

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI Faculty of Health Sciences Department of Environmental Health Science

DEGREE IN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCE

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER 2019

TITLE OF PAPER

STATISTICS FOR HEALTH SCIENCES

COURSE CODE

EHS 301

DURATION

2 HOURS

MARKS

100

INSTRUCTIONS

READ THE QUESTIONS & INSTRUCTIONS

CAREFULLY

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ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS.

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EACH QUESTION **CARRIES 25** MARKS.

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WRITE NEATLY & CLEARLY

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BEGIN EACH QUESTION ON A SEPARATE

SHEET OF PAPER.

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

EHS 301 FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER 2019 DECEMBER

QUESTION ONE

(a) Define the following terms as applied in statistics:

(i)	Continuous random variable	[1 Mark]
(ii)	Discrete random variable	[1 Mark]
(iii)	Gaussian distribution	[1 Mark]
(iv)	Random variable	[1 Mark]
(v)	Empirical probability	[1 Mark]
(vi)	Sample size	[1 Mark]
(vii)	Nominal scale	[1 Mark]
(viii)	Midpoint	[1 Mark]
(ix)	Standard error of the estimator	[1 Mark]
(x)	Ordinal scale	[1 Mark]

(b) Briefly explain how different values of δ and μ would alter the shape of graph.

[10 marks]

(c) Given that the number of class intervals is 10, calculate the sample size.

[2.5 Marks]

(d) Given that n = 550, what is the number of class interval you would obtain from this data? [2.5 marks]

Total [25 Marks]

QUESTION TWO

(a) What are the properties of poisson distribution?

[3 Marks]

(b) In a particular study 55% of residents responded that childhood obesity is a serious national health problem. If we pick ten residents at random, find the probability that exactly fewer than two will say is not a serious national health problem?

[12 Marks]

- (c) If the total cholesterol values for a certain population are approximately normally distributed with a mean of 200 mg/100 ml and standard deviation of 20 mg/100 ml, find the probability that an individual picked at random from this population will have a cholesterol value:
 - (i) Less than 150 mg/100 ml,
 - (ii) Greater than 225 mg/100ml,
 - (iii) Between 180 and 200 mg/100 ml

[10 Marks]

Total [25 Marks]

QUESTION THREE

(a) What are the main difference between mean and standard deviation?

[5 Marks]

(b) There is evidence that stress in a child's life leads to behavioural problems. To investigate this problem, a sample of five children who have a high level of social stress are asked to complete a youth self-report form. This form is standardized so that a score of 50 represents an average amount of behavioural problems. These are the scores obtained: 58, 53, 48, 62 and 51.

Test whether these five scores are significantly different from the established norm of 50. [20 Marks]

QUESTIONS FOUR

(a) Briefly discuss main differences between range and confidence interval.

[5 Marks]

(b) Segal et al (2010) performed a study that examined two types of preoperative skin preparation before performing open heart surgery. These two preparations used aqueous iodine and insoluble iodine with the following results.

	Comparison of Aqu	Comparison of Aqueous and Insoluble preparations		
Preparation Group	Infected	Not Infected		
Aqueous iodine	14	94		
Insoluble iodine	4	97		

Does this data provide sufficient evidence to justify the conclusions that the type of skin preparation and infection are related? [20 Marks]

Total [25 Marks]

QUESTIONS FIVE

- (a) Briefly outline steps you could take in computing the Coefficient of Determination. [5 Mark]
- (b) A research was carried to compare different rainfall received in three (3) towns in Swaziland over a specified period (Table 1).

Table 1. Summary of rainfall recorded for the town of Mbabane, Manzini and Piggs Peak.

	Average monthly rainfall) (mm)				
	September	October	November	December	
Mbabane	90	160	189	225	
Manzini	30	70	90	115	
Piggs Peak	20	85	110	185	

Using appropriate statistical tool carry out an analysis to check if there's any significance difference amongst the rainfall of three (3) towns listed: Mbabane, Manzini and Peak Piggs. [20 marks]

Total [25 Marks]