

# Measure of Central Tendency

## Example: Placement data analysis

We have a list of 215 students details like marks(percentage), course details, work experience, placement details like placed/ not placed and salary.

With the above details we took the Quantitative(numeric) columns and found the **Mean, Median and Mode** to find the average from the Placement list.

Below screenshot has the **Mean, Median, Mode** values found from the Placement list.

	sl_no	ssc_p	hsc_p	degree_p	etest_p	mba_p	salary
<b>Mean</b>	108.0	67.303395	66.333163	66.370186	72.100558	62.278186	288655.405405
<b>Median</b>	108.0	67.0	65.0	66.0	71.0	62.0	265000.0
<b>Mode</b>	1	62.0	63.0	65.0	60.0	56.7	300000.0

## Summary on Mean, Median and Mode values:

### Mean:

On checking on the mean(average) values for the percentages and salary obtained by the overall students it was an **average percentage** in ssc\_p (10<sup>th</sup> percentage), hsc\_p (12<sup>th</sup> percentage), degree\_p, mba\_p and **above average percentage** in etest\_p (entrance test percentage).

The average salary received from most of the students was around **288655**.

### Median:

On checking on the median(centre point) values, exclusive of outlier values, for the percentages and salary obtained by the overall students it was an **average percentage** in ssc\_p (10<sup>th</sup> percentage), hsc\_p (12<sup>th</sup> percentage), degree\_p, mba\_p and **above average percentage** in etest\_p (entrance test percentage).

The average(centre) salary received from the students was around **265000**.

## Mode:

On checking on the mode(most repeated) values for the percentages and salary obtained by the overall students it was an **average percentage** in ssc\_p (10<sup>th</sup> percentage), hsc\_p (12<sup>th</sup> percentage), degree\_p, etest\_p (entrance test percentage) and **less percentage** in mba\_p.

The most repeated salary received from most of the students was around **300000**.