**Conclusions**

**Sandra’s Part:**

1. All States Multiple Box Plots:

\_ About the “All States Multiple Box Plots” part, Sandra used different samples for the five states to see what states have the biggest and the smallest sample within the area between their respective first and third quartiles. Indeed, she used a file comprising a COVID-19 deaths report for all of the five states contrary to me, who used files proper to each state for five different states. Therefore, her results when plotting her box plots are different from those that I would obtain with my samples if I had to do her part. In fact, the box plot of California seems to be the one that has the biggest sample located between its first and third quartiles with a mean that is superior to the one of the other states. Then, the states of Florida and Connecticut have around the same samples between their respective first and the third quartiles but it’s Florida that has a mean that is superior to the one of Connecticut. Then, the states of Georgia and Virginia have almost the same samples between their respective first and third quartiles but the mean of Georgia is higher than the one of Virginia, although it’s lower than the one of Florida. To sum up, we can conclude that the state of California has the biggest sample and the biggest mean of the five states while the state of Virginia has the smallest sample and the smallest mean of those five states.

1. Total Deaths vs. COVID-19 Deaths for Age Group 0-54 years old:

\_ About this part, it seems that the scatter plot that we drew shows us that the total number of deaths of all of the 52 states of the U.S. seems to be strongly correlated to the COVID-19 deaths of those states for the “Younger than 55” group. In other words, this means that the number of total deaths is likely to go up when the COVID-19 deaths increase for the “Younger than 55” group.

1. Total Deaths vs. COVID-19 Deaths for Age Group 54-65 years old:

\_ About this part, it seems that the scatter plot that we drew shows us that the total number of deaths of all of the 52 states of the U.S. seems to be strongly correlated to the COVID-19 deaths of those states for the “Between 54 and 65” group. In fact, the same conclusions that we wrote for the “Total Deaths vs. COVID-19 Deaths for Age Group 0-54 years old” part apply for this part too.

1. Total Deaths vs. COVID-19 Deaths for Age Group 65 years and older:

\_ About this part, it seems that the scatter plot that we drew shows us that the total number of deaths of all of the 52 states of the U.S. seems to be strongly correlated to the COVID-19 deaths of those states for the “65 and Older” group. In truth, the same conclusions that we wrote for the “Total Deaths vs. COVID-19 Deaths for Age Group 0-54 years old” part apply for this part too.

1. Total Deaths vs. Pneumonia and COVID-19 Deaths for Age Group 0-54 years old**:**

\_ About this part, it seems that the two scatter plots that we drew show us that the total number of deaths of all of the 52 states of the U.S. seems to be perfectly correlated to the pneumonia and COVID-19 deaths of those states for the “55 and Younger” group. In truth, the number of total deaths is necessarily going to go up if the pneumonia and COVID-19 deaths increase jointly.

1. Total Deaths vs. Pneumonia and COVID-19 Deaths for Age Group 54-65 years old:

\_ About this part, it seems that the two scatter plots that we drew show us that the total number of deaths of all of the 52 states of the U.S. seems to be perfectly correlated to the pneumonia and COVID-19 deaths of those states for the “Between 54 and 65” group. In fact, the same conclusions that we wrote for the “Total Deaths vs. Pneumonia and COVID-19 Deaths for Age Group 0-54 years old” part apply for this part too.

1. Overall U.S Report (in %):

\_ About this part, it seems that the two scatter plots that we drew show us that the total number of deaths of all of the 52 states of the U.S. seems to be perfectly correlated to the pneumonia and COVID-19 deaths of those states for the “65 and Older” group. In truth, the same conclusions that we wrote for the “Total Deaths vs. Pneumonia and COVID-19 Deaths for Age Group 0-54 years old” part apply for this part too.

**Sandra’s Final Conclusions:**

\_ Three conclusion that we can draw from Sandra’s part are that firstly, the state of California has the biggest sample and the biggest mean of the five states (California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Virginia) while the state of Virginia has the smallest sample and the smallest mean of those five states, as we could expect from the results that were found in Anas’ and Ram’s part. Secondly, for all age groups, total deaths are likely to go up when the COVID-19 deaths increase. Thirdly, the number of total deaths is necessarily going to go up if the pneumonia and COVID-19 deaths increase jointly.