Which country you should visit if you like to kiss?

The relationship between National Income Inequality(GINI) and Kissing Frequency

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AGENDA

- Project Background
- 2 Data Source and Analysis Methods
- 3 Analysis Process and Results
- 4 Conclusion
- 6 Review

Analysis Objectives and Methodology

Data Sources • Open Science Framework

Date: 2019

Rows: 2,989 / Columns: 41

• 13 countries from 6 continents

Analytical Tool

- ANOVA Test
- Correlation Coefficient
- Simple Linear Regression

Analysis Process and Results

1) ANOVA: Are the means of kissing frequency among 13 countries statistically different?

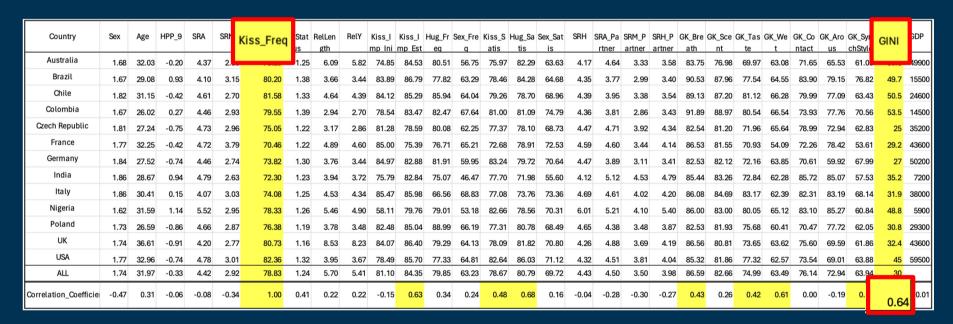
| SUMMARY | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|-------|----------|----------|---------|--------|
| Groups | Count | Sum | Average | Variance | | |
| • | | | | | | |
| Australia | 119 | 9311 | 78.2 | 447.1 | | |
| Brazil | 170 | 13644 | 80.3 | 450.1 | | |
| Chile | 141 | 11503 | 81.6 | 328.4 | | |
| Colombia | 231 | 18296 | 79.2 | 302.8 | | |
| CZ | 83 | 6229 | 75.0 | 393.6 | | |
| France | 99 | 6976 | 70.5 | 531.0 | | |
| Germany | 91 | 6791 | 74.6 | 383.1 | | |
| India | 43 | 3109 | 72.3 | 802.1 | | |
| Italy | 60 | 4464 | 74.4 | 367.7 | | |
| Nigeria | 98 | 7676 | 78.3 | 577.4 | | |
| Poland | 84 | 6492 | 77.3 | 468.4 | | |
| UK | 867 | 70015 | 80.8 | 394.6 | | |
| USA | 70 | 5783 | 82.6 | 402.4 | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| ANOVA | | | | | | 1 |
| Source of Variation | SS | df | MS | F | P-value | crit |
| Between Groups | 18611.5 | 12 | 1550.958 | 3.7639 | 0.00001 | 756683 |
| Within Groups | 883032.9 | 2143 | 412.0546 | | 2.00032 | J |
| | | | | | | |
| Total | 901644.4 | 2155 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

P-value = 0.00001 < 0.05, **reject H0**.

Not all the kissing frequency among 13 countries are the same.

Analysis Process and Results

2) Correlation Analysis: Among all variables, which should we choose?

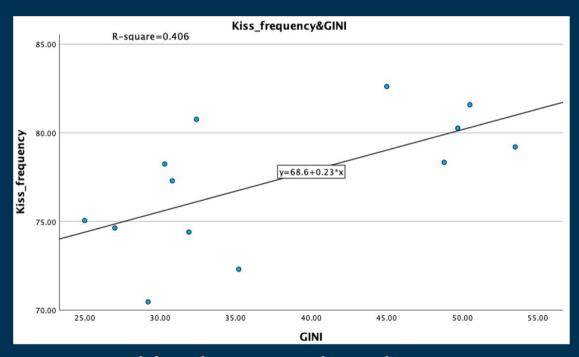


GINI has the **highest** R-value = 0.64, so we choose **GINI***.

*GINI: In economics, the Gini coefficient is a measure of statistical dispersion intended to represent the income inequality within a nation or a social group.

Analysis Process and Results

3) Simple Linear Regression: What is the relationship between x and y?

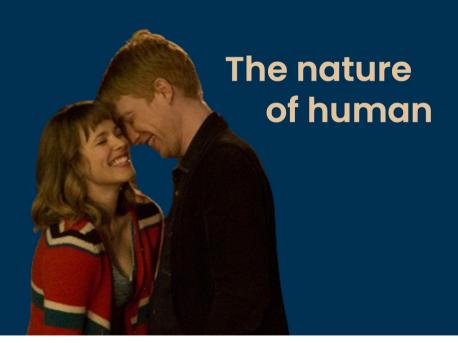


There is a **positive linear relationship** between x and y: the higher GINI, the higher kissing frequency.

Conclusion

GINI coefficient is positive related to kissing frequency and can significantly affect it.





Review

Backward Variable Selection

Add HPP_9* into our model, since the R-square = 0.661, which is the highest.

*HPP_9: Reflects how immune a country is to disease and how healthy the country is overall.

Model Summary^f

| Model | R | R Square | Adjusted R Square | Std. Error of the Estimate |
|-------|-------------------|----------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | .856 ^a | .733 | .465 | 2.59543 |
| 2 | .856 ^b | .733 | .542 | 2.40334 |
| 3 | .854 ^c | .730 | .595 | 2.25834 |
| 4 | .852 ^d | .727 | .636 | 2.14256 |
| 5 | .847 ^e | .718 | .661 | 2.06576 |

- a. Predictors: (Constant), Sex_Freq, GINI, Hug_Freq, GDP, Kiss_Imp_Initial, HPP_9
- b. Predictors: (Constant), Sex_Freq, GINI, Hug_Freq, Kiss_Imp_Initial, HPP_9
- c. Predictors: (Constant), Sex_Freq, GINI, Kiss_Imp_Initial, HPP 9
- d. Predictors: (Constant), GINI, Kiss_Imp_Initial, HPP_9
- e. Predictors: (Constant), GINI, HPP_9
- f. Dependent Variable: Kiss_Freq

Thank you!

Wish you can find your soul mate.

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