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| Do First Babies Tend to Arrive Late? |  |
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|  | February 12, 2020DANA 4810 – Group 6 |
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|  | ObjectiveTo determine the pregnancy period of women and predict the weights of newborn baby. There is a myth that “first babies arrive late”. If we google this question, we will find plenty of discussions. Some people claim its true others say it’s a myth, and some people say its other way around first babies come early.[[1]](#footnote-1)In many of these discussions people provide data to support their own claims, some examples include.“My two relatives that has given birth recently to their first babies, both went almost two weeks overdue before going into labour pain or being inducted”“My mother says I was born a week earlier then pregnancy period” Reports like these are called anecdotal evidence, because they are used on unpublished and personal data. Statistical Approach DATA   * We want evidence, which is more persuasive and a reliable, hence we will reproduce a statistical study on the data collected from the [National Survey of Family Growth](https://www.researchconnections.org/childcare/studies/04157) (NSFG), in 2002. The principal investigators were US Department of Health and Human Services. * The data is available online for research purposes at “[Child Care & Early Education Research Connections Website](https://www.researchconnections.org/childcare/welcome)” * NSFG was conducted in 2002 by National Center for Health Statistics. It consists of interviews conducted with females 15-44 years of age. Female questionnaire averaged about 80 minutes. A computer assisted personal interviewing technique was used.[[2]](#footnote-2) * Population of our study is females aged 15-44 years of age. * Sample Size is 7645 data points.   Software Used   * Python for data wrangling and descriptive statistics. * SAS for building regression models and interpreting results. | |  |

1. Allen B. Downey, *Think Stats: Exploratory Data Analytics (O’Reilly press August 2018)* [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Center for Health Statistics. National Survey of Family Growth, Cycle VI, 2002. Ann Arbor, MI: [distributor], 2008-10-01. <https://doi.org/10.3886/ICPSR04157.v1> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)