**Birthweight reduced data set**

This dataset contains information on new born babies and their parents. It contains mostly continuous variables (although some have only a few values e.g. number of cigarettes smoked per day) and is most useful for correlation and regression. The birthweights of the babies who mothers smoked have been adjusted slightly to exaggerate the differences between mothers who smoked and didn’t smoke so students can see the difference more clearly in a scatterplot with gestational age and scatter colour coded by smoking status.

Main dependent variable = Birthweight (kg)

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| **Name** | **Variable** | **Data type** |
| **ID** | Baby number |  |
| **length** | Length of baby (cm) | Scale |
| **Birthweight** | Weight of baby (kg) | Scale |
| **headcirumference** | Head Circumference | Scale |
| **Gestation** | Gestation (weeks) | Scale |
| **smoker** | Mother smokes 1 = smoker 0 = non-smoker |  Binary |
| **motherage** | Maternal age | Scale |
| **mnocig** | Number of cigarettes smoked per day by mother | Scale |
| **mheight** | Mothers height (cm) |  Scale |
| **mppwt** | Mothers pre-pregnancy weight (kg) |  Scale |
| **fage** | Father's age |  Scale |
| **fedyrs** | Father’s years in education | Scale |
| **fnocig** | Number of cigarettes smoked per day by father | Scale |
| **fheight** | Father's height (cm) |  Scale |
| **lowbwt** | Low birth weight, 0 = No and 1 = yes |  Binary |
| **mage35** | Mother over 35, 0 = No and 1 = yes | Binary |

**Possible research questions**

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| Technique | Question |
| 1. Independent t-test
 | Do smokers have lighter babies? | Do women over 35 have lighter babies? |  |
| 1. Pearson’s Correlation
 | Relationship between maternal height and baby length. | Relationship between gestation and baby weight. | Relationship between mother’s pre=pregnancy weight and baby weight. |
| 1. Simple regression
 | Can mother’s height predict baby length? | Can gestational age predict baby weight? |  |
| 1. Multiple regression
 | Any combination of variables to predict baby length | After controlling for gestational age, does mothers pre-pregnancy weight have an effect on birthweight |  |
| 1. Logistic regression
 | Predicting probability of low birth weight (binary low < 6lbs) using any independent variables |  |  |
| 1. Chi-squared
 | Is there a relationship between smoking and low baby weight? (use binary variables for both) | Is there a relationship between over 35’s and low baby weight? (use binary variables for both) |  |
| 1. Checking normality
 | Baby weight is normally distributed. Number of cigarettes smoked per day is not. |  |  |
| 1. Cluster analysis
 | Cluster analysis on the variables shows a clear split on variables relating to the babies and the parents |  |  |