

Create a Central Tendency Analysis - Part 1

(Mean, Median and Mode)

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

1) Academic Scores (ssc_p, hsc_p, degree_p):

The averages are around **66%**, and since the **mean and median are very close**, there is **no strong evidence of outliers** in these columns.

2) Entrance Test (etest_p):

Students performed comparatively better here with an average of **72%**, higher than their academic scores.

3) MBA Percentage (mba_p):

The average performance is **62%**, slightly lower than other academic scores, suggesting more variability or lower performance.

4) Salary:

The **mean (288,655)** is notably higher than the **median (265,000)**, which indicates possible **outliers** (a few students earning significantly higher salaries).

For further analysis, it's better to rely on the **median** salary, as it is less affected by outliers.

5) Mode Values:

The most frequent scores fall in the **56–65% range** for many academic fields.

This indicates that most students are clustered in this band, and to secure **better salary outcomes**, consistent improvement across **all academic stages** is required.