

Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart
Be acceptable in Your sight, O LORD, my Rock and my Redeemer.
-- Psalm 19:14

- Please show all your work! No partial credit will be given for incorrect answers with no work shown.
- Please draw a box around your final answer.
- You are only permitted to use your own calculator and writing implements. Cell phones should be muted and left in your pocket or bag.
- All relevant tables are attached to the back. You may detach them for your reference.
- Assume $\alpha = 0.05$ everywhere unless indicated otherwise.
- For t-tests on two groups, if the df is not given, you may use the conservative estimate of $df = \min(n_1, n_2) - 1$.

1. Are nurses who work in the ER (emergency room) and nurses who don't work in the ER equally likely to be taking prescription anti-depressants (ATD)? The number of participants in each category is listed in the table below.

	ATD	No ATD
ER	42	48
Non-ER	30	60

(a) What is the **population** of interest? **[1]**

(b) Name the **variable(s)** which need to be measured, indicate their levels of measurement, and whether each is a predictor or outcome variable. **[2]**

(c) State the null and alternate **hypotheses**, both in words and in appropriate notation. Which statistical test(s) would be appropriate? **[3]**

(d) Run the appropriate test and bracket a **p-value**. **[4]**

(e) State the **conclusion** from this test, and interpret it in the context of the original research question. **[2]**

2. Does workplace (defined as "hospital", "clinic", or "community") affect nurses' hourly wage?

(a) What is the **population** of interest? [1]

(b) Name the **variable(s)** which need to be measured, indicate their levels of measurement, and whether each is a predictor or outcome variable. [2]

(c) What is the appropriate parametric statistical **test** to run? [1]

(d) State the null and alternate **hypotheses**, both in words and in notation. [2]

(e) Data for this experiment are given below. **Run** an appropriate test and bracket the p -value. [5]

Hospital:	27	30	33
Clinic:	30	34	
Community:	26	30	

(f) State the **conclusion** from this test, and interpret it in the context of the original research question. [2]

(g) What are the **assumptions** of the statistical test you performed? Is there evidence to suggest that any of these assumptions have been violated in this dataset? [4]

3. Suppose we wish to determine whether the location of birth (in hospital or at home) has an impact on birth weight (in kg).

(a) Name the **variable(s)** which need to be measured, indicate their levels of measurement, and whether each is a predictor or outcome variable. [2]

(b) State the null and alternate **hypotheses**, both in words and in appropriate notation. Which statistical test(s) would be appropriate? [3]

(c) Data for this experiment are given below. Run an appropriate **parametric** test and bracket the p -value. [5]

									Mean:	SD:
Hospital:	3.7	3.2	4.4	4.8	5.1	4.7	2.9	3.2	4.0	0.8519
Home:	3.7	2.7	4.0	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.9		3.2	0.4830

(d) State the **conclusion** from this test, and interpret it in the context of the original research question. [2]

(e) Using the same data, perform an appropriate **non-parametric** test and bracket the p -value. [4]

(f) State the **conclusion** from this test, and interpret it in the context of the original research question. [2]

(g) Which test do you think is more **appropriate** for this data, the parametric or the non-parametric test? Why? [2]

4. Do wives wash hands more frequently than their husbands do? Six couples were asked how many times per day they wash their hands; the results are in the table below.

							Mean	SD
Wife:	3	7	8	7	8	9	7	2.098
Husband:	7	3	3	3	3	5	4	1.673

- (a) What is the **population** of interest? [1]
- (b) Name the **variable(s)** which need to be measured, indicate their levels of measurement, and whether each is a predictor or outcome variable. [2]
- (c) State the null and alternate **hypotheses**, both in words and in appropriate notation. Which statistical test(s) would be appropriate? [3]
- (d) Run an appropriate **parametric** test and bracket the p -value. [5]
- (e) State the **conclusion** from this test, and interpret it in the context of the original research question. [2]
- (f) Using the same data, perform an appropriate **non-parametric** test and bracket the p -value. [4]
- (g) State the **conclusion** from this test, and interpret it in the context of the original research question. [2]
- (h) Which test do you think is more **appropriate** for this data, the parametric or the non-parametric test? Why? [2]