

# EDA

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```
library(tidyverse)
library(readr)
library(readxl)
library(snakecase)

# reading the csv:
SchoolQualityReport <- read_csv("2017-2018_School_Quality_Report_-_High_School_20240807.csv")
RegentsExams <- read_excel("2014-15-to-2018-19-nyc-regents-overall-and-by-category---public.xlsx")

colnames(SchoolQualityReport) <- to_snake_case(colnames(SchoolQualityReport))
colnames(RegentsExams) <- to_snake_case(colnames(RegentsExams))

# selecting the relevant variables from this data set.
SchoolQuality_Selected <- SchoolQualityReport |>
  select(dbn, school_name, percent_of_teachers_with_3_or_more_years_of_experience, percent_of_students_)

# changing one column name to make it easier to left join later
colnames(SchoolQuality_Selected)[1] <- c("school_dbn")

# filtering the RegentsExams data set
RegentsEdited <- RegentsExams |>
  select(2:10) |>
  filter(school_level == "High school", year == "2018", school_type == "General Academic")

# filtering for only the two tests we are interested in
RegentsEdited <- RegentsEdited |>
  filter(regents_exam == "Common Core Algebra2" | regents_exam == "Common Core English")

# creating two new rows, one for the english scores one for the math scores
RegentsEdited <- RegentsEdited |>
  pivot_wider(names_from = regents_exam,
             values_from = mean_score)

# changing the names to work for programming:
colnames(RegentsEdited)[8:9] <- c("mean_algebra2", "mean_english")

# creating a data frame that only contains Algebra2 observations
Algebra2 <- RegentsEdited |>
```

```

select(!9) |>
filter(mean_algebra2 != "s" & !is.na(mean_algebra2))

English <- RegentsEdited |>
  select(school_dbn, mean_english) |>
  filter(mean_english != "s" & !is.na(mean_english))

# joining the math and english exam data sets into final one
FinalRegents <- left_join(x = Algebra2, y = English, by = "school_dbn")

# selecting only the minimum columns we are interested in
Scores <- FinalRegents |>
  select(school_dbn, mean_algebra2, mean_english)

# left joining by School.DBN to get the final data frame we want to work with:
joint_data <- left_join(x = Scores, y = SchoolQuality_Selected, by = "school_dbn")

# The test score columns were character vectors so we needed to coerce them to numeric vectors.
joint_data$mean_algebra2 <- as.numeric(joint_data$mean_algebra2)
joint_data$mean_english <- as.numeric(joint_data$mean_english)

# final data set is called joint_data

# Check missing data
sum(is.na(joint_data))

```

## DATA IMPORT/WRANGLING

```

## [1] 17
colSums(is.na(joint_data))

##                                     school_dbn
##                                     0
##                                     mean_algebra2
##                                     0
##                                     mean_english
##                                     0
##                                     school_name
##                                     0
## percent_of_teachers_with_3_or_more_years_of_experience
##                                     16
## percent_of_students_chronically_absent
##                                     1
## rigorous_instruction_percent_positive
##                                     0
## supportive_environment_percent_positive
##                                     0
## economic_need_index
##                                     0

# Filter the data to fit predictions for math and english
cleaned_data <- joint_data |>

```

```

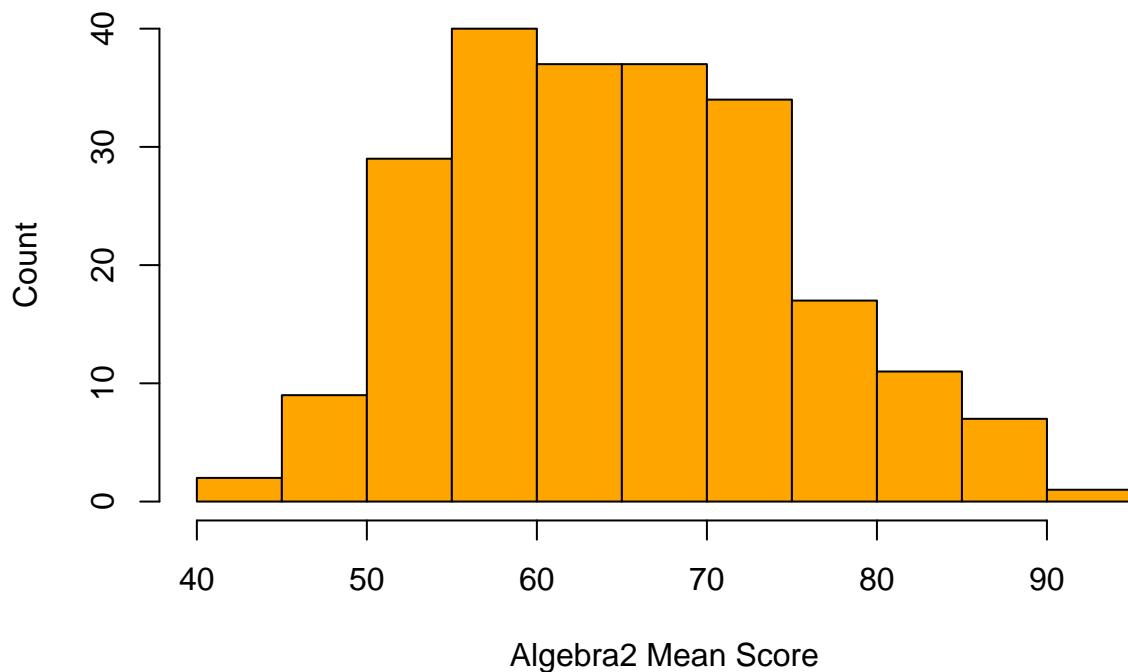
dplyr::filter(
  !is.na(percent_of_teachers_with_3_or_more_years_of_experience),
  !is.na(percent_of_students_chronically_absent)
)

# Save data in as cleaned_data
write.csv(cleaned_data, "cleaned_data.csv", row.names = FALSE)

# Summary mean_algebra2
# Graphical
hist(cleaned_data$mean_algebra2,
main = "Histogram of Algebra2 Mean",
xlab = "Algebra2 Mean Score",
ylab = "Count",
col = "orange")

```

Histogram of Algebra2 Mean



```

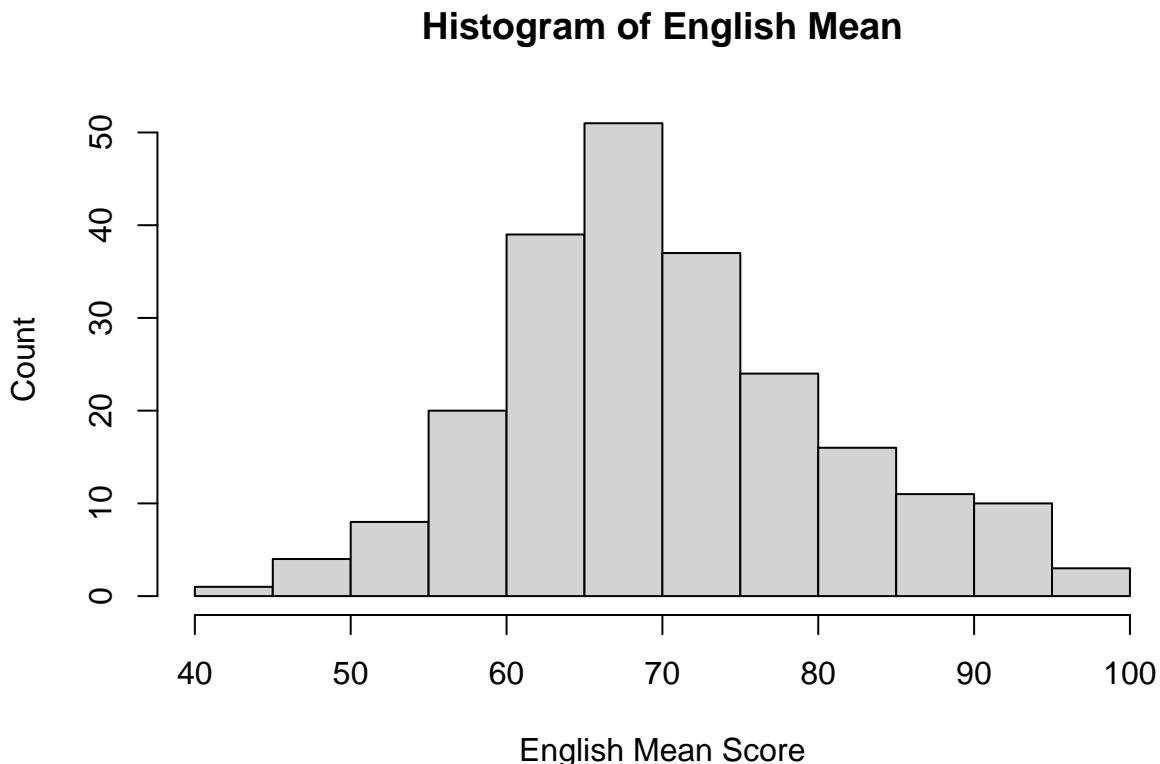
# Numerical
summary(cleaned_data$mean_algebra2)

##      Min. 1st Qu. Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
##    42.71   56.62  63.92   64.79   72.01   90.52

# Summary mean_english
# Graphical
hist(cleaned_data$mean_english,
main = "Histogram of English Mean",
xlab = "English Mean Score",

```

```
ylab = "Count",
col = "lightgrey")
```

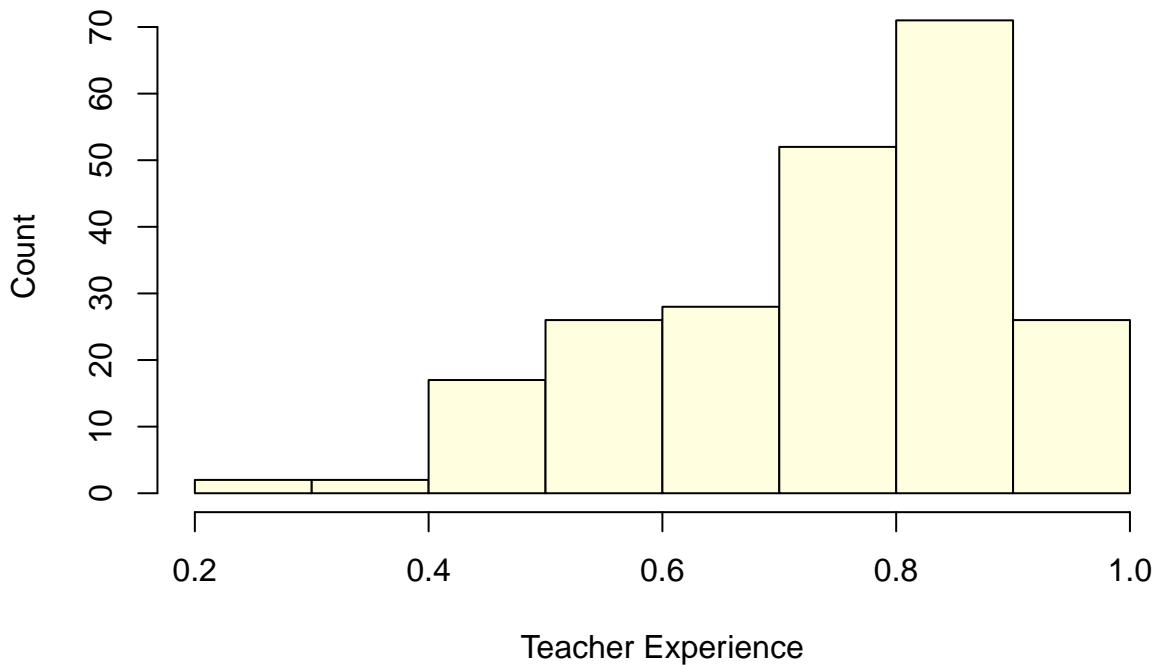


```
# Numerical
summary(cleaned_data$mean_english)

##      Min. 1st Qu. Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
##    44.40   62.71   69.11   70.14   76.26   95.45

# Summary percent_of_teachers_with_3_or_more_years_of_experience
# Graphical
hist(cleaned_data$percent_of_teachers_with_3_or_more_years_of_experience,
main = "Histogram of Teacher Experience",
xlab = "Teacher Experience",
ylab = "Count",
col = "lightyellow")
```

## Histogram of Teacher Experience

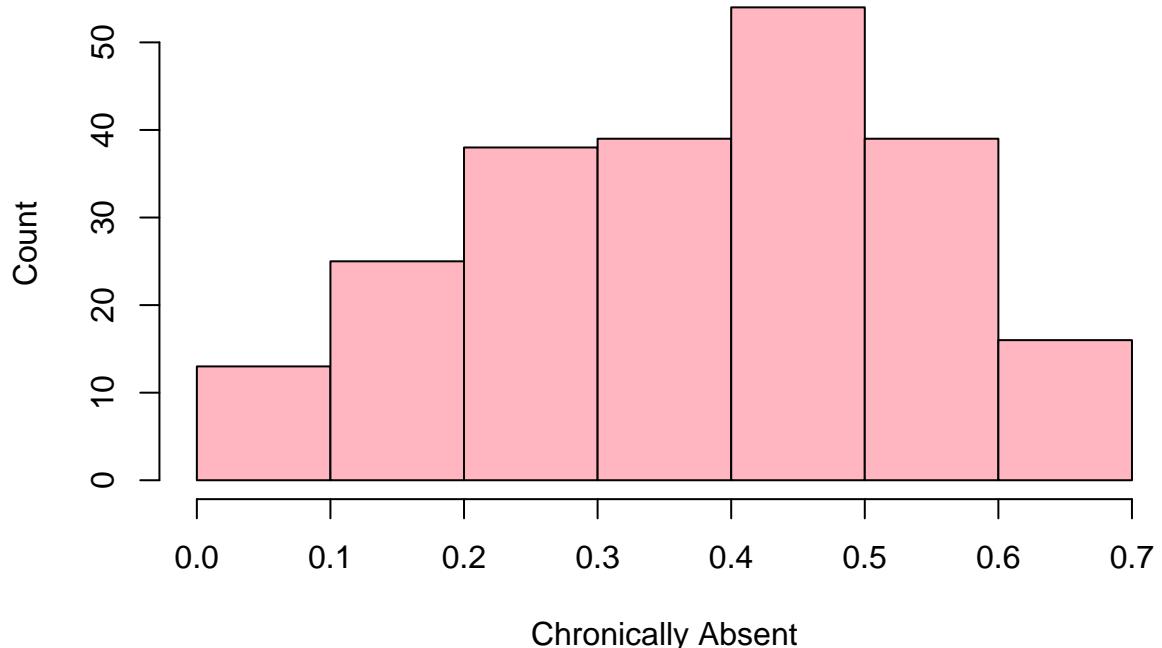


```
# Numerical
summary(cleaned_data$percent_of_teachers_with_3_or_more_years_of_experience)

##      Min. 1st Qu. Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
## 0.2690  0.6512  0.7785  0.7419  0.8525  1.0000

# Summary percent_of_students_chronically_absent
# Graphical
hist(cleaned_data$percent_of_students_chronically_absent,
main = "Histogram of Chronically Absent",
xlab = "Chronically Absent",
ylab = "Count",
col = "lightpink")
```

## Histogram of Chronically Absent

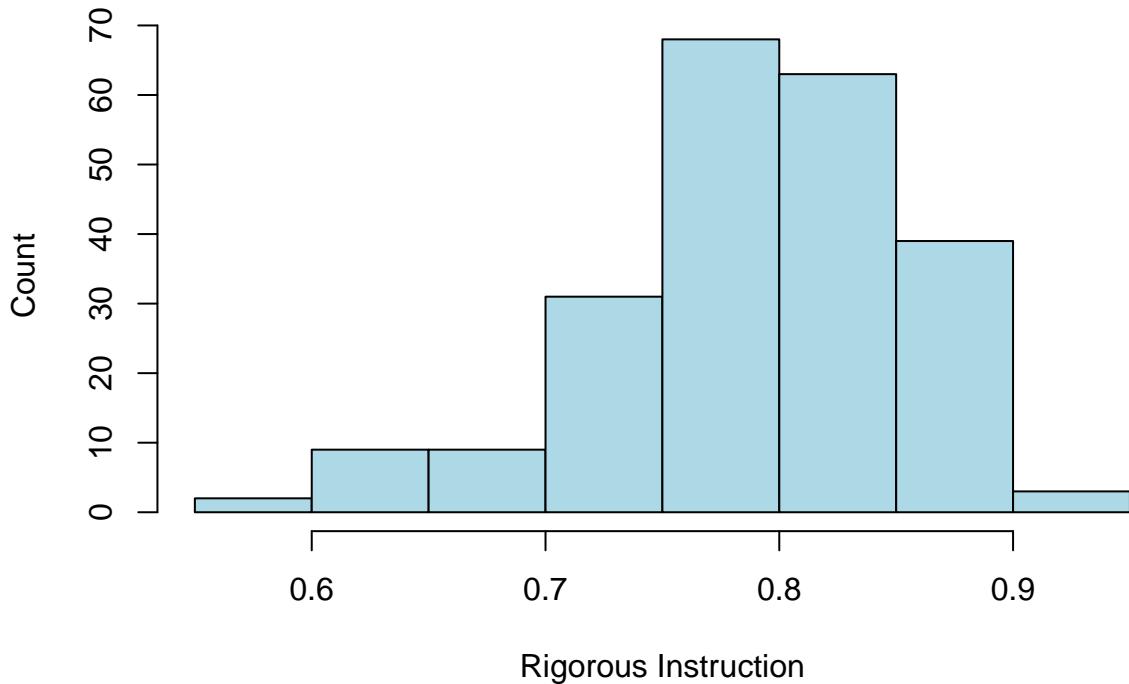


```
# Numerical
summary(cleaned_data$percent_of_students_chronically_absent)

##      Min. 1st Qu. Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
## 0.0230 0.2520 0.3915 0.3746 0.4983 0.6890

# Summary rigorous_instruction_percent_positive
# Graphical
hist(cleaned_data$rigorous_instruction_percent_positive,
main = "Histogram of Rigorous Instruction",
xlab = "Rigorous Instruction",
ylab = "Count",
col = "lightblue")
```

## Histogram of Rigorous Instruction



```
# Numerical
summary(cleaned_data$rigorous_instruction_percent_positive)

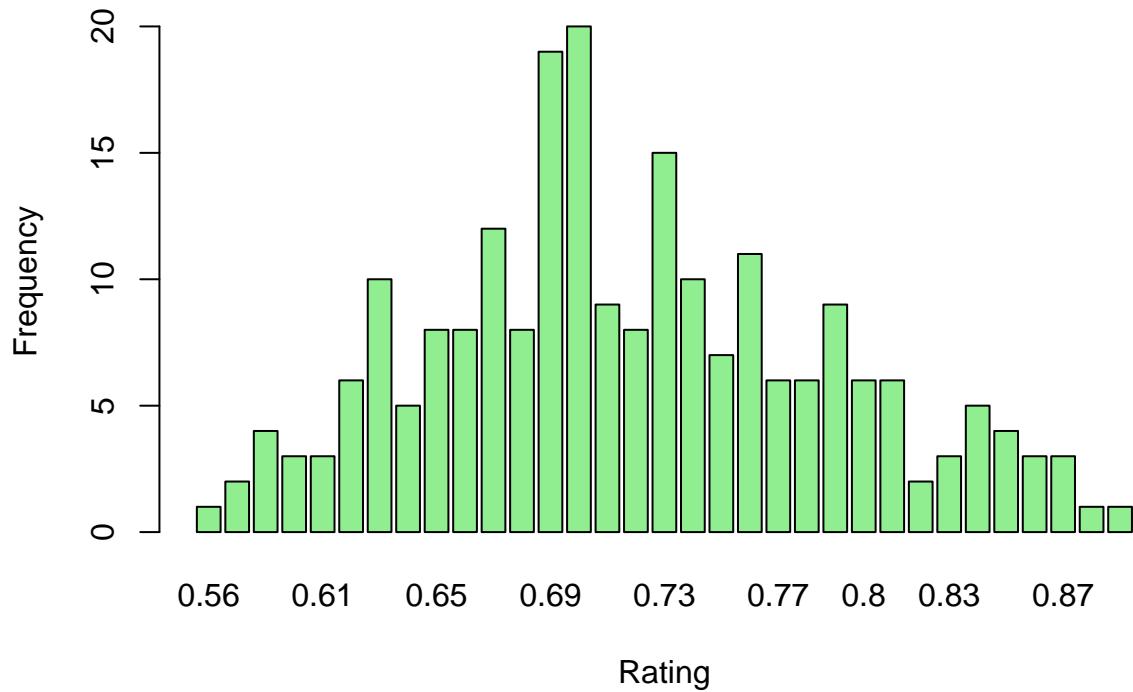
##      Min. 1st Qu. Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
## 0.5700 0.7600 0.8000 0.7949 0.8400 0.9500

# Summary supportive_environment_percent_positive
table(cleaned_data$supportive_environment_percent_positive)

##
## 0.56 0.57 0.58 0.59 0.61 0.62 0.63 0.64 0.65 0.66 0.67 0.68 0.69 0.7 0.71 0.72
##   1    2    4    3    3    6   10    5    8    8   12    8   19   20    9    8
## 0.73 0.74 0.75 0.76 0.77 0.78 0.79 0.8 0.81 0.82 0.83 0.84 0.85 0.86 0.87 0.89
##   15   10    7   11    6    6    9    6    2    3    5    4    3    3    1
## 0.92
##   1

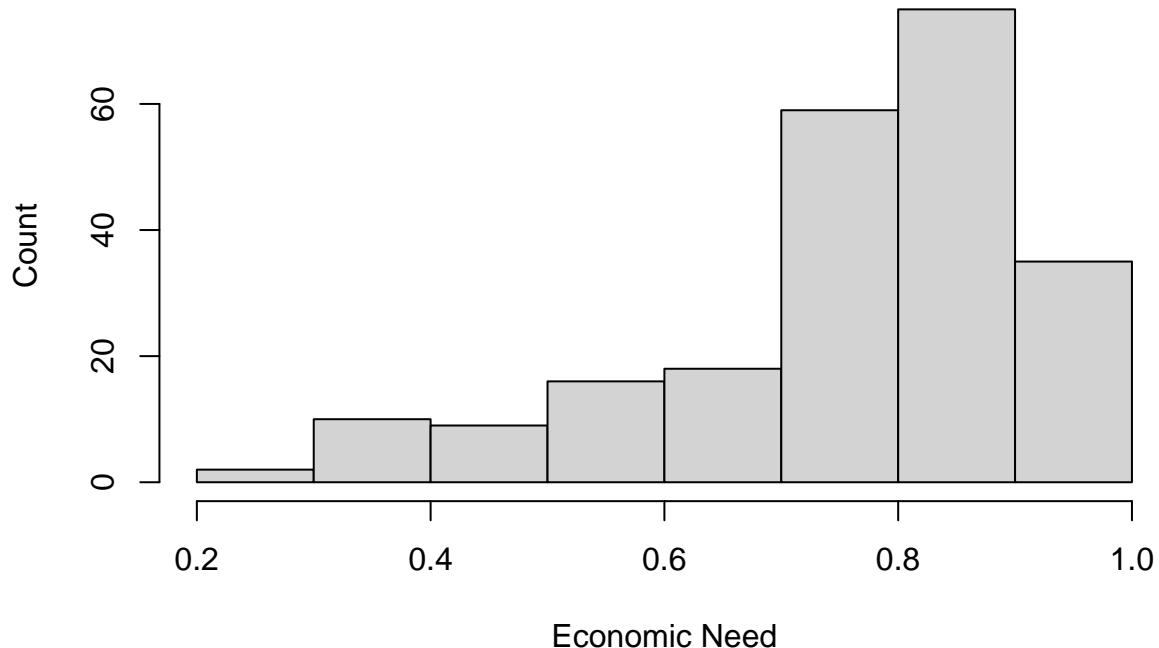
barplot(table(cleaned_data$supportive_environment_percent_positive),
       main = "Supportive Environment Ratings",
       xlab = "Rating",
       ylab = "Frequency",
       col = "lightgreen")
```

## Supportive Environment Ratings



```
# Summary economic_need_index
# Graphical
hist(cleaned_data$economic_need_index,
main = "Histogram of Economic Need", xlab = "Economic Need",
ylab = "Count")
```

## Histogram of Economic Need



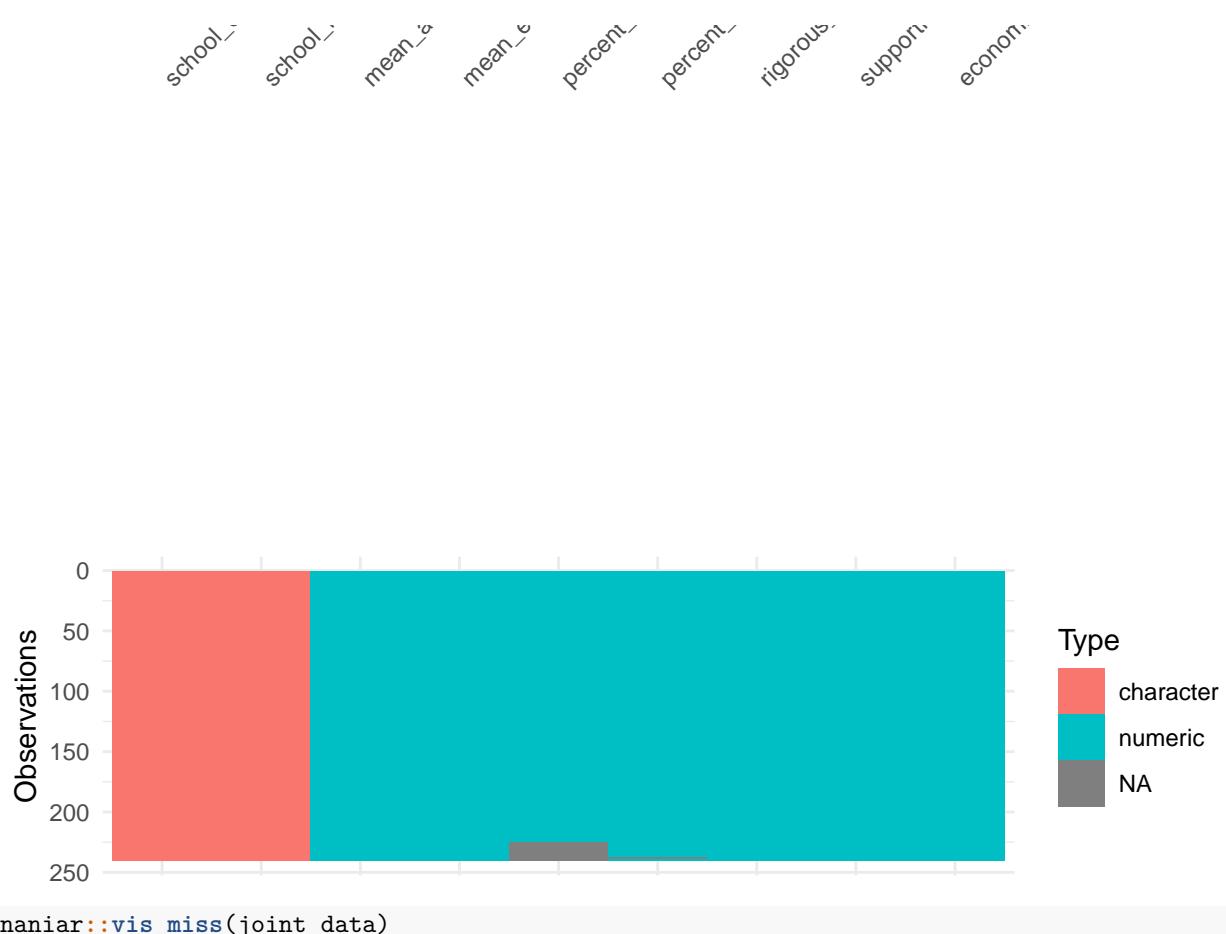
```
# Numerical
summary(cleaned_data$economic_need_index)

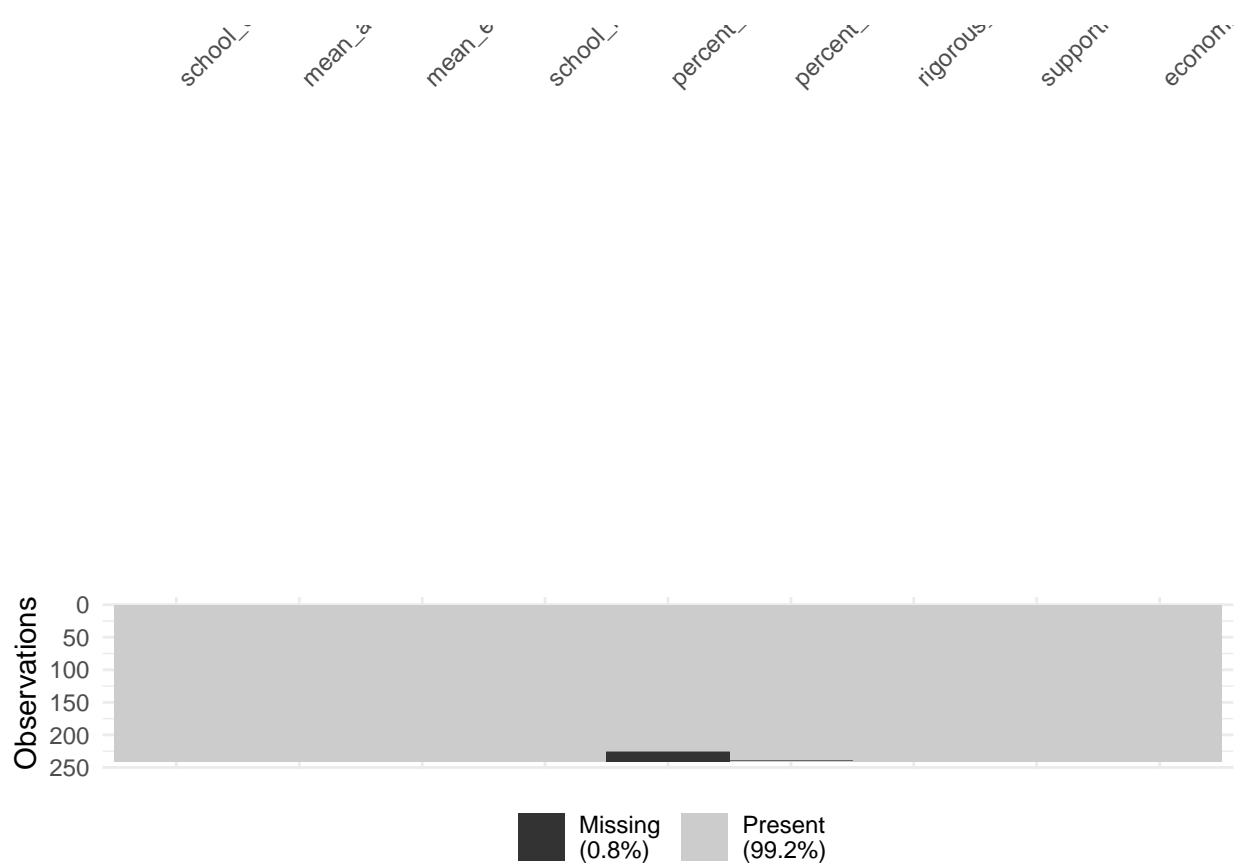
##      Min. 1st Qu. Median      Mean 3rd Qu.      Max.
## 0.2380  0.7017  0.7975  0.7579  0.8675  0.9860
```

start

```
# --- Quick schema + completeness snapshot on your joined data frame (joint_data) ---
skimr::skim(joint_data)

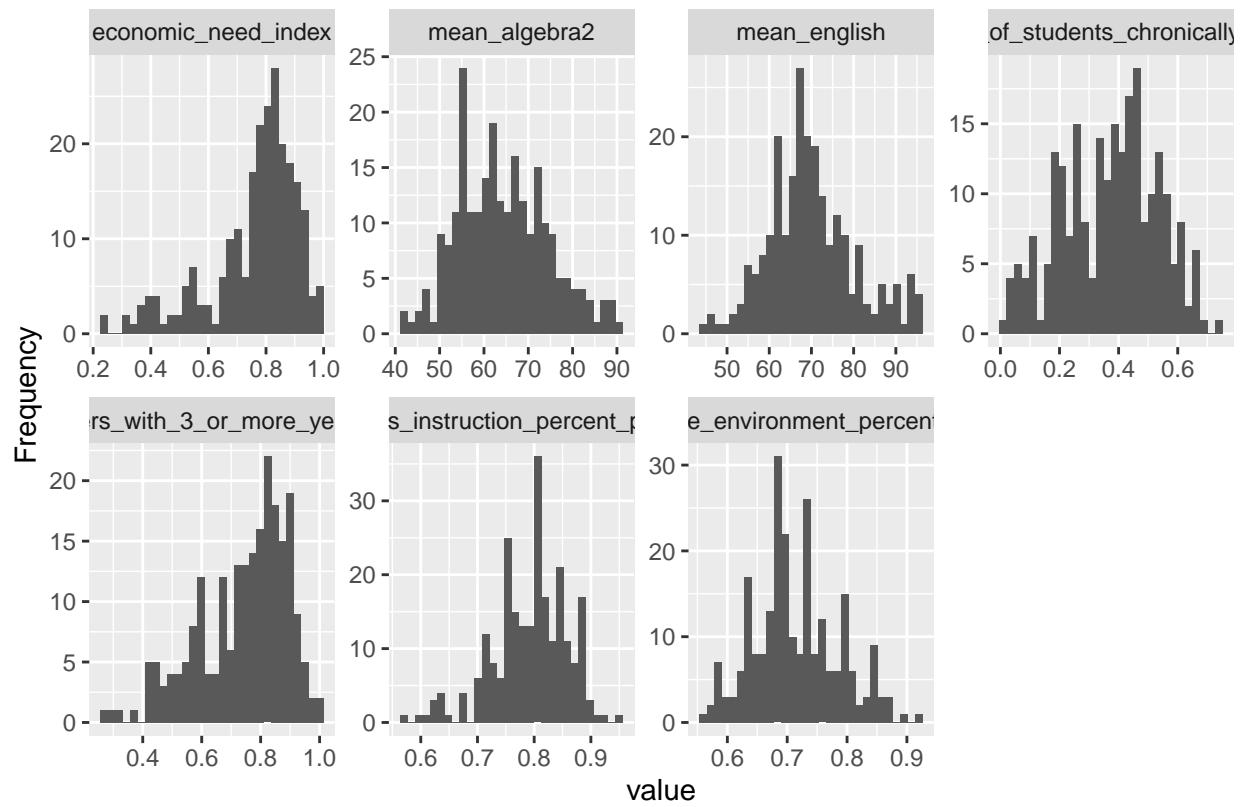
# Visualize types & missingness
visdat::vis_dat(joint_data, warn_large_data = FALSE)
```

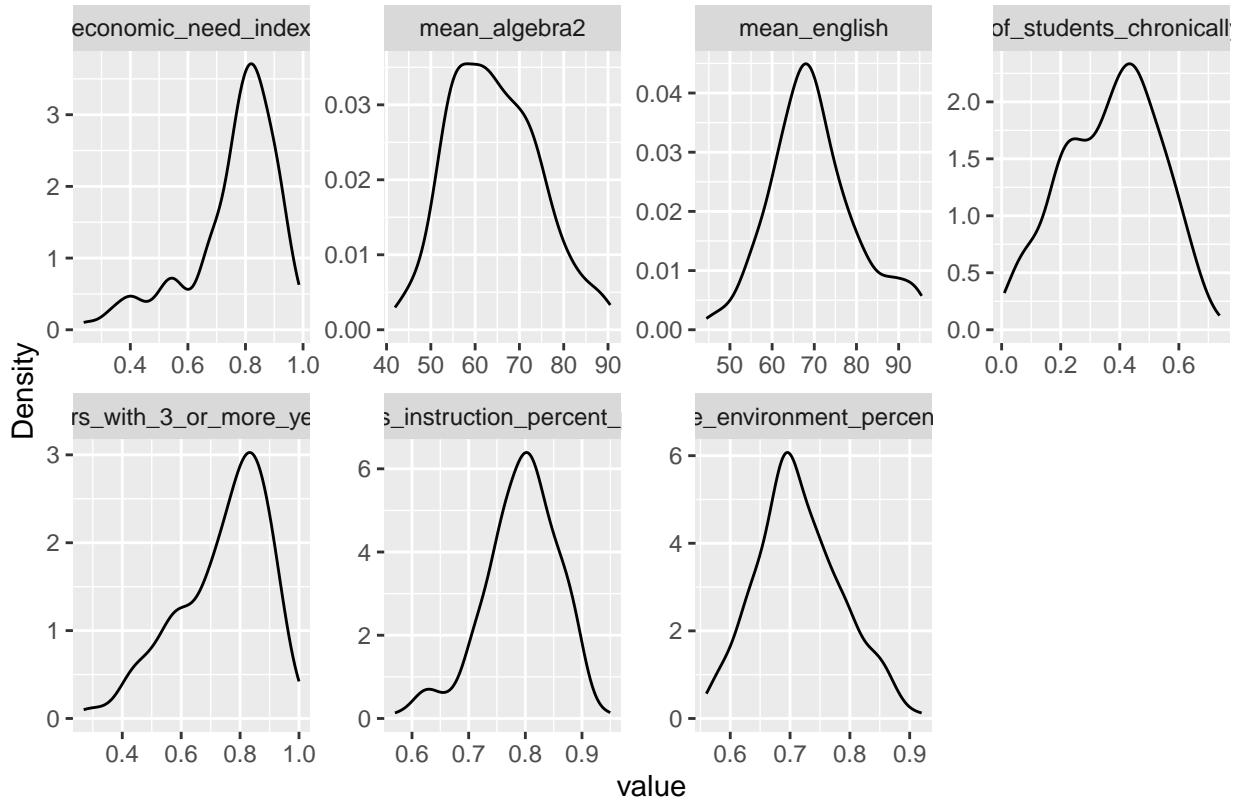




end

```
# --- Numeric columns: distributions ---
num_cols <- names(joint_data)[sapply(joint_data, is.numeric)]
if (length(num_cols) > 0) {
  DataExplorer::plot_histogram(joint_data[num_cols], nrow = ceiling(length(num_cols)/3))
  DataExplorer::plot_density(joint_data[num_cols], nrow = ceiling(length(num_cols)/3))
}
```





```
# --- Correlation matrix + heatmap (numeric only; pairwise-complete) ---

num_cols <- names(joint_data)[sapply(joint_data, is.numeric)]
num_df <- joint_data[, num_cols, drop = FALSE]
num_df <- num_df[, sapply(num_df, function(x) !all(is.na(x))), drop = FALSE]

if (ncol(num_df) >= 2) {
  cor_mat <- cor(num_df, use = "pairwise.complete.obs")

  cor_long <- as.data.frame(as.table(cor_mat))
  names(cor_long) <- c("x", "y", "r")

  library(ggplot2)

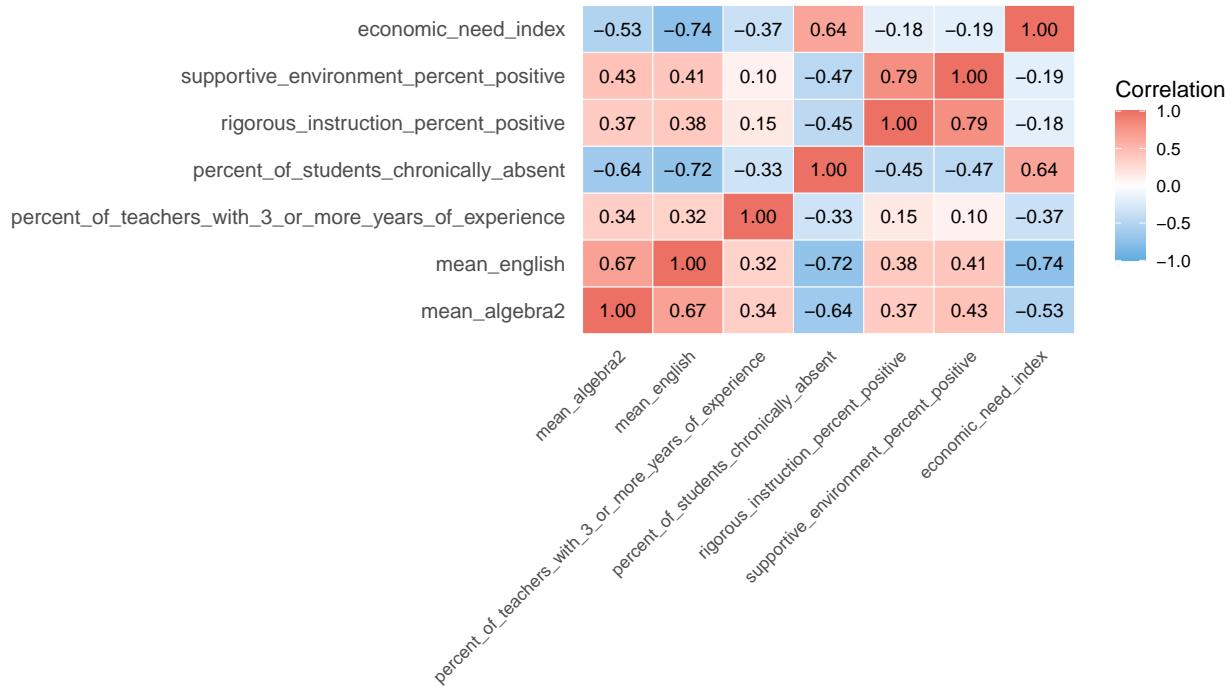
  ggplot(cor_long, aes(x, y, fill = r)) +
    geom_tile(color = "white") +
    geom_text(aes(label = sprintf("%.2f", r)),
              color = "black", size = 4) +
    scale_fill_gradient2(
      low = "#5DADE2", mid = "white", high = "#EC7063",
      midpoint = 0, limit = c(-1, 1), space = "Lab",
      name = "Correlation"
    ) +
    theme_minimal(base_size = 13) +
    theme(
      axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1, vjust = 1),
      axis.text.y = element_text(angle = 0, hjust = 0, vjust = 1)
    )
}
```

```

        axis.text.y = element_text(size = 12),
        panel.grid = element_blank(),
        axis.title = element_blank(),
        plot.title = element_text(size = 18, face = "bold", hjust = 0.5),
        legend.position = "right"
    ) +
    labs(title = "Correlation Heatmap (Numeric Variables)")
}

```

**Correlation Heatmap (Numeric Variables)**



```

# --- Outlier scan ( $|z| > 3$ ) across numeric columns ---
if (ncol(num_df) > 0) {
  z_df <- as.data.frame(scale(num_df))
  outlier_count <- sapply(z_df, function(x) sum(abs(x) > 3, na.rm = TRUE))
  outlier_tbl <- tibble::tibble(variable = names(outlier_count),
                                 n_outliers = as.integer(outlier_count)) |>
    dplyr::arrange(dplyr::desc(n_outliers))
  print(head(outlier_tbl, 15))
}

## # A tibble: 7 x 2
##   variable                      n_outliers
##   <chr>                           <int>
## 1 percent_of_teachers_with_3_or_more_years_of_experience      2
## 2 economic_need_index                         2
## 3 rigorous_instruction_percent_positive       1
## 4 mean_algebra2                            0
## 5 mean_english                             0
## 6 percent_of_students_chronically_absent      0
## 7 supportive_environment_percent_positive     0

```

```

# --- Categorical profiling: top levels & shares (first 5 categorical cols) ---
cat_cols <- names(joint_data)[sapply(joint_data, function(x) is.character(x) || is.factor(x))]
for (c in head(cat_cols, 5)) {
  tab <- joint_data |>
    dplyr::count(.data[[c]], sort = TRUE, name = "n") |>
    dplyr::mutate(pct = scales::percent(n / sum(n)))
  print(glue::glue("Top levels for {c}:"))
  print(head(tab, 15))
}

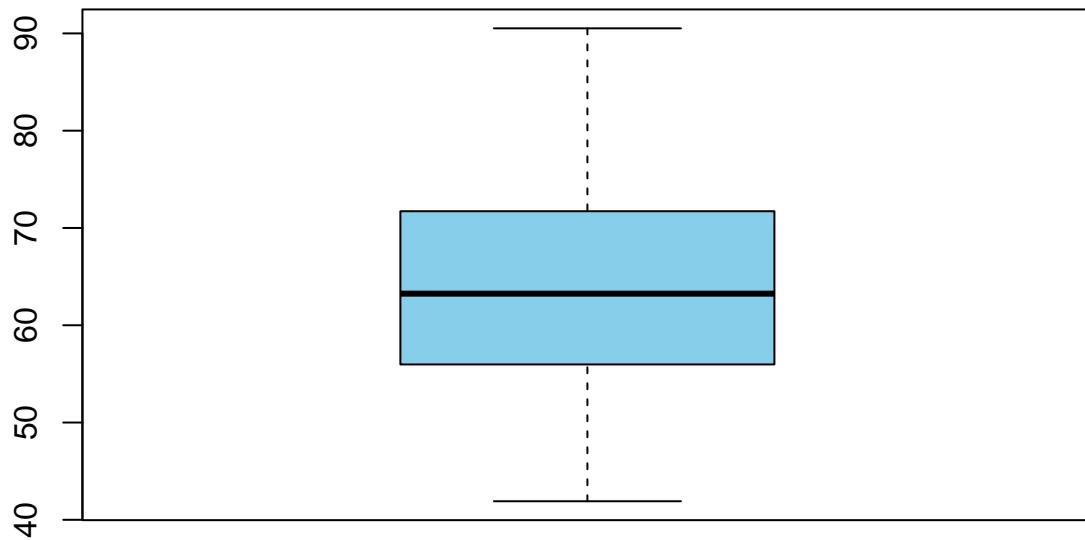
## Top levels for school_dbn:
## # A tibble: 15 x 3
##   school_dbn      n pct
##   <chr>        <int> <chr>
## 1 01M448         1 0%
## 2 01M509         1 0%
## 3 02M296         1 0%
## 4 02M298         1 0%
## 5 02M300         1 0%
## 6 02M305         1 0%
## 7 02M308         1 0%
## 8 02M316         1 0%
## 9 02M374         1 0%
## 10 02M392        1 0%
## 11 02M399        1 0%
## 12 02M400        1 0%
## 13 02M411        1 0%
## 14 02M412        1 0%
## 15 02M414        1 0%

## Top levels for school_name:
## # A tibble: 15 x 3
##   school_name          n pct
##   <chr>            <int> <chr>
## 1 New Visions Charter High School for Advanced Math     4 1.67%
## 2 New Visions Charter High School for the Humanities   3 1.25%
## 3 A. Philip Randolph Campus High School                 1 0.42%
## 4 ACORN Community High School                         1 0.42%
## 5 Abraham Lincoln High School                        1 0.42%
## 6 Academy for Conservation and the Environment       1 0.42%
## 7 Academy for Environmental Leadership                1 0.42%
## 8 Academy for Language and Technology                1 0.42%
## 9 Academy for Scholarship and Entrepreneurship: A Co 1 0.42%
## 10 Academy for Social Action                          1 0.42%
## 11 Academy of American Studies                      1 0.42%
## 12 Academy of Finance and Enterprise                1 0.42%
## 13 Astor Collegiate Academy                       1 0.42%
## 14 Baruch College Campus High School               1 0.42%
## 15 Bayside High School                           1 0.42%

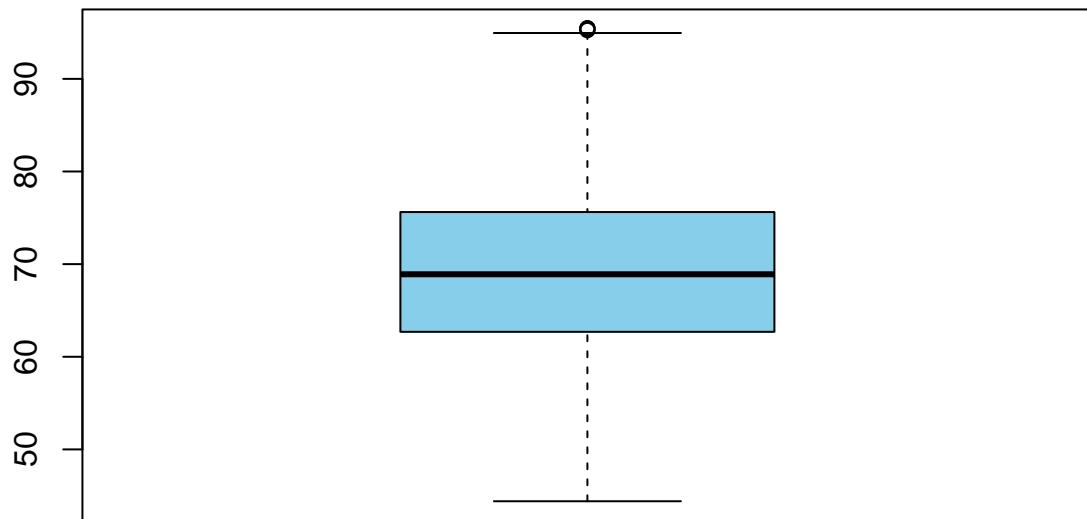
# Simple boxplots for numeric columns
numeric_cols <- names(joint_data)[sapply(joint_data, is.numeric)]
for (col in head(numeric_cols, 5)) {
  boxplot(joint_data[[col]], main = paste("Boxplot of", col), col = "skyblue")
}

```

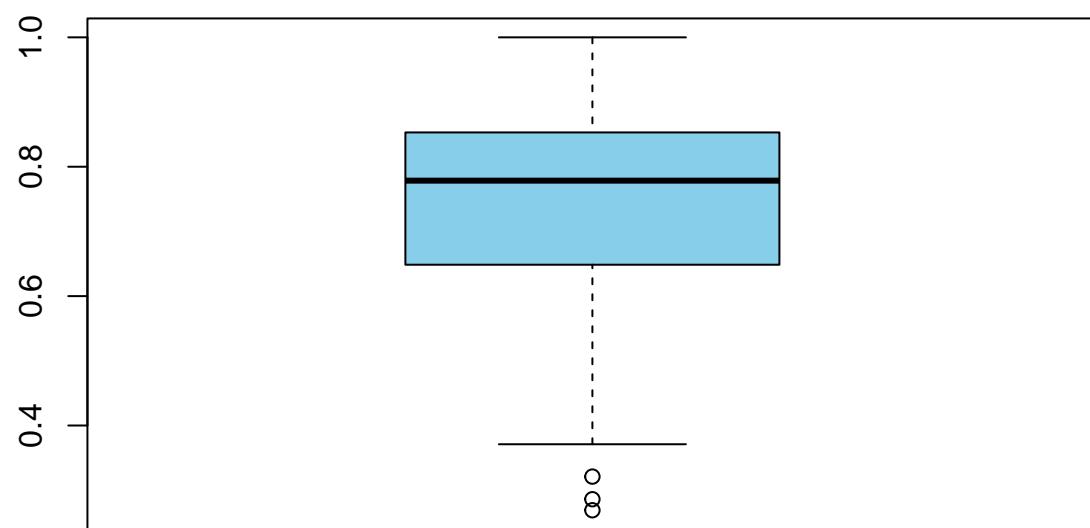
**Boxplot of mean\_algebra2**



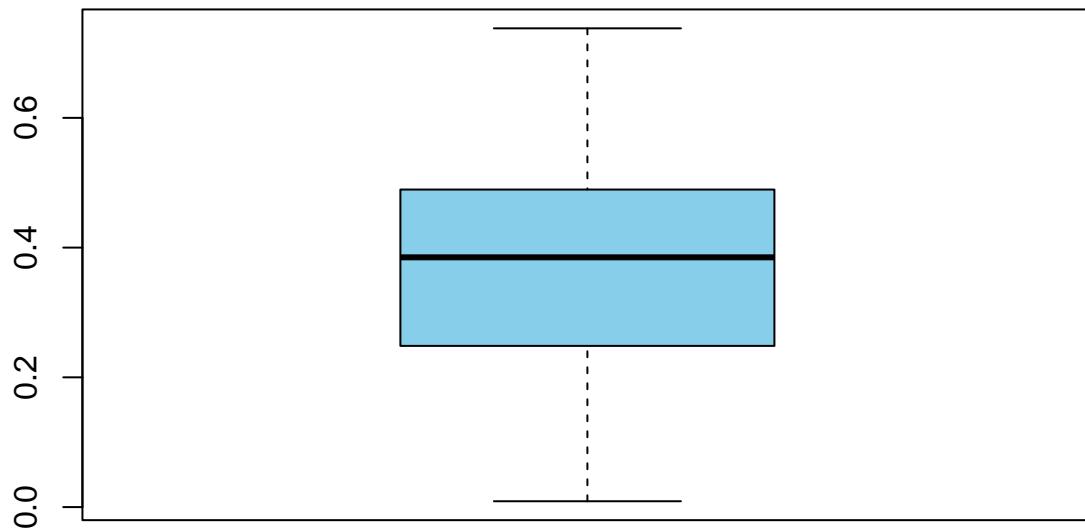
**Boxplot of mean\_english**



**Boxplot of percent\_of\_teachers\_with\_3\_or\_more\_years\_of\_experien**



**Boxplot of percent\_of\_students\_chronically\_absent**



**Boxplot of rigorous\_instruction\_percent\_positive**

