

data exploration

There isnt really a process here, mostly aimless exploration. Often the written comments/text will refer to whatever is above it

```
dbListTables(con)
```

```
[1] "ACGR"          "CensusDay"      "Counties"       "Districts"
[5] "MeetingDates"  "PriorityNine"    "PriorityOne"     "PrioritySeven"
[9] "PrioritySix"    "PriorityTen"     "PriorityThree"   "PriorityTwo"
[13] "PublicSchools" "Schools"
```

just some data exploration

```
dbGetQuery(con, "
SELECT
  CAST(CountyCode AS TEXT) || CAST(DistrictCode AS TEXT) || CAST(SchoolCode AS TEXT) AS cdsCode,
FROM CensusDay where LENGTH(SchoolCode) = 7 limit 5;
")
```

Warning: Column `GR_TK`: mixed type, first seen values of type integer, coercing other values of type string

Warning: Column `GR_KN`: mixed type, first seen values of type integer, coercing other values of type string

Warning: Column `GR_01`: mixed type, first seen values of type integer, coercing other values of type string

Warning: Column `GR_02`: mixed type, first seen values of type integer, coercing other values of type string

Warning: Column `GR_03`: mixed type, first seen values of type integer, coercing other values of type string

Warning: Column `GR_04`: mixed type, first seen values of type integer, coercing other values of type string

Warning: Column `GR_05`: mixed type, first seen values of type integer, coercing other values of type string

Warning: Column `GR_06`: mixed type, first seen values of type integer, coercing other values of type string

Warning: Column `GR_07`: mixed type, first seen values of type integer, coercing other values of type string

Warning: Column `GR_08`: mixed type, first seen values of type integer, coercing other values of type string

Warning: Column `GR_09`: mixed type, first seen values of type integer, coercing other values of type string

Warning: Column `GR_10`: mixed type, first seen values of type integer, coercing other values of type string

Warning: Column `GR_11`: mixed type, first seen values of type integer, coercing other values of type string

Warning: Column `GR_12`: mixed type, first seen values of type integer, coercing other values of type string

	cdsCode	AcademicYear	AggregateLevel	CountyCode	DistrictCode	SchoolCode					
1	1100176001788	2023-24	S	1	10017	6001788					
2	1100176001788	2023-24	S	1	10017	6001788					
3	1100176001788	2023-24	S	1	10017	6001788					
4	1100176001788	2023-24	S	1	10017	6001788					
5	1100176001788	2023-24	S	1	10017	6001788					
	Charter	ReportingCategory	TOTAL_ENR	GR_TK	GR_KN	GR_01	GR_02	GR_03	GR_04	GR_05	
1	Y	AR_0418	464	24	75	60	69	81	68	87	
2	Y	ELAS_EL	253	23	44	33	33	41	43	36	
3	Y	ELAS_EO	172	0	30	24	26	34	21	36	
4	Y	ELAS_IFEP	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	Y	ELAS_RFEP	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	GR_06	GR_07	GR_08	GR_09	GR_10	GR_11	GR_12				
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				

```
dbGetQuery(con, "  
  SELECT * FROM ACGR GROUP BY Year LIMIT 5;  
")
```

	AdultEd	AdultEdRate	AggregateLevel	Biliteracy	BiliteracyRate	CPP	CPPRate		
1	161	0.1	T	40348	18.5	485	0.2		
	CharterSchool	CohortStudents	CountyCode	DASS	DistrictCode	Dropout	DropoutRate		
1	All	246697	0	All	NA	19145	7.8		
	Exemption	ExemptionRate	GED	GEDRate	Merit	MeritRate	Other	OtherRate	
1	3491	1.6	141	0.1	79802	36.6	1396	0.6	
	RegHSDiploma	RegHSDiplomaRaet	ReportingCategory	SPED	SPEDRate	SchoolCode			
1	217760	88.3		GF	1553	0.6	NA		
	StillEnrolled	StillEnrolledRate	UniReqs	UniReqsPercent	Year	cdsCode			
1	6056	2.5	124388	57.1	2023-24	0			

```
dbListFields(con, "PublicSchools")
```

[1] "CDSCode"	"NCESDist"	"NCESSchool"
[4] "StatusType"	"Street"	"City"
[7] "Zip"	"MailStreet"	"MailCity"
[10] "MailZip"	"Phone"	"PhoneExt"
[13] "FaxNumber"	"Website"	"OpenDate"
[16] "ClosedDate"	"Charter"	"CharterNum"
[19] "FundingType"	"DOC"	"DOCType"
[22] "SOC"	"SOCType"	"EdOpsCode"
[25] "EdOpsName"	"EILCode"	"EILName"
[28] "GSoffered"	"GSServed"	"Virtual"
[31] "Magnet"	"YearRound"	"FederalDFCDistrictID"
[34] "Latitude"	"Longitude"	"AdmFName"
[37] "AdmLName"	"LastUpDate"	"Multilingual"
[40] "CountyCode"	"DistrictCode"	"SchoolCode"

Above I explored the CensusDay table at aggregate level S by combining the codes into cdsCode since that would be necessary for potential joining. I also investigated the ACGR dataset where I learned we are only using one year, and it is formatted in "2023-2024" whereas other tables will only list one year. Potential issue in future joining, can be easily addressed.

```
df1<- dbGetQuery(con, "
  SELECT cdsCode, countyPerformance FROM PriorityOne WHERE year = 2024;
")
df2<- dbGetQuery(con, "
  SELECT cdsCode, countyPerformance FROM PriorityTwo WHERE year = 2024;
")
df3<- dbGetQuery(con, "
  SELECT cdsCode, countyPerformance FROM PriorityThree WHERE year = 2024;
")

df6<- dbGetQuery(con, "
  SELECT cdsCode, countyPerformance FROM PrioritySix WHERE year = 2024;
")
df7<- dbGetQuery(con, "
  SELECT cdsCode, countyPerformance FROM PrioritySeven WHERE year = 2024;
")
df9<- dbGetQuery(con, "
  SELECT cdsCode, countyPerformance FROM PriorityNine WHERE year = 2024;
")
df10<- dbGetQuery(con, "
  SELECT cdsCode, countyPerformance FROM PriorityTen WHERE year = 2024;
")

df1 <- df1 %>% rename(perf_1 = countyPerformance)
df2 <- df2 %>% rename(perf_2 = countyPerformance)
df3 <- df3 %>% rename(perf_3 = countyPerformance)
df6 <- df6 %>% rename(perf_6 = countyPerformance)
df7 <- df7 %>% rename(perf_7 = countyPerformance)
```

```
df9 <- df9 %>% rename(perf_9 = countyPerformance)
df10 <- df10 %>% rename(perf_10 = countyPerformance)
outcome<- dbGetQuery(con, "
  SELECT cdsCode, RegHSDiplomaRaet FROM ACGR WHERE cdsCode != 0 AND RegHSDiplomaRaet NOT IN ('*',
")
outcome <- outcome %>%
  mutate(RegHSDiplomaRaet = as.numeric(RegHSDiplomaRaet))
averaged_out <- outcome %>%
  group_by(cdsCode) %>%
  summarise(averageHSDiplomaRate = mean(RegHSDiplomaRaet, na.rm = TRUE), .groups = 'drop')
head(averaged_out)
```

A tibble: 6 × 2

	cdsCode	averageHSDiplomaRate
	<int64>	<dbl>
1	1000000000000	78.2
2	1100170000000	50.8
3	1100170112607	89.6
4	1100170130401	7.85
5	1100170130419	22.7
6	1100170130625	65.6

```
dfs <- list(df1, df2, df3, df6, df7,averaged_out) #exlucding 9 and 10

final_df <- reduce(dfs, function(x, y) full_join(x, y, by = "cdsCode"))
head(final_df)
```

	cdsCode	perf_1	perf_2	perf_3	perf_6	perf_7	averageHSDiplomaRate
1	1100170000000	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	50.80897
2	1100170112607	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	89.63333
3	1100170123968	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	NA
4	1100170124172	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	NA
5	1100170125567	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	NA
6	1100170130625	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	65.56667

```
colSums(is.na(final_df))
```

	cdsCode	perf_1	perf_2	
◀	0	1851	1851	▶
	perf_3	perf_6	perf_7	
	1851	1851	1851	
averageHSDiplomaRate				
	1199			

```
nrow(final_df)
```

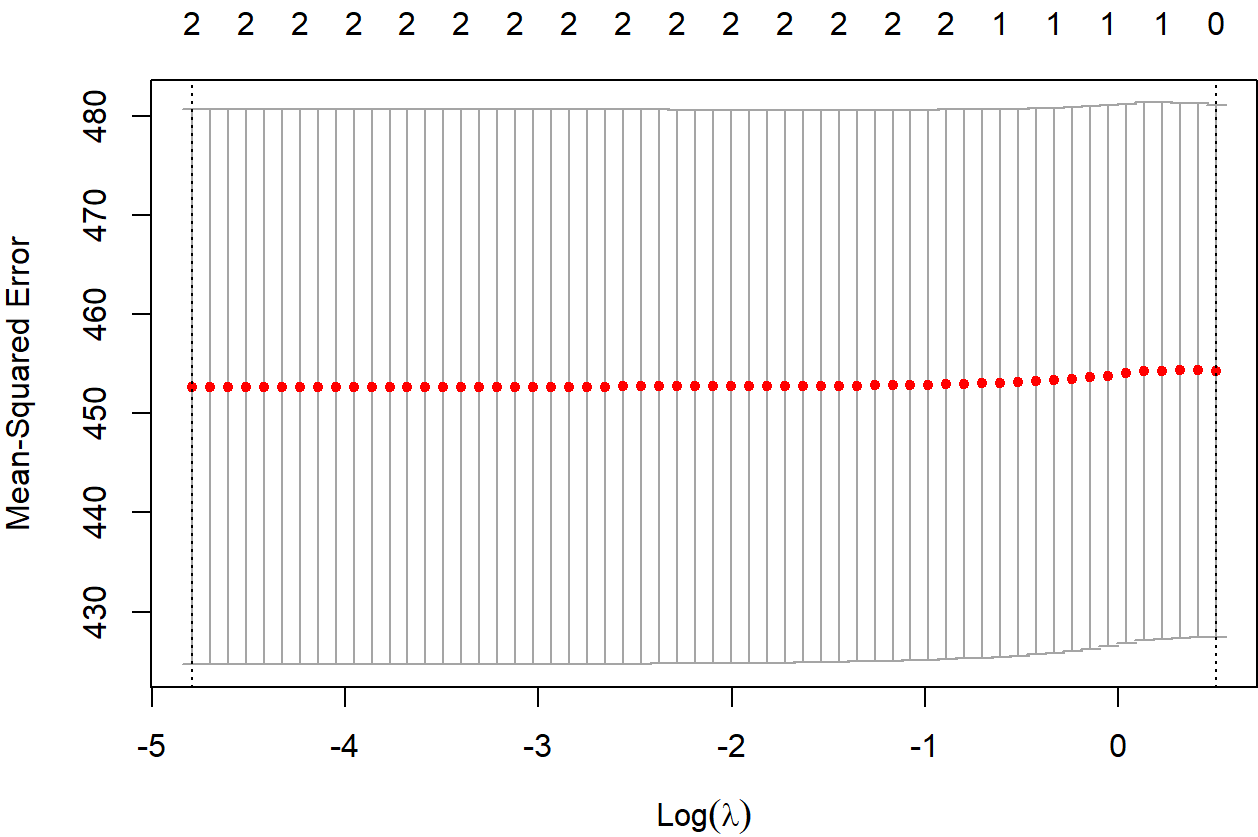
[1] 4113

```
# for priorities 9 and 10, 4055/4113 is NA
```

Here I did some joining of the priorities so it could be easier to look at them. As stated above, for priorities 9 and 10, 4055/4113 is NA. So for my model building, i just omitted those for now. also, there are a good amount of N/A for the other columns, even the outcome. Speaking of the outcome, I also chose to average the HSDiplomaRate, which was originally reported by ethnic category. Since the priorities are not grouped this way, I felt this was necessary for analysis.

```
# general elastic code
filtered_df <- final_df %>%
  select(where(~ n_distinct(na.omit(.)) > 1)) %>% # Remove constant columns
  mutate(across(starts_with("perf_"), as.factor)) %>%
  drop_na() # Drop rows with NA in *any* column
#nrow(filtered_df)
#colSums(is.na(filtered_df))
x <- model.matrix(averageHSDiplomaRate ~ . - cdsCode, data = filtered_df)[, -1] # drop intercept
y <- filtered_df$averageHSDiplomaRate
#nrow(x) - length(y)
#length(y)
# Fit using cross-validation to find best alpha/lambda
cv_fit <- cv.glmnet(x, y, alpha = 1) # alpha = 0.5 is Elastic Net 1 is lasso

# Plot CV error
plot(cv_fit)
```



```
# Get coefficients
coef(cv_fit, s = "lambda.min")
```

11 x 1 sparse Matrix of class "dgCMatrix"

	s1
(Intercept)	80.35120
perf_1Not Met	-17.12096
perf_1Not Met For Two or More Years	16.63915
perf_2Not Met	.
perf_2Not Met For Two or More Years	.
perf_3Not Met	.
perf_3Not Met For Two or More Years	.
perf_6Not Met	.
perf_6Not Met For Two or More Years	.
perf_7Not Met	.
perf_7Not Met For Two or More Years	.

```
head(filtered_df)
```

	cdsCode	perf_1	perf_2	perf_3	perf_6	perf_7	averageHSDiplomaRate
1	1100170000000	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	50.80897
2	1100170112607	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	89.63333

3	1100170130625	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	65.56667
4	1100170136101	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	92.02500
5	1100170136226	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	50.17778
6	1611190000000	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	83.01358

```

filtered_df$perf_1 <- as.factor(filtered_df$perf_1)
filtered_df$perf_2 <- as.factor(filtered_df$perf_2)
filtered_df$perf_3 <- as.factor(filtered_df$perf_3)
filtered_df$perf_6 <- as.factor(filtered_df$perf_6)
filtered_df$perf_7 <- as.factor(filtered_df$perf_7)

# Run a multivariate linear regression with all five predictors
model <- lm(averageHSDiplomaRate ~ perf_1 + perf_2 + perf_3 + perf_6 + perf_7, data = filtered_df)

# View the summary of the regression
summary(model)

```

Call:

```
lm(formula = averageHSDiplomaRate ~ perf_1 + perf_2 + perf_3 +
    perf_6 + perf_7, data = filtered_df)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-79.009	-3.884	7.360	13.933	24.232

Coefficients: (8 not defined because of singularities)

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	80.352	0.655	122.679	<2e-16 ***
perf_1Not Met	-17.206	6.750	-2.549	0.0109 *
perf_1Not Met For Two or More Years	16.908	21.254	0.796	0.4265
perf_2Not Met	NA	NA	NA	NA
perf_2Not Met For Two or More Years	NA	NA	NA	NA
perf_3Not Met	NA	NA	NA	NA
perf_3Not Met For Two or More Years	NA	NA	NA	NA
perf_6Not Met	NA	NA	NA	NA
perf_6Not Met For Two or More Years	NA	NA	NA	NA
perf_7Not Met	NA	NA	NA	NA
perf_7Not Met For Two or More Years	NA	NA	NA	NA

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 21.24 on 1060 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.006694, Adjusted R-squared: 0.00482

F-statistic: 3.572 on 2 and 1060 DF, p-value: 0.02845

Okay this section is kind of a mess, but i decided to leave it all in. Basically I was trying the Elastic Net Regression, which worked, but was not applicable in this context. The first plot is supposed to have a U shape with some minima which represents the best lambda to use for the regularization term, but its kind of just a straight line. I then tried a multivariate linear regression with the priorities, and found that the

correlation between priority one is significantly influencing AverageHSDiplomaRate. However, I also found that the priorities are all perfectly correlated. A little fishy, but I haven't really thought about it too hard. Anyway, these aren't the visualizations I had hoped to create but I hope this exploration will help us in the future.

Visualizations of the Public Schools Dataset

Here we will take a look at various visualizations to get a better feel for what the data looks like in the Public Schools Dataset.

```
library(ggplot2)
library(sf)
```

Linking to GEOS 3.11.2, GDAL 3.8.2, PROJ 9.3.1; sf_use_s2() is TRUE

```
library(tigris)
```

To enable caching of data, set `options(tigris_use_cache = TRUE)` in your R script or .Rprofile.

```
# Load California state boundary (set cb = TRUE for simplified version)
california <- st_read("C:/Users/Deek/Downloads/cb_2021_us_state_20m/cb_2021_us_state_20m.shp") %>%
  filter(STUSPS == "CA") %>%
  st_transform(crs = 4326) # Ensure same CRS as your point data
```

```
Reading layer `cb_2021_us_state_20m' from data source
  `C:/Users/Deek/Downloads/cb_2021_us_state_20m/cb_2021_us_state_20m.shp'
  using driver `ESRI Shapefile'
Simple feature collection with 52 features and 9 fields
Geometry type: MULTIPOLYGON
Dimension:      XY
Bounding box:   xmin: -179.1743 ymin: 17.91377 xmax: 179.7739 ymax: 71.35256
Geodetic CRS:  NAD83
```

```
publicschools<- dbGetQuery(con, "
  SELECT * FROM PublicSchools;
")
```

Warning: Column `NCESDist`: mixed type, first seen values of type integer, coercing other values of type string

Warning: Column `NCESSchool`: mixed type, first seen values of type string, coercing other values of type integer

Warning: Column `CharterNum`: mixed type, first seen values of type string, coercing other values of type integer

Warning: Column `SOC`: mixed type, first seen values of type string, coercing other values of type integer

Warning: Column `FederalDFCDistrictID`: mixed type, first seen values of type string, coercing other values of type integer

Warning: Column `Latitude`: mixed type, first seen values of type real, coercing other values of type string

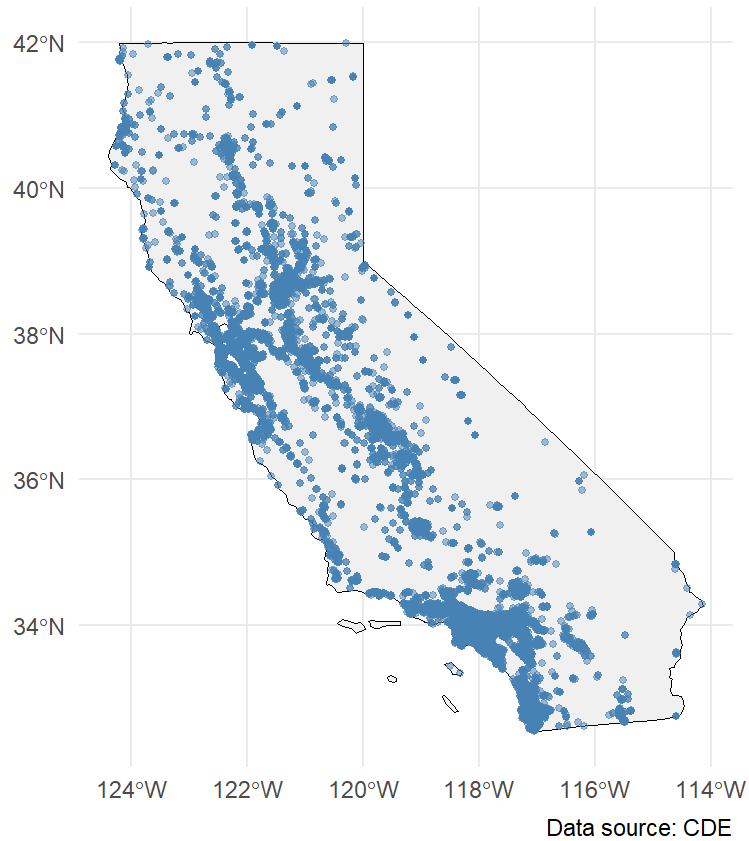
Warning: Column `Longitude`: mixed type, first seen values of type real, coercing other values of type string

```
# Convert school coordinates to an sf object
schools_sf <- publicschools %>%
  filter(!is.na(Longitude), !is.na(Latitude),
         Longitude != 0, Latitude != 0) %>%
  st_as_sf(coords = c("Longitude", "Latitude"), crs = 4326)

ggplot() +
  geom_sf(data = california, fill = "gray95", color = "black") +
  geom_sf(data = schools_sf, color = "steelblue", alpha = 0.5, size = 1) +
  theme_minimal() +
  labs(title = "California Public Schools",
       subtitle = "School locations over CA boundary",
       caption = "Data source: CDE") +
  theme(plot.title = element_text(size = 16, face = "bold"))
```

California Public Schools

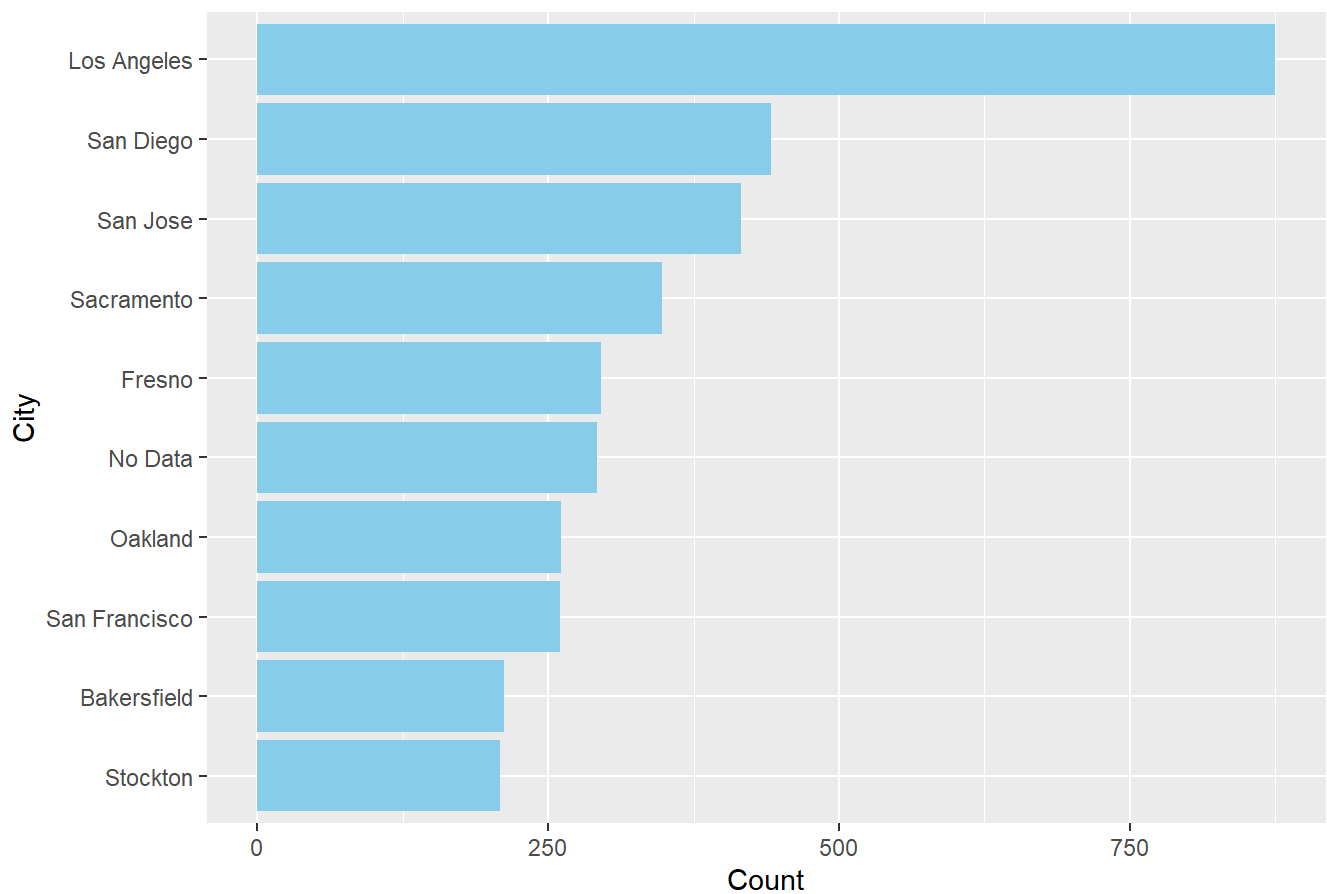
School locations over CA boundary



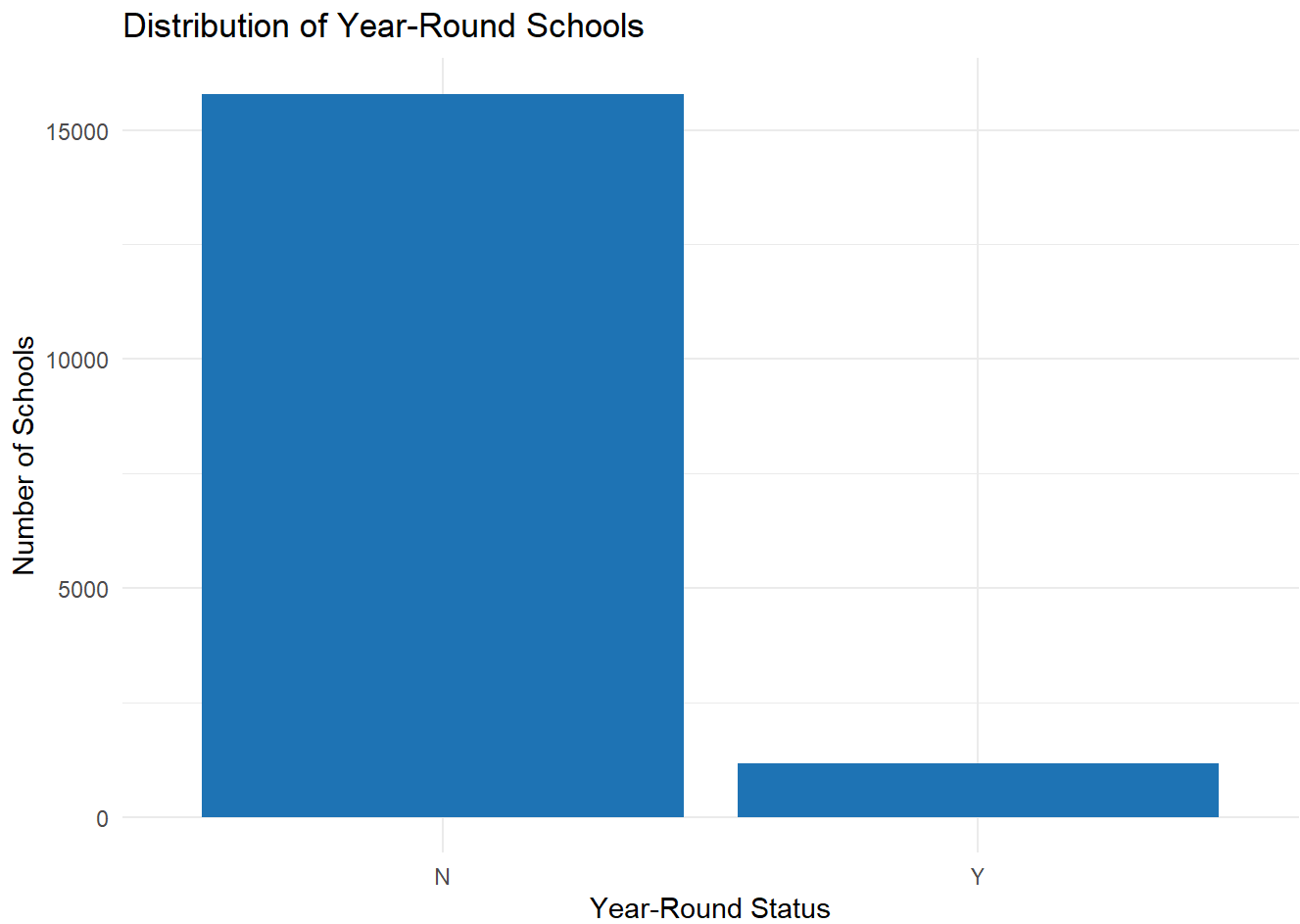
```
publicschools %>%  
  count(City, sort = TRUE) %>%  
  top_n(10) %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = reorder(City, n), y = n)) +  
  geom_col(fill = "skyblue") +  
  coord_flip() +  
  labs(title = "Top 10 Cities by Number of Schools", x = "City", y = "Count")
```

Selecting by n

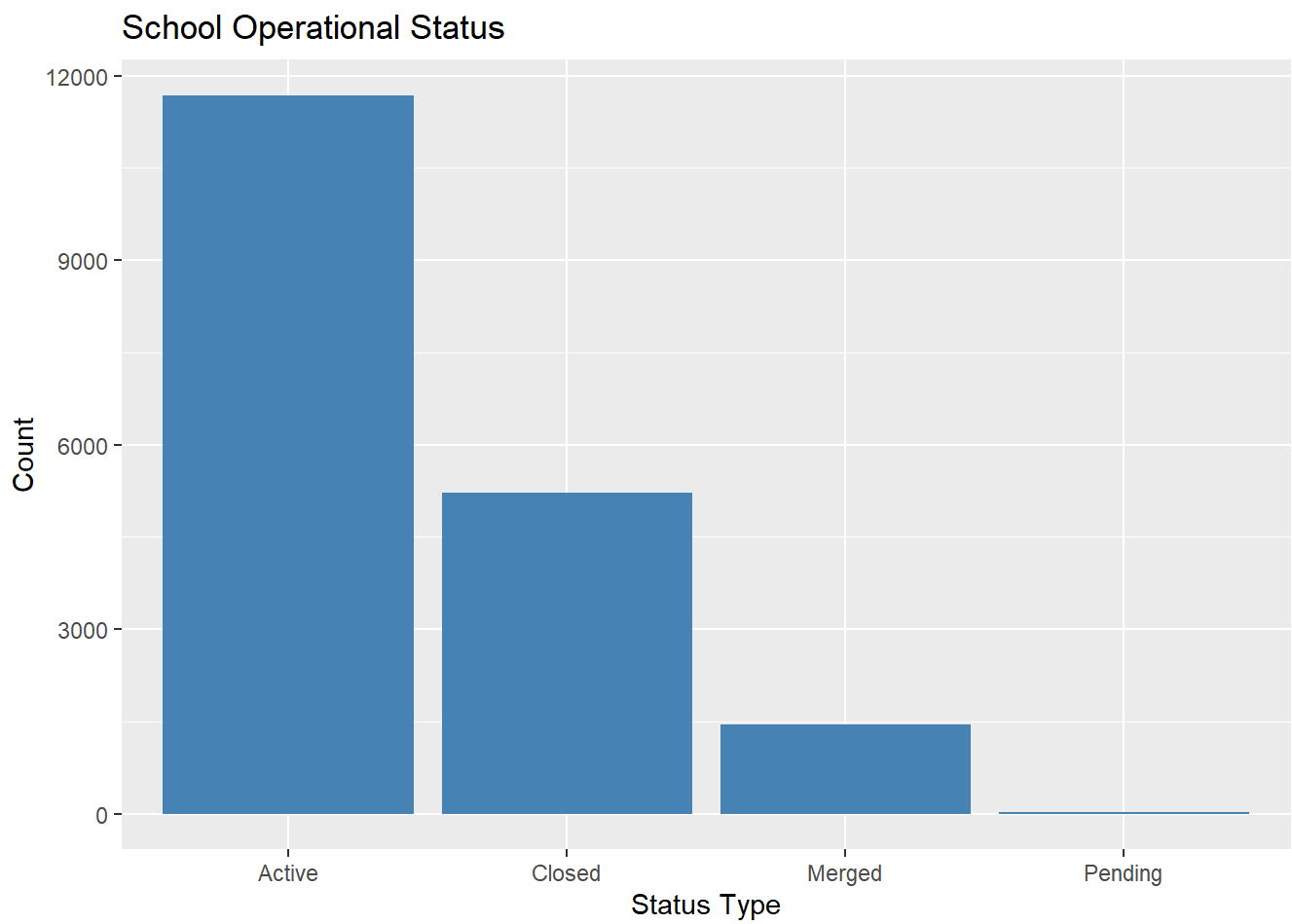
Top 10 Cities by Number of Schools



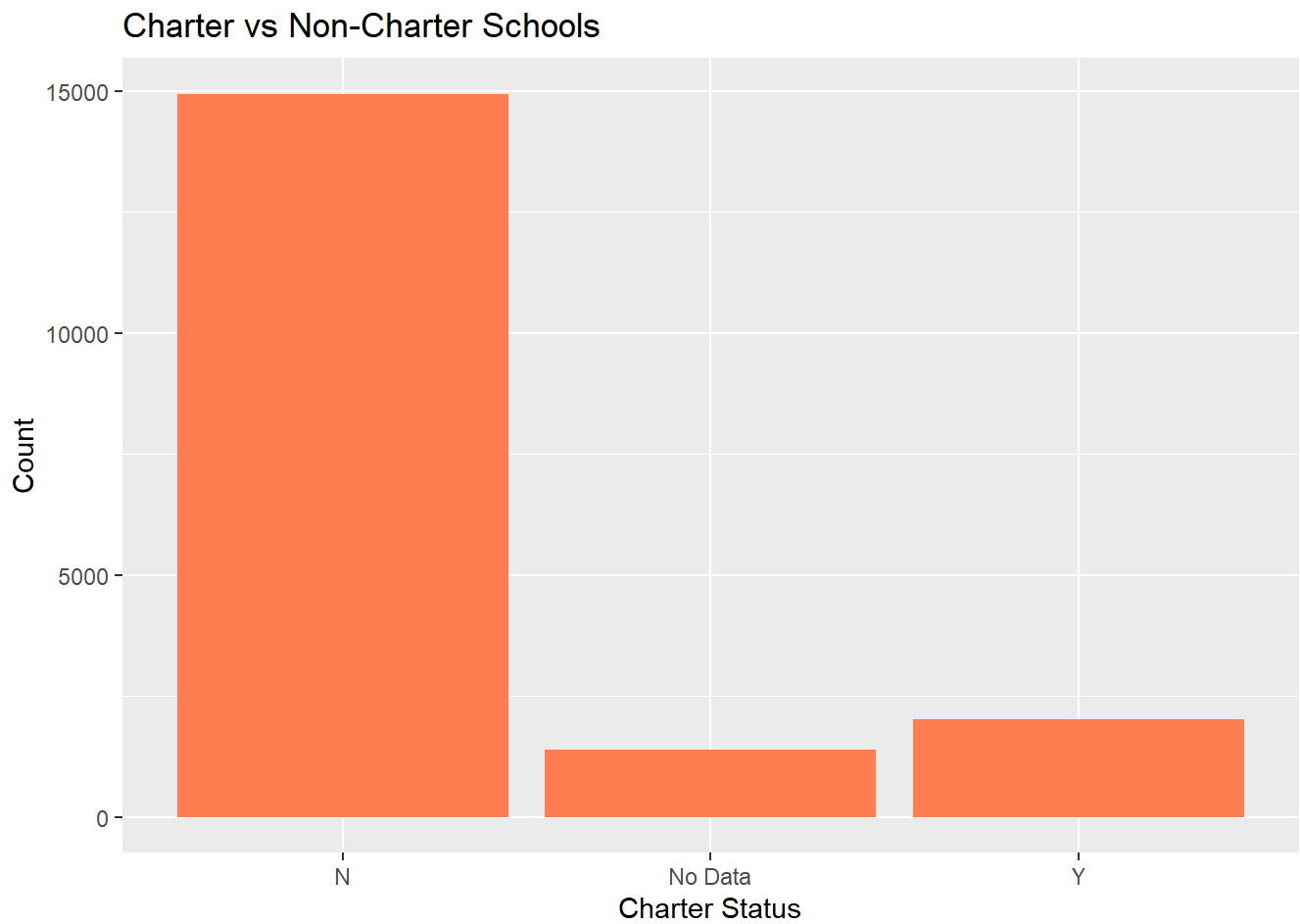
```
df_yearround <- publicschoools %>%  
  filter(!is.na(YearRound), YearRound != "No Data")  
  
# Plot  
ggplot(df_yearround, aes(x = YearRound)) +  
  geom_bar(fill = "#1f77b4") +  
  labs(title = "Distribution of Year-Round Schools",  
        x = "Year-Round Status",  
        y = "Number of Schools") +  
  theme_minimal()
```



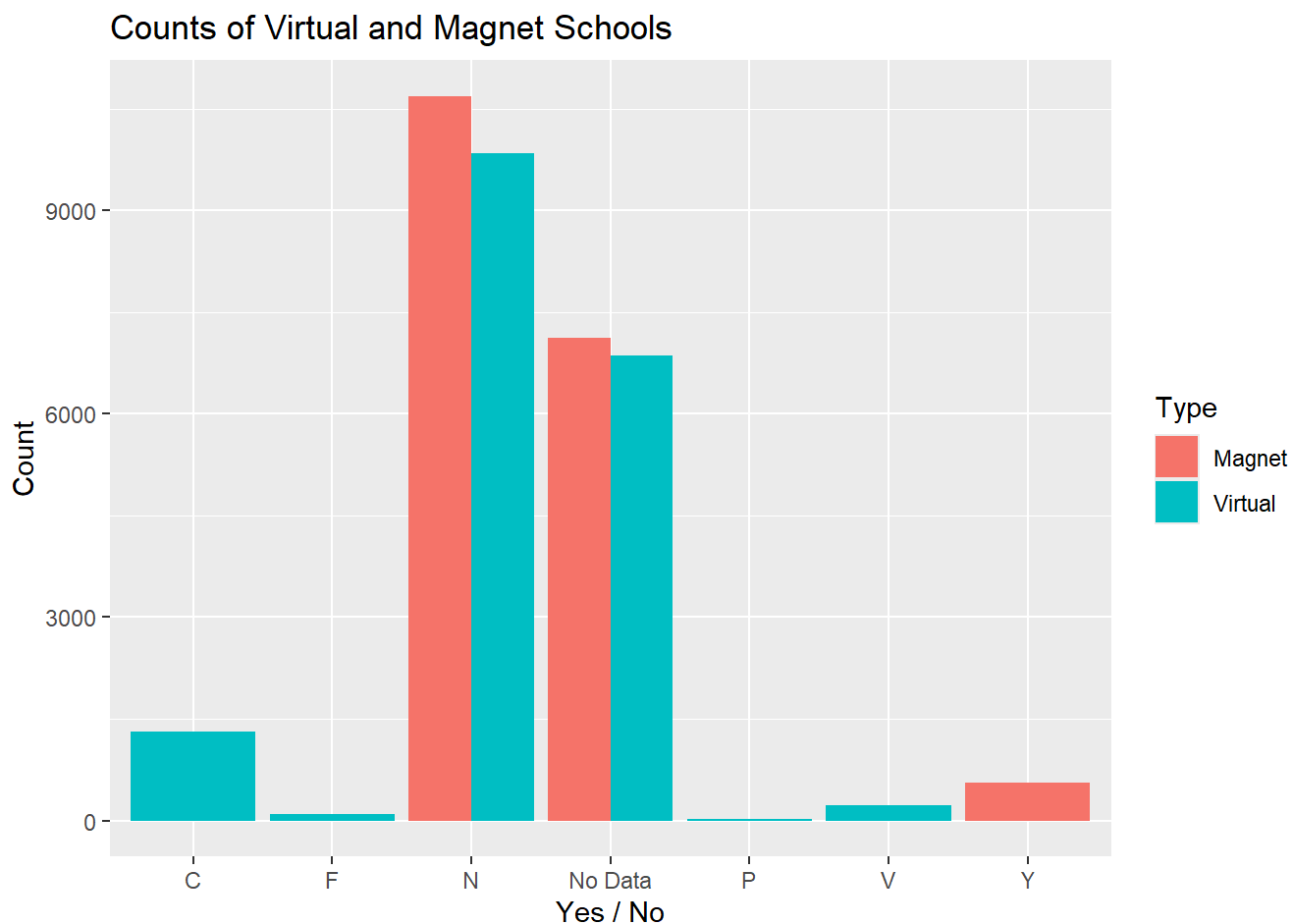
```
ggplot(publicschools, aes(x = StatusType)) +  
  geom_bar(fill = "steelblue") +  
  labs(title = "School Operational Status", x = "Status Type", y = "Count")
```



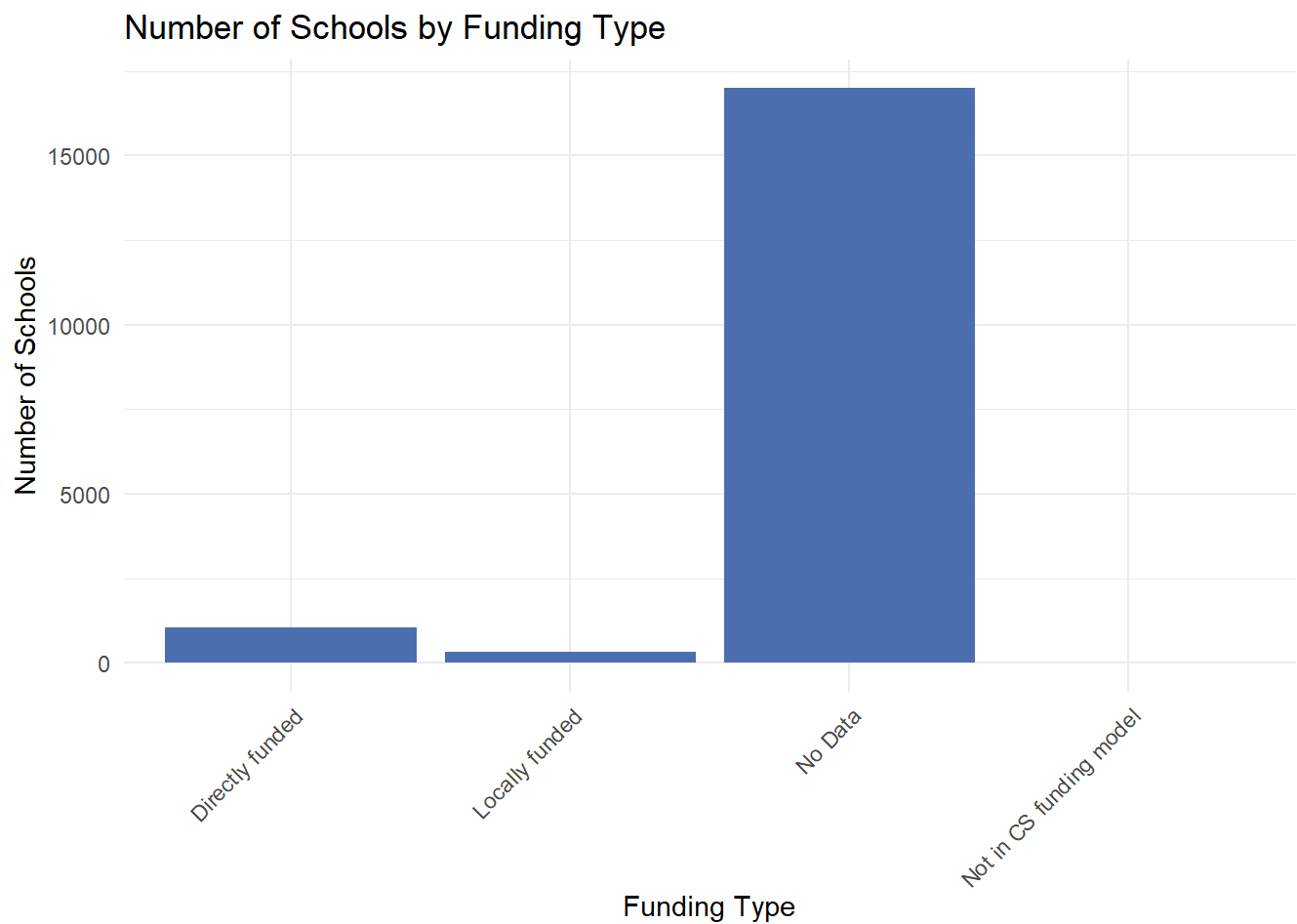
```
ggplot(publicschools, aes(x = Charter)) +  
  geom_bar(fill = "coral") +  
  labs(title = "Charter vs Non-Charter Schools", x = "Charter Status", y = "Count")
```



```
publicschools %>%  
  pivot_longer(cols = c(Virtual, Magnet), names_to = "Type", values_to = "Value") %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = Value, fill = Type)) +  
  geom_bar(position = "dodge") +  
  labs(title = "Counts of Virtual and Magnet Schools", x = "Yes / No", y = "Count")
```

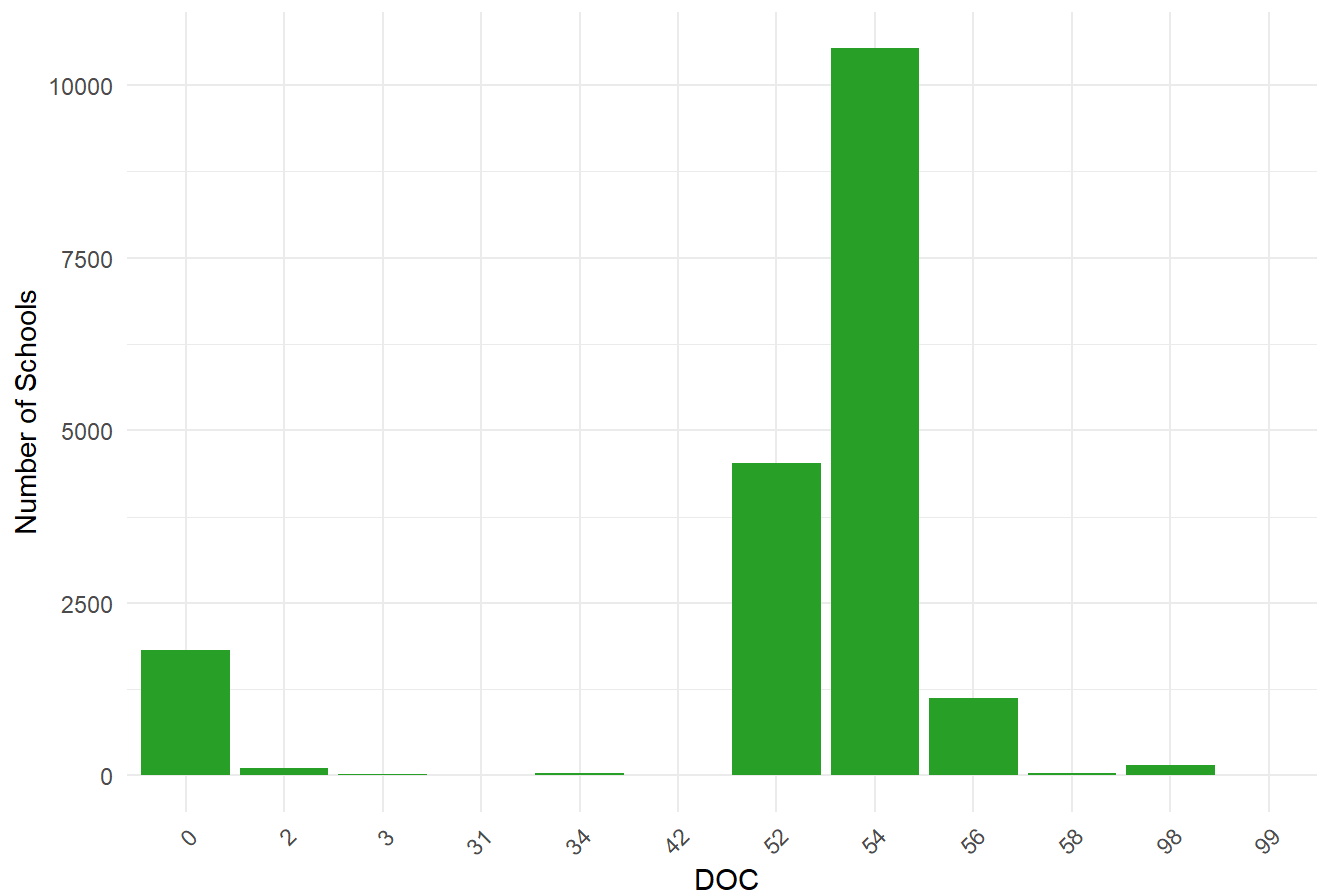


```
df_clean <- publicschools %>%  
  filter(!is.na(FundingType))  
  
# Basic bar plot  
ggplot(df_clean, aes(x = FundingType)) +  
  geom_bar(fill = "#4C72B0") +  
  labs(  
    title = "Number of Schools by Funding Type",  
    x = "Funding Type",  
    y = "Number of Schools"  
  ) +  
  theme_minimal() +  
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))
```

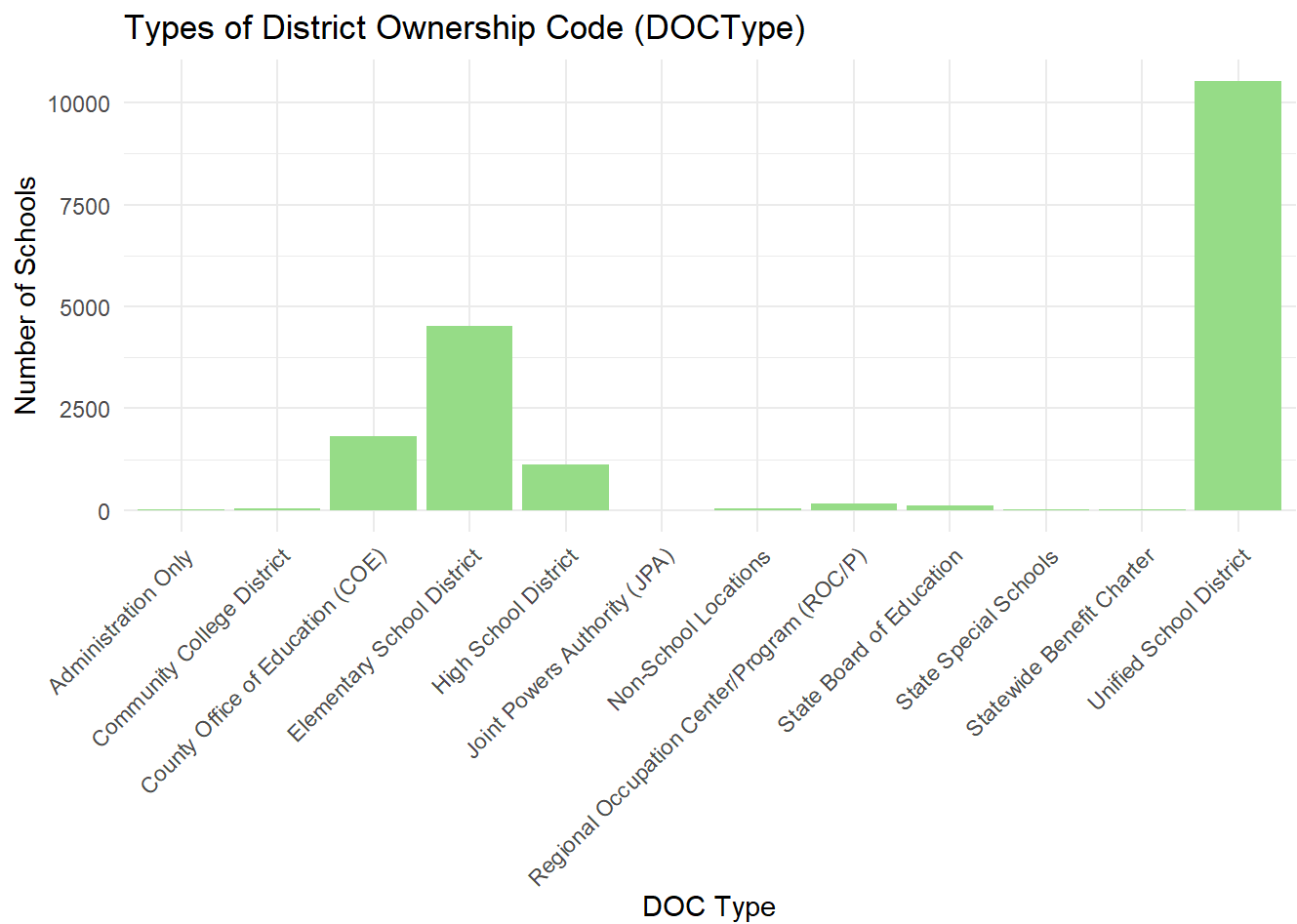


```
publicschools %>%  
  filter(!is.na(DOC), DOC != "No Data") %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = factor(DOC))) + # Convert DOC to factor  
  geom_bar(fill = "#2ca02c") +  
  labs(title = "Distribution of District Ownership Code",  
        x = "DOC",  
        y = "Number of Schools") +  
  theme_minimal() +  
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) # Rotate labels if needed
```


Distribution of District Ownership Code

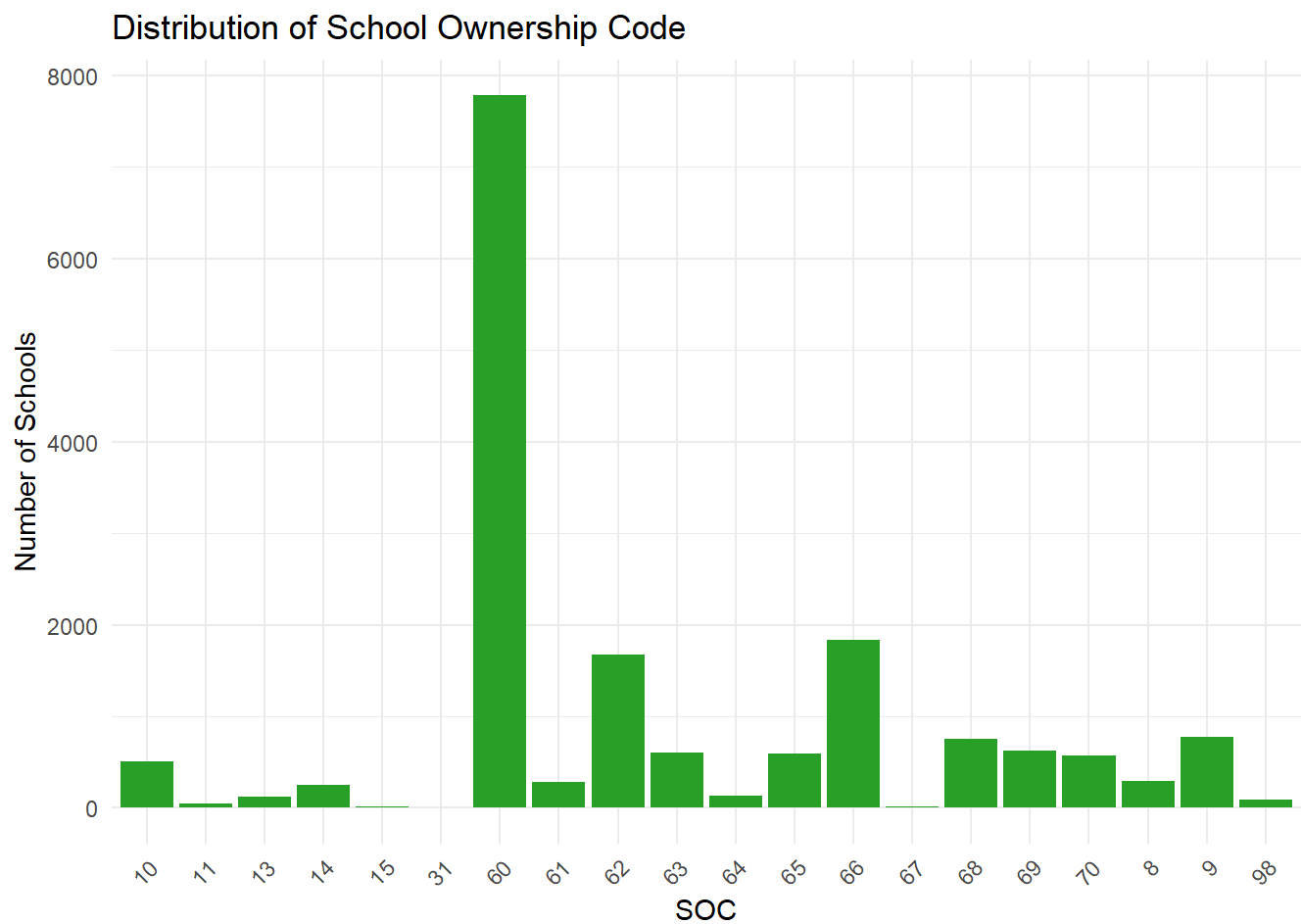


```
publicschools %>%  
  filter(!is.na(DOCType), DOCType != "No Data") %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = factor(DOCType))) + # Use factor for sorting  
  geom_bar(fill = "#98df8a") +  
  labs(title = "Types of District Ownership Code (DOCType)",  
       x = "DOC Type",  
       y = "Number of Schools") +  
  theme_minimal() +  
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) # Rotate labels if needed
```

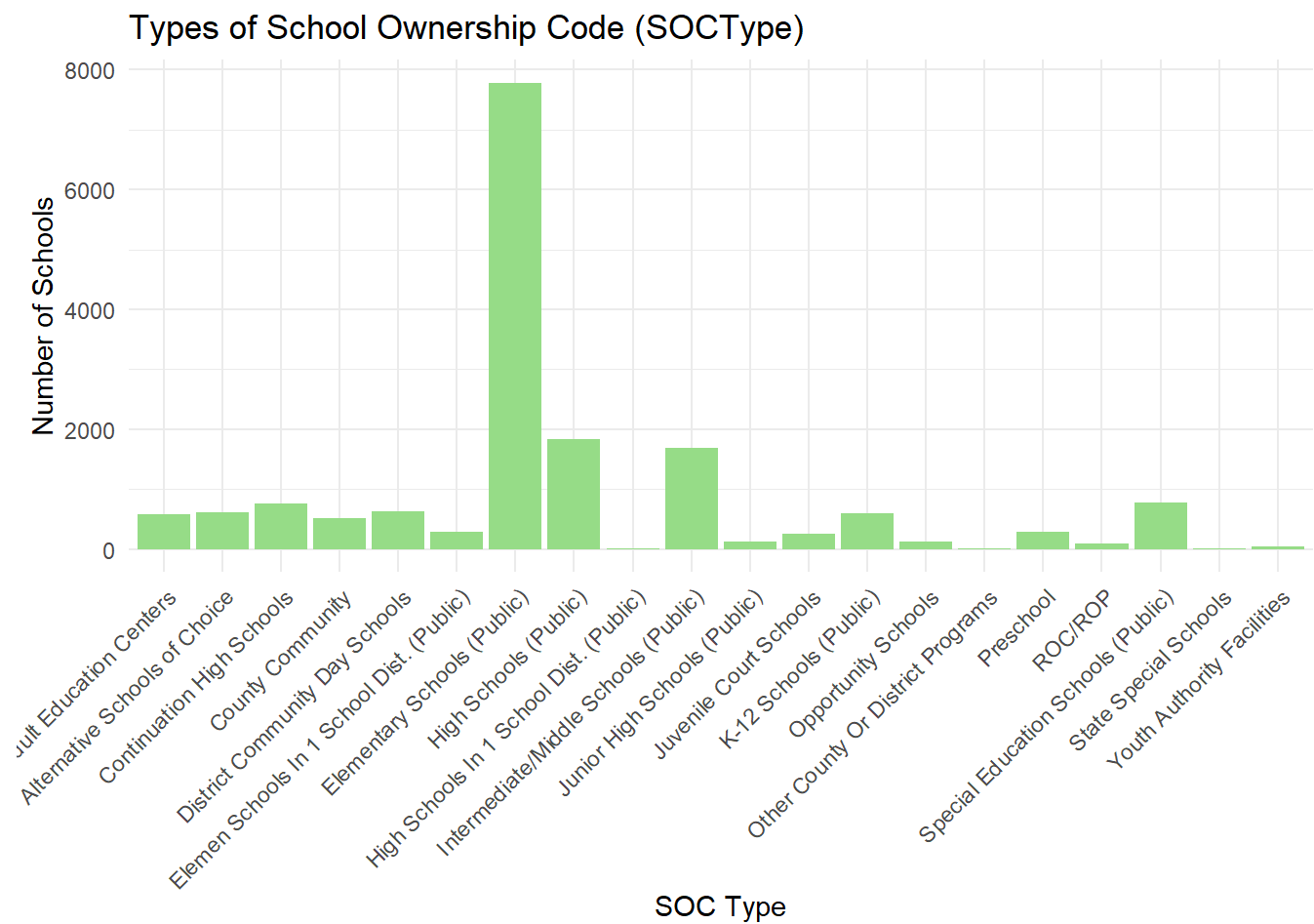


Interesting Note, these graphs should be the same, but it appears some of the codes entered are Typos, seeing as 58 and 99 are invalid codes yet they appear in the graph, as does 42 possibly.

```
publicschools %>%
  filter(!is.na(SOC), SOC != "No Data") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = factor(SOC))) + # Convert DOC to factor
  geom_bar(fill = "#2ca02c") +
  labs(title = "Distribution of School Ownership Code",
       x = "SOC",
       y = "Number of Schools") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) # Rotate labels if needed
```



```
publicschools %>%  
  filter(!is.na(SOCType), SOCType != "No Data") %>%  
  ggplot(aes(x = factor(SOCType))) + # Use factor for sorting  
  geom_bar(fill = "#98df8a") +  
  labs(title = "Types of School Ownership Code (SOCType)",  
        x = "SOC Type",  
        y = "Number of Schools") +  
  theme_minimal() +  
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1)) # Rotate labels if needed
```



```
publicschools %>%
  filter(!is.na(EdOpsName), EdOpsName != "No Data") %>%
  ggplot(aes(x = factor(EdOpsName))) +
  geom_bar(fill = "#c5b0d5") +
  labs(title = "Educational Options Offered by Schools",
       x = "EdOps Name",
       y = "Number of Schools") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1))
```

Educational Options Offered by Schools

