internet geography

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES

MEAN

Add all values together and divide by the number of values.

Also known as the average, the mean is the most useful measure of central tendency.

MEDIAN

The middle value when all values are placed in rank order (lowest to highest).

Useful when the data includes exceptionally high or low values.

MODE

The most frequent value or category in a data set.

The mode is not affected by extreme values and is easy to calculate.

RANGE

The difference between the highest and lowest value in a data set.

The range provides an account of the most extreme values in a dataset.

INTERQUARTILE RANGE

The range of the middle 50% of a data set.

The interquartile range is not sensitive to outliers in the dataset.

PERCENTAGES

Divide a value by the total of the values and multiply by 100.

Percentages make it easy to compare quantities, rates, or changes.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE

Calculate the difference between two values. Divide the difference by the first number. Multiple by 100.

A simple way of calculating change within a data set.