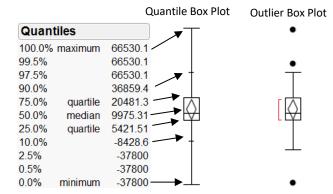


Box Plots

Use to display the distribution of continuous variables. Boxplots are based upon a set of summary statistics that describe the center and spread of data. Boxplots are a very useful way for comparing data bewteen groups.

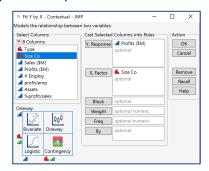
Box Plots – One Variable

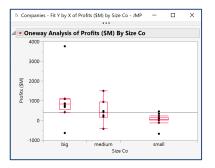
- 1. From an open JMP[®] data table, select **Analyze > Distribution**.
- Click on one or more continuous variables from Select Columns, and Click Y,
 Columns (continuous variables have blue triangles). Click OK.
 - An outlier box plot is displayed by default next to the histogram (or above if horizontal layout is used).
 - To display a quantile box plot, select the option from the red triangle for the variable.



Box Plots – Two Variables

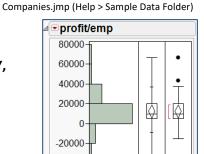
- 1. Select Analyze > Fit Y by X.
- 2. Click on a continuous variable from **Select Columns**, and Click **Y**, **Response**.
- 3. Click on a categorical variable and click X, Factor (categorical variables have red or green bars). Click OK.
 - The Oneway Analysis output window will display.
- 4. Click on the **red triangle**, and select **Display Options > Box Plots** to display quantile box plots, or select **Quantiles** to display both box plots and a numeric table with the quantile values.





Notes: Box plots for one or more variables can also be generated from **Graph > Graph Builder**.

Visit Discovery JMP > Visualize Your Data, Basic Analysis > Distributions > Options for Continuous Variables, and Basic Analysis > Oneway Analysis in JMP Help to learn more.



The Outlier Box Plot shows the box, plus:

 IQR = the 3rd quartile minus the 1st quartile.

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- Whiskers drawn to the furthest point within 1.5 x IQR from the box.
- Potential outliers (disconnected points).
- A red bracket defining the shortest half of the data (the densest region).
- A confidence diamond showing the mean (middle of the diamond) and the upper and lower bound of a 95% confidence interval for the population mean.