**Graded Assignment #4: Checkpoint 1**

**Dataset**

## I'll be using this dataset [[https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/danbraswell/temporary-us-births]](https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/danbraswell/temporary-us-births)derived from studies in the US Births by Year, State, and Education Level of mother.

.

**Business Issue**

* I find there is a statistically significant difference in birth weights depending on the mother's education level.
* After the first level, there is an upward trend in birth weight with education level, peaking with a BS degree. Birth weights switch to a downward trend as education level further increases.
* This pattern in birth weights vs. education level is maintained when births are further separated by male and female.
* The average male baby is 0.11 kg (4.0 oz) heavier than the average female baby.
* There are 2.28% more male births than female births
* Age of the mother here is of significance. It could be that by delaying birth because of education, the births from a higher educated mother tend to be from an older mother.