The Primary School - Assessment Task 2

```
import pandas as pd
In [1]:
        import numpy as np
In [2]:
        df = pd.read csv('data manager work sample.csv')
In [3]:
        df.shape
       (4811, 15)
Out[3]:
In [4]:
        df.columns
       'percent complete', 'lexia min', 'dreambox min'],
             dtype='object')
        df.head(3)
In [5]:
               iep
                    ell grade expected_small expected_1
                                                   week days_absent whole_group
Out[5]:
                                                   2020-
        0 705.0
                N NaN
                         PS
                                     NaN
                                              NaN
                                                               0.0
                                                                         NaN
                                                   08-19
                                                   2020-
        1 705.0
                         PS
                N NaN
                                     NaN
                                              NaN
                                                               0.0
                                                                         NaN
                                                   08-24
                                                   2020-
        2 705.0
                N NaN
                         PS
                                     NaN
                                              NaN
                                                               0.0
                                                                         NaN
                                                   08-31
```

1. How many unique students are represented in the dataset?

```
In [6]: # Inclues null entries
    df['id'].nunique(dropna=False)

Out[6]: 253
In [7]: # There are 26 student rows/entries that have null ids
    sum(df['id'].isnull())

Out[7]: 26
In [8]: # Getting rid of null entries
    a_unique = df[-df['id'].isnull()]['id'].nunique()
    print('There are {} unique students'.format(a_unique))
    # or
    b_unique = df['id'].nunique(dropna=True)
    print('There are {} unique students'.format(b_unique))

There are 252 unique students
There are 252 unique students
```

2. Which students and weeks had perfect attendance (0 absences)?

```
In [9]: df2 = df[['id','week','days_absent']]
# Not perfect attendance
absence = df2['days_absent'].isin([1.0,2.0,3.0,4.0,np.nan]).sum()
print('Rows that have no perfect attendance: {}'.format(absence))
```

Rows that have no perfect attendance: 1540

Student IDS with perfect attendance

```
In [10]:
          # List of student ids that have been absent at least once. They need to be fi
           absent ids = df2[df2['days absent'].isin([1.0,2.0,3.0,4.0,np.nan])]['id']
           # example
           print(absent ids[:3])
                 705.0
          14
                 705.0
          17
          30
                 710.0
          Name: id, dtype: float64
In [11]:
          # Take all data points, then substract the students that have had at least on
           ids_never_absent = df[-df['id'].isin(list(absent_ids))]['id'].unique()
           print('These student ids have never been absent: {}'.format(ids never absent)
          These student ids have never been absent: [700. 720. 742.]
           # These are the weeks when students (700, 720, 742) attended.
In [15]:
           df[~df['id'].isin(list(absent ids))]['week'].unique()
Out[15]: array(['2020-08-19', '2020-08-24', '2020-08-31', '2020-09-07',
                  '2020-09-14', '2020-09-21', '2020-09-28', '2020-10-05', '2020-10-12', '2020-10-19', '2020-10-26', '2020-11-02', '2020-11-09', '2020-11-30', '2020-11-30',
                  '2020-12-07', '2020-12-14'], dtype=object)
```

These student IDS have perfect attendance (0 absences): 700, 720, 742

Weeks that had perfect attendance

```
# List of weeks that had at least one absence. They need to be filtered out.
In [16]:
                             absent weeks withnull = df2[df2['days absent'].isin([1.0,2.0,3.0,4.0])]['week
                             absent weeks nonull = df2[df2['days absent'].isin([1.0,2.0,3.0,4.0, np.nan])]
                              # example
                             print(absent weeks withnull[:3])
                             print(absent weeks nonull[:3])
                            14
                                             2020-11-23
                            17
                                             2020-12-14
                            30
                                             2020-11-09
                           Name: week, dtype: object
                           14
                                             2020-11-23
                           17
                                             2020-12-14
                           30
                                             2020-11-09
                           Name: week, dtype: object
In [17]: weeks no absence withnull = df[-df['week'].isin(list(absent weeks withnull))]
                             weeks no absence nonull = df[-df['week'].isin(list(absent weeks nonull))]['weeks nonull = df[-df['weeks].isin(list(absent weeks nonull = df['weeks].isin(list(absent w
                             print('These weeks had no absence (except null): {}'.format(weeks no absence)
                             print('These weeks had no absence (without null absences): {}'.format(weeks no
                           These weeks had no absence (except null): ['2020-10-08']
                           These weeks had no absence (without null absences): []
                            # Further obserce
In [18]:
                             df[df['week'] == '2020-10-08']['days_absent'].unique()
                              # All 'days absent' values on week 2020-10-08 are null
```

```
Out[18]: array([nan])
```

 There are overall no weeks which had perfect attendance, unless there was a null. (2020-10-08)

3. Which grade is spending the most time on Lexia?

```
df.groupby('grade', dropna=False).sum()['lexia min']
Out[19]: grade
          1st
                 3953.0
          2nd
                 2879.0
          3rd
                 2721.0
         K
                 1200.0
         PΚ
                    0.0
         PS
                    0.0
         NaN
                 1507.0
         Name: lexia min, dtype: float64
```

- 1st grade is spending the most on Lexia \$3,953.
- There is also 1,507 being allocated in Lexia but grade is not specified.

4. Which IEP students have had less than 10 1:1 meetings this term?

```
is iep = df[df['iep']=='Y']
In [20]:
          print('{} students are IEP'.format(is_iep['id'].nunique()))
         57 students are IEP
In [21]:
          # Mask dataframe that accounts for student ids that had less than 10 one on o
          is_iep_less10_oneone = pd.DataFrame(is_iep.groupby('id').sum()['one_one']<10)</pre>
         # Apply mask (ids of students will less than 10 one one). Show student id.
In [22]:
          result = is iep less10 oneone[is iep less10 oneone['one one']]['id']
          print('\n ids: {}'.format(list(result)))
         26
               504.0
         27
               513.0
         2.8
               521.0
         29
               549.0
         30
               586.0
         32
               679.0
         33
               704.0
         34
               710.0
         35
               715.0
         36
               718.0
         37
               732.0
         38
               734.0
         39
               739.0
               789.0
         40
         Name: id, dtype: float64
          ids: [504.0, 513.0, 521.0, 549.0, 586.0, 679.0, 704.0, 710.0, 715.0, 718.0, 7
         32.0, 734.0, 739.0, 789.0]
```

• These student ids had less than 10 one on one meetings during this term.

5. What percentage of students had 0 absences for all

weeks included in the file?

```
In [23]: c = df['days_absent'].value_counts(dropna=False)
    p = round(df['days_absent'].value_counts(dropna=False, normalize=True)*100, 2
    pd.concat([c,p], axis=1, keys=['counts', '%'])
```

```
counts
                             %
Out[23]:
             0.0
                    3271 67.99
            NaN
                     728
                          15.13
                          10.75
             1.0
                     517
             2.0
                     165
                           3.43
             3.0
                      76
                           1.58
             4.0
                      54
                            1.12
```

Students have been absent 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 times.

- 15% of the entries in attendance are null.
- Most students have attended class 68% of the time

Final Notes

- 1. The database for this term contains too many null values in every single column. The most important one (id) also contains null values, which will create a lot of issues because we will be unable to identify which student it is referring to.
- 2. The column labels are not clear. We need to name the labels clearly, or provide adittional information (documentation).