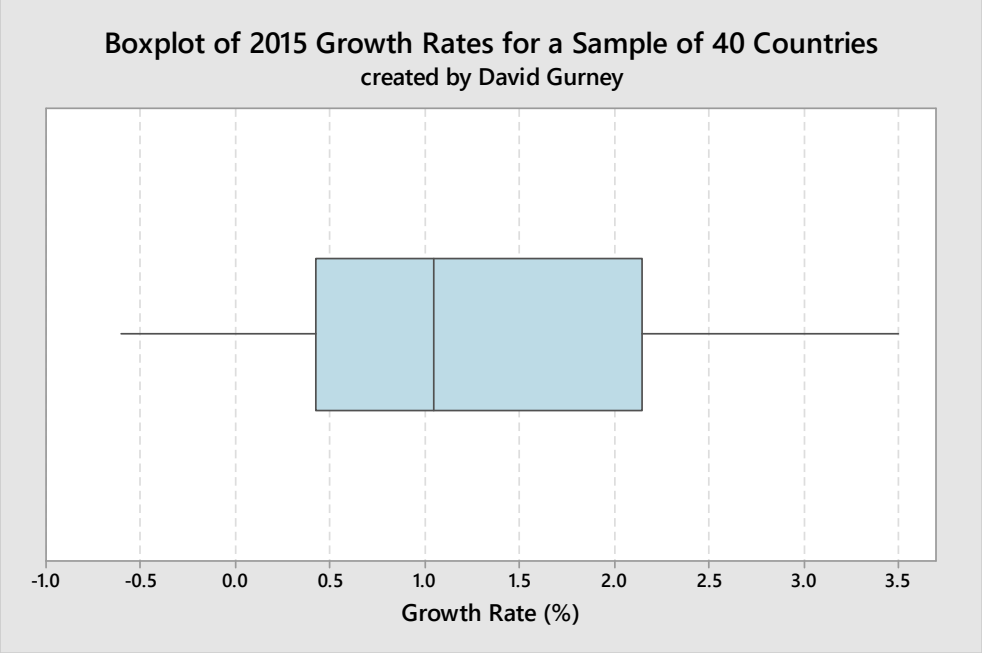
**Single Boxplot Analysis**

When analyzing a single boxplot, first note the positions of any outliers. Then note the positions of the minimum, the maximum and the median.

The state whether the graph is skewed left, skewed right, or is symmetric. You could mention whether the whisker lengths or the box lengths were the determining factor in the skewness decision.

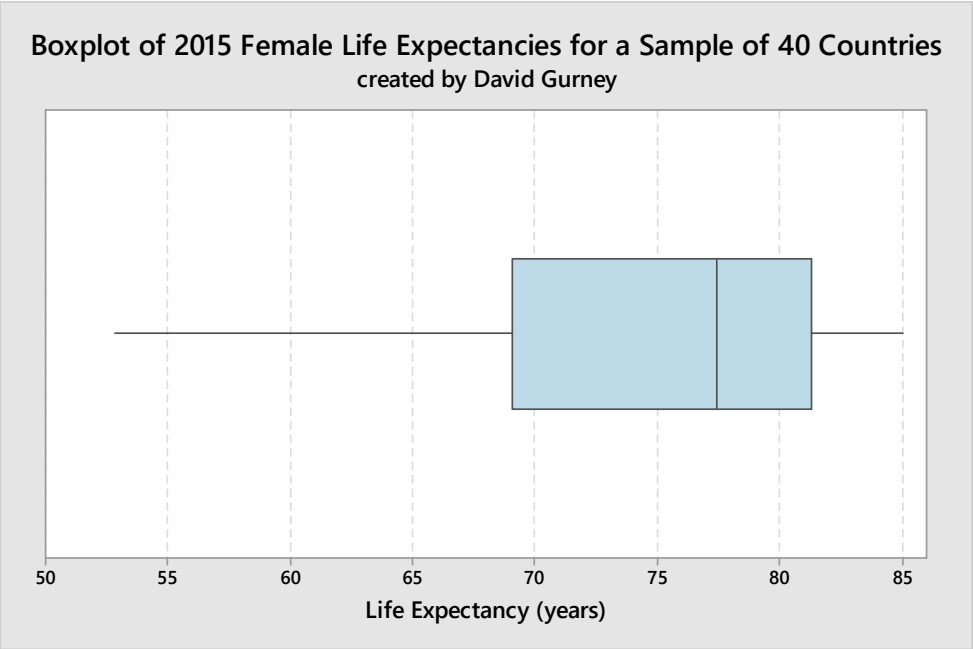
If you are so inclined, you could also mention the locations of the first and third quartiles.

**Example 1**



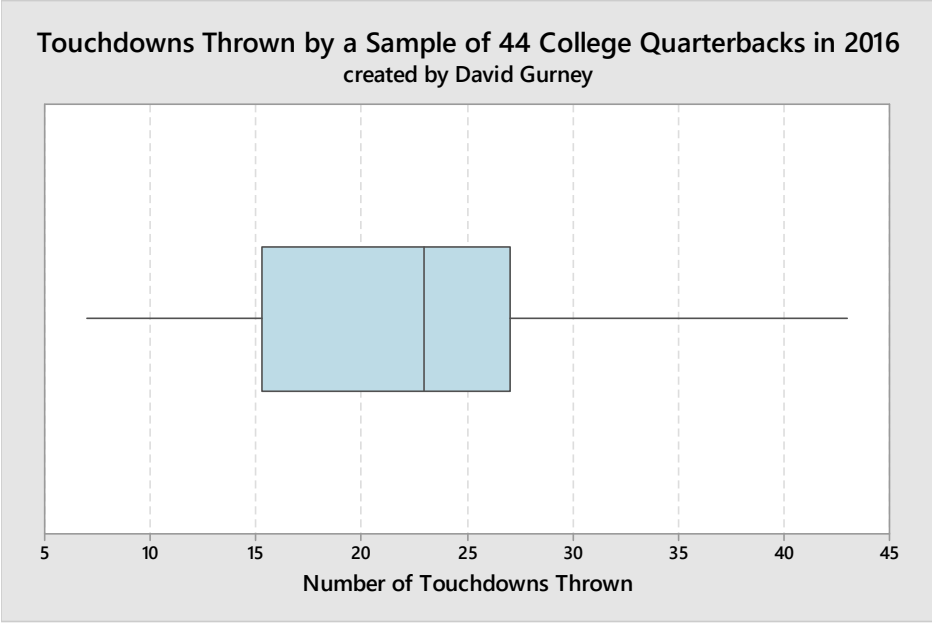

The minimum is about -0.7%. The maximum is about 3.6%. The median very close to 1%. The boxplot is skewed to the right. The whiskers are pretty close in size, but the right side of the box is much longer than the left side.

**Example 2**



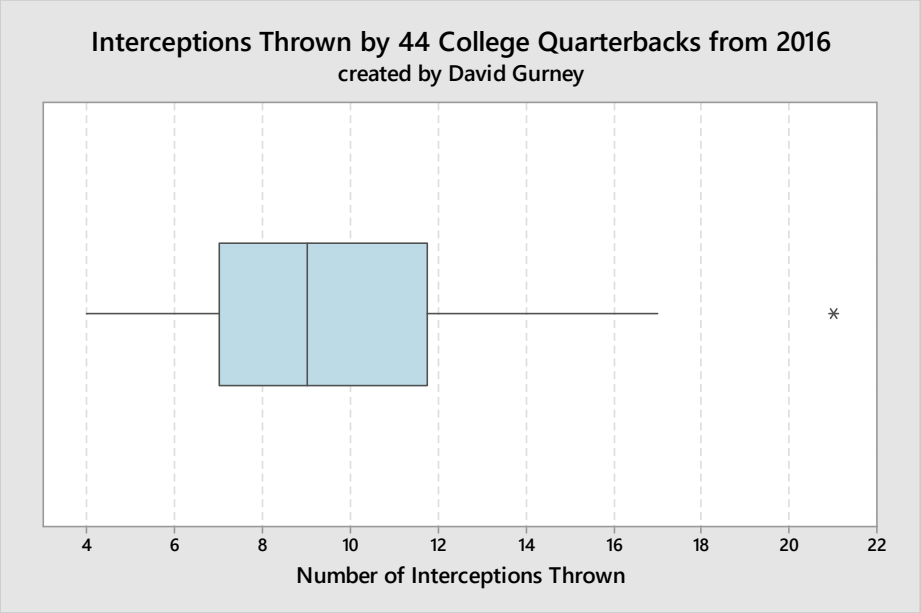

The is minimum is about 53 years and the maximum is about 85 years. The median is very close to 77 years. The boxplot is skewed to the right. Both the left whisker and the left side of the box are much bigger than the right side.

**Example 3**



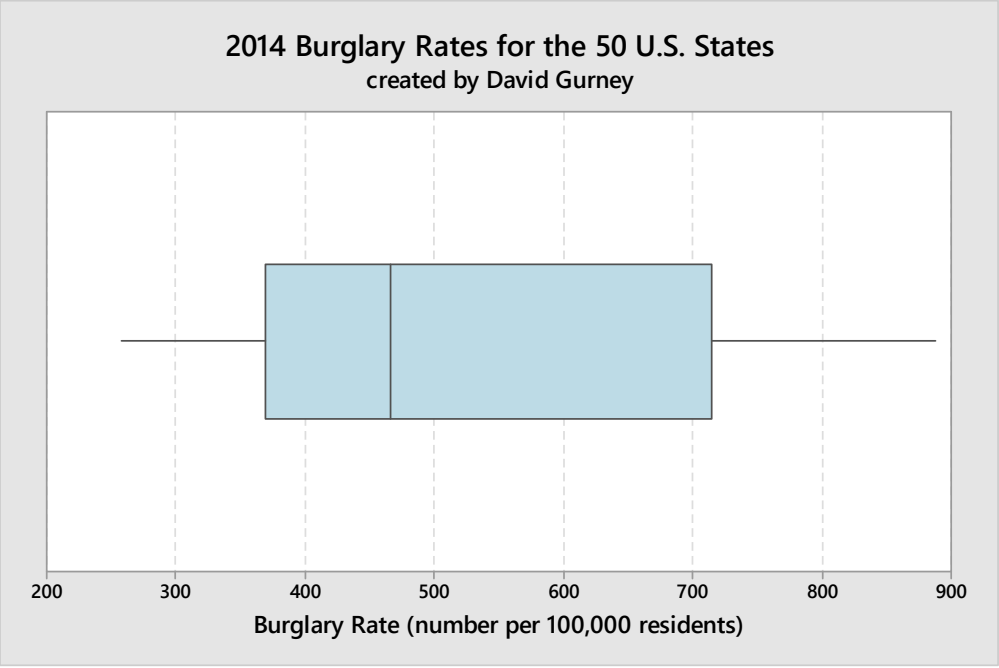

The minimum is about 7 touchdowns and the maximum is about 43 touchdowns. The graph is skewed to the right due the fact that the right whisker is much longer than the left. It is worth noting that the right side of the box is much shorter than the left side of the box.

**Example 4**



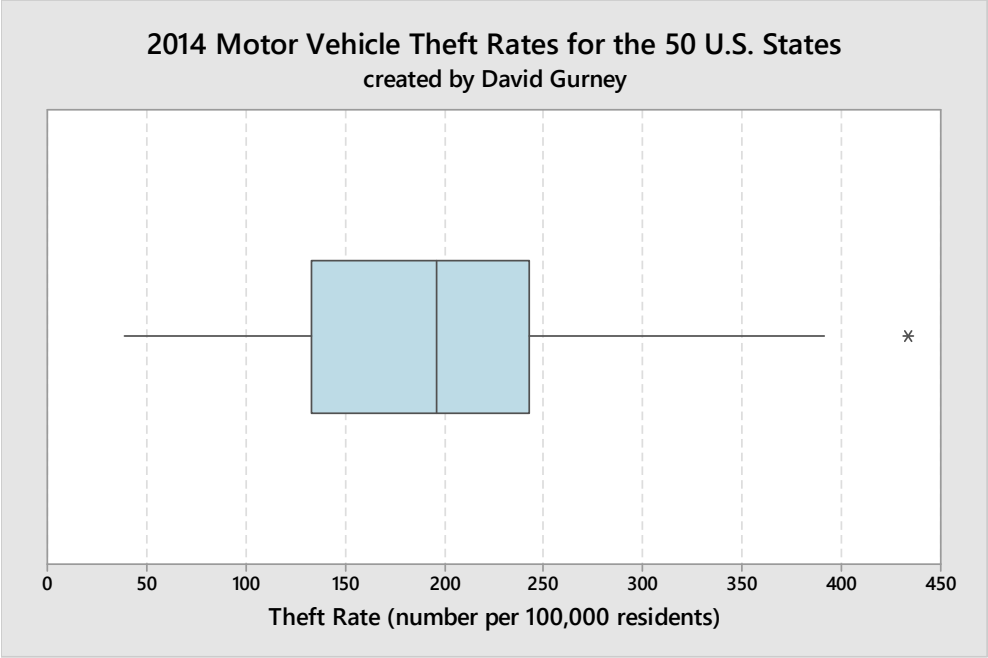

There is a possible outlier at the high end of 21 interceptions. Ignoring the outlier, the minimum is about 4 and the maximum is about 17. The graph is skewed to the right due to the longer whisker on the right side. The median is about 9 interceptions.

**Example 5**



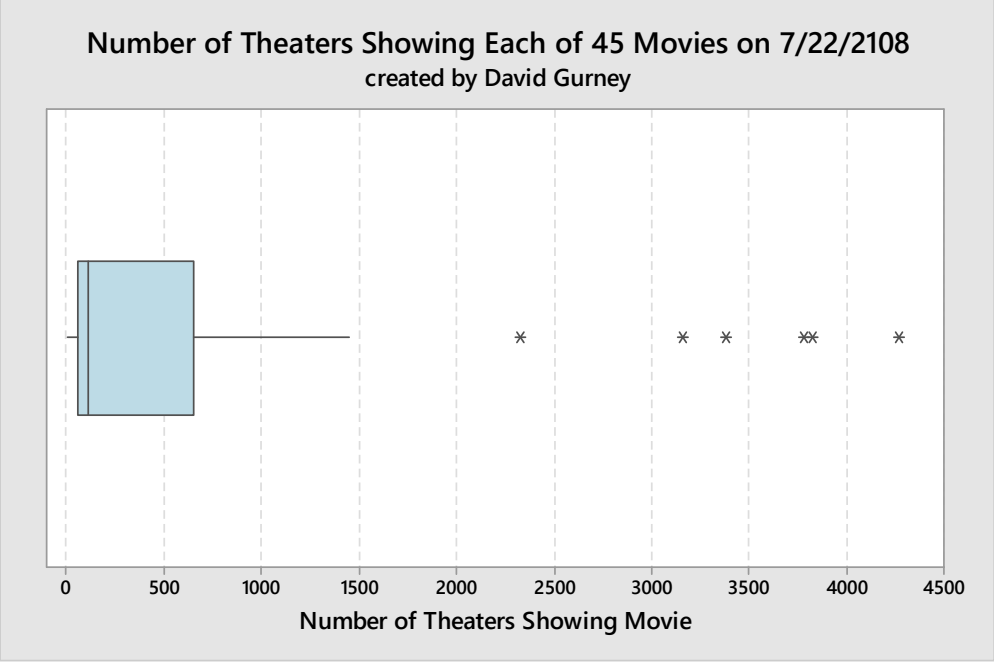

The minimum is about 250 burglaries per 100,000 residents. The maximum is about 900 burglaries per 100,000. The median about 480 per 100,000. The graph is skewed right. The right whisker is a little longer than the left whisker, but the right side of the box is much longer than the left side.

**Example 6**



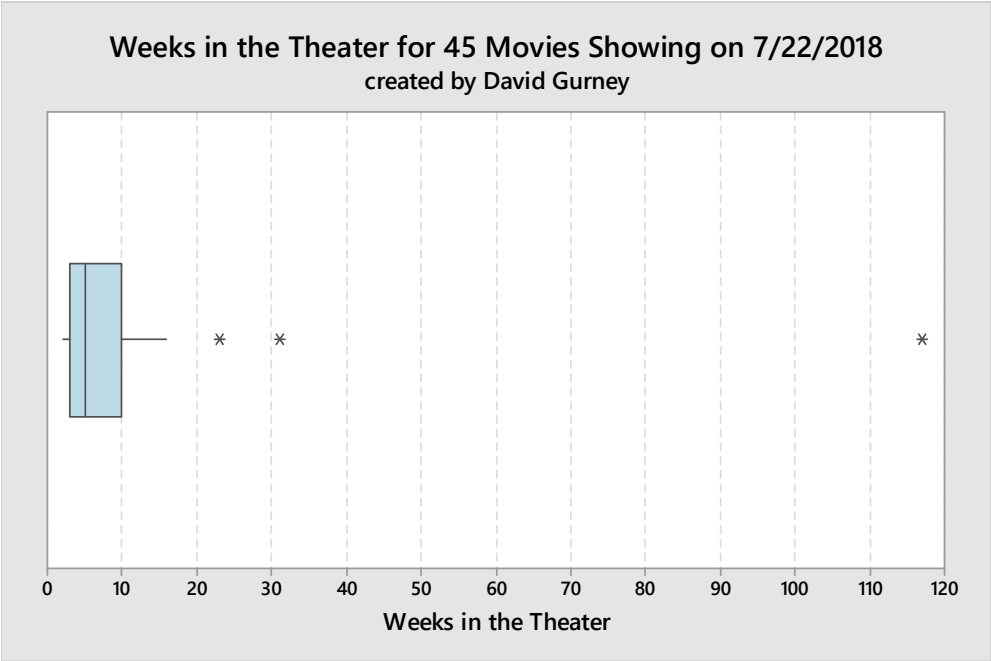

There is a possible outlier on the high end at about 420. Ignoring that, the minimum is about 30 thefts per 100,000 residents, and the maximum is about 400 thefts per 100,000. The median is very close to 200 thefts per 100,000.

**Example 7**



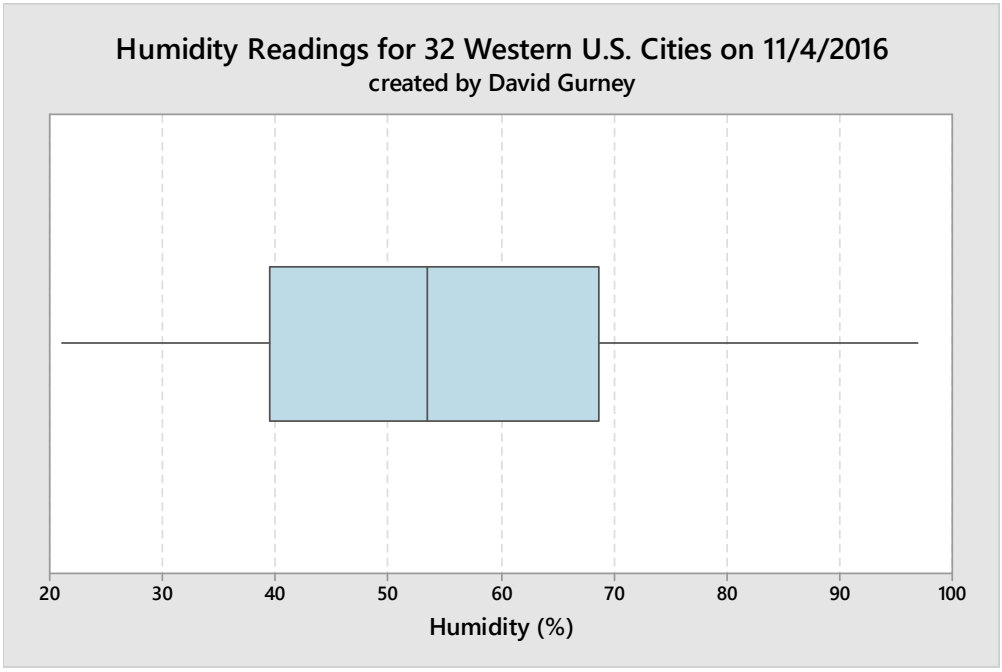

Notice that there are 6 possible outliers on the high end of the scale. Ignoring the outliers, the minimum is probably one or two; and the maximum is close to 1500. The median is close to 10.

**Example 8**



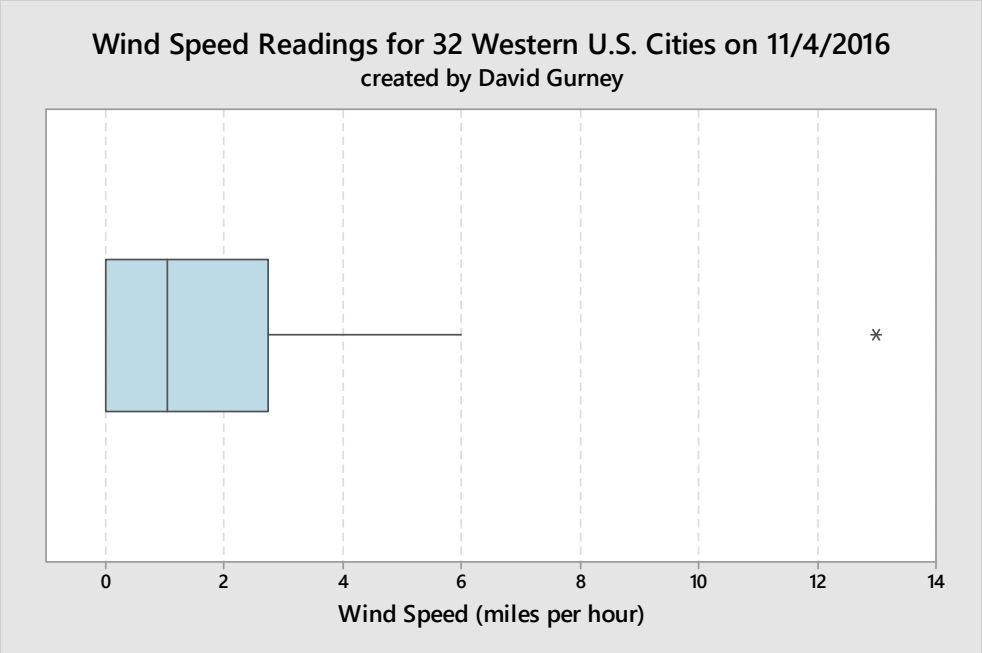

There are three possible outliers on the high end of the scale at about 22, 30 and 118 weeks. Ignoring those, the minimum is about 2 and the maximum is about 18. The median is about 4 weeks. The graph is skewed to the right due to the length of the right whisker and the right side of the box.

**Example 9**




The minimum is about 20% and the maximum is about 98%. The median is about 53%. The graph is skewed to the right mainly due to the right whisker being longer than the left whisker.

**Example 10**




There is a possible a possible outlier at about 13 miles per hour. Ignoring the outlier, the minimum is close to zero miles per hour and the maximum is close to 6 miles per hour. The median is close to 1 mile per hour. The graph is skewed to the right mainly due to the absence of a left whisker.