

area chart	A graph consisting of different areas or bands each representing a data set over a period of time
box plot	A diagram that displays the lower extreme, quartile one, the medium, quartile three and the upper extreme
cluster	A group of data scores that are bunched together
clustered column graph	A column graph that compares the data of two or more categories
interquartile range	The difference between the upper and lower quartiles of a data set. It is a measure of the spread of the data.
mean	The sum of the scores divided by the number of scores
measures of location	A statistical value, such as the mean, medium or mode, which describes the centre of a set of data
median	The middle score of a data set once the scores are placed in order. If there are two middle scores, it is the average of the two.
mode	The score with the highest frequency
negatively skewed	A set of scores with the longest tail to the left of the centre

outlier	One extremely high or low score in a data set that is at least 1.5 times the standard deviation away from Q1 or Q3
pivot table	A tool for organising data in a table in different ways
positively skewed	A set of scores with the longest tail to the right of the centre
radar chart	A display of data on a circular grid (like a spider's web) that shows changes over certain periods of time
sample	A group of items selected from a population for statistical study
skewness	The shape of a distribution, either negatively skewed, symmetrical or positively skewed
standard deviation	A measure of spread that uses every value of data to describes the distribution about the mean