# STATISTICAL ANALYSIS REPORT ON IDENTIFYING STUDENTS AT RISK OF DROPPING OUT

#### Introduction

The study aimed to investigate the relationship between the educational process of students and dropout rates. The statistical analysis was based on variables describing education status, financial aid status, Admission grades, and socioeconomic status

#### Methods

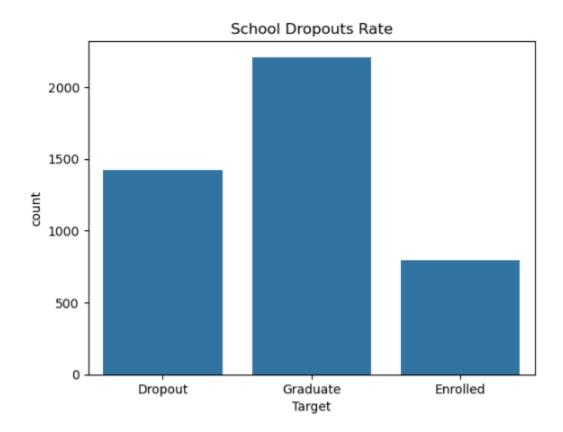
Descriptive statistics such as mean, median, standard deviation (SD), and the first and third quartiles (IQR) were used to characterize the studied population. For continuous data, the range was also employed to describe the characteristics of the study group.

	Marital status	Applicatio mod		ation order	Course	Daytime/ atter	_	Previous qualification	Nacio	nality	Mother's qualification		Father's fication		other's pation	
count	4424	442	4	4424	4424		4424	4424		4424	4424		4424		4424	
unique	6	1	8	8	17		2	17		21	29		34		32	
top	0		0	1	11		1	0		0	0		26		9	
freq	3919	170	8	3026	766		3941	3717		4314	1069		1209		1577	
	Father's	occupation	Displaced	Educa	tional spe	cial needs	Debtor	Tuition fees up t	o date	Gender	Scholarship h	older	Internation	onal	Target	
count		4424	4424			4424	4424		4424	4424		4424	4	1424	4424	
unique		46	2			2	2		2	2		2		2	3	
top		9	1			0	0		1	0		0		0	2	
freq		1010	2426			4373	3921		3896	2868		3325	4	4314	2209	

	Previous qualification (grade)	Admission grade	Unemployment rate	Inflation rate	GDP	Total Curricular units (credited)	Total Curricular units (enrolled)	Total Curricular units (evaluations)	Total Curricular units (approved)	Total Curricular units (grade)	Total Curricular units (without evaluations)
count	4424.000000	4424.000000	4424.000000	4424.000000	4424.000000	4424.000000	4424.000000	4424.000000	4424.000000	4424.000000	4424.000000
mean	132.613314	126.978119	11.566139	1.228029	0.001969	1.251808	12.502712	16.362342	9.142405	20.871049	0.287975
std	13.188332	14.482001	2.663850	1.382711	2.269935	4.220239	4.608821	7.664986	5.960612	9.637080	1.285682
min	95.000000	95.000000	7.600000	-0.800000	-4.060000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	125.000000	117.900000	9.400000	0.300000	-1.700000	0.000000	10.000000	13.000000	5.000000	22.000000	0.000000
50%	133.100000	126.100000	11.100000	1.400000	0.320000	0.000000	12.000000	16.000000	10.000000	24.500000	0.000000
75%	140.000000	134.800000	13.900000	2.600000	1.790000	0.000000	14.000000	20.000000	12.000000	26.532500	0.000000
max	190.000000	190.000000	16.200000	3.700000	3.510000	39.000000	46.000000	72.000000	43.000000	36.570000	24.000000

## **Observations**

There are more Graduate students than Dropouts



# **Hypothesis Testing and Result**

In the study, the chi2\_independence, and ttest were used to check if the dropout rates are dependent on the admission grades and to test the means of 2 different categories.

The following results were found:

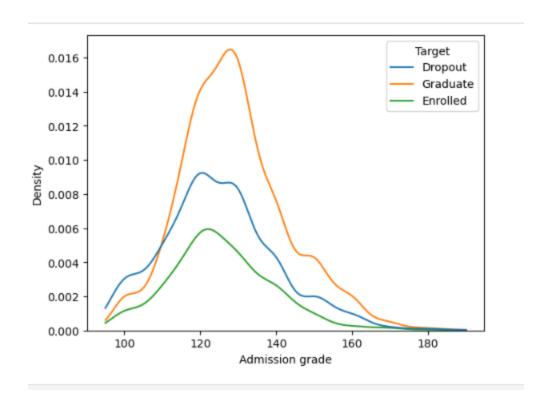
• H<sub>o</sub>: Students with all grades is the same for all education status Ha: Students with higher admission grades are less likely to drop out.

## Alpha=0.1

Results: Since the p-value gotten was less than the significant level, we reject the hypothesis and conclude that Students with higher admission grades are less likely to drop out.

This shows the proportions of each grades

Target	Admission grade		
Dropout	120.0	0.055595	
	130.0	0.052076	
	140.0	0.045039	
	100.0	0.041520	
	110.0	0.024631	
Graduate	176.0	0.000453	
	178.0	0.000453	
	184.0	0.000453	
	184.4	0.000453	
	190.0	0.000453	
Name: pro	nortion. Length:	1292. dtyne:	float64



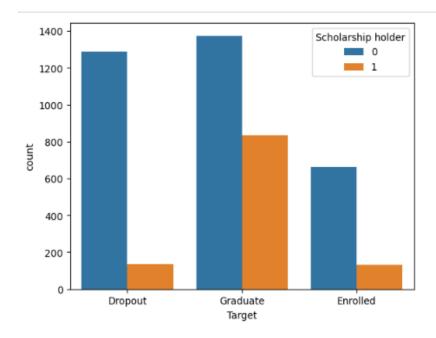
 H<sub>o</sub>: Dropout rates are the same among students receiving financial aid or scholarships and those not receiving financial aid or scholarships.
 H a: Dropout rates are lower among students receiving financial aid or scholarships

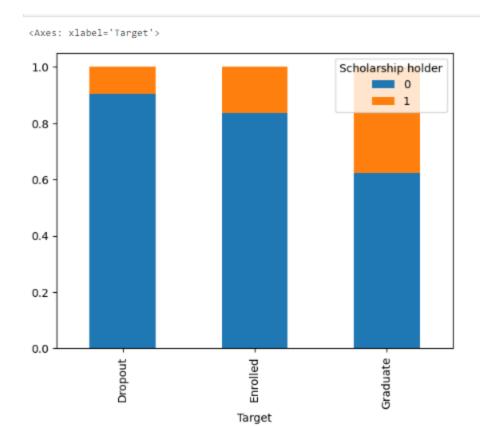
## Alpha=0.1

Results: Since the p-value gotten was less than the significant level, we reject the hypothesis and conclude that Dropout rates are lower among students receiving financial aid or scholarships.

Target	Scholarship holder	
Dropout	0	0.905700
	1	0.094300
Enrolled	0	0.836272
	1	0.163728
Graduate	0	0.622001
	1	0.377999

Name: proportion, dtype: float64





- Higher socio-economic status correlates with lower dropout rates.
- H<sub>o</sub>: There's no correlation between socio-economic status and dropout rates.
  H a: Higher socio-economic status correlates with lower dropout rates.
  The diagram shows no correlation with the socio-economic status

