

① "95% CONFIDENCE" → EX 17.2 HYPOTHETICAL SITUATION
 PREVALENCE IN TWO POPULATIONS IS 25%

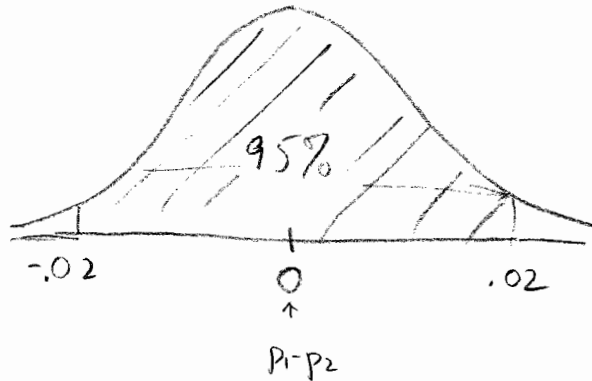
$$p_1 = .25 \quad p_2 = .25 \quad p_1 - p_2 = 0$$

NOTICE - NO HATS

$$n_1 = 3750 = n_2$$

$$\sigma_{\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2} = \sqrt{\frac{p_1 q_1}{n_1} + \frac{p_2 q_2}{n_2}} = 0.01$$

SAMPLING DISTRIBUTION OF $\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2$ ESTIMATES FROM THIS POPULATION



ASSUMES NO SYSTEMATIC ERRORS

② "FATHER OF CLINICAL STATISTICS"

EXERCISE 17.6

PCA LOUIS

← PUBLIC HEALTH LINEAGE

BLOODLETING STUDIES

① THE INCREASED MORTALITY IN THE GROUP THAT WAS BLOODLET WAS NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT @ $\alpha = .05$ (BFD)

② LOUIS NEVER RECOMMENDED TO STOP THE TREATMENT, ALTHOUGH HE DID CALL IT INTO QUESTION.

③ MOVE EXAM 1 FROM 2/28 TO 3/6 ? → YES

④ LAB 2 LAST ITEM = RESOLVE THE DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE EXPERIMENTAL AND OBSERVATIONAL STUDIES ON POSTMENOPAUSAL ESTROGEN USE: MULTIPLE EXPLANATIONS

⑤ LECTURE §18.1 - §18.3

⑥ LAB 3