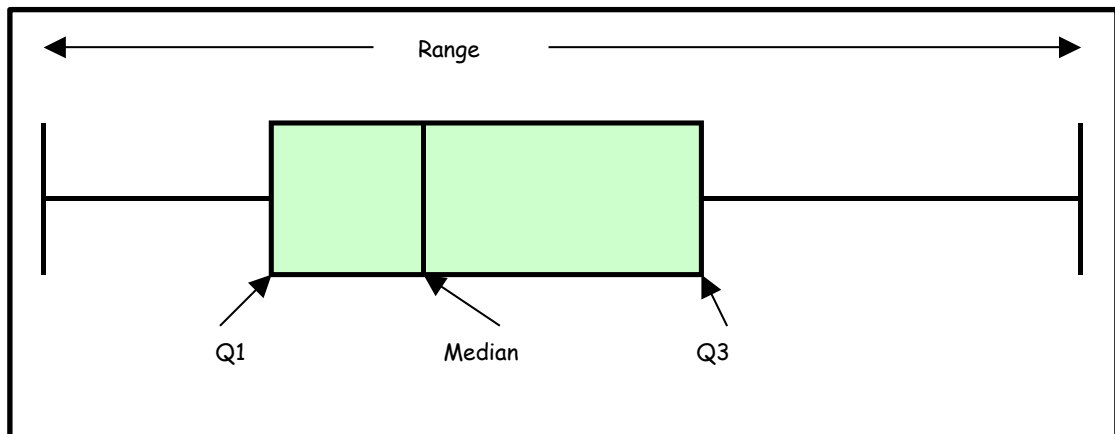


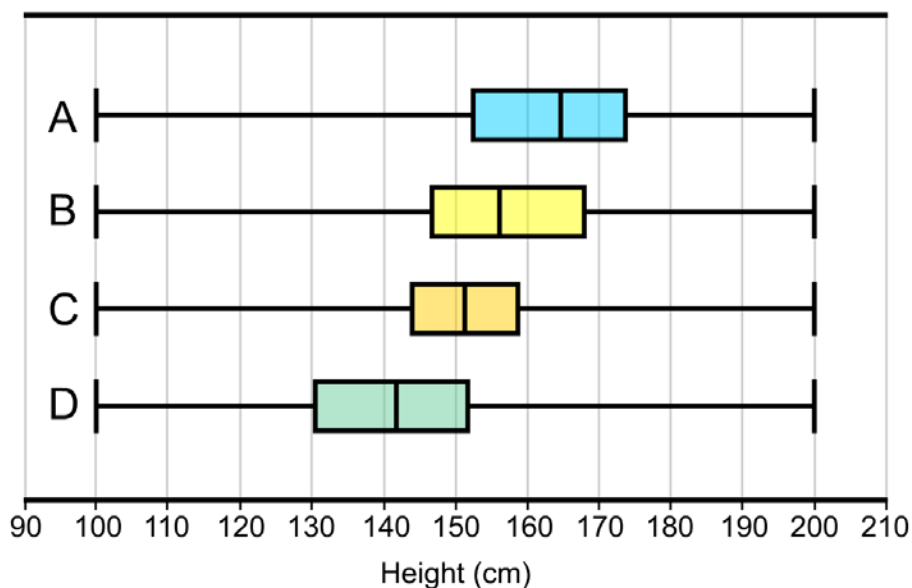
BOXPLOTS

Below is an example of a boxplot. The box represents the middle 50% of the data, which is known as the interquartile range (IQR); the whiskers show the range. Q1 and Q3 are the quartiles. A scale is placed under the box plot to show the values indicated on the plot.



The boxplots below were created from a sample of data taken from the random data selector of the *CensusAtSchool* project.

Heights for different ages of South African Learners



BOXPLOTS



TASK A

1. Complete the following table by using information from the boxplots.

Boxplot Letter	Minimum	Q1	Median	Q3	Maximum	IQR	Range	Age Group
A	100cm					22cm		16
B		146cm					100cm	14
C			152cm					13
D					200cm			11

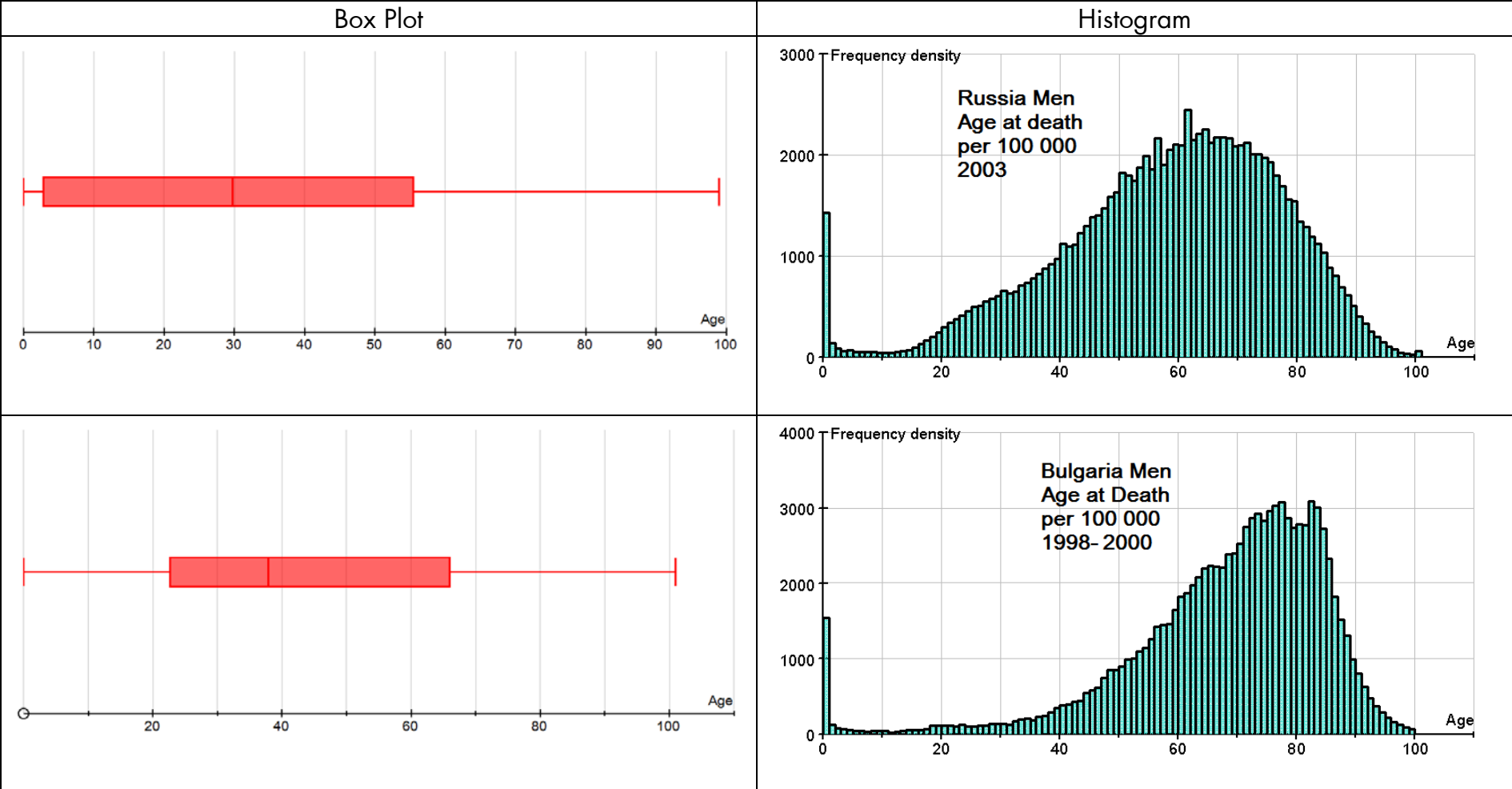
2. How does your height compare to the median for your age group?
3. How would a boxplot for 15-year-old South African learners look?

TASK B

The histograms and boxplots overleaf show the distribution of the age at death (per 100, 000) in four different countries.

1. Cut out the boxplots and histograms.
2. Match the boxplots to the histograms which show the same distributions.
3. Compare the medians for each of the countries. Why do you think the median is lower in some countries than others?
4. Why do you think that there is a peak in the France data between the ages of 20 to 30?

BOXPLOTS



BOXPLOTS

