

MIS-311 - Introduction to Business Analytics

Part 1: Data Analysis and Insight

I will use Excel to perform **Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)** on the dataset **Student Performance**

1. Data Overview

The **Student Performance** dataset provides information on students' demographic backgrounds and their academic achievements by three subjects: math, reading, and writing. It contains **202 rows** and **8 columns**, each row represents for an individual student.

Key Variables:

Race/Ethnicity (object): Different racial groups.

Parental Level of Education (object): The educational background of the student's family.

Math Score (int): Performance in math,

Reading Score (int): Performance in reading

Writing Score (int): Performance in writing skills

2. Data Cleaning

I use the **Go to** command (Ctrl + G) in Excel to find the missing value in dataset.

Results:

- 4 missing values in **average_score** column
- 3 missing values in **parental_level_of_education** column

Solutions:

- Missing values in **average_score** were recalculated using the available component scores (math, reading, and writing), as this variable is derived rather than directly observed.
- Missing values in parental level of education were retained and labeled as **“Unknown”** to avoid introducing bias through arbitrary imputation.
- Finally, I use the Remove Duplicates command to find out 3 duplicate rows and remove it. Now the dataset has 199 rows left.

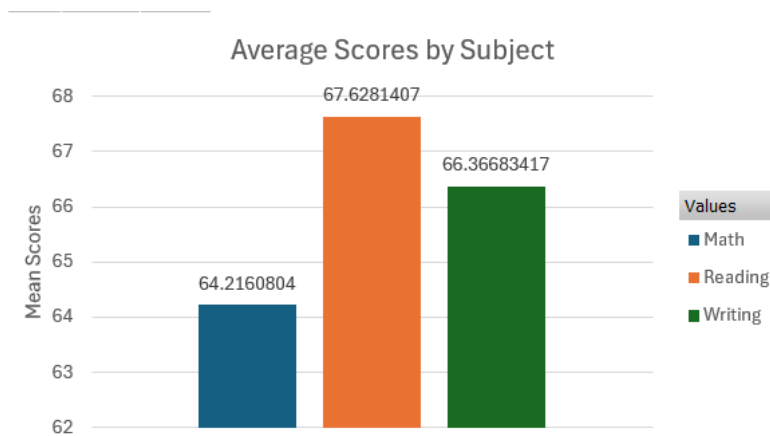
3. Descriptive Statistics

I use Data analysis tools in Excel to get **descriptive statistics** for student's score in math, reading, writing, total and average scores.

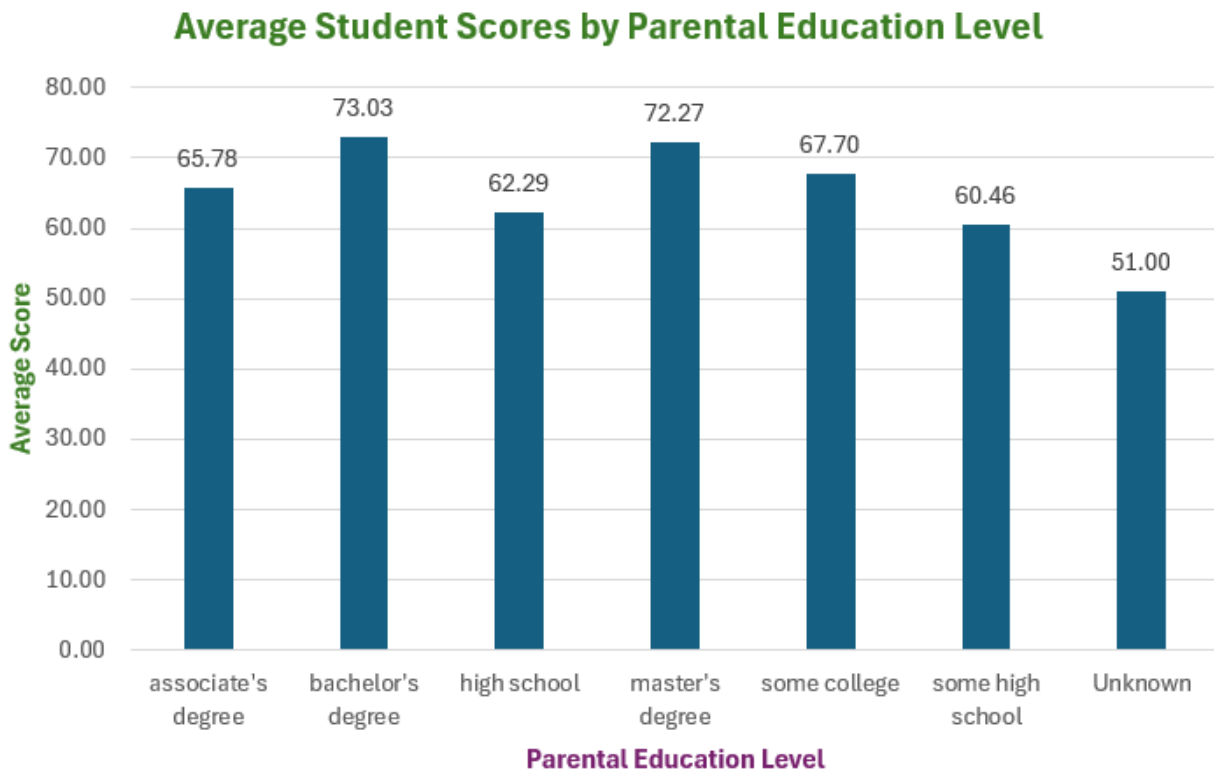
math_score		reading_score		writing_score		total_score		average_score	
Mean	64.21608	Mean	67.62814	Mean	66.36683	Mean	198.2111	Mean	66.07035
Standard E	1.127361	Standard E	1.118896	Standard E	1.152591	Standard E	3.274682	Standard E	1.091561
Median	65	Median	68	Median	68	Median	199	Median	66.33333
Mode	58	Mode	67	Mode	74	Mode	151	Mode	50.33333
Standard D	15.90339	Standard D	15.78397	Standard D	16.2593	Standard D	46.19508	Standard D	15.39836
Sample Va	252.9177	Sample Va	249.1337	Sample Va	264.3648	Sample Va	2133.986	Sample Va	237.1095
Kurtosis	0.946461	Kurtosis	-0.14052	Kurtosis	0.072614	Kurtosis	0.3414	Kurtosis	0.3414
Skewness	-0.36683	Skewness	-0.23144	Skewness	-0.33338	Skewness	-0.34874	Skewness	-0.34874
Range	100	Range	83	Range	90	Range	272	Range	90.66667
Minimum	0	Minimum	17	Minimum	10	Minimum	27	Minimum	9
Maximum	100	Maximum	100	Maximum	100	Maximum	299	Maximum	99.66667
Sum	12779	Sum	13458	Sum	13207	Sum	39444	Sum	13148
Count	199	Count	199	Count	199	Count	199	Count	199

From the result, we can see that students scored around 64.22 in math, 67.63 in reading, and 66.37 in writing, showing slightly better performance scores in reading compared to other subjects. Overall, the maximum score is 100 while the minimum is quite low, indicating the wide range of scores. Lastly, the standard deviation of about 15 to 16 shows some variation in student performance.

Key Insight:



Descriptive statistics show that students achieve higher average scores in reading and writing compared to mathematics. The lower mean score in mathematics suggests that this subject may pose greater challenges for students. This insight highlights potential gaps in quantitative skills compared to language-based subjects.



Descriptive statistics indicate that students whose parents have higher levels of education tend to achieve higher average scores. A gradual increase in mean scores is observed as parental education level rises. This suggests a potential association between parental educational background and student academic performance.