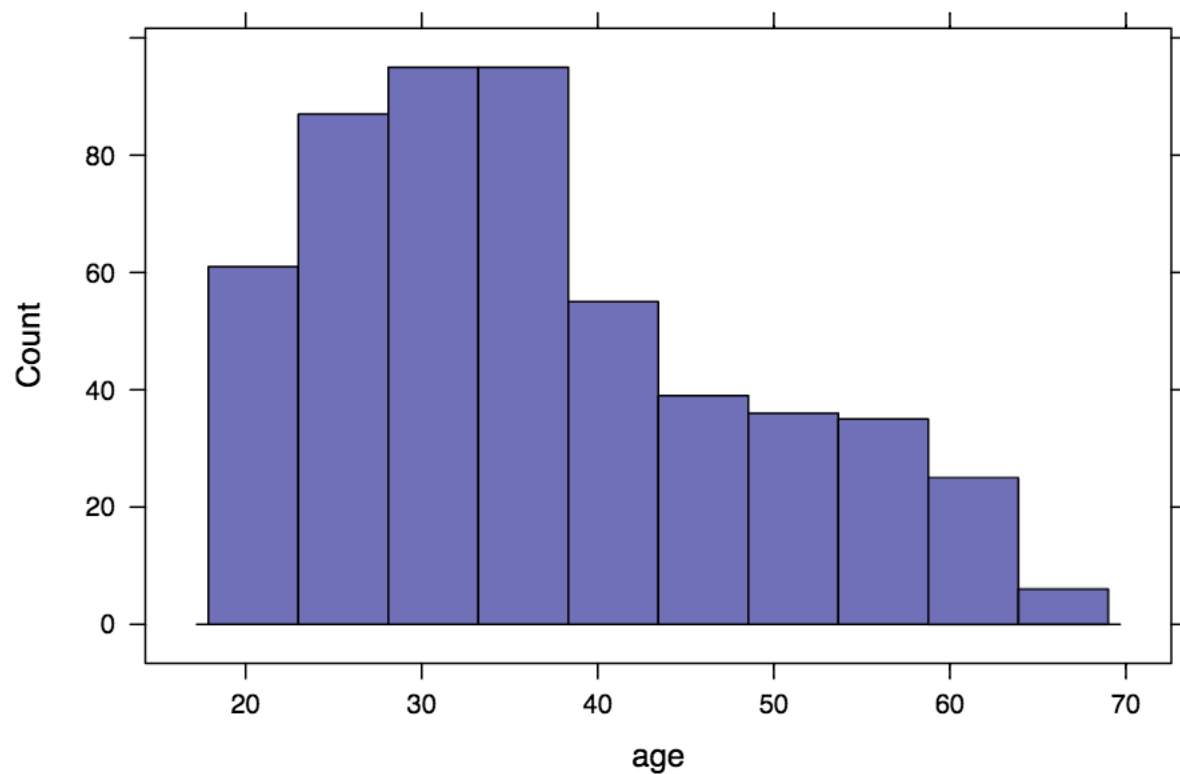


CPS85 Lab

February 4, 2015

PLOT 1

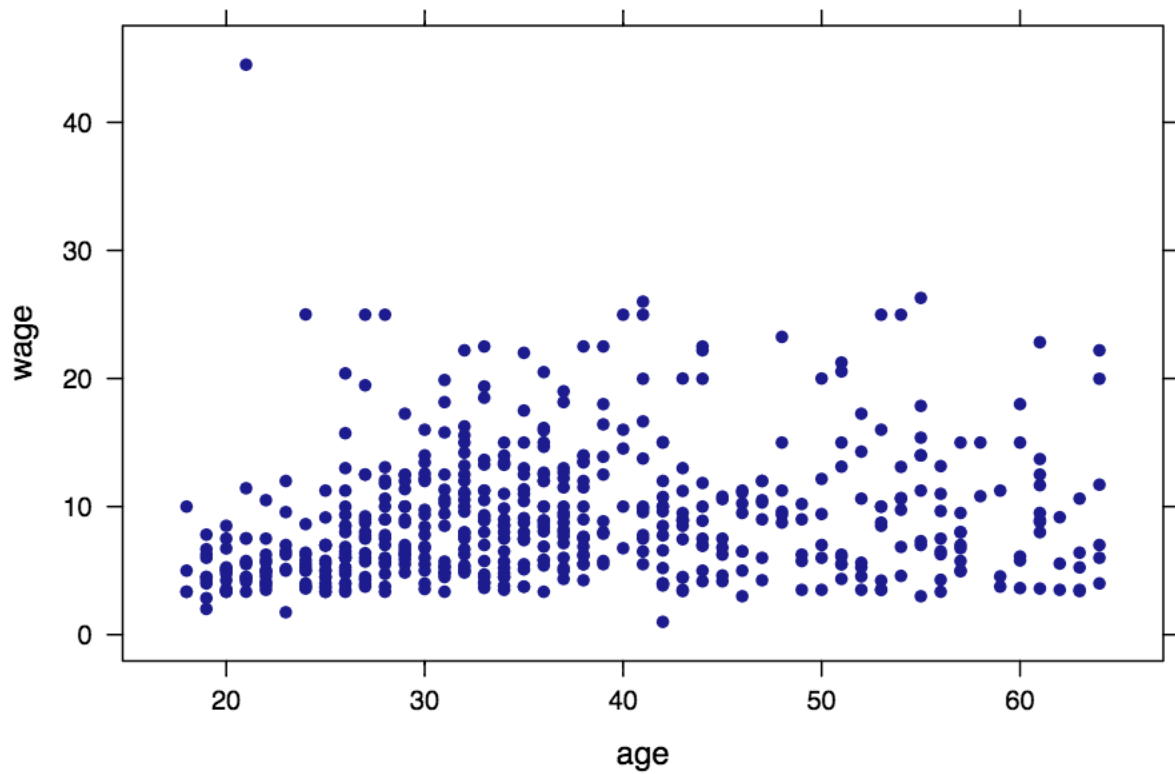
```
histogram(~age, data=CPS85, type='count')
```



The plot is skewed right and unimodal, showing that most of the people surveyed were around the ages 30-40. The median age is 35.

PLOT 2

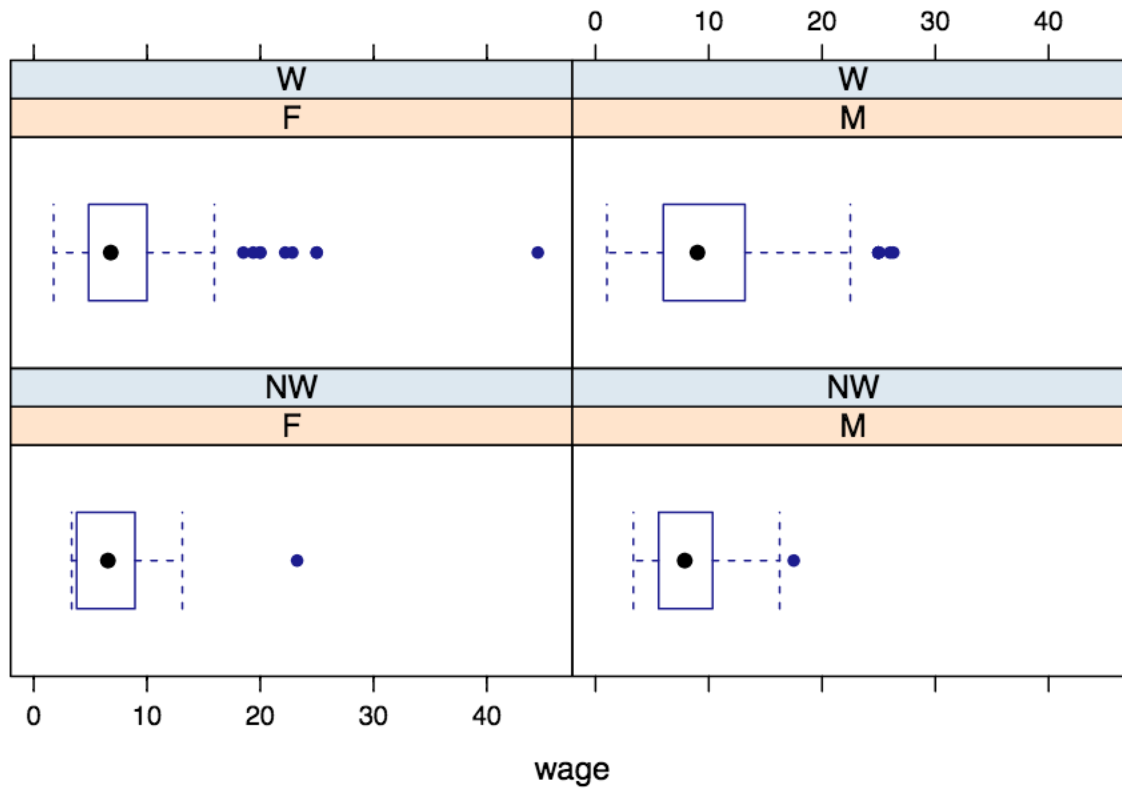
```
xypplot(wage~age, data=CPS85, width=10)
```



This plot displays wage dependent on age. A majority of the wages appear to be below \$10/hour and most of these people are below the age 40, as seen by the density of points in the bottom left corner of the graph. Older cases tend to earn more, save for an outlier around the age 20.

PLOT 3

```
bwplot(~wage|sex+race,data=CPS85)
```



The plot shows the relationship between wage, race and sex in four boxplots. Between the four plots, the median wage appears to be about the same. The white female boxplot has the most outliers, while the nonwhite male boxplot has only one outlier that is just outside the right whisker, suggesting that most of the outliers that were visible in the xyplot were white females. Looking at the wage versus age plot shows that the outlier who has the greatest wage is one of the younger cases. The boxplots add that this outlier is also white and female. White men tend to earn the most, which is corroborated the whiskers of the white male boxplot. The right whisker extends to the \$20/hour range, while for women and nonwhite men the right whisker extends to less than \$20/hour.