## MIDMEAN

## PURPOSE

Compute the midmean for a variable.

## DESCRIPTION

The midmean of a variable is the mean of the observations between the 25 th and 75 th percentiles. It is sometimes used instead of the mean because it is more resistant to outliers.

## SYNTAX

LET <par> = MIDMEAN <y> <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>
where $\langle y\rangle$ is the response variable;
<par> is a parameter where the computed midmean is stored;
and where the <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> is optional.

## EXAMPLES

```
LET A = MIDMEAN Y1
LET A = MIDMEAN Y1 SUBSET TAG > 2
```


## DEFAULT

None

## SYNONYMS

None

## RELATED COMMANDS

| MIDMEAN PLOT | $=$ | Generate a midmean versus subset plot. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MEDIAN | $=$ | Compute the median of a variable. |
| MEAN | $=$ | Compute the mean of a variable. |
| TRIMMED MEAN | $=$ | Compute the trimmed mean of a variable. |
| WINSORIZED MEAN | $=$ | Compute the Winsorized mean of a variable. |
| MIDRANGE | $=$ | Compute the midrange of a variable. |
| STANDARD DEVIATION | $=$ | Compute the standard deviation of a variable. |

## APPLICATIONS

Data Analysis
IMPLEMENTATION DATE
Pre-1987

PROGRAM<br>LET Y1 = NORMAL RANDOM NUMBERS FOR I = 11100<br>LET A1 = MIDMEAN Y1

