

Project #4 Hypothesis Testing Project

For this project, we will use a subset of the North Carolina birth data set. The data set **ncbirth150.MTW** is a random sample of 150 births from the data set **ncbirth650.MTW**. When doing this assignment, make sure you are working with the data set with only 150 observations! In this assignment you will test hypotheses relating to **mage**, **weeks**, **tounces**, **low**, and **smoke**.

Variable Label	Description
PLURALITY	Number of children born of the pregnancy
SEX	Sex of child (1=Male, 2=Female)
MAGE	Age of mother (years)
WEEKS	Completed Weeks of Gestation (weeks)
MARITAL	Marital status (1=married, 2=not married)
RACEMOM	Race of Mother (0=Other Non-white, 1=White, 2=Black 3=American Indian, 4=Chinese, 5=Japanese, 6=Hawaiian, 7=Filipino, 8=Other Asian or Pacific Islander)
HISPMOM	Mother of Hispanic origin (C=Cuban, M=Mexican, N=Non-Hispanic, O=Other and Unknown Hispanic, P=Puerto Rican, S=Central/South American, U=Not Classifiable)
GAINED	Weight gained during pregnancy (pounds)
SMOKE	0=mother did not smoke during pregnancy 1=mother did smoke during pregnancy
DRINK	0=mother did not consume alcohol during pregnancy 1=mother did consume alcohol during pregnancy
POUNDS	Weight of child (pounds)
TGRAMS	Weight of child (grams)
LOW	0=infant was not low birth weight 1=infant was low birth weight
PREMIE	0=infant was not premature 1=infant was premature premature defined at 36 weeks or sooner

Test the following using all the appropriate steps for each test that we discussed in class:

- a. Determine if there is sufficient evidence to conclude the mean age of mothers giving birth in North Carolina is over 25 years of age at the 0.05 level of significance.
- b. Determine if there is sufficient evidence to conclude that the mean weight of babies born to mothers in North Carolina is above 7 lbs.
- c. Determine if there is sufficient evidence to conclude the percentage of low birth weight children in North Carolina is above 6%.
- d. Construct a side-by-side boxplot for **pounds** for smokers and non-smokers. Comment on whether you believe you will reject or fail to reject the null hypothesis. Determine if there is sufficient evidence to conclude the mean **pounds** of smoking mothers is lower than the mean birth weight for non-smoking mothers.
- e. Determine if the proportion of married mothers who smoke differs from the proportion of unmarried mothers who smoke.

- f. Propose and conduct your own test of hypotheses. You can test a single mean, a single proportion, two means or two proportions.

In part e, above you fail to reject the null hypothesis. Explain why this does not prove that the mean birth weights for smokers and nonsmokers are equal.