

The FREQ Procedure

number	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
1	1	0.59	1	0.59
2	2	1.18	3	1.76
3	13	7.65	16	9.41
4	19	11.18	35	20.59
5	35	20.59	70	41.18
6	38	22.35	108	63.53
7	33	19.41	141	82.94
8	18	10.59	159	93.53
9	8	4.71	167	98.24
10	2	1.18	169	99.41
11	1	0.59	170	100.00

Frequency and relative frequency distributions for the number of babies in a litter of voles

vole example number of babies in a litter distribution

**The UNIVARIATE Procedure
Variable: number**

Basic Statistical Measures			
Location		Variability	
Mean	5.888235	Std Deviation	1.74884
Median	6.000000	Variance	3.05844
Mode	6.000000	Range	10.00000
		Interquartile Range	2.00000

This page gives general summary information about the distribution of the number of babies in a litter of voles.

Quantiles (Definition 5)	
Level	Quantile
100% Max	11
99%	10
95%	9
90%	8
75% Q3	7
50% Median	6
25% Q1	5
10%	4
5%	3
1%	2
0% Min	1

Extreme Values					
Lowest			Highest		
Order	Value	Freq	Order	Value	Freq
1	1	1	7	7	33
2	2	2	8	8	18
3	3	13	9	9	8
4	4	19	10	10	2
5	5	35	11	11	1

vole example number of babies in a litter distribution**The MEANS Procedure**

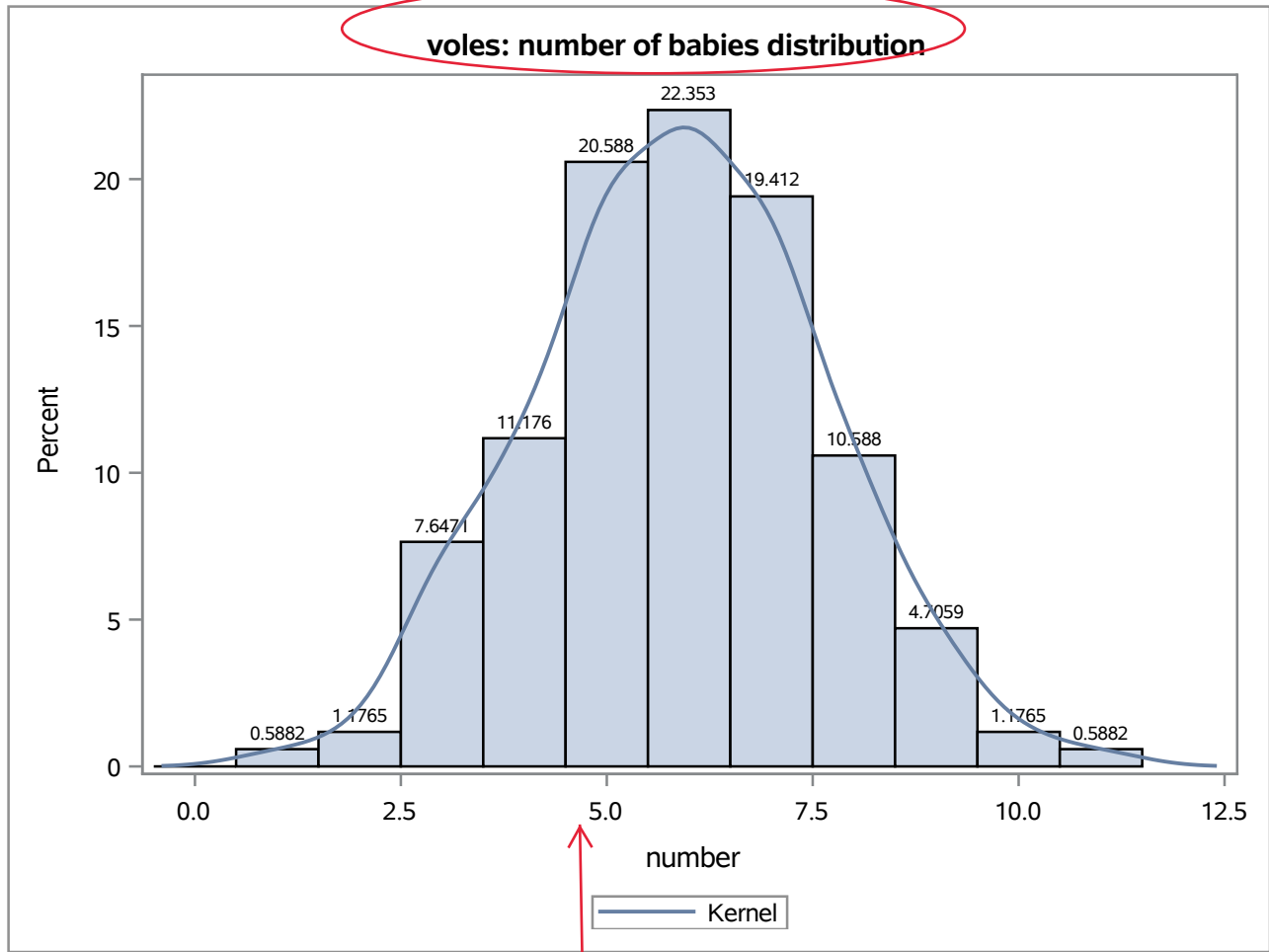
Analysis Variable : number									
N	Minimum	Lower Quartile	Median	Upper Quartile	Maximum	Range	Quartile Range	Mean	Std Dev
170	1.0000	5.0000	6.0000	7.0000	11.0000	10.0000	2.0000	5.8882	1.7488

The basic summary statistics are tabulated here.

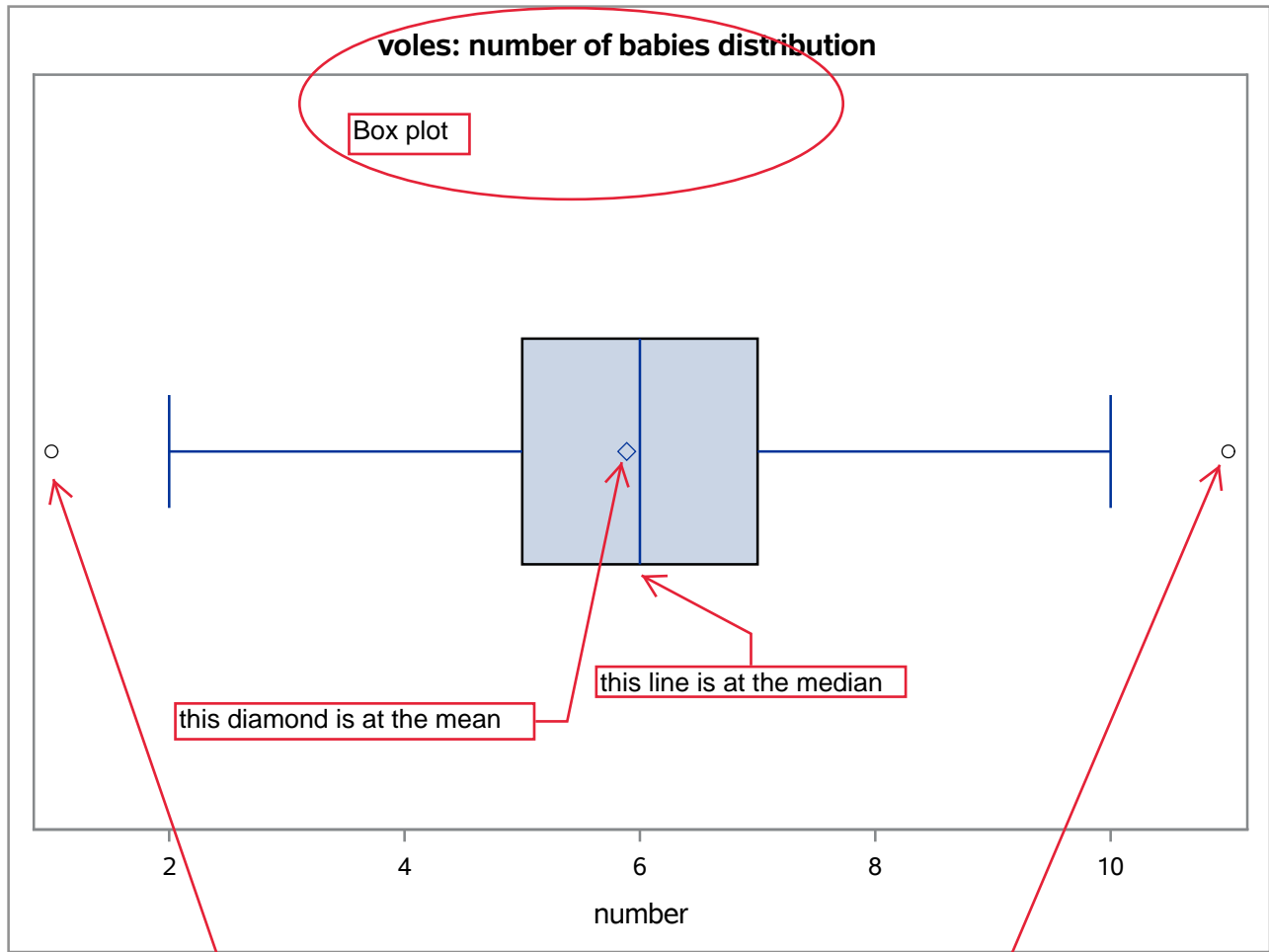
vole example number of babies in a litter distribution**The MEANS Procedure**

Analysis Variable : number												
1st Pctl	5th Pctl	10th Pctl	20th Pctl	30th Pctl	40th Pctl	50th Pctl	60th Pctl	70th Pctl	80th Pctl	90th Pctl	95th Pctl	99th Pctl
2.0000	3.0000	4.0000	4.0000	5.0000	5.0000	6.0000	6.0000	7.0000	7.0000	8.0000	9.0000	10.0000

These percentiles of the distribution of the number of babies in a litter of voles give a better impression of how the observations are distributed between the minimum and the maximum.



Histogram and smoothed histogram (fitted density curve) for the distribution of the number of babies in a litter of voles. The numbers are the percentages in the corresponding intervals.



Box plot

this diamond is at the mean

this line is at the median

These "somewhat extreme" observations are indicated by these o's. These observations are not very outlying since the gaps between them and the other observations are not very wide.