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|  | * Conclusion: Before the treatment, the average population was 108.4 geese. During the treatment, the average population was 43.8 geese. The treatment is ongoing and as of yet, has not concluded, therefore, there is not "after" data to compare. Given the data we do have, and our hypothesis, we predict that the "after" data would more follow the trend of the treatment data in that the number of geese observed after the treatment has concluded will be closer to 43.8 than to 108.4. This prediction however should be viewed with caution. Due to the lack of "after" data, we cannot for sure report on the effect of the treatment, but can hypothesize that it will follow the trend that we are currently observing. There are however potential problems with our experiment�s design and execution. The time of day could not always be exactly the same, but was generally between the hours of 3pm and 5pm. These are not necessarily the best times to accurately represent the true goose population. In addition, during the end of the treatment, mating season began. This may have had some affect on the number of geese that we were able to observe since they mate and build their nests out of our view. If we had more control over the scheduling of the treatment, we could have had more accurate data as well. * Recommendations: Future researchers should survey more then once a day at consistent times to get a more accurate count. They should also continue the survey for a longer period of time, segmenting thier results to accomidate the seasonal changes, and the changes in the population. | |
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