

## Confidence Intervals

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Needle exchange programs are one of the main harm reduction measures that aim to curb the spread of blood-borne viruses such as HIV and Hepatitis C among injecting drug users (IDUs). Only 77 countries have needle exchange programs and, particularly in developing nations, these are often poorly funded and have low coverage rates.

In 2001, a sample of 412 NYC injecting drug users entering drug abuse treatment were tested for HIV. 54 of the 412 tested positive for HIV.

*(Assume all conditions to use a normal model are satisfied)*

## Questions

1. Calculate  $\hat{p}$ , the proportion of IDUs in the sample who were HIV positive.
2. Calculate the standard error of  $\hat{p}$ .

$$SE_{\hat{p}} = \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}(1 - \hat{p})}{n}} =$$

3. Make a 98% confidence interval for  $p$ .

4. Complete the interpretation of the confidence interval.

I am \_\_\_\_\_ that between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of all NYC injecting drug users in 2001 are HIV positive.

5. In 1990, the proportion of all injecting drug users in New York City who were HIV positive was 54%. Using your confidence interval, does 54% seem like a plausible value for the proportion of all NYC injecting drug users, in 2001, who are HIV positive.  
**Explain Your answer.**