

# Student Performance

## Exploratory Data Analysis



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# Project Overview

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## Objective

Analyze student performance to understand factors influencing academic success.

## Key Questions

- Scores vary by gender?
- Socioeconomic impact?
- Test preparation effect?

## Methodology

- Data cleaning
- Univariate analysis
- Bivariate relationships
- Clustering analysis

# The Dataset

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## Student Performance Dataset

Academic records with demographic and socioeconomic factors

### Dimensions

Metric	Value
Records	1000
Features	8
Missing	0

### Features

**Categorical:** Gender, Race, Parent Edu, Lunch, Test Prep

**Numerical:** Math, Reading, Writing

# Data Cleaning Process

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## Steps

- 1 Missing values → **None**
- 2 Duplicates → **Removed**
- 3 Create total\_score
- 4 Create average\_score

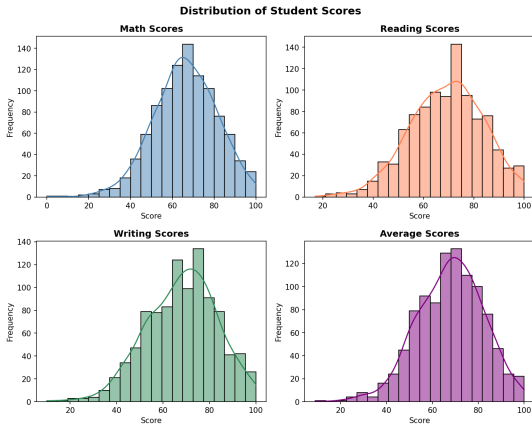
## Results

- Clean dataset ready
- New features created
- 1000 records retained

## Feature Engineering

$$\begin{aligned}\text{total\_score} &= \text{math} + \text{reading} + \text{writing} \\ \text{average\_score} &= \text{total\_score} / 3\end{aligned}$$

# Univariate Analysis: Score Distributions

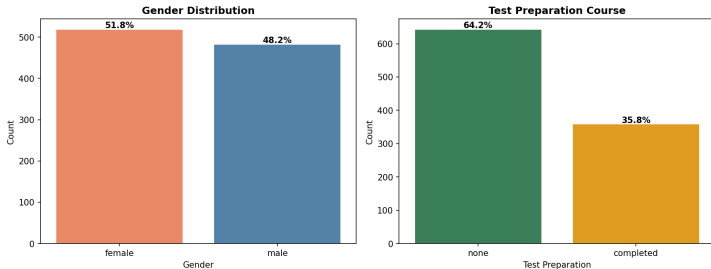


## Insights

**Math:** 66    **Reading:** 69    **Writing:** 68    |    Better in reading/writing; slightly left-skewed

# Univariate Analysis: Categorical Variables

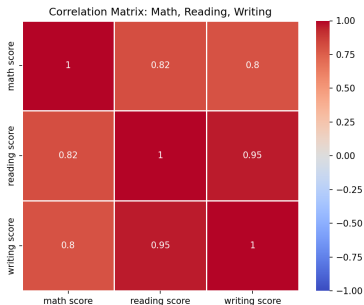
**Categorical Variable Distributions**



## Distribution

**Gender:** Female 51.8% | Male 48.2%    **Test Prep:** Completed 35.8% | Not completed 64.2%

# Bivariate Analysis: Correlations



## Key Findings

- **Strong** (0.95): Read-Write
- **Moderate** (0.82): Math-Read
- **Moderate** (0.80): Math-Write

## Interpretation

Verbal skills are highly linked. Math is more independent.

# Key Insight: Test Preparation Impact

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## Major Finding

**Test prep completion improves scores across ALL subjects**

### Completed

- Only **35.8%** completed
- Higher Math scores
- Higher Reading scores
- Higher Writing scores

### No Course

- **64.2%** did not complete
- Lower performance
- Missed opportunity
- Need expanded access

### Implication

Structured support provides **tangible benefits**. Expand access to prep programs.



# Key Insight: Parental Education Correlation

## Finding

**Higher parental education = Better student performance**

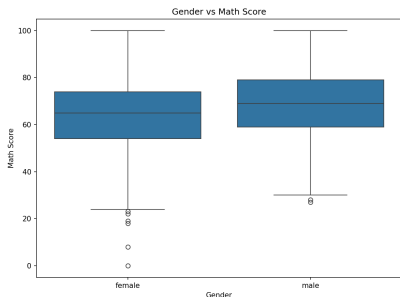
## Performance Ranking

Rank	Parental Education	Performance
1	Master's degree	<b>Highest</b>
2	Bachelor's degree	<b>High</b>
3	Associate's degree	Above Average
4	Some college	Average
5	High school	Below Average
6	Some high school	<b>Lowest</b>

# Key Trend 1: Gender Performance Gap

## Finding

**Gender influences subject-specific performance**



## Analysis

### Females:

- Reading: +7.1 pts
- Writing: +9.2 pts
- Math: -5.2 pts

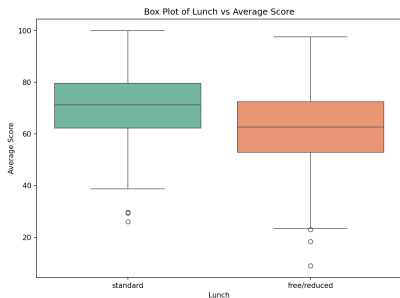
### Males:

- Math: +5.2 pts
- Lower verbal scores

## Key Trend 2: Socioeconomic Impact

### Finding

**Lunch type (SES proxy) predicts performance**



### Gap Analysis

#### Standard vs Free/Reduced:

- Average: +11.1 pts
- Math: +12.7 pts
- Reading: +11.5 pts
- Writing: +11.8 pts

# Key Insight: Best Performing Subgroup

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## Top Finding

**Females with Standard Lunch = Highest Performers**

## Cross-Group Analysis

### By Gender & Lunch:

- **Female + Standard:** Highest
- Male + Standard: High
- Female + Free/Reduced: Moderate
- **Male + Free/Reduced:** Lowest

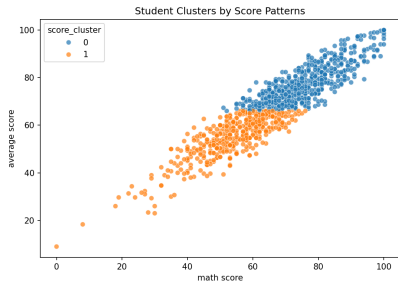
## Why This Matters

- **Compound effect** of gender + SES
- Females excel in verbal skills
- Standard lunch = more resources
- Combined advantage = top scores

## Implication

**Male students with free/reduced lunch** need the most support and intervention.

# Multivariate Analysis: Student Clusters



## K-Means Results

### 3 clusters identified:

- 1 High achievers (15%)
- 2 Average performers (70%)
- 3 At-risk students (15%)

## Insight

Clear separation enables targeted interventions.

# Cluster Analysis: Actionable Insights

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## Segmentation Strategy

Each cluster requires different educational approaches

### High

#### Profile:

- Above-average
- Consistent

#### Action:

- Advanced programs
- Gifted courses

### Avg

#### Profile:

- Near mean
- Stable

#### Action:

- Maintain support
- Monitor

### Risk

#### Profile:

- Below-average
- Needs help

#### Action:

- Intervention
- Tutoring

# Key Insight: Strongest Predictors of Success

## ↓ Factors Ranked

What matters most for student performance?

## Impact Ranking

- 1 **Socio-economic status** (lunch) — *Strongest*
- 2 **Test preparation** — *Strong positive effect*
- 3 **Parental education** — *Clear correlation*
- 4 **Race/ethnicity** — *Moderate variation*
- 5 **Gender** — *Modest, subject-dependent*

## Critical Insight

**Economic factors** outweigh all others — addressing socio-economic barriers is the **top priority**.

# Key Takeaways

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## ★ Summary

### What We Learned from This Analysis

- ✔ **Socio-economic status** is the strongest predictor
- ✔ **Test preparation** improves all scores
- ✔ **Reading & Writing** are linked ( $r=0.95$ )

- ✔ **Parental education** correlates with performance
- ✔ **Gender differences** are modest
- ✔ **Clustering** enables interventions

## “ Bottom Line

*“Address socio-economic barriers and expand test prep access for maximum impact.”*



# Thank You!

Questions & Discussion



## Contact

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