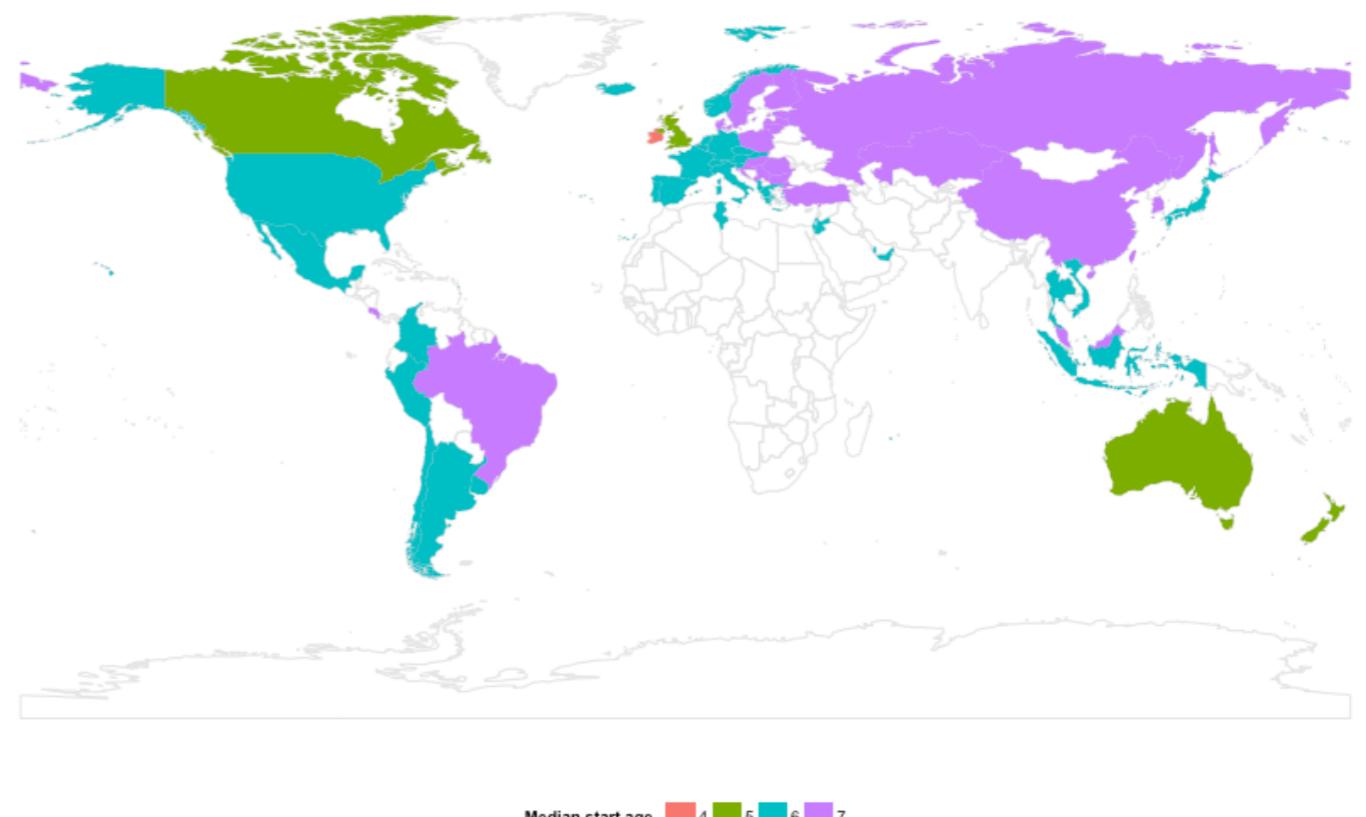
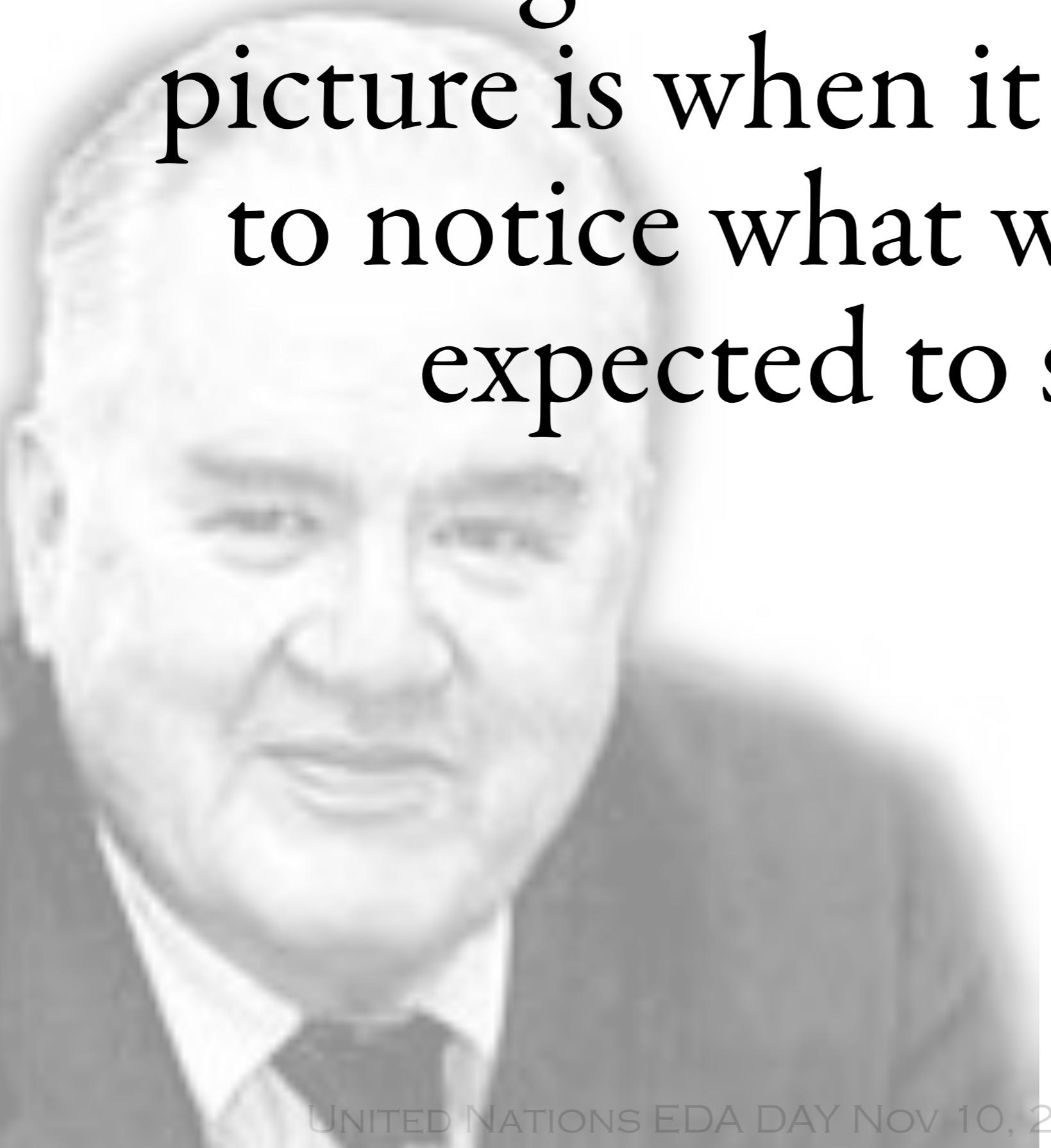


An Exploratory Data Analysis of OECD's 2012 PISA Surveys

Di Cook
Iowa State University

Joint exploration with
Luke Fostveldt, Alex Shum,
Ian Lyttle





"The greatest value of a picture is when it forces us to notice what we never expected to see."

Education - my expectations

- Gender gap: “boys are better at math”
- USA doesn’t perform well compared to other countries
- Would expect parents, time studying and socioeconomic status to be important.

DATA

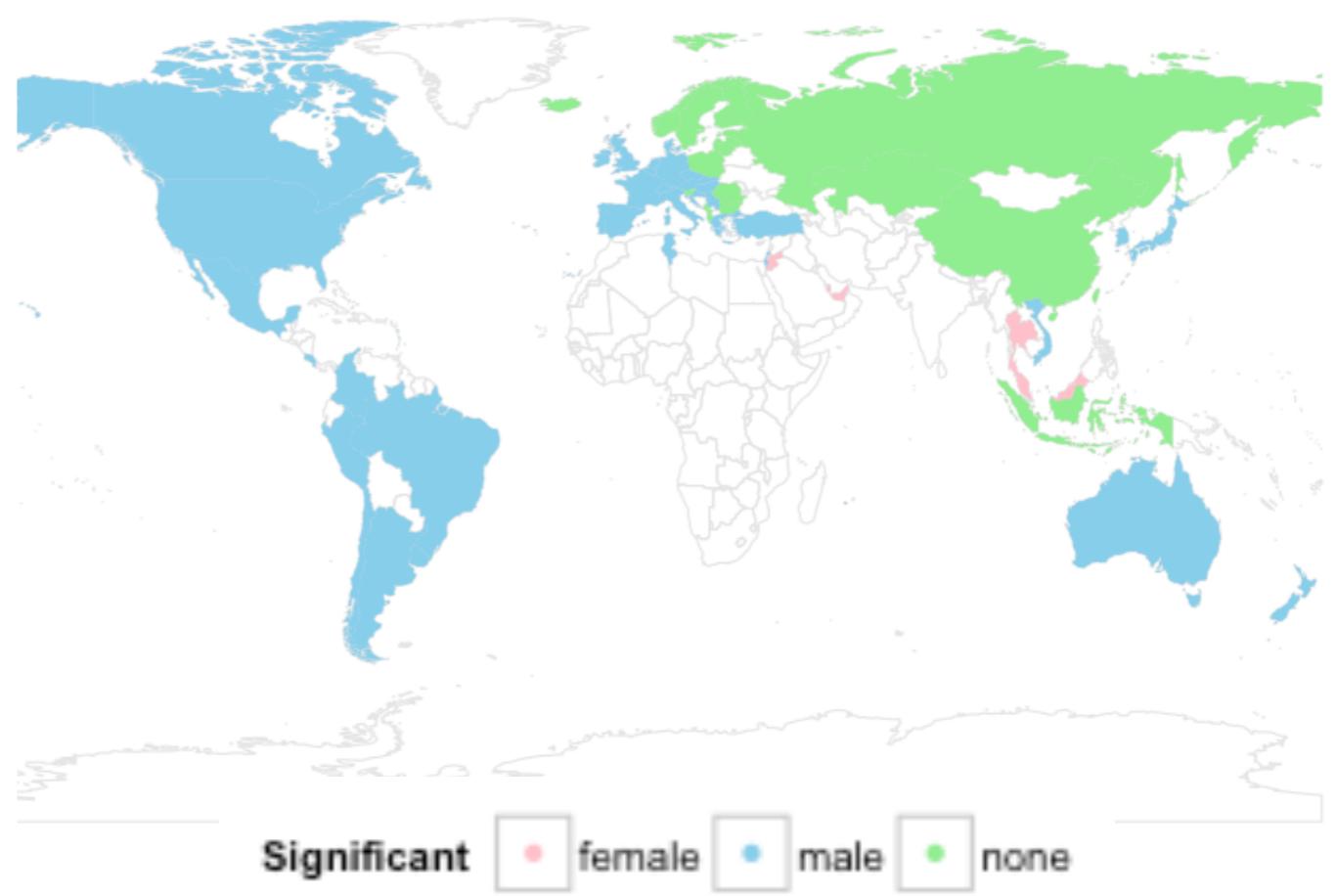
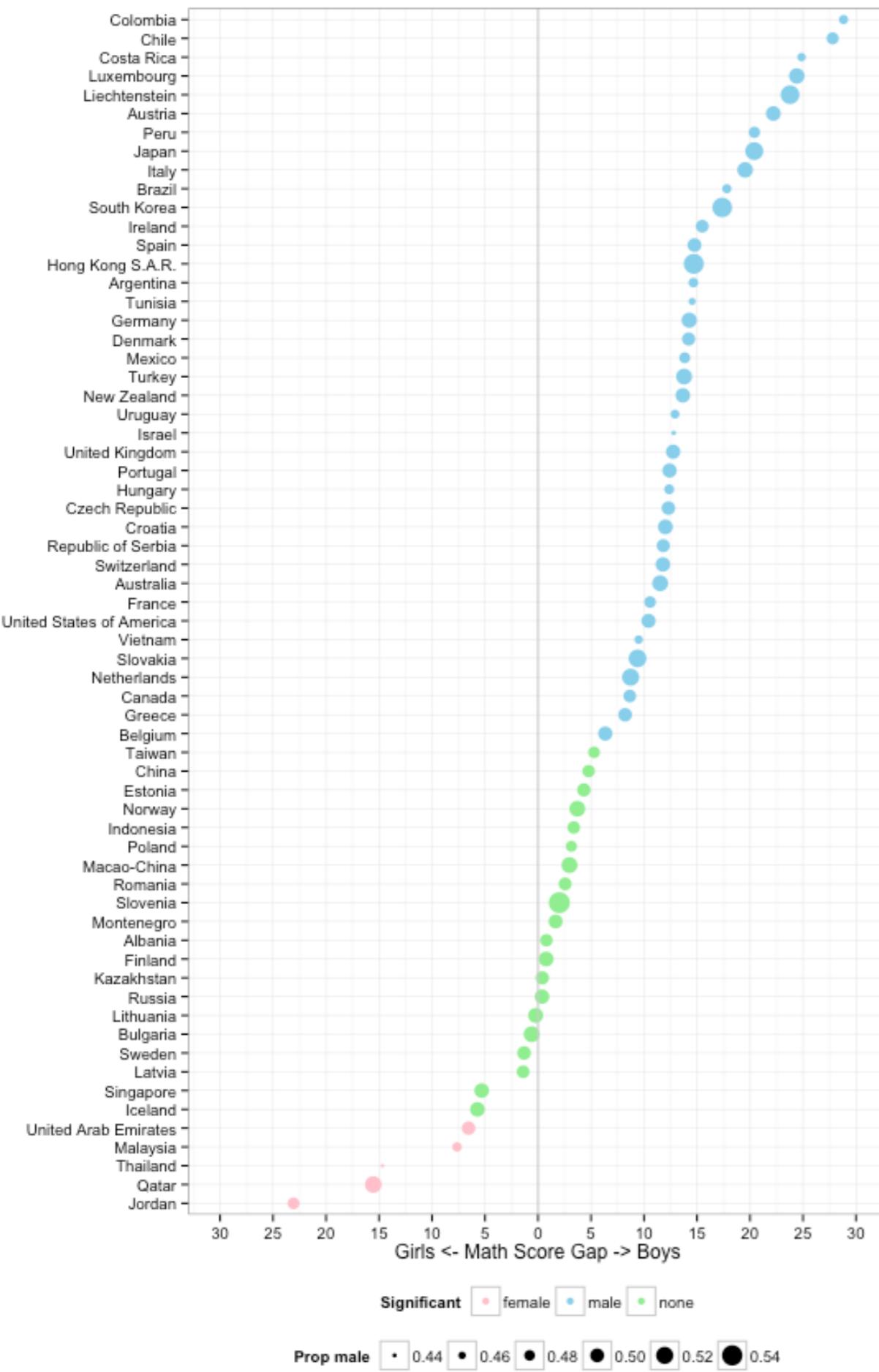
Results from 2012 OECD PISA tests: “the world’s global metric for quality, equity and efficiency in school education”.

- ➊ 485,490 students math, science and reading test scores
- ➋ 65 countries, between 100-1500 schools in each
- ➌ Student questionnaires about their environment (635 vars)
- ➍ Parents surveyed on work, life, income (143 vars)
- ➎ Principals provide information about their schools (291 vars)

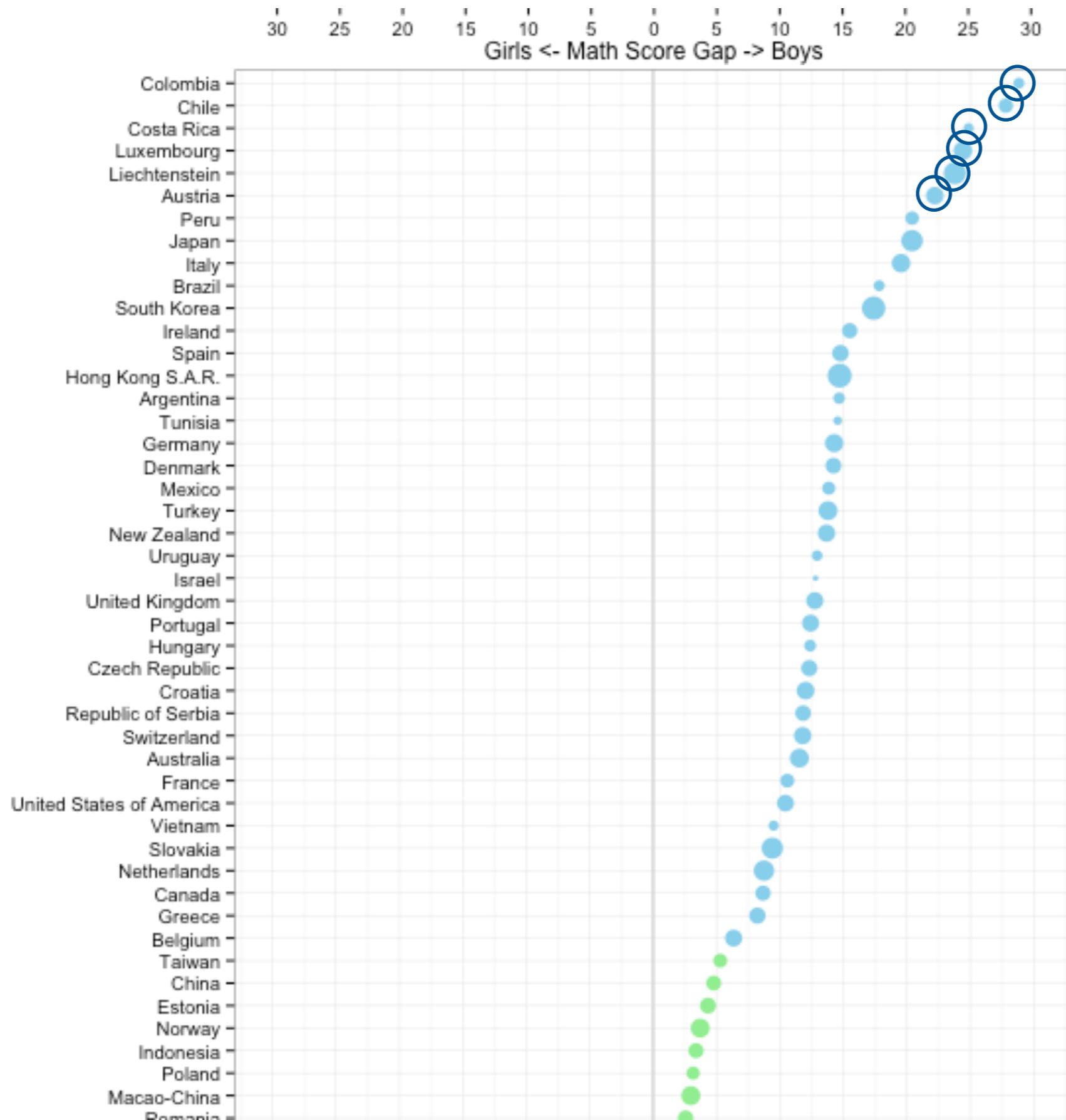
“Show the data.”

Gender & Math

1. Compute means by country and by gender.
2. Show mean difference by country



Gender & Math

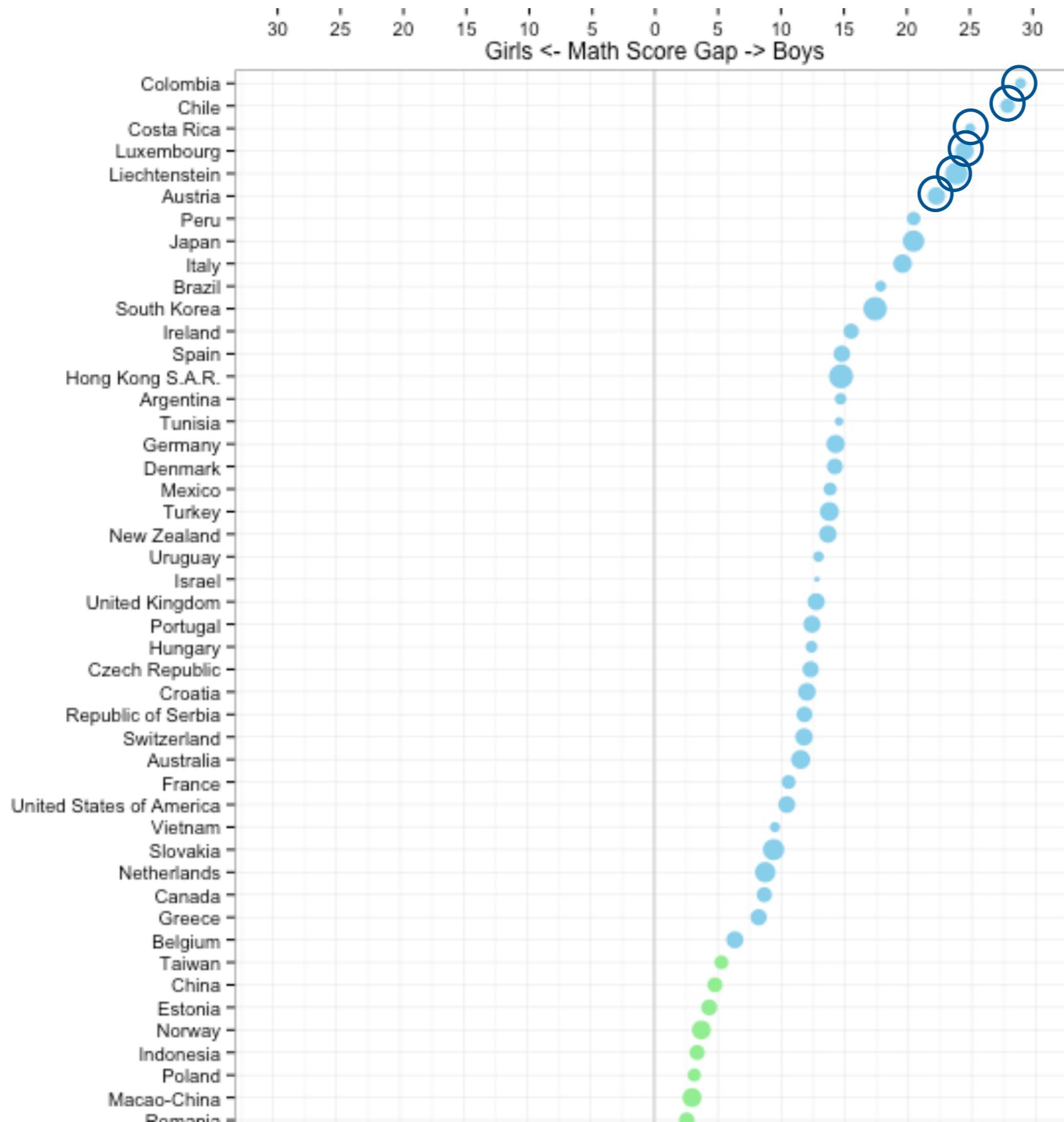


Colombia
Chile
Costa Rica
Luxembourg
Liechtenstein
Austria

2014

7 -30

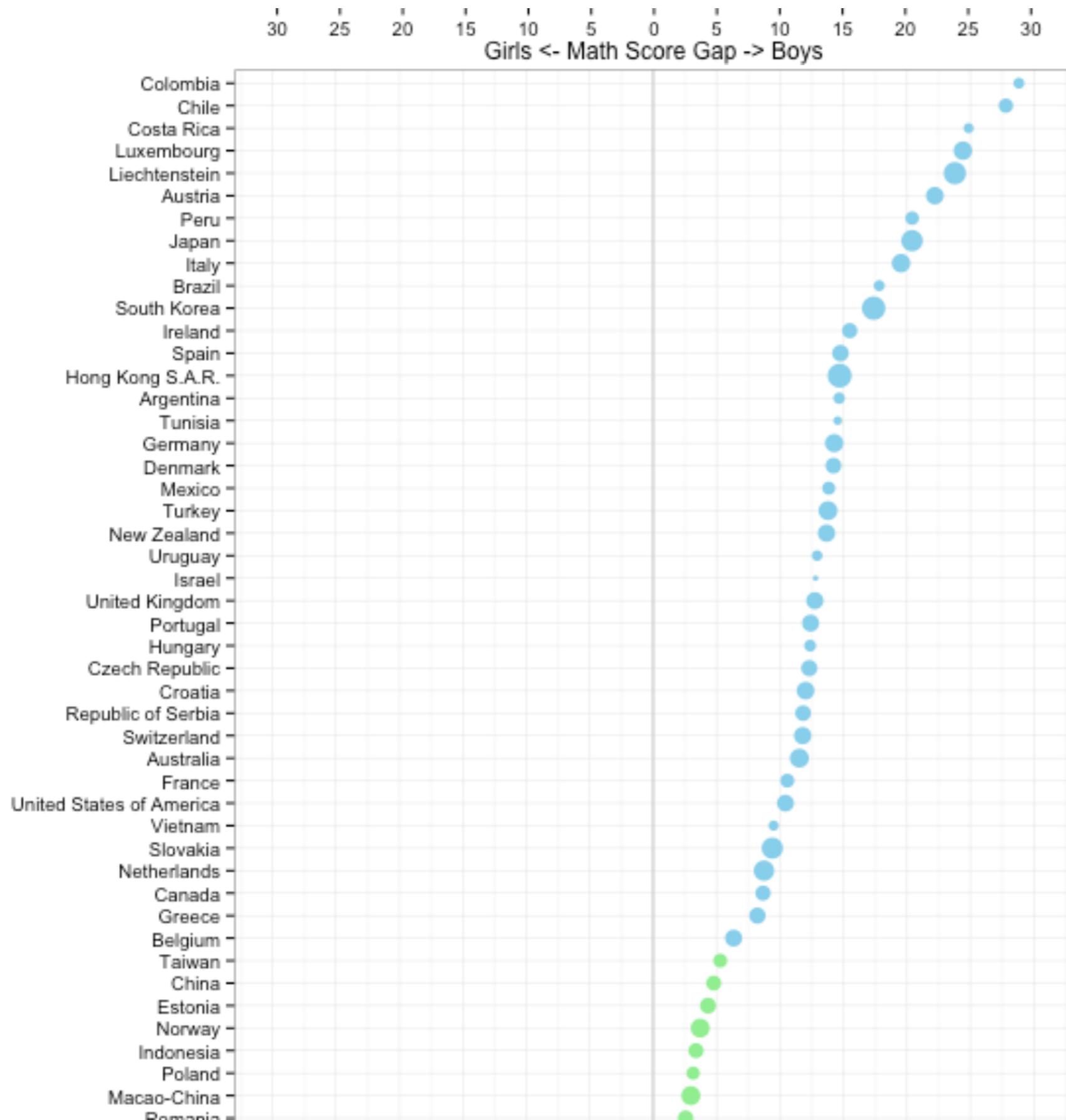
Gender & Math



2014

7 -30

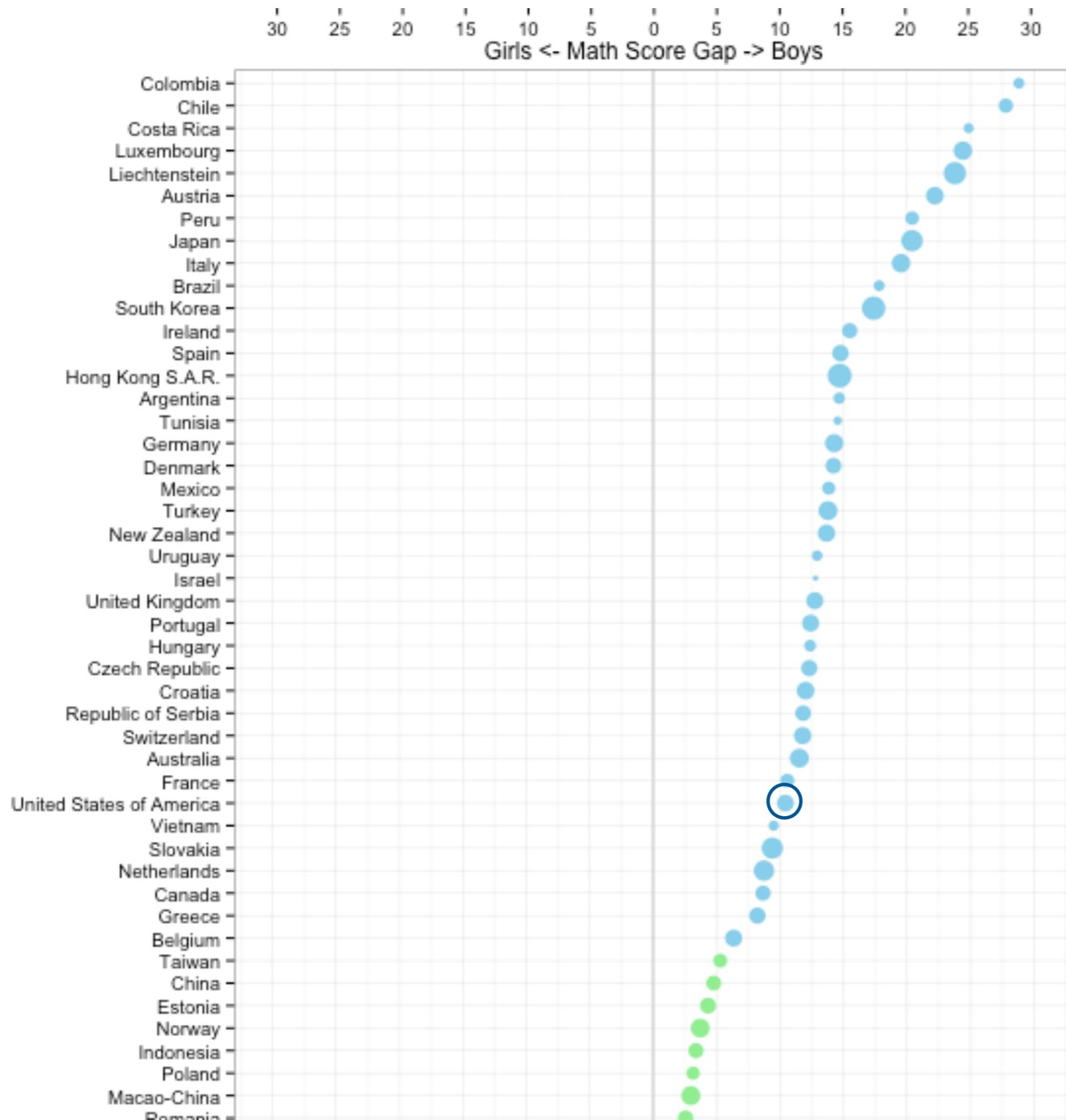
Gender & Math



2014

7 -30

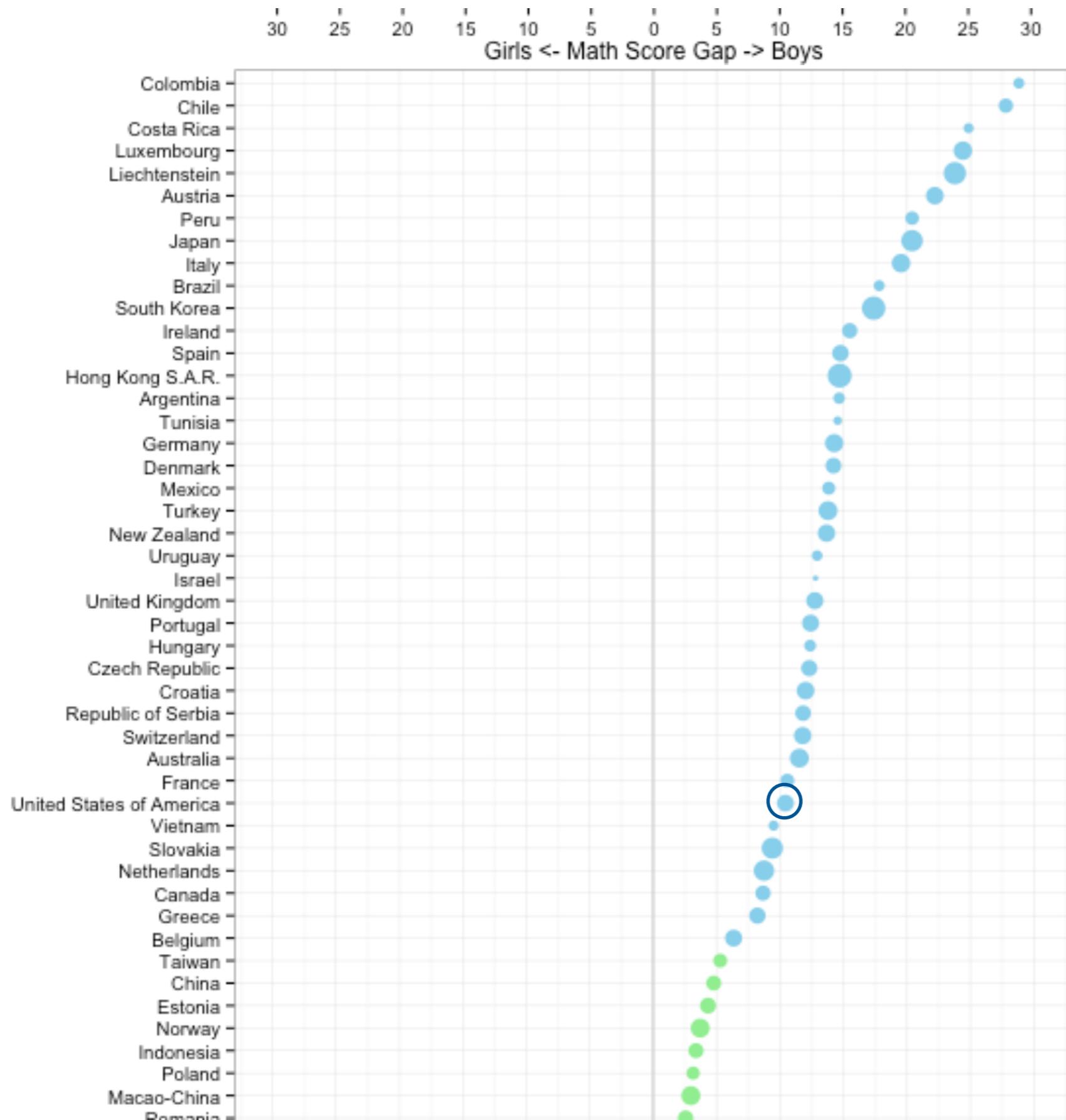
Gender & Math



2014

7 -30

Gender & Math

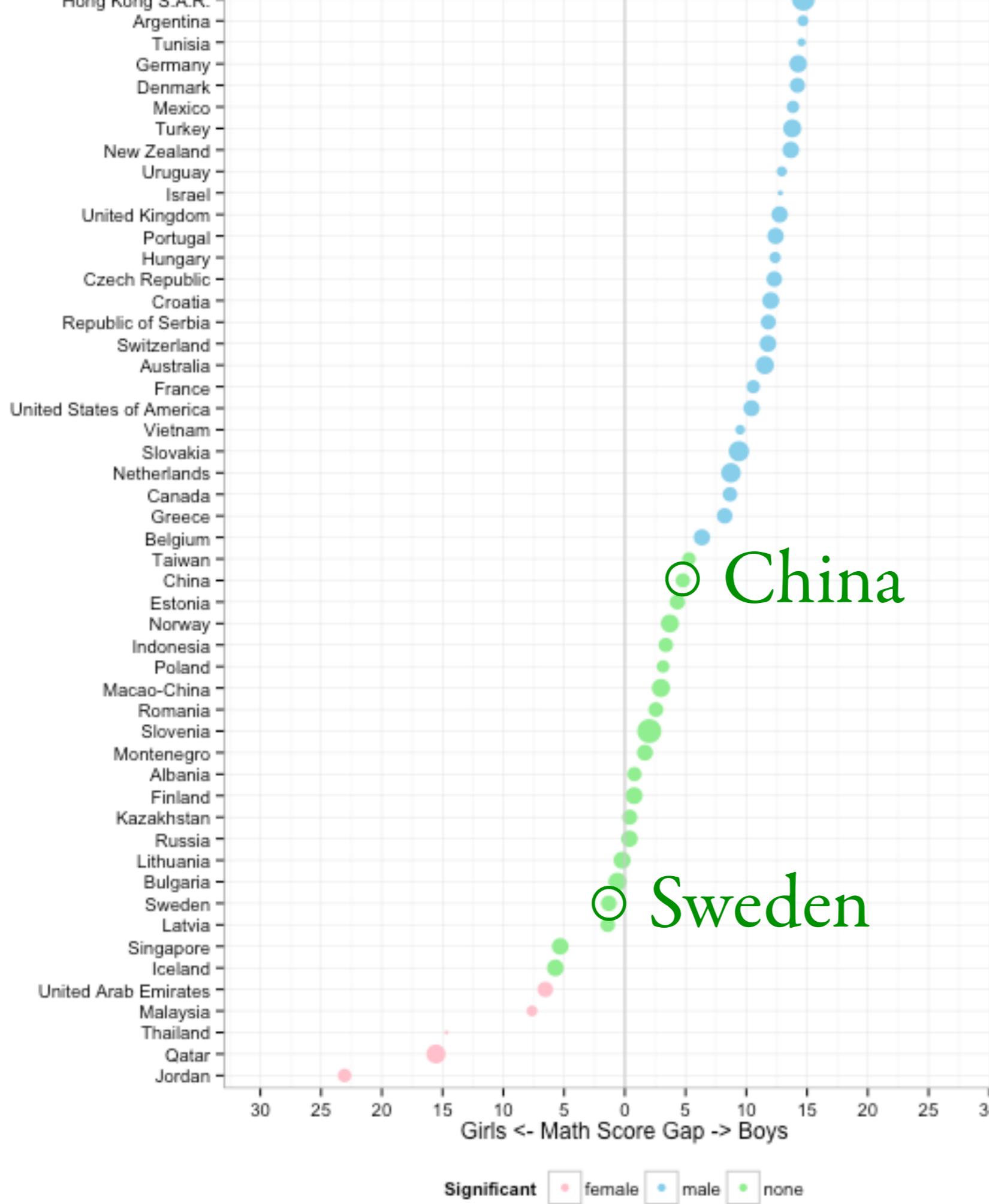


USA

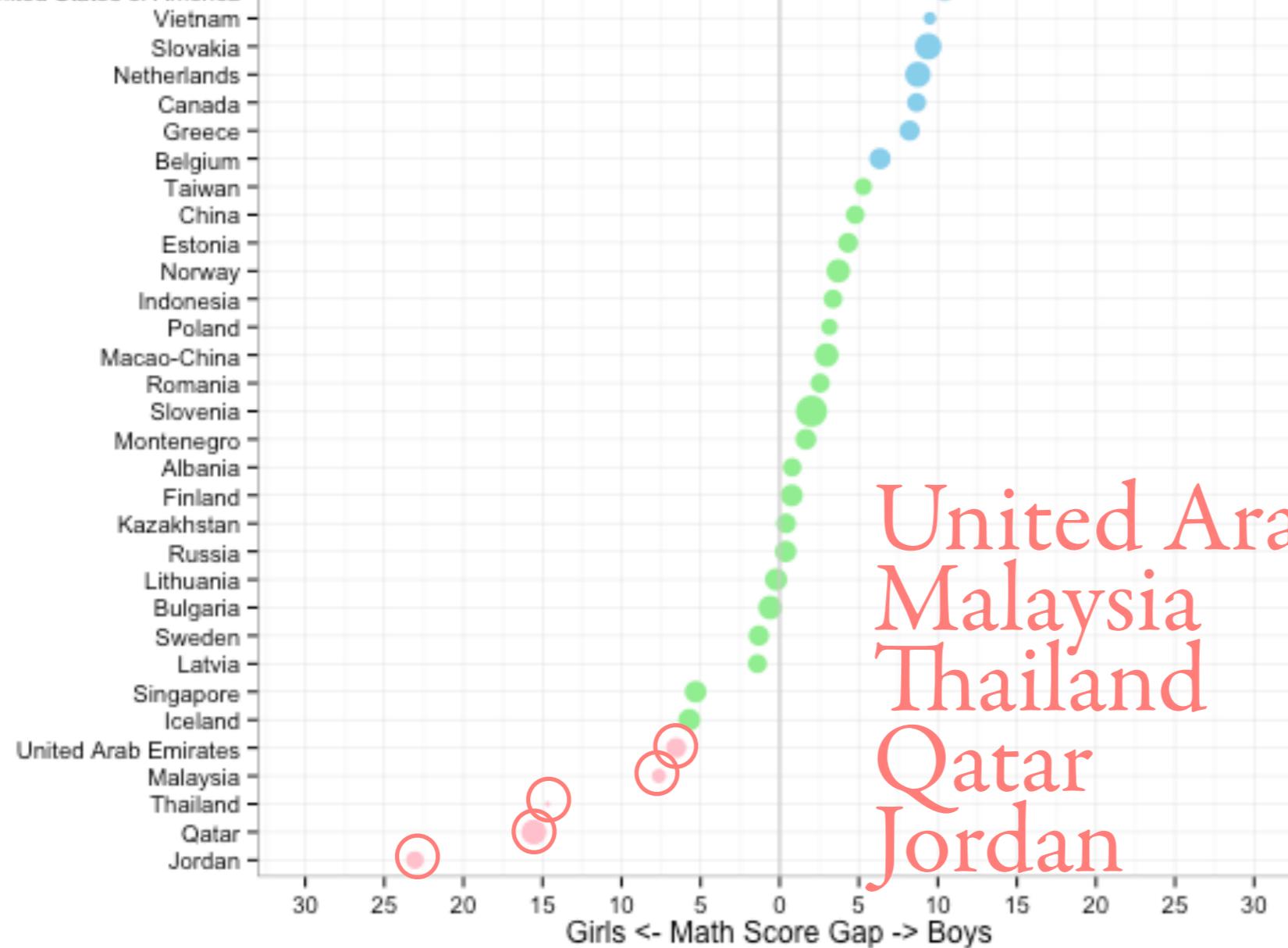
2014

7 -30

Gender & Math

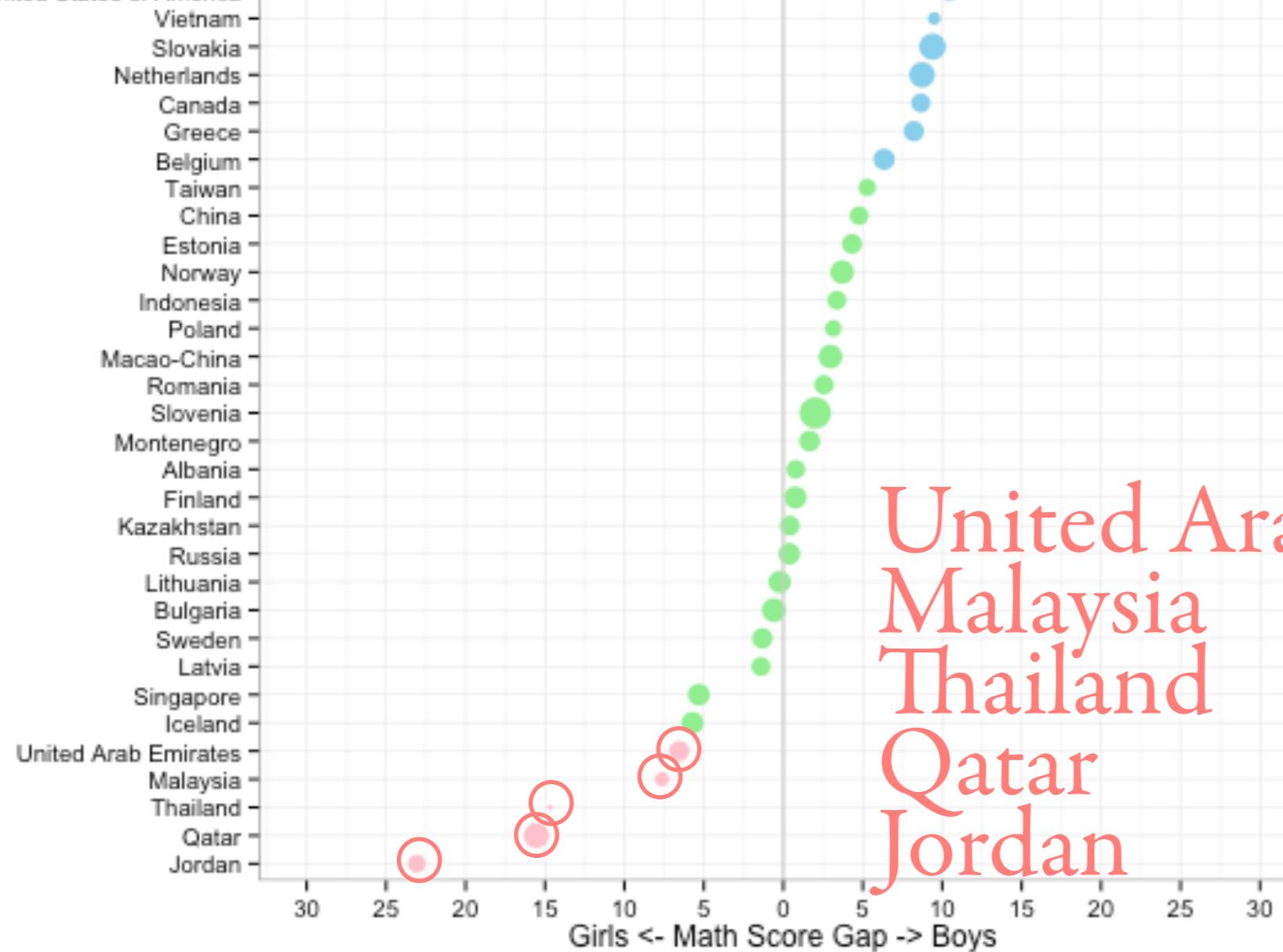


Gender & Math



United Arab Emirates
Malaysia
Thailand
Qatar
Jordan

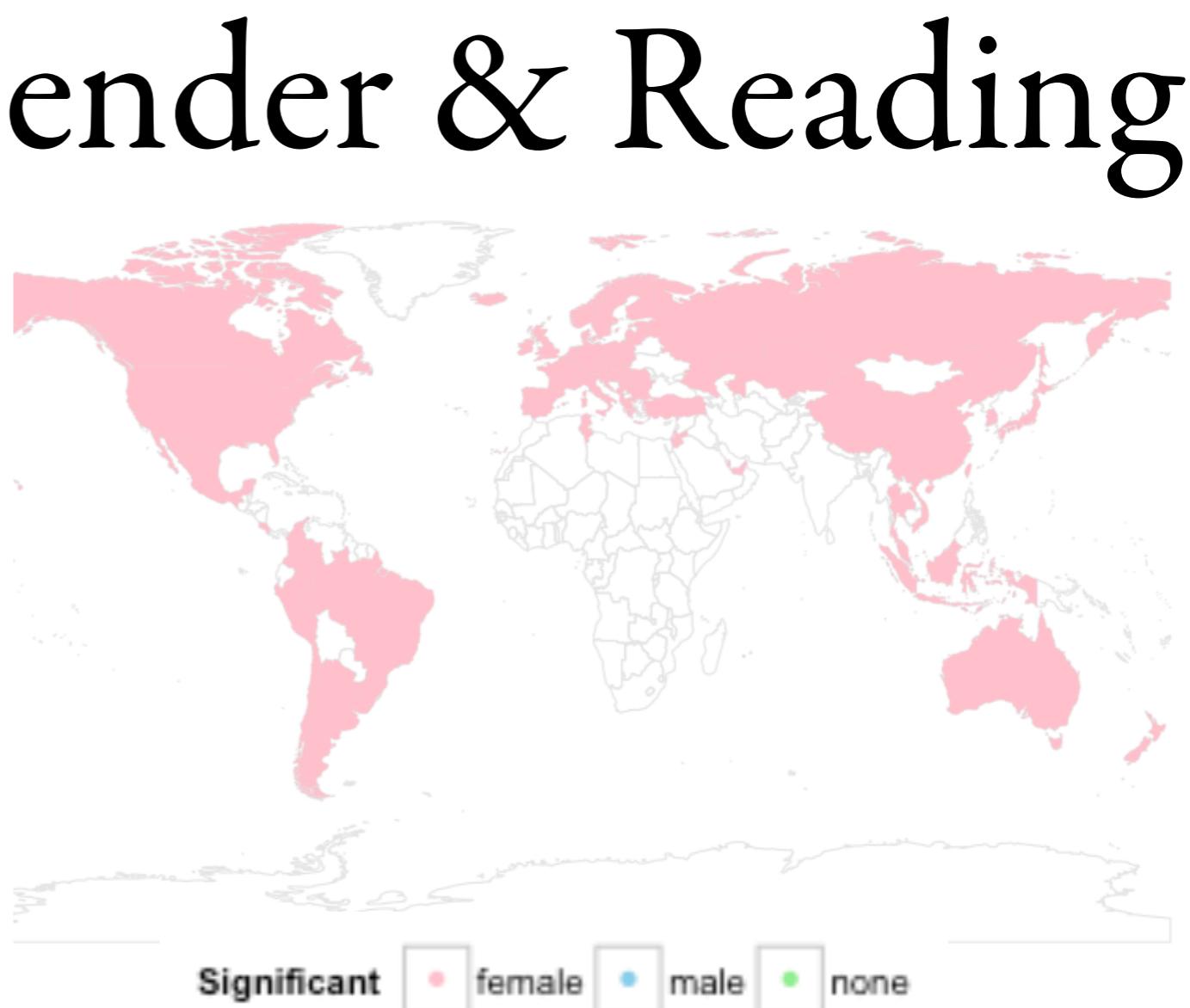
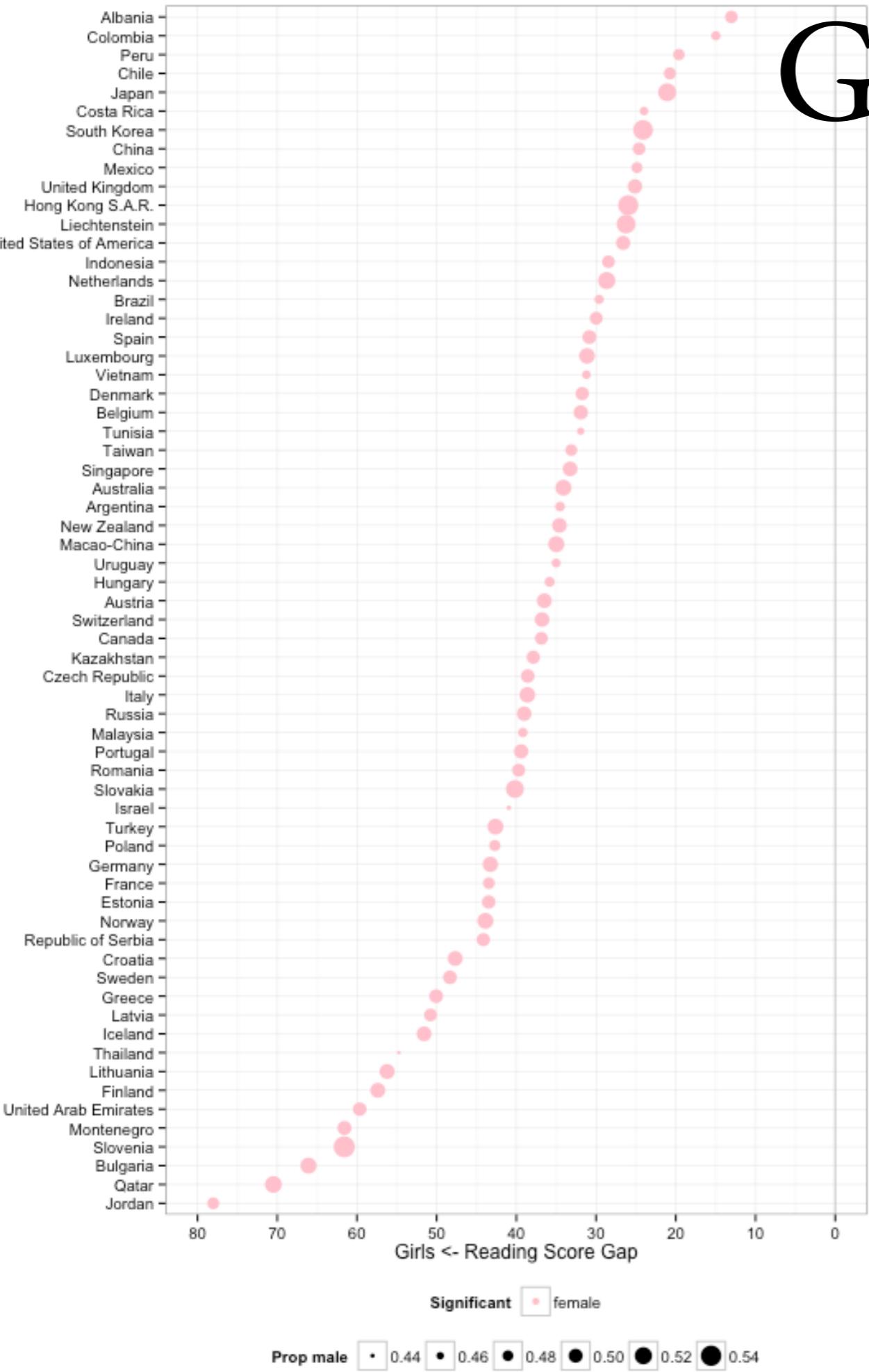
Gender & Math



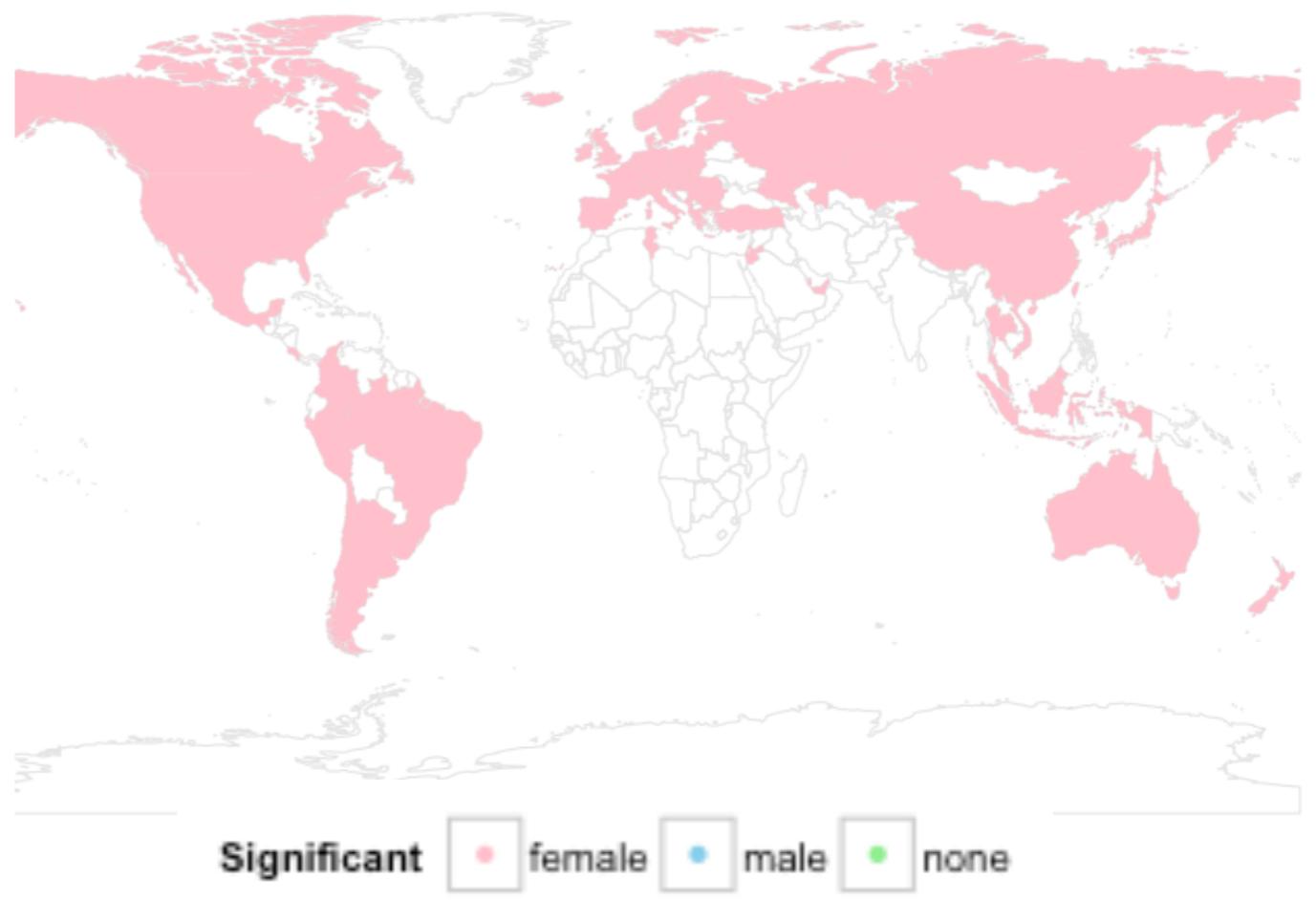
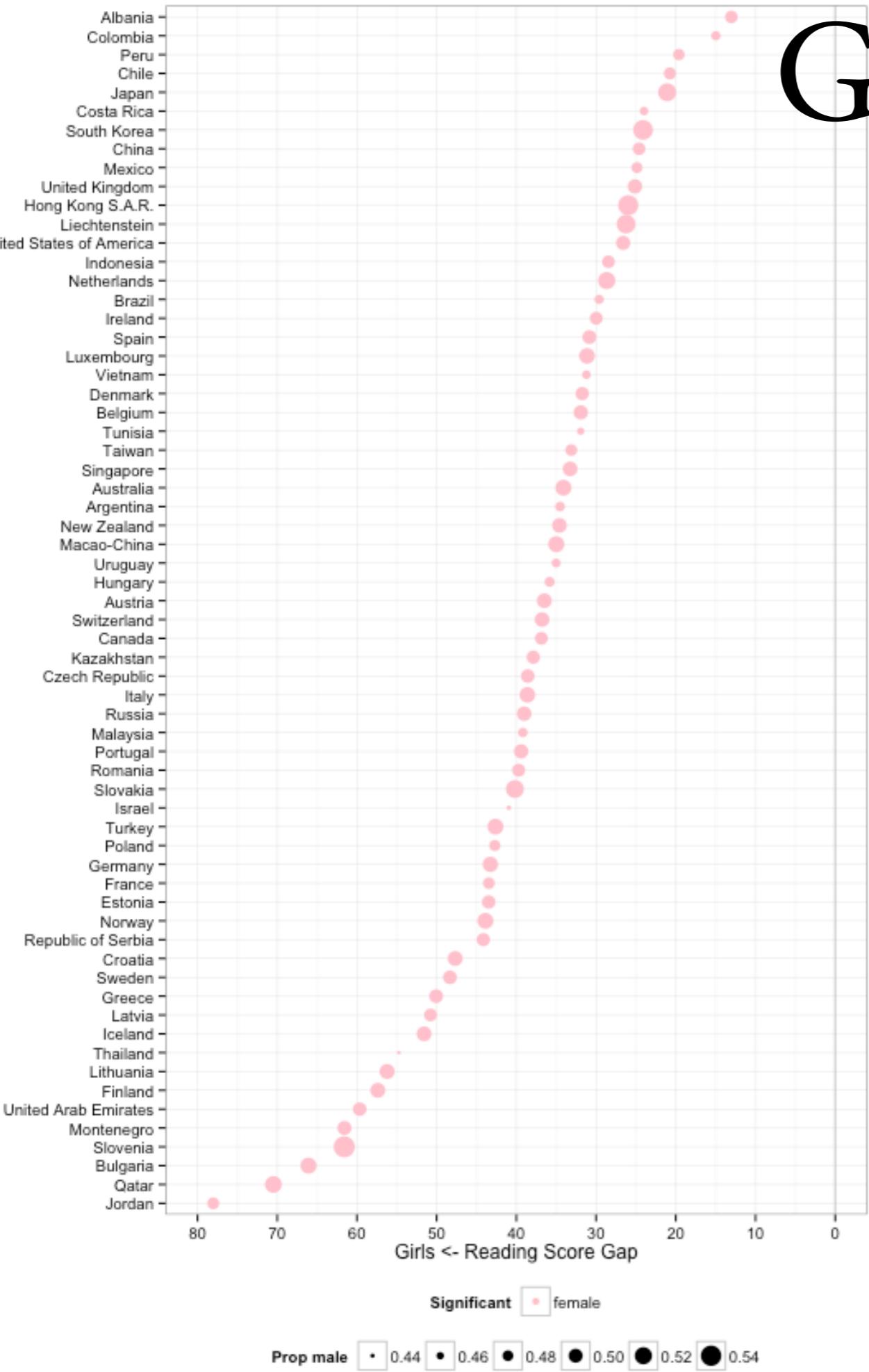
United Arab Emirates
Malaysia
Thailand
Qatar
Jordan

Surprised?

Gender & Reading



Gender & Reading



Surprised
again?

In reading scores, the world
is PINK!

In EVERY COUNTRY
tested GIRLS score
significantly BETTER
THAN BOYS. Why don't
we talk about the gender
gap in reading?

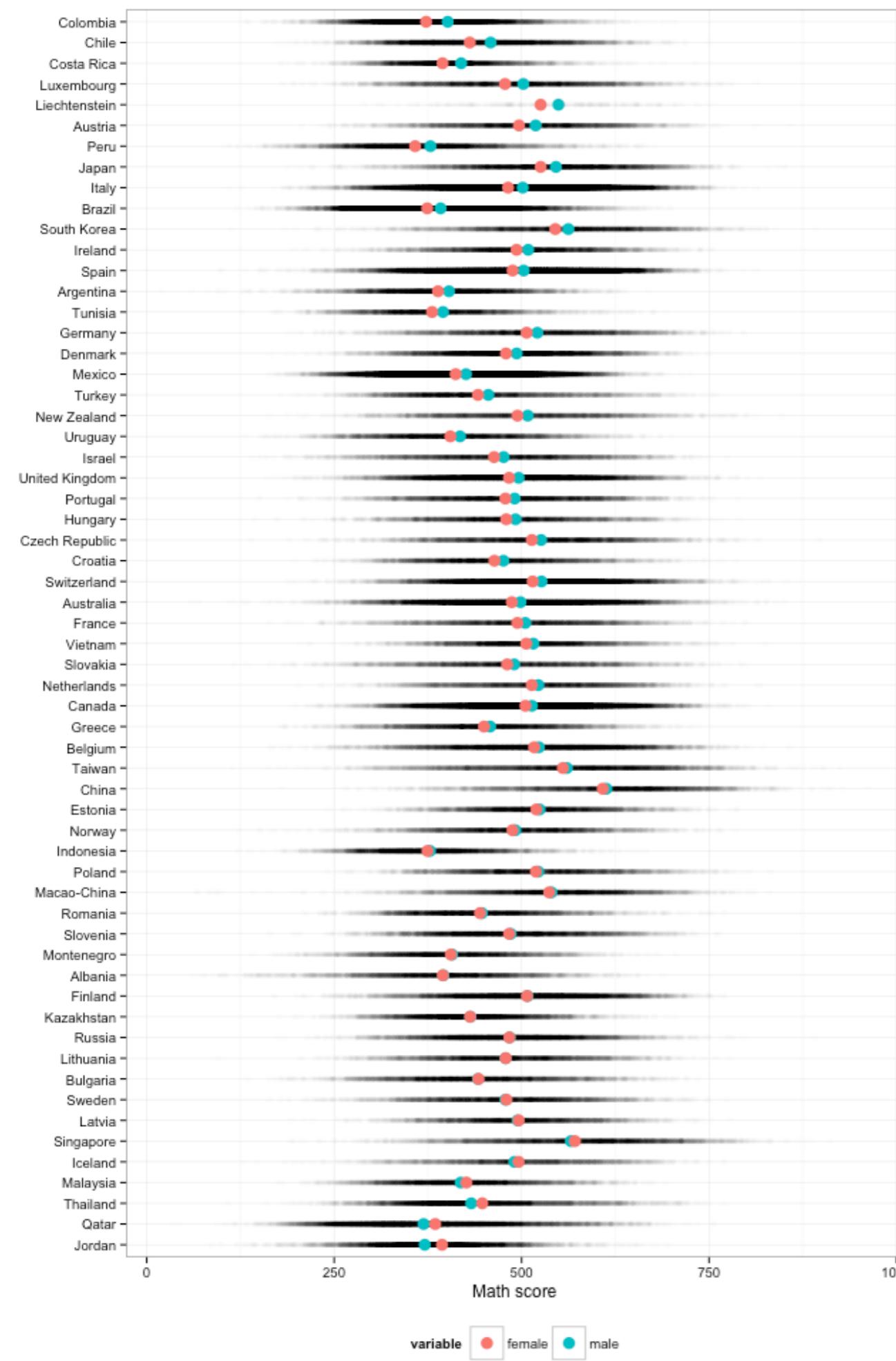
Individuals

- Test scores range from 0-1000.
- Gaps for math were at most 30 points.
- For reading at most 80 points.
- Differences are tiny.



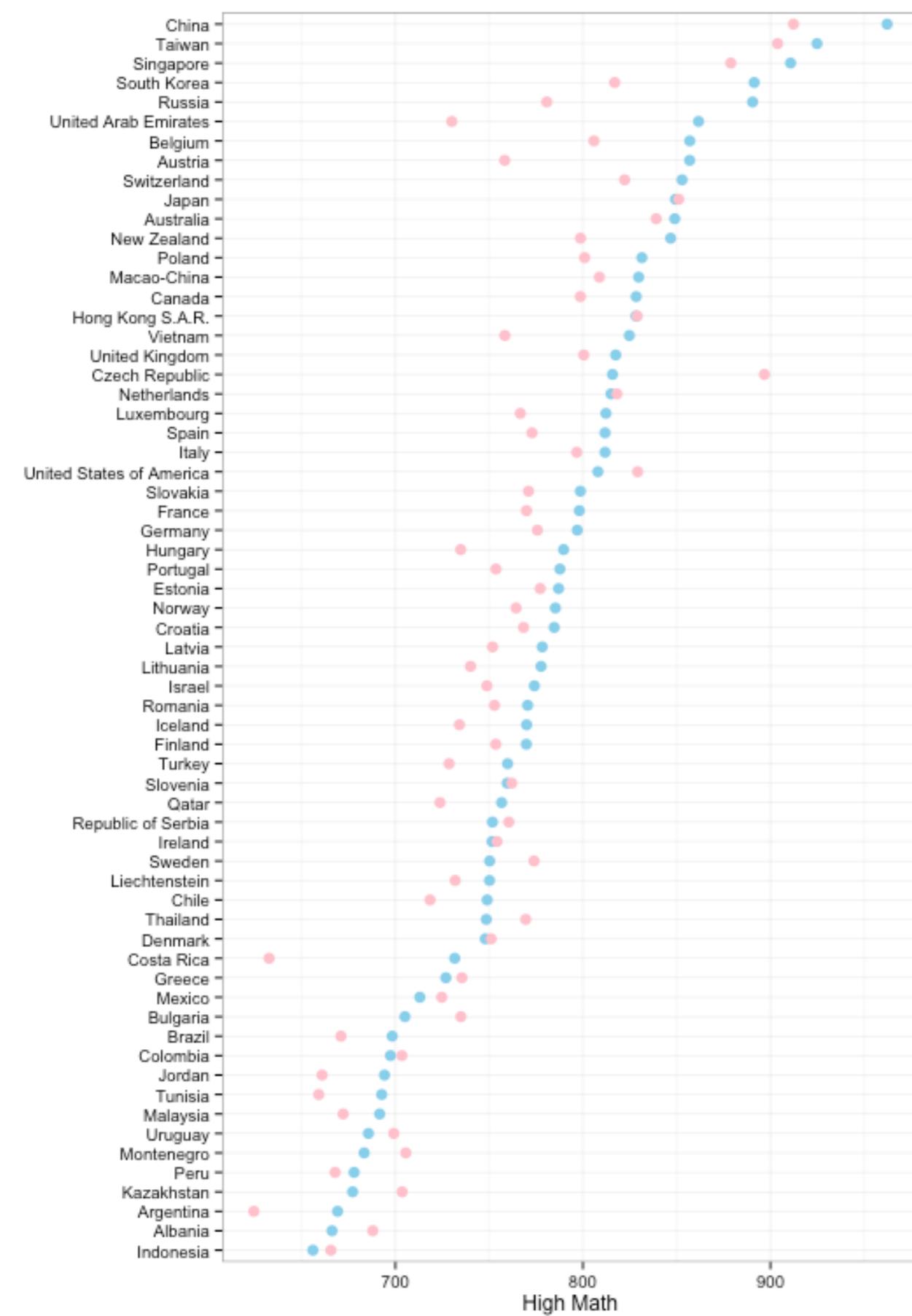
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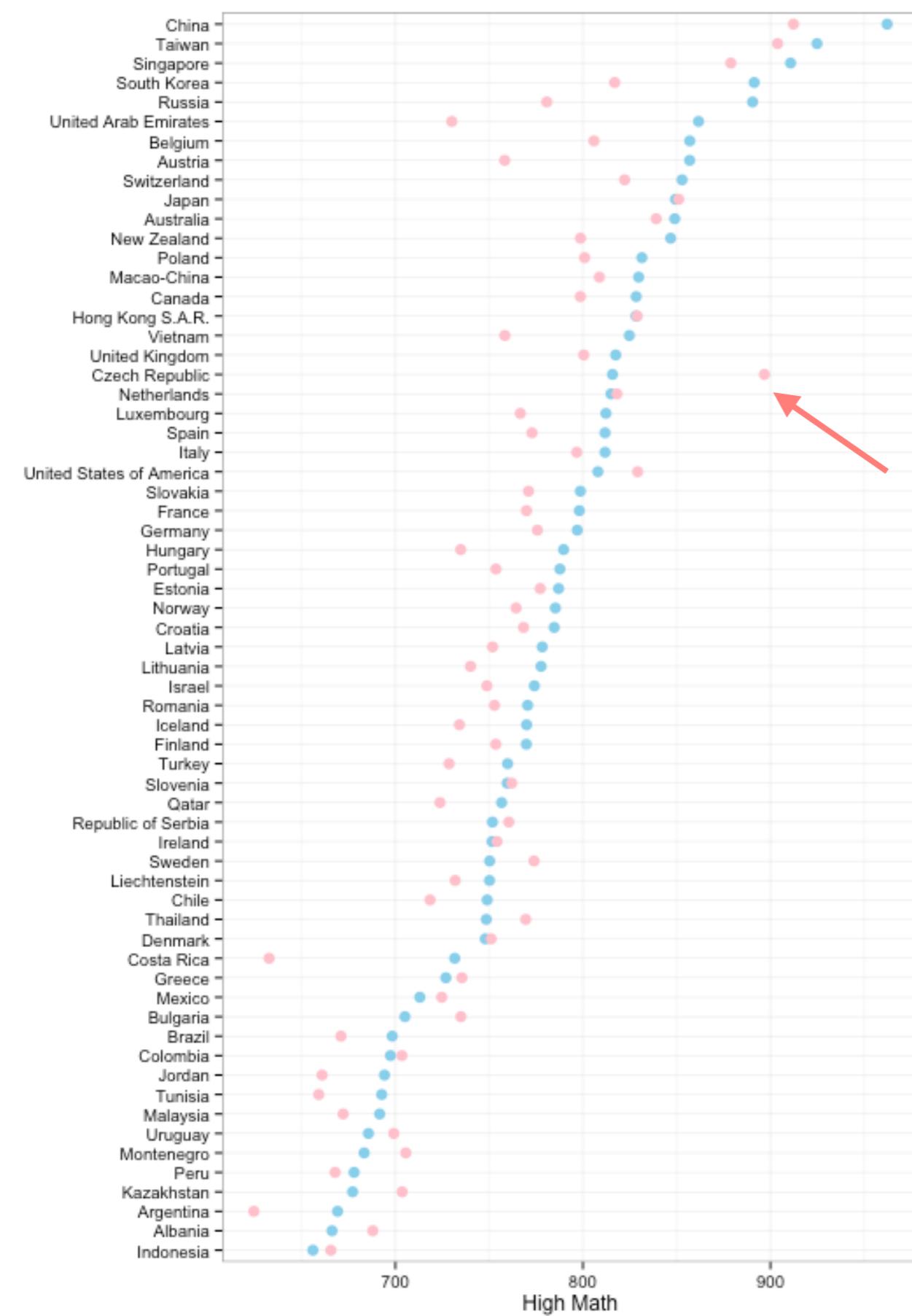
Individuals

- Even countries with a math gender gap, sometimes have a girl who scored the top mark.



Individuals

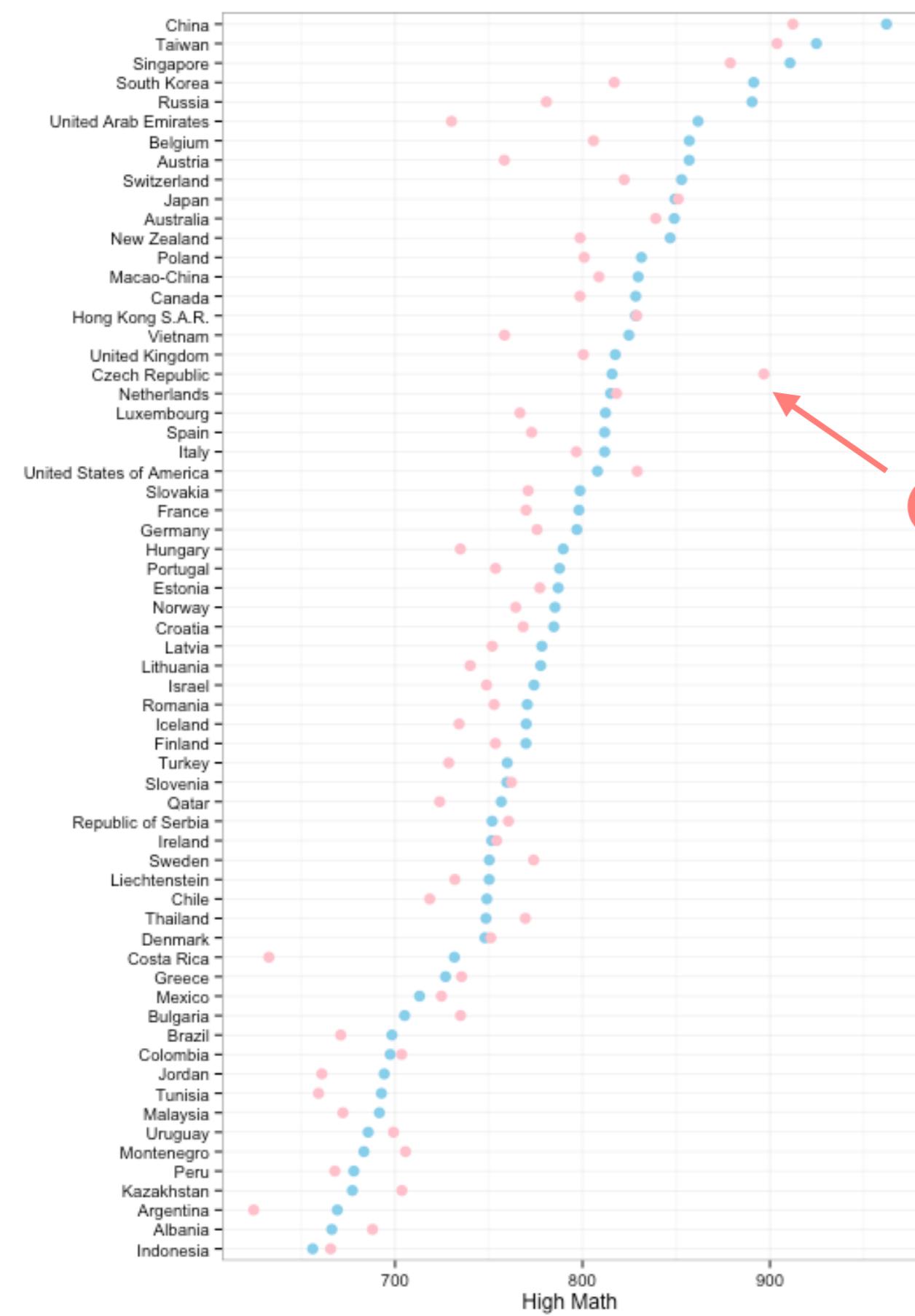
- Even countries with a math gender gap, sometimes have a girl who scored the top mark.



Individuals

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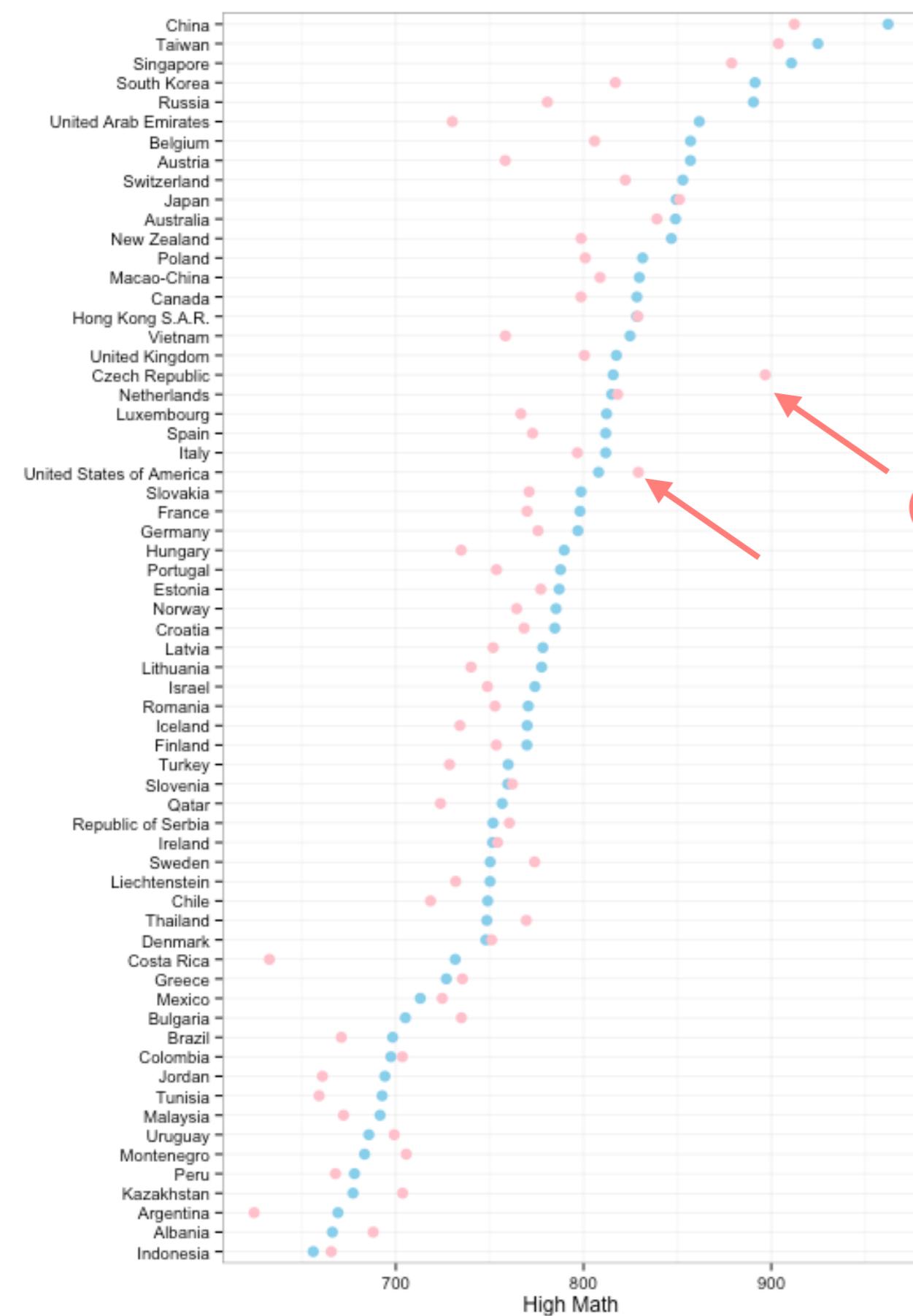
Czech Republic



Individuals

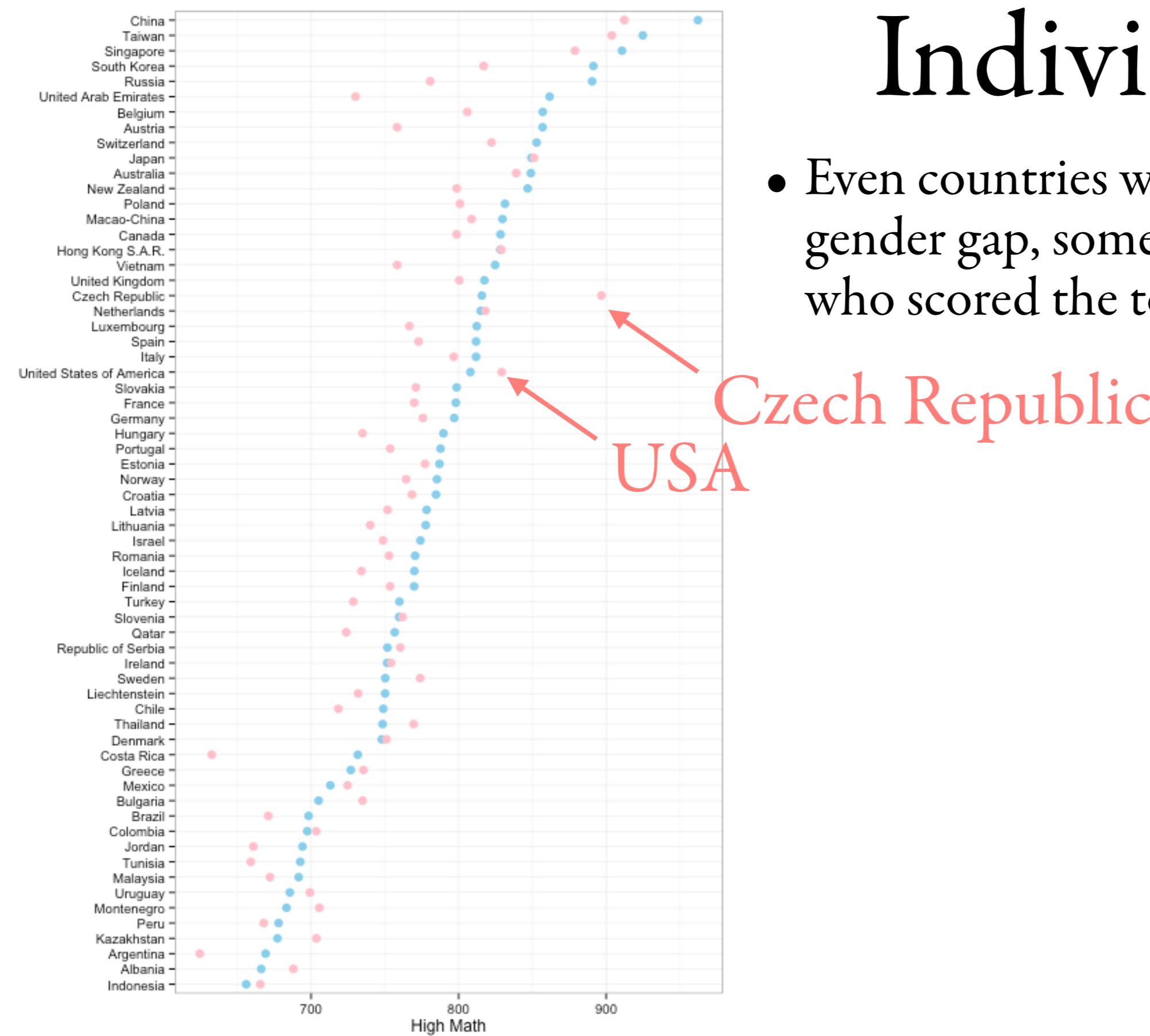
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Czech Republic



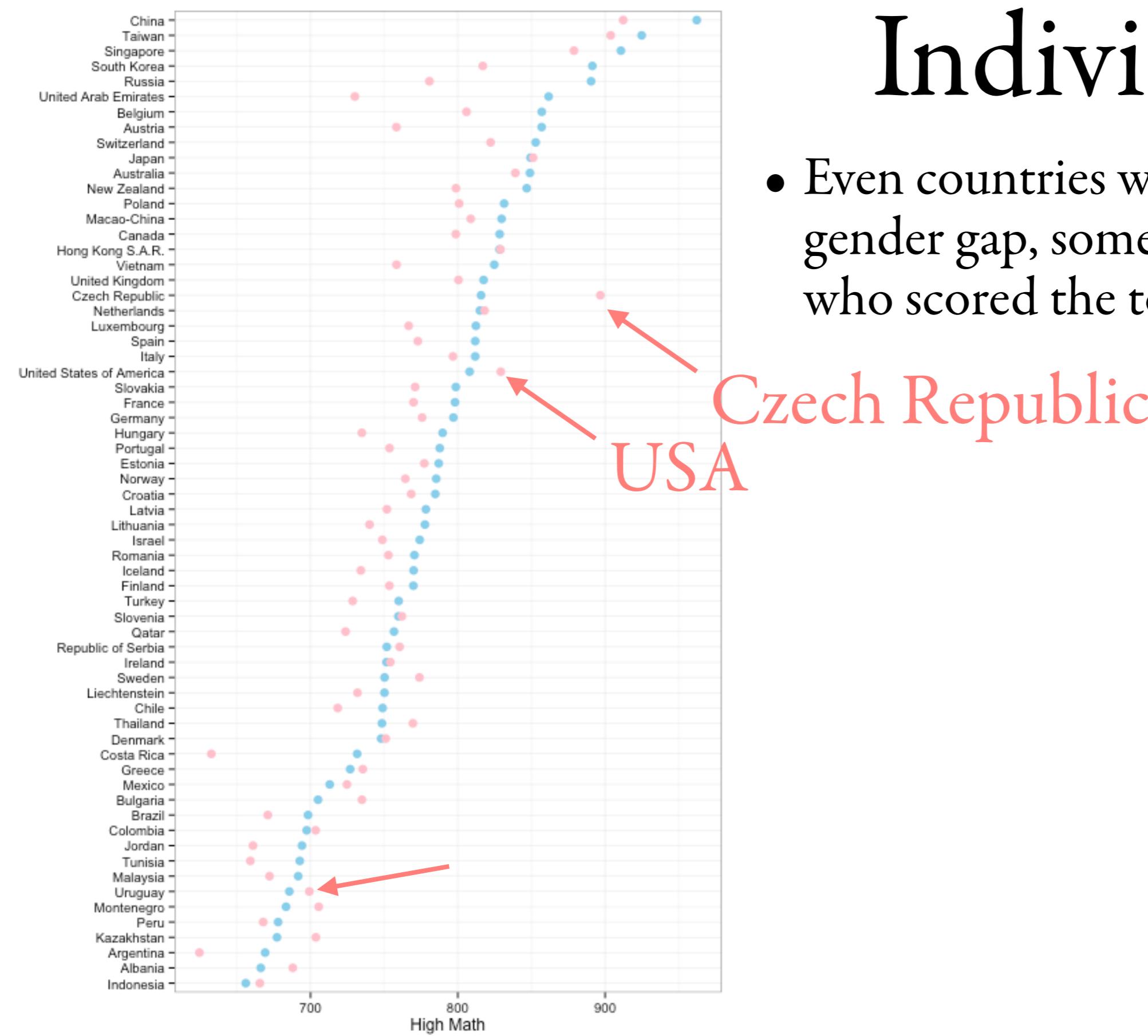
Individuals

- Even countries with a math gender gap, sometimes have a girl who scored the top mark.



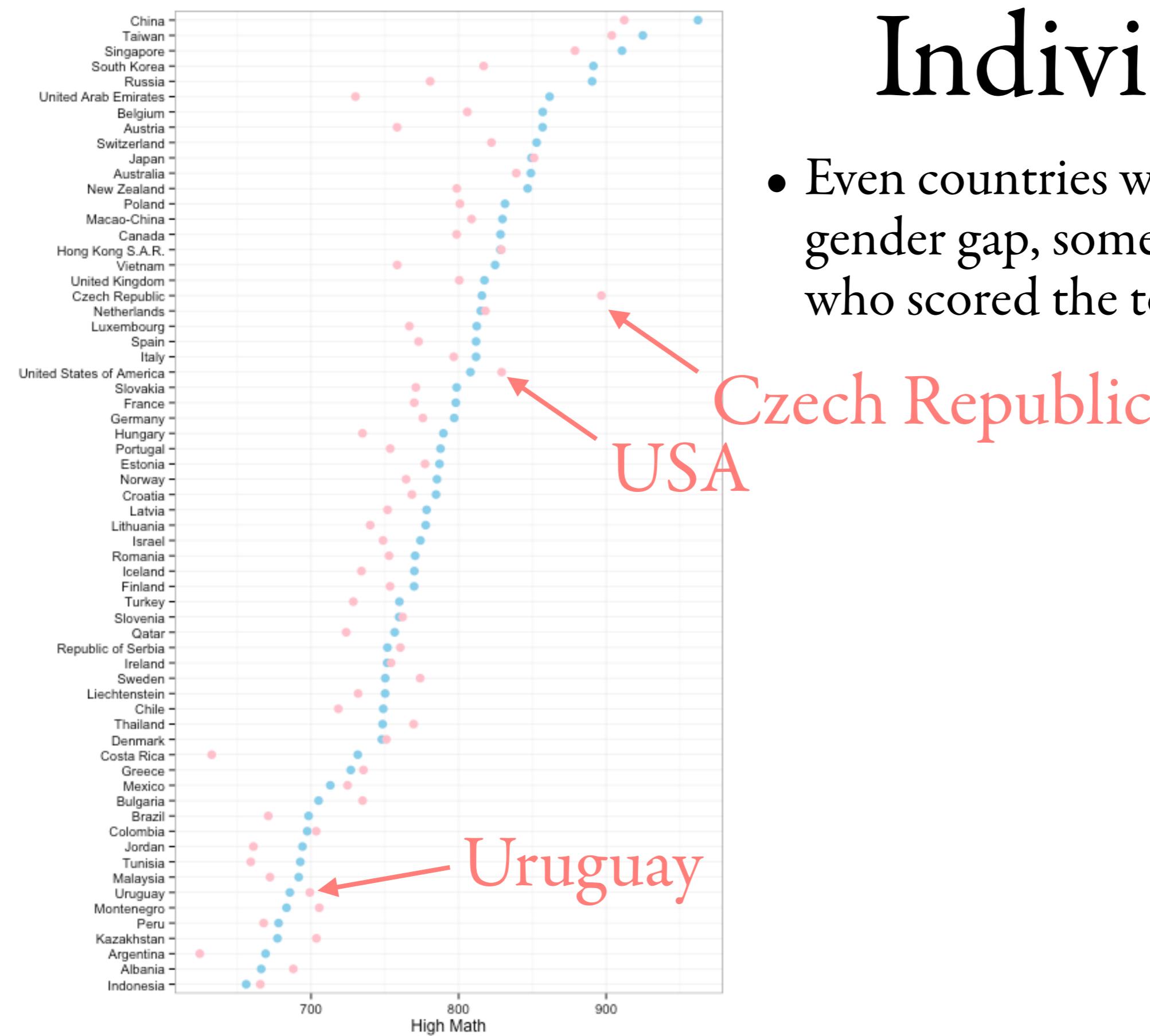
Individuals

- Even countries with a math gender gap, sometimes have a girl who scored the top mark.



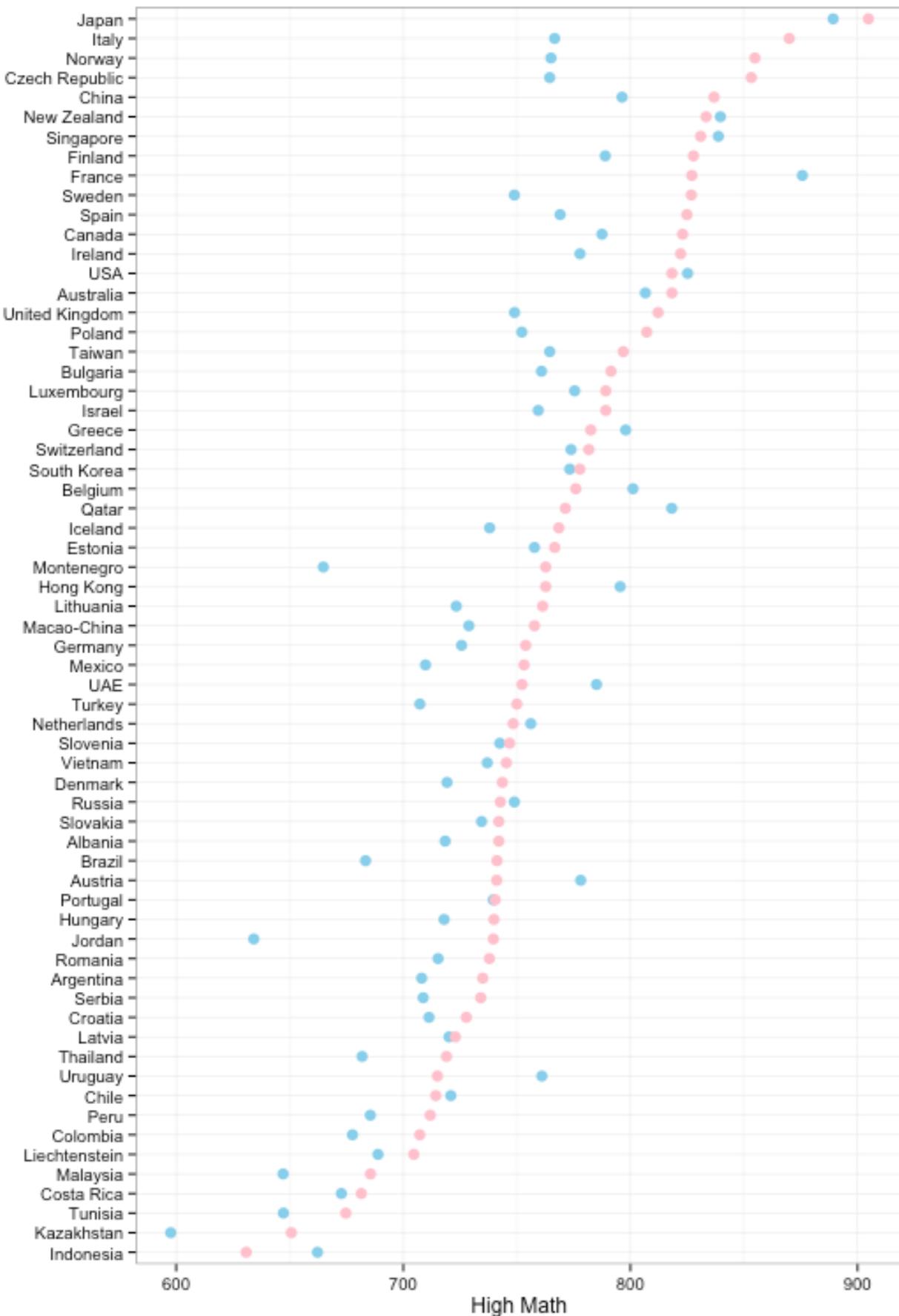
Individuals

- Even countries with a math gender gap, sometimes have a girl who scored the top mark.



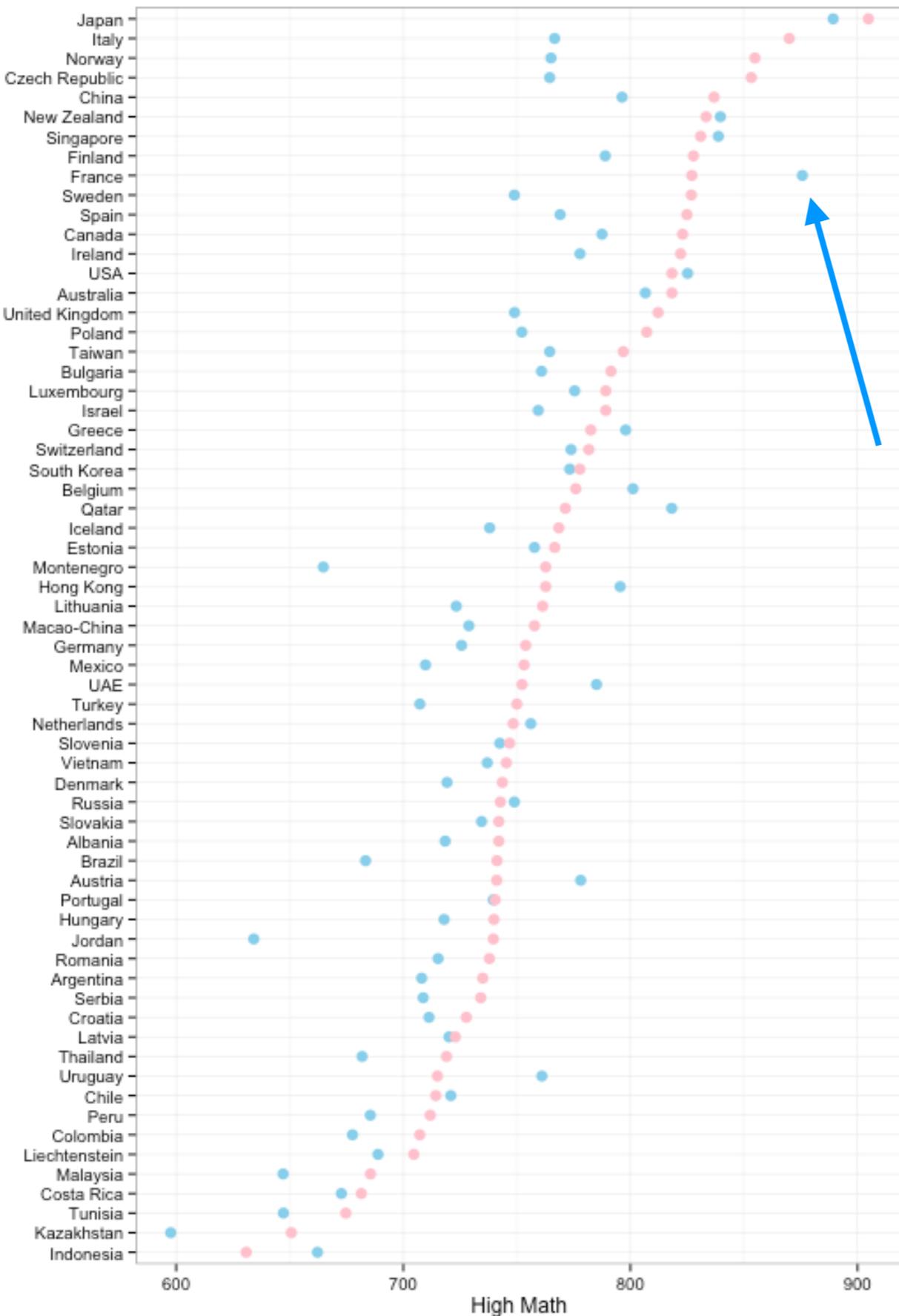
Individuals

- And although there is a gender gap in reading in all countries, individually some top reading scores are obtained by boys.



Individuals

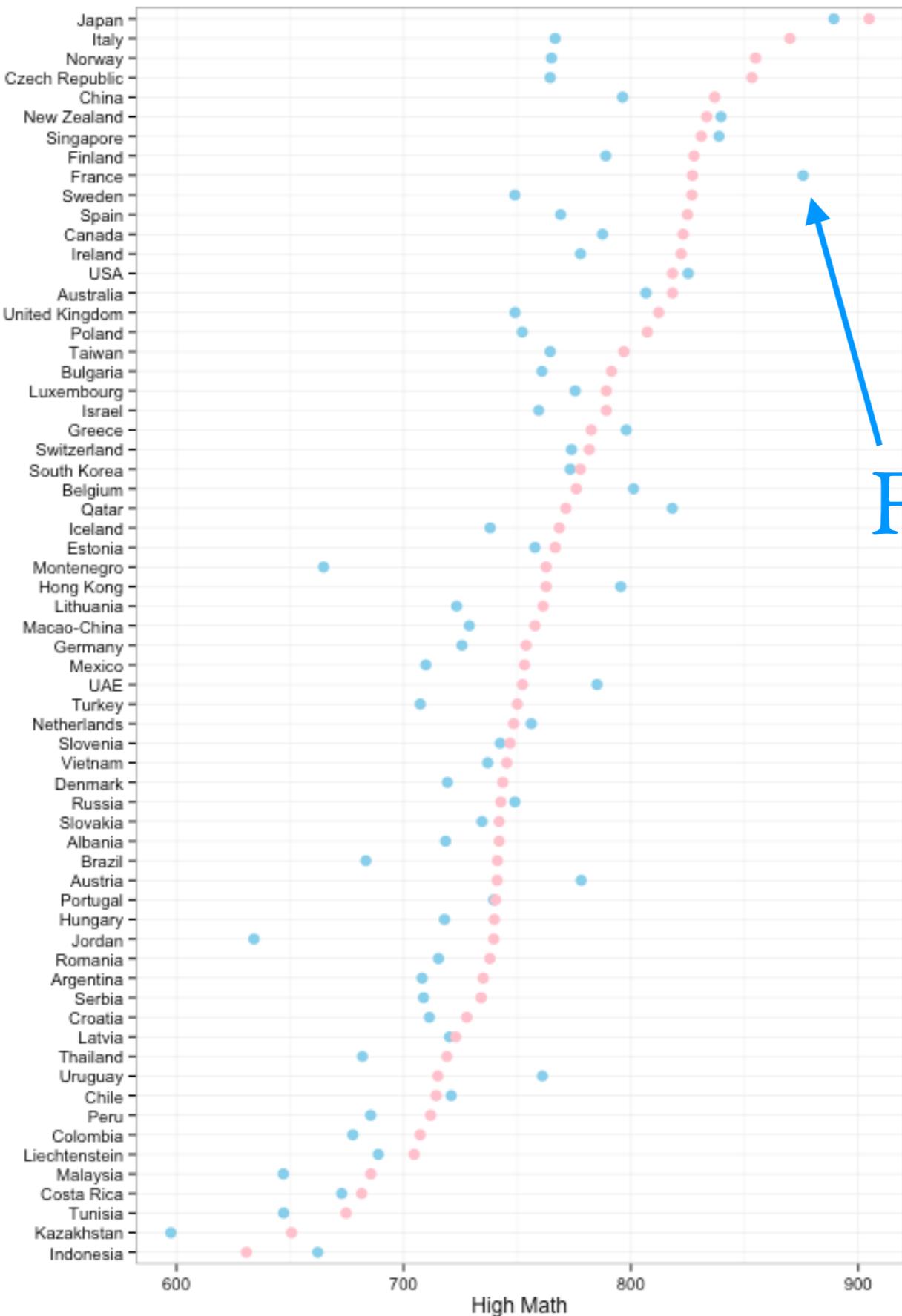
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Individuals

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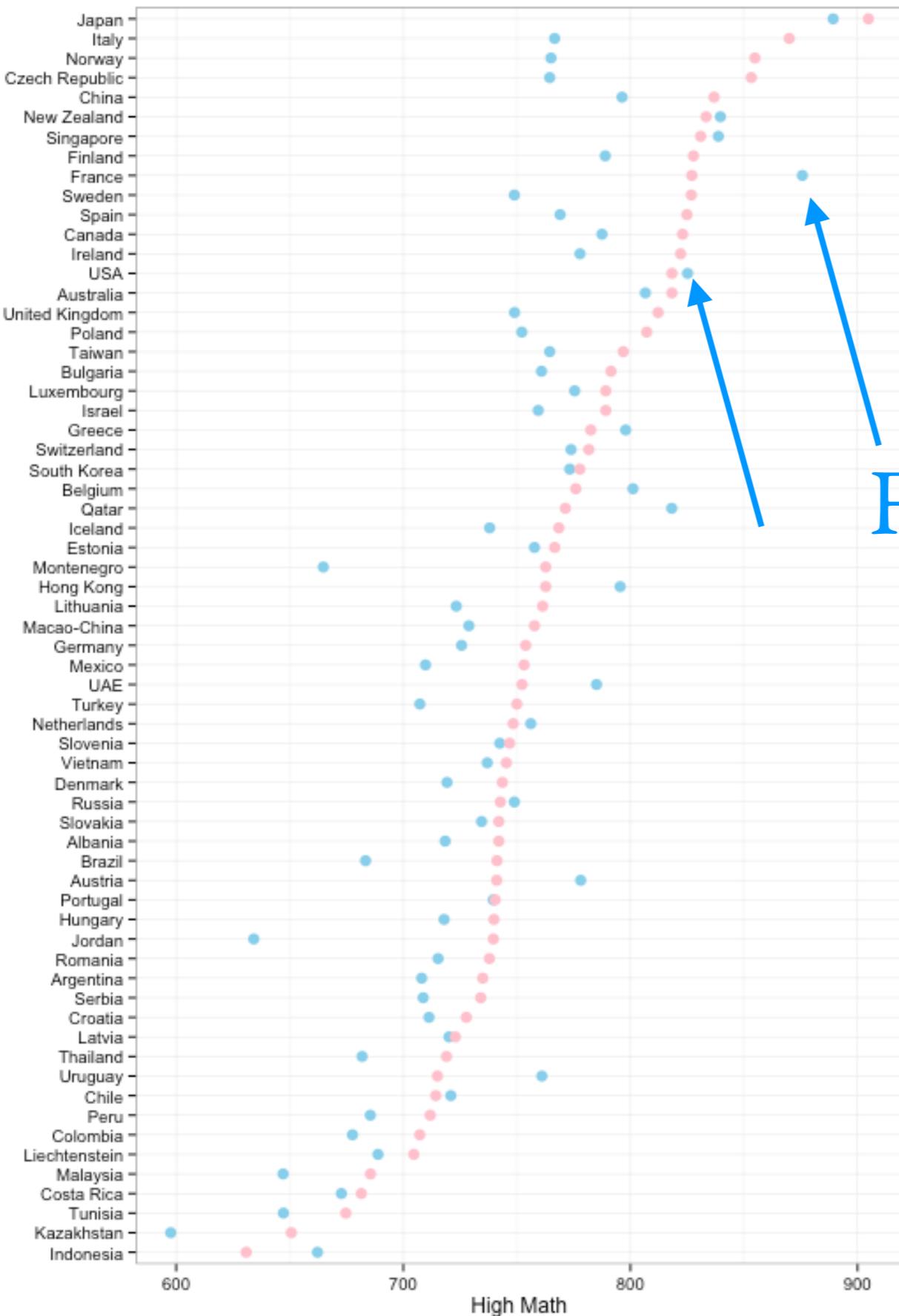
France



Individuals

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France

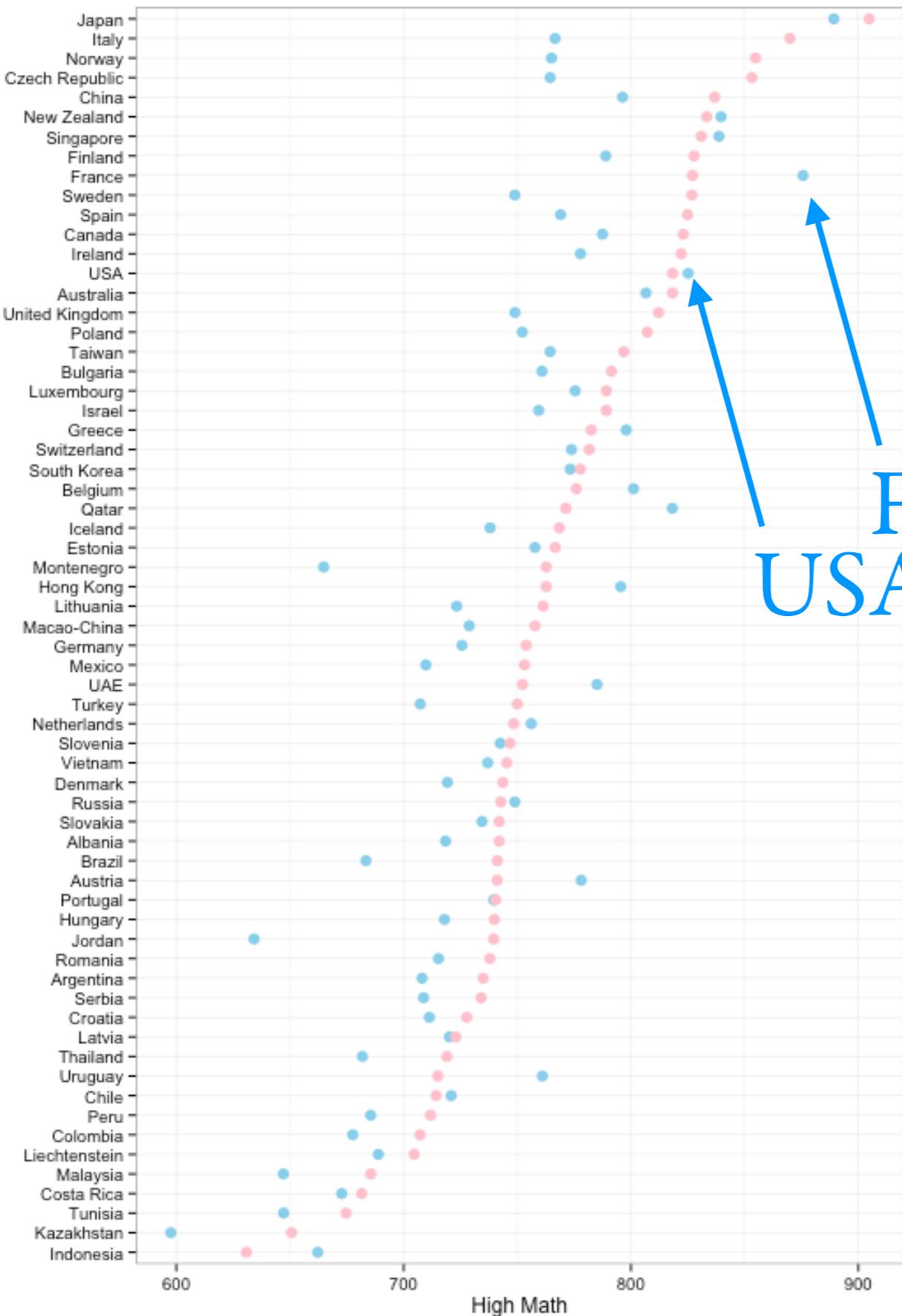


Individuals

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France

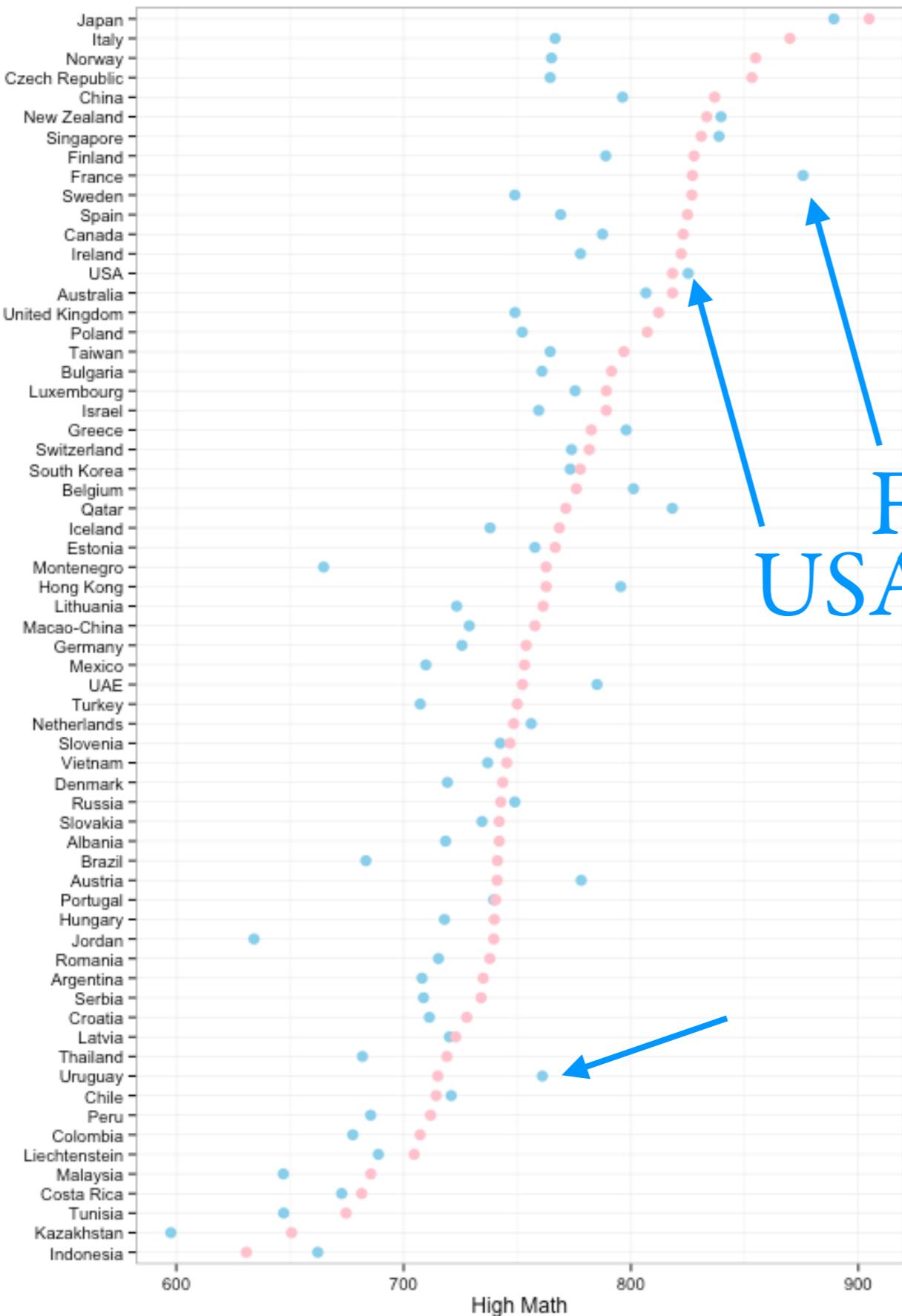
USA



Individuals

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France
USA

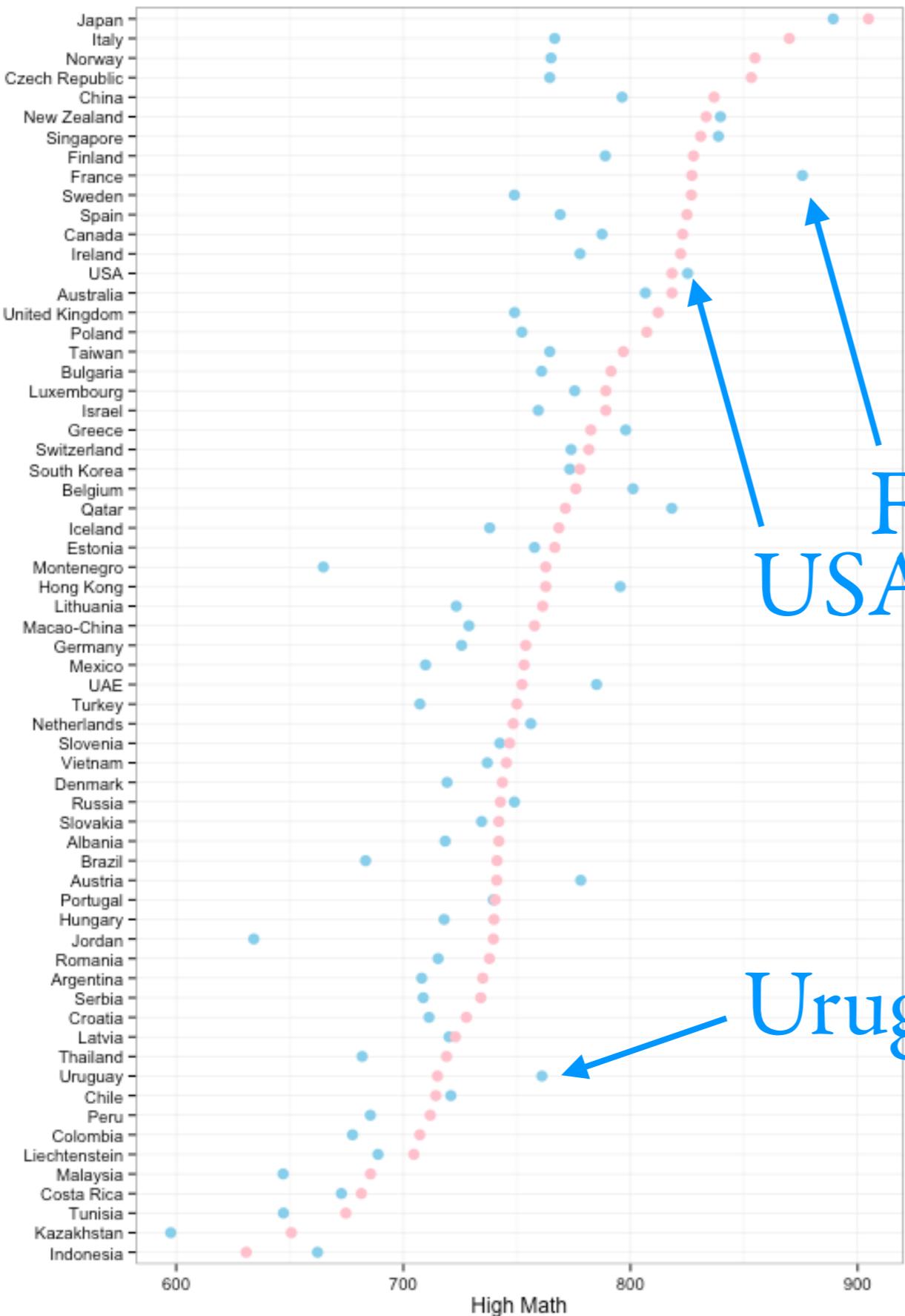


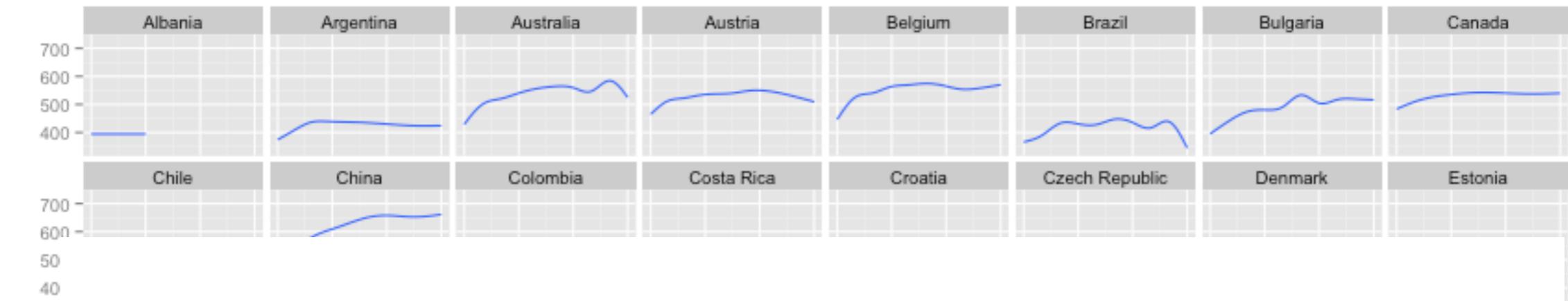
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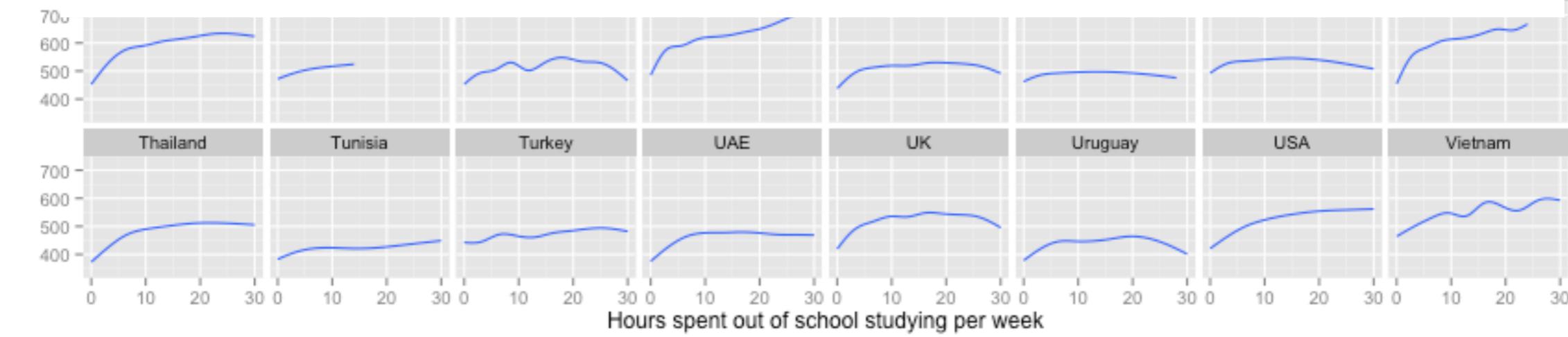
France
USA

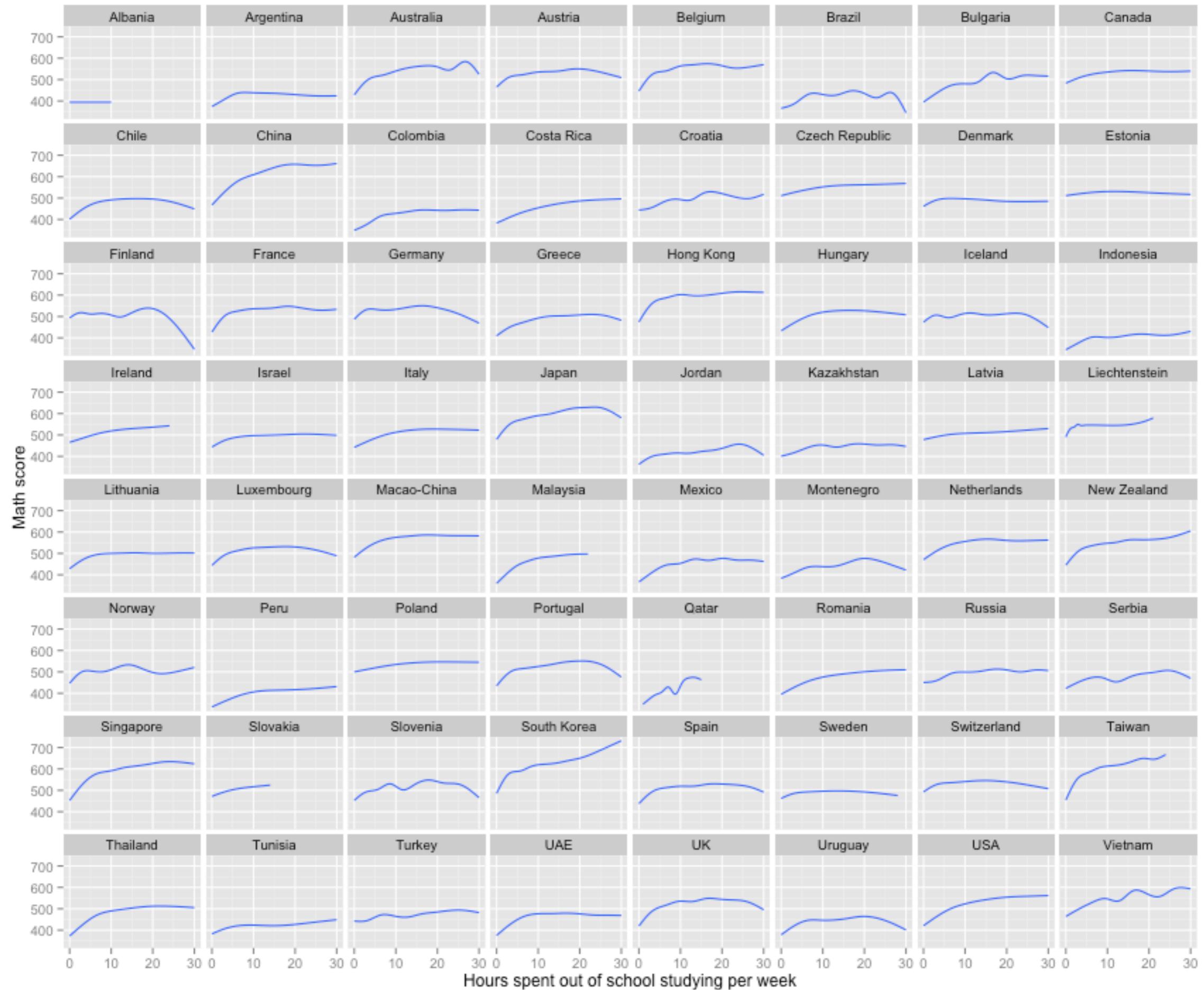
Uruguay

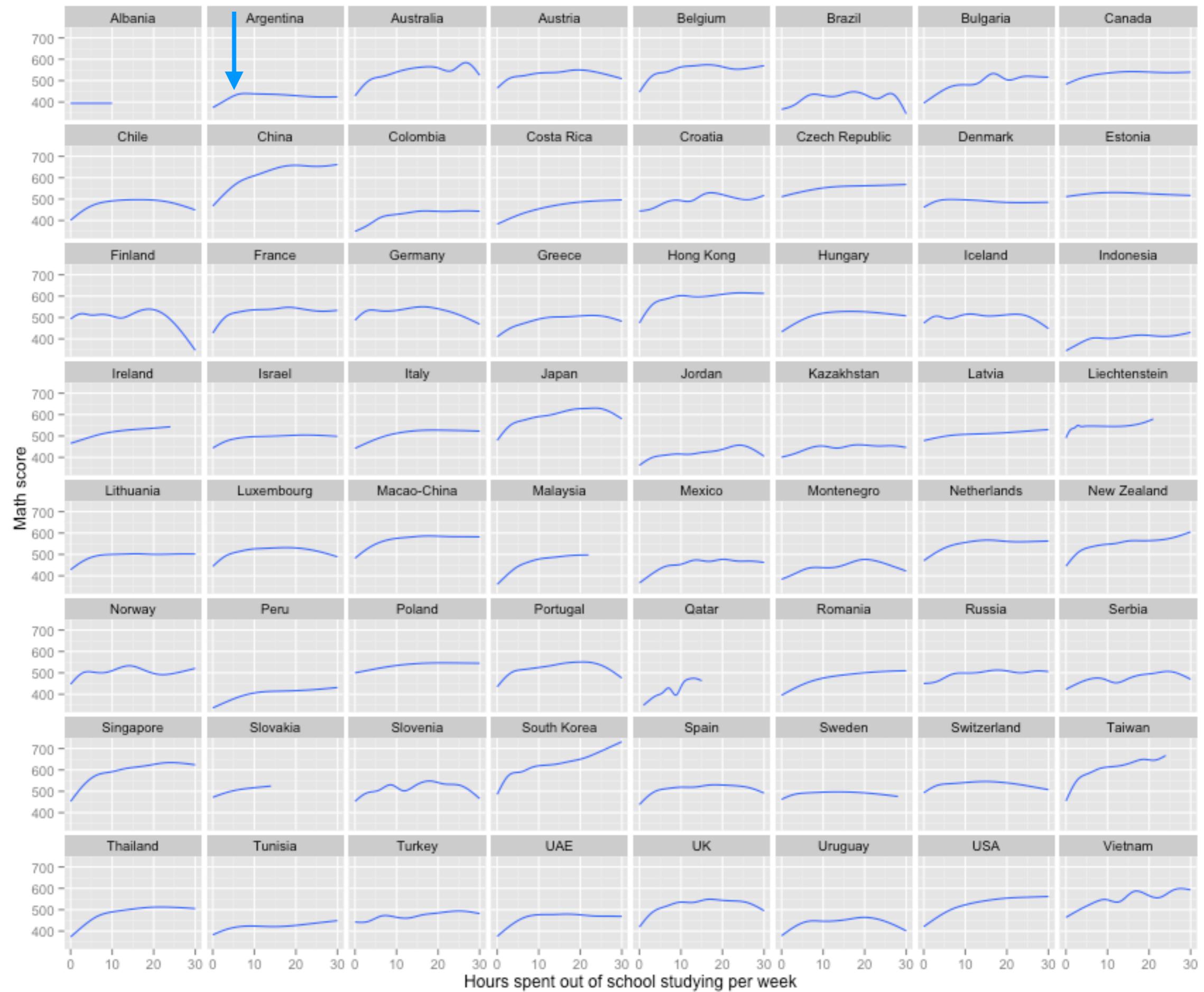


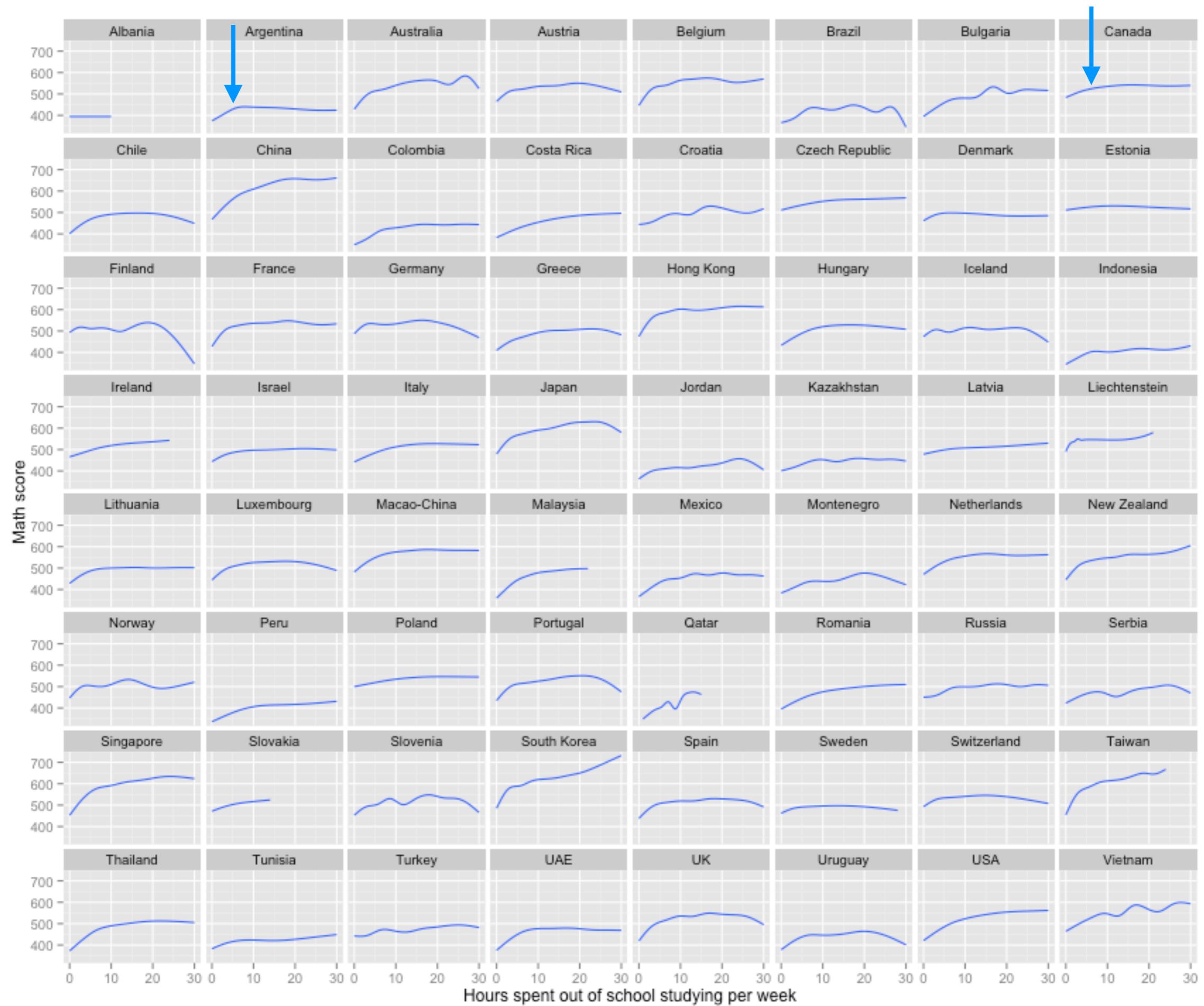


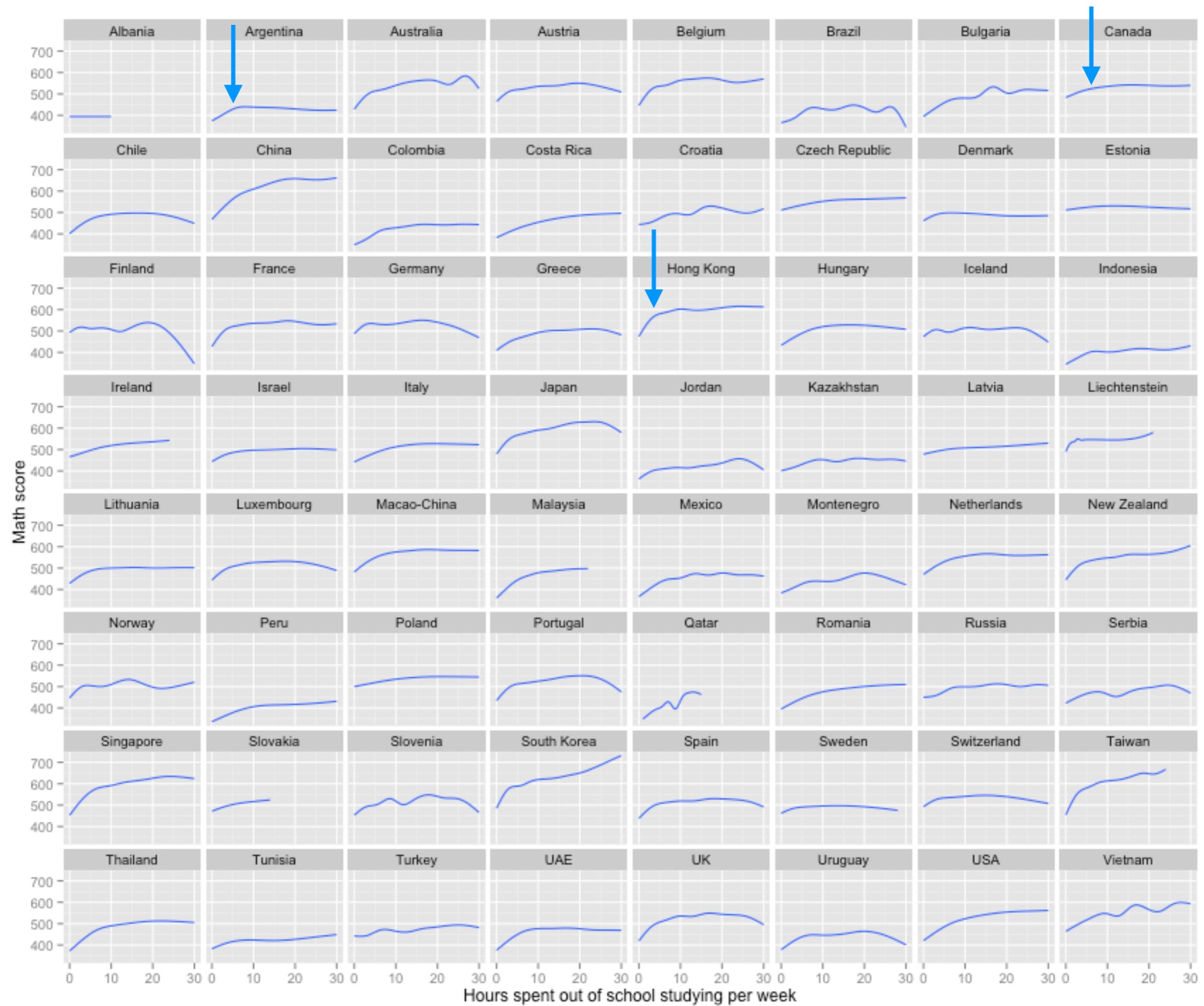
Hours spent out studying
out of school time and
average math score by
country

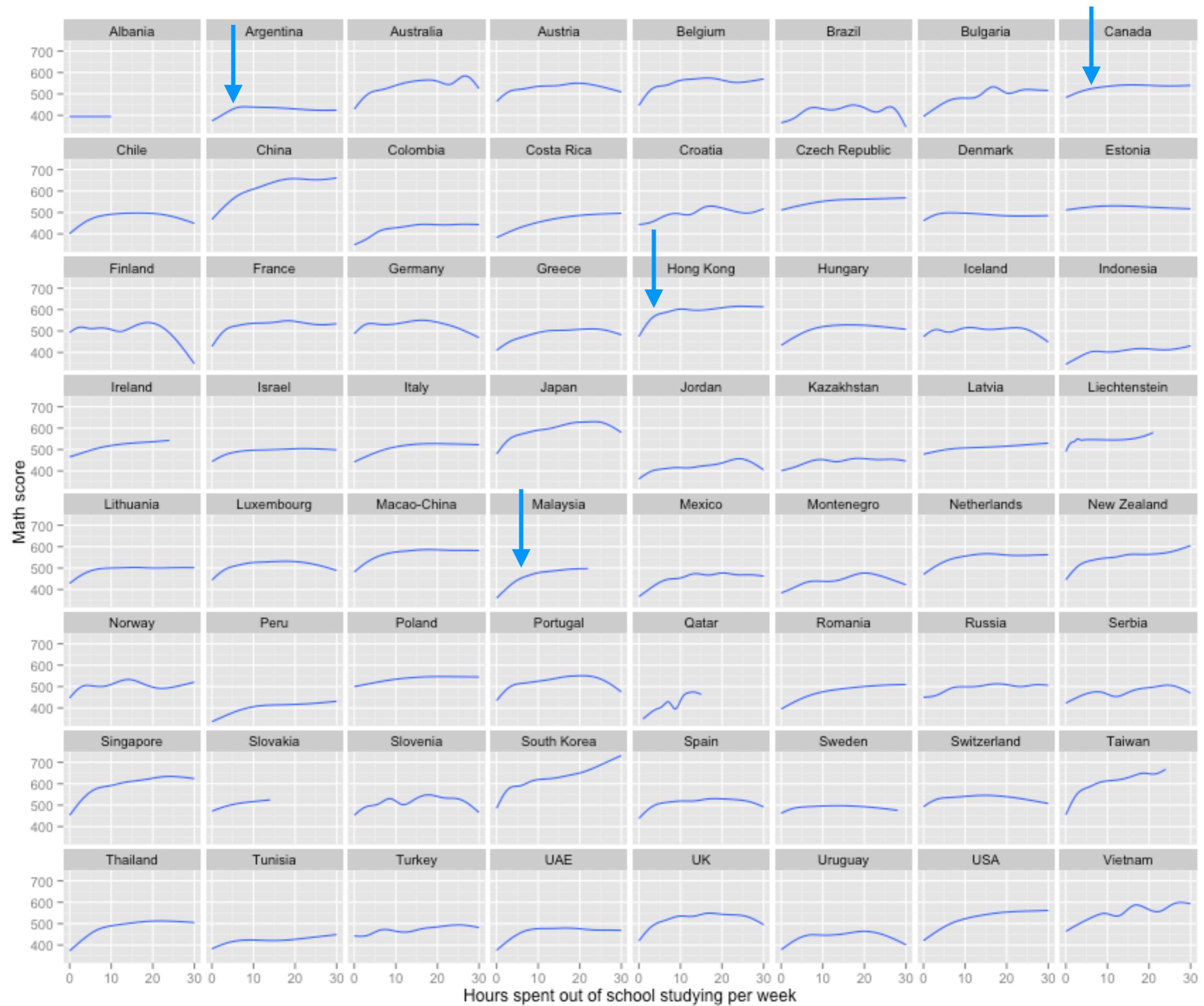


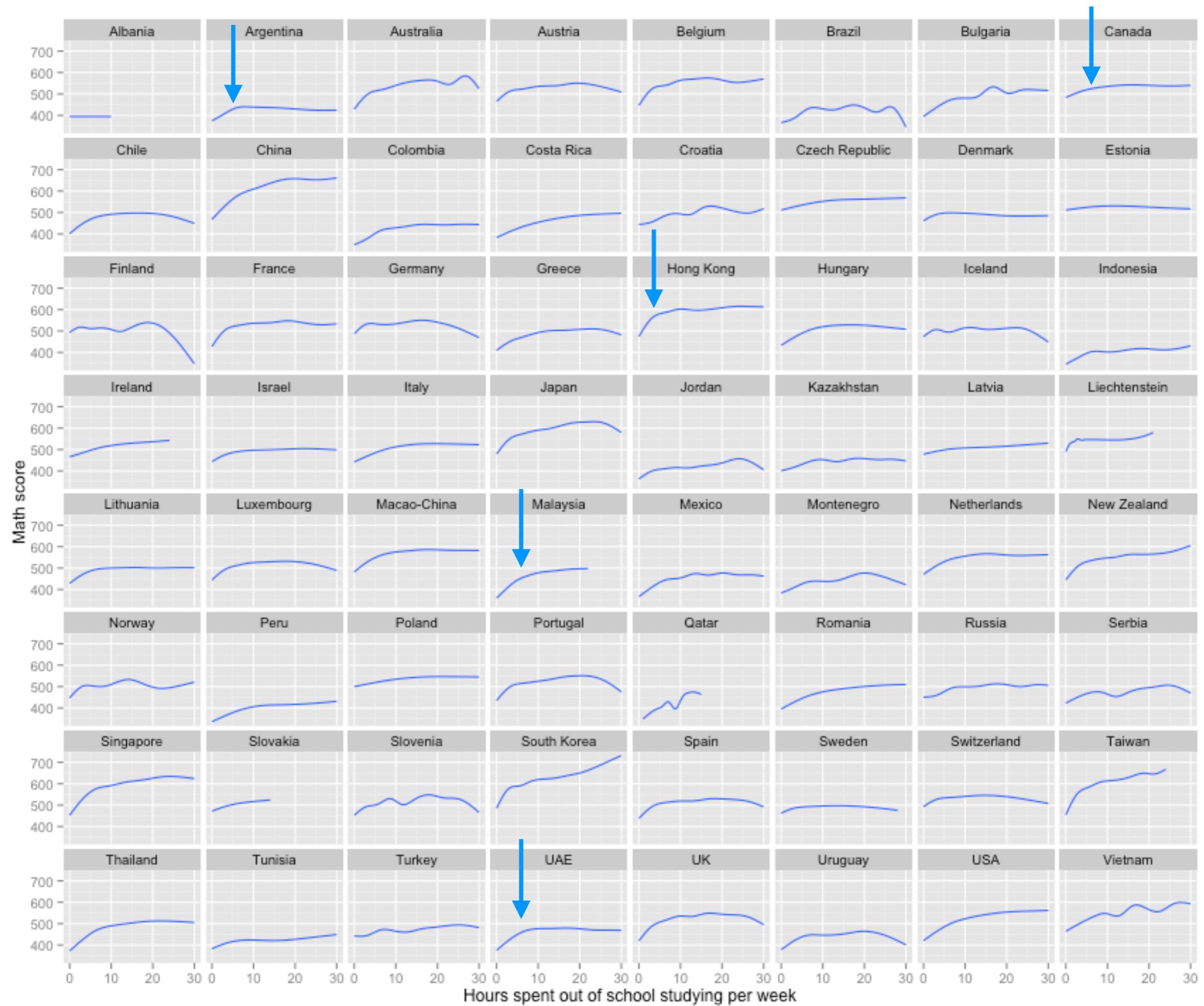


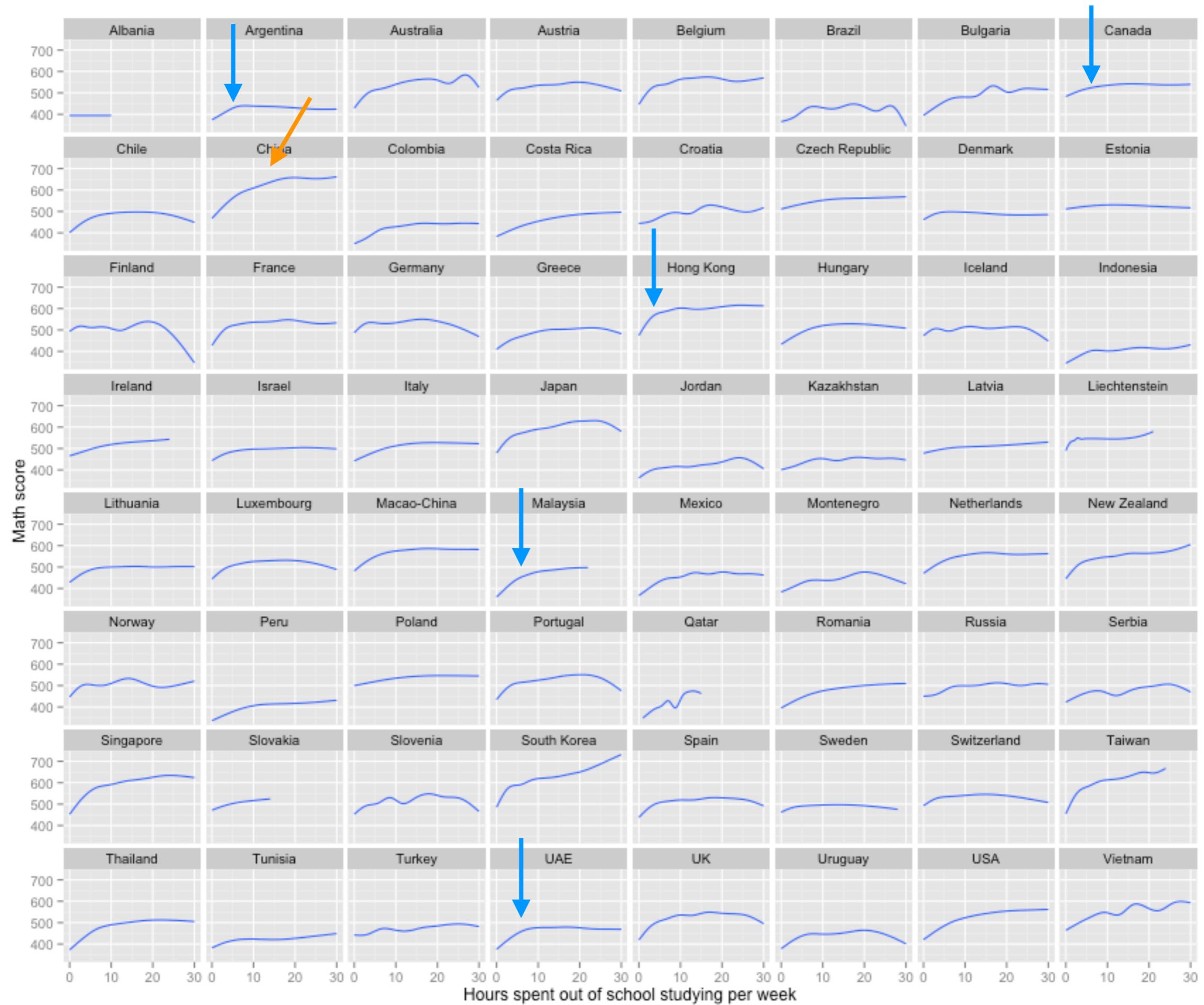


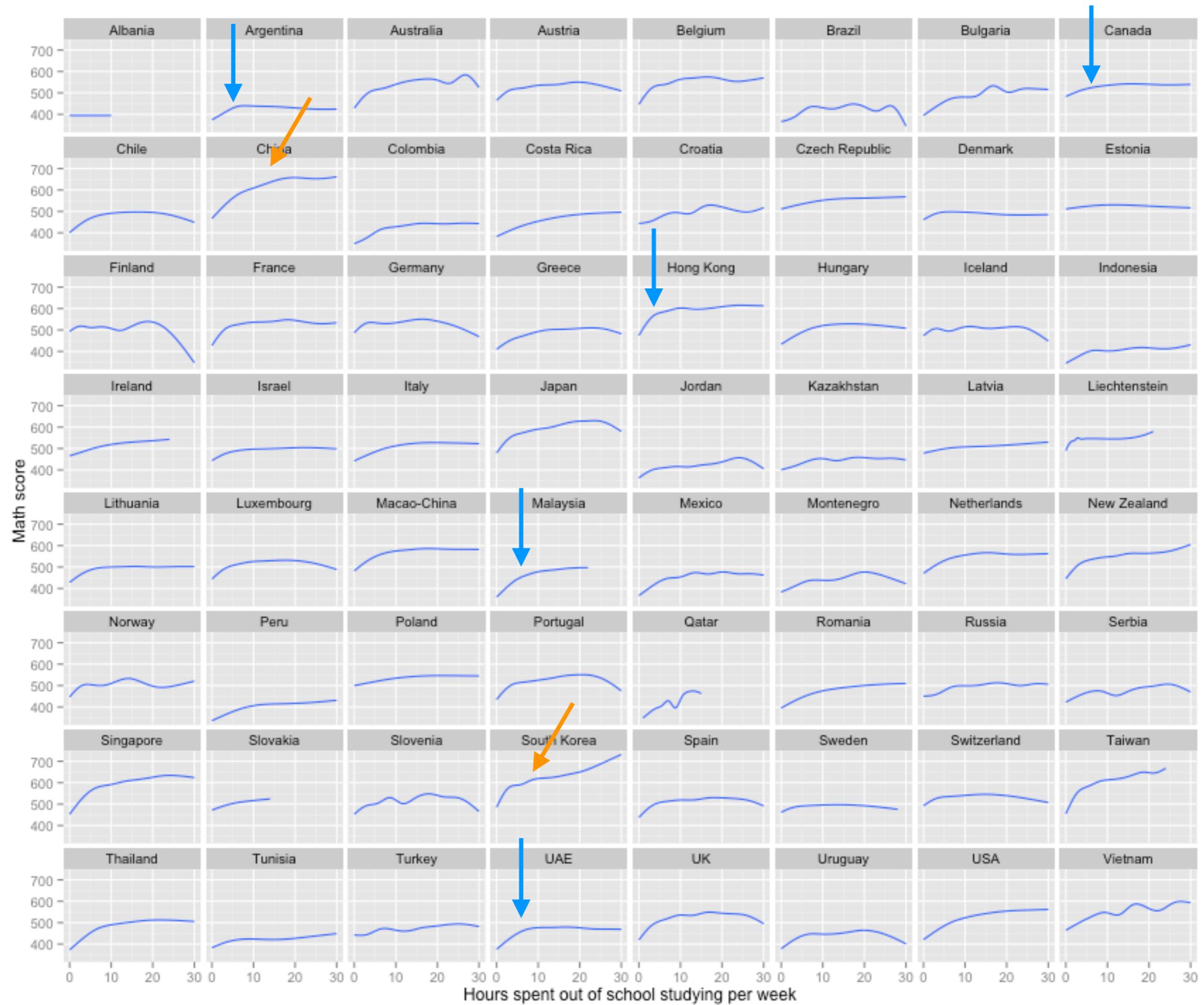


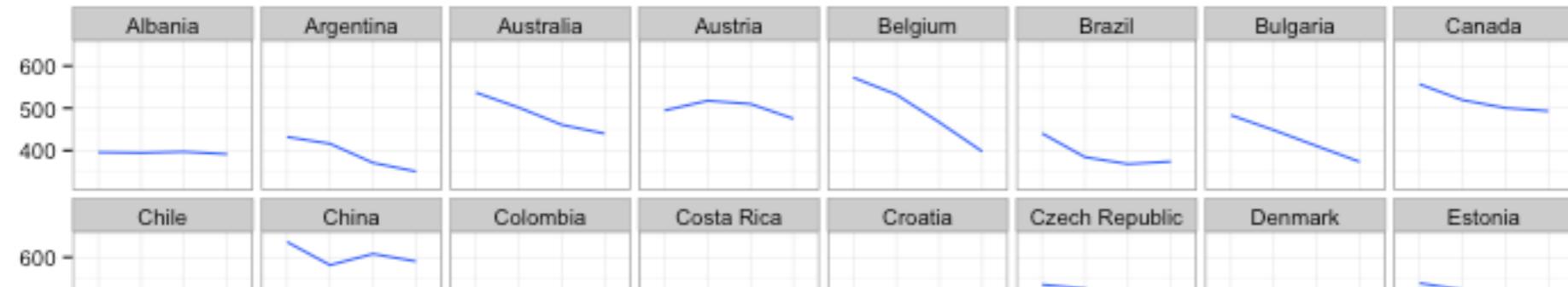




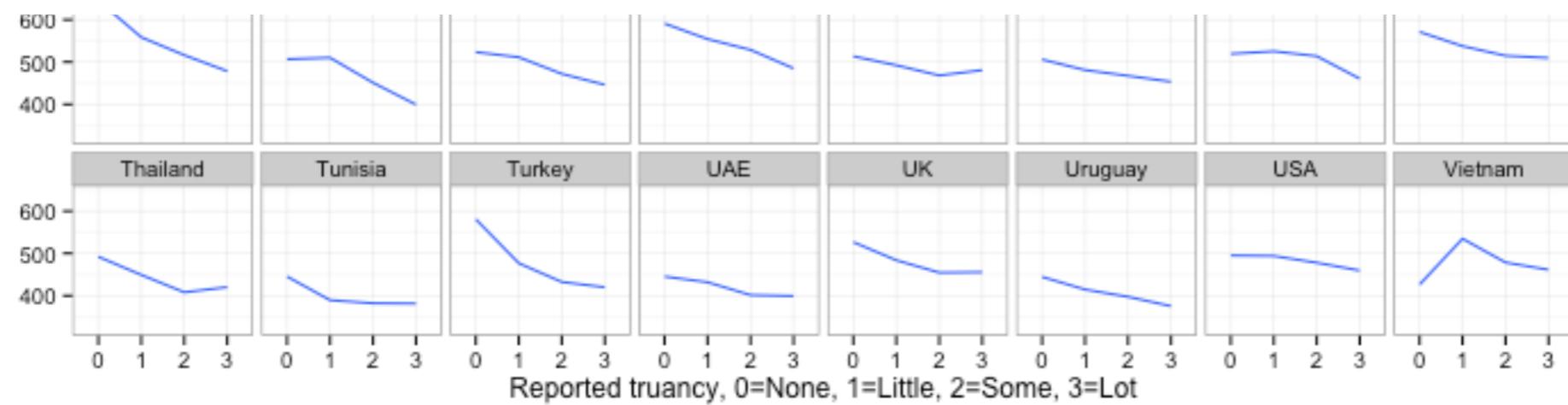


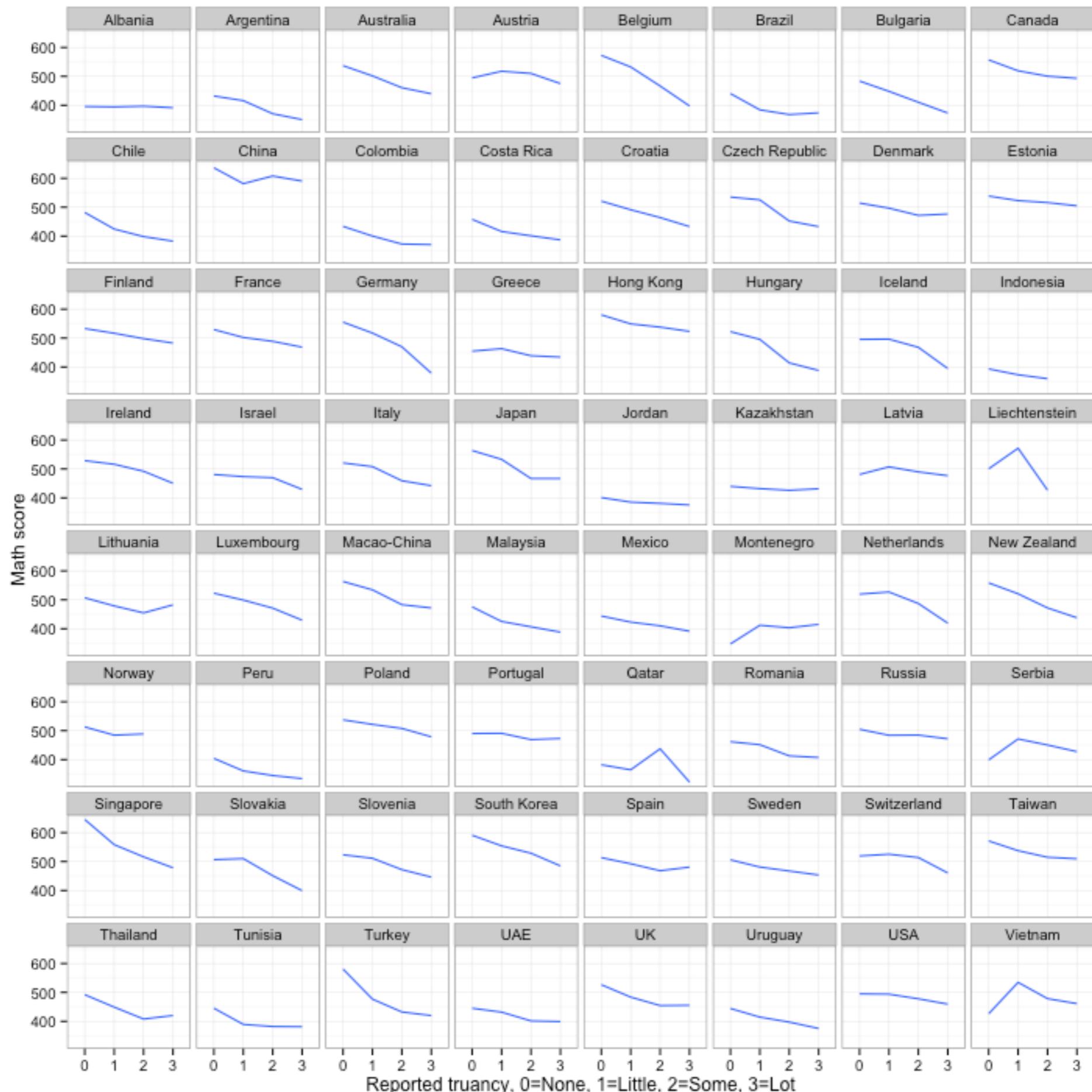


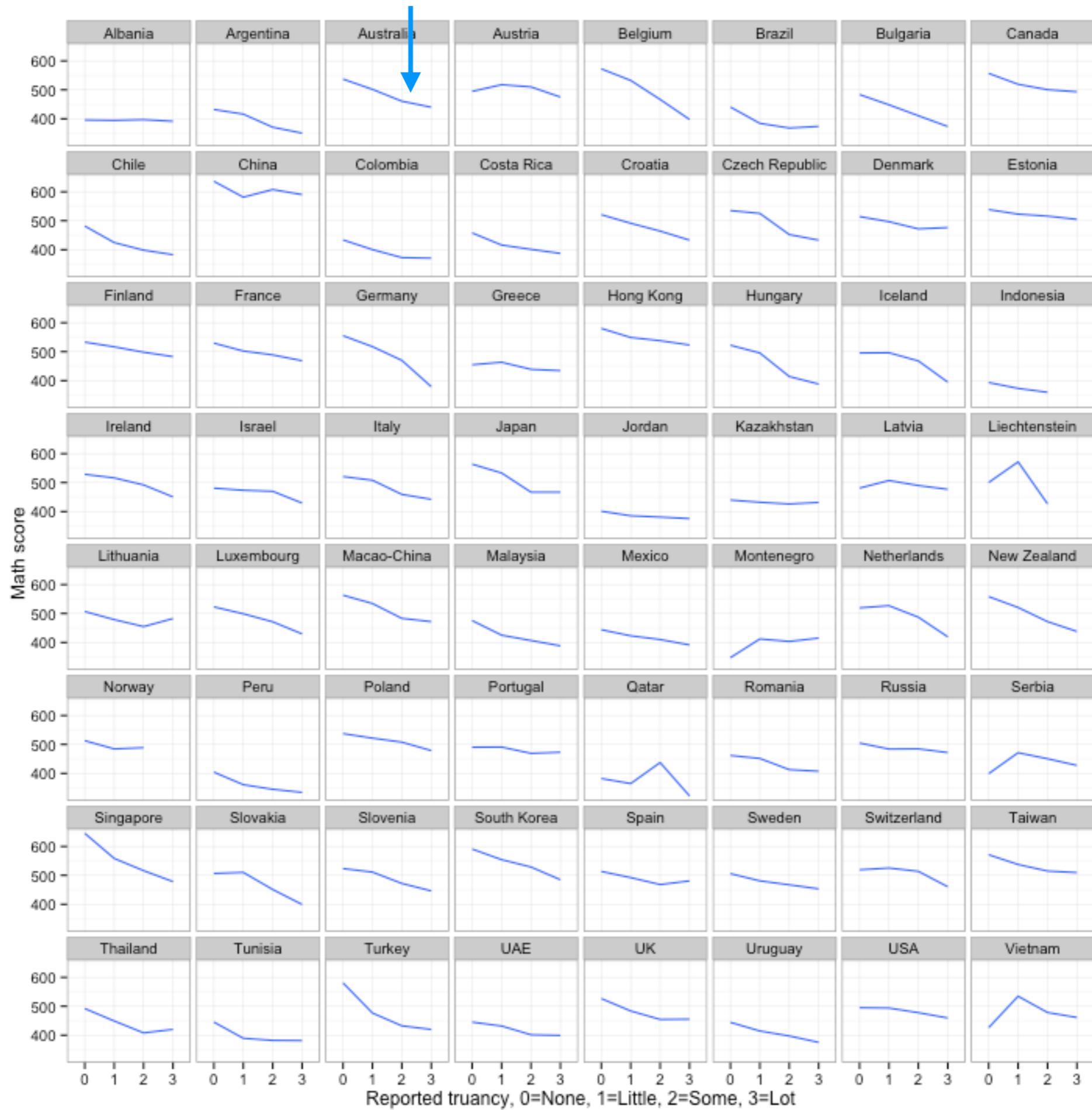


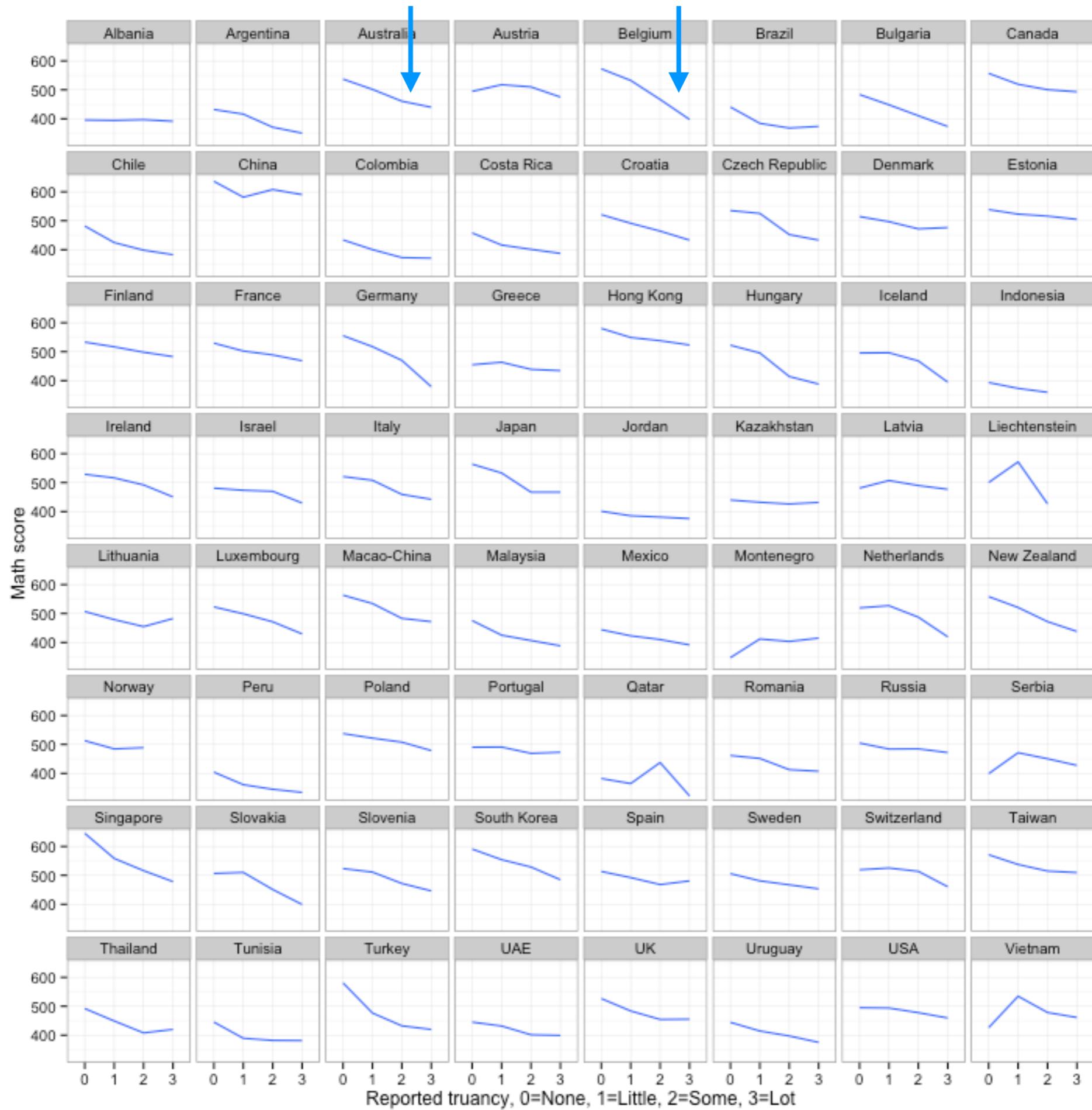


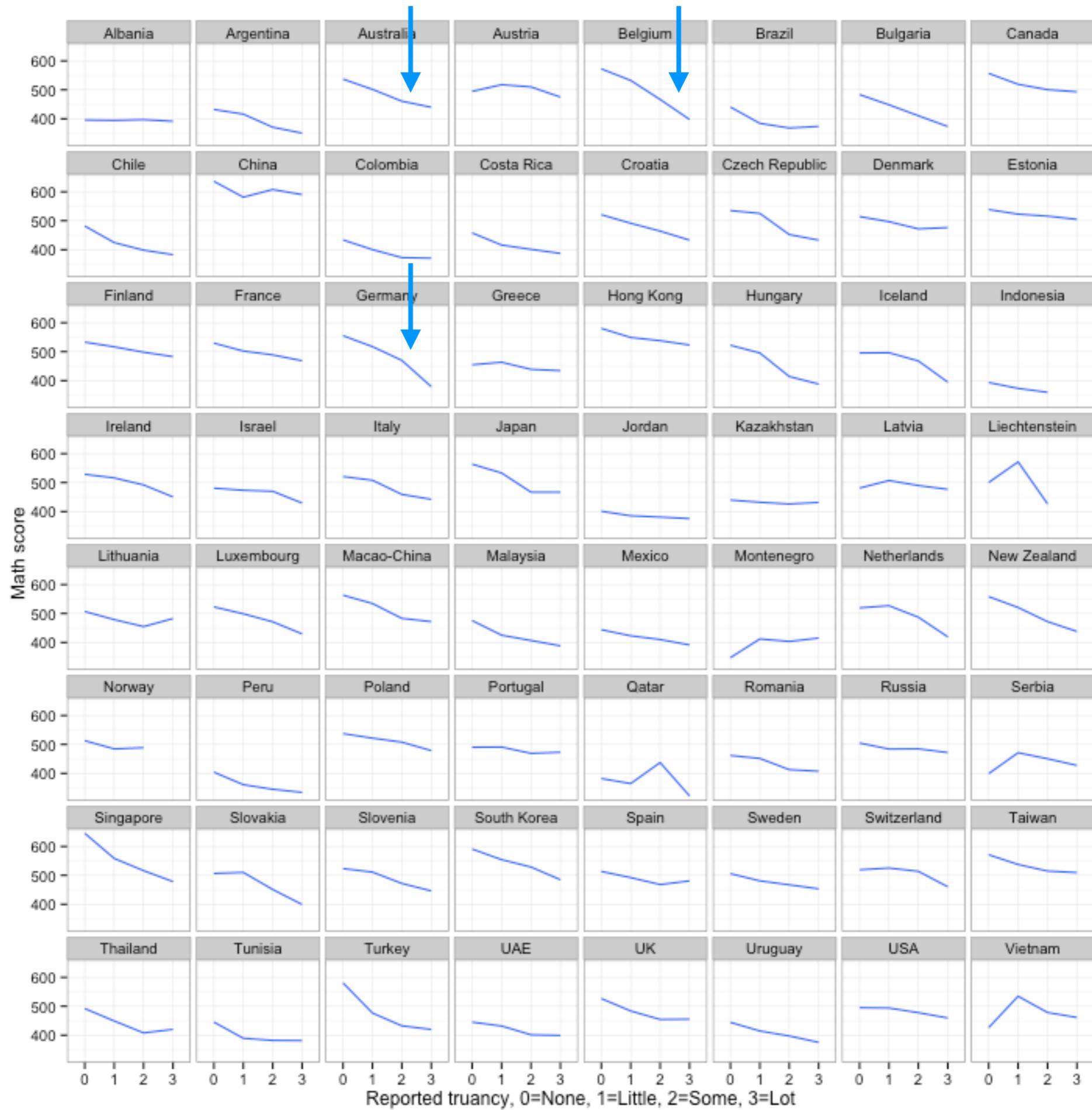
Reported truancy and average math score by country

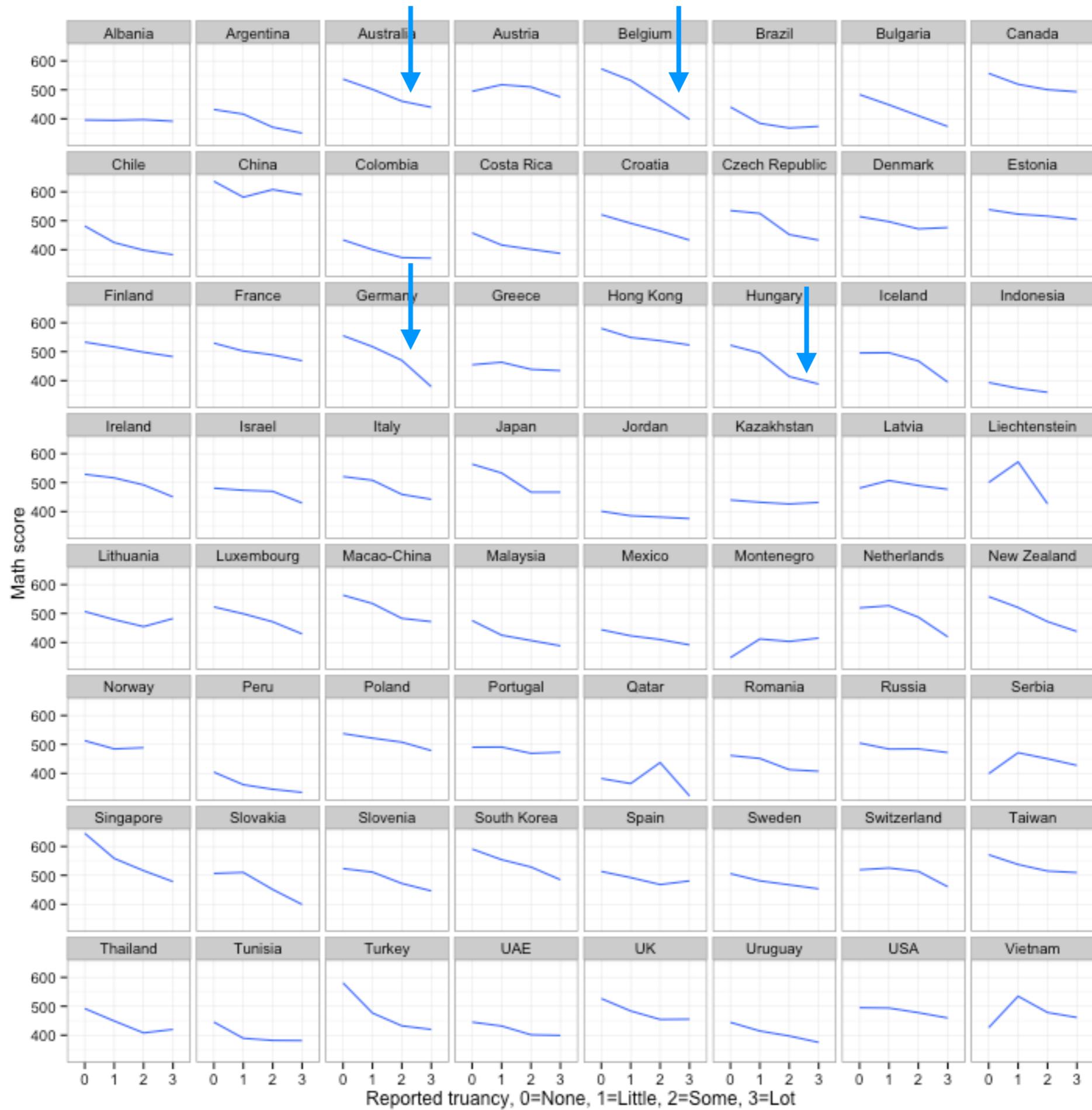


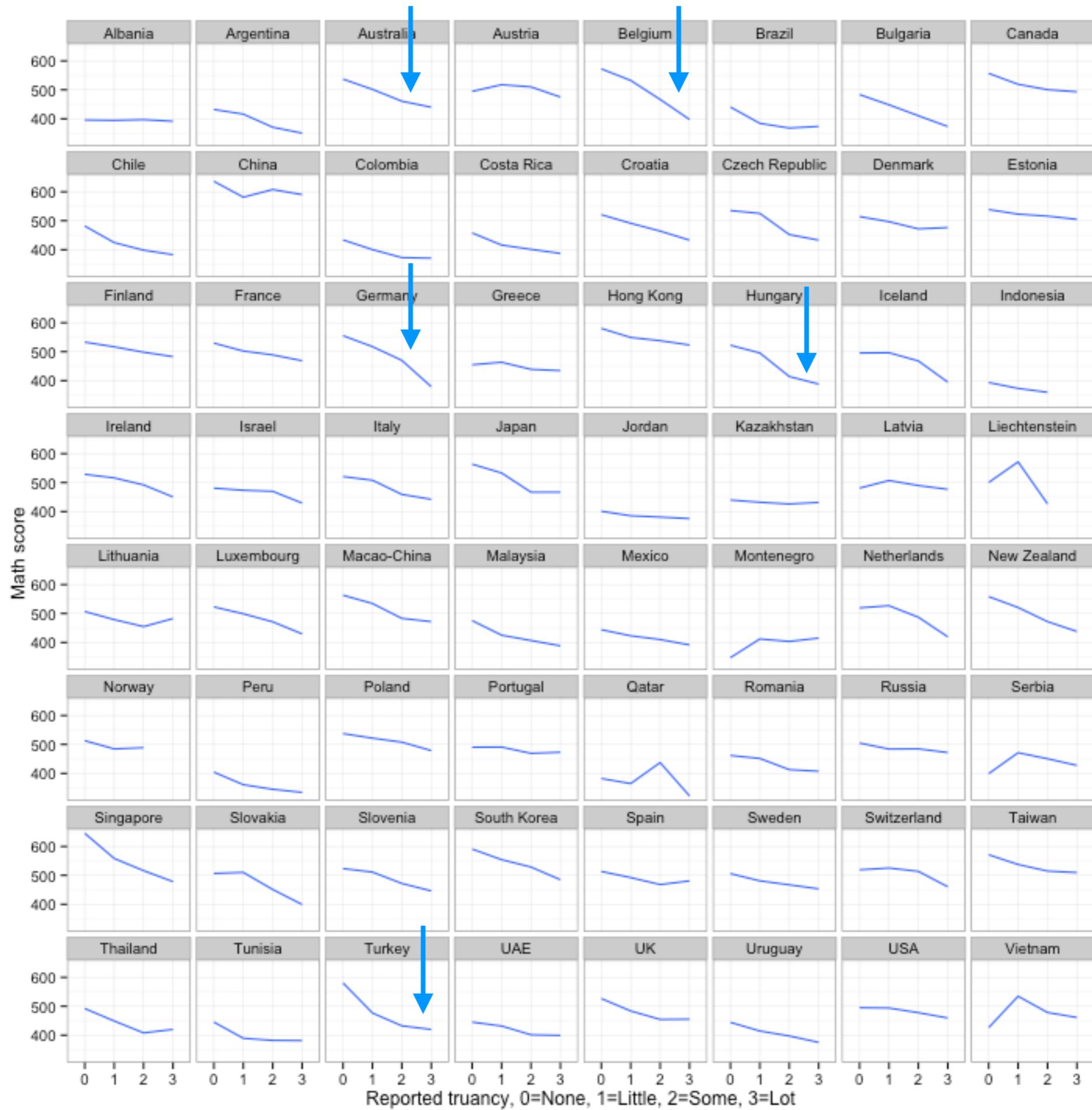


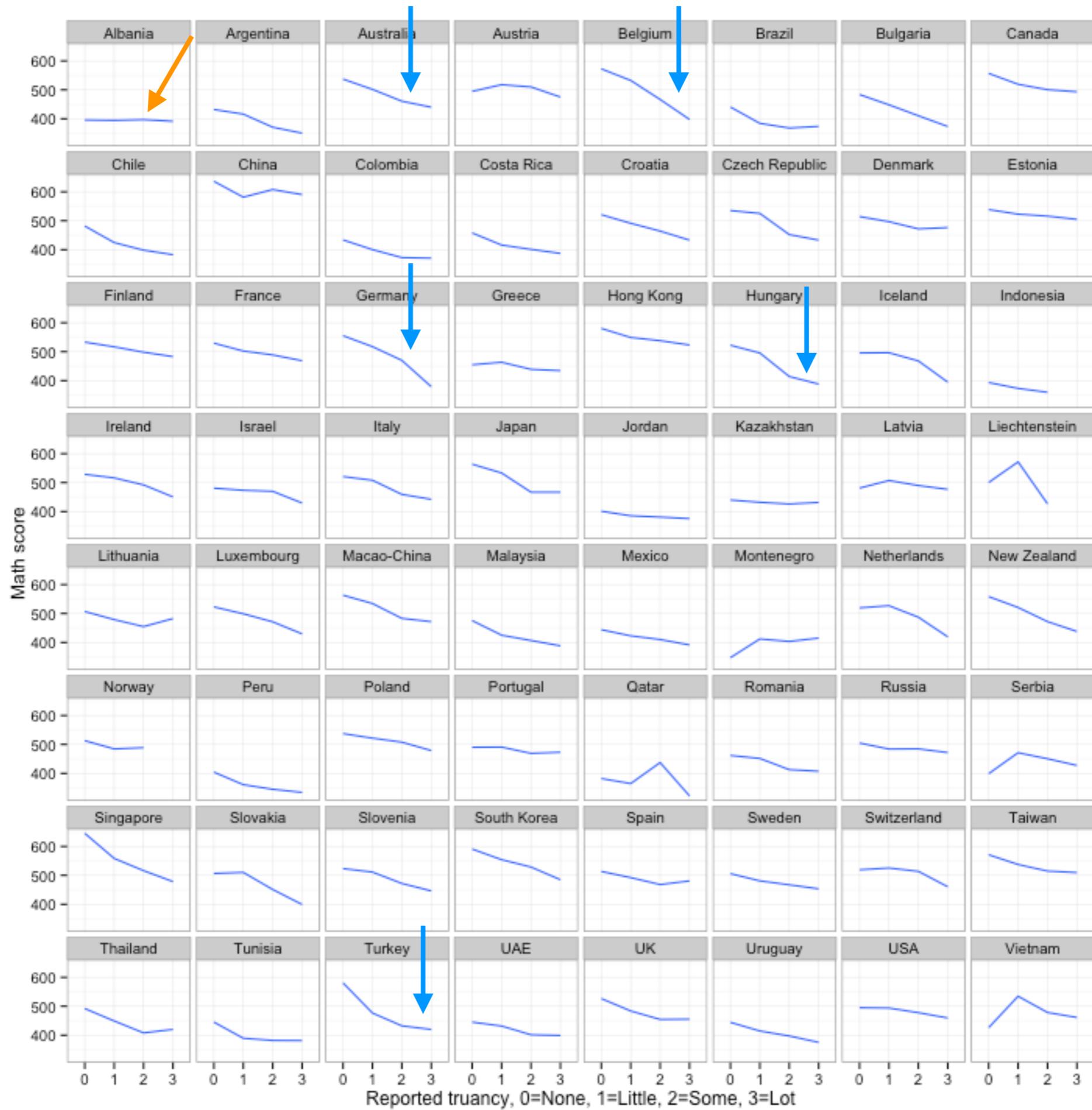


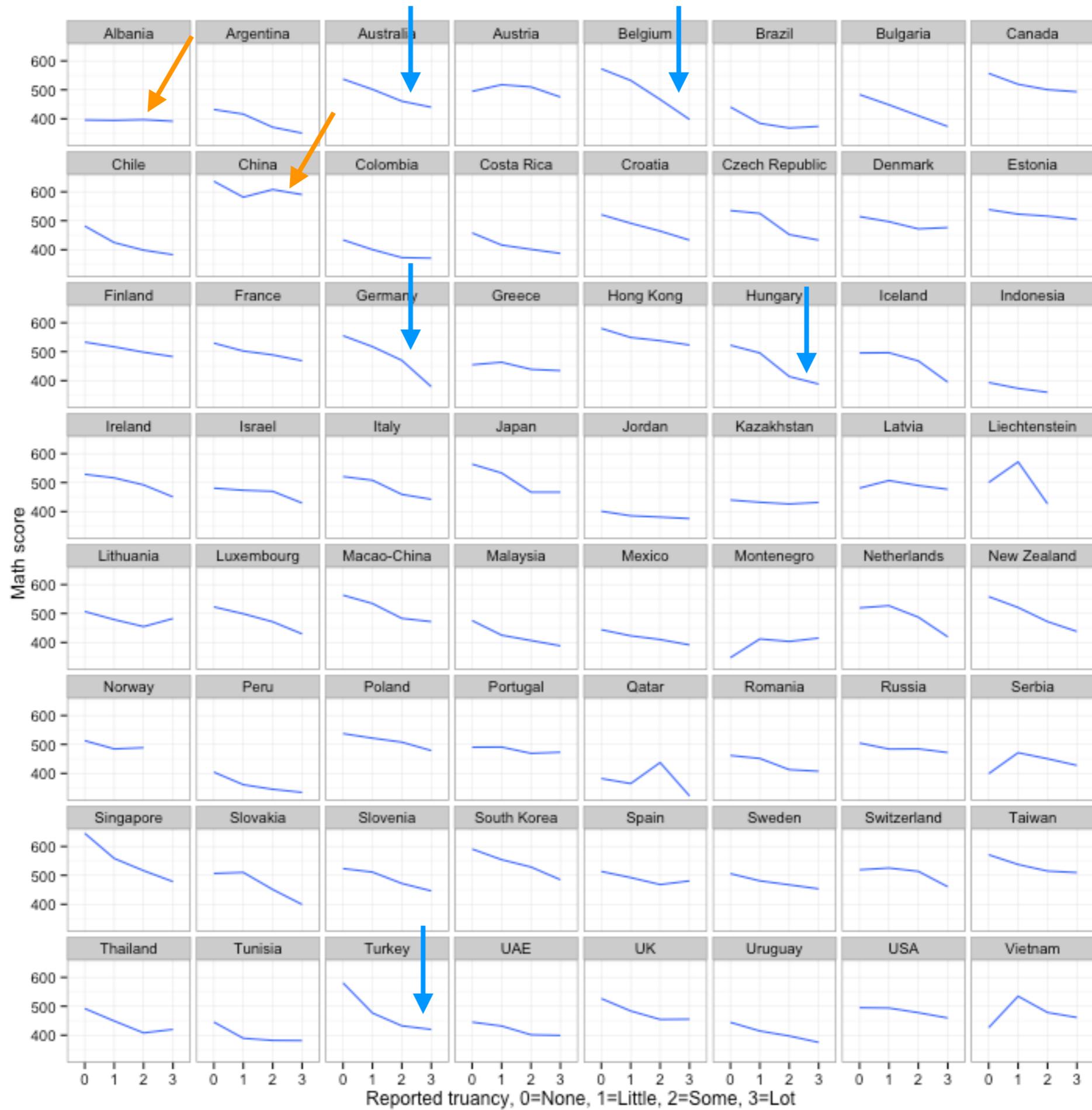




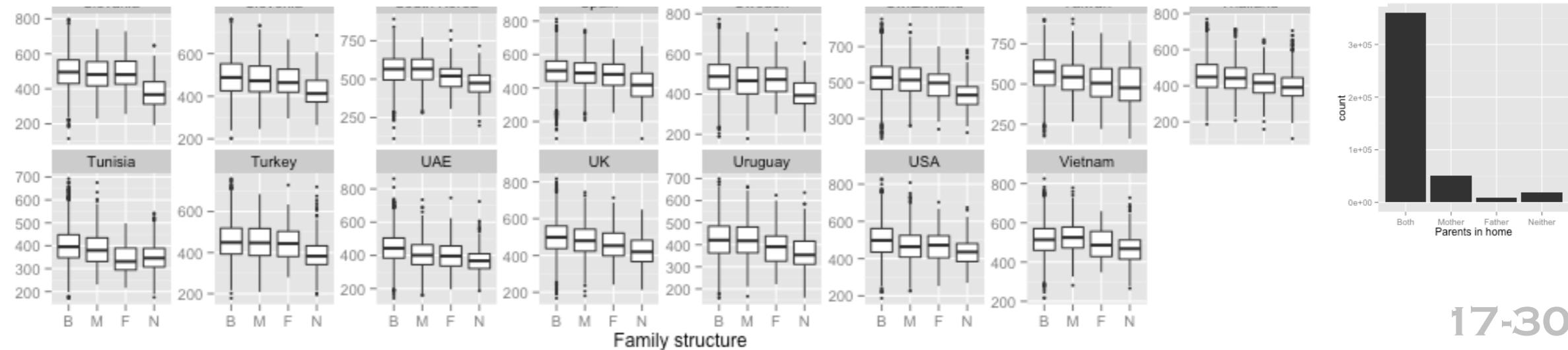
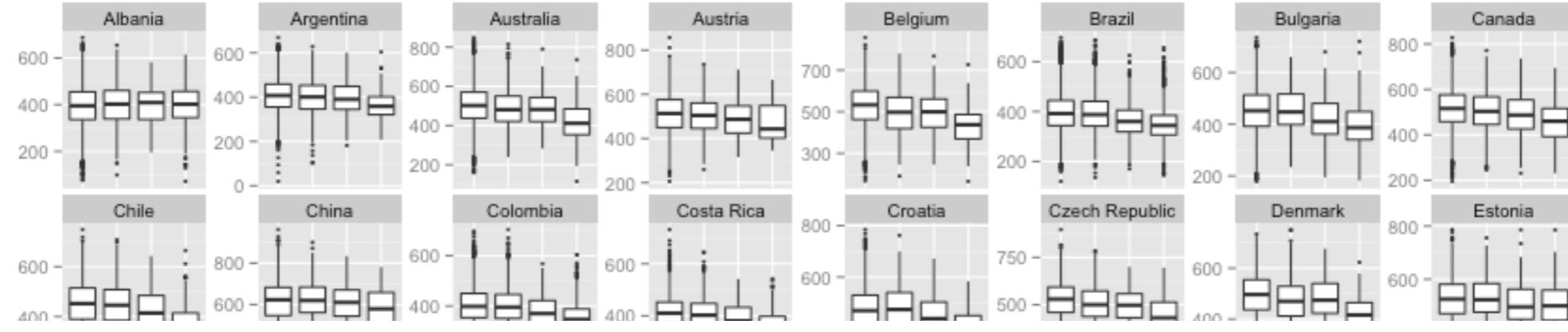


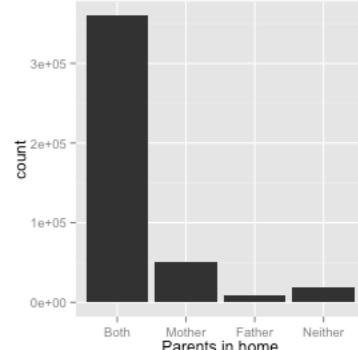
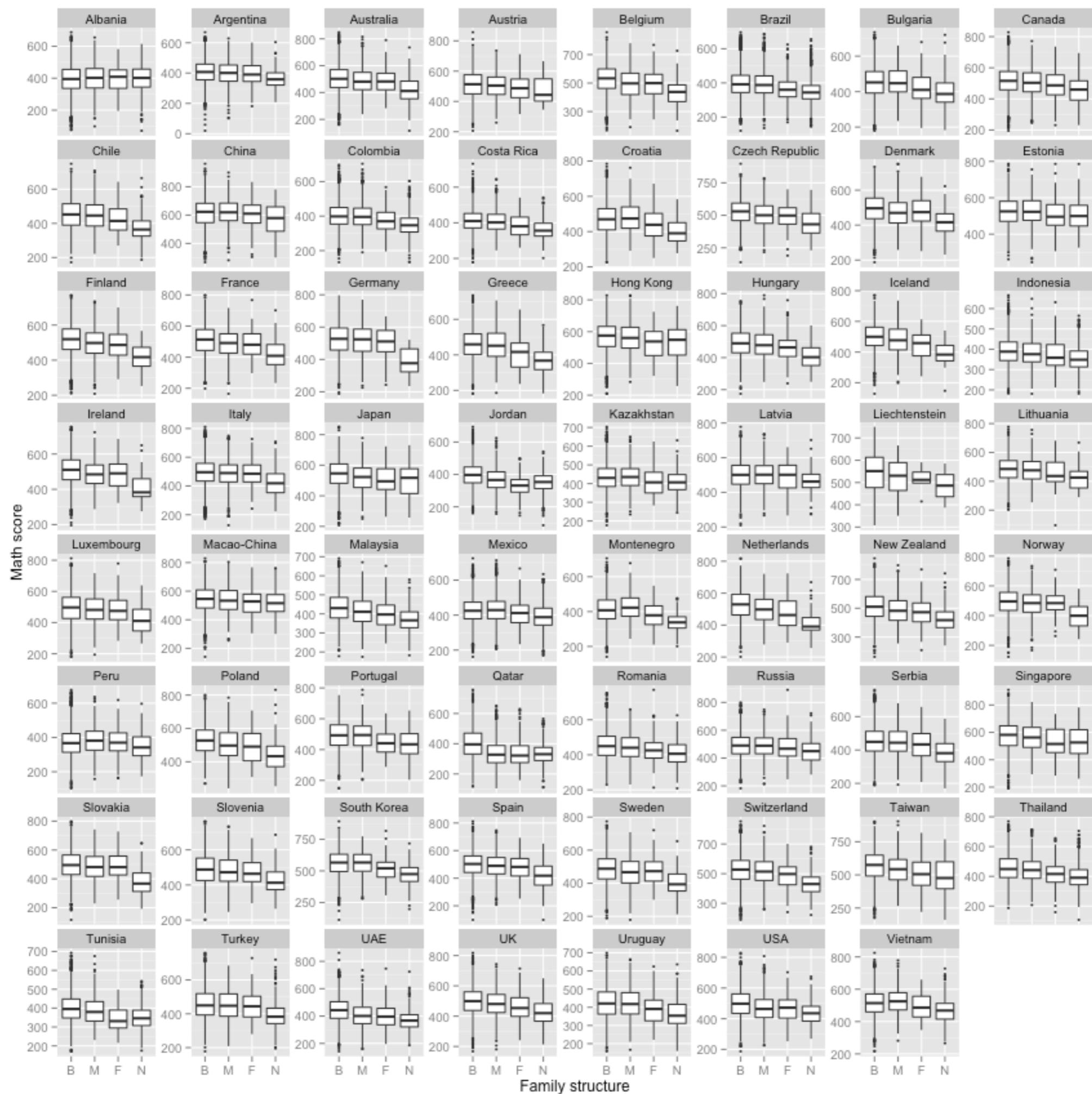


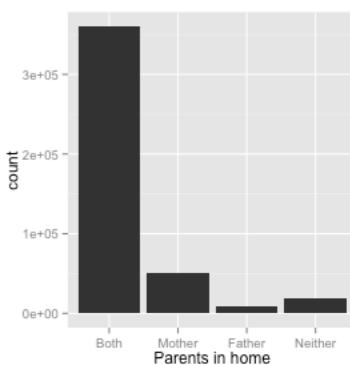


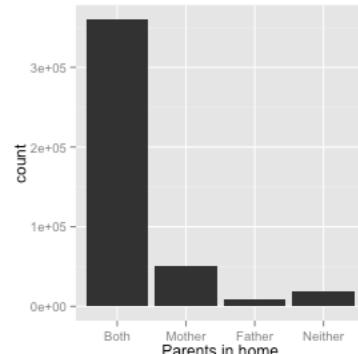


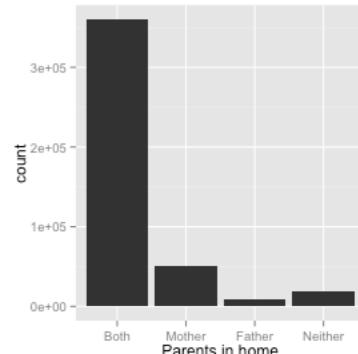
Parents in the home and average math score by country

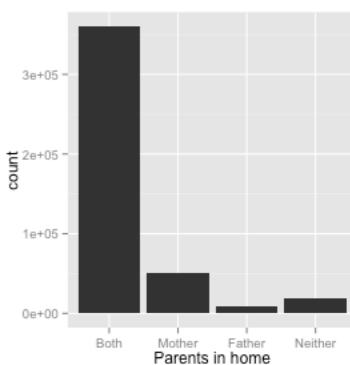


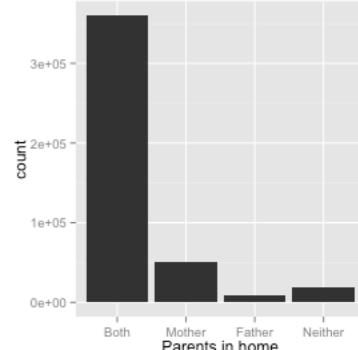


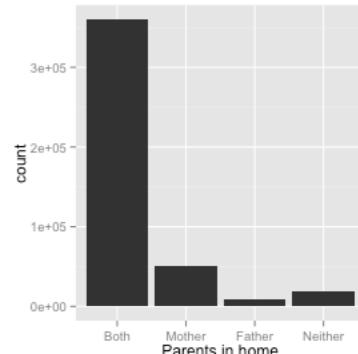


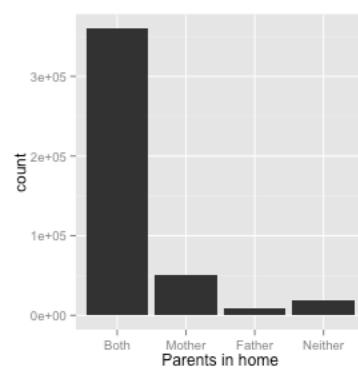


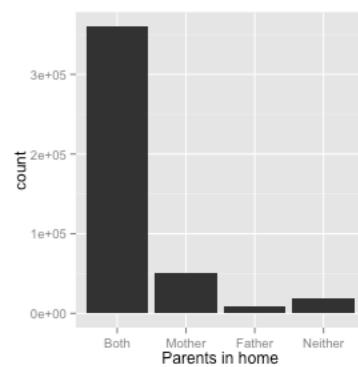


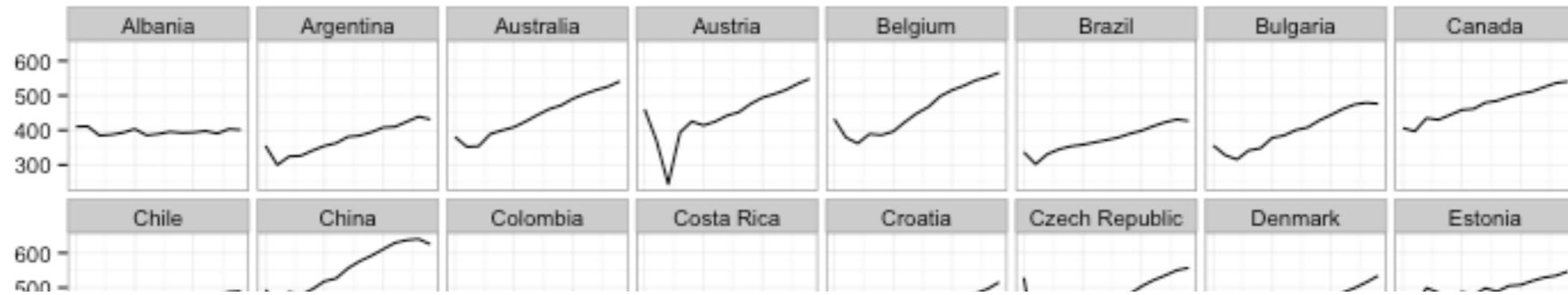




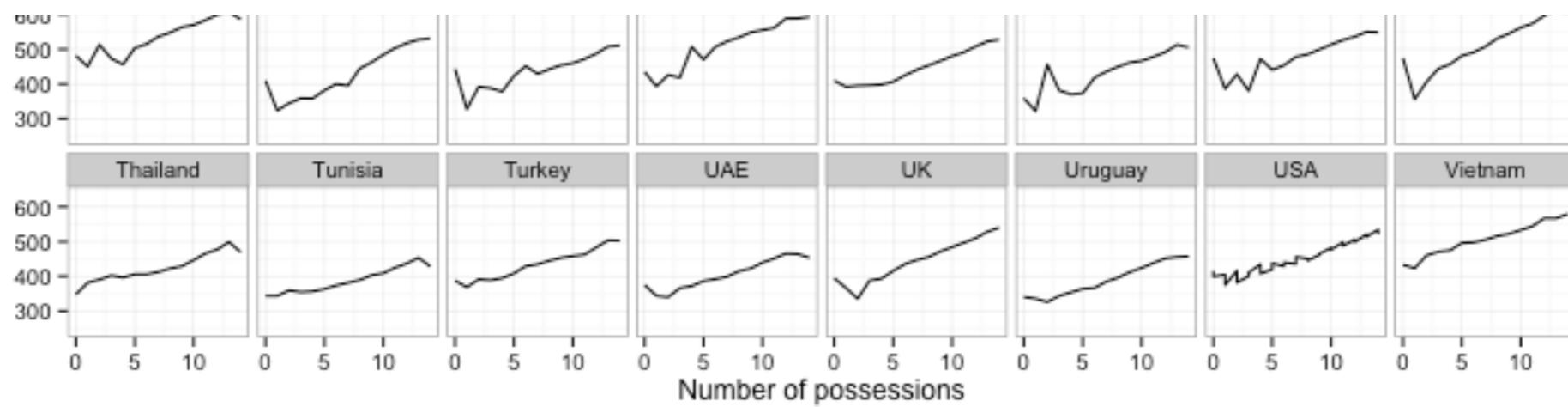


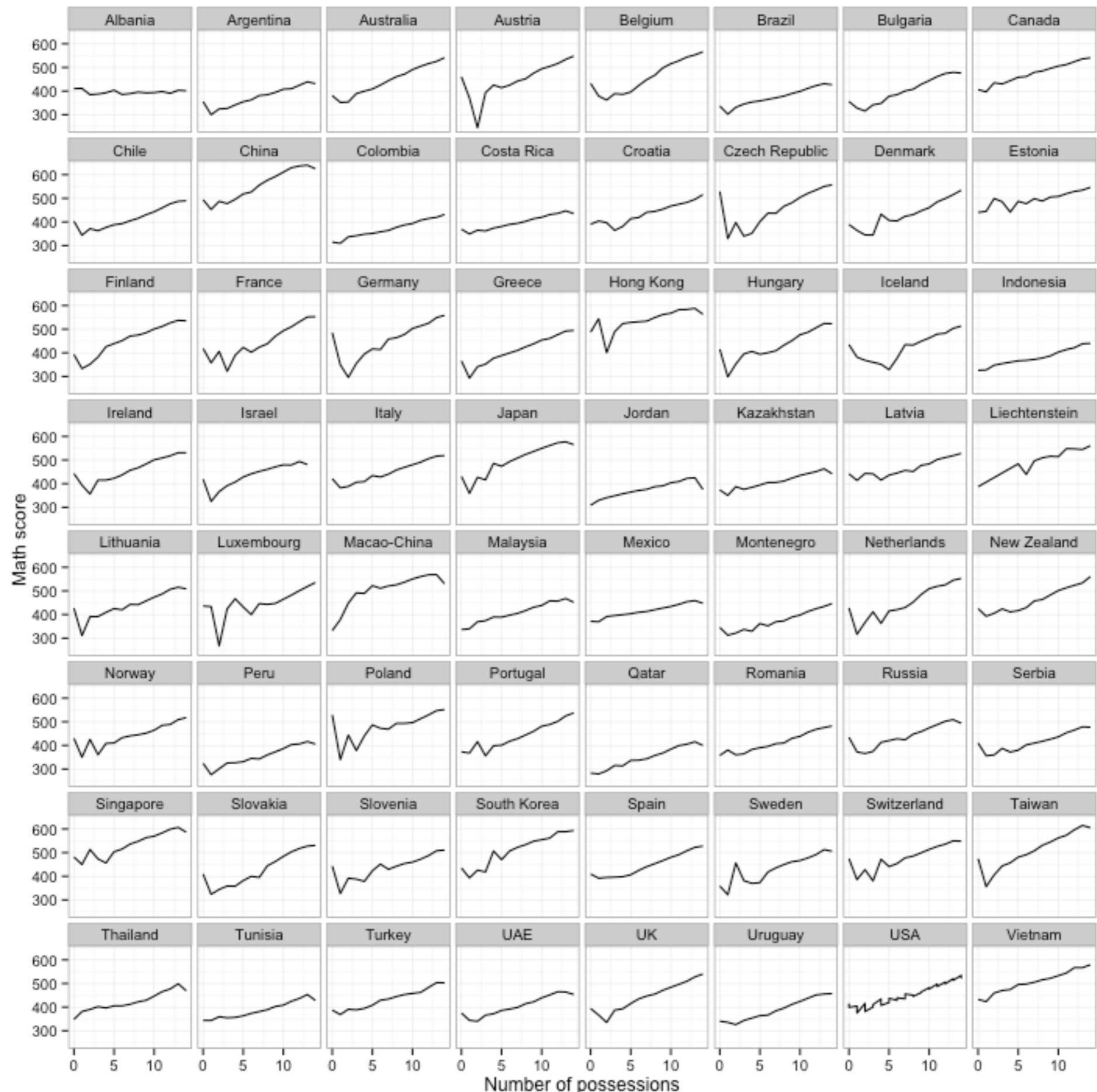


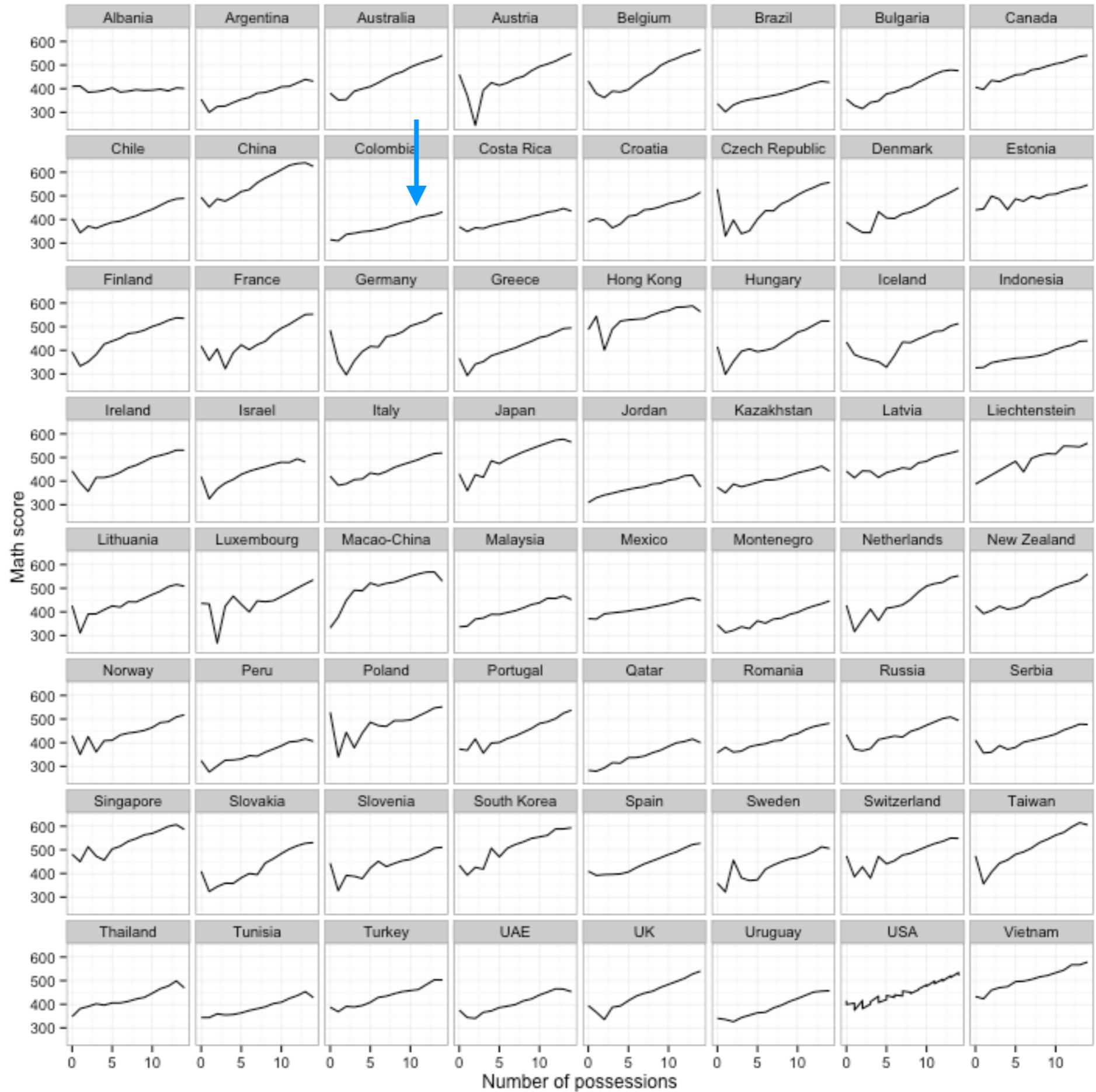


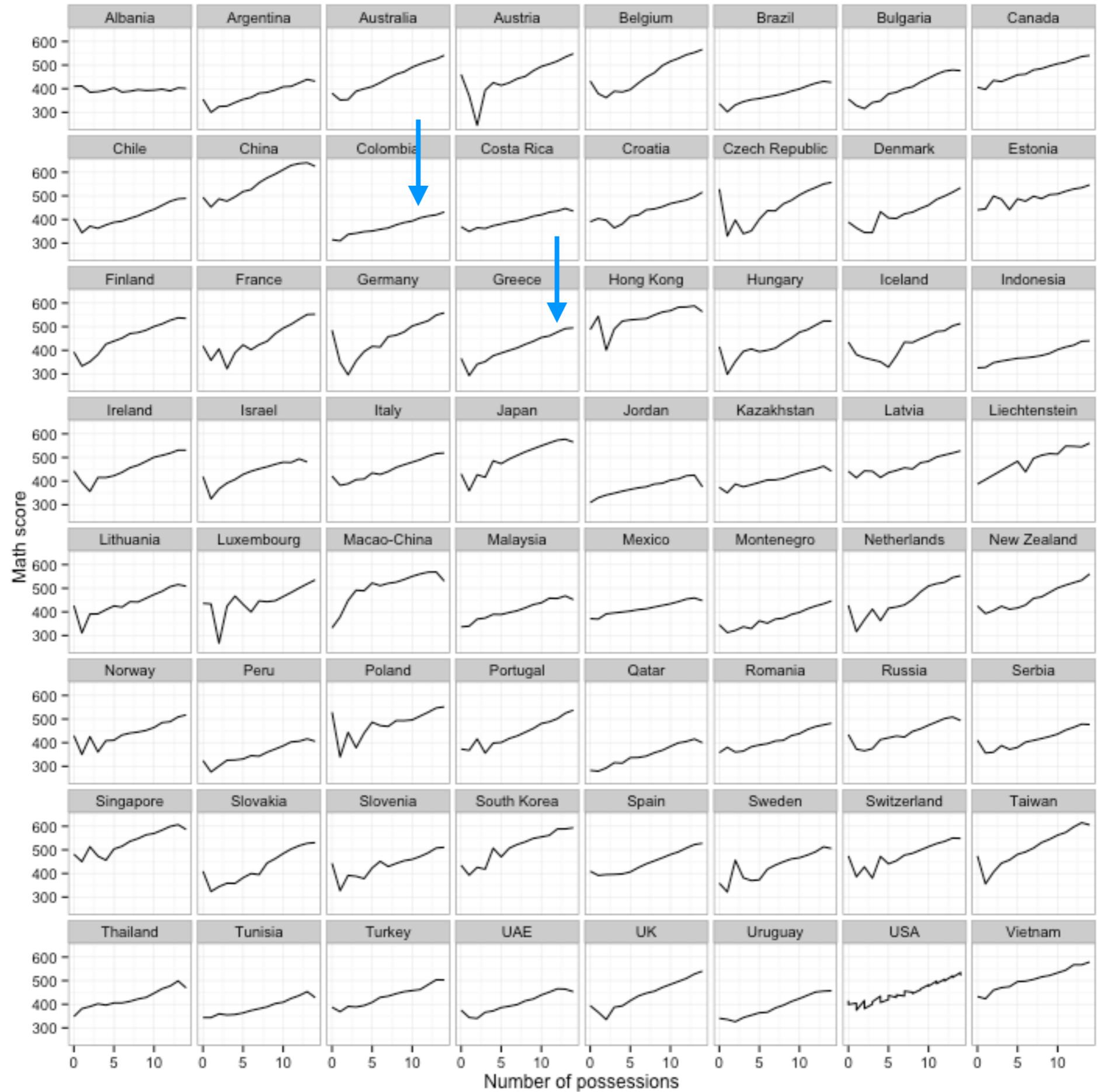


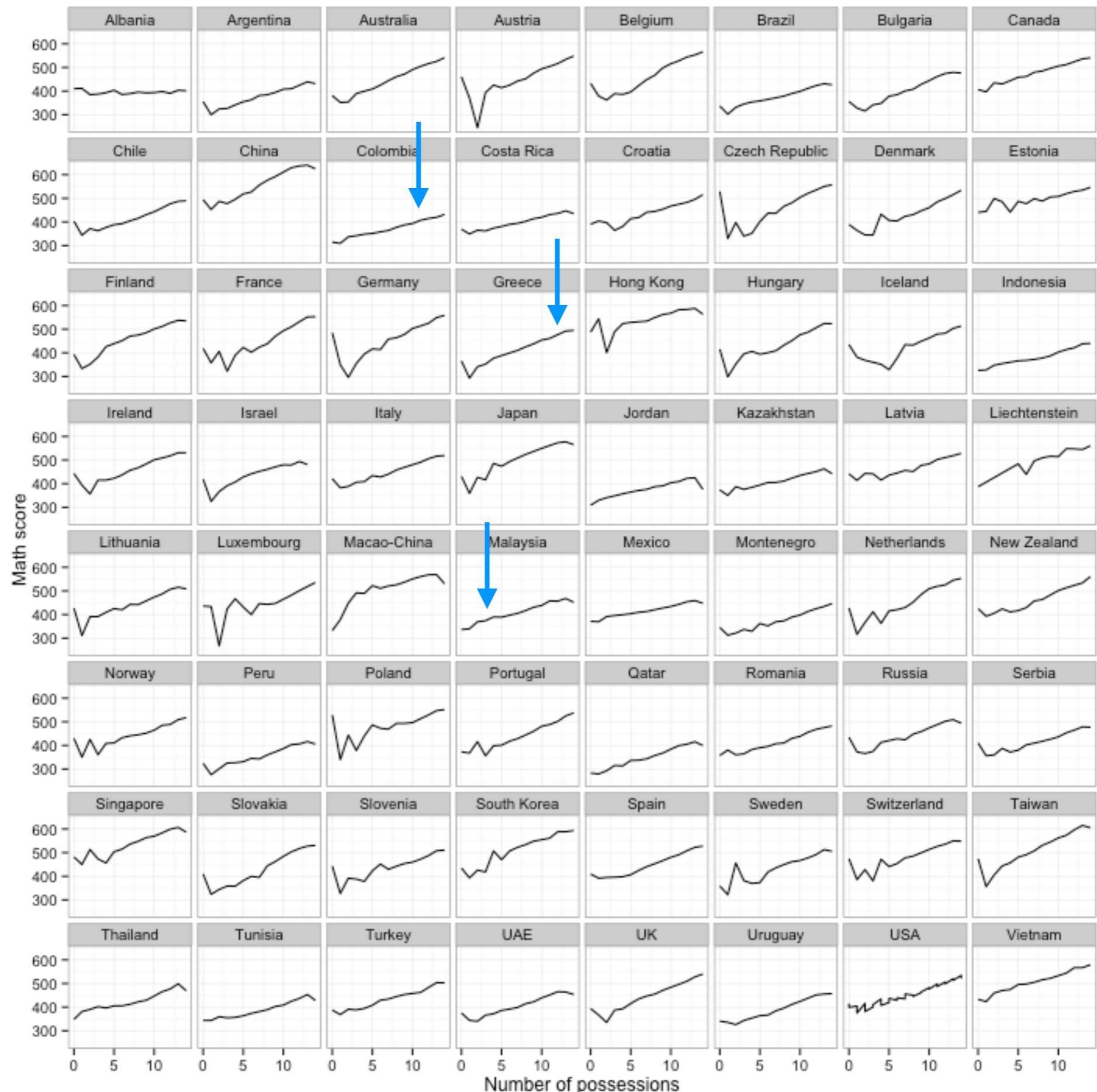
Possessions and average math score by country

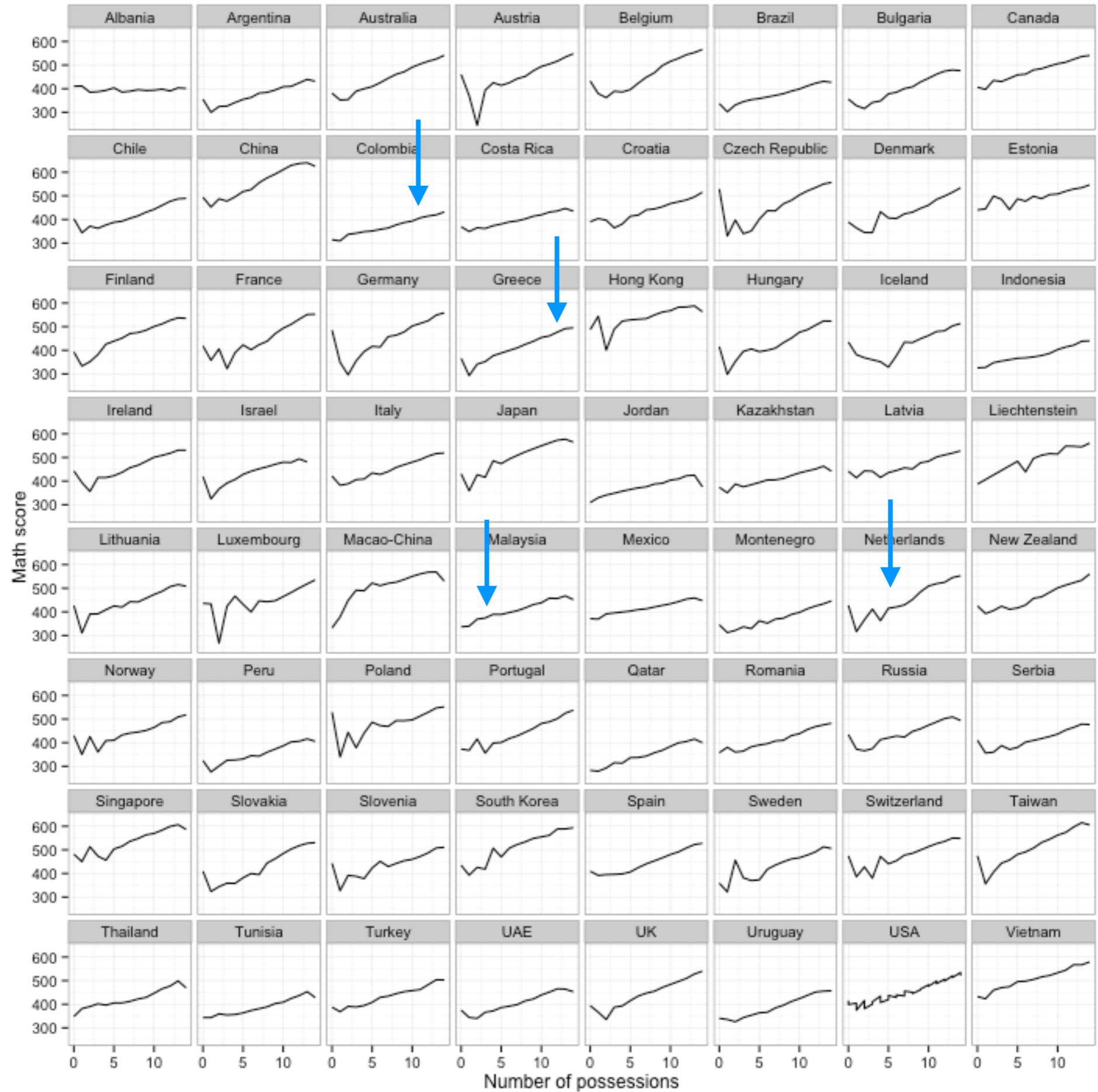


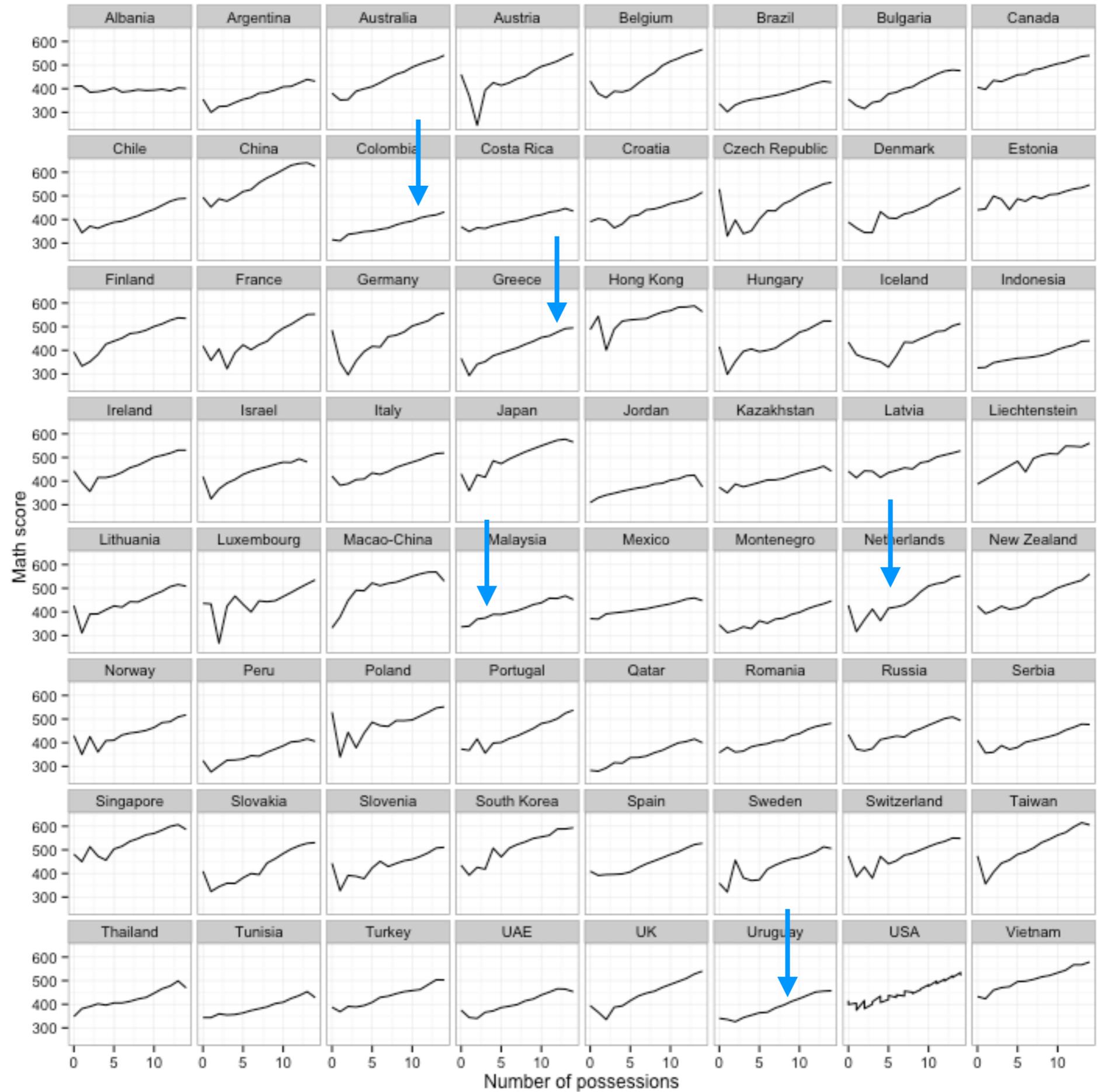


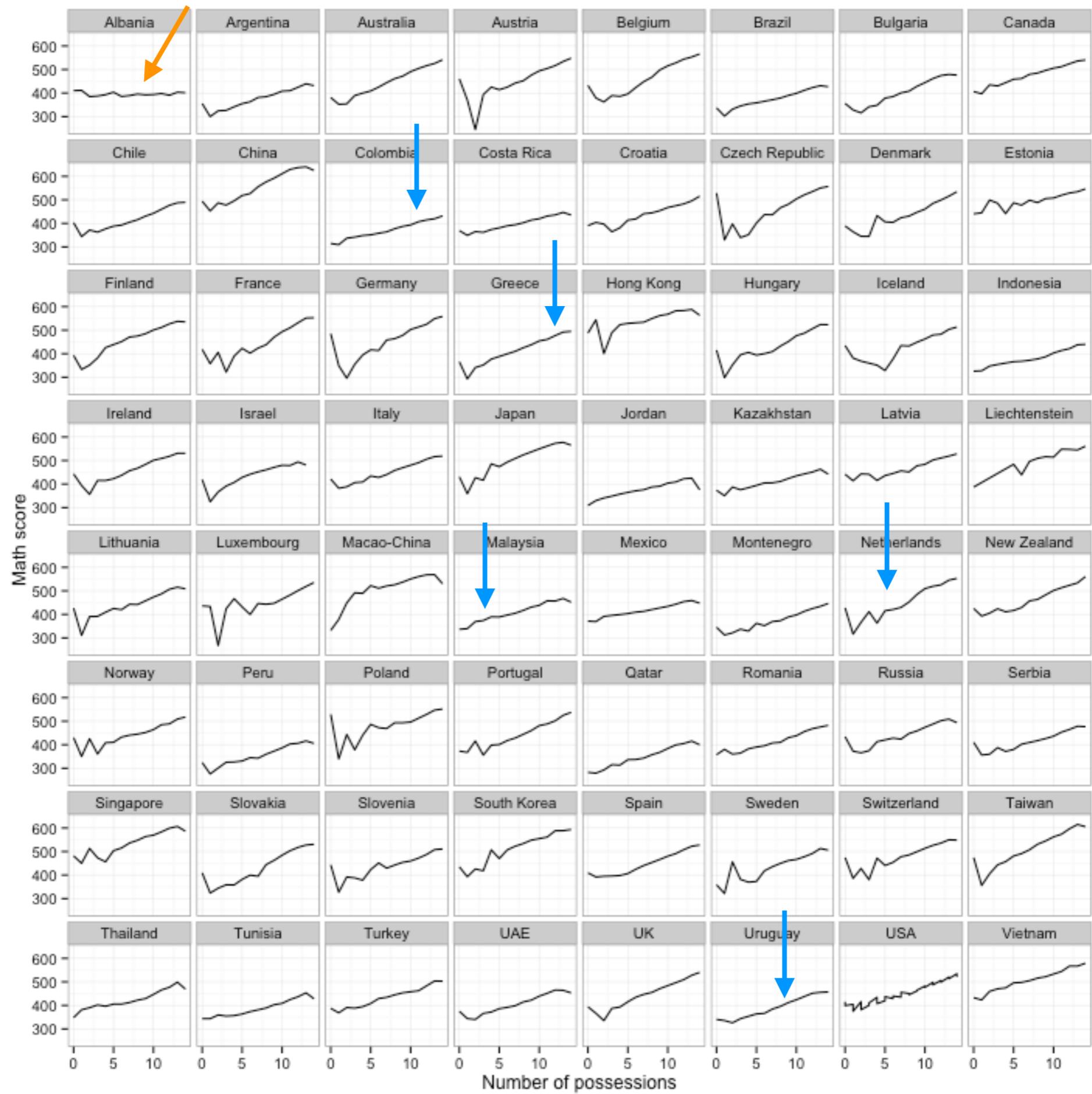


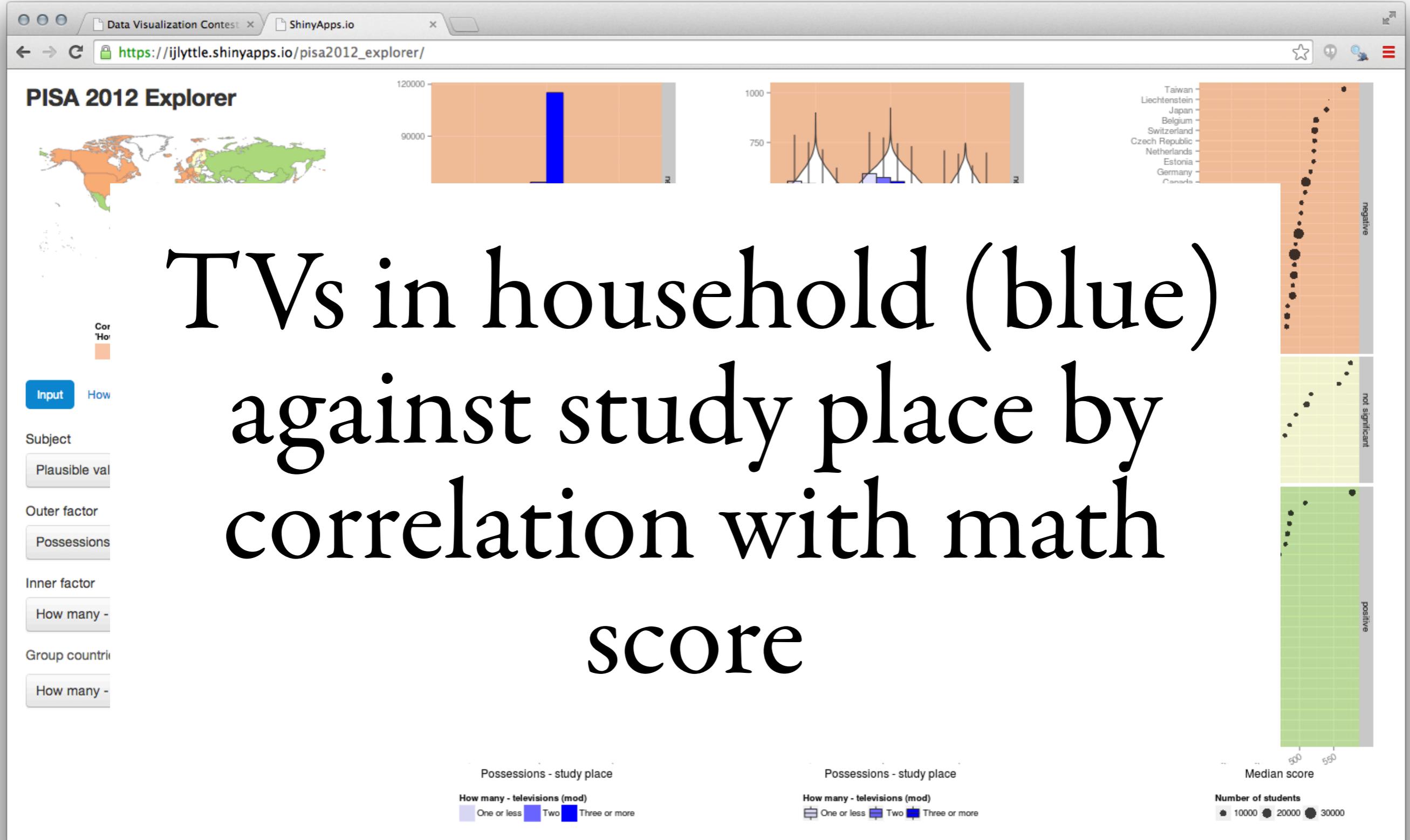






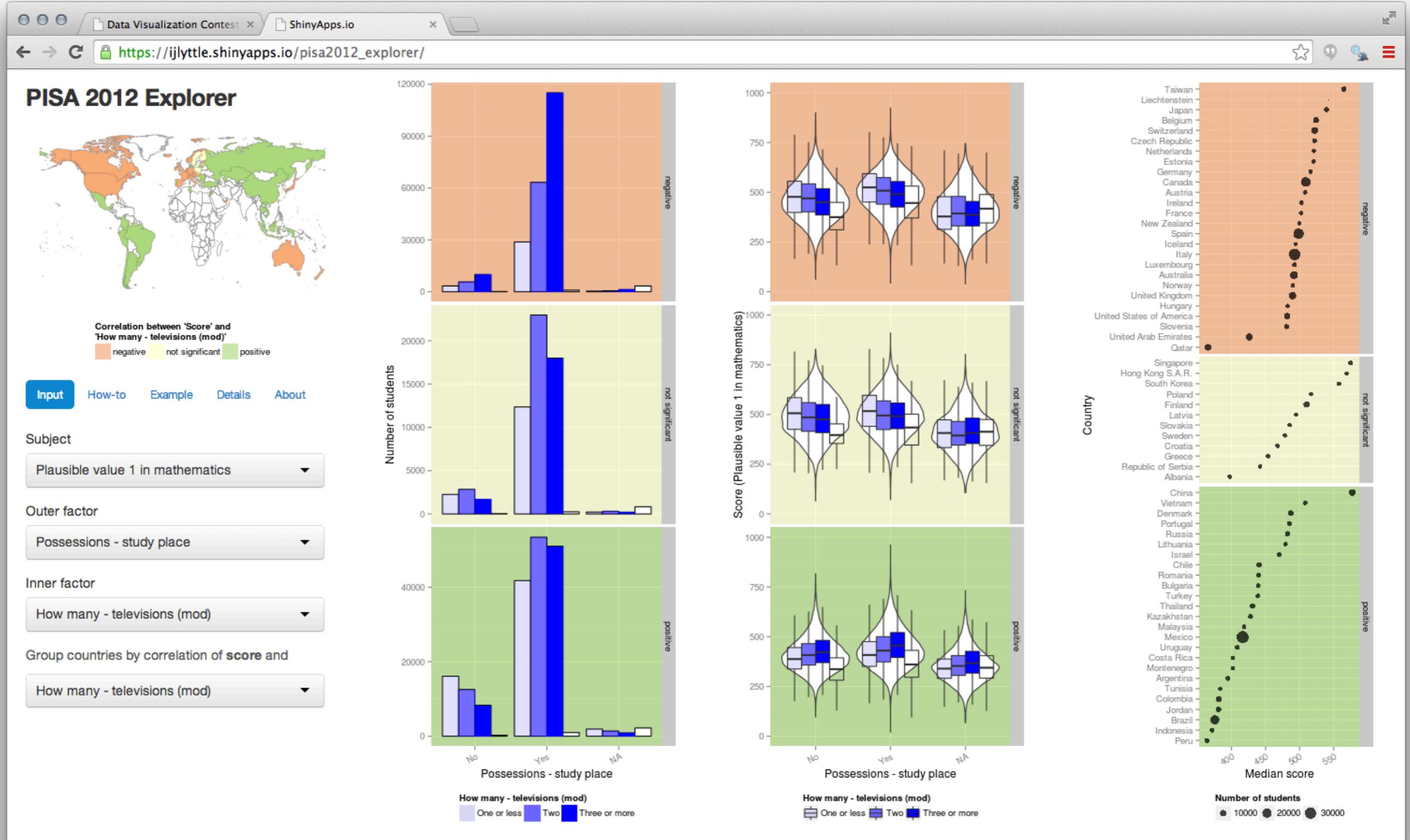




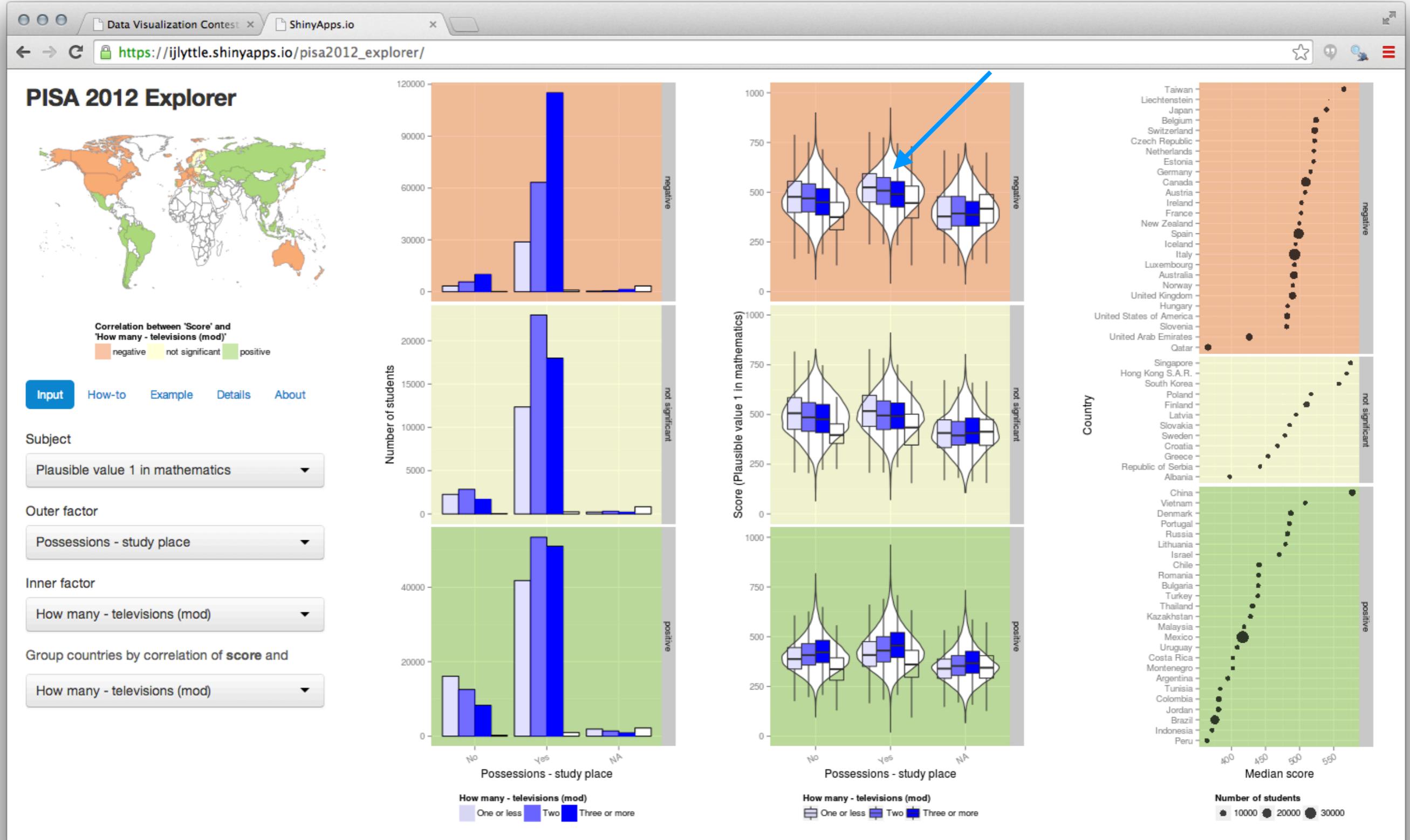


TVs in household (blue)
against study place by
correlation with math
score

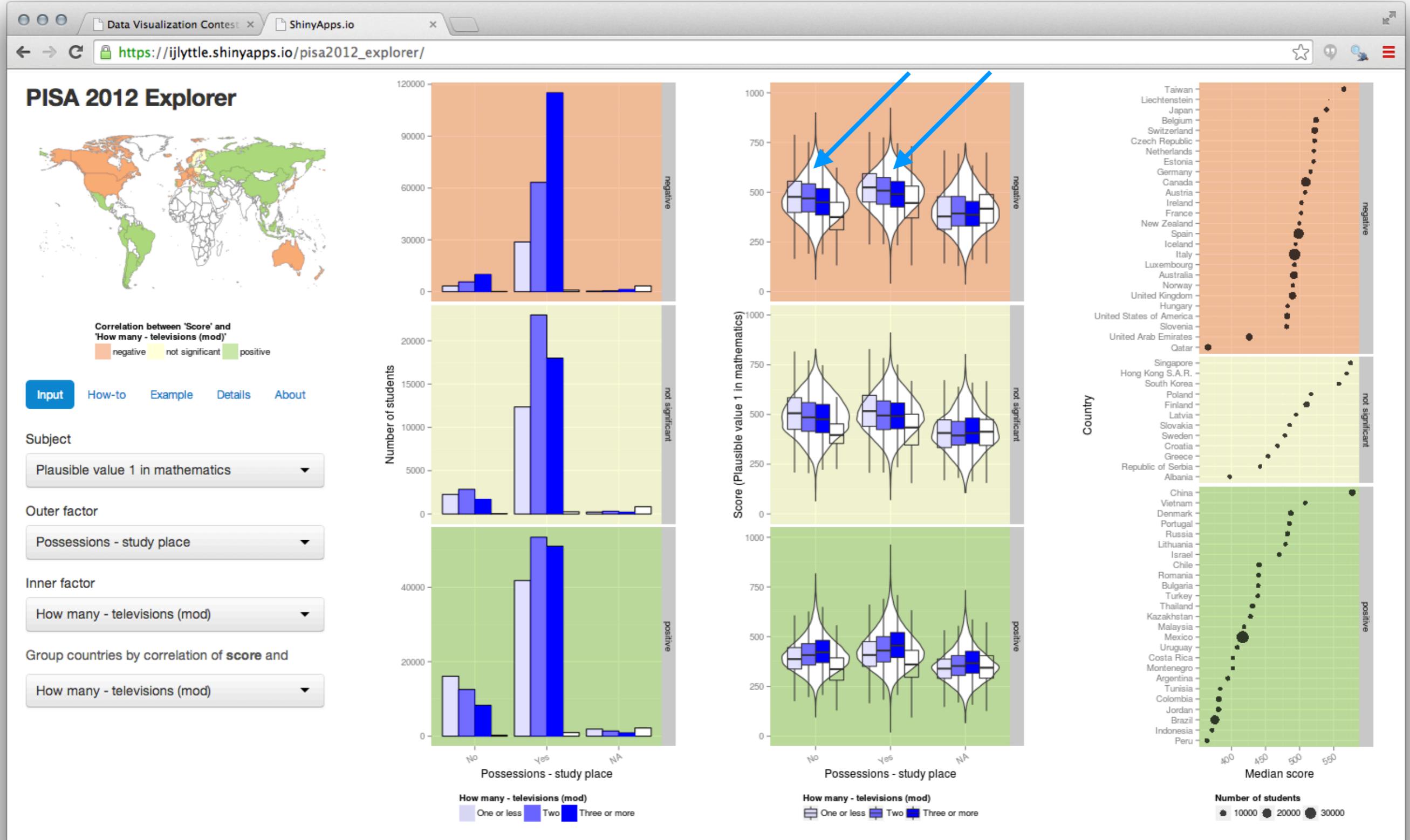
http://bit.ly/pisa2012_explorer



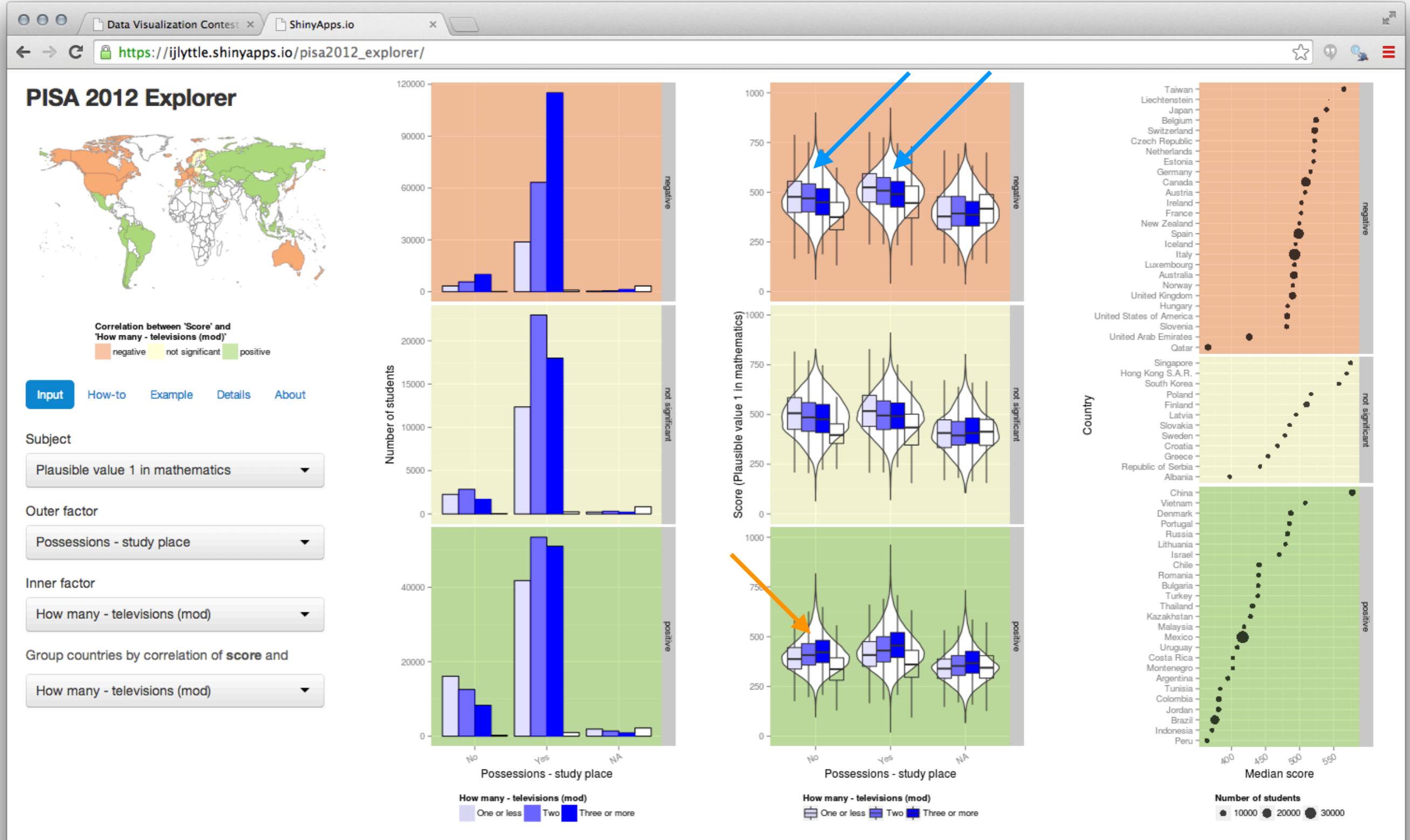
http://bit.ly/pisa2012_explorer



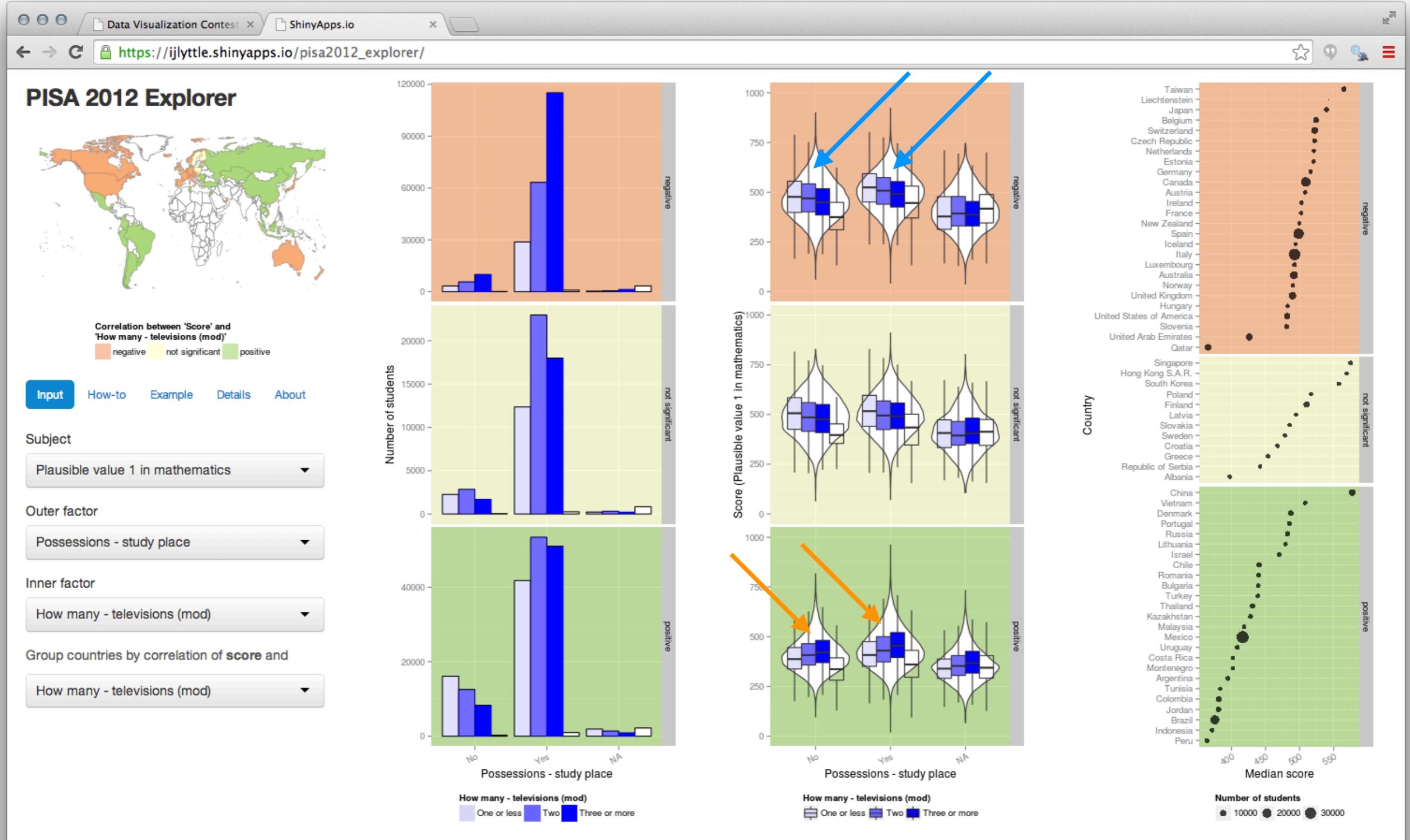
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http://bit.ly/pisa2012_explorer



http://bit.ly/pisa2012_explorer



http://bit.ly/pisa2012_explorer

EDA & Inference

- ➊ I have just reported a huge number of conclusions based purely on exploratory methods.
- ➋ Do you believe them?
- ➌ Exploratory and inferential ARE NOT mutually exclusive.
- ➍ I could have showed you the exploratory statistics in the context of NOTHING HAPPENING. From this we could have obtained statistical significance or lack of it.

Here is the math gap
exploration placed in the
CONTEXT of there being
NO MATH GAP ...

a

b

c

d

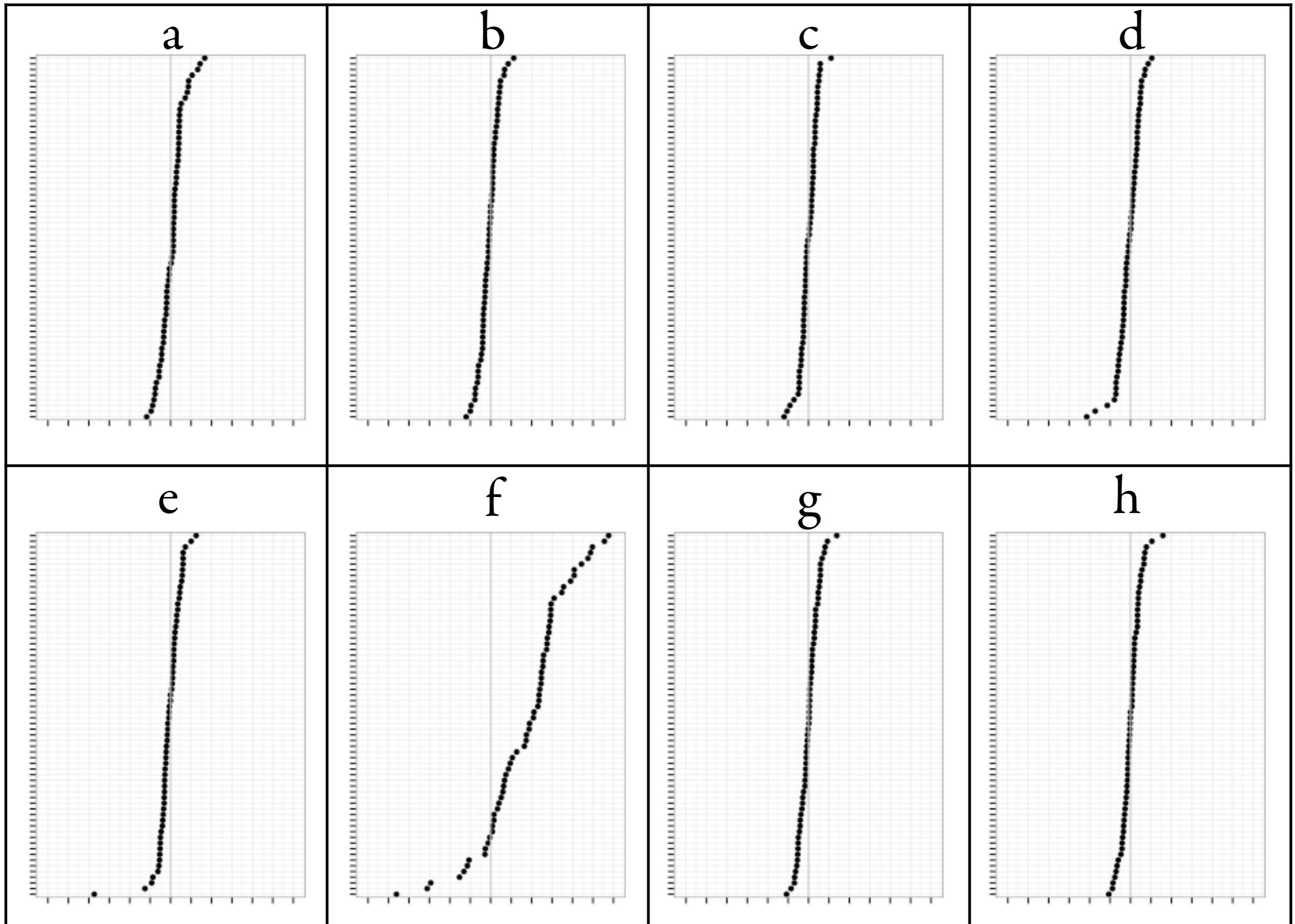
Pick the one
that is different
from the others

e

f

g

h



a b c d

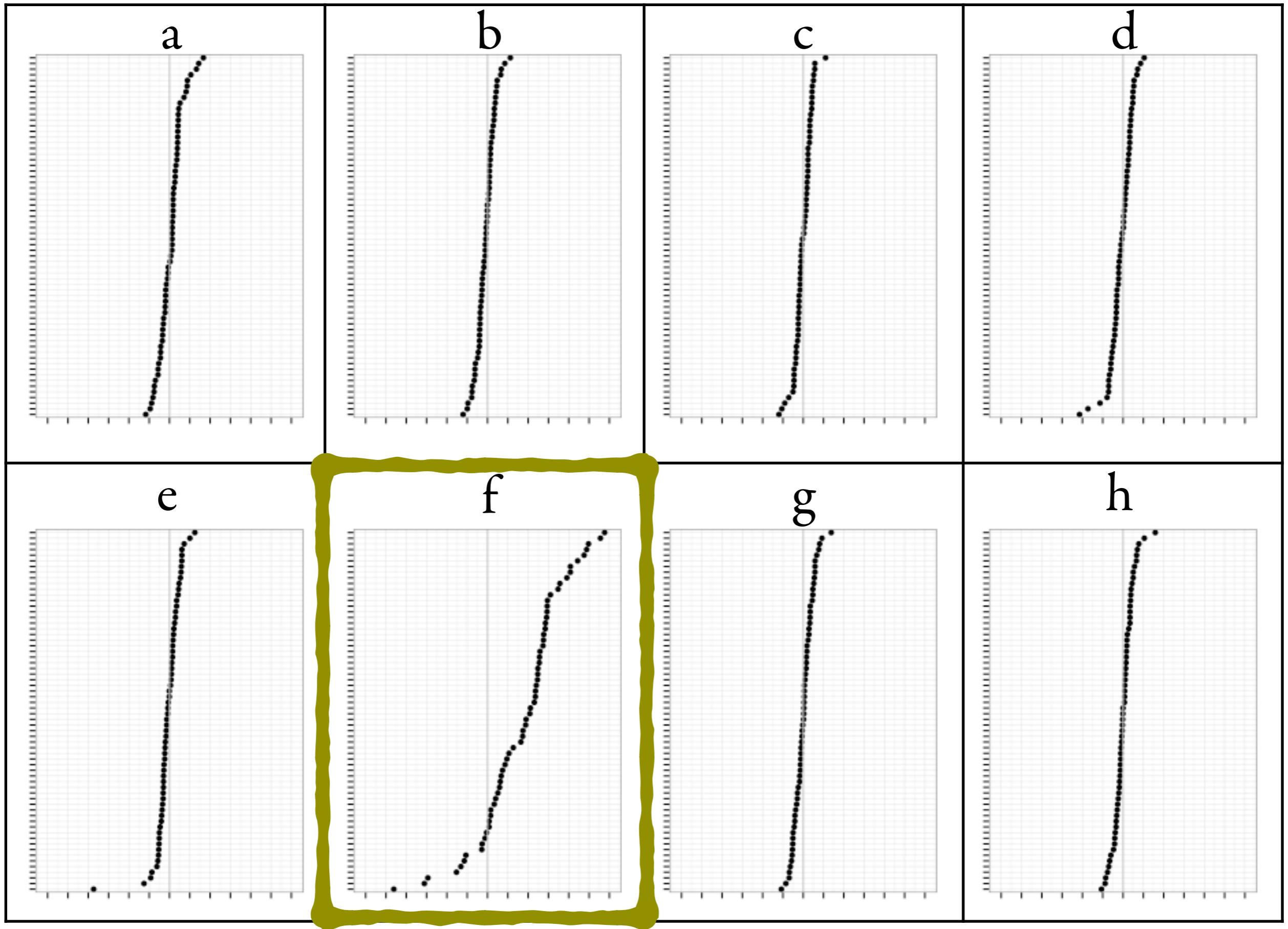
Did you pick
this one?

e

f

g

h



EDA & Inference

If the plot that is picked is the plot of the real data, this is statistical significance, and a p -value can be placed on the discovery.

- Buja et al (2009) RSPT A (econ eg)
- Wickham et al (2010) InfoVis/TVCG
- Hofmann et al (2012) InfoVis/TVCG
- Majumder et al (2013) JASA
- Roy Chowdhury et al (2014) Comput. Stat.
- Zhao et al (2014) IJITAS

Nulls by permutation

- ➊ Hold country fixed (subset by country)
- ➋ Permute the gender labels, so that the math scores are randomly assigned to a boy or girl
- ➌ Recalculate the difference between the means
- ➍ Plot the mean difference by country again

Mapping data to plots

- ➊ Making good plots of data is not straight forward!
- ➋ There are more bad data plots than good.
- ➌ Learning how to effectively plot data should be in CORE statistics/data science curricula

Reproducibility

- ➊ Being able to reproduce the analysis is critically important.
- ➋ I used RStudio, with knitr and Rmarkdown to embed analysis with documentation.
- ➌ This is what I use in my statistics labs today, so that students learn to document their analysis, and enable others to see what they did to the data, and re-run the analysis themselves.

“Show the data.”

What we learned

- ➊ Gender gap is not universal in math.
- ➋ Gender gap is universal in reading.
- ➌ Individual differences trump everything else.
- ➍ Parents matter! Mothers more than fathers!
- ➎ Socioeconomic status matters.
- ➏ Turn the TV off, if you live in a developed country!
- ➐ Something's funny about Albania's data.

Tools

- ➊ **ggplot2**, by Hadley Wickham and the RStudio team (look for their interactive web graphics `ggvis` soon!)
- ➋ **knitr**, by Yihui Xie and the RStudio team. So good and easy now that first year statistics students can use for their homeworks and labs!
- ➌ **shiny**, by RStudio, for the interactive web app.