Our title

Team XY

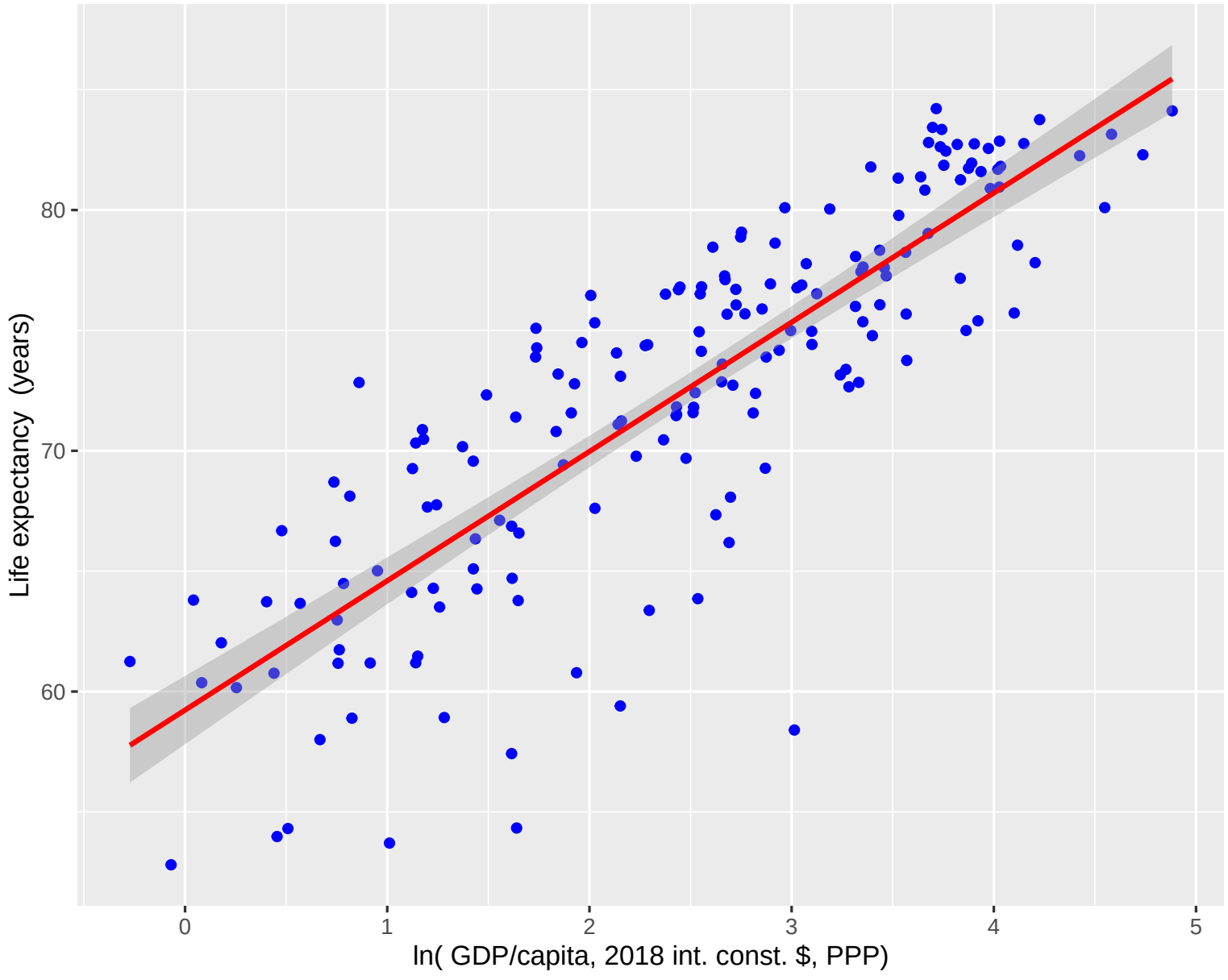
18th of November 2020

Our Question

- Introduction of the data
  - Outcome variable:
  - Explanatory variable:
  - Potential data cleaning (1-2 bullet points)

Our question is: “HERE COMES YOUR RESEARCH QUESTION!”

Pattern of association - show your favorite model



Model results

	Linear	Quadratic	P.L.S	WOLS
Intercept	59.23***	58.93***	58.97***	58.82***
	(0.76)	(1.15)	(0.80)	(1.54)
ln(GDP/capita)	5.37***	5.72***		5.72***
	(0.25)	(0.99)		(0.60)
ln(GDP/capita)^2		−0.08		
		(0.20)		
ln(GDP/capita<=50)			5.51***	
			(0.28)	
ln(GDP/capita>50)			2.37*	
			(1.16)	
R^2	0.70	0.70	0.71	0.69
Num. obs.	177	177	177	177

$^{***}p < 0.001$; $^{**}p < 0.01$; $^{*}p < 0.05$

Table 1: Life expectancy and ln of GDP per capita models

Test and Residuals

- We are interested in $H_0 : \beta = 0$, $H_A : \beta \neq 0$ or not in our model.
  - The estimated t-statistics is 21.8, with p-value: $9.1395775 \times 10^{-52}$.
  - Thus we reject the H_0, which means the life expectancy is not uncorrelated with GDP per capita. (OR you can interpret differently...)
- We investigated the residuals:
  - The largest negative deviance from the predicted value is found in Equatorial Guinea with predicted life expectancy of 75.4, but the real value is only 58.4.
  - The largest positive deviance from the predicted value is found in Solomon Islands with predicted life expectancy of 63.9, but the real value is 72.8.

+1 Prediction

- What you predicted?
  - Statistical inference:
    - CI of your predicted value
    - PI of your predicted value
  - External validity
    - What do you think? Would you trust your prediction? Time/Space/Group?

Conclusion

- We investigated . . .
- and we have found
  - X and Y are . . . correlated
- Our analysis can be
  - strengthened by. . .
  - weakened by. . .