

The **geometric mean** , sometimes also called **geometric average** , is an [average](#) calculated by multiplying a set of positive values and taking the  $n$ th root, where  $n$  is the number of values.

The geometric mean is used to minimize the effects of extreme values; for instance, when averaging growth rates.

## Related concepts

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

## Source

- [OECD glossary of statistical terms](#)