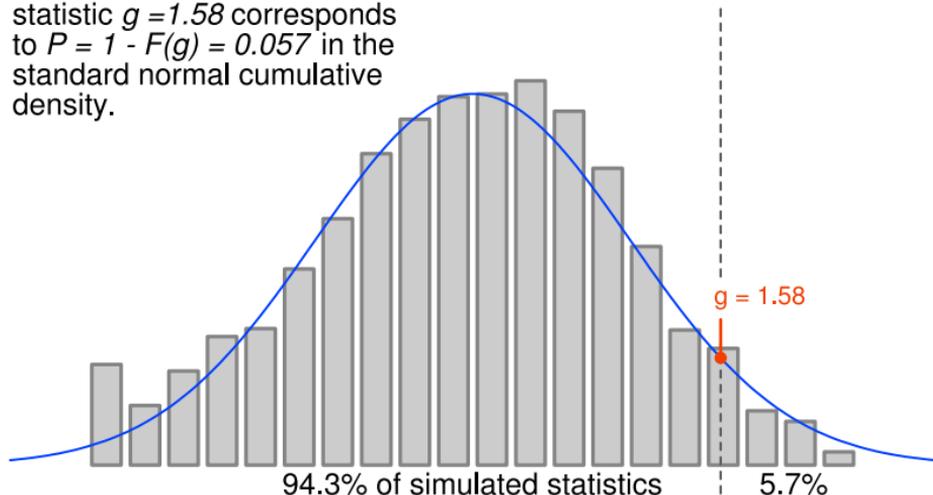


Statistical significance

The P-value is computed according to the Gaussian approximation (blue line). In this case, the observed statistic $g = 1.58$ corresponds to $P = 1 - F(g) = 0.057$ in the standard normal cumulative density.



The statistic g is determined for the observed data and for each of the permuted sets. It is defined as the variance of unit-specific mean values on the map after all samples have been included. The P -values are estimated after the raw g is transformed and normalized to produce an approximately Gaussian distribution.

Confidence intervals are stored on separate files.