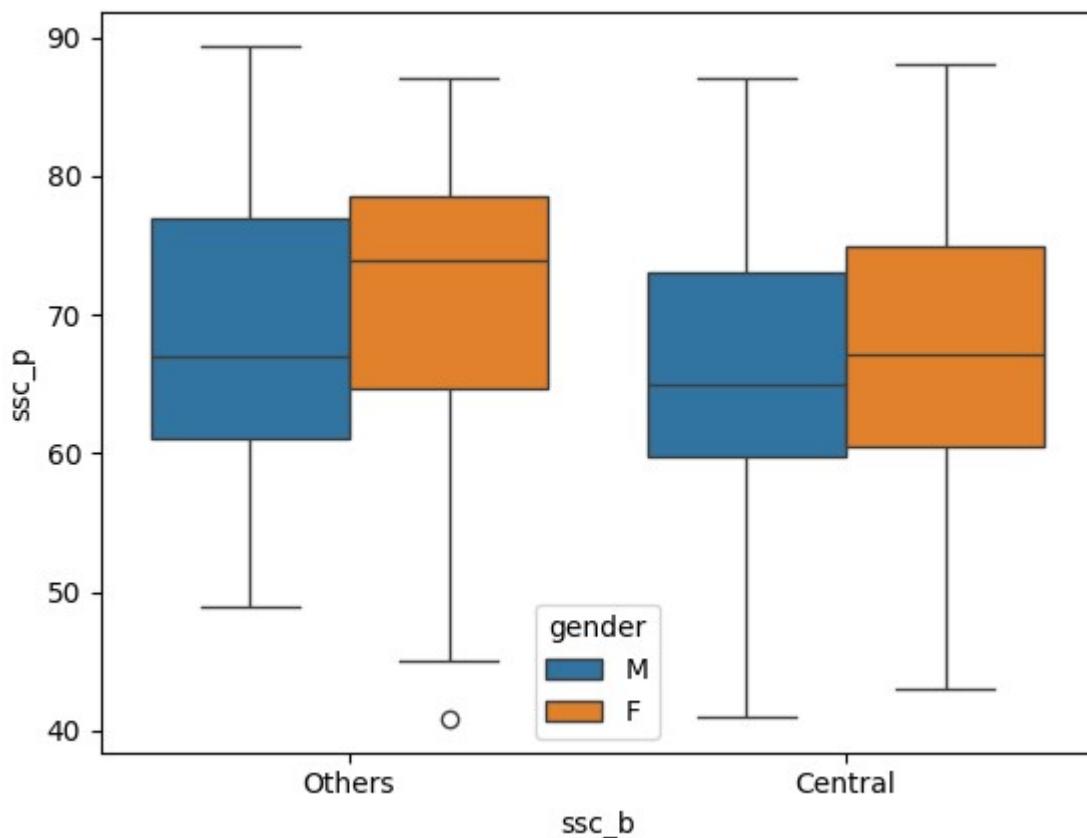


## BOX PLOT AND POINT PLOT

### 1) Interpretation of Box Plot: Male vs Female

Comparison of SSC Board(“Central” vs “Others”) with ssc\_p by Gender



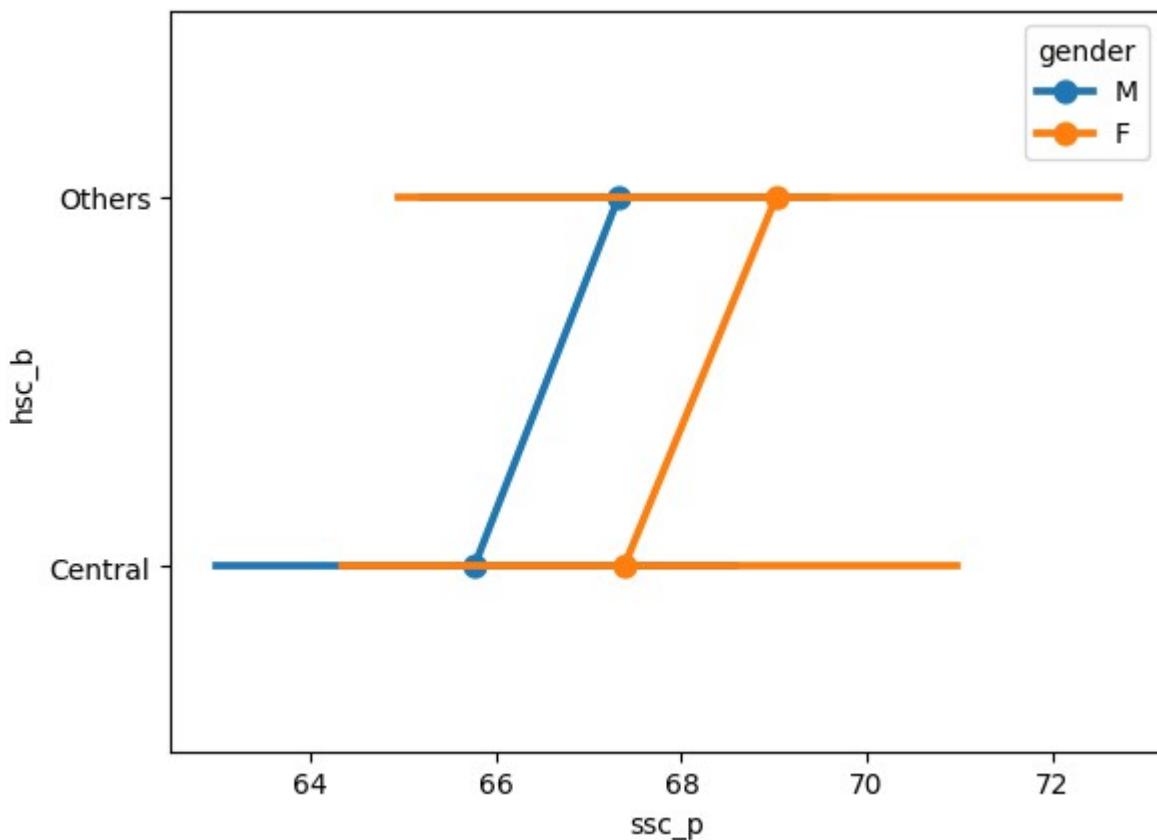
What the box plot typically shows:

- Both males and females are distributed across both boards (Central and Other boards).
- There is no major difference in board choice between males and females.
- Comparatively higher proportion of females from the Central Board.

- Comparatively higher proportion of males from the other Board.
- Median SSC percentage for females is higher than males.
- Central board male median is less & low performance is high comparing others.
- Female scores often appear more consistent, with slightly less spread (less variability).
- Arrangement of Highest performance in ascending order is
- Male of other board > Female of central board > Female of other board > Male of central board .
- Male scores show a wider spread, including more low and high extremes.
- Overall difference is small, but female performance appears more consistent.

## 2) Interpretation of Point Plot

- A point plot is a statistical plot used to show the mean (average) value of a numerical variable for each category of a categorical variable.
- It also usually shows confidence intervals, so you can visually compare groups.
- To compare average performance between groups
- To see trends or differences quickly
- To check which category performs better



### Variables:

- ssc\_p → SSC Percentage (numerical)
- hsc\_b → HSC Board (“Central” or “Others”) (categorical)
- A vertical line on each point indicates a confidence interval (how much the average can vary).

### Summary

- Students from Other board tend to have a slightly higher average SSC percentage.
- Students from Central boards show a slightly lower average SSC percentage.
- Female average performance is higher in both of the boards.
- The difference may not be very large, but the point plot makes it very easy to compare.