



Measurement Types

Central Tendency



Measurements of Data

- “What was the average return?”

Measures of Central Tendency

- “How far from the average did individual values stray?”

Measures of Dispersion



Measures of Central Tendency (mean, median, mode)

- Describe the “location” of the data
- Fail to describe the “shape” of the data

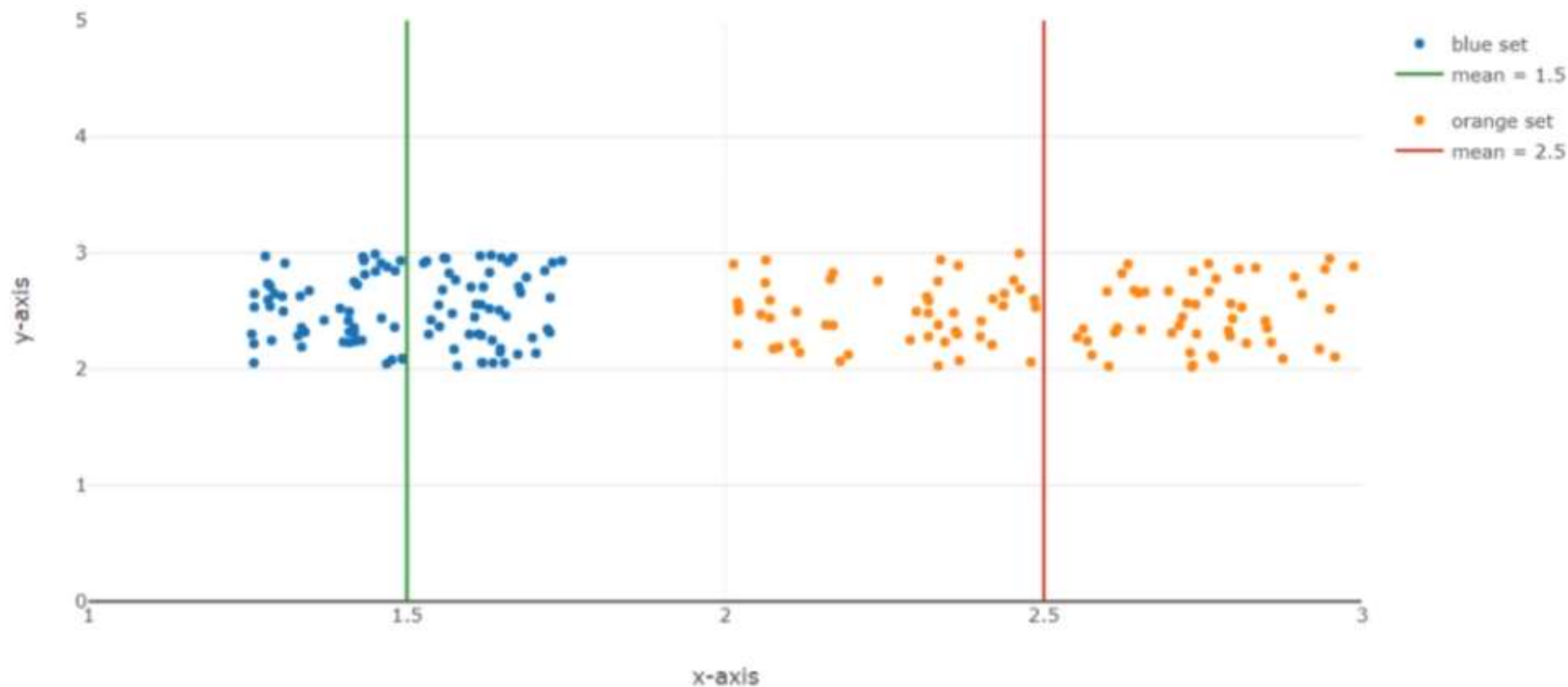
mean = “calculated average”

median = “middle value”

mode = “most occurring value”



Mean



- Shows “location” but not “how spread out”



Median – *odd number of values*

9 10 10 11 13 15 16 19 19 21 23 28 30 33 34 36 44



= 19



Median - *even number of values*

10 10 11 13 15 16 19 19 21 23 28 30 33 34 36 44



$$\frac{19 + 21}{2} = 20$$



Mean vs. Median

- The mean can be influenced by *outliers*.
- The mean of {2,3,2,3,2,12} is 4
- The median is 2.5
- The median is much closer to most of the values in the series!



10 10 11 13 15 16 16 16 21 23 28 30 33 34 36 44

= 16