

MEAN	MEDIAN	MODE	RANGE
This is the average or the leveling out of data.	This is the middle number after numbers have been put in order.	This is the number or numbers that occur most often in a set of data.	This is the difference between the lowest and highest numbers.
To calculate: add all data and divide by the number of data numbers.	To compute: put numbers in order then count from both ends until you find the middle number.	To determine: look for the numbers that repeat most often.	To find: subtract the highest number from the lowest.
Helpful to know because data levels out but is affected greatly by 0's and extremes	Helpful to know the point where 50% of data is above and 50% below	Helpful to know what usually happens or happens most frequently	Helpful to know so you can prepare for extremes. Is affected by outliers.
Remember add <i>everything</i> up, divide by total number! (Remember zeroes in the data count!)	Remember to watch for even numbered data. If there are two middle numbers, average them!	Remember there can be two (or more) of these!	Remember subtract carefully and pay attention to the scale. It could be in the millions!
