truancy

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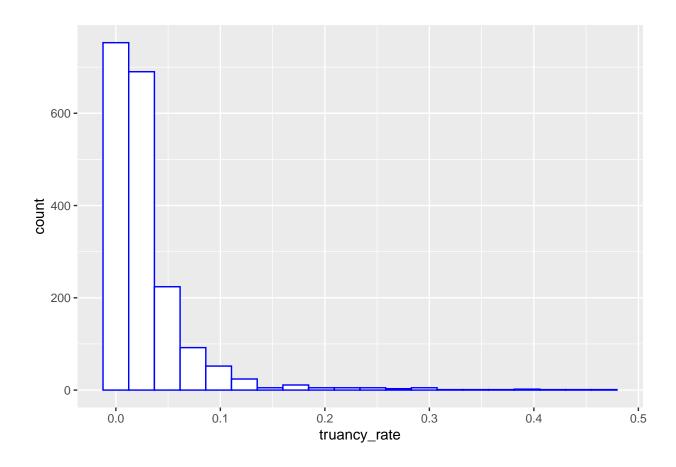
Load Data

```
attendance <- data_list$attendance
stu_teach <- data_list$student_teacher_ratios
teach_demo <- data_list$teacher_demographics
teach_sals <- data_list$teacher_salaries
lunches <- data_list$free_and_reduced_lunch

consol <- data_list$consolidated
```

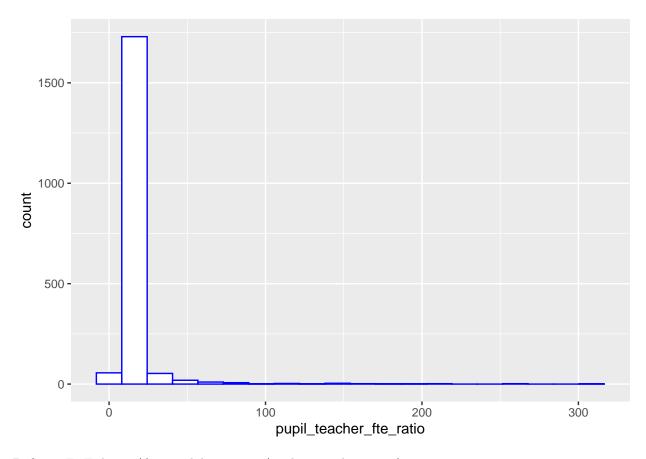
Attendance

```
# Look at attendance
names(attendance)
## [1] "school_year"
                                   "county_code"
## [3] "county_name"
                                   "district_code"
## [5] "district_name"
                                   "school_code"
## [7] "school_name"
                                   "enrollment"
## [9] "length_of_school_year"
                                   "days_possible_attendance"
## [11] "days_attended"
                                   "days_excused_absence"
## [13] "days_unexcused_absent"
                                   "attendance_rate"
## [15] "truancy_rate"
attendance %>%
  ggplot() +
 aes(x = truancy_rate) +
  geom_histogram(color = 'blue',
                 fill = 'white',
                 bins = 20)
```



Student-Teacher Ratios

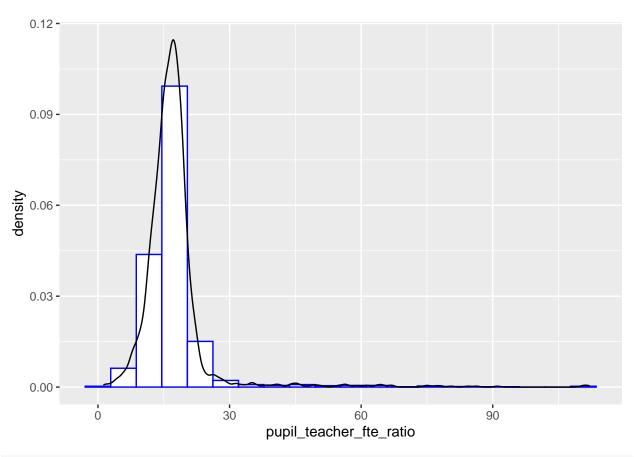
```
# Student Teacher Ratios
names(stu_teach)
## [1] "county_code"
                                  "county_name"
## [3] "district_code"
                                  "district_name"
## [5] "school_code"
                                  "school_name"
## [7] "pk_12_count"
                                  "teacher_fte"
## [9] "pupil_teacher_fte_ratio"
stu_teach %>%
  ggplot() +
  aes(x = pupil_teacher_fte_ratio) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 20,
                 color = 'blue',
                 fill = 'white')
```



Defining FTE: https://www.edglossary.org/student-teacher-ratio/

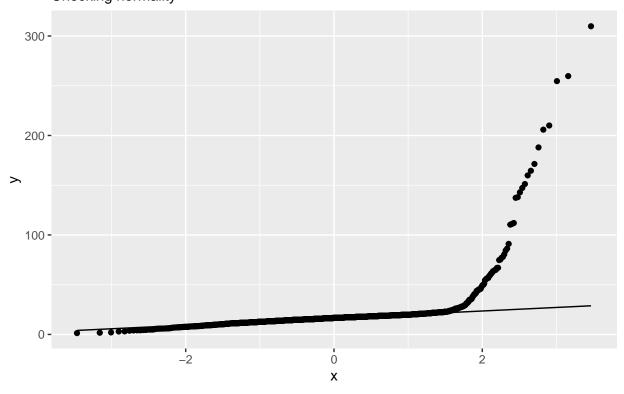
Preschools are outliers – ratios up to *300 to 1**

```
stu_teach %>%
  filter(pupil_teacher_fte_ratio < 120) %>%
  summarize(n = n())
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
##
         n
##
     <int>
## 1 1879
stu_teach %>%
  filter(pupil_teacher_fte_ratio < 120) %>%
  ggplot() +
  aes(x = pupil_teacher_fte_ratio, y = ..density...) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 20,
                 color = 'blue',
                 fill = 'white') +
  geom_density()
```



```
stu_teach %>%
  ggplot() +
  aes(sample = pupil_teacher_fte_ratio) +
  stat_qq() + stat_qq_line() +
  labs(
    title = "Q-Q Plot",
    subtitle = "Checking normality"
)
```

Q-Q Plot Checking normality

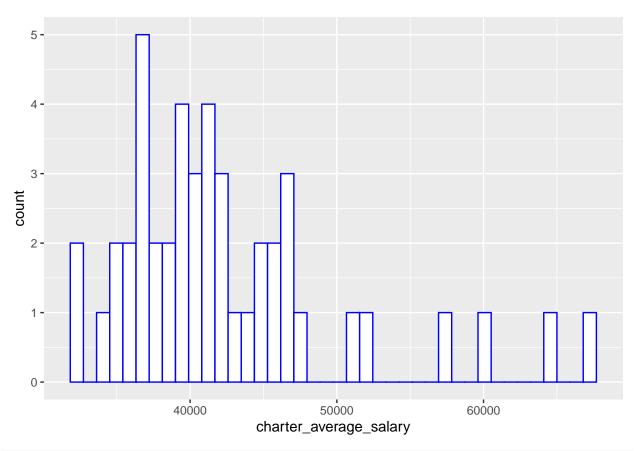


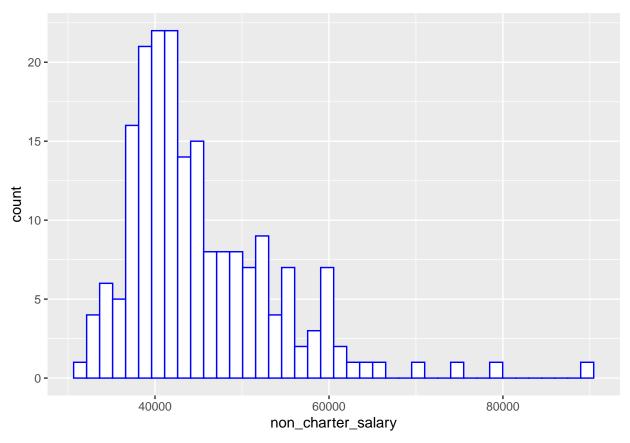
very heavy tail. maybe we don't include preschools? and just focus on grade schools

Teacher Salaries

```
# Teacher Salaries
names(teach sals)
## [1] "organization_code"
                                "organization_name"
                                                          "charter_fte"
## [4] "charter_average_salary" "non_charter_fte"
                                                          "non_charter_salary"
## [7] "all_fte"
                                "all_average"
# Make numeric columns
teach_salaries <- teach_sals %>%
  transform(charter_average_salary = as.numeric(charter_average_salary),
            non_charter_salary = as.numeric(non_charter_salary),
            all_average = as.numeric(all_average)) %>%
  mutate(
    charter_flag = charter_average_salary > 0
  )
teach_salaries %>%
  distinct() %>%
  summarize(n = n())
       n
## 1 199
```

```
teach_salaries %>%
  group_by(charter_flag) %>%
  summarize(n = n())
## # A tibble: 2 x 2
     charter_flag
                  <int>
     <lgl>
## 1 TRUE
                      46
## 2 NA
                     153
teach_salaries %>%
  ggplot() +
  aes(x = charter_flag,
     y = all_average,
      color = charter_flag) +
  geom_boxplot()
   90000 -
   80000 -
   70000 -
all_average
                                                                                charter_flag
                                                                                     TRUE
   60000 -
                                                                                     NΑ
   50000 -
   40000 -
   30000 -
                         TRUE
                                                         ΝA
                                     charter_flag
teach_salaries %>%
  filter(charter_average_salary > 0) %>%
  ggplot() +
  aes(x = charter_average_salary) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 40,
                  color = 'blue',
                  fill = 'white')
```





```
##
## Welch Two Sample t-test
##
## data: charter_salaries$charter_average_salary and non_charter_salaries$non_charter_salary
## t = -2.1164, df = 74.114, p-value = 0.03767
## alternative hypothesis: true difference in means is not equal to 0
## 95 percent confidence interval:
## -5323.653 -160.558
## sample estimates:
## mean of x mean of y
## 42535.95 45278.05
mean(charter_salaries$charter_average_salary)
```

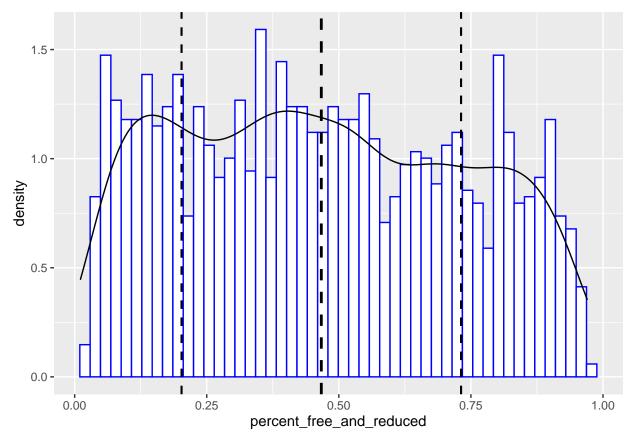
[1] 42535.95

```
mean(non_charter_salaries$non_charter_salary)
## [1] 45278.05
# Joining into consolidated df
consolidated_salaries <- teach_salaries %>%
  select(organization code,
         charter_average_salary,
         non_charter_salary,
         all_average) %>%
  left_join(consol, .,
            by = c("district code" = "organization code"))
consolidated_salaries %>%
  select(everything()) %>% # replace to your needs
  summarise_all(funs(sum(is.na(.))))
## Warning: `funs()` was deprecated in dplyr 0.8.0.
## Please use a list of either functions or lambdas:
##
##
     # Simple named list:
##
     list(mean = mean, median = median)
##
##
     # Auto named with `tibble::lst()`:
##
    tibble::lst(mean, median)
##
##
    # Using lambdas
    list(~ mean(., trim = .2), ~ median(., na.rm = TRUE))
## This warning is displayed once every 8 hours.
## Call `lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()` to see where this warning was generated.
## # A tibble: 1 x 17
##
     school year county code county name district code district name school code
##
           <int>
                       <int>
                                   <int>
                                                 <int>
                                                                <int>
                                                                            <int>
## 1
               0
## # ... with 11 more variables: school_name <int>, days_unexcused_absent <int>,
      truancy_rate <int>, pupil_teacher_fte_ratio <int>,
## #
      percent_free_and_reduced <int>, lunch_subsidy_eligibility <int>,
      average_salary <int>, charter <int>, charter_average_salary <int>,
## #
      non_charter_salary <int>, all_average <int>
Free plus Reduced Lunches
# Free & Reduced Lunch
names(lunches)
                                    "county_name"
## [1] "county_code"
                                    "district_name"
## [3] "district_code"
## [5] "school_code"
                                    "school_name"
## [7] "pk_12_count"
                                    "free_lunch"
## [9] "reduced_lunch"
                                    "not_eligible"
## [11] "free and reduced count"
                                    "percent free"
## [13] "percent_reduced"
                                    "percent_free_and_reduced"
```

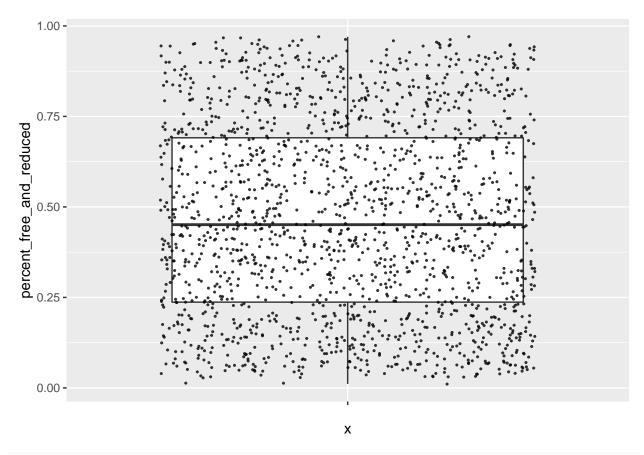
[15] "lunch_subsidy_eligibility"

```
lunches %>%
  ggplot() +
  aes(x = percent_free_and_reduced,
     y = ...density...) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 50,
                 color = 'blue',
                 fill = 'white') +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = mean(lunches$percent_free_and_reduced)), size = 1.0, linetype = "dashed")
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = (mean(lunches$percent_free_and_reduced) + sd(lunches$percent_free_and_red
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = (mean(lunches$percent_free_and_reduced) - sd(lunches$percent_free_and_red
  geom_density()
## Warning: Use of `lunches$percent_free_and_reduced` is discouraged. Use `percent_free_and_reduced` in
## Use of `lunches$percent_free_and_reduced` is discouraged. Use `percent_free_and_reduced` instead.
```

Use of `lunches\$percent_free_and_reduced` is discouraged. Use `percent_free_and_reduced` instead. ## Use of `lunches\$percent_free_and_reduced` is discouraged. Use `percent_free_and_reduced` instead. ## Use of `lunches\$percent_free_and_reduced` is discouraged. Use `percent_free_and_reduced` instead.



```
lunches %>%
  ggplot() +
  aes(x = "", y = percent_free_and_reduced) +
  geom_boxplot() +
  geom_jitter(color = 'black', size = 0.4, alpha = 0.8)
```



quantile(lunches\$percent_free_and_reduced)

0% 25% 50% 75% 100% ## 0.011 0.237 0.451 0.691 0.970