## **StudentPerformance**

#### September 16, 2025

```
[2]: # 1. Install required packages
     # Run this once in your environment
     # pip install kaggle pandas sqlite3
     import os
     import pandas as pd
     import sqlite3
[3]: | # 2. Download Kaggle dataset using Kaggle API
     # First ensure: You have your Kaggle API token file (kaggle.json) in ~/.kaggle/
     # Kagqle dataset identifier: spscientist/students-performance-in-exams
     #os.system('kaggle datasets download -d spscientist/
      →students-performance-in-exams -p ./ --unzip')
[1]: #print(os.getcwd())
[5]: # 3. Load CSV into pandas
     df = pd.read_csv('../StudentsPerformance.csv')
[6]: # 4. Load DataFrame to SQLite
     conn = sqlite3.connect('students_performance.db')
     df.to_sql('students_performance', conn, index=False, if_exists='replace')
[6]: 1000
[9]: # 5. Example SQL Queries and Analysis
     def query_and_print(sql):
         result = pd.read_sql(sql, conn)
         print(result, '\n')
     analysis_queries = {
         'Average scores by gender': '''
             SELECT gender, AVG("math score") AS avg math, AVG("reading score") AS_{\sqcup}
      →avg_reading, AVG("writing score") AS avg_writing
             FROM students performance
             GROUP BY gender;
```

```
111
          'Impact of test preparation': '''
              SELECT "test preparation course", AVG("math score") AS avg_math, __
       AVG("reading score") AS avg reading, AVG("writing score") AS avg writing
             FROM students_performance
              GROUP BY "test preparation course";
          1.1.1
          'Parental education influence': '''
              SELECT "parental level of education", AVG("math score") AS avg_math, __
       AVG("reading score") AS avg_reading, AVG("writing score") AS avg_writing
              FROM students performance
              GROUP BY "parental level of education"
              ORDER BY avg_math DESC;
          'Lunch type analysis': '''
              SELECT lunch, AVG("math score") AS avg_math, AVG("reading score") AS ⊔
       →avg_reading, AVG("writing score") AS avg_writing
              FROM students_performance
              GROUP BY lunch;
          'High achievers by ethnicity': '''
              SELECT "race/ethnicity", COUNT(*) AS num high achievers
              FROM students performance
              WHERE "math score" > 80 AND "reading score" > 80 AND "writing score" > 11
       ⇔80
             GROUP BY "race/ethnicity"
             ORDER BY num_high_achievers DESC;
      }
[10]: for desc, sql in analysis_queries.items():
         print(f'-- {desc} --')
         query_and_print(sql)
      conn.close()
     -- Average scores by gender --
                avg_math avg_reading avg_writing
     0 female 63.633205
                          72.608108
                                         72.467181
          male 68.728216
                             65.473029
                                          63.311203
     -- Impact of test preparation --
       test preparation course
                                avg_math avg_reading avg_writing
     0
                     completed 69.695531
                                                          74.418994
                                             73.893855
                          none 64.077882
                                                          64.504673
     1
                                             66.534268
```

```
-- Parental education influence --
```

```
parental level of education
                                avg_math
                                          avg_reading
                                                        avg_writing
0
              master's degree 69.745763
                                             75.372881
                                                          75.677966
1
            bachelor's degree
                               69.389831
                                             73.000000
                                                          73.381356
           associate's degree
2
                                             70.927928
                               67.882883
                                                          69.896396
3
                 some college
                               67.128319
                                             69.460177
                                                          68.840708
             some high school
4
                               63.497207
                                             66.938547
                                                          64.888268
5
                  high school
                               62.137755
                                             64.704082
                                                          62.448980
```

### -- Lunch type analysis --

```
lunch avg_math avg_reading avg_writing 0 free/reduced 58.921127 64.653521 63.022535 1 standard 70.034109 71.654264 70.823256
```

# -- High achievers by ethnicity --

	race/ethnicity	num_high_achievers
0	group C	34
1	group E	29
2	group D	26
3	group B	14
4	group A	7

### 1

### Strategies for Improvement

- 1. Encourage test preparation courses, as these have a strong positive impact.
- 2. Develop support programs for students with less educated parents.
- 3. Address lunch and nutrition disparities, as these impact attention and performance.
- 4. Implement targeted interventions for lower-performing demographic groups to close achievement gaps

### []: