﻿ Main conclusions for the major coming from the prepared figures and reports:

* COVID shows a strong seasonality which is related to the colder months. This is very clear from the cumulated curve of infections that is flatting in the summer
* Based on the last year figures, it would be recommended to extend the lockdown till April. In fact, last year the infections started to strongly decrease only from May. By contrast, it would be important to ease the restrictions during summer when the risk of infection is lower
* We observe a sharp increase in the number of infections during the past 3 months (Nov-Dec-Jan) that makes the peak of the second wave much higher than the one of the first wave (March-April)
* While the volume of infections is much higher in the second wave, we see a reduction in the “death rate” vs the first wave. This is visible for all age groups
* Anyway, the reduced “death rate” of the second wave is not strong enough to counterbalance the much higher volumes of infections and for this reason the overall volume of deaths has increased
* The age is definitely one of the most important risk factors. In fact, the population in the older age groups (60-70 and 80+) is having both a bigger volume of deaths and a much higher death rate than all the other groups