From the boxplot, we can retrieve the following information about the ‘ssc_p’ scores for both male and female students in the ‘ssc_b’ categories ‘Others’ and ‘Central’:

For students in the “Others” ssc_b category:

- **Male Students**:
  - Initial Value (Minimum): Approximately 45
  - Q1 (First Quartile): Approximately 60
  - Q2 (Median): Approximately 67
  - Q3 (Third Quartile): Approximately 75
  - Q4 (Maximum): Approximately 90
- **Female Students**:
  - Initial Value (Minimum): Approximately 50
  - Q1 (First Quartile): Around 65
  - Q2 (Median): Roughly around 70
  - Q3 (Third Quartile): Close to 80
  - Q4 (Maximum): Nearly reaching up to around 85

For students in the “Central” ssc_b category:

- **Male Students**:
  - Initial Value: Roughly around a score of about approximately near close to ~50
  - First Quartile: A score that is roughly approximately close to ~60
  - Median: A median score that is nearly roughly approximately close to ~65
  - Third Quartile: A score that is nearly roughly approximately close to ~70
  - Maximum Value: A maximum score that reaches up towards nearly roughly approximately close to ~85
- **Female Students**:
  - Initial Value: Around a score of about approximately near close to ~55
  - First Quartile: A score that is roughly approximately close to ~65
  - Median: A median score that is nearly roughly approximately close to ~70
  - Third Quartile: A score that is nearly roughly approximately close to ~75
  - Maximum Value: A maximum value reaching up towards nearly roughly approximately close to ~90

Comparing distributions, male and female students in both “Others” and “Central” categories have similar medians. However, females tend have a slightly higher IQR indicating more variability in their scores. In both categories, female students also tend have a higher maximum value indicating some exceptionally high performers.

This boxplot provides a comparative analysis of ‘ssc_p’ scores between male and female students across two different ‘ssc_b’ categories, revealing insights into the performance of students across different genders and school boards. This could be essential for educational analytics.