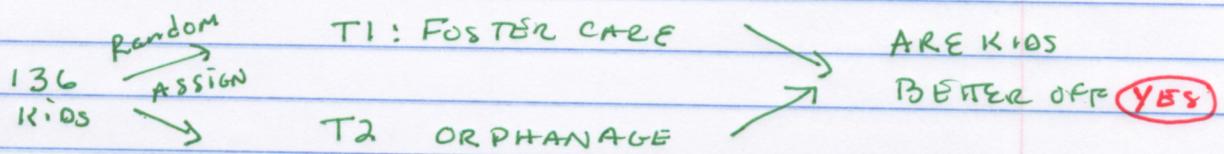


43 HW

#'s 103, 105, 107, 106

105



- \* SINCE THIS STUDY INVOLVED RANDOM ASSIGNMENT TO THE TREATMENTS WE CAN INFERENCE CAUSE AND EFFECT
- \* THEREFORE WE CAN CONCLUDE THAT LIVING IN FOSTER CARE IN ROMANIA IS BETTER THAN LIVING IN AN INSTITUTION

105

NO CONCLUSION CAN BE MADE BY THIS STUDY

- (1) THE STUDY DID NOT INVOLVE RANDOM ASSIGNMENT TO TREATMENT, THEREFORE WE CAN NOT INFERENCE CAUSE AND EFFECT.
- (2) THE STUDY DID NOT RANDOMLY CHOOSE INDIVIDUALS FROM THE POPULATION OF INTEREST, THEREWE WE CANNOT GENERALIZE TO A LARGER POPULATION

107 SKIP # 107 AND DO # 106

106

RANDOM SAMPLE  
3,617 Adults

EXPLANATORY VARIABLE  
RELIGIOUS ACTIVITY

RESPONSE VARIABLE  
Length of life

This STUDY DID NOT INVOLVE RANDOM ASSIGNMENT OF TREATMENT, SO CAUSE & EFFECT CAN NOT BE INFERENCE. HOWEVER THE STUDY DID INVOLVE A RANDOM SAMPLE, SO WE CAN MAKE AN INFERENCE ABOUT THE POPULATION. IT APPEARS THAT THOSE WHO ATTEND RELIGIOUS SERVICES REGULARLY HAVE A LOWER RISK OF DYING YOUNGER.