Results of the calculation

Standard deviation describes how spread out the data is on the bell curve. It identifies how far numbers in the dataset are away from the mean. The calculated results of the sample in figure 1 describe a standard deviation that is .75 from the mean. The bell curve would be shaped with intervals .75 apart (Figure 2).

	A	B
1	Name	GPA
2	A. Abott	3.4
3	B. Barnes	4.2
4	C. Carney	2.3
5	D. Dogwood	3.7
6	E. Evers	2.6
7	F. Franks	4.1
8	G. George	4
9	H. Henry	2.7
10	I. Isaacs	3.9
11	J. Jung	3.7
12	K. Klanger	4.2
13	L. Levine	3.6
14	M. Monet	2.4
15	N. Nuance	2.1
16	O. Opul	2.8
17	P. Potter	3.2
18	Q. Quartz	4
19	R. Roberts	3.2
20	S. Samuels	2
21		
22	Standard Dev	0.75

Figure 1

The standard deviation is the most frequently used measure of variability. It describes how far away the scores are from one another. It is the average distance from the mean.

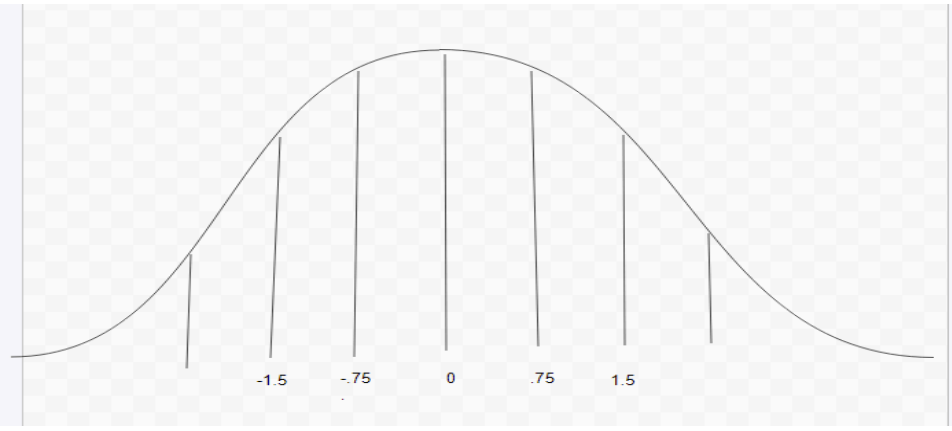

Figure 2

Resources

Salkind, N. J. (2017). Statistics for people who (think they) hate statistics. Los Angeles: Sage.

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