Percentile Summary Report

Dataset Overview

This report presents the distribution analysis of seven variables across key percentile markers, providing insights into the central tendency and spread of each measure.

Variable Distributions

Serial Number (sl_no) The serial numbers range from 54.5 at the 25th percentile to 215.0 at the maximum, with a median of 108.0. This suggests a dataset of approximately 215 observations with relatively uniform distribution in the lower half and wider spacing in the upper quartiles.

SSC Percentage (ssc_p) Secondary school performance shows a mean of 67.3% with moderate variability. Half the students scored below 67%, while the top quartile achieved scores above 75.7%. The maximum score reached 89.4%, indicating generally strong secondary school performance across the dataset.

HSC Percentage (hsc_p) Higher secondary performance displays a mean of 66.3% with a median of 65%. The interquartile range spans from 60.9% to 73.0%, suggesting consistent academic achievement. The distribution shows slightly lower performance compared to SSC scores, with a maximum of 97.7%.

Degree Percentage (degree_p) Undergraduate performance averages 66.4% with minimal variation from the median (66%). The tight clustering between Q1 (61%) and Q3 (72%) indicates relatively homogeneous degree performance across the sample, with a maximum score of 91%.

Employability Test Score (etest_p) This metric shows the highest mean (72.1%) among academic measures. The distribution spans from 60% at Q1 to 83.5% at Q3, with a maximum of 98%. The higher scores suggest strong employability readiness in the candidate pool.

MBA Percentage (mba_p) MBA performance averages 62.3%, the lowest among all percentage metrics. The distribution ranges from 57.9% (Q1) to 66.3% (Q3), indicating more challenging assessment standards or grading criteria. The maximum score of 77.89% further confirms this pattern.

Salary Compensation shows remarkable consistency in the middle 50% of the distribution, with Q1, median (Q2), and Q3 all reporting identical values of approximately 288,655. The range extends from 250,000 at the lower quartile to 940,000 at the maximum, suggesting a bimodal or right-skewed distribution with most salaries clustered around the central value and a small number of significantly higher outliers.