

Using GIS to Analyze School Exam Scores

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Model School Exam Scores

- Commuting Style
- Marital Status
- Education Level
- Income
- Unemployment Rate
- Poverty Status

Data Sources

- Socio-economic Factors: Latest Census ACS
- School Attendance Boundary: County School Board
- Exam Scores: State Department of Education

Model Process

- Prepare census data.
- Prepare school attendance boundary and exam scores.
- Overlay school attendance boundary, census data, and exam scores.
- Model exam scores.

Prepare Census Data



Census Data Selected

Means Of Transportation To
Work (Percentage)

Travel Time To Work
(Percentage)

Household Type
(Percentage)

Educational Attainment
(Percentage)

Poverty Status (Percentage)

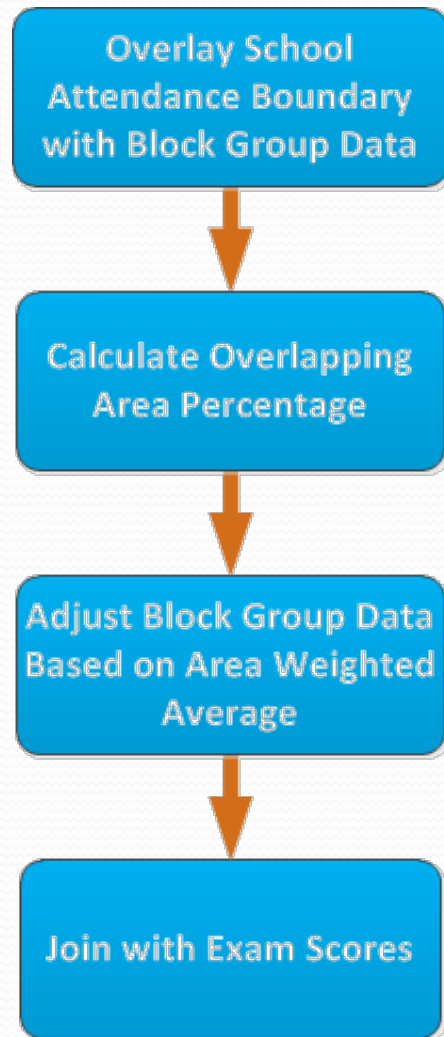
Median Household Income
(Number)

Employment Status
(Percentage)

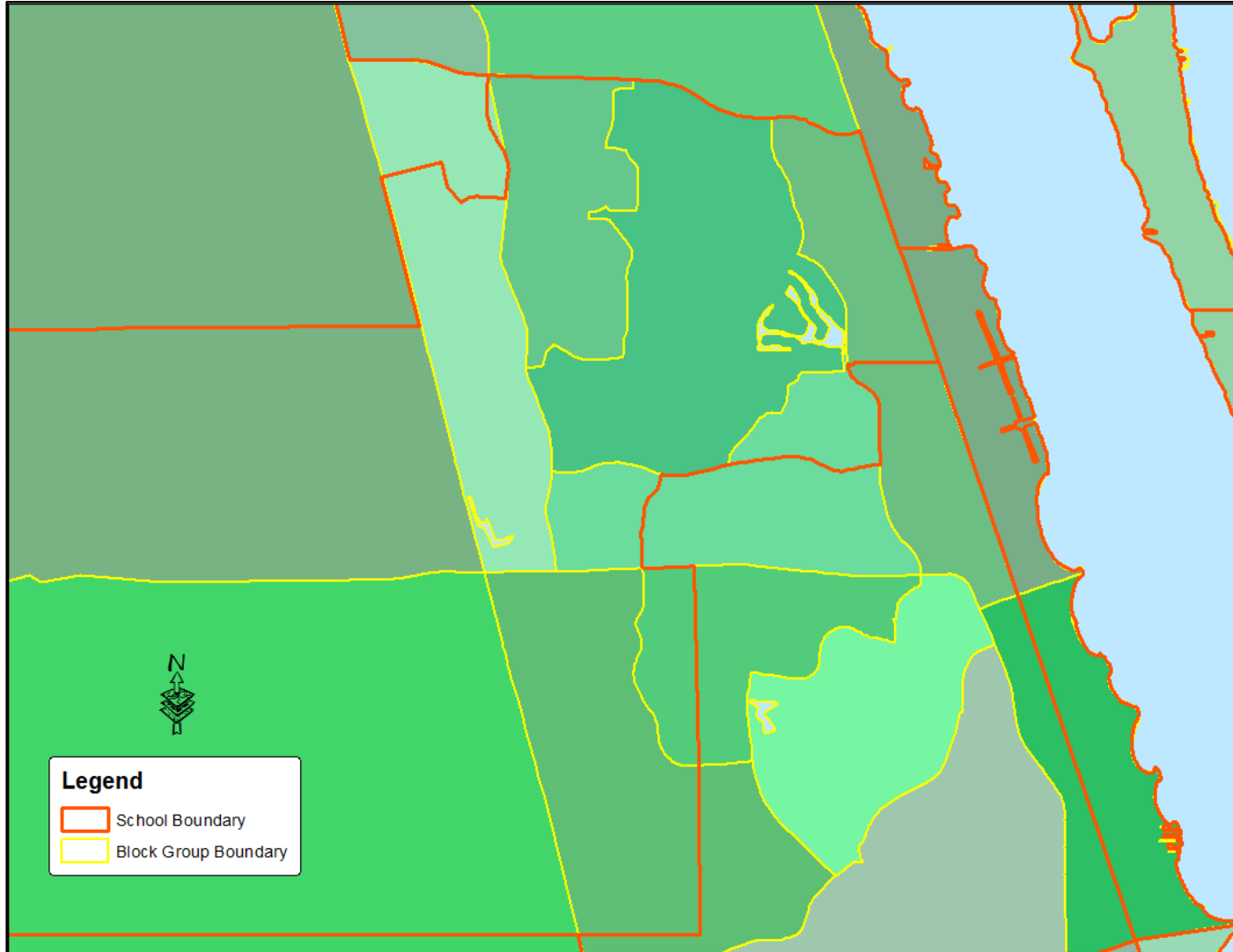
Prepare School Attendance Boundary and Exam Scores

- School attendance boundary data format is Feature Class.
- Original exam scores include three subjects.
 - Math
 - Reading
 - Writing
- Original exam scores format is Excel Spreadsheet.
- Convert exam scores to standalone tables.

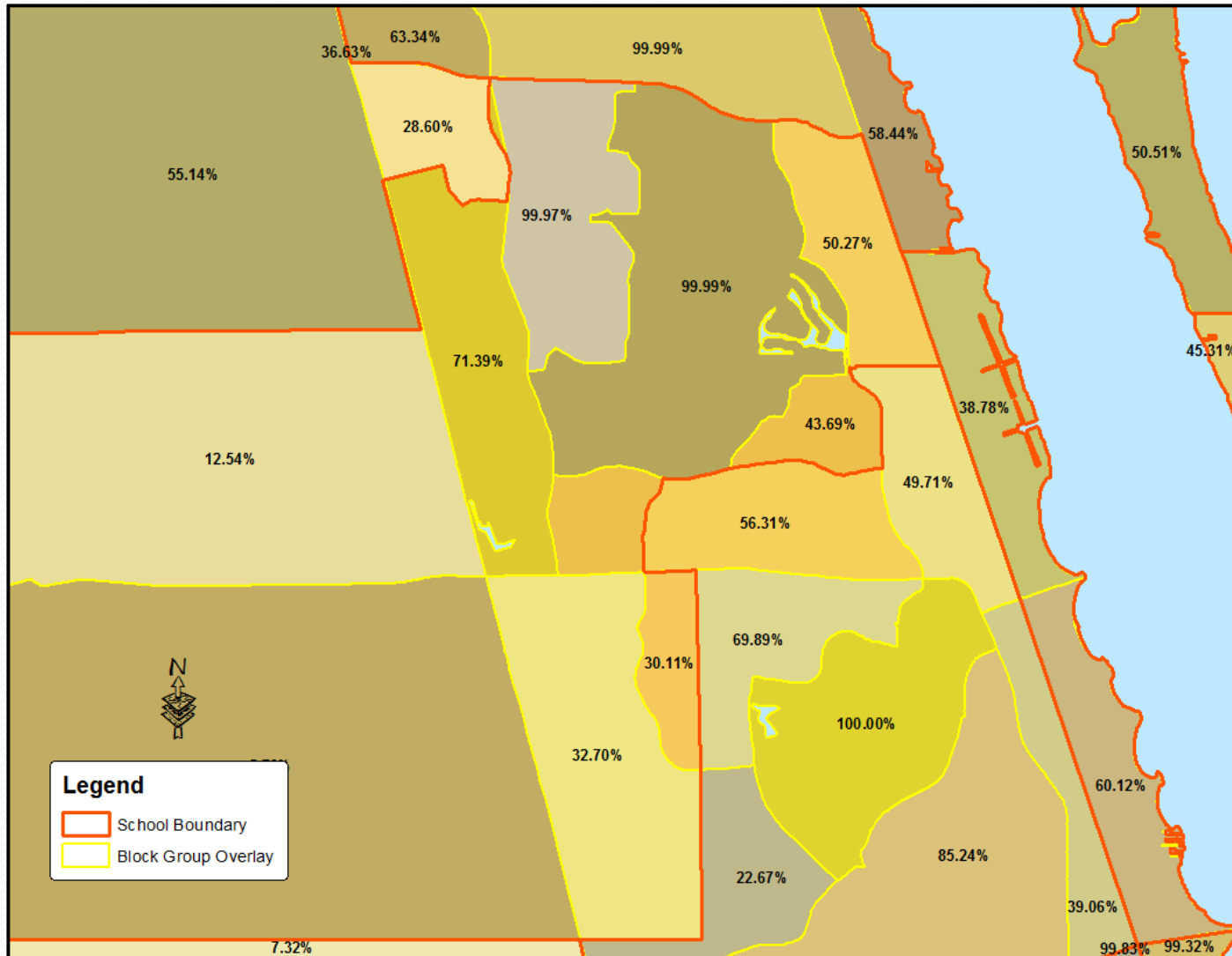
Overlay School Attendance Boundary with Census Data, and Exam Scores



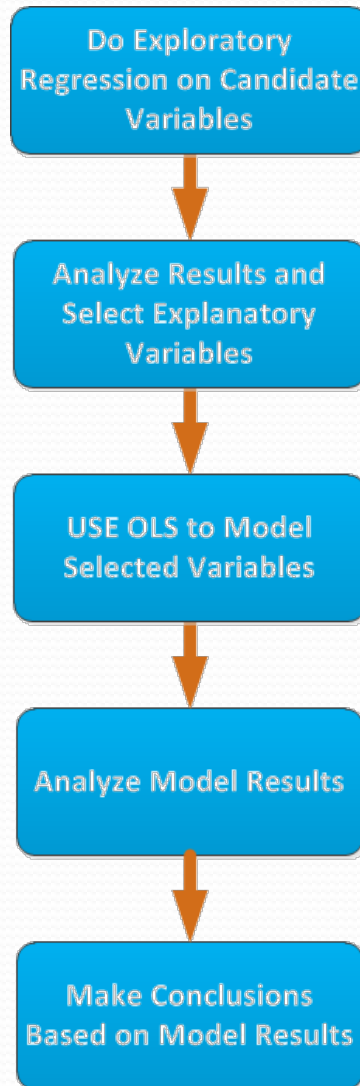
School Attendance and Block Group Boundaries



School Attendance and Block Group Boundaries Overlay



Model Exam Scores



Candidate Explanatory Variables

Means Of Transportation To Work
(Passenger Car)

Educational Attainment
(Bachelor and Above)

Travel Time To Work
(Less Than 15 Minutes)

Poverty Status
(Income Below)

Travel Time To Work
(Between 15 and 30 Minutes)

Median Household Income

Household Type
(Married Couple)

Employment Status
(Unemployed)

Dependent Variable

Percentage of Exam
Passing Scores

Exploratory Regression Criteria

The screenshot displays the 'Exploratory Regression' tool interface. The left pane shows the 'Input Features' section with 'School_District_on_Block_Group_Score_Reading_G4_Y2014' as the dependent variable and 'PAL3A' as the candidate explanatory variable. The 'Search Criteria' section is highlighted with a red box and includes the following settings:

Search Criteria	Value
Maximum Number of Explanatory Variables (optional)	5
Minimum Number of Explanatory Variables (optional)	1
Minimum Acceptable Adj R Squared (optional)	0.5
Maximum Coefficient p value Cutoff (optional)	0.01
Maximum VIF Value Cutoff (optional)	7.5
Minimum Acceptable Jarque Bera p value (optional)	0.1
Minimum Acceptable Spatial Autocorrelation p value (optional)	0.1

The right pane, titled 'Exploratory Regression', provides a description of the tool and a flow diagram. The diagram shows five variable categories: Environmental, Cultural, Socio Economic, Lifestyle, and Spatial. These are processed through OLS to test all variable combinations for five criteria: 1. Redundancy, 2. Completeness, 3. Significance, 4. Bias, and 5. Performance. The final step is to 'Create Output Diagnostic Report'.

Exploratory Regression Result

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***** Exploratory Regression Global Summary (PAL3A) *****

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Percentage of Search Criteria Passed				
Search Criterion	Cutoff	Trials #	Passed	% Passed
Min Adjusted R-Squared	> 0.50	218	168	77.06
Max Coefficient p-value	< 0.01	218	10	4.59
Max VIF Value	< 7.50	218	218	100.00
Min Jarque-Bera p-value	> 0.10	218	217	99.54
Min Spatial Autocorrelation p-value	> 0.10	17	17	100.00

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Summary of Variable Significance

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Variable	% Significant	% Negative	% Positive
EAO25Y_BACHELORANDABOVE_P	68.69	0.00	100.00
MHIP12M	57.58	0.00	100.00
ESO16Y_UNEMPLOYED_P	46.46	100.00	0.00
PSP12M_INCOMEBELOW_FAMILYHH_P	35.35	100.00	0.00
TTTW_LT15MIN_P	13.13	94.95	5.05
HT_FAMILYHH_MARRIEDCOUPLE_P	11.11	39.39	60.61
MOTTW_CAR_P	0.00	47.47	52.53
TTTW_15TO30MIN_P	0.00	63.64	36.36

```

Summary of Multicollinearity

```

Variable	VIF	Violations	Covariates
MOTTW_CAR_P	1.69	0	-----
TTTW_LT15MIN_P	3.70	0	-----
TTTW_15TO30MIN_P	2.07	0	-----
HT_FAMILYHH_MARRIEDCOUPLE_P	3.90	0	-----
EAO25Y_BACHELORANDABOVE_P	5.46	0	-----
PSP12M_INCOMEBELOW_FAMILYHH_P	1.86	0	-----
MHIP12M	6.36	0	-----
ESO16Y_UNEMPLOYED_P	1.87	0	-----

OLS Parameters

Ordinary Least Squares

Input Feature Class
|School_District_on_Block_Group_Score_Reading_G4_Y2014

Unique ID Field
UNIQUE_ID

Output Feature Class
E:\ixin_Huang\GIS_School\Model.gdb\Score_Reading_Case01_G4_Y2014_OLS

Dependent Variable
PAL3A

Explanatory Variables

- ELEM_
- MOTTW_CAR_P
- MOTTW_CAR_DRIVEALONE_P
- MOTTW_CAR_CARPOOLED_P
- MOTTW_PUBLICTRANS_P
- MOTTW_TAXI_P
- MOTTW_MOTORCYCLE_P
- MOTTW_BICYCLE_P
- MOTTW_WALKED_P

Select All Unselect All Add Field

Output Report File (optional)
E:\ixin_Huang\GIS_School\Output\Score_Reading_Case01_G4_Y2014_OLS_Report.pdf

Additional Options

Coefficient Output Table (optional)
|el.gdb\Score_Reading_Case01_G4_Y2014_OLS_Coefficient

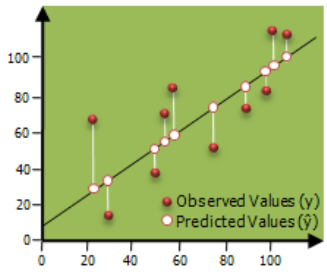
Diagnostic Output Table (optional)
|del.gdb\Score_Reading_Case01_G4_Y2014_OLS_Diagnostic

OK Cancel Apply << Hide Help Tool Help

Ordinary Least Squares

Performs global Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) linear regression to generate predictions or to model a dependent variable in terms of its relationships to a set of explanatory variables.

You can access the results of this tool (including the optional report file) from the Results window. If you disable background processing, results will also be written to the Progress dialog box.



The figure is a scatter plot on a green background. The x-axis ranges from 0 to 100 with major ticks every 20 units. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 100 with major ticks every 20 units. A solid black regression line starts at approximately (0, 20) and ends at (100, 100). There are two data series: 'Observed Values (y)' represented by red dots and 'Predicted Values (ŷ)' represented by white dots with black outlines. Vertical lines connect each observed value to its corresponding predicted value on the regression line. The observed values are scattered around the predicted values, showing a positive correlation.

OLS Result – Model Variables

Summary of OLS Results - Model Variables

Variable	Coefficient [a]	StdError	t-Statistic	Probability [b]	Robust_SE	Robust_t	Robust_Pr [b]	VIF [c]
Intercept	43.595465	11.141898	3.912750	0.000294*	11.180687	3.899176	0.000306*	-----
MHIP12M	0.000549	0.000110	4.977658	0.000009*	0.000118	4.656206	0.000027*	1.436911
ESO16Y_UNEMP	-225.055200	80.015332	-2.812651	0.007149*	79.339979	-2.836593	0.006708*	1.436911

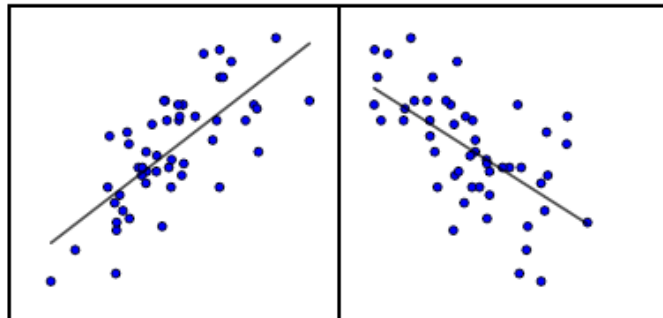
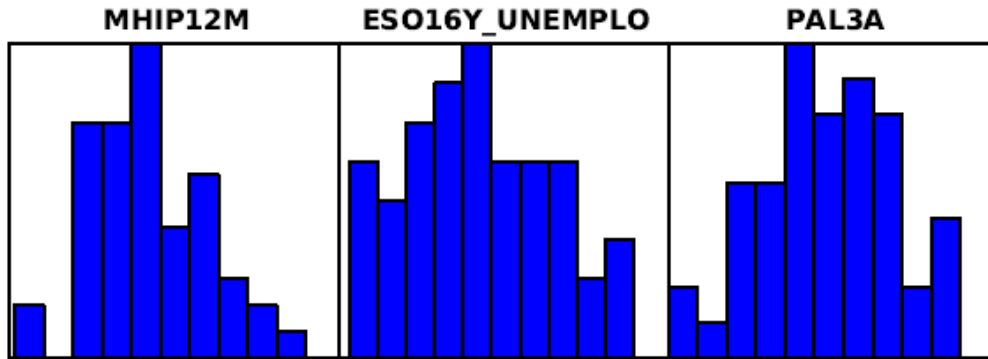
OLS Result – Diagnostics

OLS Diagnostics

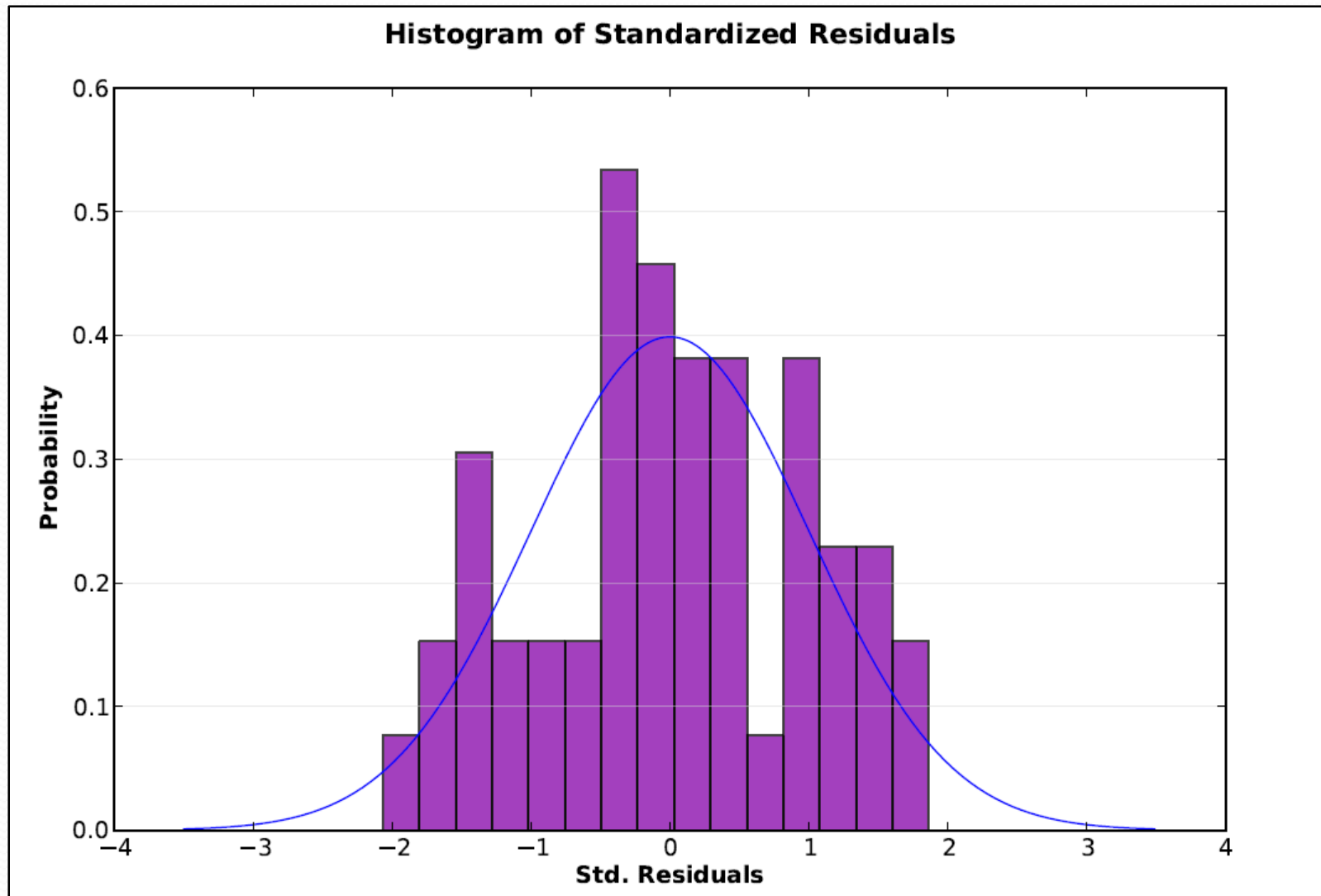
Input Features:	School_District_on_Bloc	Dependent Variable:	PAL3A
Number of Observations:	50	Akaike's Information Criterion (AICc) [d]:	370.560057
Multiple R-Squared [d]:	0.595372	Adjusted R-Squared [d]:	0.578154
Joint F-Statistic [e]:	34.578031	Prob(>F), (2,47) degrees of freedom:	0.000000*
Joint Wald Statistic [e]:	60.269095	Prob(>chi-squared), (2) degrees of freedom:	0.000000*
Koenker (BP) Statistic [f]:	1.923184	Prob(>chi-squared), (2) degrees of freedom:	0.382284
Jarque-Bera Statistic [g]:	1.102379	Prob(>chi-squared), (2) degrees of freedom:	0.576264

OLS Result – Variable Distributions and Relationships

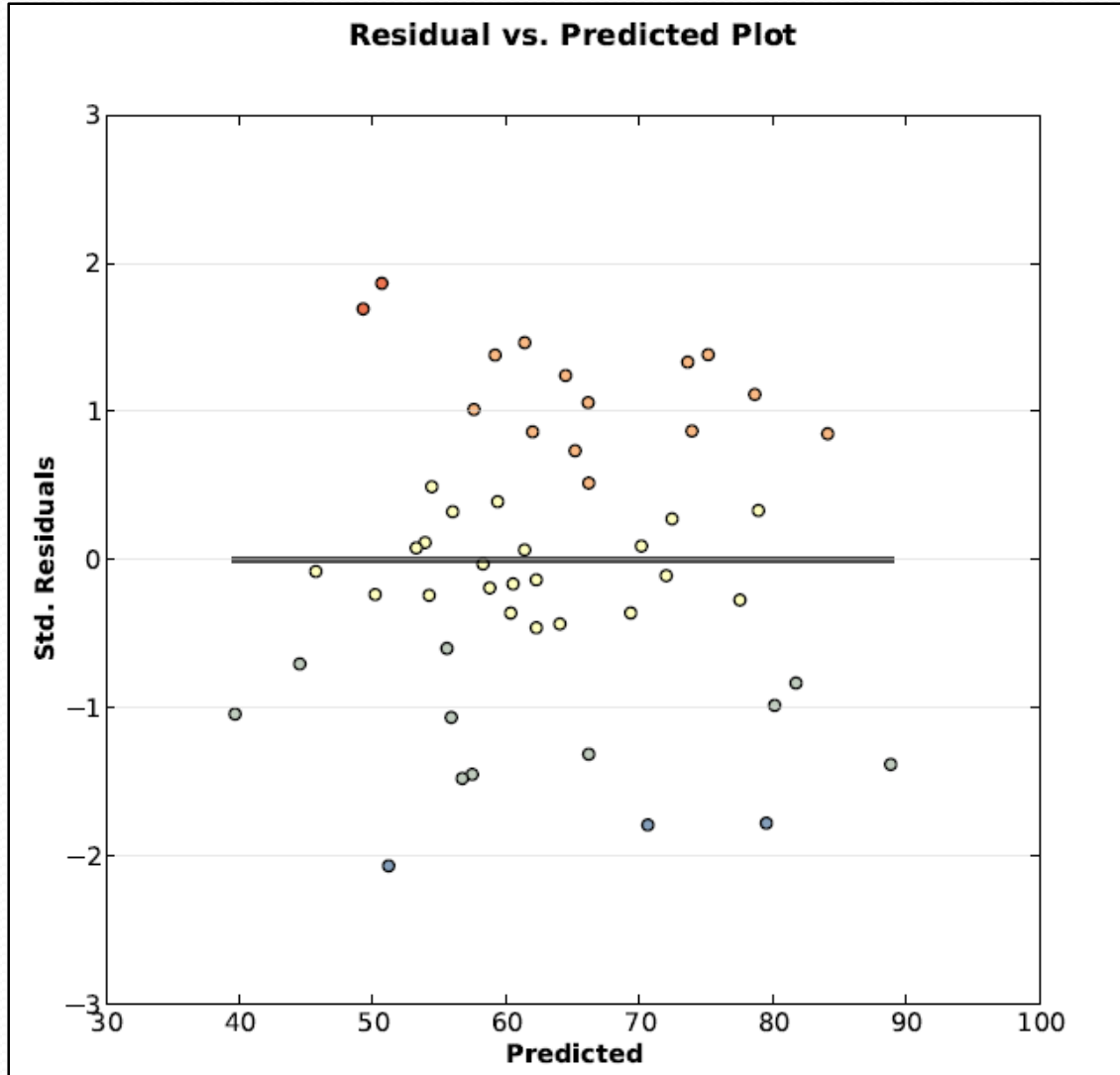
Variable Distributions and Relationships



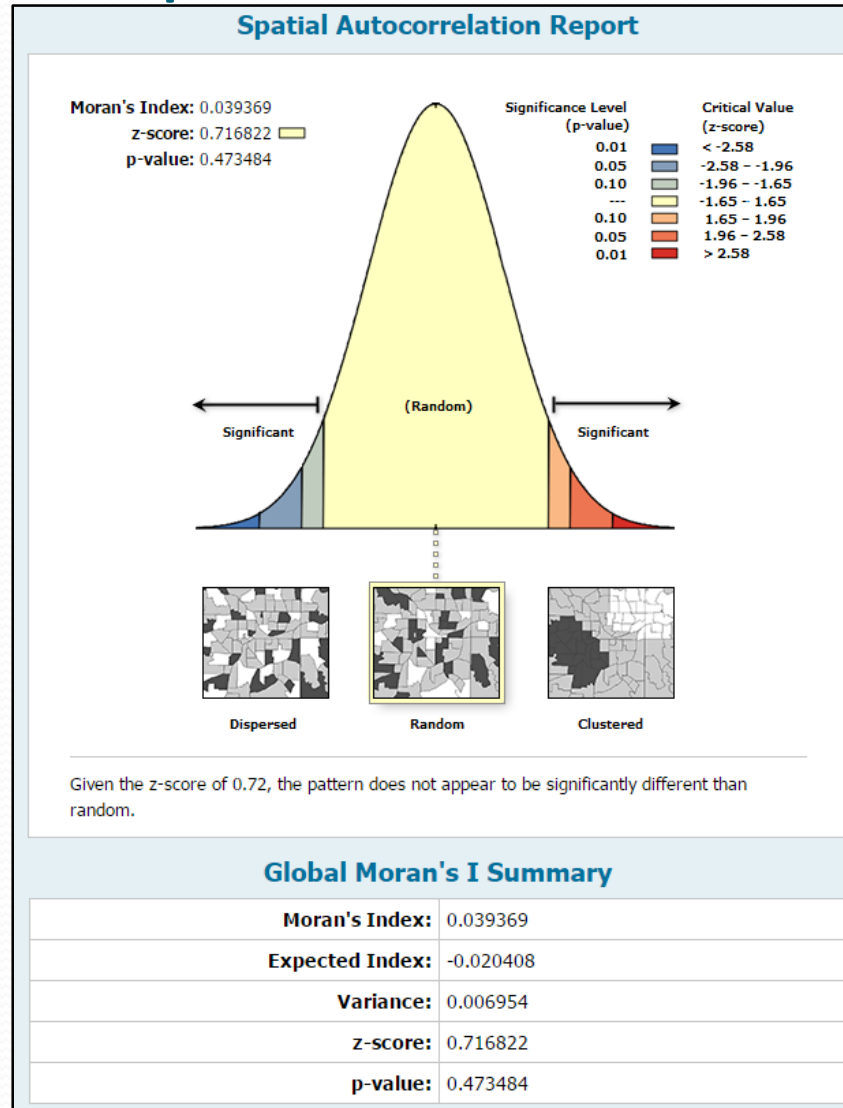
OLS Result – Histogram of Standardized Residual



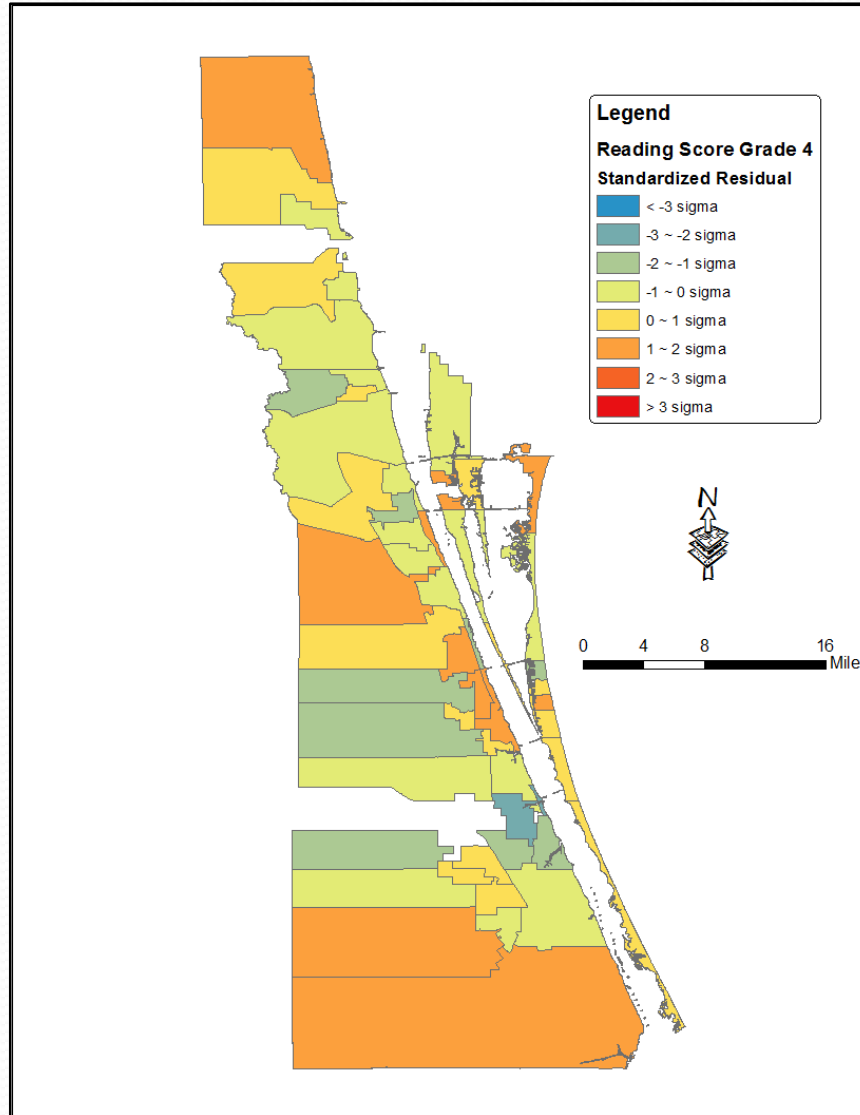
OLS Result – Residual vs. Predicted Plot



OLS Result – Spatial Autocorrelation



OLS Result – Standardized Residual



Model Result – Math

Percentage of Exam
Passing Score
(Math)

= 10.97 + 64.45

Household Type
(Married Couple)

+ 67.75

Educational
Attainment
(Bachelor and Above)

Adjusted $R^2 = 0.444$

Model Result – Reading

Percentage of Exam
Passing Score
(Reading)

= 43.60 + 0.000549

Median Household
Income

- 255.06

Employment Status
(Unemployed)

Adjusted $R^2 = 0.578$

Model Result – Writing

Percentage of Exam
Passing Score
(Writing)

$$= 27.87 + 73.42$$

Educational
Attainment
(Bachelor and Above)

Adjusted $R^2 = 0.145$

Conclusions

- Math exam score was affected by factors:
 - Household with married couple
 - Educational attainment with bachelor degree and above
- Reading exam score was affected by factors:
 - Median Household Income
 - Unemployment
- Weak relationship between Writing exam score and selected socioeconomic factors was found.
- Other important factors may be missing, which may improve model performance.

Questions

