PHP 2510 Midterm Exam 2019

Due: October 29, 2019 at 11:59pm

| Name: | | | |
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| mame. | | | |

Instructions

- Write your code and answers under each of the following question.
- You may use course notes, labs and homeworks for this exam.
- You may not ask any person for any help.
- If you are found copying code or responses from anyone, you will receive a 0 for the entire exam.
- Explain your reasoning. The final answer is not as important as the process.
- All interpretations must be in context to the original problem including units.
- All answers must be in complete sentences
- Download the Rmd document to run with your code such.
- Please submit to: PHP 2510: Canvas

Scoring

| Problem | Point Value | Problem Grade |
|---------|-------------|---------------|
| | | |
| 1 | 3' | |
| | | 4 |
| 2 | 3' | |
| 3 | 4' | · |
| 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 4 | 4' | |
| | | 4 |
| 5 | 5' | , |
| e | 6' | • |
| 6 | 0. | <u>.</u> |
| 7 | 6' | |
| | · | 4 |
| 8 | 6' | |
| | 0. / | 4 |
| 9 | 6' | |
| 10 | 12 ' | |
| 10 | 12 | |
| 11 | 20' | |
| | | 4 |
| | Total | 75 |

The Data

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a collaborative project between all of the states in the United States (US) and participating US territories and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The BRFSS is administered and supported by CDC's Population Health Surveillance Branch, under the Division of Population Health at the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. The BRFSS is an ongoing surveillance system designed to measure behavioral risk factors for the noninstitutionalized adult population (aged 18 years of age and older) residing in the United States. The BRFSS was initiated in 1984, with 15 states collecting surveillance data on risk behaviors through monthly telephone interviews. Over time, the number of states participating in the survey increased, and by 2001, 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the US Virgin Islands were participating in the BRFSS. Today, all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and Guam collect data annually; American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, and Palau collect survey data over a limited point-intime (usually 1 to 3 months). In this document, the term state is used to refer to all areas participating in the BRFSS, including the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Factors assessed by the BRFSS in 2014 include tobacco use, HIV/AIDS knowledge and prevention, exercise, immunization, health status, healthy days health-related quality of life, health care access, inadequate sleep, chronic health conditions, alcohol consumption, oral health, falls, drinking and driving, cancer screenings (including breast, cervical, prostate, colorectal cancers), and seatbelt use. Since 2011, the BRFSS conducts both landline telephone- and cellular telephone-based surveys. In conducting the BRFSS landline telephone survey, interviewers collect data from a randomly selected adult in a household. In conducting the cellular telephone version of the BRFSS questionnaire, interviewers collect data from an adult who participates by using a cellular telephone and resides in a private residence or college housing.

| Variable Desc | ription |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| genhlth | Excellent |
| | Very Good |
| | Good |
| | Fair |
| | Poor |
| genhlth_bin | Excellent/Very Good/Good |
| _ | Fair/Poor |
| Unhealthy.days | 0-30 |
| menthlth | 0-30 |
| poorhlth | 0-30 |
| imprace | White, Non-Hispanic |
| 1 | Black, Non-Hispanic |
| | Asian, Non-Hispanic |
| | AIAN, Non-Hispanic |
| | Hispanic |
| | Other Race, Non-Hispanic |
| insurance | yes |
| 1110 41 01100 | No |
| trnsgndr | Yes, mtf |
| VIII.0011411 | Yes, ftm |
| | Yes, non-conforming |
| | No |
| trnsgndr_bin | Yes |
| viii | No |
| sxorient | Heterosexual |
| | Homosexual |
| | Bisexual |
| | Other |
| sxorient bin | Heterosexual |
| Shorione_Sin | Other |
| lstisfy | Very Satisfied |
| 150151, | Satisfied |
| | Disatisfied |
| | Very Disatisfied |
| lsatisfy_bin | Satisfied |
| | Disatisfied |
| emtsuprt | Always |
| Спиварт | Usually |
| | Sometimes |
| | Rarely |
| | Never |
| emtsuprt_bin | Always/Usually |
| omosupi o_biii | Sometimes/Rarely/Never |
| medcost | Yes |
| medeost | No |
| | INO |

Conceptual Questions 1. (3 points) What does the expectaion tell you? 2. (3 points) What does the variance tell you? 3. (4 points) What is the story behind Bernoulli Data? 4. (4 points) What are some traits of the normal distribution? 5. (5 points) Does the story below fit the Binomial Distribution? If not, why does it not fit the story.

Bass dwell in a particular lake. There are N bass, of which a simple random sample of size n are caught and tagged ("simple random sample" means that all sets of n bass are equally likely). The caught bass are returned to the population, and then a new sample is drawn, this time with size m. This is an important method that is widely-used in ecology, known as capture-recapture.

Is the probability of exactly k of the m bass in the new sample were previously tagged binomial? (Assume that a bass that was caught before doesn't become more or less likely to be caught again.)

Data Questions

• Download the file brfss.rda $***Click\ the\ link\ or\ go\ to:\ https://drive.google.com/file/d/188YvZMXQxegZY5oXDoeTa8Lkh8hGbzx4/$ view?usp=sharing*** 6. (6 points) Plot and Describe the Distribution of Mental Health Days off. 7. (6 points) Plot and Describe the Distribution of Race. 8. (6 points) Plot and Describe the Distribution of Transgender Binary. 9. (6 points) Plot and Describe the Distribution of General Health (not binary).

| 10. | (12 points) Display graphs of variables that have relationships with Mental Health Days off. (Note: Look at the notes with general health to see how to combine multiple plots in a larger grid image. (lect 13 slide 58) |
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11. **20 points** We have been exploring the outcome of days off due to mental health. Papers have been published suggesting that there is a relationship between transgender and mental health. Some of this comes from the fact that there are higher transgender suicide attempts. Transgender health in general has not been well researched and so one good place to start might be to consider the impact of how many days mental health issues were bad. Do you find that those who classify as transgender have higher number of bad mental health days?

Remember: we have 3 things to consider with a hypothesis.

Note: This problem is much more complex than we have data to consider, this is one starting place with data which is available to us.

Note: You will need to use transgender binary to make this work like the other examples.