Median

Median is the measure of central tendency. A data that is properly organized in either ascending or descending order has the middle value as its median. In other words, the median is the middle number in a sorted, ascending or descending, list of numbers. The Median finds its application in the data that is not uniformly distributed but is skewed on either side.

Example:

If we have to find the median of salaries of the employees of company xyz then, we must arrange the data in ascending order. Let, the data be arranged as:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 12K | 20K | 20K | 21K | 23K | 23K | 25K | 26K | 30K | 32K | 32K | 33K | 42K | 42K | 45K |

So, in the above salary list the median is at 8th position that is 26K.

Statement:

The 50% of employees of company have less than 26k salary and the other 50% have more than 26K.