

Problem List

DescriptionEditorialSolutionsAcceptedSubmissions

569. Median Employee Salary

Premium

Solved

Hard

Topics

Companies

Hint

SQL Schema

Pandas Schema

Table: Employee

Column Name	Type
id	int
company	varchar
salary	int

id is the primary key (column with unique values) for this table.
Each row of this table indicates the company and the salary of one employee.

Write a solution to find the rows that contain the median salary of each company. While calculating the median, when you sort the salaries of the company, break the ties by id.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Employee table:

id	company	salary
1	A	2341
2	A	341
3	A	15
4	A	15314
5	A	451
6	A	513
7	B	15
8	B	13
9	B	1154
10	B	1345
11	B	1221
12	B	234
13	C	2345
14	C	2645
15	C	2645
16	C	2652
17	C	65

Output:

id	company	salary
5	A	451
6	A	513
12	B	234
9	B	1154
14	C	2645

Explanation:

For company A, the rows sorted are as follows:

id	company	salary
3	A	15
2	A	341
5	A	451
6	A	513
1	A	2341
4	A	15314

<-- median
<-- median

For company B, the rows sorted are as follows:

id	company	salary
8	B	13
7	B	15
12	B	234
11	B	1221
9	B	1154
10	B	1345

<-- median
<-- median

For company C, the rows sorted are as follows:

id	company	salary
17	C	65
13	C	2345
14	C	2645
15	C	2645
16	C	2652

<-- median

Follow up:

Could you solve it without using any built-in or window functions?

Seen this question in a real interview before?

1/5

Yes

No

Accepted

49,367 / 74.8K

Acceptance Rate

66.0%

Topics

Companies

Hint 1

Hint 2

Hint 3

Code

Pandas

Auto

```
1 import pandas as pd
2
3 def median_employee_salary(employee: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
4
5     employee['rank_asc'] = employee.sort_values(['salary','id'], ascending = [True,True]).groupby('company')['salary'].rank(method='first',ascending=True)
6     employee['rank_des'] = employee.sort_values(['salary','id'], ascending = [False,False]).groupby('company')['salary'].rank(method='first',ascending=False)
7
8     df = employee[abs(employee.rank_asc - employee.rank_des) <=1]
9
10    return df[['id','company','salary']]
```

Saved

Ln 10, Col 41

Testcase

Test Result

Accepted

Runtime: 268 ms

Case 1

Input

Employee =

id	company	salary
1	A	2341
2	A	341
3	A	15
4	A	15314

Similar Questions

Discussion (25)

Copyright © 2025 LeetCode. All rights reserved.

339

25

0 Online

5	A	451
6	A	513