

The **mode** or **modus** (in Latin) is the most frequent value in a range of values.

The modus or mode was originally conceived of as that value of the variate (variable) which is possessed by the greatest number of members of the population.

The mode in a set of numbers refers to the number that occurs most often. For example, to find the mode of a set of numbers:

4, 2, 5, 8, 5, 2, 5,

1) put them in ascending order:

2, 2, 4, 5, 5, 5, 8.

2) the number that occurs the most (three times) is 5, so the mode is 5.

Related concepts

- [Arithmetic mean](#)
- [Average](#)
- [Geometric mean](#)
- [Median](#)

Source

- [OECD glossary of statistical terms](#)