# **PSC4375: Descriptive Statistics**

Week 2: Lecture 4

Prof. Weldzius

Villanova University

Slides Updated: 2025-01-29

### Lots of data

Data from study of the effect of minimum wage

```
library(tidyverse)
data(minwage, package = "qss")
head(minwage)
```

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# Lots of data

• Data from study of the effect of minimum wage

##		chain	location	wageBefore	${\tt wageAfter}$	fullBefore
##	1	wendys	PA	5.00	5.25	20
##	2	wendys	PA	5.50	4.75	6
##	3	burgerking	PA	5.00	4.75	50
##	4	burgerking	PA	5.00	5.00	10
##	5	kfc	PA	5.25	5.00	2
##	6	kfc	PA	5.00	5.00	2
##		fullAfter p	partBefore	e partAfter		
##	1	0	20	36		
##	2	28	26	3		
##	3	15	35	18		
##	4	26	17	9		
##	5	3	8	3 12		
##	6	2	10	9		

#### Lots and lots of data

Prof. Weldzius (Villanova University)

##

##

##

```
head(minwage$wageAfter, n = 200)
```

```
##
 [34] 4.50 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 5.05 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.3
##
 [45] 4.50 4.50 5.00 4.75 5.00 4.35 4.25 4.90 4.50 4.50 4.7
##
 [56] 6.25 4.35 4.50 4.50 5.00 4.75 4.50 4.75 4.25 4.91 4.4
##
 ##
 ##
 [133] 5.50 5.05 5.05 5.25 5.05 5.05 5.15 5.05 5.05 5.05 5.0
```

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[23] 4.75 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.25 4.38 4.75 4.25 4.

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- Two salient features of a variable that we want to know:
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  - **Spread** around the center: are all values to the center or spread out?

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Median:

$$\mbox{median} = \begin{cases} \mbox{middle value} & \mbox{if number of entries is odd} \\ \mbox{sum of two middle values} & \mbox{if number of entries is even} \end{cases}$$

In R: mean() and median()

• Median more robust to **outliers**:

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  - Example 2: data = 0, 1, 2, 3, 100. Mean? Median?
- What does Mark Zuckerberg do to the mean vs. median income?

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- R function: range(), summary(), IQR()

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- Variance: standard deviation<sup>2</sup>
- Why not just take the average deviations from mean without squaring?

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  - Intuition: data more than 3 SDs away from mean are rare

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- Yesterday, Jane got a \$1.86 tip. How big is this?
- Today she got \$0.56, what about that?

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