Fact Sheet – Confidence Interval for an Unknown Population Proportion *p* (9.1)

In this section we learn to construct a confidence interval for an unknown population parameter (*p*) based upon the sample proportion (\hat{p}) .

Example: A survey of 125 COS students shows that 30 own an iPhone. Construct a 95% confidence interval for the proportion of all COS students that own an iPhone.

Example: In a medical study, 80 patients were given a new allergy medication and 24 experienced headaches as a side effect. Construct a 90% confidence interval for the proportion of all allergy patients who experience headaches as a side effect of taking the new medication.

Example: A survey of 100 COS students shows that 55 are female. Construct a 99% confidence interval for the proportion of all COS students that are female.

Conditions

To construct a confidence interval for an unknown population proportion, p, the following three conditions must be met.

- The sample is independently obtained using simple random sampling or through a randomized experiment.
- $n\hat{p}(1-\hat{p}) \ge 10$
- $n \le 5\%$ of N or $20n \le N$

Margin of Error	Lower Bound	Upper Bound
$E = z \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hat{p}\left(1 - \hat{p}\right)}{n}}$	$\hat{p} - E$	$\hat{p} + E$

Interpretation

We are _____% sure that the true population proportion p is between _Lower Bound_ & _Upper Bound_.

StatCrunch Steps

- Stat > Proportions > One Sample > with summary
- Enter the number of successes & number of observations.
- Select the Confidence Level radio button and enter the level of confidence. Calculate.
- Round the lower bound and upper bound to 4 decimal places.