Notice the difference between the odds ratio. If the significance between

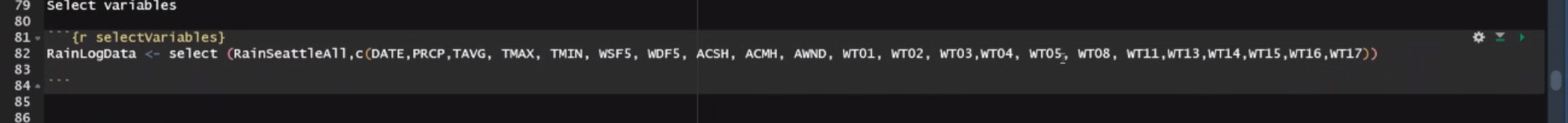
2.5% and 97.5%

In the 1.03 and 1.11, WSF5, because one existed above one and is going up to 1, then that means its good. If the variable increases, then there is a significance that is positive. The 1.06 is the coefficienct. For significance we do not look at the 1.06. Because they are 1.03 and 1.11 they are significant. SeasonSpring shows .58 and 4.75. When the .5 is below 1 and the increase is 4, it will not reach 1.This means it is not significant. Anything under 1 one and below 1 is significant. It needs .7 to go to 1 with tmax .93%.

Graphical user interface, text

Description automatically generated

Start from TAVG, then decide to remove. Add each one if the variable is not or is significant. Follow the logic from the variables you include. Do it in this order



If the ratio does not touch 1 like in TMAX, the variable reduces the possibility. If she includes TMAX, as the TMAX increases (temperature), the precipitation will decrease.

With WSF5 if the wind increases, the chance of rain increases.

SeasonSpring does not have a cause and effect relationship.