

ASSIGNMENT 1
TECHNICAL DECK
T-test to check
difference in Weight with
different Variables.

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# Analysis of Birth Weight and Influencing Factors

# Objective:

# To investigate the relationship between birth weight and various maternal and infant factors.

## **Dataset Variables:**

- Weight: Infant's birth weight
- Married: Marital status of the mother
- Boy: Gender of the baby
- MomSmoke: Whether the mother smokes
- MomAge: Mother's age (centered at 27)
- CigsPerDay: Number of cigarettes smoked per day by the mother
- MomWtGain: Mother's pregnancy weight gain
- Visit: Number of prenatal visits
- MomEdLevel: Mother's education level

# Objective: Continued

• T-test shall be done using SAS to calculate and compare different means of baby weight in different groups with the overall population mean.

 This will include Mean Baby Weight for Married/Unmarried Moms, Black/Non-Black Babies, Smoker Mom/Non-Smoker Mom and Baby Boys/Baby Girls.

## **T-tests Overview**

• **Objective:** To determine if the differences in mean birth weights between groups are statistically significant.

## **Hypotheses:**

- Null Hypothesis (H0): No difference in mean birth weights i.e. 3370.8 between the groups or H0: u1-u2=0
- Alternative Hypothesis (H1): Significant difference in mean birth weights between the groups .i.e. H1: u1>u2 OR u1<u2.
- Level of Significance: 0.05

#### T-TEST FOR OVERALL POPULATION SAMPLE

#### The TTEST Procedure

N	Mean	Std Dev	Std Err	Minimum	Maximum
50000	3370.8	566.4	2.5330	240.0	6350.0

Mean	95% CL Mean		Std Dev	95% CL Std Dev		
3370.8	3365.8	3375.7	566.4	562.9	569.9	

DF	t Value	Pr >  t
49999	1330.76	<.0001

# **T-test for Marital Status**

## Comparison:

• Married Women: 3425.7 grams

• Unmarried Women: 3234.4 grams

#### **Results:**

T-statistic: 0.0998

P-value: < 0.0001</li>

Data indicates towards rejection of Null Hypothesis as P value is significantly less than alpha value= 0.05. The test is statistically significant.

Hence, Baby Weight differs with marital status.

Babies born to unmarried moms tend to have lower than average weight.

#### AVERAGE BABY WEIGHTS FOR MARRIED AND UNMARRIED WOMEN

#### The TTEST Procedure

Married	Method	N	Mean	Std Dev	Std Err	Minimum	Maximum
0		14369	3234.4	579.0	4.8302	284.0	6350.0
1		35631	3425.7	551.8	2.9231	240.0	5970.0
Diff (1-2)	Pooled		-191.3	559.7	5.5315		
Diff (1-2)	Satterthwaite		-191.3		5.6459		

Married	Method	Mean	95% CL Mean		Std Dev	95% CL	Std Dev
0		3234.4	3225.0	3243.9	579.0	572.4	585.8
1		3425.7	3420.0	3431.5	551.8	547.8	555.9
Diff (1-2)	Pooled	-191.3	-202.1	-180.5	559.7	556.3	563.2
Diff (1-2)	Satterthwaite	-191.3	-202.4	-180.2			

Method	Variances	DF	t Value	Pr >  t
Pooled	Equal	49998	-643.97	<.0001
Satterthwaite	Unequal	25443	-630.92	<.0001

Equality of Variances								
Method	Method Num DF Den DF F Value Pr > F							
Folded F	14368	35630	1.10	<.0001				

# **T-test for Baby's Ethnicity**

## **Comparison:**

• Black Baby: 3162.7 grams

• Non-Black Baby: 3411.2 grams

### **Results:**

• T-statistic: -0.3735

P-value: <0.0001</li>

Data indicates towards rejection of Null Hypothesis as P value is significantly less than alpha value= 0.05. The test is statistically significant.

Hence, Weight of Baby differs with ethnicity.

Babies of black ethnicity tend to have less than average weight.

#### AVERAGE BABY WEIGHTS FOR BLACK AND NON BLACK ETHNICITIES

#### The TTEST Procedure

Black	Method	N	Mean	Std Dev	Std Err	Minimum	Maximum
0		41858	3411.2	547.6	2.6766	284.0	5970.0
1		8142	3162.7	613.7	6.8011	240.0	6350.0
Diff (1-2)	Pooled		248.6	558.9	6.7697		
Diff (1-2)	Satterthwaite		248.6		7.3088		

Black	Method	Mean	95% CI	Mean	Std Dev	95% CL	Std Dev
0		3411.2	3406.0	3416.5	547.6	543.9	551.4
1		3162.7	3149.3	3176.0	613.7	604.4	623.3
Diff (1-2)	Pooled	248.6	235.3	261.8	558.9	555.5	562.4
Diff (1-2)	Satterthwaite	248.6	234.2	262.9			

Method	Variances	DF	t Value	Pr >  t
Pooled	Equal	49998	-461.21	<.0001
Satterthwaite	Unequal	10808	-427.19	<.0001

Equality of Variances							
Method Num DF Den DF F Value Pr > F							
Folded F	8141	41857	1.26	<.0001			

# T-test for Mother's Smoking Habit

## **Comparison:**

• Smoker Mom: 3160.09 grams

• Non-Smoker Mom: 3402.3 grams

## **Results:**

• T-statistic: -0.3778

P-value < 0.0001</li>

Data indicates towards rejection of Null Hypothesis as P value is significantly less than alpha value= 0.05. The test is statistically significant.

Hence, Mean baby weight differs with mother's smoking habit.

Babies born to smoker moms tend to weigh less than average.

#### AVERAGE BABY WEIGHTS FOR MOTHERS WHO SMOKED AND MOTHERS WHO DID NOT SMOKE

#### The TTEST Procedure

Mom Smoke	Method	N	Mean	Std Dev	Std Err	Minimum	Maximum
0		43467	3402.3	558.0	2.6766	240.0	6350.0
1		6533	3160.9	576.8	7.1358	312.0	5245.0
Diff (1-2)	Pooled		241.5	560.5	7.4376		
Diff (1-2)	Satterthwaite		241.5		7.6213		

MomSmoke	Method	Mean	95% CI	_ Mean	Std Dev	95% CL	Std Dev
0		3402.3	3397.1	3407.6	558.0	554.3	561.8
1		3160.9	3146.9	3174.8	576.8	567.0	586.8
Diff (1-2)	Pooled	241.5	226.9	256.0	560.5	557.1	564.0
Diff (1-2)	Satterthwaite	241.5	226.5	256.4			

Method	Variances	DF	t Value	Pr >  t
Pooled	Equal	49998	-420.74	<.0001
Satterthwaite	Unequal	8474.1	-410.61	<.0001

Equality of Variances					
Method Num DF Den DF F Value Pr > F					
Folded F	6532	43466	1.07	0.0004	

# T-test for Baby's Gender

## **Comparison:**

• **Baby Boy:** 3427.3 grams

• **Baby Girl:** 3310.6 grams

### **Results:**

T-statistic: 0.1028

P-value < 0.0001</li>

Data indicates towards rejection of Null Hypothesis as P value is significantly less than alpha value= 0.05. The test is statistically significant.

Hence, baby weight differs with gender.

Baby boys tend weigh more than baby girls.

#### AVERAGE WEIGHT FOR BABY BOYS AND BABY GIRLS

#### The TTEST Procedure

Boy	Method	N	Mean	Std Dev	Std Err	Minimum	Maximum
0		24208	3310.6	547.7	3.5204	240.0	6350.0
1		25792	3427.3	577.7	3.5970	284.0	5970.0
Diff (1-2)	Pooled		-116.7	563.4	5.0416		
Diff (1-2)	Satterthwaite		-116.7		5.0331		

Boy	Method	Mean	95% CL Mean		Std Dev	95% CL Std Dev	
0		3310.6	3303.7	3317.5	547.7	542.9	552.7
1		3427.3	3420.2	3434.3	577.7	572.7	582.7
Diff (1-2)	Pooled	-116.7	-126.6	-106.8	563.4	559.9	566.9
Diff (1-2)	Satterthwaite	-116.7	-126.6	-106.8			

Method	Variances	DF	t Value	Pr >  t
Pooled	Equal	49998	-691.75	<.0001
Satterthwaite	Unequal	49993	-692.91	<.0001

Equality of Variances						
Method	Num DF	Den DF	F Value	Pr > F		
Folded F	25791	24207	1.11	<.0001		

# Statistics

Group	Mean Baby Weight (grams)	Standard Deviation (grams)	Z-score	p-value
Total Population	3370.08	556.4	0	-
Married Women	3425.7	551.8	0.0998	< 0.0001
Unmarried Women	3234.4	579	-0.2436	< 0.0001
Black Baby	3162.7	613.7	-0.3735	< 0.0001
Non-Black Baby	3411.2	547.6	0.0739	< 0.0001
Smoker Mom	3160.09	576.8	-0.3778	< 0.0001
Non-Smoker Mom	3402.3	558	0.0578	< 0.0001
Baby Boy	3427.3	577.7	0.1028	< 0.0001
Baby Girl	3310.6	547.7	-0.1075	< 0.0001

# Interpretation of Results

- Marital Status: Higher mean birth weight for married women.
- Ethnicity: Lower mean birth weight for black babies.
- **Smoking Habit:** Lower mean birth weight for babies of smoking mothers.
- Gender: Slightly higher mean birth weight for boys.
- Statistical Significance:

Significance determined by **p-values** from T-tests.

# Conclusion

# **Summary:**

- The analysis highlights potential differences in birth weights based on marital status, race, smoking habits, and gender.
- Statistical significance of these differences have ben confirmed with p-values