

One-Page Summary: Placement Dataset Analysis - Percentile

Objective:

To understand the statistical distribution and central tendencies of students' academic scores and their relationship to placement salary using descriptive statistics.

Dataset Overview:

(108 rows × 7 columns): The dataset includes students' academic performance across ssc_p, hsc_p, degree_p, etest_p, mba_p, and salary, along with a unique identifier sl_no.

Statistical Summary (Extracted from Jupyter Notebook):

Metric	10th % (ssc_p)	12th % (hsc_p)	Degree % (degree_p)	Test % (etest_p)	MBA % (mba_p)	Salary (₹)
Q1:25%	60.6	60.9	61.0	60.0	57.945	24000
Q2: 50%	67.0	65.00	66.00	71.00	62.00	265000
Q3: 75%	75.7	73.0	72.0	83.5	66.255	300000
P99.99%	87.0	91.86	83.86	97.00	76.1142	671200
Q4:100%	89.4	97.7	91.0	98.0	77.89	940000

How to Read This Table in Simple Words

- **Q1 (25%)** – 25% of people scored below this value, 75% scored above.
- **Q2 (50% / Median)** – Middle point; half scored below, half above.
- **Q3 (75%)** – 75% scored below this, only 25% scored higher.
- **P99 (99%)** – 99% scored below this, only 1% scored higher.
- **Q4 (Max)** – Highest score or salary in the group.

What I Learned

1. **Quartiles** divide data into four equal parts, making it easy to compare performance levels.
 2. **Percentiles** like **P99** show extremely high achievers (top 1%).
 3. In all academic fields (SSC%, HSC%, Degree%, E-Test%, MBA%), the difference between Q3 and Q4 shows the **gap between top performers and others**.
 4. For **Salary**, the jump from Q3 (₹300k) to P99 (₹671k) shows **how rare high-paying jobs are**.
 5. Q4 is much higher than P99 in Salary, showing **one or two very exceptional cases**.
 6. These statistics are **more informative than just averages** because they reveal **data spread** and **rarity** of high scores.
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Overall Summary

By analyzing Q1–Q4 and P99 for all fields:

- I can see that most students cluster between **Q1 and Q3**, meaning their scores and salaries are not widely spread for the majority.
- **P99 values** stand out, showing exceptional performance levels that only 1% of people achieve.
- Salary data has the **largest jump between Q3 and Q4**, meaning very high salaries are rare but possible.
- This understanding helps in **benchmarking** and **goal setting** for both academics and career targets.