Quartiles and Percentiles

A median splits the data range in half:

				Med	ian					
$\leftarrow Lower half of the data \rightarrow$					$\leftarrow Upper half of the data \rightarrow$					
Juartiles split th	ne data range into quar	ters:								
•	0 1			Med	lian					
	Lower guartile					Upper quartile				
\leftarrow Lower guarter of the data \rightarrow \downarrow \leftarrow Second guarter of the data				the data \rightarrow	\leftarrow Third quarter of the data \rightarrow \leftarrow Upper quarter of the da			he data →		
				·						
ercentiles split	the data range into hu	ndredths:								
·	C			50 th pe	rcentile					
10 th percentile				(me	(median)			90 th percentile		
Lower 10%	Second 10% T	hird 10%	Fourth 10%	Fifth 10%	Sixth 10%	Seventh 10%	Eighth 10%	Ninth 10%	Upper 10%	
of the data	of the data of	f the data	of the data	of the data	of the data	of the data	of the data	of the data	of the data	
or example, if tl	he weight of a baby is c	on the 30 th pe	rcentile it means	the baby is heav	vier than 30% of b	abies that age, bu	t lighter than 70	% of babies that a	ge.	
				Use th	e chart opposite	to answer the f	ollowing questi	ons:		
			9 8 912	10.5 10.0 9.5 9.0	at is the median	weight of a 6 m	onth old baby b	роу?		
			75th	85 2. How	v heavy would a	3 month old bal	by boy need to	be to be in the t	op 9%?	



- 3. A 2 month old baby boy weighs 6kg. What percentage of babies are heavier than him?
- 4. Many baby car seats are only fit for babies up to 9kg. What percentage of baby boys will need a new car seat by the time they are 19 weeks old?
- 5. What is the chance of a 3 month old baby boy weighing more than an average 5 month old baby boy?

Quartiles and Percentiles SOLUTIONS

A median splits the data range in half:

