The Prestige data set from the car R package consists of six variables: education, income, women (percentage), prestige (Pineo-Porter prestige score), census (occupation code), and type (of occupation)

- > library(car)
- > library(xtable)
- > prestige <- car::Prestige

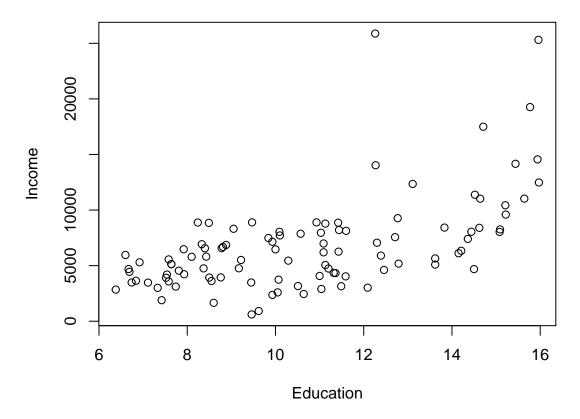
The average income was 6797.90196078431, with a standard deviation of 4245.92222663694. The average education was 10.7380392156863, with a standard deviation of 2.72844424506841. The correlation between income and education was 0.577580227518608.

|           | Mean    | SD      | Min    | Max      |
|-----------|---------|---------|--------|----------|
| Income    | 6797.90 | 4245.92 | 611.00 | 25879.00 |
| Education | 10.74   | 2.73    | 6.38   | 15.97    |

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Table 1} \\ \textit{Descriptive Statistics} \end{array}$ 

|                     | Df  | Sum Sq        | Mean Sq      | F value | Pr(>F) |
|---------------------|-----|---------------|--------------|---------|--------|
| prestige\$education | 1   | 607421386.02  | 607421386.02 | 50.06   | 0.0000 |
| Residuals           | 100 | 1213392025.00 | 12133920.25  |         |        |

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm Table} \ 2 \\ {\it ANOVA} \ {\it TABLE} \end{array}$ 



 $Figure\ 1.$  A scatterplot displaying the relationships among income, education, prestige, occupation, and Percentage of women in the field.