Homework assignment 02

Use black text (if possible) for everything you include in this document. Keep both your answers and the original questions. Save this document in PDF format and submit it on Canvas. Include your last name, the course number and the module number in the name of your file.

1. This was originally question 9 in Homework assignment 01. Create a data dictionary for the dataset well-being.csv. The data dictionary should specify who created the file (Monica Gaddis), when it was created (date unknown), permissions (copyright by Monica Gaddis, educational uses of the file are acceptable), how many rows and columns are in the dataset, what format the data was originally stored in (text file with comma delimiters), the variable names for each column of data (except bmi) with a brief description of the variable. Be sure to include units of measurement and the categories associated with any number codes.

Include a brief documentation header at the top of the data dictionary listing your name and when you created the file.

Copy the information from your data dictionary here.

2. Time can be a very confusing variable. Time actually is a variable that can qualify for all data types and classifications – depending on the context in which it is used. Explain a condition - not the example presented in lecture - for the variable time, for each of the following classifications:

Time as a Categorical variable

Time as a Discrete variable

Time as a Continuous variable

3. Consider each of the following scenarios and for each scenario, identify variable type, classification and independent and dependent variables.

Scenario 3.1: Researchers want to know the effect of a new drug on the level of mean arterial pressure. The researchers measured mean arterial pressure prior to beginning an experimental course of the new medication and at one week after beginning the drug and 3 weeks after beginning the drug.

Identify:

the independent variable\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

the dependent variable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Considering the independent variable:

identify the data type \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

identify the data classification \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Considering the dependent variable:

identify the data type \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

identify the data classification \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Scenario 3.2: A very concerned hospital administrator noticed that many clinicians were leaving employment at the hospital. Knowing that nationally, many clinicians have left practice, and knowing that it is projected that many more intend to leave practice, the administrator wanted to discover why the hospital was experience similar losses. The administrator sent a survey to all clinicians. The survey included many questions. However, of note was the question: How likely are you to leave practice in the next year? The responses were Highly likely, Somewhat likely, Neither likely nor unlikely, Somewhat unlikely and Very unlikely and were coded with sequential whole numbers so that a computer could be used to assess data. Additionally, the administrator was interested in knowing likeliness of leaving based on the clinicians’ specialty of practice.

Identify:

the independent variable\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

the dependent variable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Considering the independent variable:

identify the data type \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

identify the data classification \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Considering the dependent variable:

identify the data type \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

identify the data classification \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_