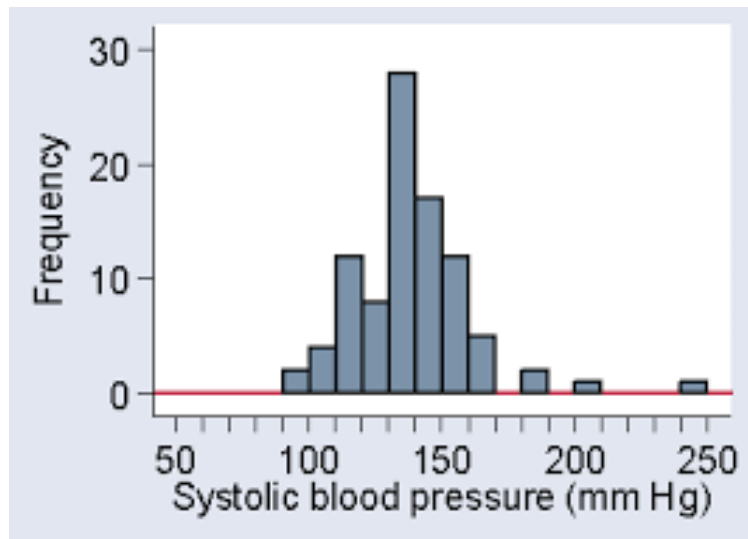


1. (50%) Given the absolute frequency distribution of systolic blood pressure as shown. (a) (30%) Create a table like the one shown on slide #43 in Lecture 2. (b) (10%) Compute the average blood pressure (2D, or 2 digits after decimal point). (c) (10%) Describe how you would obtain the standard deviation of these blood pressures.



Answer:

| Group <sub>i</sub> | f <sub>i</sub> | m <sub>i</sub> |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 90-99              | 2              | 94.5           |
| 100-109            | 4              | 104.5          |
| 110-119            | 13             | 114.5          |
| 120-129            | 8              | 124.5          |
| 130-139            | 28             | 134.5          |
| 140-149            | 17             | 144.5          |
| 150-159            | 12             | 154.5          |
| 160-169            | 5              | 164.5          |
| 170-179            | 0              |                |
| 180-189            | 2              | 184.5          |
| 190-199            | 0              |                |
| 200-209            | 1              | 204.5          |
| 210-219            | 0              |                |
| 220-229            | 0              |                |
| 230-239            | 0              |                |
| 240-249            | 1              | 244.5          |
| Total              | 93             |                |

Using Excel to compute for the grouped average blood pressure:

|    |       |         |
|----|-------|---------|
| 2  | 94.5  | 189     |
| 4  | 104.5 | 418     |
| 13 | 114.5 | 1488.5  |
| 8  | 124.5 | 996     |
| 28 | 134.5 | 3766    |
| 17 | 144.5 | 2456.5  |
| 12 | 154.5 | 1854    |
| 5  | 164.5 | 822.5   |
| 0  |       | 0       |
| 2  | 184.5 | 369     |
| 0  |       | 0       |
| 1  | 204.5 | 204.5   |
| 0  |       | 0       |
| 0  |       | 0       |
| 0  |       | 0       |
| 1  | 244.5 | 244.5   |
| 93 |       | 12808.5 |
|    |       | 137.73  |

2. (50%) Given the same table as in Lecture 3 but different Colorado and Louisiana infant death rates in individual racial groups. (a) (30%) Determine expected deaths (1D) in each of the groups. (b) (20%) Compute the overall death rate (1D) for both states.

| U.S.  |             | Colorado      |                        | Louisiana     |                        |
|-------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Race  | Live Births | Rate per 1000 | <u>Expected Deaths</u> | Rate per 1000 | <u>Expected Deaths</u> |
| Black | 641,567     | <b>14.9</b>   |                        | <b>16.5</b>   |                        |
| White | 2,992,488   | <b>10.1</b>   |                        | <b>8.7</b>    |                        |
| Other | 175,339     | <b>2.3</b>    |                        | <b>2.9</b>    |                        |
| Total | 3,809,394   |               |                        |               |                        |

| Live Births | CO Rate per 1000 | <u>CO</u><br><u>Expected Deaths</u> | LA Rate per 1000 | <u>LA</u><br><u>Expected Deaths</u> |
|-------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 641,567     | <b>14.9</b>      | 9559.3                              | <b>16.5</b>      | 10585.9                             |
| 2,992,488   | <b>10.1</b>      | 30224.1                             | <b>8.7</b>       | 26034.6                             |
| 175,339     | <b>2.3</b>       | 403.3                               | <b>2.9</b>       | 508.5                               |
| 3,809,394   |                  | 40186.8                             |                  | 37129.0                             |

10.5

9.7