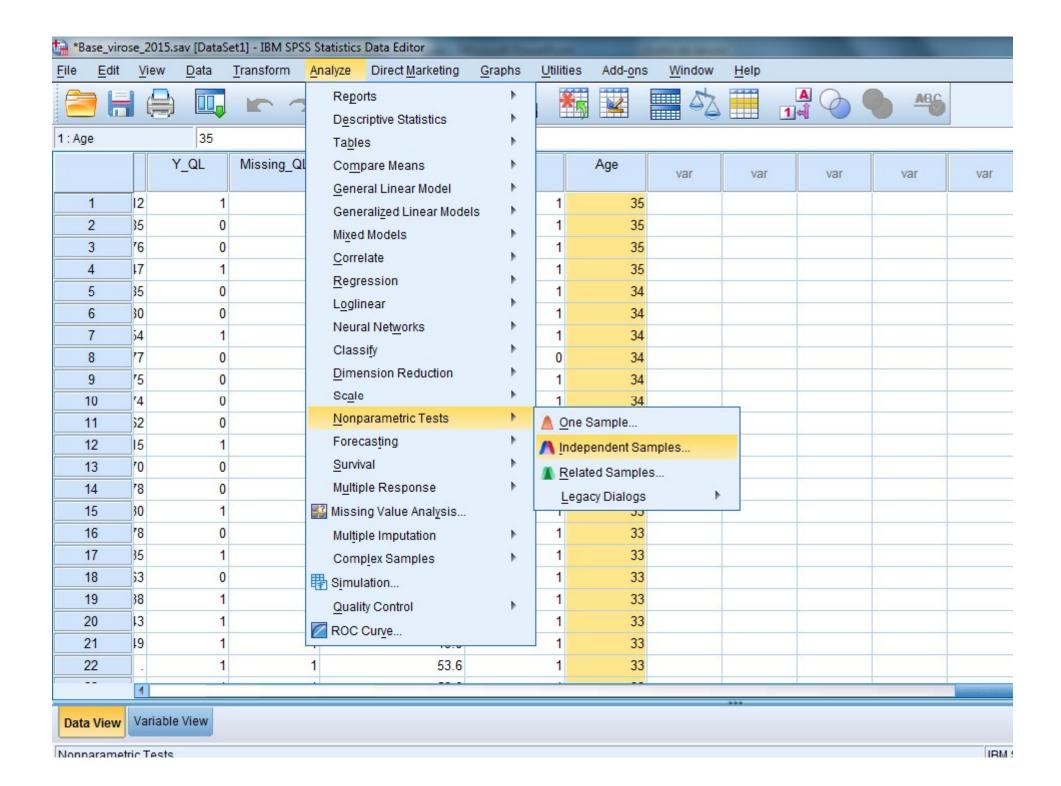
# → T-Test

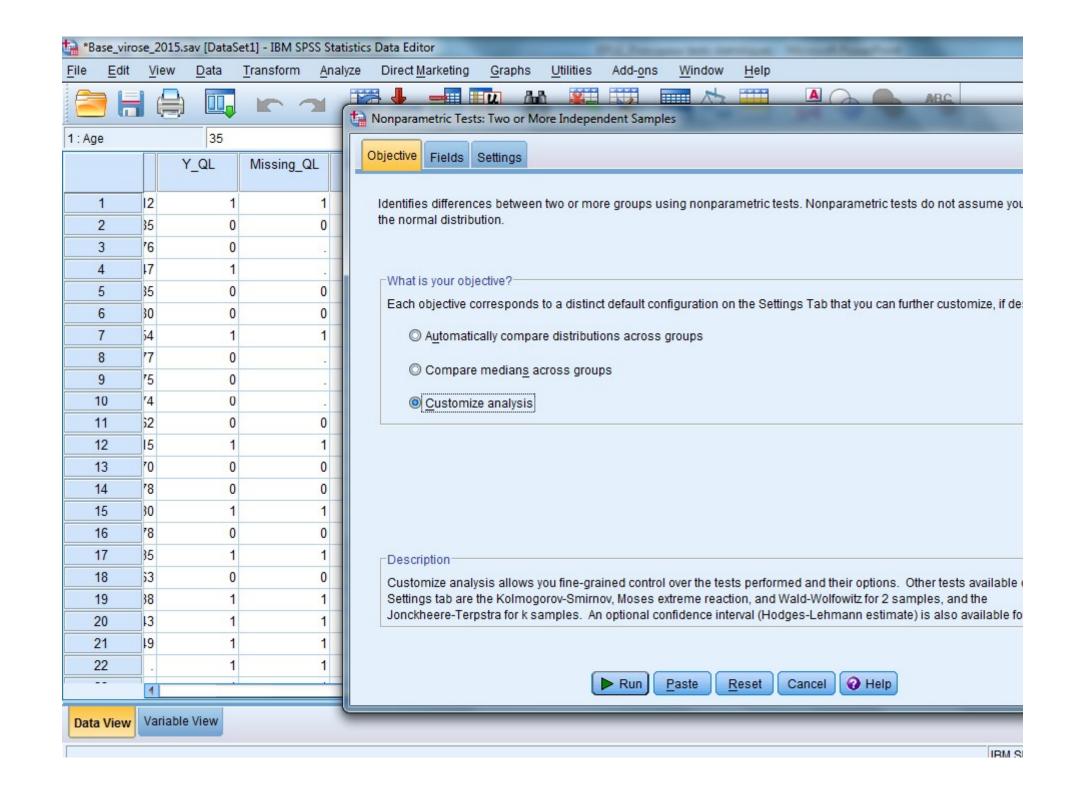
# **Group Statistics**

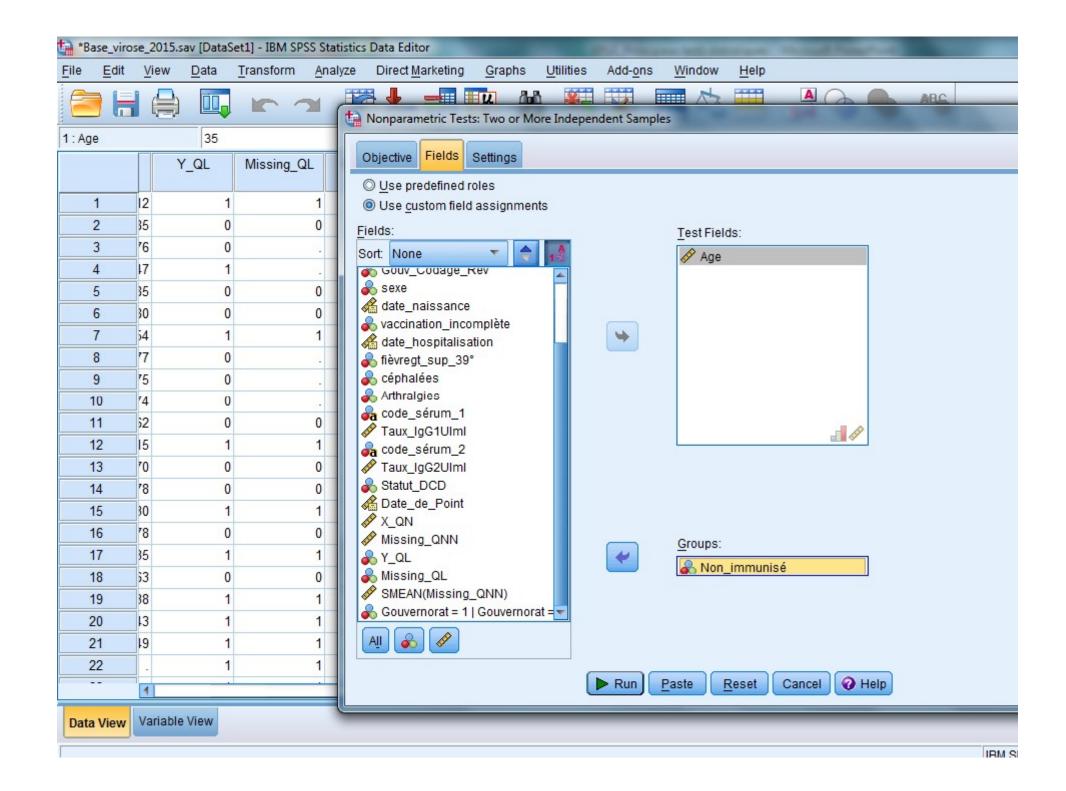
2	Non_immunisé	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Age	non	79	20.82	9.409	1.059
0	oui	210	21.72	7.969	.550

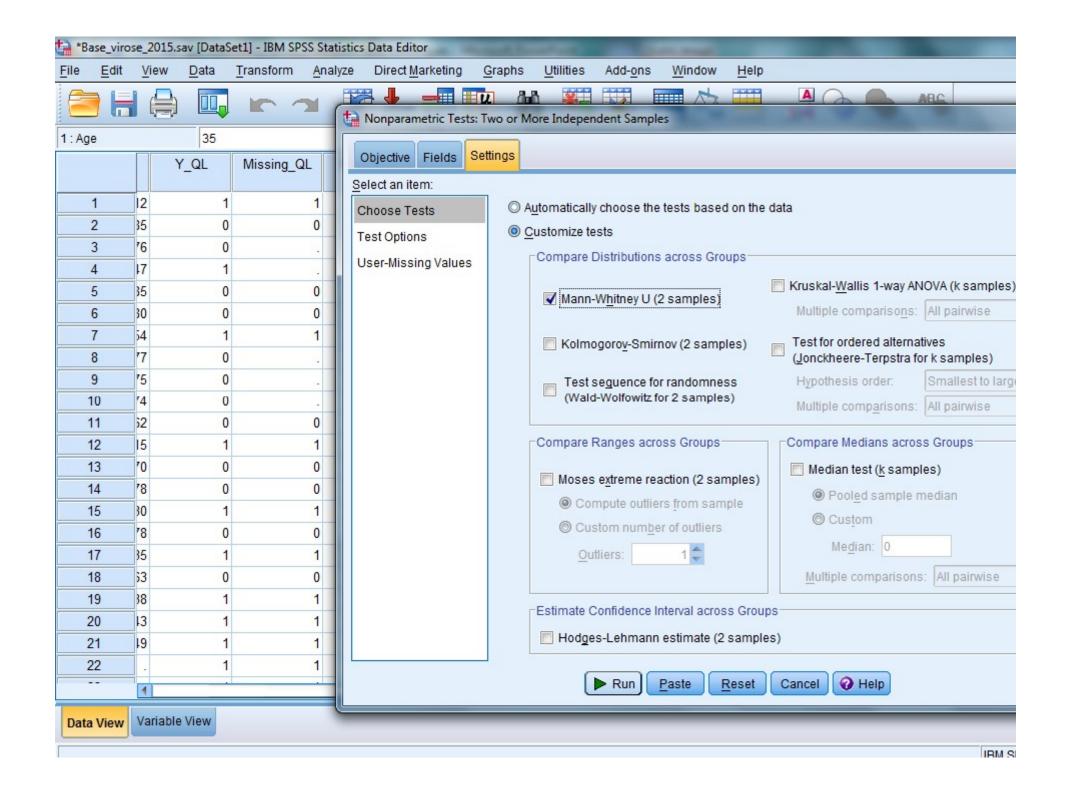
# Independent Samples Test

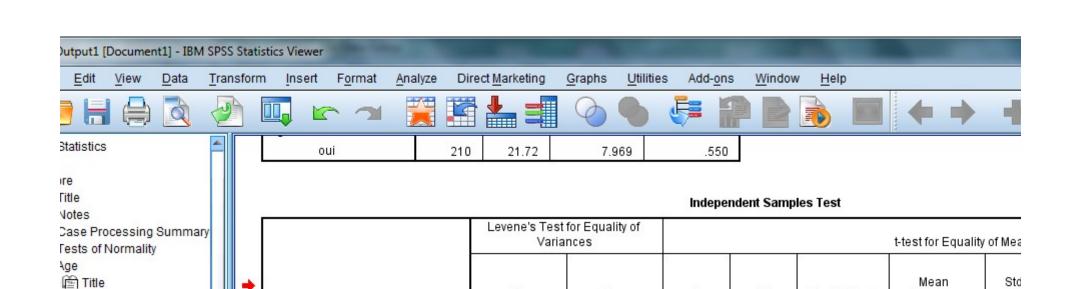
Levene's Test for Equality of Variances				22	t-test for Equality	of Means	·			
							Mean	95 Std. Error	95% Confidence Differ	
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)	Difference	Difference	Lower	Upper
Age	Equal variances assumed	4.730	.030	814	287	.416	901	1.107	-3.079	1.277
	Equal variances not assumed			755	122.453	.452	901	1.193	-3.262	1.460











F

4.730

Sig.

.030

df

122.453

-.814

-.755

287

Sig. (2-tailed)

.416

.452

Diff

Difference

-.901

-.901

**Nonparametric Tests** 

Equal variances

Equal variances not

assumed

assumed

Age

Stem-and-Leaf Plot

Normal Q-Q Plot

Boxplot

re Fitle Notes

∖ge ∰ Title

st Fitle Votes

Fitle Notes Model Viewer

a Detrended Normal Q-Q

Case Processing Summary

**Tests of Normality** 

(ர்) Histogram இர் Normal Q-Q Plot இர் Detrended Normal Q-Q

Boxplot

**Group Statistics** 

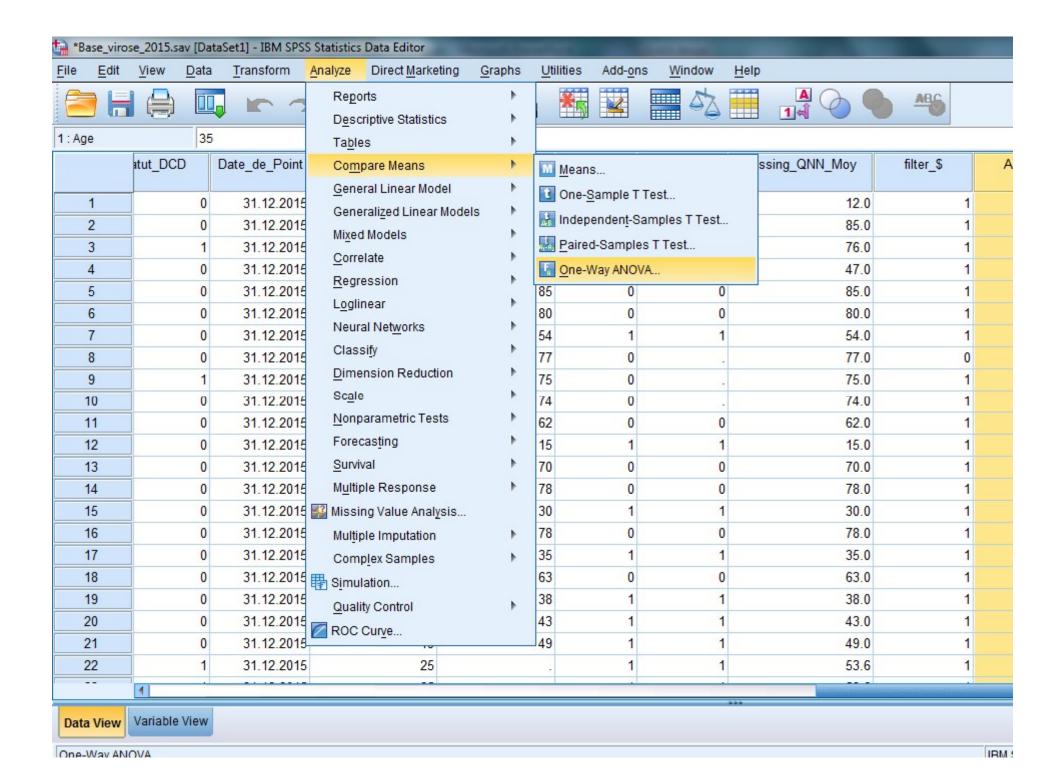
arametric Tests

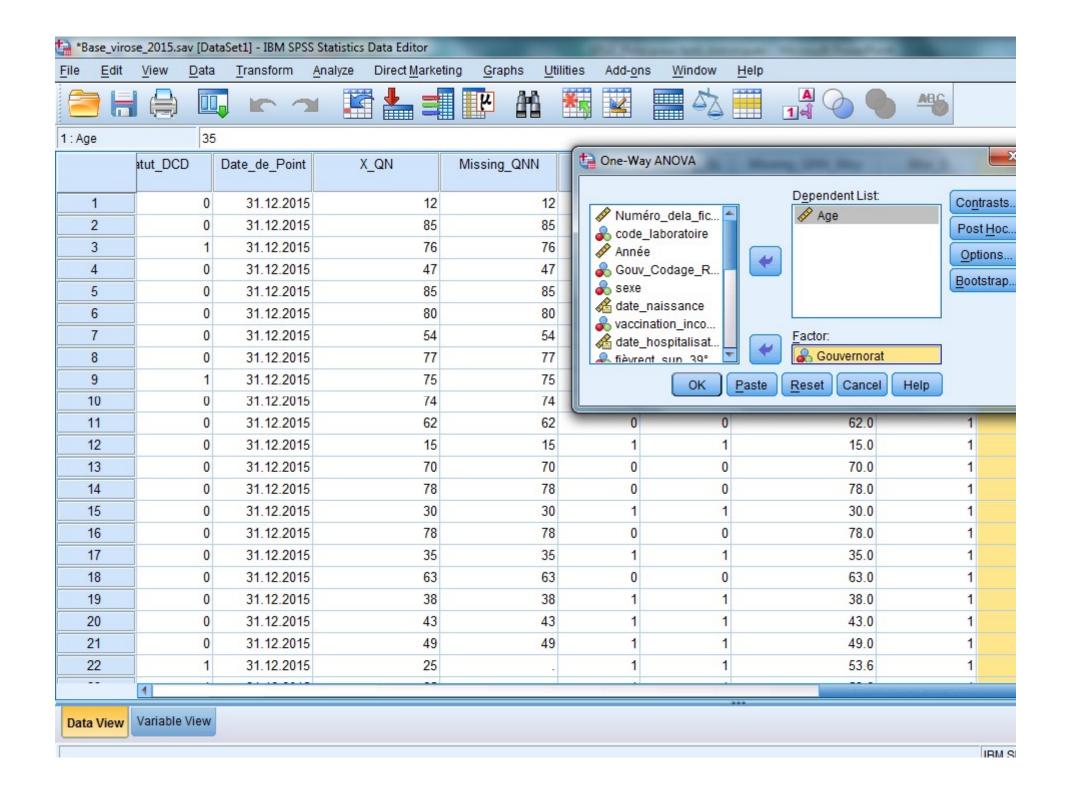
ndependent Samples Test

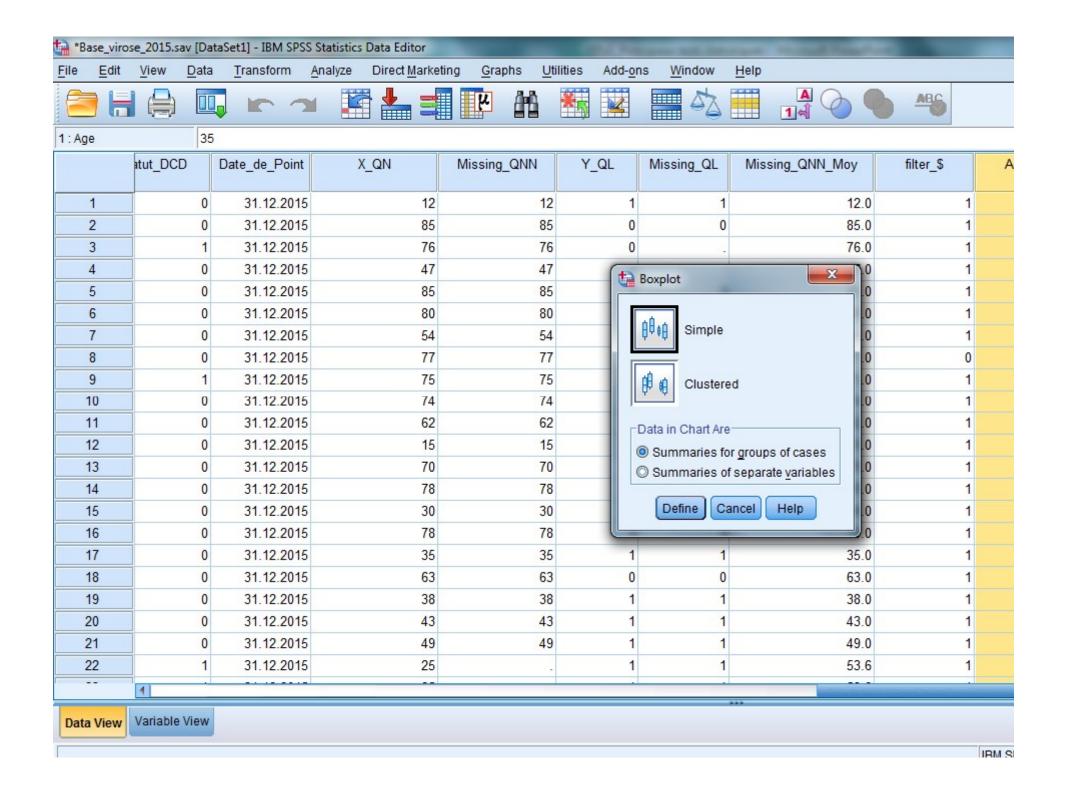
# Hypothesis Test Summary

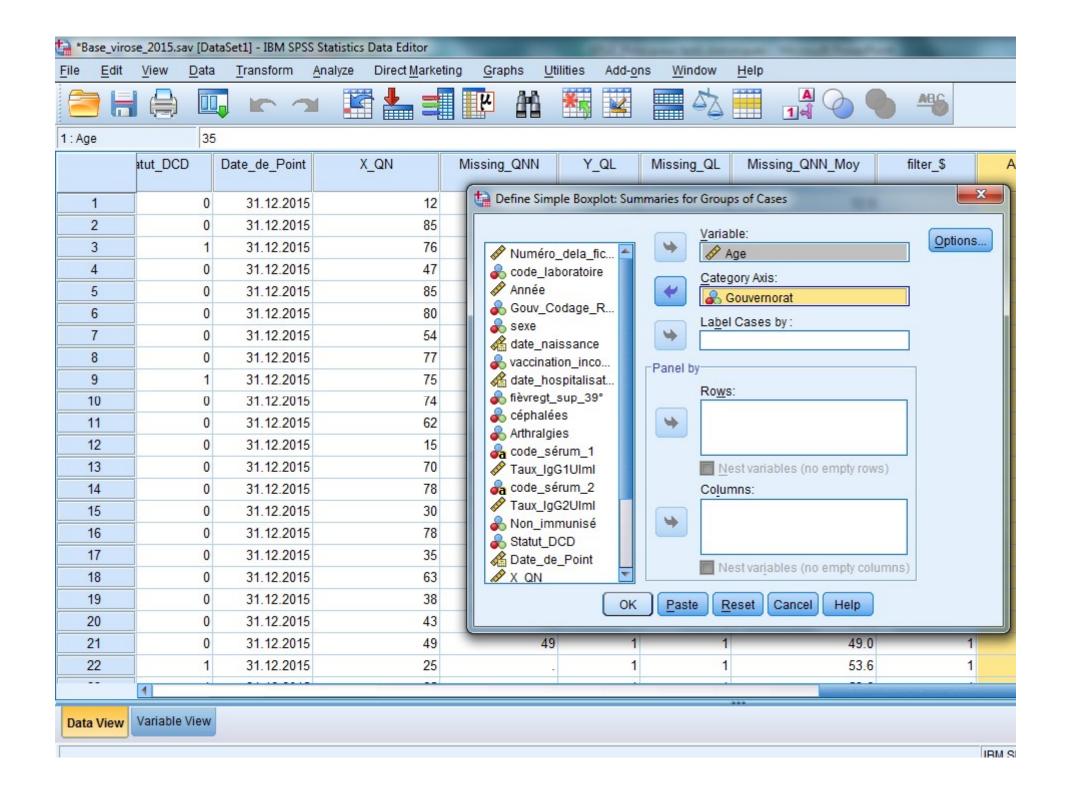
S .	Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig.	Decision
1	The distribution of Age is the same across categories of Non_immunisé.	Independent- Samples Mann- Whitney U Test	.607	Retain the null hypothesis.

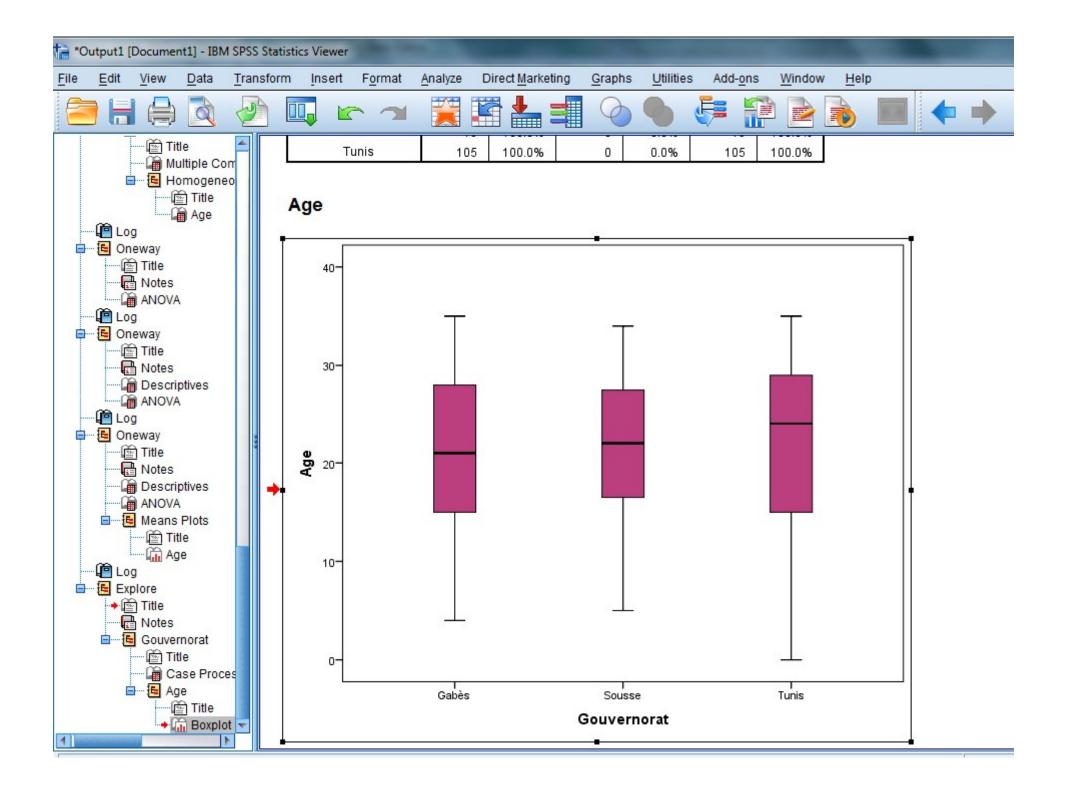
Asymptotic significances are displayed. The significance level is .05.

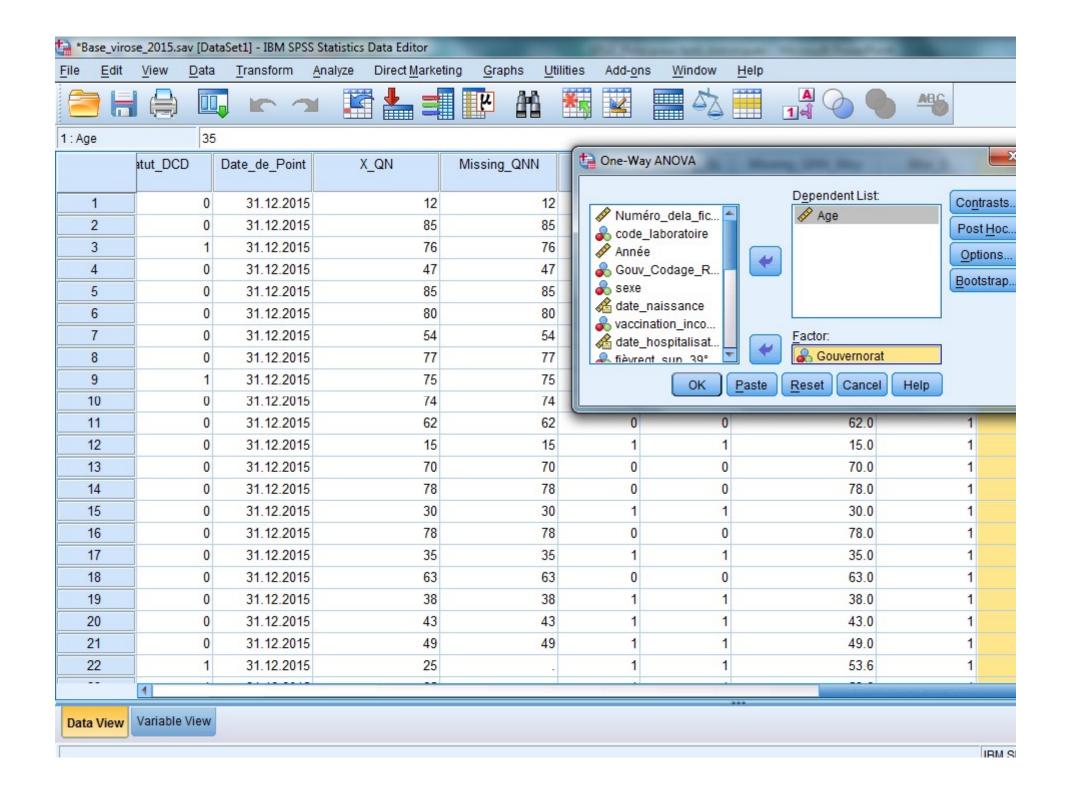


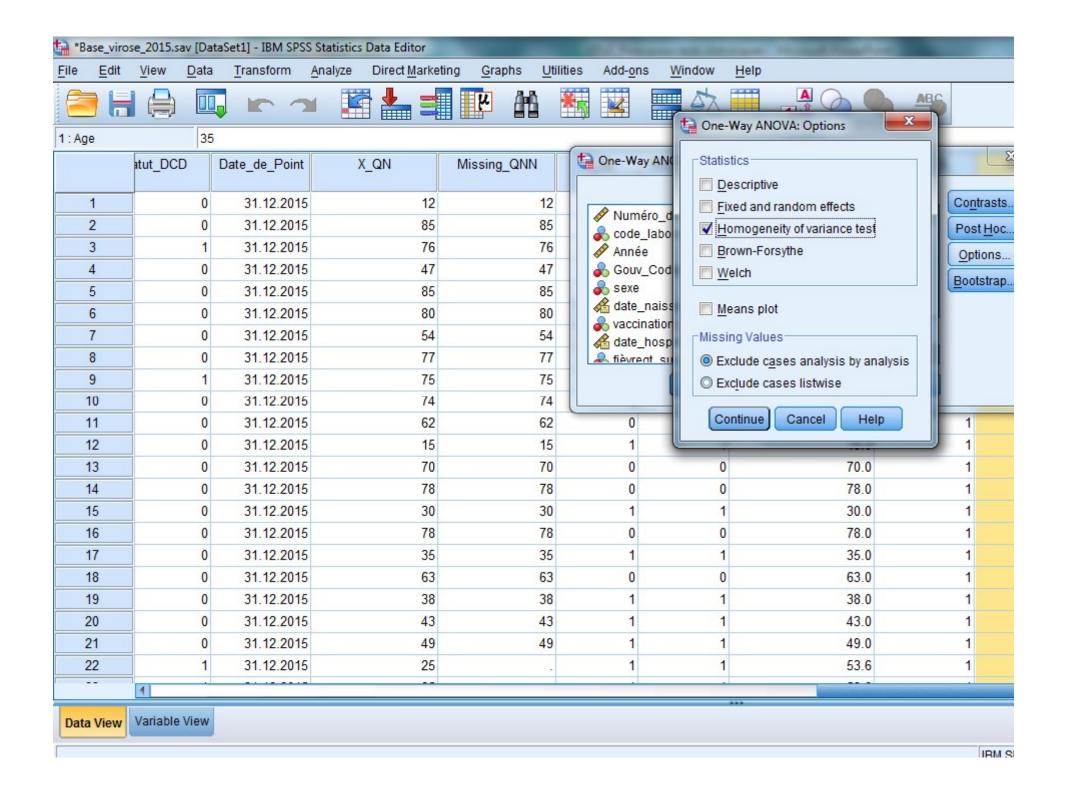


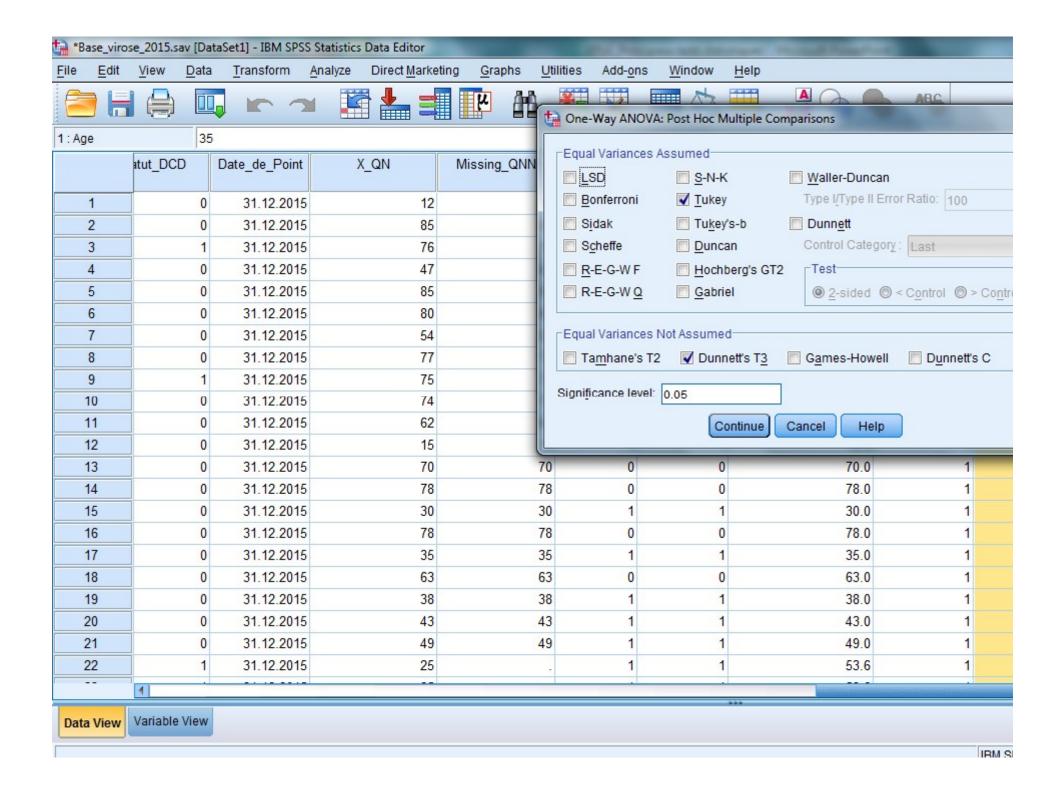


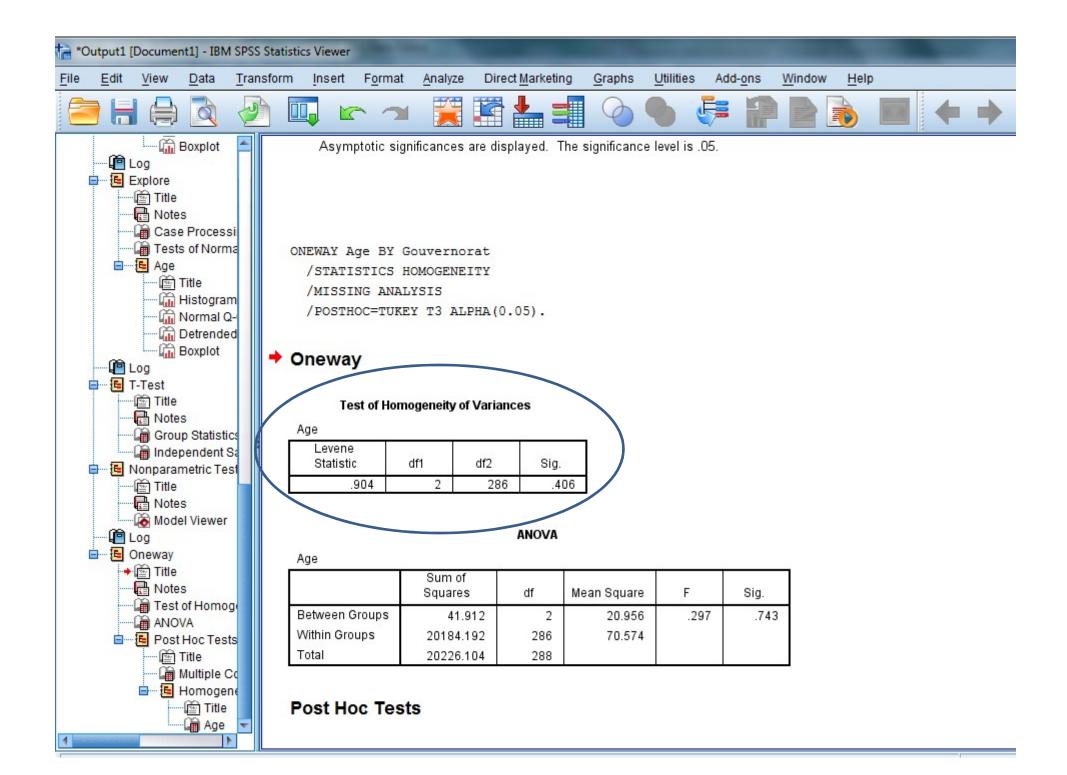


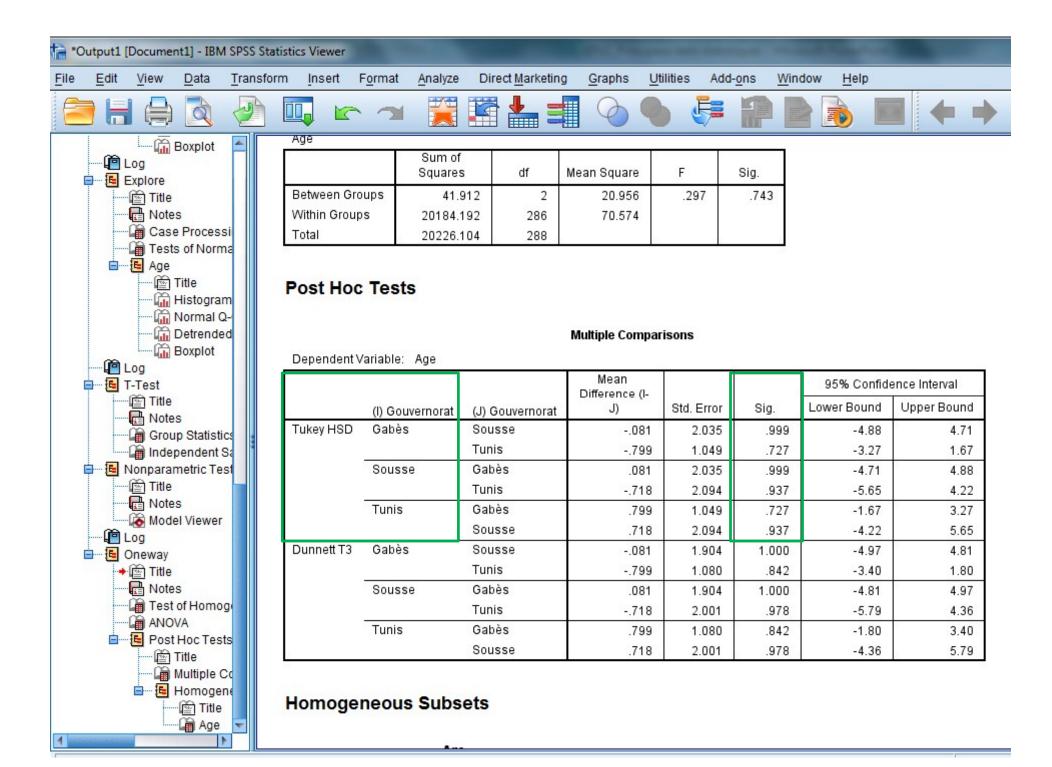


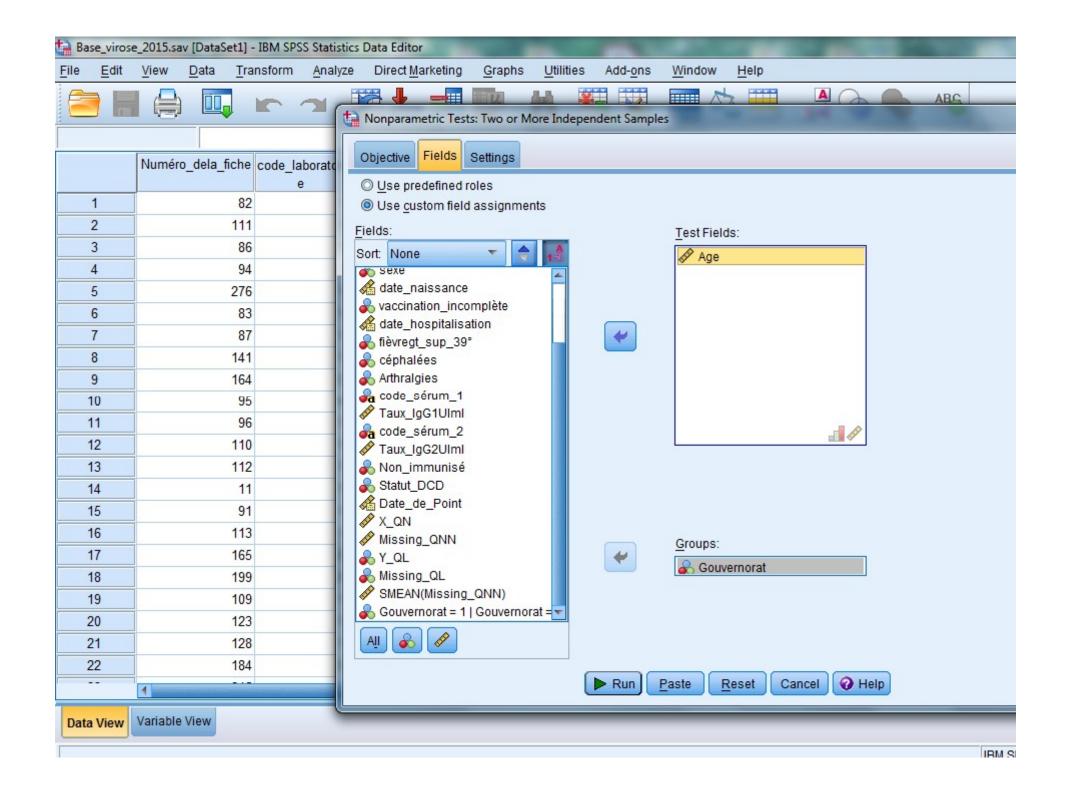


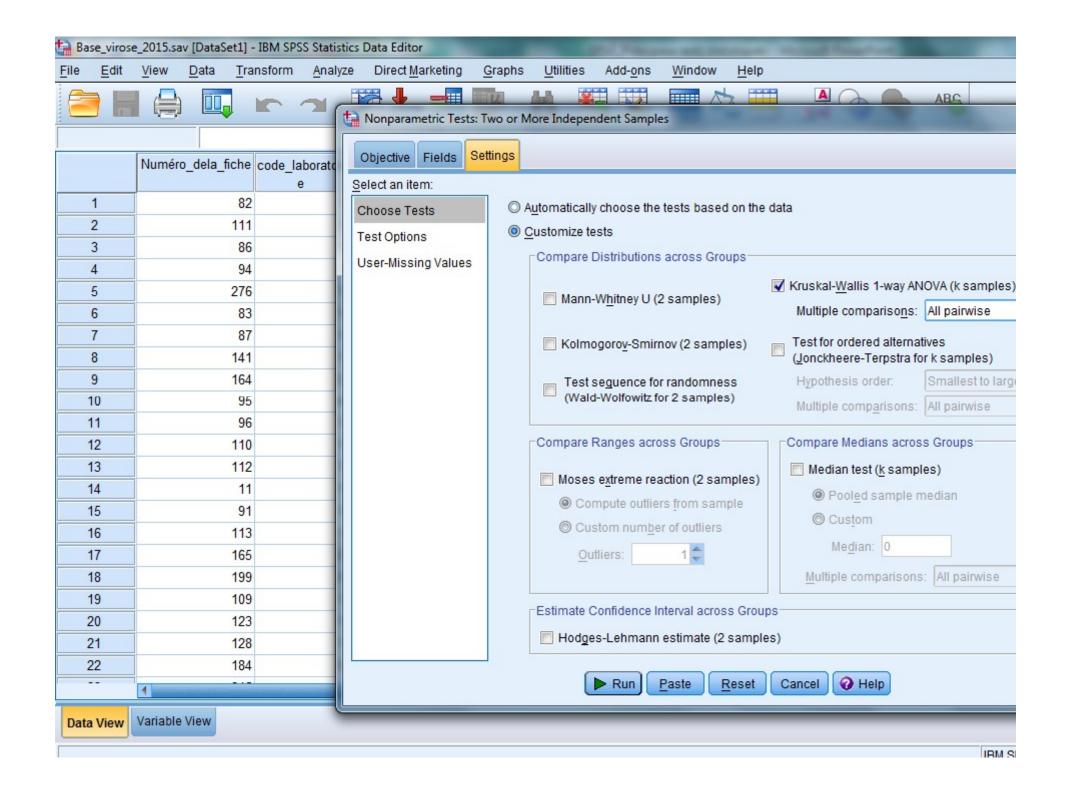


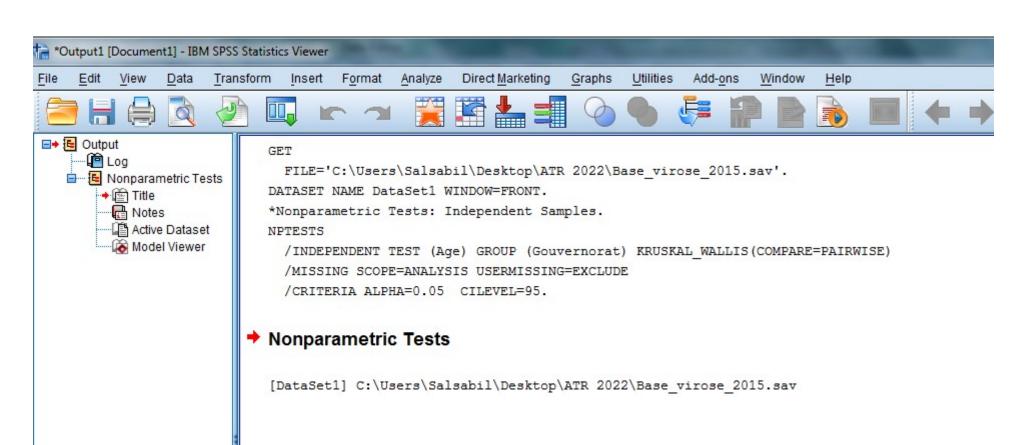












## Hypothesis Test Summary

	Null Hypothesis	Test	Sig.	Decision
1	The distribution of Age is the same across categories of Gouvernorat.	Independent- Samples Kruskal- Wallis Test	.575	Retain the null hypothesis.

Asymptotic significances are displayed. The significance level is .05.

# Merci de votre attention