| Obs | Sex | Income | Num |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | M | Rich | 20 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | M | Poor | 10 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | F | Rich | 80 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | F | Poor | 90 |

## A simple $2 x 2$ table with 4 entries

(Two one-way tables followed by a $2 x 2$ table)

## The FREQ Procedure

| Sex | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative <br> Frequency | Cumulative <br> Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | 30 | 15.00 | 30 | 15.00 |
| $\mathbf{F}$ | 170 | 85.00 | 200 | 100.00 |


| Income | Frequency | Percent | Cumulative <br> Frequency | Cumulative <br> Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Rich | 100 | 50.00 | 100 | 50.00 |
| Poor | 100 | 50.00 | 200 | 100.00 |


| Frequency |
| :--- |
| Percent |
| Row Pct |
| Col Pct |


| Table of Sex by Income |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sex | Income |  |  |
|  | Rich | Poor | Total |
|  | 20 | 10 | 30 |
|  | 10.00 | 5.00 | 15.00 |
|  | 66.67 | 33.33 |  |
|  | 20.00 | 10.00 |  |
| $\mathbf{F}$ | 80 | 90 | 170 |
|  | 40.00 | 45.00 | 85.00 |
|  | 47.06 | 52.94 |  |
|  | 80.00 | 90.00 |  |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 200 |
|  | 50.00 | 50.00 | 100.00 |

## A simple $2 x 2$ table with 4 entries

(Two one-way tables followed by a $2 x 2$ table)

## The FREQ Procedure

Statistics for Table of Sex by Income

| Statistic | DF | Value | Prob |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Chi-Square | 1 | 3.9216 | 0.0477 |
| Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square | 1 | 3.9866 | 0.0459 |
| Continuity Adj. Chi-Square | 1 | 3.1765 | 0.0747 |
| Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square | 1 | 3.9020 | 0.0482 |
| Phi Coefficient |  | 0.1400 |  |
| Contingency Coefficient |  | 0.1387 |  |
| Cramer's V |  | 0.1400 |  |


| Fisher's Exact Test |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cell $(\mathbf{1 , 1})$ Frequency $(\mathbf{F})$ | 20 |
| Left-sided Pr $<=$ F | 0.9859 |
| Right-sided Pr >= F | 0.0367 |
|  |  |
| Table Probability (P) | 0.0226 |
| Two-sided Pr <= P | 0.0734 |

Sample Size $=200$

The data as SAS sees it:
(Ignoring variables Num1-Num5)

| Obs | Sex | Income | Count |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | F | 1 | 10 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | F | 2 | 12 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | F | 3 | 19 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | F | 4 | 17 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | F | 5 | 20 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | M | 1 | 20 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | M | 2 | 15 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | M | 3 | 12 |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | M | 4 | 14 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | M | 5 | 10 |

NOTE that the $P$-value for the (trend) Mantel-Haenszel test is MUCH MORE significant than the others.

## Can you see why?

## The FREQ Procedure

| Frequency |
| :--- |
| Percent |
| Row Pct |
| Col Pct |


| Table of Sex by Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sex | Income |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | Total |
|  | 10 | 12 | 19 | 17 | 20 | 78 |
|  | 6.71 | 8.05 | 12.75 | 11.41 | 13.42 | 52.35 |
|  | 12.82 | 15.38 | 24.36 | 21.79 | 25.64 |  |
|  | 33.33 | 44.44 | 61.29 | 54.84 | 66.67 |  |
| $\mathbf{M}$ | 20 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 71 |
|  | 13.42 | 10.07 | 8.05 | 9.40 | 6.71 | 47.65 |
|  | 28.17 | 21.13 | 16.90 | 19.72 | 14.08 |  |
|  | 66.67 | 55.56 | 38.71 | 45.16 | 33.33 |  |
| Total | 30 | 27 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 149 |
|  | 20.13 | 18.12 | 20.81 | 20.81 | 20.13 | 100.00 |

Statistics for Table of Sex by Income

| Statistic | DF | Value | Prob |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Chi-Square | 4 | 8.5610 | 0.0731 |
| Likelihood Ratio Chi-Square | 4 | 8.6861 | 0.0694 |
| Mantel-Haenszel Chi-Square | 1 | 7.0135 | 0.0081 |
| Phi Coefficient |  | 0.2397 |  |
| Contingency Coefficient |  | 0.2331 |  |
| Cramer's V |  | 0.2397 |  |

Sample Size $=149$

The same $2 x 5$ table using a SAS array
Note that this is the same as before.

## The FREQ Procedure

| Frequency |
| :--- |
| Percent |
| Row Pct |
| Col Pct |


| Table of Sex by Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sex | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | Total |
|  | $\mathbf{F}$ | 10 | 12 | 19 | 17 | 20 |
|  | 6.71 | 8.05 | 12.75 | 11.41 | 13.42 | 72.35 |
|  | 12.82 | 15.38 | 24.36 | 21.79 | 25.64 |  |
|  | 33.33 | 44.44 | 61.29 | 54.84 | 66.67 |  |
|  | 20 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 71 |
|  | 13.42 | 10.07 | 8.05 | 9.40 | 6.71 | 47.65 |
|  | 28.17 | 21.13 | 16.90 | 19.72 | 14.08 |  |
|  | 66.67 | 55.56 | 38.71 | 45.16 | 33.33 |  |
| Total | 30 | 27 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 149 |
|  | 20.13 | 18.12 | 20.81 | 20.81 | 20.13 | 100.00 |

## The TTEST Procedure

| Statistics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable | Sex | $\mathbf{N}$ | Lower CL <br> Mean | Mean | Upper CL <br> Mean | Lower CL <br> Std Dev | Std Dev | Upper CL <br> Std Dev | Std Err | Minimum | Maximum |  |  |  |
| Income | F | 78 | 3.0154 | 3.3205 | 3.6256 | 1.1691 | 1.3531 | 1.6066 | 0.1532 | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |
| Income | M | 71 | 2.3662 | 2.7042 | 3.0423 | 1.2258 | 1.4282 | 1.7113 | 0.1695 | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |
| Income | Diff <br> (1-2) |  | 0.1659 | 0.6163 | 1.0667 | 1.2471 | 1.3894 | 1.5686 | 0.2279 |  |  |  |  |  |


| T-Tests |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Variable | Method | Variances | DF | t Value | Pr > \|t| |
| Income | Pooled | Equal | 147 | 2.70 | 0.0077 |
| Income | Satterthwaite | Unequal | 144 | 2.70 | 0.0078 |


| Equality of Variances |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Variable | Method | Num DF | Den DF | F Value | Pr > F |
| Income | Folded F | 70 | 77 | 1.11 | 0.6420 |

