

Percentile: A **percentile** is a statistical measure that indicates the value below which a given percentage of observations in a group of data falls. It helps understand how a particular value compares to the rest of the data. In simple words, percentiles are a way to express the relative standing of a value within a dataset, indicating what percentage of the data falls below that value.

Findings regarding placement dataset:

Percentile	ssc_p	hsc_p	degree_p	etest_p	mba_p	salary
Q1:25%	60.6	60.9	61	60	57.945	240000
Q2:50%	67	65	66	71	62	265000
Q3:75%	75.7	73	72	83.5	66.255	300000
Q4:100%	89.4	97.7	91	98	77.89	940000

SSC Performance

- **Range:** 60.6 – 89.4
- Strong steady growth across percentiles, showing consistent improvement in foundational education.

HSC Performance

- **Range:** 60.9 – 97.7
- Highest variability across education levels.
- **Observation:** Top 25% (Q3–Q4) students show a sharp rise from 73% → 97.7%, indicating major differentiation in higher secondary education.
- This stage might be a **strong filter for academic excellence**.

Degree Performance

- **Range:** 61 – 91
- Moderate progression with percentiles; increase flattens after 75th percentile, suggesting limited separation among top performers.
- **Insight:** Degree marks less variable, implying standardized grading or smaller impact on performance spread.

E-Test Performance

- **Range:** 60 – 98
- **Steep rise from Q2 (71) to Q3 (83.5)** and up to 98 at top percentiles.
- Indicates **etesting performance**, possibly influenced by preparation levels.
- Strong upward pattern correlates with high salaries at upper quartiles.

MBA Performance

- **Range:** 57.9 – 77.89
- More stable growth between Q3 and Q4.

Salary Distribution

- **Range:** 240,000 – 940,000
- **Median (Q2)** = 265,000
- **Upper quartile (Q3)** = 300,000
- **Top salary (Q4)** = 940,000 → more than **3× increase** from median.