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(a) the variables you plan to explore,

(b) the analysis you plan to perform

a) the possible results your analysis may produce,and

(b) how this could be relevant for the objectives of the course project

1. **Social Connections/Activities with Family and Wellness**

Self reported wellness scores

Interactions with family that may include:

Calls, gatherings, and the amount of activities with family in the past 7 days.

Analysis to Perform

- **Correlation Testing**: By calculating the correlation coefficient, you can determine if there is a linear relationship between social connections with family and wellness levels. A positive correlation might indicate that increased family interaction is associated with higher wellness scores.
- Paired test -

Graphing the Data:

- **Scatter Plot**: Create a scatter plot of family connection levels (e.g., frequency of family interactions or time spent with family) on the x-axis versus wellness scores on the y-axis. This will help visualize any potential linear relationship between these variables.
- **Bar or histogram graphs** may also be applicable.
- **Shape Analysis**: Observing the shape of the scatter plot may reveal patterns or clusters in the data, such as linear, curvilinear, or even non-linear associations. This can help confirm whether a linear correlation is appropriate or if other relationships exist.

Possible Results

- **Positive Correlation**: If the correlation coefficient is positive and statistically significant, it would indicate that higher levels of family interaction tend to align with better wellness outcomes. The scatter plot should show an upward trend if this is the case.

- **No or Weak Correlation**: A weak or near-zero correlation would suggest that family connection may not have a strong direct effect on wellness. In this scenario, the scatter plot might show no clear pattern, with data points scattered without a noticeable trend.
- **Negative Correlation**: Although less likely, a negative correlation could imply that increased family interaction is associated with lower wellness scores, which could indicate unique or complex influences on wellness in this data set.

Relevance:

- Could demonstrate a relationship of family interactions and health to help emphasize the importance of those interactions.

2.

Other possible analysis

age on social wellness, can also isolate variables

Friends or family