

**Part 7** - Answers to some questions from previous exercise:

1. Is there a connection between education and life expectancy?
  - a. Yes, more years of formal education has a positive correlation with life expectancy.
2. Is there a connection between alcohol consumption and life expectancy?
  - a. There was not a strong correlation between alcohol consumption and life expectancy.
3. Is there a connection between immunization and life expectancy?
  - a. Yes, there is a strong correlation between polio and diphtheria vaccination rates with life expectancy.
4. Is there a connection between economic status and life expectancy?
  - a. Yes, there is a strong positive correlation between GDP per capita and life expectancy.
5. Is there a connection between BMI and life expectancy?
  - a. Yes, there is a strong positive correlation between BMI and life expectancy.
6. Is there a connection between child and infant mortality rates and life expectancy?
  - a. Yes, there is a very strong negative correlation between child and infant mortality rates with life expectancy.

**Part 8** – Defining Hypotheses

- If a country has a high rate of infant mortality, under 5 mortality, or adult mortality, then they will have a lower life expectancy.
- If a country has high amounts of schooling (years spent in formal education for people ages 25+), then they will have a higher life expectancy.
- If a country has a higher GDP per capita, then they will have a higher life expectancy.
- If a country has higher rates of vaccination for polio and diphtheria, then they will have a higher life expectancy.