

Data Mining on Canberra Education System Report

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Introduction

Context and Problem Description

In most countries and education systems, final score and GPA is an important measure of student academic achievement. It helps university and potential employer to compare and select candidates with higher final score and GPA. One of the major task of college is to find the factors that affect final score and can be used to predict result, finally help student to achieve the best result.

In Canberra education system, there are two groups of college student and they chose different pathways after college in year 12. The first group is called accredited student. Student from this group is not seeking a tertiary entrance and there is no score but only GPA. Another group is the student who is looking for tertiary entrance after college, they have final score and GPA. For each student, many factors may have contribution on the final score and GPA, including gender, previous school score, NAPLAN test score, first math and English score, STEM score. In addition, NAPLAN test score happens in year 9 and includes Numeracy, Reading, Writing, Spelling and Grammar. This test score is considered to be the most useful predictor on final score. However it is not available for all student due to many reasons, including coming from non-Australian school, illness and parent decline.

Our main goal is using data mining methods to exploring the relationship between final score and other variables and predicting the final score. We already known female has a better performance than male because they tends to make the optimal choice among STEM subjects and non-STEM subjects and maximum GPA. Also, We don't care the effect on the college or final year as we prefer a systemic longer term patterns. So, in this report, we have the following interesting fields we want to explore. Some students have underperformance because their score is below the large amount of average score. The first goal is to select variables which have significant effect on underperformance and classify the underperformance. The second goal is to recommend student the suitable subject, STEM subjects or non-STEM subjects, to maximize their final score based on NAPLAN score, first math score and first English score. The third goal is to explore if there is a significant effect of gender and previous school score on the final score.

These goals are very important and have further impacts on personal, college and society level. Individual student can maximize the final score and get a high GPA by using this result. High GPA will provide opportunity to good university or job interview, which leads to a great development. Also, good score and GPA help student build confidence and reduce pressure. College can use these results to distinguish students and recommend them the most appropriate subject, finally improve the overall performance. Eventually all these benefits form individual and college will contribute the social wellbeing by increase the stability and wealth.

Data Description

This data comes from three different colleges in Year 11 and 12 at ACT, which includes student personal information and academic performance. There are 5641 students and 220 variables.

Among the 220 variables, there are three different types, nominal variable, Numerical ratio scaled variable and Ordinal variable.

Nominal variable includes Gender, College attended, Final year.

Numerical ratio scaled variable includes previous school, Numeracy NAPLAN, Reading NAPLAN, Writing NAPLAN, Spelling NAPLAN, Grammar NAPLAN, First math score, First English score, STEM to total ratio, Final average STEM score, and Final average score.

Ordinal variable includes First math grade, First English grade, Final average STEM GPA, Average GPA, all subject grade and total grades received.

In this report, I mainly discuss the variables excluding the subject variables. Final average score and average GPA are main response (dependent) variables. Other variables are independent variable.

Final average STEM score and Final average STEM GPA are potential response variable. But in most case, I treat them as independent variable because I want to explore the relationship between STEM and final score. The population for this sample is all college student in Year 11 and Year 12 at ACT.

Data quality

There are six basic dimensions for data quality including completeness, consistency, uniqueness, validity, accuracy and timeliness. For this assignment, I mainly talk about completeness and I assume all data are valid and accurate.

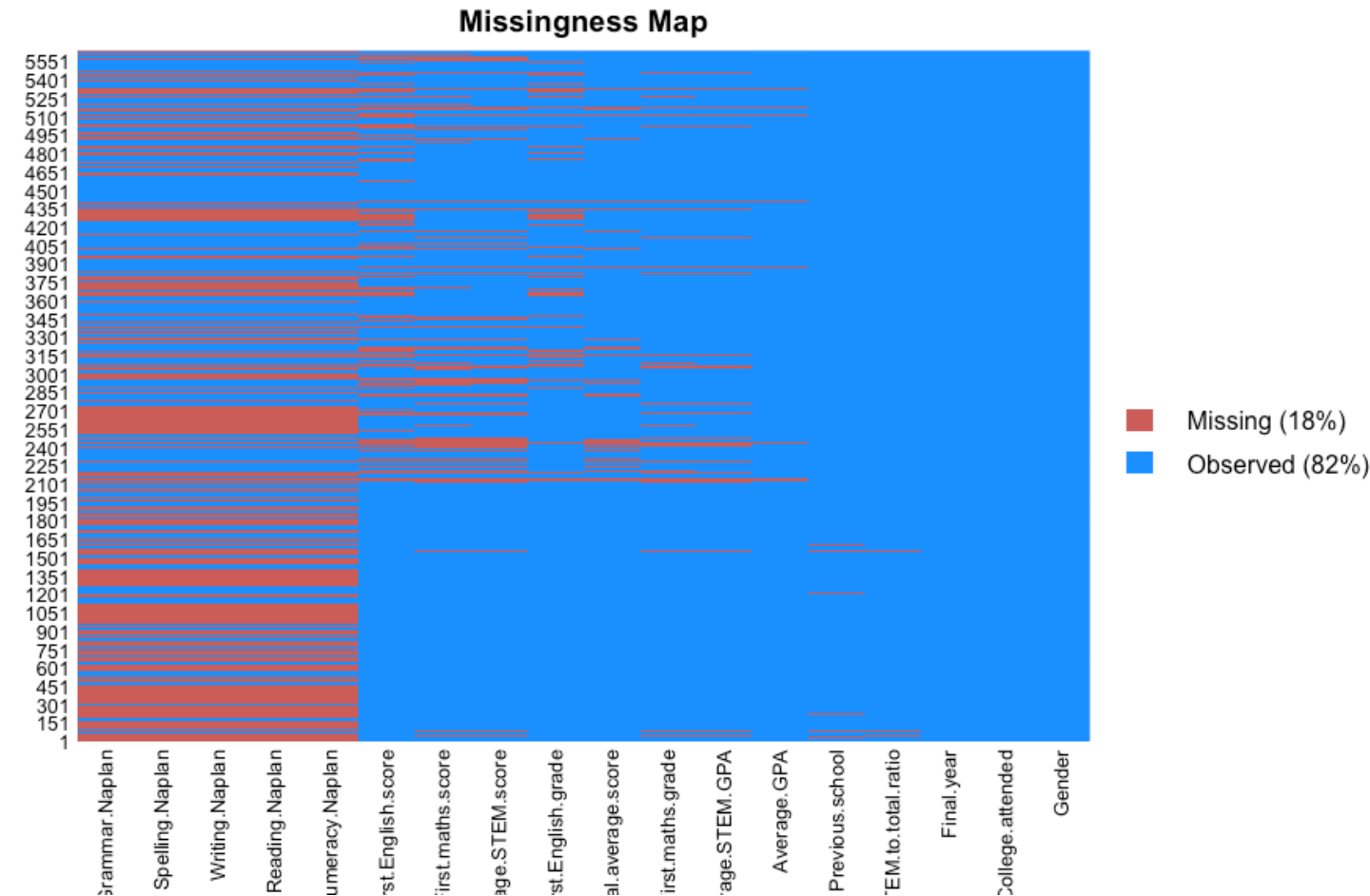


Figure 1

Numeracy.Naplan	Reading.Naplan	Writing.Naplan	Spelling.Naplan	Grammar.Naplan
2679	2679	2679	2679	2679
First.English.score	First.maths.score	Final.average.Stem.score	First.English.grade	Final.average.score
1004	813	728	531	444
First.maths.grade	Final.average.Stem.GPA	Average.GPA	Previous.school	STEM.to.total.ratio
385	337	131	86	38
Gender				
0				

(this table shows number of missing value in each variable in decreasing order)
The missingness map(Figure 1) and table shows NAPLAN test(Numeracy, Reading, Writing, Spelling, Grammar) have the highest number of missing values, which is 2679 and account for 47.49% of total observations. Also, for other variable such as First English Score or First Math score, there are around 1000 missing values. Large number of missing value is a serious problem in this dataset and I will deal with it in later section.

Exploratory data analysis

Figure 2 shows the distribution of each independent variable (The basic statistical summary is in Appendix 8). Number of male(2809) and female(2815) student is nearly same. Only small number of student have no gender or gender X. Majority student comes from college 2(4553), total student number from college 1 and 3 is 1088. Most student have final year at 2016(2226). For the most numeric variables, the distribution is symmetric and looks like normal distribution except the STEM to total ratio. STEM to total ratio has a left skewed distribution which means most student have STEM ratio lower than the mean level (mean is 0.3, median is 0.25). Also, for NAPLAN test score, some of them are zero which doesn't make sense. Distribution of previous school score shows there are two cluster with split boundary 50.

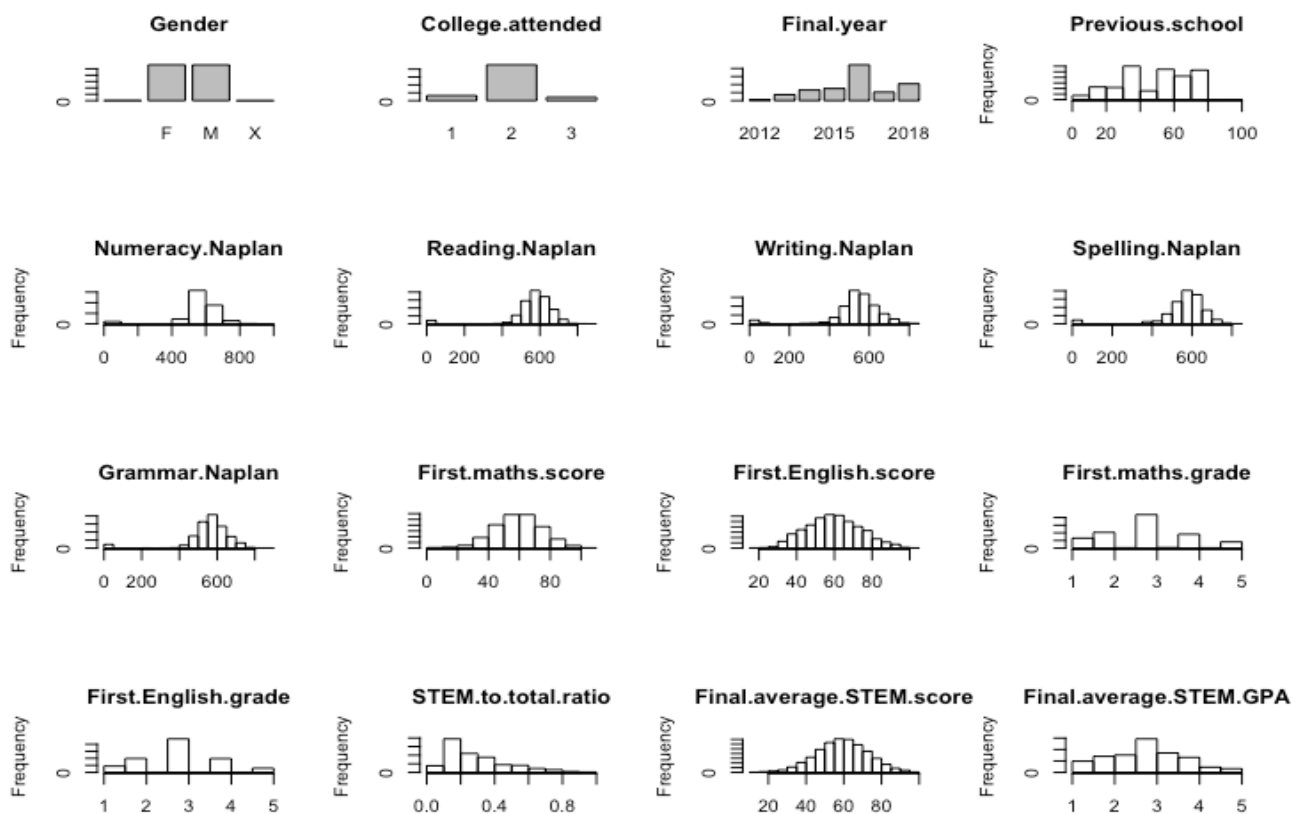


Figure 2

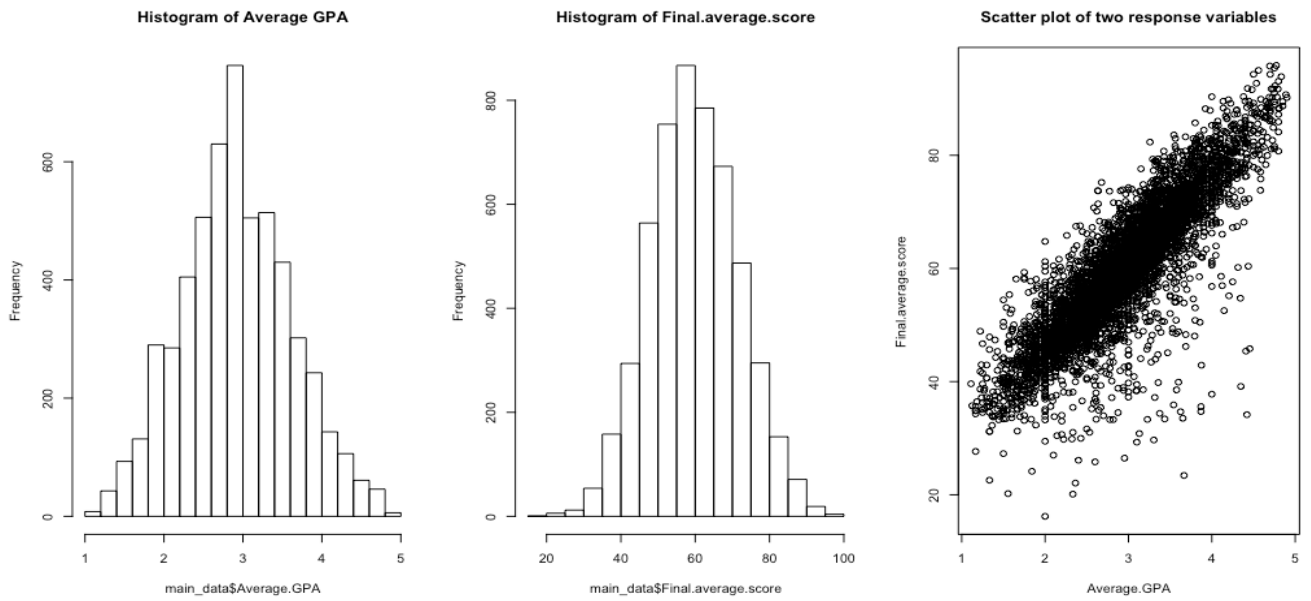


Figure 3

Figure 3 shows the distribution of two response variables are all normal distribution. Most students have Average GPA between 2 to 4 and Final average score between 40 to 80. Also there is a significant positive relationship between Average GPA and Final average score which means higher Average GPA is always associated with higher Final average score.

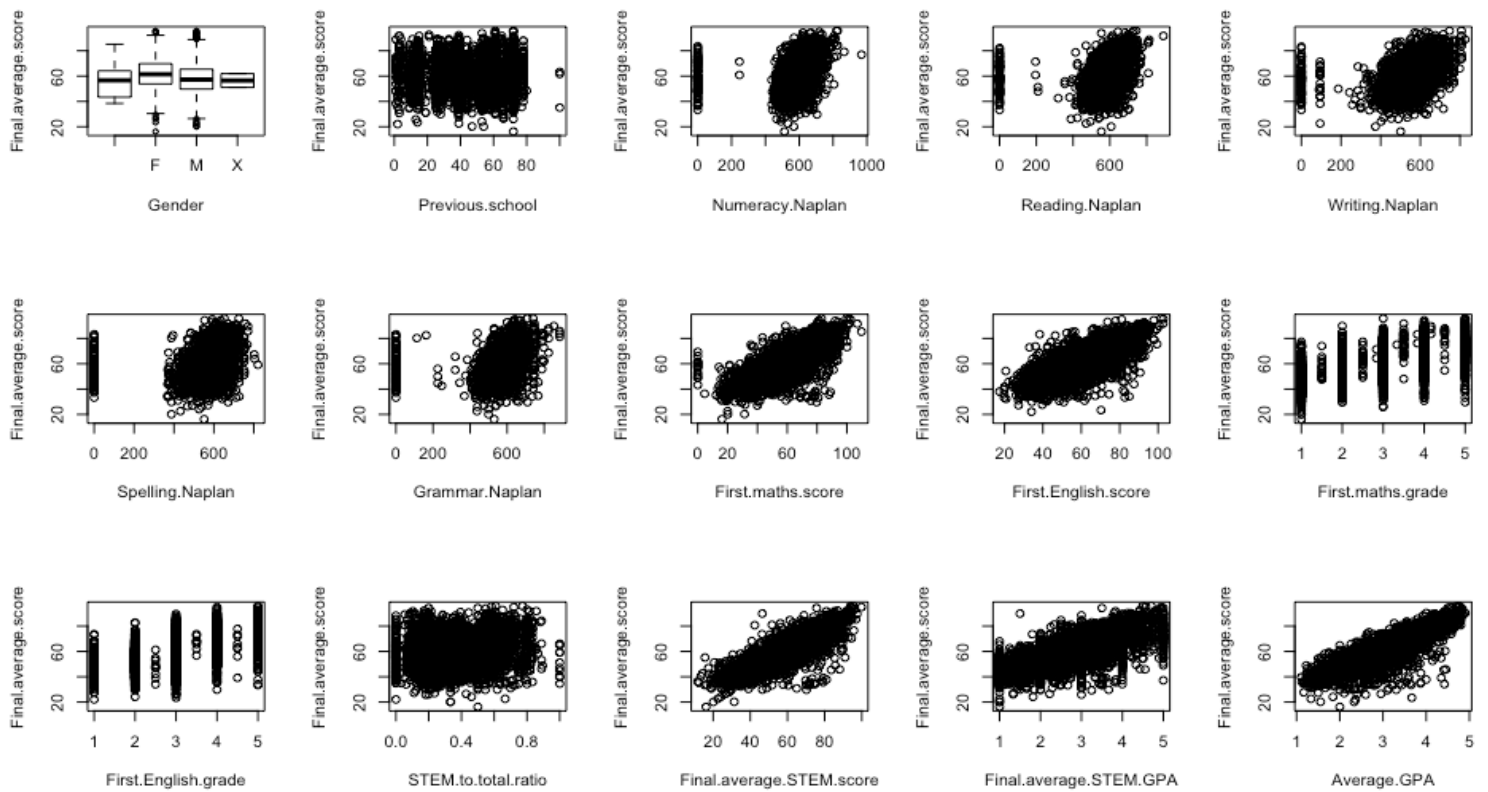


Figure 3

Figure 4 shows the relationship between independent variables and Final average score. First math score, First English score, Final average STEM score and Final average STEM GPA, they all have a positive relationship with Final average score. On the other hand, Previous school, NAPLAN test score, STEM to total ratio, the relationship with Final average score seems not strong and even no relationship. In the later section, I will further explore the relationship and effect of these variables.

Method Description

In this course, we learn many methods for classification and regression(numeric prediction). In this report, I mainly use four methods including Decision tree, Support Vector Machine(SVM) , Linear Regression and Neural Network. The main reasons are Decision tree and SVM are suitable for classification problem and can be easily implemented on Rattle. Also, Linear Regression and Neural Network are suitable for regression problem and can be easily implemented on R.

Data pre-processing

In order to implement the method and achieve a reliable and reasonable result, high quality of input data is necessary. For this data, I remove the students with gender X and unknown gender because there are only 17 students. Also, I treat all zero NAPLAN test score as missing value because it doesn't make sense according to Q&A from data information document. As discussed before, missing value is a serious problem in this data. Nearly half observation have missing value in NAPLAN score test, so it is not a good idea to impute missing value in NAPLAN score.

Based on the Final average score and NAPLAN test score, I divide student into four groups, students have Final average score and NAPLAN test score(2581 observations), students have Final average score but no NAPLAN test score(2482 observations), students only have Average GPA and NAPLAN test score(154 observations), students have Average GPA but no NAPLAN test score(135 observations). Basic statistical summary for four student group is in Appendix 1. After the grouping, the number of missing value is reduced significantly in each group (NA number is in Basic statistical summary). Now, I need to impute missing value. The basic idea of imputation is very simple. For the variable has normal distribution, I use mean to impute and for variable has skewed distribution, I use median to impute. The result of imputation in Appendix 1 as well. Compare the statistics such as mean and median, the imputation result is good and there is no significant change over the data distribution. Data is all clean, complete and prepared for further analysis.

1.Numerical prediction

First of all, I want to explore what factors influence the final score and GPA in four groups and use these factors to predict final score and GPA. For accredited student, the response variable is Average GPA. For non-accredited (tertiary pathway) student, the response variable is Final average score. Because the sample size is large, I will treat Average GPA as continuous variable for the convenience of building model.

Linear model process

For each data:

1. Divide data into training data(75%) and test data(25%).
2. Using training data to build linear model with all variables.
3. Based on 5% significance level and t-test, select the variables have significant relationship with response variable, and build another linear model only with selected variables. This is the chosen model for this data. Selection detail is in Appendix 2.
4. Use the chosen linear model to predict the test data and calculate mean absolute error(MAE).

Neural network process

For each data:

1. Transfer all value into numeric value and normalize it into 0 to 1.

2. Divide data into training data(75%) and test data(25%). Use the same index as linear model to split data to make sure both methods have same training and testing data.
3. Select network topology and build neural network with the same selected variables from linear model. (In this case, parameter setting is (5,3), which means there are two hidden layers, the first one has 5 units and the second one has 3 units. Actually, after trying different hidden layers and units in each layer, I found the MAE is relative stable and doesn't change a lot. So here the parameter is random number. Also, the activation function is logistic function because it's the widely used function and behave well in most case.)
4. Use the neural network model to predict the same test data, transfer back to original scale, and calculate mean absolute error(MAE).

2.Underperformance Classification

In order to predict the underperformance, I create a categorical variable to indicate if the student has underperformance. I assume student have final score or GPA that is lower than 25% quantile in each group is regarded as underperformance. Build Decision tree and SVM for each group.

Criterion of good model

The criterion for classification method is overall error and ROC-AUC. I prefer the high ROC-AUC, and if the ROC-AUC are same, prefer the low overall error. This is because overall error can be misleading sometimes for unbalanced response variable. For underperformance classification, the response variable is unbalanced in each group (Appendix 9). ROC and AUC can deal with this issue by counting performance over true positive and false positive.

Decision tree process

1. divide data into training data(70%), validation data(15%) and testing data(15%).
2. Set parameter, min_split, min_bucket, max_depth and complexity. Build decision tree on training data with different settings and select appropriate parameter based on performance of validation data. After trying different parameter, I found the default setting of min_split=20, min_bucket=7 and complexity=0.01 usually have good performance (low overall error and high ROC-AUC) on validation data. Also, I set max_depth equals 30 to make the tree as large as possible and hence improve prediction accuracy.
3. Use decision tree model to predict the test data. Calculate overall error from confusion matrix and plot ROC.

SVM process

For the same data, build SVM on training data and select appropriate kernel according to overall error and ROC-AUC on validation data. Kernel selection process for each group is in Appendix 5.

3.STEM subject suitability Classification

In order to classify student who is suitable for STEM subject, I create a categorical variable to indicate if the student is good at STEM subject. I assume the student have Final average STEM score or GPA that is higher than mean value in each group is regarded as suitable for STEM subject. The logic is there is positive relationship between STEM score and Final score. If a student is good at STEM subject, then he will have a good result on STEM score and hence a good Final score. Similarly, I use decision tree and SVM to make classification. The process is totally same as before.

Method justification and limitation

Basically, the methods are good and meet the purpose of goals regarding to prediction and classification. (1) Linear model can be used to interpret the linear relationship and make prediction. (2) Neural Network can make prediction and deal with all kinds of relationship (not only linear relationship) by different hidden layers and nodes connection, also it has high tolerance to noisy data. (3) Decision tree can make classification and generate rules which can be interpreted and applied. (4)

SVM can make classification and deal with linearly inseparable data by selecting kernel and improve the classification performance. (5) All methods are effective on high-dimensional data.

However, there are some limitations. (1) Some result is unstable and hard to explain the relationship. For example, variable selection based on linear model is not stable and results rely on training data. Given different training data, the significant variable may change each time. Neural Network and SVM is black box. We can only use them to make prediction and don't know the logic or relationship. (2) Not all methods have good performance on all student groups. Bad model makes result unreliable and meaningless. For example, the linear model on the third and fourth group is not good, R^2 is less than 60%. Also, Decision tree and SVM have ROC-AUC less than 0.6 on some groups. (3). For Neural Network and Decision Tree, tuning parameter is a big issue. It is time consuming to try the different combination of parameter and inappropriate parameter will mislead the result. (4) It's hard to detect overfitting problem. For example, we want decision tree as small as possible and have accurate prediction at the same time. But its difficult to find a prefect tree.

Results

Numerical prediction of Linear model and Neural Network

Student Group	Selected variable	MAE on testing data	
		Linear model	Neural network
Have Final average score and NAPLAN	Gender(-), Writing.Naplan(+), First.maths.score(-), First.English.score(+), Final.average.STEM.score(+)	4.00794	3.89
Have Final average score but no NAPLAN	Gender(-), First.maths.score(+), First.English.score(+), Final.average.STEM.score(+)	4.41069	4.25
Have Average GPA and NAPLAN	First.English.grade(+), Final.average.STEM.GPA(+)	0.3280721	0.3215
Have Average GPA but no NAPLAN	First.English.grade(+), Final.average.STEM.GPA(+)	0.3164327	0.3387

The selected variable means the variable has significant relationship with response variable (Symbol + means positive relationship, - means negative relationship). For non-accredited(have final score) student, Writing NAPLAN, First math and English score, final average STEM score has positive relationship with Final average score. Also, negative coefficient of Gender means female has better performance than male. An abnormal pattern is there is negative relationship between First math score, the reason is multicollinearity of Final average stem score with other independent variables. If I remove STEM variable, Gender, Numeracy Naplan, Reading Naplan, Writing Naplan, First maths score, First English score all are significant and have positive relationship with Final score. For accredited student, only First English grade and Final average STEM GPA has positive relationship with Average GPA. If I remove STEM variable, First math and English grade are both significant. MAE of Neural Network is little lower than linear model except for last group, but basically there is no big difference in terms of prediction accuracy. The plot of predicted test value and true test value also shows no big difference (Appendix 6).

Underperformance Classification on Decision tree and SVM

(Decision tree Result and ROC plot for all groups is provided in appendix 3.)

Student Group	Selected variable (in order)	AUC on testing data	
		Decision Tree	SVM
Have Final average score and NAPLAN	Final.average.STEM.score>First.English.score>STEM.to.total.ratio>Numeracy.Naplan	0.9	0.92
Have Final average score but no NAPLAN	Final.average.STEM.score>First.English.score> Previous school>STEM.to.total.ratio> Gender	0.84	0.91
Have Average GPA and NAPLAN	First.math.grade>First.English.grade	0.61	0.51
Have Average GPA but no NAPLAN	Final.average.STEM.GPA	0.72	0.61

The table shows for tertiary pathway student, Final.average.STEM.score, First.English.score, STEM.to.total.ratio contribute significant information in Final average score. Numeracy.Naplan and Gender have some association with Final average score but it is not strong. If I remove all STEM variable, variables are First math score>First English score>writing Naplan>Reading Naplan. For accredited student, NAPLAN test score has no association with Average GPA. First.math.grade, First.English.grade and Final.average.STEM.GPA are useful predictors for Average GPA. If I remove all STEM variable, variables are First.math.grade>First.English.grade> Numeracy Naplan (The result is in Appendix 10).

In terms of classification performance, decision tree and SVM are good on first two group and SVM has a higher AUC than Decision Tree. However, both models are not good on the last two groups.

Student Group	Selected variable	AUC on testing data	
		Decision Tree	SVM
Have Final average score and NAPLAN	Numeracy.Naplan	0.68	0.77
Have Final average score but no NAPLAN	First.math.score	0.84	0.9
Have Average GPA and NAPLAN	Numeracy.Naplan, Grammer.Naplan, Reading.Naplan, Spelling.Naplan	0.49	0.57
Have Average GPA but no NAPLAN	First.math.grade	0.9	0.81

Thus, the result for last two groups are not reliable and need to interpret it carefully.

STEM subject suitability Classification on Decision tree and SVM

(Decision tree Result and ROC plot for all groups is provided in appendix 4.)

The table shows for tertiary pathway student, Numeracy.Naplan and First.math.score is the useful predictor to predict suitability of STEM subject. For accredited student, Numeracy.Naplan, Grammer.Naplan, Reading.Naplan, Spelling.Naplan and First.math.grade are useful to predict the suitability of STEM subject.

In terms of classification performance, decision tree and SVM are good on the second and the fourth group. However, both models are not good on the first and the third group because ROC-AUC is low. Thus, we need to interpret the result very carefully.

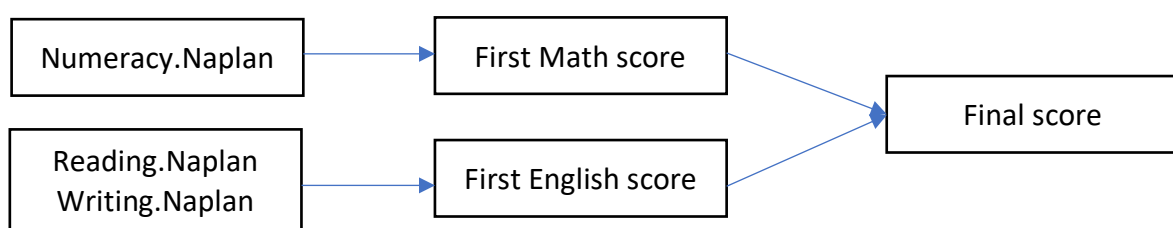
Results summary

Results mentioned above provide some interesting pattern to discuss. However, there is an issue about STEM variables. In reality, we cannot use these variables to predict because they happen at the end of college. So I will ignore the impact of STEM and mainly discuss other variables. In addition, some decision tree rule are complex and tedious, I will not discuss the rule details here. All detail is in Appendix.

For tertiary pathway student, Numeracy, Reading, Writing NAPLAN test, First math and first English score is very useful to predict final score. And they have positive relationship. If there is no NAPLAN score, math score and English score can predict final result. First math score and English score is useful and powerful to classify underperformance. Also, Writing and Reading NAPLAN score is helpful for underperformance classification. Only first math score is useful to classify suitability of STEM subject. NAPLAN score is not reliable for this classification because the model is not good. According to decision tree, if first math score is greater than 59, then STEM subject is suitable for this student and he will achieve a good result on final score.

For accredited student, linear model and decision tree shows First English grade and First Math grade can predict Average GPA and classify underperformance. However, the model is not good and the result has less meaning in real life. For suitability of STEM subject classification, First math grade is useful to predict. According to decision tree, if first math grade is greater than 2.5, then STEM subject is suitable for this student and he will achieve a good result on Final GPA. This result is consistent with plot in Appendix 7. For student is good at STEM subject, most math score is greater than 59 or math grade is greater than 2.5.

Another interesting pattern is for all student group, previous school score and NAPLAN test score have less direct association with their final performance. However, if I use first math score as response variable, Numeracy NAPLAN has significant positive relationship with first math score. Similar for first English score, Reading and Writing NAPLAN have significant positive relationship with first English score. This makes sense and there are many possible reasons. NAPLAN test is in year 9, it have effect on the first math and English score in year 10 or 11, and first math score or English score have impact on final score.



Conclusion and future work

The results can be applied in practice and benefit for individual student and college. Firstly, helping student build confidence. Student don't worry if they have bad result in NAPLAN test or previous school because there is no direct relationship. They have opportunity to change and improve in college and achieve a good final result. Secondly, college can use First English and math score to detect the potential underperformance in tertiary pathway student and find a solution to help them as early as possible. Also, first math score or grade is useful and powerful to help student choose STEM subject or non-STEM subject and maximize final score. If their first math score is greater than

59 or grade is greater than 2.5, then they are suitable for STEM subject. Otherwise they should choose non-STEM subject.

Some challenges are associated with these rules. First of all, some rules are not reliable for certain groups because the model is poor. Especially for accredited student, linear model and decision tree are terrible. Secondly, most student comes from the second college. This may leads the result biased toward student in second college and make it difficult to generalize to other college in ACT. In addition, there are many factors influence final result and hence underperformance. For example, student choose hard course may have low final result but it doesn't means they have problem in intelligence. When deal with underperformance student, college need to be very careful and try to find the real reason that affects underperformance.

There are a lot of works to do in the future to help student and college improve final score. At individual level, overall intelligence, personality, ability to focus may influence the final result. At family level, parent education and income may have potential effect on final result. At college level, teacher quality, class size, teaching facility influence the result potentially as well. We need to collect more data to train our model and make result more accurate and reliable to infer the whole population.

Appendix 1. Basic statistical summary for four groups

1. Score naplan data

> summary(score_naplan_data)

Gender	Previous.school	Numeracy.Naplan	Reading.Naplan	Writing.Naplan	Spelling.Naplan	Grammar.Naplan
: 0	Min. : 2.00	Min. :437.0	Min. :208.6	Min. : 94.5	Min. :369.4	Min. :112.7
F:1324	1st Qu.: 39.00	1st Qu.:544.2	1st Qu.:547.9	1st Qu.:509.4	1st Qu.:542.4	1st Qu.:534.9
M:1257	Median : 54.00	Median :582.2	Median :591.8	Median :558.0	Median :588.0	Median :580.7
X: 0	Mean : 50.86	Mean :589.8	Mean :591.3	Mean :559.1	Mean :584.8	Mean :581.6
	3rd Qu.: 69.00	3rd Qu.:630.9	3rd Qu.:635.2	3rd Qu.:617.6	3rd Qu.:633.2	3rd Qu.:626.6
	Max. :100.00	Max. :968.1	Max. :890.6	Max. :825.7	Max. :820.8	Max. :883.7
	NA's :17					

First.maths.score	First.English.score	First.maths.grade	First.English.grade	STEM.to.total.ratio
Min. : 0.00	Min. : 17.40	Min. :1.000	Min. :1.000	Min. :0.0000
1st Qu.: 49.06	1st Qu.: 49.86	1st Qu.:2.000	1st Qu.:2.000	1st Qu.:0.2000
Median : 59.21	Median : 59.89	Median :3.000	Median :3.000	Median :0.2500
Mean : 59.13	Mean : 60.16	Mean :2.869	Mean :2.986	Mean :0.3167
3rd Qu.: 69.52	3rd Qu.: 70.17	3rd Qu.:3.000	3rd Qu.:4.000	3rd Qu.:0.4000
Max. :102.42	Max. :102.65	Max. :5.000	Max. :5.000	Max. :1.0000
NA's :162	NA's :251	NA's :66	NA's :143	

Final.average.STEM.score	Final.average.STEM.GPA	Final.average.score	Average.GPA
Min. :11.74	Min. :1.000	Min. :16.19	Min. :1.125
1st Qu.:51.02	1st Qu.:2.250	1st Qu.:52.16	1st Qu.:2.526
Median :59.77	Median :3.000	Median :59.87	Median :3.000
Mean :59.59	Mean :2.876	Mean :60.47	Mean :2.990
3rd Qu.:68.39	3rd Qu.:3.500	3rd Qu.:68.75	3rd Qu.:3.450
Max. :99.85	Max. :5.000	Max. :95.88	Max. :4.889
NA's :123	NA's :48		

After imputation

> summary(score_naplan_data)

Gender	Previous.school	Numeracy.Naplan	Reading.Naplan	Writing.Naplan	Spelling.Naplan
: 0	Min. : 2.00	Min. :437.0	Min. :208.6	Min. : 94.5	Min. :369.4
F:1324	1st Qu.: 39.00	1st Qu.:544.2	1st Qu.:547.9	1st Qu.:509.4	1st Qu.:542.4
M:1257	Median : 54.00	Median :582.2	Median :591.8	Median :558.0	Median :588.0
X: 0	Mean : 50.86	Mean :589.8	Mean :591.3	Mean :559.1	Mean :584.8
	3rd Qu.: 69.00	3rd Qu.:630.9	3rd Qu.:635.2	3rd Qu.:617.6	3rd Qu.:633.2
	Max. :100.00	Max. :968.1	Max. :890.6	Max. :825.7	Max. :820.8

Grammar.Naplan	First.maths.score	First.English.score	First.maths.grade	First.English.grade
Min. :112.7	Min. : 0.00	Min. : 17.40	Min. :1.000	Min. :1.000
1st Qu.:534.9	1st Qu.: 49.89	1st Qu.: 50.96	1st Qu.:2.000	1st Qu.:2.000
Median :580.7	Median : 59.13	Median : 60.16	Median :3.000	Median :3.000
Mean :581.6	Mean : 59.13	Mean : 60.16	Mean :2.869	Mean :2.986
3rd Qu.:626.6	3rd Qu.: 68.69	3rd Qu.: 68.94	3rd Qu.:3.000	3rd Qu.:4.000
Max. :883.7	Max. :102.42	Max. :102.65	Max. :5.000	Max. :5.000

STEM.to.total.ratio	Final.average.STEM.score	Final.average.STEM.GPA	Final.average.score
Min. :0.0000	Min. :11.74	Min. :1.000	Min. :16.19
1st Qu.:0.2000	1st Qu.:51.34	1st Qu.:2.333	1st Qu.:52.16
Median :0.2500	Median :59.59	Median :3.000	Median :59.87
Mean :0.3167	Mean :59.59	Mean :2.876	Mean :60.47
3rd Qu.:0.4000	3rd Qu.:67.81	3rd Qu.:3.429	3rd Qu.:68.75
Max. :1.0000	Max. :99.85	Max. :5.000	Max. :95.88

Average.GPA
Min. :1.125
1st Qu.:2.526
Median :3.000
Mean :2.990
3rd Qu.:3.450
Max. :4.889

2.Score_non_naplan_data

```
> summary(score_non_naplan_data)
```

Gender	Previous.school	First.maths.score	First.English.score	First.maths.grade	First.English.grade
: 0	Min. : 1.00	Min. : 0.00	Min. : 19.77	Min. : 1.000	Min. : 1.000
F:1244	1st Qu.: 33.00	1st Qu.: 48.75	1st Qu.: 49.32	1st Qu.: 2.000	1st Qu.: 2.000
M:1238	Median : 53.00	Median : 59.45	Median : 58.80	Median : 3.000	Median : 3.000
X: 0	Mean : 46.62	Mean : 59.23	Mean : 59.06	Mean : 2.904	Mean : 2.906
	3rd Qu.: 61.00	3rd Qu.: 70.08	3rd Qu.: 68.84	3rd Qu.: 4.000	3rd Qu.: 3.000
	Max. : 100.00	Max. : 109.80	Max. : 102.74	Max. : 5.000	Max. : 5.000
	NA's : 54	NA's : 182	NA's : 295	NA's : 106	NA's : 199

STEM.to.total.ratio	Final.average.STEM.score	Final.average.STEM.GPA	Final.average.score	Average.GPA
Min. : 0.0000	Min. : 13.46	Min. : 1.000	Min. : 20.21	Min. : 1.111
1st Qu.: 0.2000	1st Qu.: 49.25	1st Qu.: 2.154	1st Qu.: 50.95	1st Qu.: 2.400
Median : 0.2500	Median : 58.46	Median : 3.000	Median : 58.76	Median : 2.900
Mean : 0.3248	Mean : 58.68	Mean : 2.828	Mean : 59.14	Mean : 2.905
3rd Qu.: 0.4082	3rd Qu.: 68.58	3rd Qu.: 3.500	3rd Qu.: 67.20	3rd Qu.: 3.379
Max. : 1.0000	Max. : 97.44	Max. : 5.000	Max. : 95.40	Max. : 4.900
NA's : 23	NA's : 136	NA's : 85		

After imputation

```
> summary(score_non_naplan_data)
```

Gender	Previous.school	First.maths.score	First.English.score	First.maths.grade
: 0	Min. : 1.00	Min. : 0.00	Min. : 19.77	Min. : 1.000
F:1244	1st Qu.: 35.00	1st Qu.: 49.50	1st Qu.: 50.91	1st Qu.: 2.000
M:1238	Median : 52.00	Median : 59.23	Median : 59.06	Median : 3.000
X: 0	Mean : 46.62	Mean : 59.23	Mean : 59.06	Mean : 2.904
	3rd Qu.: 61.00	3rd Qu.: 69.23	3rd Qu.: 67.26	3rd Qu.: 4.000
	Max. : 100.00	Max. : 109.80	Max. : 102.74	Max. : 5.000

First.English.grade	STEM.to.total.ratio	Final.average.STEM.score	Final.average.STEM.GPA
Min. : 1.000	Min. : 0.0000	Min. : 13.46	Min. : 1.000
1st Qu.: 2.000	1st Qu.: 0.2000	1st Qu.: 49.74	1st Qu.: 2.200
Median : 3.000	Median : 0.2500	Median : 58.68	Median : 2.875
Mean : 2.906	Mean : 0.3241	Mean : 58.68	Mean : 2.828
3rd Qu.: 3.000	3rd Qu.: 0.4000	3rd Qu.: 67.81	3rd Qu.: 3.413
Max. : 5.000	Max. : 1.0000	Max. : 97.44	Max. : 5.000

Final.average.score	Average.GPA
Min. : 20.21	Min. : 1.111
1st Qu.: 50.95	1st Qu.: 2.400
Median : 58.76	Median : 2.900
Mean : 59.14	Mean : 2.905
3rd Qu.: 67.20	3rd Qu.: 3.379
Max. : 95.40	Max. : 4.900

3.GPA_non_naplan_data

```
> summary(gpa_non_naplan_data)
```

Gender	Previous.school	First.maths.grade	First.English.grade	STEM.to.total.ratio
: 0	Min. : 2.00	Min. : 1.000	Min. : 1.000	Min. : 0.0000
F:53	1st Qu.: 27.50	1st Qu.: 2.000	1st Qu.: 2.000	1st Qu.: 0.1176
M:82	Median : 53.00	Median : 3.000	Median : 3.000	Median : 0.1818
X: 0	Mean : 45.53	Mean : 2.943	Mean : 2.902	Mean : 0.1941
	3rd Qu.: 61.00	3rd Qu.: 4.000	3rd Qu.: 3.000	3rd Qu.: 0.2500
	Max. : 78.00	Max. : 5.000	Max. : 5.000	Max. : 1.0000
		NA's : 30	NA's : 23	

Final.average.STEM.GPA	Average.GPA
Min. : 1.000	Min. : 1.333
1st Qu.: 2.000	1st Qu.: 2.360
Median : 3.000	Median : 2.882
Mean : 2.811	Mean : 2.850
3rd Qu.: 3.500	3rd Qu.: 3.333
Max. : 5.000	Max. : 4.500
NA's : 26	

After imputation

```
> summary(gpa_non_naplan_data)
```

Gender	Previous.school	First.maths.grade	First.English.grade	STEM.to.total.ratio
: 0	Min. : 2.00	Min. : 1.000	Min. : 1.000	Min. : 0.0000
F:53	1st Qu.: 27.50	1st Qu.: 2.943	1st Qu.: 2.902	1st Qu.: 0.1176
M:82	Median : 53.00	Median : 3.000	Median : 3.000	Median : 0.1818
X: 0	Mean : 45.53	Mean : 2.943	Mean : 2.902	Mean : 0.1941
	3rd Qu.: 61.00	3rd Qu.: 3.500	3rd Qu.: 3.000	3rd Qu.: 0.2500
	Max. : 78.00	Max. : 5.000	Max. : 5.000	Max. : 1.0000

Final.average.STEM.GPA	Average.GPA
Min. : 1.000	Min. : 1.333
1st Qu.: 2.292	1st Qu.: 2.360
Median : 2.811	Median : 2.882
Mean : 2.811	Mean : 2.850
3rd Qu.: 3.333	3rd Qu.: 3.333
Max. : 5.000	Max. : 4.500

4.GPA_naplan_data

```
> summary(gpa_naplan_data)
```

```
Gender Previous.school Numeracy.Naplan Reading.Naplan Writing.Naplan Spelling.Naplan Grammar.Naplan
: 0 Min. : 9.00 Min. :406.0 Min. :402.1 Min. : 94.5 Min. :369.4 Min. :350.9
F:61 1st Qu.:39.00 1st Qu.:501.2 1st Qu.:485.6 1st Qu.:449.6 1st Qu.:483.6 1st Qu.:474.5
M:93 Median :56.00 Median :517.7 Median :522.5 Median :500.5 Median :531.2 Median :514.6
X: 0 Mean :52.57 Mean :523.7 Mean :527.8 Mean :477.4 Mean :524.3 Mean :516.0
3rd Qu.:66.00 3rd Qu.:546.3 3rd Qu.:560.2 3rd Qu.:538.5 3rd Qu.:575.3 3rd Qu.:561.4
Max. :78.00 Max. :669.0 Max. :685.8 Max. :745.6 Max. :692.3 Max. :686.0
```

First.maths.grade	First.English.grade	STEM.to.total.ratio	Final.average.STEM.GPA	Average.GPA
Min. :1.000	Min. :1.000	Min. :0.0000	Min. :1.000	Min. :1.600
1st Qu.:2.000	1st Qu.:3.000	1st Qu.:0.1333	1st Qu.:2.229	1st Qu.:2.508
Median :3.000	Median :3.000	Median :0.1875	Median :2.800	Median :2.875
Mean :3.045	Mean :2.985	Mean :0.2062	Mean :2.819	Mean :2.895
3rd Qu.:4.000	3rd Qu.:3.000	3rd Qu.:0.2500	3rd Qu.:3.425	3rd Qu.:3.250
Max. :5.000	Max. :5.000	Max. :1.0000	Max. :5.000	Max. :4.600
NA's :22	NA's :23		NA's :18	

After imputation

```
> summary(gpa_naplan_data)
```

```
Gender Previous.school Numeracy.Naplan Reading.Naplan Writing.Naplan Spelling.Naplan
: 0 Min. : 9.00 Min. :406.0 Min. :402.1 Min. : 94.5 Min. :369.4
F:61 1st Qu.:39.00 1st Qu.:501.2 1st Qu.:485.6 1st Qu.:449.6 1st Qu.:483.6
M:93 Median :56.00 Median :517.7 Median :522.5 Median :500.5 Median :531.2
X: 0 Mean :52.57 Mean :523.7 Mean :527.8 Mean :477.4 Mean :524.3
3rd Qu.:66.00 3rd Qu.:546.3 3rd Qu.:560.2 3rd Qu.:538.5 3rd Qu.:575.3
Max. :78.00 Max. :669.0 Max. :685.8 Max. :745.6 Max. :692.3

Grammar.Naplan First.maths.grade First.English.grade STEM.to.total.ratio Final.average.STEM.GPA
Min. :350.9 Min. :1.000 Min. :1.000 Min. :0.0000 Min. :1.000
1st Qu.:474.5 1st Qu.:3.000 1st Qu.:2.985 1st Qu.:0.1333 1st Qu.:2.333
Median :514.6 Median :3.000 Median :3.000 Median :0.1875 Median :2.819
Mean :516.0 Mean :3.045 Mean :2.985 Mean :0.2062 Mean :2.819
3rd Qu.:561.4 3rd Qu.:3.045 3rd Qu.:3.000 3rd Qu.:0.2500 3rd Qu.:3.333
Max. :686.0 Max. :5.000 Max. :5.000 Max. :1.0000 Max. :5.000

Average.GPA
Min. :1.600
1st Qu.:2.508
Median :2.875
Mean :2.895
3rd Qu.:3.250
Max. :4.600
```


Appendix 2

Attribute selection on linear model

```
> summary(regression_model_score_naplan)

Call:
lm(formula = train_score_naplan$Final.average.score ~ ., data = train_score_naplan[,
  1:14])

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-43.218  -2.615   0.216   3.205  22.879

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)    5.015691   1.488941   3.369 0.000770 ***
GenderM        -1.051278   0.291330  -3.609 0.000316 ***
Previous.school -0.009851   0.007357  -1.339 0.180716
Numeracy.Naplan  0.005661   0.003081   1.837 0.066307 .
Reading.Naplan   0.005584   0.002997   1.863 0.062593 .
Writing.Naplan   0.007432   0.001961   3.790 0.000155 ***
Spelling.Naplan -0.004062   0.002632  -1.544 0.122864
Grammar.Naplan  -0.001853   0.002854  -0.649 0.516271
First.maths.score -0.048361   0.023884  -2.025 0.043025 *
First.English.score 0.288474   0.022234  12.974 < 2e-16 ***
First.maths.grade -0.037366   0.266254  -0.140 0.888406
First.English.grade -0.431331   0.307570  -1.402 0.160962
STEM.to.total.ratio -1.293647   0.808070  -1.601 0.109561
Final.average.STEM.score 0.606803   0.029827  20.344 < 2e-16 ***
Final.average.STEM.GPA  0.107095   0.379487   0.282 0.777813
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 5.772 on 1921 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.7684,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.7667
F-statistic: 455.2 on 14 and 1921 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
> summary(regression_model_score_naplan2)

Call:
lm(formula = Final.average.score ~ Gender + Writing.Naplan +
  First.maths.score + First.English.score + Final.average.STEM.score,
  data = train_score_naplan)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-41.605  -2.625   0.061   3.146  22.026

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)    5.362341   0.933008   5.747 1.05e-08 ***
GenderM        -0.727444   0.261935  -2.777 0.00554 **
Writing.Naplan   0.008138   0.001646   4.942 8.38e-07 ***
First.maths.score -0.053718   0.017466  -3.076 0.00213 **
First.English.score  0.266669   0.011114  23.994 < 2e-16 ***
Final.average.STEM.score 0.640070   0.020169  31.735 < 2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 5.528 on 1930 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.7858,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.7852
F-statistic: 1416 on 5 and 1930 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
> summary(regression_model_score_non_naplan_data)

Call:
lm(formula = train_score_non_naplan_data$Final.average.score ~
  ., data = train_score_non_naplan_data[, 1:9])

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-33.907  -2.774   0.384   3.573  21.060

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)    10.186432   0.868070  11.735 < 2e-16 ***
GenderM        -1.161122   0.289604  -4.009 6.33e-05 ***
Previous.school -0.001119   0.006864  -0.163 0.8705
First.maths.score  0.052606   0.021903   2.402 0.0164 *
First.English.score  0.347426   0.024965  13.916 < 2e-16 ***
First.maths.grade -0.284695   0.284553  -1.000 0.3172
First.English.grade -0.361712   0.330522  -1.094 0.2739
STEM.to.total.ratio -0.110821   0.801071  -0.138 0.8900
Final.average.STEM.score 0.452604   0.030282  14.946 < 2e-16 ***
Final.average.STEM.GPA  0.439183   0.405704   1.083 0.2792
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 5.982 on 1852 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.739,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.7378
F-statistic: 582.7 on 9 and 1852 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
> summary(regression_model_score_non_naplan_data2)

Call:
lm(formula = Final.average.score ~ Gender + First.maths.score +
  First.English.score + Final.average.STEM.score, data = train_score_non_naplan_data)

Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-33.853  -2.819   0.423   3.593  21.125

Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)    10.41985   0.76064  13.699 < 2e-16 ***
GenderM        -1.18072   0.28231  -4.182 3.02e-05 ***
First.maths.score  0.03866   0.01786   2.165 0.0305 *
First.English.score  0.32310   0.01229  26.297 < 2e-16 ***
Final.average.STEM.score 0.47508   0.02102  22.603 < 2e-16 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 5.978 on 1857 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.7387,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.7381
F-statistic: 1312 on 4 and 1857 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
> summary(regression_model_gpa_naplan_data)
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = train_gpa_naplan_data$Average.GPA ~ ., data = train_gpa_naplan_data[, 1:11])
```

```
Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-0.9318 -0.1862  0.0110  0.1794  0.7870
```

```
Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)   1.237e+00  5.019e-01   2.464  0.01536 *
GenderM        4.320e-02  7.134e-02   0.606  0.54616
Previous.school -1.810e-03  2.086e-03  -0.868  0.38753
Numeracy.Naplan  1.015e-03  1.182e-03   0.859  0.39257
Reading.Naplan   1.566e-04  9.415e-04   0.166  0.86821
Writing.Naplan   3.570e-05  3.914e-04   0.091  0.92750
Spelling.Naplan  -9.650e-04  6.114e-04  -1.578  0.11754
Grammar.Naplan   2.385e-05  8.017e-04   0.030  0.97632
First.maths.grade -6.612e-02  5.903e-02  -1.120  0.26524
First.English.grade  1.576e-01  4.852e-02   3.247  0.00157 **
STEM.to.total.ratio  1.956e-01  2.307e-01   0.848  0.39840
Final.average.STEM.GPA  4.510e-01  7.156e-02   6.302  7.19e-09 ***
```

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

```
Residual standard error: 0.3527 on 104 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.5581,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.5113
F-statistic: 11.94 on 11 and 104 DF,  p-value: 3.566e-14
```

```
> summary(regression_model_gpa_naplan_data2)
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = Average.GPA ~ First.English.grade + Final.average.STEM.GPA,
    data = train_gpa_naplan_data)
```

```
Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-0.9766 -0.1879  0.0266  0.1815  0.8036
```

```
Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)   1.34784    0.14906   9.042 5.02e-15 ***
First.English.grade  0.15690    0.04509   3.480 0.000713 ***
Final.average.STEM.GPA  0.38020    0.04182   9.090 3.88e-15 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
Residual standard error: 0.348 on 113 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.5324,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.5241
F-statistic: 64.33 on 2 and 113 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
> summary(regression_model_gpa_non_naplan_data)
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = train_gpa_non_naplan_data$Average.GPA ~ ., data = train_gpa_non_naplan_data[, 1:7])
```

```
Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-0.90674 -0.25862  0.03967  0.26506  0.96190
```

```
Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)   0.813475  0.221404   3.674 0.000397 ***
GenderM        0.008007  0.082520   0.097 0.922907
Previous.school  0.001955  0.002091   0.935 0.352186
First.maths.grade  0.085142  0.085768   0.993 0.323403
First.English.grade  0.323421  0.051768   6.247 1.21e-08 ***
STEM.to.total.ratio  0.193251  0.253326   0.763 0.447460
Final.average.STEM.GPA  0.250539  0.101083   2.479 0.014976 *
```

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

```
Residual standard error: 0.3982 on 94 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.6067,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.5816
F-statistic: 24.17 on 6 and 94 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

```
> summary(regression_model_gpa_non_naplan_data2)
```

```
Call:
lm(formula = Average.GPA ~ First.English.grade + Final.average.STEM.GPA,
    data = train_gpa_non_naplan_data)
```

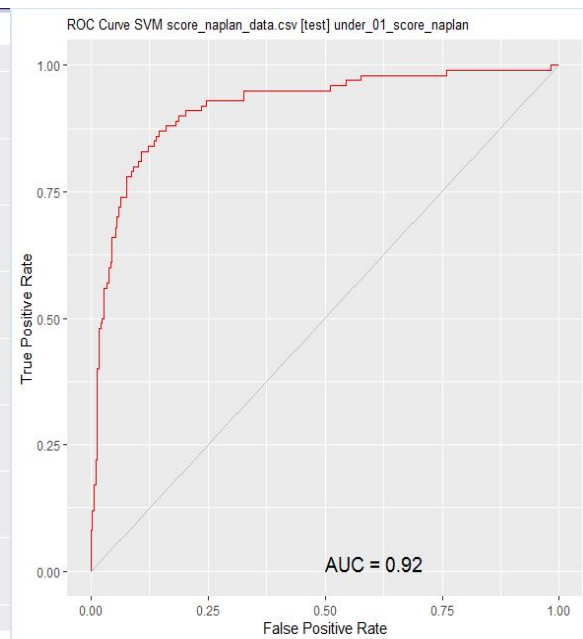
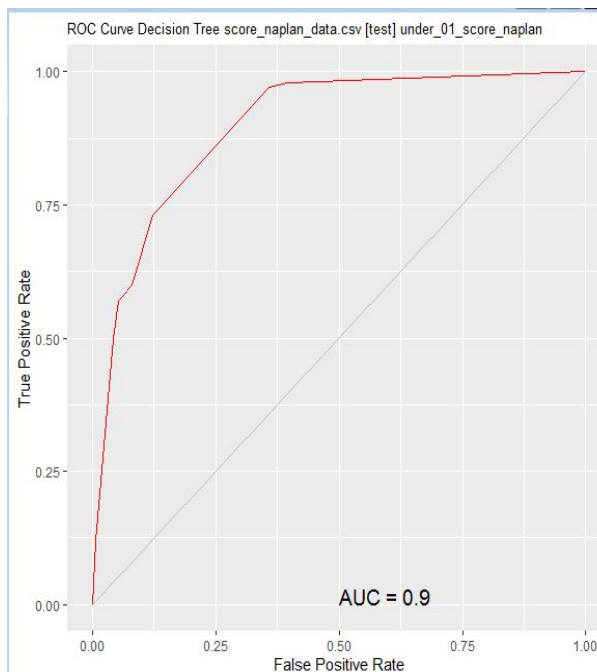
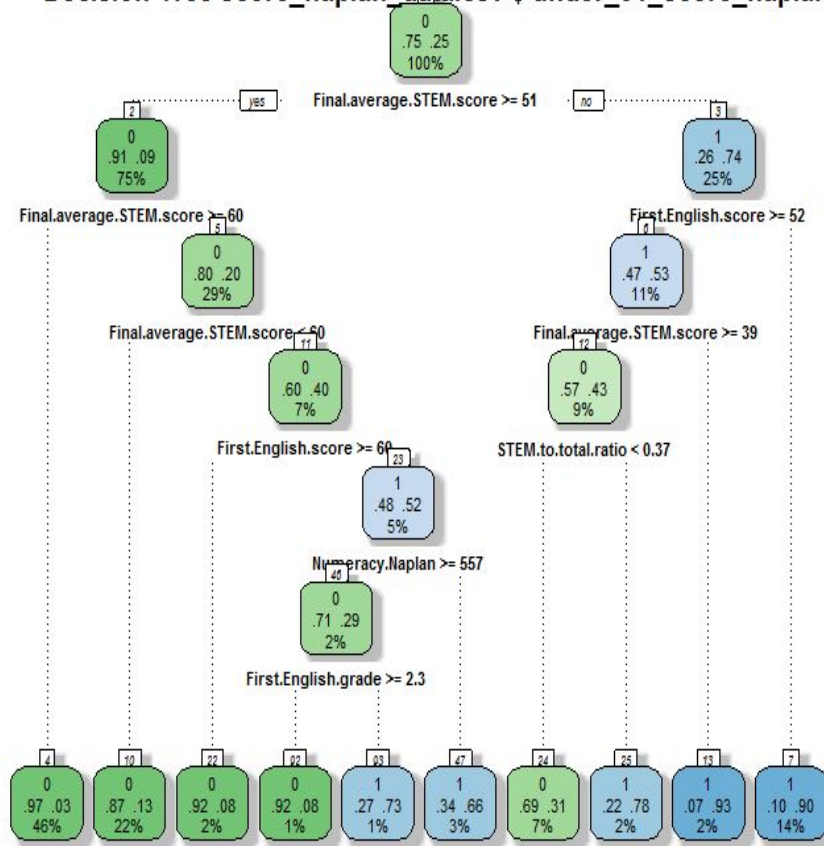
```
Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-0.89779 -0.24389  0.04147  0.25070  0.90961
```

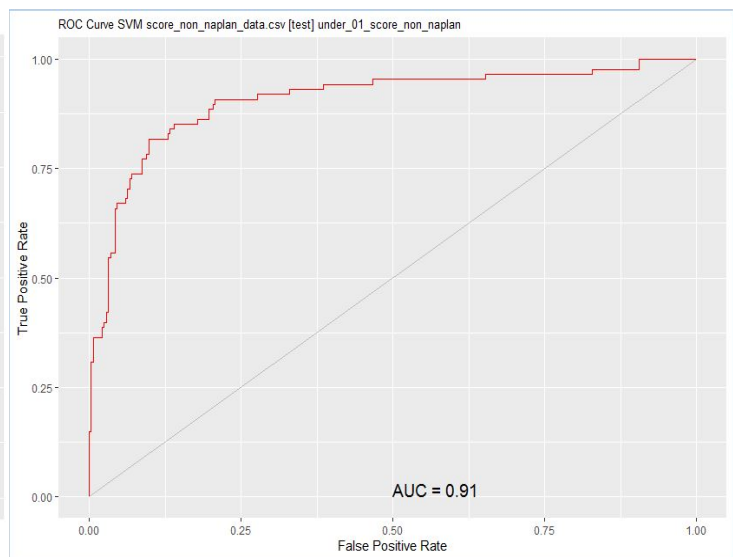
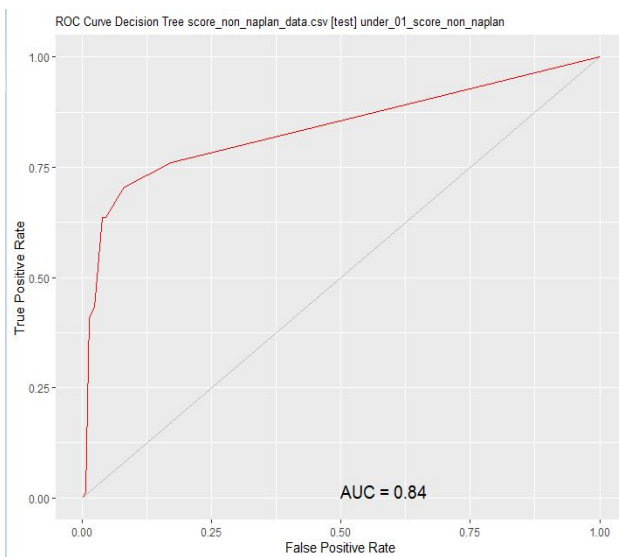
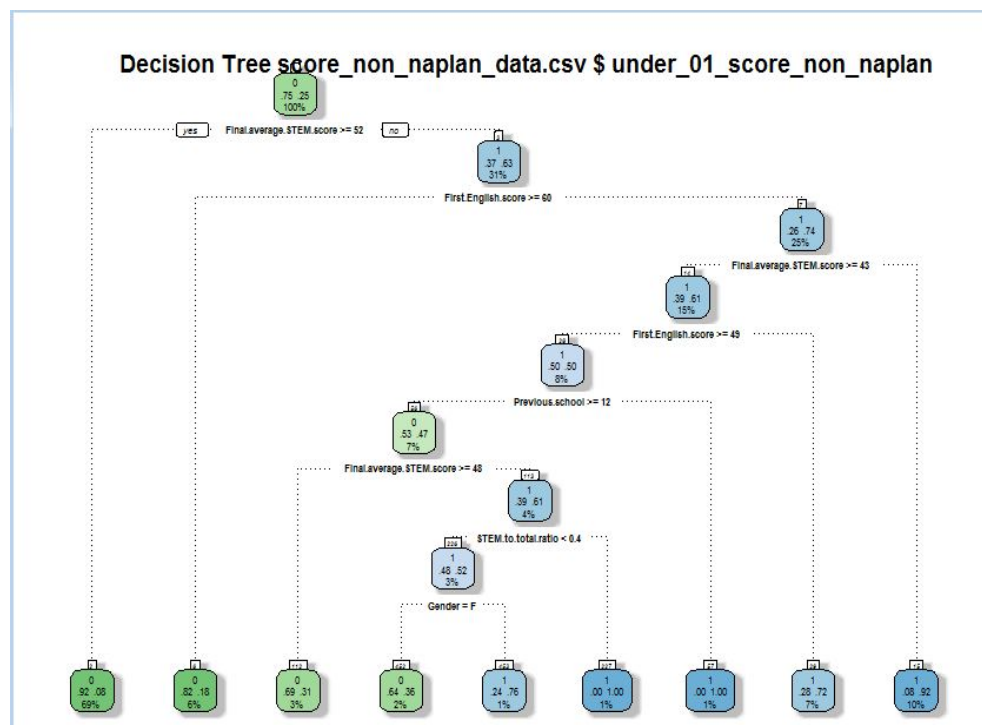
```
Coefficients:
              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)   0.97634    0.16252   6.007 3.21e-08 ***
First.English.grade  0.30665    0.04947   6.198 1.35e-08 ***
Final.average.STEM.GPA  0.34705    0.04236   8.193 9.81e-13 ***
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

```
Residual standard error: 0.3951 on 98 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.5963,    Adjusted R-squared:  0.5881
F-statistic: 72.38 on 2 and 98 DF,  p-value: < 2.2e-16
```

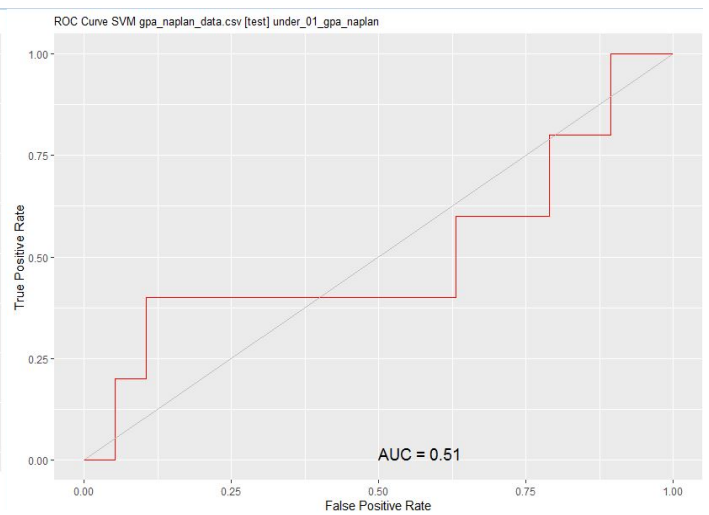
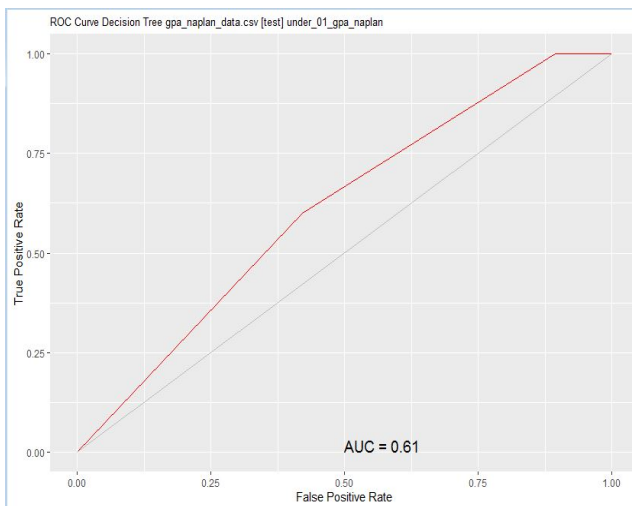
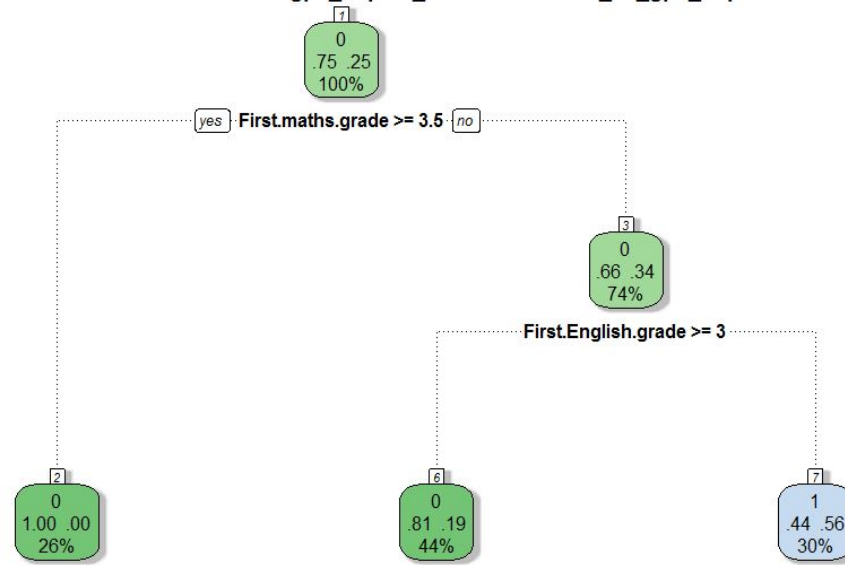
Appendix 3

Decision Tree score_naplan_data.csv \$ under_01_score_naplan

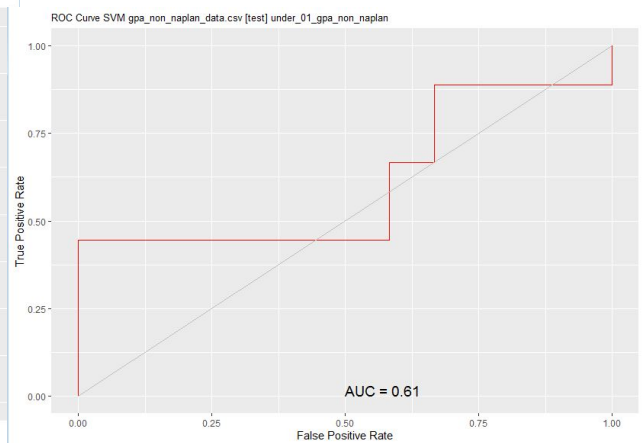
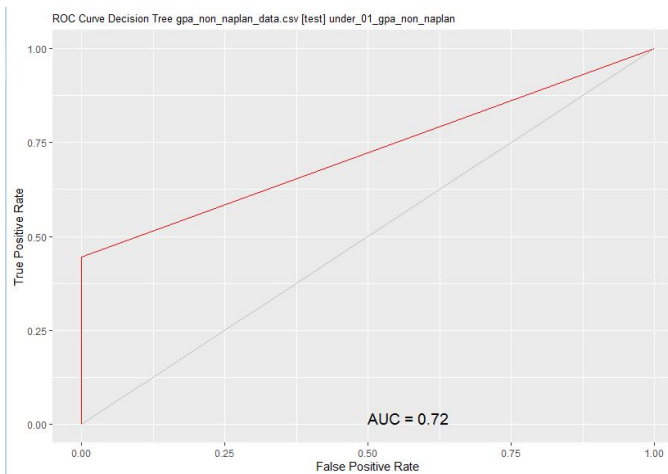
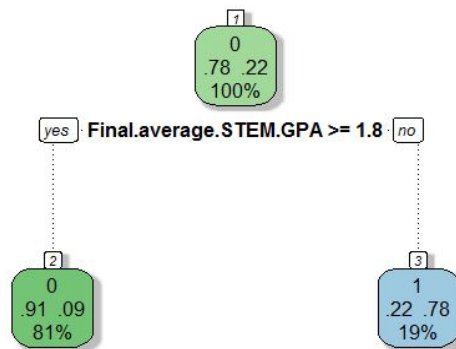




Decision Tree gpa_naplan_data.csv \$ under_01_gpa_naplan

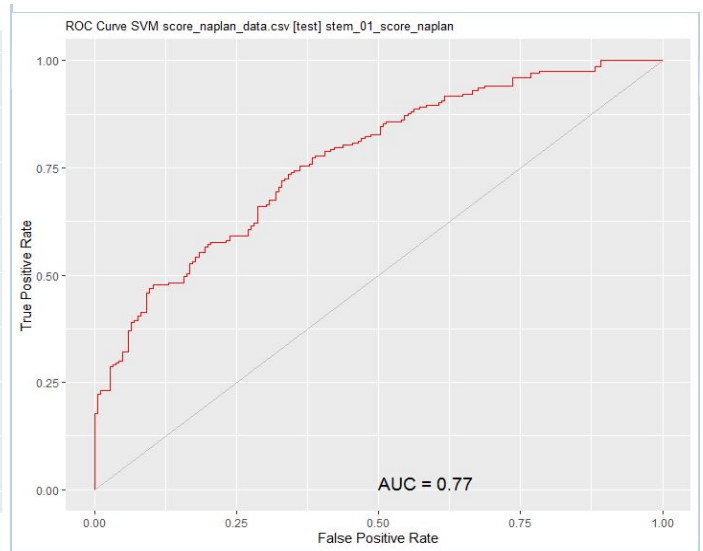
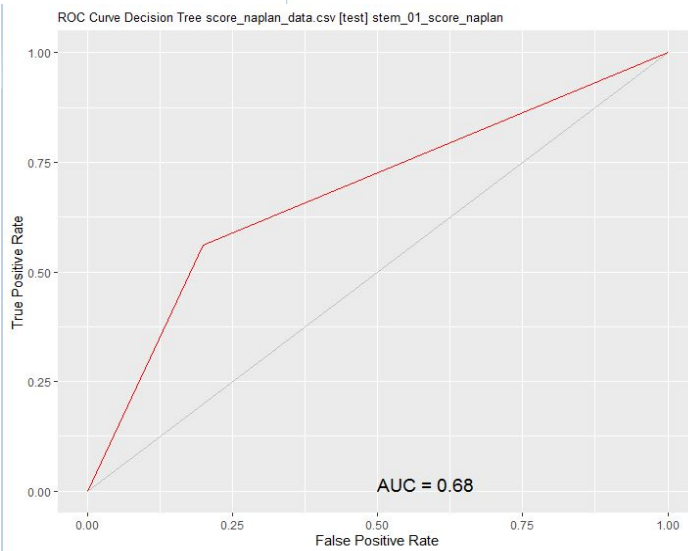
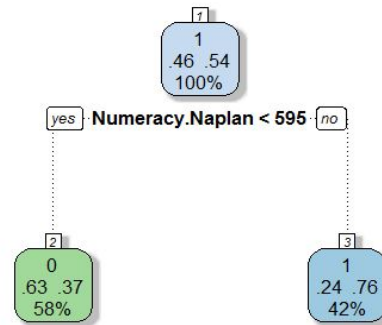


Decision Tree gpa_non_naplan_data.csv \$ under_01_gpa_non_naplan

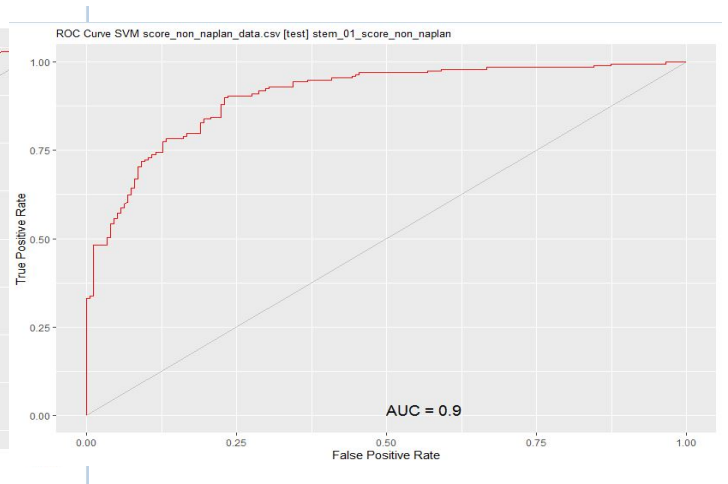
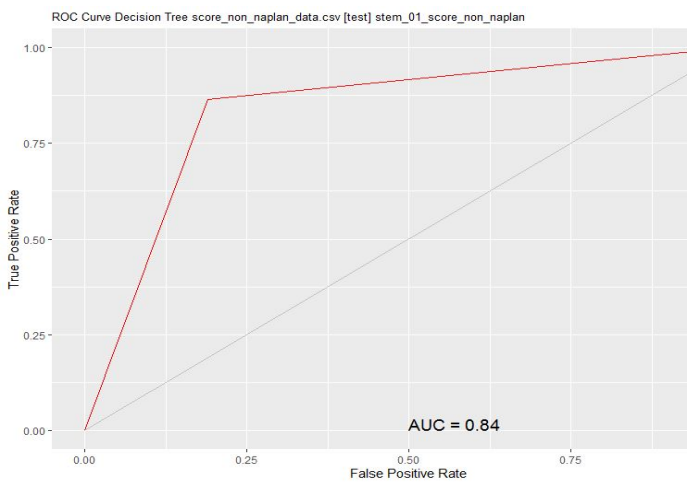
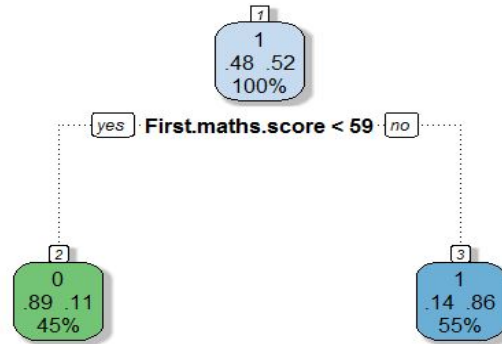


Appendix 4

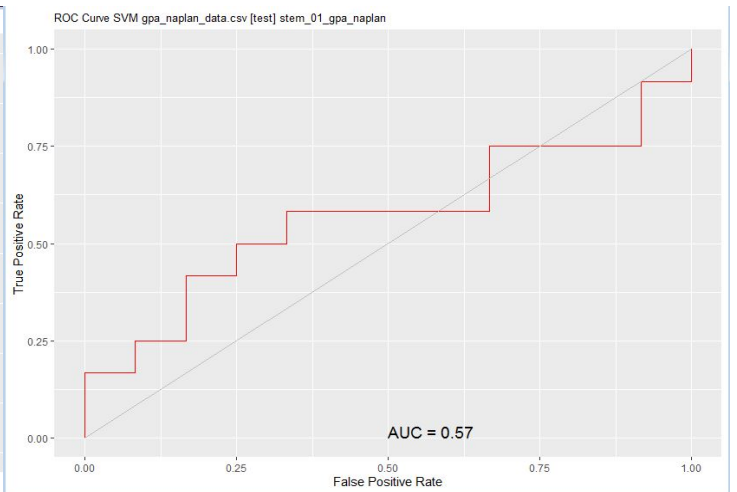
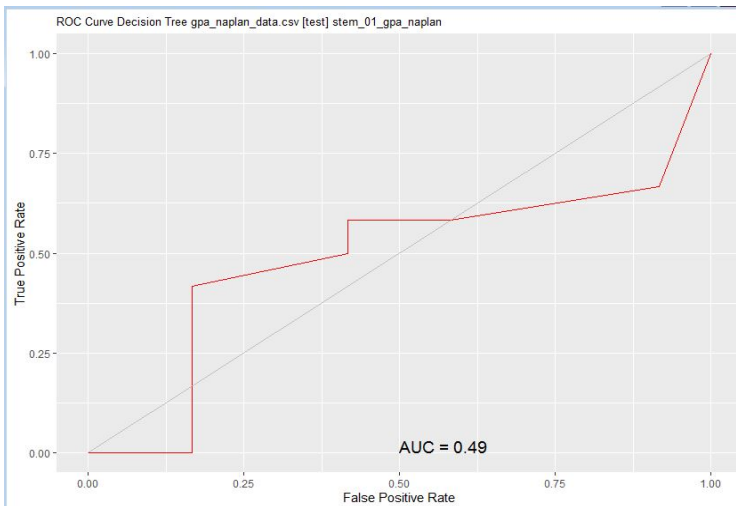
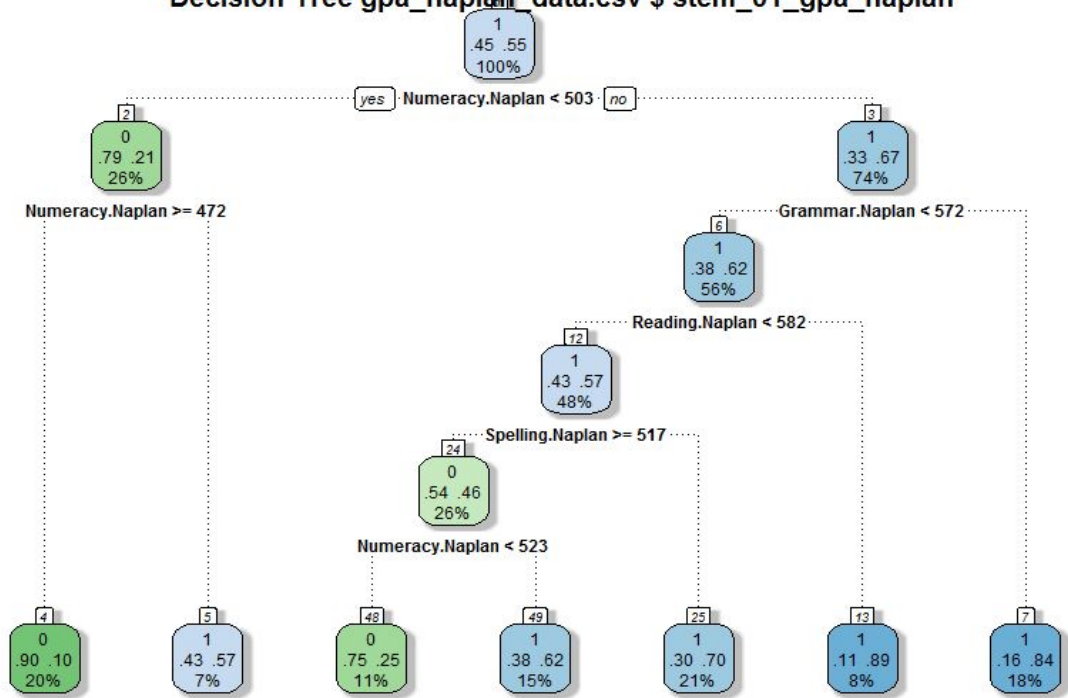
Decision Tree score_naplan_data.csv \$ stem_01_score_naplan



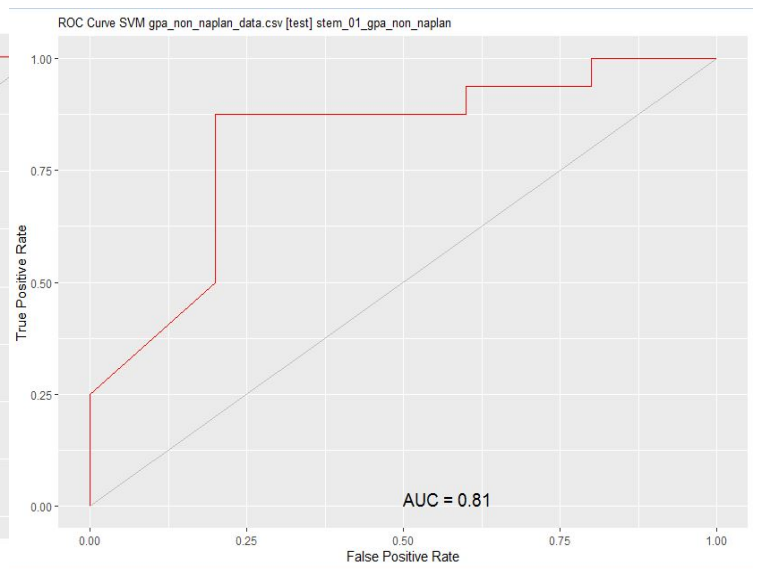
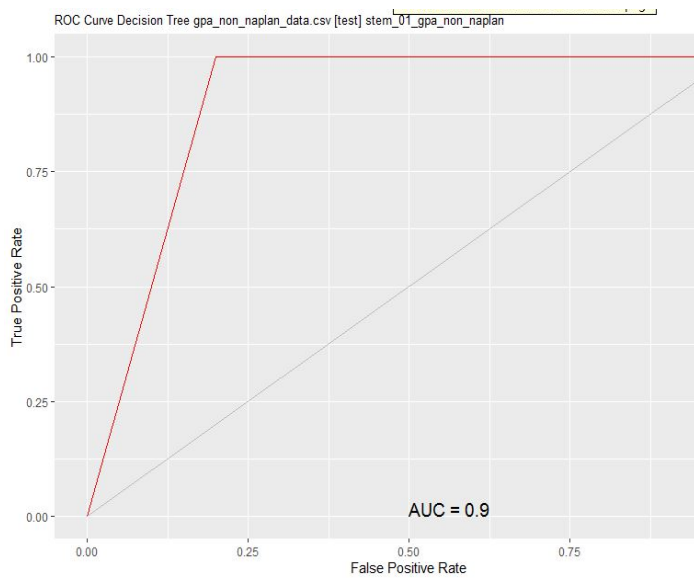
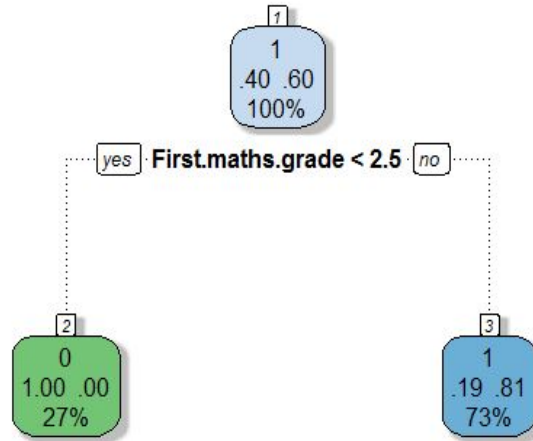
Decision Tree score_non_naplan_data.csv \$ stem_01_score_non_naplan



Decision Tree gpa_naplan_data.csv \$ stem_01_gpa_naplan



Decision Tree gpa_non_naplan_data.csv \$ stem_01_gpa_non_naplan



Appendix 5

Kernel selection of SVM on underperformance

Score_naplan_data

SVM kernel	Overall error	ROC-AUC
Radial Basis(rbfdot)	10.6%	0.95
Polynomial(polydot)	11.6%	0.94
Linear(vanilladot)	11.6%	0.94
Hyperbolin Tangent(Tanhdot)	31.3%	0.74
Laplacian(laplacdot)	11.6%	0.95
Bessel(besseldot)	39%	0.64
ANOVA RBF(anovadot)	73.4%	0.53
Spline(splinedot)	NA	NA

Score_non_naplan_data

SVM kernel	Overall error	ROC-AUC
Radial Basis(rbfdot)	12.4%	0.91
Polynomial(polydot)	12.4%	0.92
Linear(vanilladot)	12.4%	0.92
Hyperbolin Tangent(Tanhdot)	31%	0.74
Laplacian(laplacdot)	12.3%	0.92
Bessel(besseldot)	15.3%	0.86
ANOVA RBF(anovadot)	25.8%	0.23
Spline(splinedot)	27.9%	0.59

Gpa_naplan_data

SVM kernel	Overall error	ROC-AUC
Radial Basis(rbfdot)	30.4%	0.82
Polynomial(polydot)	30.5%	0.79
Linear(vanilladot)	30.5%	0.79
Hyperbolin Tangent(Tanhdot)	43.5%	0.63
Laplacian(laplacdot)	30.4%	0.82
Bessel(besseldot)	34.8%	0.79
ANOVA RBF(anovadot)	26.1%	0.84
Spline(splinedot)	21.7%	0.62

Gpa_non_naplan_data

SVM kernel	Overall error	ROC-AUC
Radial Basis(rbfdot)	5%	0.8
Polynomial(polydot)	10%	0.92
Linear(vanilladot)	10%	0.92
Hyperbolin Tangent(Tanhdot)	35%	0.56
Laplacian(laplacdot)	10%	0.84
Bessel(besseldot)	10%	0.83
ANOVA RBF(anovadot)	5%	0.94
Spline(splinedot)	30%	0.33

Kernel selection of SVM on STEM subject sutability

Score_naplan_data

SVM kernel	Overall error	ROC-AUC
Radial Basis(rbfdot)	30.7%	0.74
Polynomial(polydot)	29.9%	0.77
Linear(vanilladot)	29.9%	0.77
Hyperbolin Tangent(Tanhdot)	50.1%	0.54
Laplacian(laplacdot)	32.6%	0.76
Bessel(besseldot)	31%	0.76
ANOVA RBF(anovadot)	50.1%	0.56
Spline(splinedot)	NA	NA

Score_non_naplan_data

SVM kernel	Overall error	ROC-AUC
Radial Basis(rbfdot)	13.7%	0.92
Polynomial(polydot)	13.7%	0.92
Linear(vanilladot)	15.3%	0.92
Hyperbolin Tangent(Tanhdot)	29%	0.82
Laplacian(laplacdot)	14.2%	0.93
Bessel(besseldot)	15.1%	0.93
ANOVA RBF(anovadot)	47.6%	0.56
Spline(splinedot)	NA	NA

Gpa_naplan_data

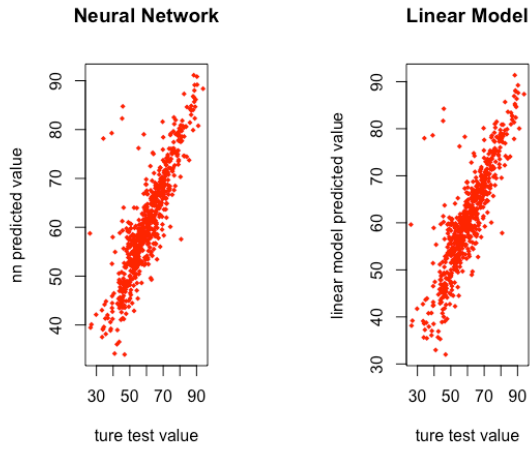
SVM kernel	Overall error	ROC-AUC
Radial Basis(rbfdot)	26.1%	0.87
Polynomial(polydot)	21.7%	0.86
Linear(vanilladot)	21.7%	0.86
Hyperbolin Tangent(Tanhdot)	39.2%	0.49
Laplacian(laplacdot)	26.1%	0.88
Bessel(besseldot)	26.1%	0.85
ANOVA RBF(anovadot)	21.8%	0.79
Spline(splinedot)	52.2%	0.48

Gpa_non_naplan_data

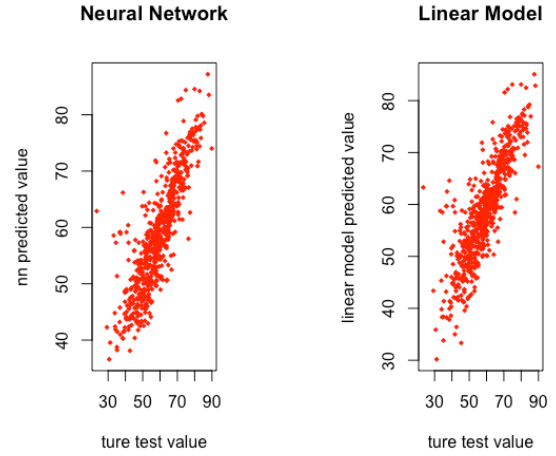
SVM kernel	Overall error	ROC-AUC
Radial Basis(rbfdot)	10%	0.77
Polynomial(polydot)	10%	0.8
Linear(vanilladot)	10%	0.93
Hyperbolin Tangent(Tanhdot)	15%	0.95
Laplacian(laplacdot)	10%	0.92
Bessel(besseldot)	10%	0.81
ANOVA RBF(anovadot)	10%	0.85
Spline(splinedot)	20%	0.51

Appendix 6

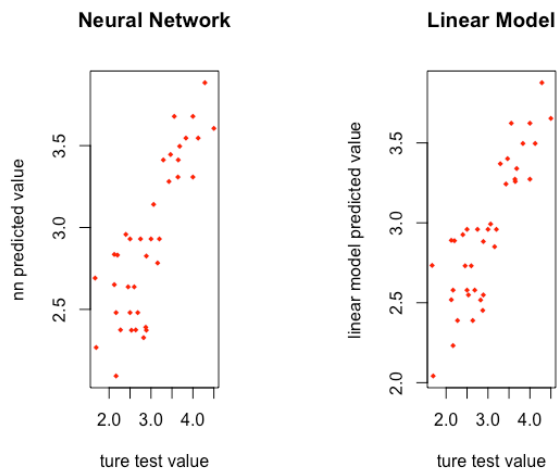
score_naplan_data



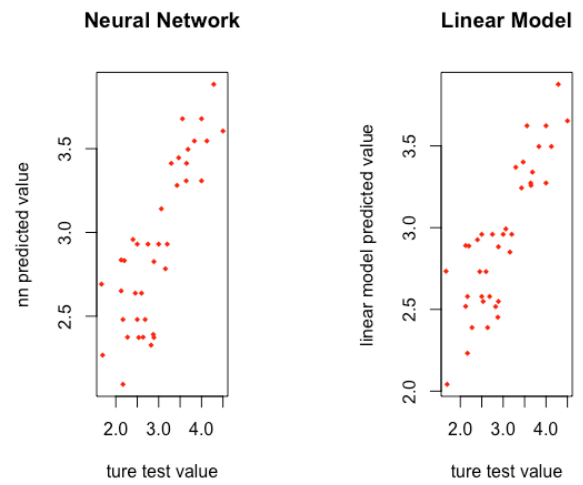
score_non_naplan_data



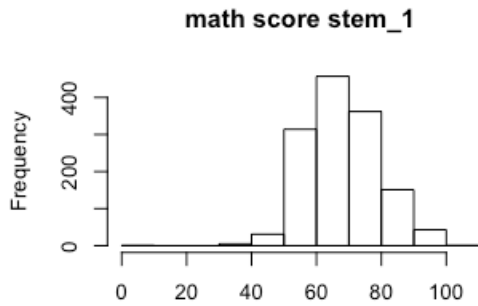
GPA_naplan_data



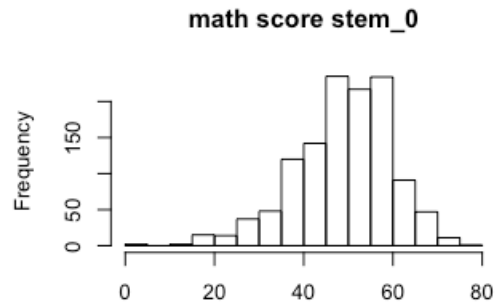
GPA_non_naplan_data



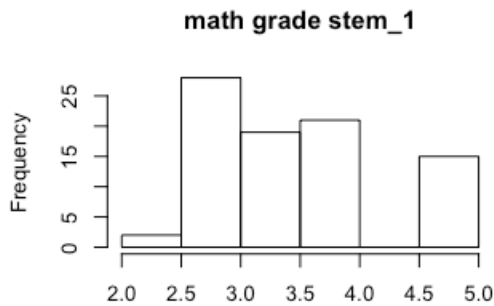
Appendix 7



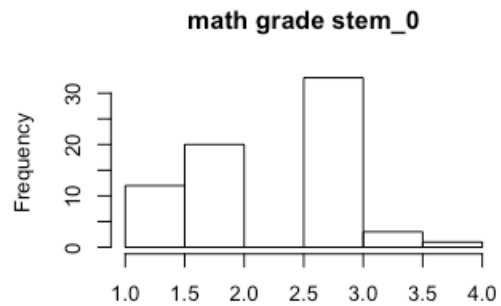
score_naplan_data_stem_1\$First.maths.score



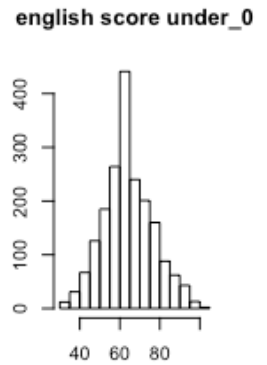
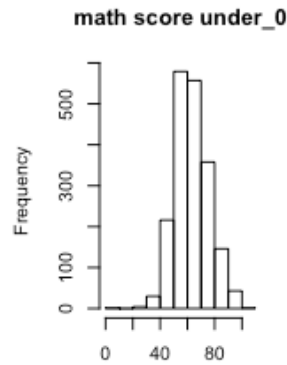
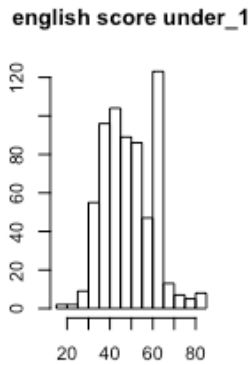
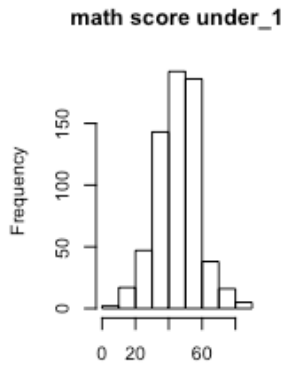
score_naplan_data_stem_0\$First.maths.score



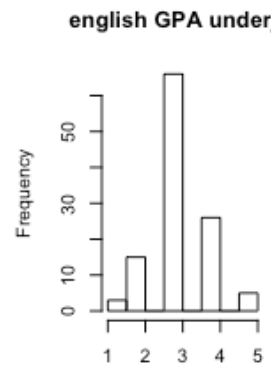
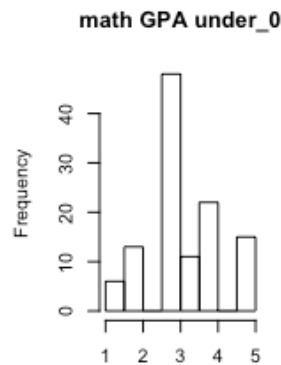
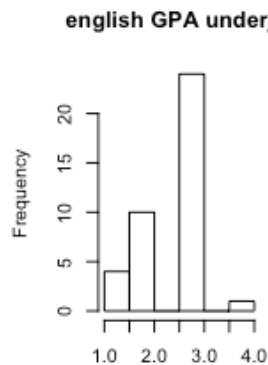
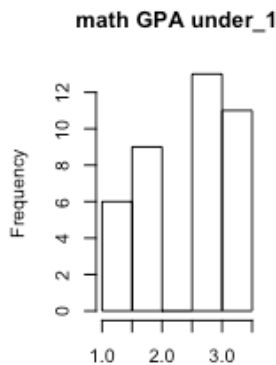
gpa_naplan_data_stem_1\$First.maths.grade



gpa_naplan_data_stem_0\$First.maths.grade



score_naplan_data_under_1\$First.matre_naplan_data_under_1\$First.Engliscore_naplan_data_under_0\$First.matre_naplan_data_under_0\$First.Englis



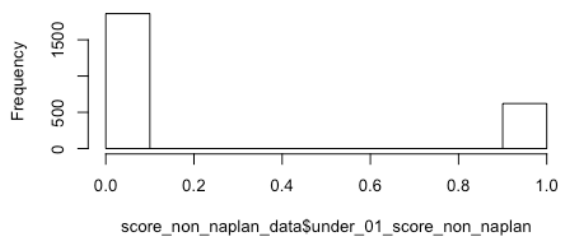
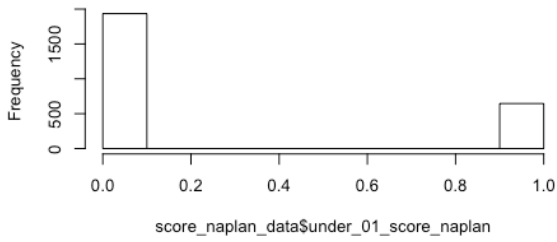
gpa_naplan_data_under_1\$First.mathgpa_naplan_data_under_1\$First.Englisgpa_naplan_data_under_0\$First.mathgpa_naplan_data_under_0\$First.Englis

Appendix 8

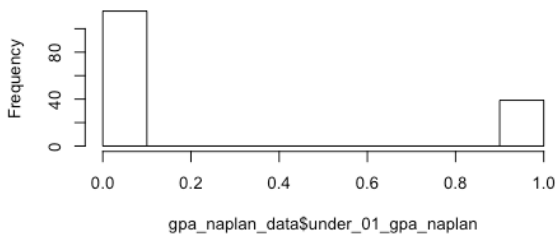
Gender	Previous.school	Numeracy.Naplan	Reading.Naplan	Writing.Naplan	Spelling.Naplan
: 15	Min. : 1.0	Min. : 0.0	Min. : 0.0	Min. : 0.0	Min. : 0.0
F:2815	1st Qu.: 39.0	1st Qu.:532.1	1st Qu.:535.5	1st Qu.:500.5	1st Qu.:531.0
M:2809	Median : 54.0	Median :573.7	Median :584.0	Median :546.2	Median :580.8
X: 2	Mean : 48.8	Mean :563.3	Mean :569.0	Mean :536.8	Mean :562.0
	3rd Qu.: 66.0	3rd Qu.:624.6	3rd Qu.:630.1	3rd Qu.:606.2	3rd Qu.:625.6
	Max. :100.0	Max. :968.1	Max. :890.6	Max. :825.7	Max. :820.8
	NA's :86	NA's :2679	NA's :2679	NA's :2679	NA's :2679
Grammar.Naplan	First.maths.score	First.English.score	First.maths.grade	First.English.grade	
Min. : 0.0	Min. : 0.00	Min. : 17.40	Min. :1.000	Min. :1.000	
1st Qu.:526.2	1st Qu.: 48.82	1st Qu.: 49.49	1st Qu.:2.000	1st Qu.:2.000	
Median :573.0	Median : 59.22	Median : 59.25	Median :3.000	Median :3.000	
Mean :558.8	Mean : 59.10	Mean : 59.59	Mean :2.889	Mean :2.944	
3rd Qu.:625.0	3rd Qu.: 69.64	3rd Qu.: 69.48	3rd Qu.:4.000	3rd Qu.:4.000	
Max. :883.7	Max. :109.80	Max. :102.74	Max. :5.000	Max. :5.000	
NA's :2679	NA's :813	NA's :1004	NA's :385	NA's :531	
STEM.to.total.ratio	Final.average.STEM.score	Final.average.STEM.GPA	Final.average.score	Average.GPA	
Min. :0.000	Min. :11.74	Min. :1.000	Min. :16.19	Min. :1.111	
1st Qu.:0.200	1st Qu.:50.03	1st Qu.:2.250	1st Qu.:51.58	1st Qu.:2.474	
Median :0.250	Median :59.15	Median :3.000	Median :59.36	Median :2.931	
Mean :0.306	Mean :59.07	Mean :2.847	Mean :59.76	Mean :2.941	
3rd Qu.:0.400	3rd Qu.:68.39	3rd Qu.:3.500	3rd Qu.:67.86	3rd Qu.:3.400	
Max. :1.000	Max. :99.85	Max. :5.000	Max. :95.88	Max. :4.900	
NA's :38	NA's :728	NA's :337	NA's :444	NA's :131	

Appendix 9

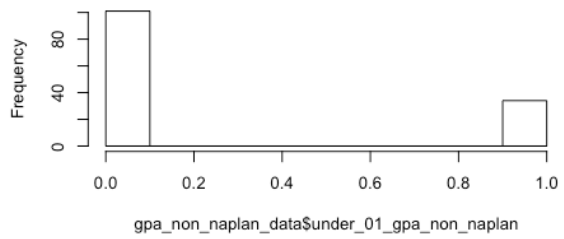
Histogram of score_naplan_data\$under_01_score_naplan **Histogram of score_non_naplan_data\$under_01_score_non_nap**



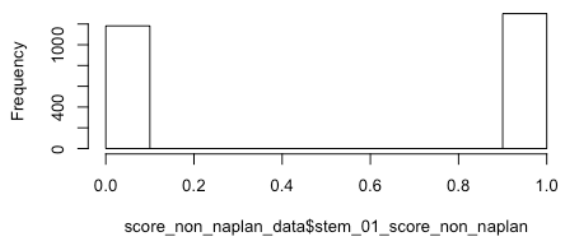
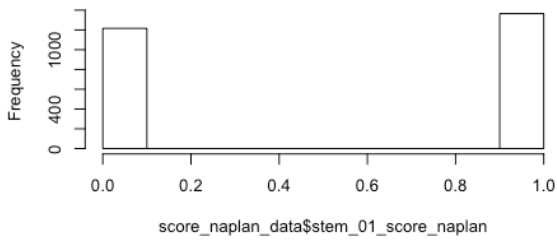
Histogram of gpa_naplan_data\$under_01_gpa_naplan



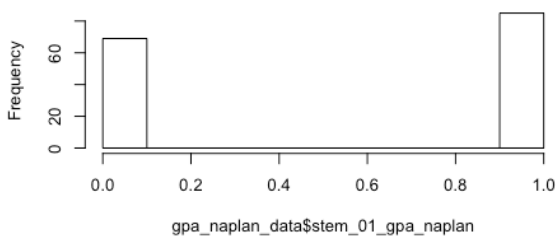
Histogram of gpa_non_naplan_data\$under_01_gpa_non_nap



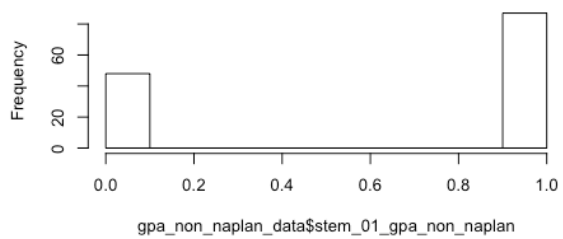
Histogram of score_naplan_data\$stem_01_score_naplan **Histogram of score_non_naplan_data\$stem_01_score_non_nap**



Histogram of gpa_naplan_data\$stem_01_gpa_naplan

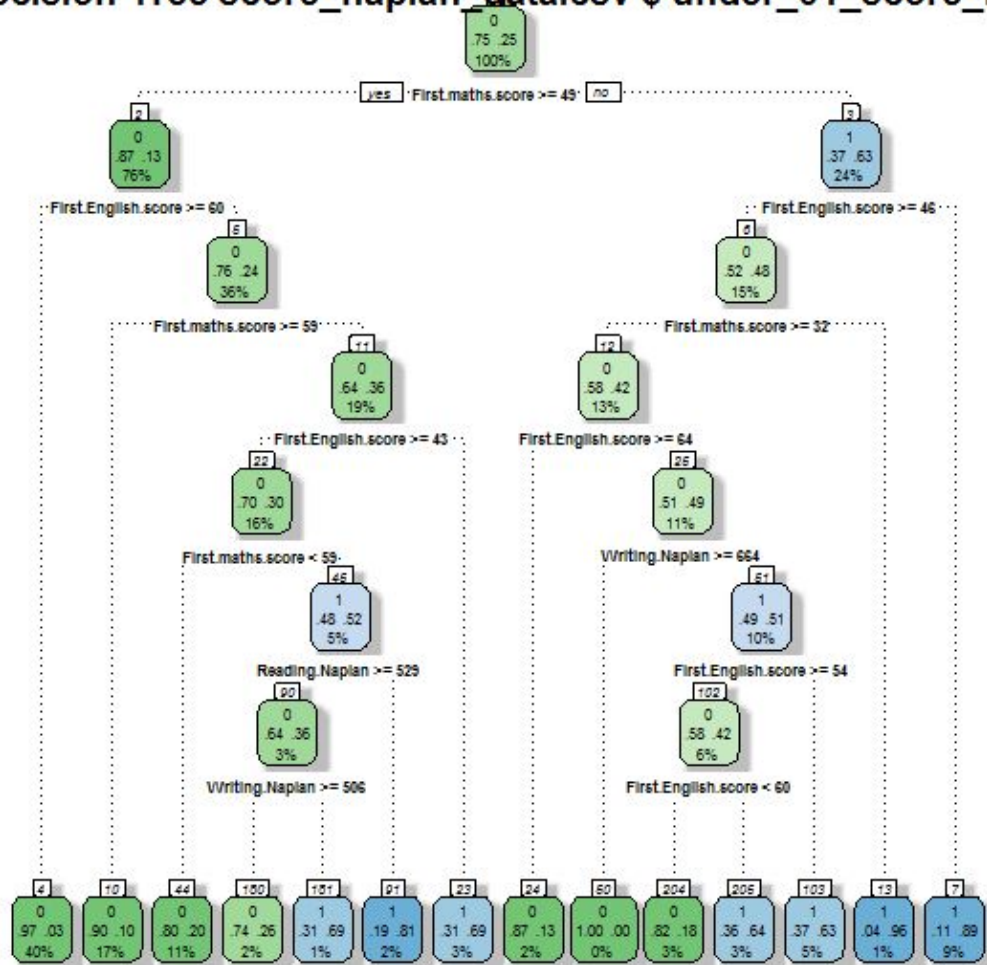


Histogram of gpa_non_naplan_data\$stem_01_gpa_non_nap

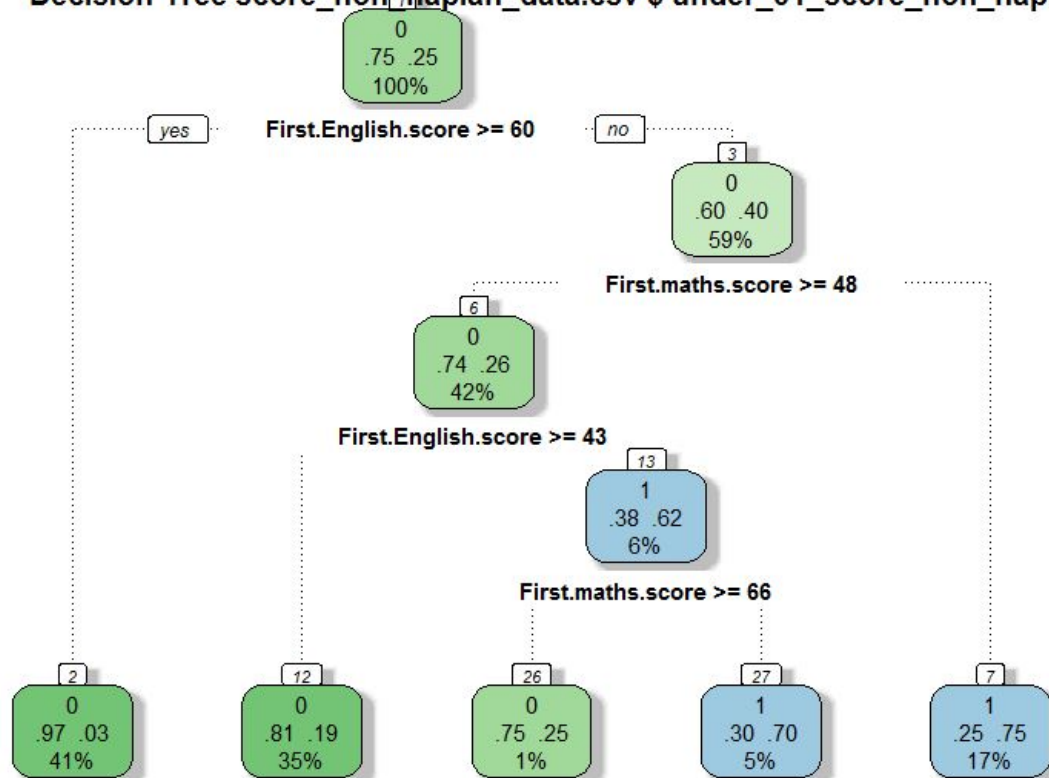


Appendix 10

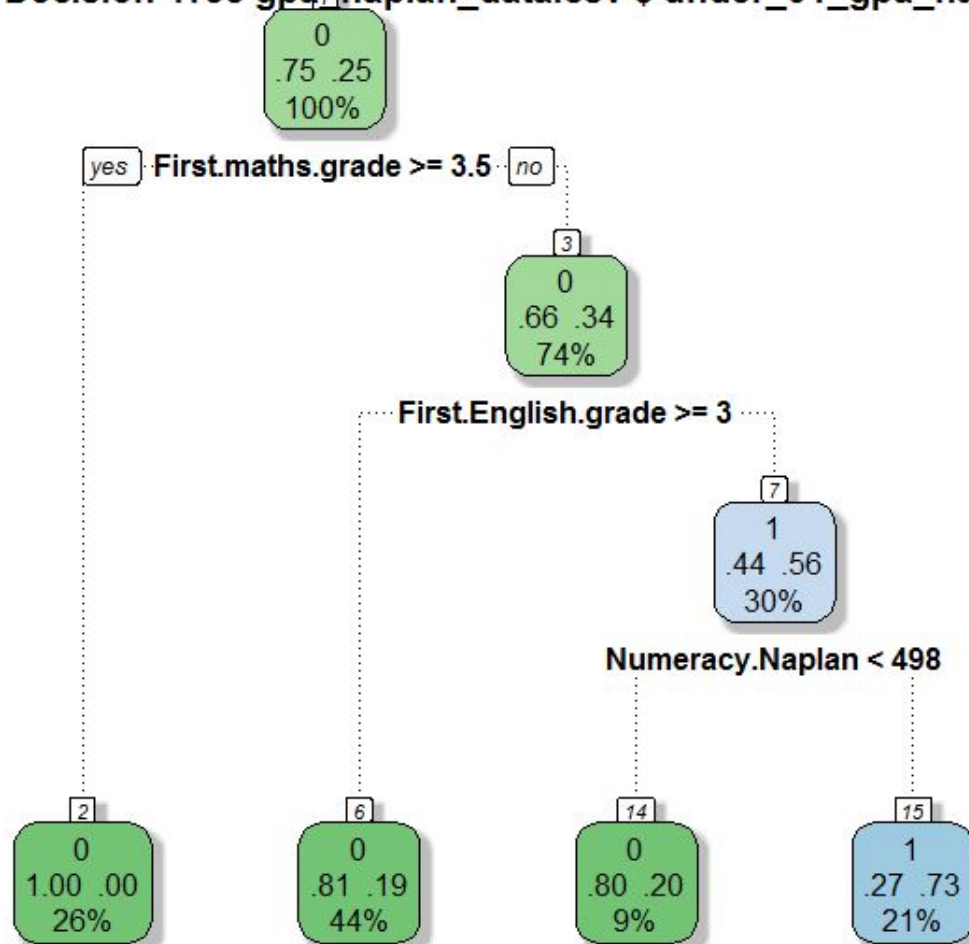
Decision Tree score_naplan_data.csv \$ under_01_score_napl



Decision Tree score_non_naplan_data.csv \$ under_01_score_non_naplan



Decision Tree gpa_naplan_data.csv \$ under_01_gpa_naplan



Decision Tree gpa_non_naplan_data.csv \$ under_01_gpa_non_naplan

