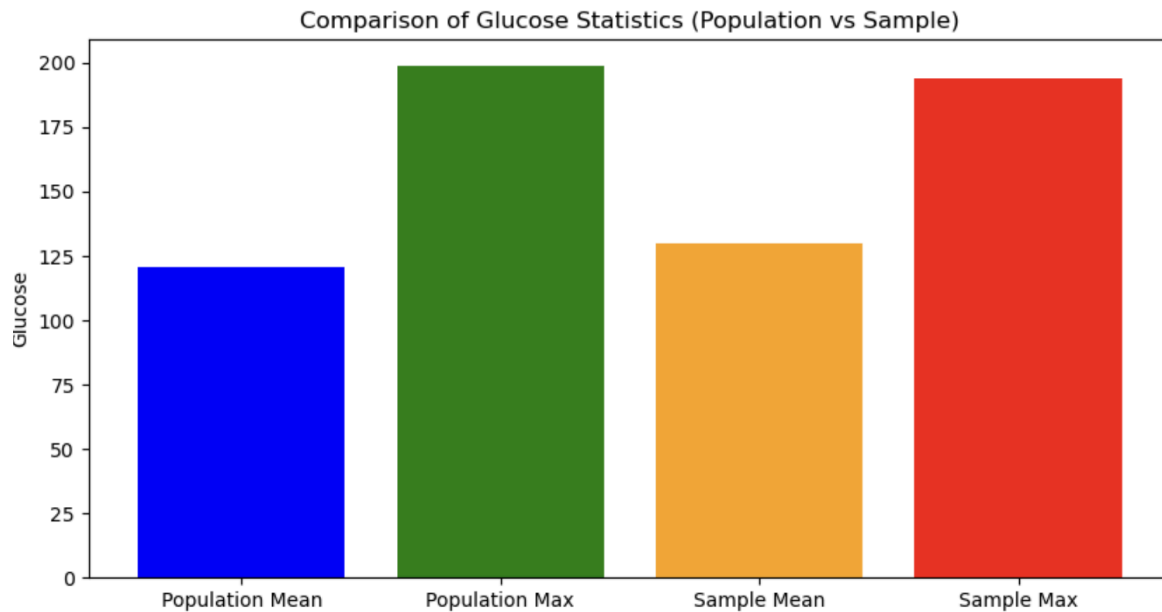


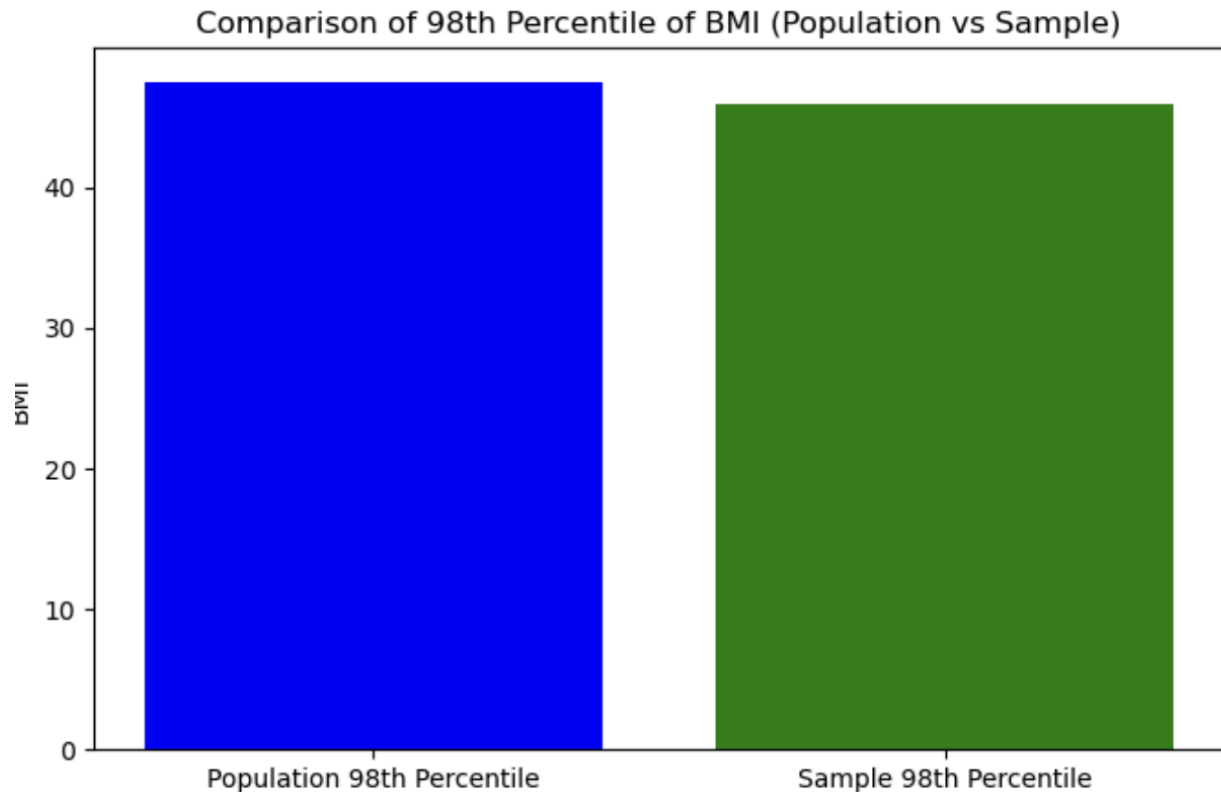
Results



The graph compares two sets of glucose statistics: a population and a sample. The x-axis label is cut off in the image, but it likely refers to some kind of glucose measurement. The y-axis shows the value of that measurement.

The bars on the left side of the graph represent the population statistics. The leftmost bar (labeled "Population Mean") shows the average value for the entire population. The next bar (labeled "Population Max") shows the highest value found in the population.

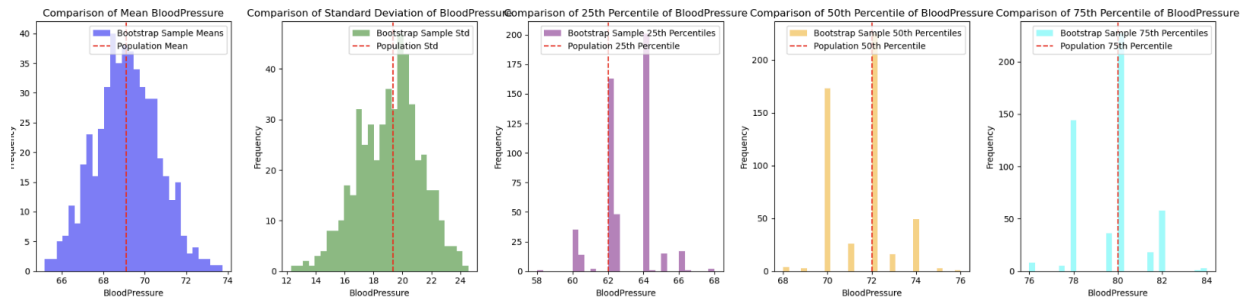
The bars on the right side of the graph represent the sample statistics. The sample is a smaller group of individuals taken from the larger population. The rightmost bar (labeled "Sample Mean") shows the average value for the sample group. The bar next to it (labeled "Sample Max") shows the highest value found in the sample group.



The graph shows a comparison of the 98th percentile of BMI between a population and a sample. The 98th percentile means that 98% of the population or sample has a BMI less than the value shown on the graph.

In this graph, the population has a higher 98th percentile BMI than the sample. This means that 98% of the population has a BMI less than the value on the left side of the graph, and 98% of the sample has a BMI less than the value on the right side of the graph. Since the value on the left is higher than the value on the right, the population must have a higher BMI overall.

The exact values for the 98th percentile BMI are not shown on the axis labels in the image, but we can tell that the population's 98th percentile BMI is higher than the sample's 98th percentile BMI because the left bar is taller than the right bar.



The five graphs each compare the distribution of a different blood pressure statistic between a population and a bootstrap sample.

The statistics being compared are:

- Mean blood pressure
- Standard deviation of blood pressure
- 25th percentile of blood pressure
- 50th percentile of blood pressure (also known as the median)
- 75th percentile of blood pressure

The x-axis of each graph shows the value of the blood pressure statistic. The y-axis shows the frequency. In other words, it shows how many people in the population or sample have each blood pressure value.

The blue bars show the distribution of the blood pressure statistic in the population. The orange bars show the distribution of the blood pressure statistic in the bootstrap sample.