Statistical Model To Predict The Weight Of Newborns

Enrico Michelon

Introduction

This project concerns the creation of a statistical model to predict the weight of newborns. Our objective is to create a statistical model given the *neonati.csv* dataset that can be extended to the entire population.

Table 1: Dataset first rows

Anni.madre	e N.gravidanz	e Fumatrici	Gestazione	Peso	Lunghezz	za Cranio	Tipo.parto	Ospedale	Sesso
26	0	0	42	3380	490	325	Nat	osp3	Μ
21	2	0	39	3150	490	345	Nat	osp1	\mathbf{F}
34	3	0	38	3640	500	375	Nat	osp2	\mathbf{M}
28	1	0	41	3690	515	365	Nat	osp2	\mathbf{M}
20	0	0	38	3700	480	335	Nat	osp3	\mathbf{F}
32	0	0	40	3200	495	340	Nat	osp2	F

Dataset

Studing the first rows of the dataset, we can distinguish 10 variables: Anni.madre, N.gravidanze, Fumatrici, Gestazione, Peso, Lunghezza, Cranio, Tipo.parto, Ospedale and Sesso.

Anni.madre

Anni.madre is a quantitative variable on radio scale. In the dataset we have at least two outlayers, which can be found at rows 1152 and 1380, and report an age of 1 and 0, respectively. Computing position measures and standard deviation excluding those rows, we obtain:

Table 2: Position measures and standard deviation for Anni.madre

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	std.dev
13	25	28	28.19	32	46	5.22

N.gravidanze

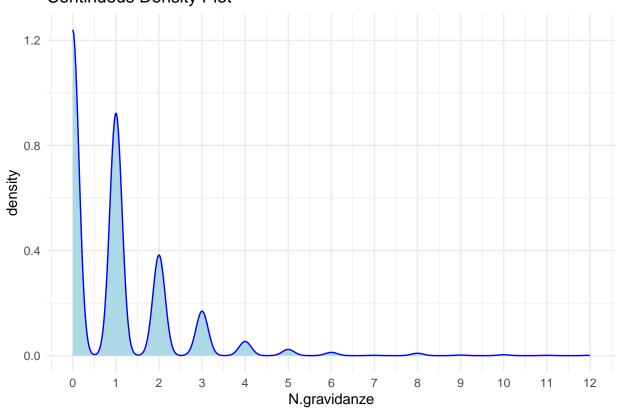
N.gravidanze is a quantitative variable on ratio scale. In Table 3 position measures and standard deviation for the variable are shown. We can see that mean and standard deviation and third interquartile are around 1 (0.98, 1.28 and 1 respectively), while the maximum reaches a value of 12.

Table 3: Position measures and standard deviation for Anni.madre

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.	std.dev
0	0	1	0.98	1	12	1.28

We can look now at the distribution of N.gravidanze.





Fumatrici

Gestazione

Peso

Lunghezza

Cranio

Tipo.parto

 ${\bf Ospedale}$

Sesso