Use of 1.5 in IQR (InterQuaratile Range)

The 1.5 multiplier is commonly used in Tukey's fences, a method for identifying outliers. Tukey suggested that data points outside 1.5 times the IQR from the first and third quartiles could be considered potential outliers. This threshold is somewhat arbitrary but has become a widely accepted standard. A method for identifying potential outliers in a dataset. The idea is to establish an acceptable range within which most data points are expected to fall, and anything outside this range is considered a potential outlier.