



In the frequency table, the Frequency column summarizes the total number of aces served. For example, only one person served ten aces. The Percent column displays this frequency in percentage form for *all* cases, including those that may be missing. The Valid Percent column is the proportion of scores only for those cases that are valid. Because you have no missing data in this example, the Percent and Valid Percent columns are identical. The Cumulative Percent column is the summation of the percentage for that score with the percentage for all lesser scores.

By obtaining the 25th and 75th percentiles for the distribution, the interquartile range can be calculated by subtracting one from the other. Therefore, in this example, the interquartile range is equal to $6 - 4 = 2$.

	Valid	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
aces	1.00	3	3.0	3.0	3.0
	2.00	6	6.0	6.0	9.0
	3.00	7	7.0	7.0	16.0
	4.00	15	15.0	15.0	31.0
	5.00	35	35.0	35.0	66.0
	6.00	15	15.0	15.0	81.0
	7.00	8	8.0	8.0	89.0
	8.00	6	6.0	6.0	95.0
	9.00	4	4.0	4.0	99.0
	10.00	1	1.0	1.0	100.0
Total	100	100	100.0	100.0	100.0

aces	Valid	100
	Missing	0
Mean		5.1100
Median		5.0000
Mode		5.00
Std. Deviation		1.83620
Variance		3.372
Range		9.00
Minimum		1.00
Maximum		10.00
Percentiles		25 4.0000
		50 5.0000
		75 6.0000

Statistics