Central Tendency Analysis Report

	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

Introduction:

This report analysis the central tendency of key numerical attributes in the placement dataset using Mean, Median and mode to understand the overall distribution of academic scores and salaries.

Observations:

1. SSC, HSC, and Degree Percentages

- The mean and median values are closely aligned, indicating the students are performed above average.
- The mode is slightly lower, suggesting a higher concentration of students around that score.

2. E-test & MBA Scores

- The mean is higher than the median, indicating a few higher values pulling the average up.

- The mode for Entrance-test percentage is significantly lower (60), showing that most students scored near this value.

3. Salary Distribution

- The mean salary (288,655.40) is higher than the median (265,000.00). In salary column it has outliers in median part, so median salary shows lower than the mean salary.
- The mode (300,000.0) suggests that the most common salary received by students was 300,000.0, possibly due to standard salary packages offered by companies.

Conclusion:

The overall report shows SSC, HSC, and Degree percentages have relatively normal distributions, as indicated by their close mean and median values. This dataset shows a higher plot in E-test scores and salary distributions. The salary distribution suggests that a few high salaries impact the average salary significantly.

Key Takeaways

✅ Salary has high-value outliers, inflating the mean.

✅ Academic scores are normally distributed, with minimal impact from outliers.

✅ For salary insights, median is a better measure than mean.