19.5 MEDIAN

Median is the value of the variable which divides a series into two equal parts so that half of the observations has values greater than and the other half has values less than the problem value. According to Connor, The Median is that value of the variable which wouldes the group into two equal parts, prepart compating all values greater than the Median value and the other part comprising all the values smaller than the Median value. To illustrate, if the weight of 5 persons arranged in an ascending (increasing) order is 50, 55, 62, 65, and 70 kg, the median weight would be 62 kg, since