MM305M3 Competency Assessment Example

When the results of a survey or poll are published, the sample size and the margin of error are both given. For example: 1000 voters were surveyed and $39\pm2\%$ of the voters agree with the president. In this example N=1000 and the margin of error (MoE) is 2%.

This website lists several public opinion polls. Search the site and find a poll where the sample size and margin of error are given. Try to find a poll dealing with a topic in your profession or one in which you are really interested. <u>http://www.pollingreport.com</u>

Determine the following information for the selected poll results and include in your initial post. See the CA starter video in <u>LiveBinder</u>.

- 1. URL for the website. State the poll question, the sample size *n*, and the margin of error (also known as sampling error).
- 2. Interpret the results of your poll using your own words and full sentences. Note: Depending on the question asked, your poll may have more than one poll result you only need to discuss one result.
- 3. State the confidence interval using the MoE. What does this confidence interval estimate?
- Use the Excel template (found in the <u>LiveBinder</u>) to calculate the confidence interval based on the sample size and the number of successes (the proportion you are interested in). Use a confidence level of 95%.
- 5. What is the calculated confidence interval? How does this compare to the interval in part 3 using the poll's margin of error?
- 6. Discuss potential biases that could skew sampling results.

Opinions about Hydraulic Fracturing ("fracking") were surveyed nationally during March 2016. These survey results can be found at: <u>http://www.pollingreport.com/energy.htm</u>

The question posed was ""Do you favor or oppose hydraulic fracturing or 'fracking' as a means of increasing the production of natural gas and oil in the U.S.?"

Sample size, n = 1,019 adults nationwide. Margin of error ± 4 .

36% were in favor of fracking as a method for increasing our energy resources in the US 51% were opposed of fracking as a method for increasing our energy resources in the US 13% were unsure of their opinion on fracking for increasing our energy resources in the US

1a. The confidence interval for each result is found by adding/subtracting the MoE from the result. Confidence Level = 95%

In favor: (36 – 4%, 36 + 4%) = (32% - 40%)

1b and 1c) Using the Excel template, I will enter the following variables:

Confidence Interval is (0.3304 – 0.3896) or (33.04% - 38.96%)

Sample size = 1019 Proportion of sample = 36%

Confidence Interval for Proportion (Number of Succ	ess U
Sample Siz	e 1012
Confidence Le	7 e9 5.0 0 ⁄⁄
z - score for the left side of the confidence	-1.95996
z - score for the right side of the confidence	1.95996
Standard Error of the propo	0.01509
Lower Limit = proportion - standard error	z -0.3304
Upper Limit = proportion + standard error*z -score	<u>1110.3896</u>

Sample Size for Proportion	
Estimate of True Proportion	0.36
Sampling Error	0.04
Confidence Level	95.00%
Z Score	-1.95996
Calculated Sample Size	554

The sample size needed is 554. They had enough people samples.

3ai. I feel the proportion should be greater than 0.36.

3aii. The null hypothesis is the proportion for the number of people who want to increase our resources is 36%.

3alll. The alternative hypothesis is the proportion for the number of people who want to increase our resources is greater than 36%.

3aiv. The level of significance I am choosing is 0.05.

4ai. 0.05 for a right hand test corresponds to a z - score of 1.64. Compared to the test statistic of 2.13, I should reject the null hypothesis.

4aii. To have the opposite result, I need to fail to reject the null hypothesis. This means the test statistic would need to be greater than or equal to 2.13. This means having a cumulative value of around 0.9835 which means the level of significance would need to be less than 0.0165, such as 0.01.