

Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

Measures of central tendency and dispersion are two kinds of statistics are frequently used to describe data. These are often called **descriptive statistics** because they can help to **describe** the data.

Mean, median and mode

Mean- calculation of the average

Median - middle score There must be only one result (score)

Put all the numbers in numerical order.

If there is an odd number of results, the median is the middle number.

If there is an even number of results, the median will be the mean of the two central numbers.

Mode (more representative)-most common score; could be more than one result: **multimodal**

Range, variance and standard deviation

These are all measures of dispersion. These help you to know the spread of scores within a bunch of scores.

Range (Highest - Lowest+ 1)