

information visualization in tableau story points Reference

Information visualization in Tableau story points is a powerful technique that transforms complex data sets into compelling, easily digestible narratives. As businesses and data analysts increasingly rely on visual storytelling to communicate insights, mastering how to effectively utilize Tableau story points becomes essential. This article delves deep into the concept of information visualization in Tableau story points, exploring their significance, features, best practices, and how they can be leveraged to craft impactful data stories.

Understanding Tableau and Its Story Points Feature

What is Tableau?

Tableau is a leading data visualization tool renowned for its ability to convert raw data into interactive and insightful visual representations. It empowers users to create dashboards, reports, and visualizations that facilitate data-driven decision-making.

Introduction to Tableau Story Points

Tableau story points are a feature that allows users to assemble a sequence of visualizations, annotations, and narratives into a cohesive story. Think of it as creating a slide deck where each slide represents a key insight or data view, enabling viewers to follow a logical progression of information.

The Role of Information Visualization in Tableau Story Points

Why Visualization Matters

Data alone can be overwhelming without proper context or presentation. Visualization simplifies complex information, highlights key insights, and makes data more accessible to diverse audiences. When combined with story points, visualization elevates data storytelling to a strategic communication tool.

Transforming Data Into Narratives

Information visualization within Tableau story points transforms static data into dynamic narratives. By carefully selecting visualizations, annotations, and sequencing, users can craft compelling stories

that guide viewers through insights, trends, and recommendations.

Key Components of Effective Tableau Story Points

Visualizations (Sheets)

Each story point can incorporate a different visualization?bar charts, line graphs, maps, heatmaps, etc. Choosing the right visualization type is crucial to accurately convey the intended message.

Annotations and Text

Adding annotations, titles, and descriptive text helps contextualize each visualization, emphasizing key takeaways and guiding the audience?s understanding.

Navigation and Sequencing

Story points can be navigated sequentially, allowing a logical flow of information. This sequencing is vital for building understanding progressively.

Best Practices for Creating Effective Tableau Story Points

1. Define Clear Objectives

Before building a story, identify the core message or insight you want to communicate. This clarity ensures each story point aligns with your overall narrative.

2. Keep Visualizations Simple and Focused

Avoid cluttered visuals. Use clear, concise charts that highlight the main insights without unnecessary distractions.

3. Use Consistent Design Elements

Maintain consistent colors, fonts, and formatting throughout the story to create a cohesive visual experience.

4. Leverage Annotations Wisely

Annotations should clarify and emphasize key points, not overcrowd the visualization. Use them sparingly and purposefully.

5. Create a Logical Flow

Arrange story points in a sequence that logically builds upon each previous point, leading the audience through the narrative smoothly.

6. Incorporate Interactive Elements

Use Tableau's interactivity features—filters, highlights, and tooltips—to engage viewers and allow exploration of data details.

Advanced Techniques in Information Visualization with Tableau Story Points

Utilizing Dynamic Content

Incorporate parameters and calculated fields to create dynamic visualizations that respond to user input, making stories more engaging.

Integrating Multiple Data Sources

Combine data from various sources within your story to provide comprehensive insights, using Tableau's data blending capabilities.

Enhancing Visual Appeal

Apply custom color palettes, icons, and layout adjustments to make your story more visually appealing and aligned with branding or thematic requirements.

Case Studies: Effective Use of Tableau Story Points in Business

Sales Performance Story

A retail company uses a series of story points to showcase quarterly sales trends, regional performance, and product category insights. Each slide emphasizes specific KPIs with tailored visualizations and annotations, facilitating strategic decisions.

Healthcare Data Analysis

A hospital leverages Tableau story points to illustrate patient outcomes, resource utilization, and demographic distributions, enabling better resource planning and policy formulation.

Benefits of Using Tableau Story Points for Information Visualization

- **Enhanced Clarity:** Break down complex datasets into understandable segments.
- **Improved Engagement:** Interactive and narrative-driven stories captivate audiences.
- **Facilitates Decision-Making:** Clear visualization-driven insights support strategic choices.
- **Storytelling Consistency:** Maintain a structured presentation of data insights.
- **Customization:** Tailor stories to different audiences or objectives with flexible components.

Conclusion: Mastering Information Visualization in Tableau Story Points

Effective use of information visualization in Tableau story points elevates data storytelling from mere presentation to strategic communication. By thoughtfully combining visualizations, annotations, and sequencing, users can craft narratives that resonate, inform, and influence decision-makers. Whether you are a data analyst, business strategist, or dashboard designer, mastering Tableau's story points can significantly enhance your ability to convey complex insights compellingly. Invest time in understanding visualization best practices, experiment with advanced features, and continually refine your storytelling approach to unlock the full potential of Tableau's story points feature.

Information Visualization in Tableau Story Points is a powerful feature that elevates data storytelling by enabling users to craft compelling, interactive narratives around their data. As organizations increasingly rely on data-driven decisions, the ability to communicate insights effectively becomes crucial. Tableau, a leading data visualization platform, offers Story Points as a means to guide audiences through a structured, visual journey, turning raw data into understandable, impactful stories. This article explores the nuances of information visualization within Tableau Story Points, examining their features, benefits, limitations, and best practices.

Understanding Tableau Story Points

Tableau Story Points are a feature designed to create a sequence of visualizations called "story points" that collectively convey a narrative. Think of them as slides in a presentation, each highlighting specific insights or aspects of the data. Users can assemble various dashboards, sheets, and annotations into a cohesive story, making complex data more accessible and engaging.

Key Features of Tableau Story Points

- **Sequential storytelling:** Allows users to craft a step-by-step narrative.
- **Customizable layouts:** Each story point can contain different sheets, images, or annotations.

- Interactivity: Viewers can navigate through story points at their own pace or in a predefined sequence.
- Annotations and descriptions: Users can add context, explanations, or highlights to each point.
- Filtering and highlighting: Dynamic filters can be embedded to focus on specific data segments within each story point.

Use Cases

- Executive presentations of quarterly performance.
- Customer journey narratives.
- Product launch analyses.
- Data exploration sessions for training or workshops.

Principles of Effective Information Visualization in Tableau Story Points

Effective visualization within story points hinges on clarity, coherence, and engagement. The goal is to simplify complex data, highlight key insights, and facilitate understanding.

Core Principles

- Clarity: Visualizations should be easy to interpret, avoiding clutter.
- Consistency: Use uniform color schemes, fonts, and layouts across story points.
- Focus: Emphasize the most critical data points or trends.
- Narrative Flow: Ensure a logical progression that builds understanding.
- Interactivity: Enable viewers to explore data further or drill down into specifics.

Designing Visualizations in Tableau Story Points

The process of designing visualizations within Tableau Story Points involves selecting appropriate chart types, formatting, and narrative elements.

Choosing the Right Visualizations

- Bar and Column Charts: Great for comparisons across categories.
- Line and Area Charts: Ideal for trends over time.
- Pie and Donut Charts: Useful for showing proportions, but should be used sparingly.
- Maps: For geographical data insights.

- Heat Maps and Tree Maps: To visualize density or hierarchical data.

Best Practices for Visual Design

- Simplify: Avoid overloading story points with too many visuals.
- Use color thoughtfully: Convey meaning, differentiate categories, and highlight key points.
- Leverage annotations: Guide viewers' attention and provide context.
- Maintain consistency: Use similar scales and styles throughout.

Enhancing Data Storytelling with Tableau Features

Tableau offers several features that amplify the storytelling potential within story points.

Filters and Parameters

- Enable viewers to customize views.
- Facilitate exploration of specific segments or scenarios.
- Create dynamic stories that adapt based on user input.

Actions

- Filter Actions: Clicking on elements filters other visualizations.
- Highlight Actions: Emphasize related data points across sheets.
- URL Actions: Link to external resources or dashboards.

Annotations and Narratives

- Add explanatory text directly onto visualizations.
- Use annotations to clarify complex data points.
- Embed images or multimedia for richer storytelling.

Dashboard Integration

- Combine multiple visualizations into a single story point.
- Use dashboard actions to interlink visualizations.
- Embed interactive elements for a more engaging experience.

Benefits of Using Tableau Story Points for Information Visualization

Implementing Tableau Story Points offers several advantages that enhance data communication.

- **Structured storytelling:** Guides the audience logically through insights.
- **Interactive exploration:** Viewers can drill down, filter, or explore data on their own.
- **Enhanced engagement:** Visual and narrative elements keep viewers interested.
- **Customizability:** Tailor each story point for specific audiences or messages.
- **Reusability:** Save and share stories easily across teams and stakeholders.

Limitations and Challenges

While Tableau Story Points are powerful, they also come with certain limitations and challenges that users should be aware of.

Limitations

- **Learning curve:** Designing compelling stories requires skill and practice.
- **Performance issues:** Large or complex stories might load slowly.
- **Static nature:** While interactive, story points are snapshots; real-time data updates require refreshes.
- **Limited customization:** Compared to custom web storytelling tools, options may be constrained.
- **Version control and collaboration:** Managing edits across teams can be challenging.

Common Challenges

- Ensuring narrative clarity without overwhelming viewers.
- Balancing visual appeal with data accuracy.
- Maintaining consistency across multiple story points.
- Designing for diverse audiences with varying levels of data literacy.

Best Practices for Creating Effective Tableau Stories

To maximize the potential of Tableau Story Points, consider the following best practices:

- **Define a clear narrative:** Outline the story you want to tell before designing visualizations.
- **Start with a high-level overview:** Begin with broad insights before diving into details.

- Use visual hierarchy: Highlight key insights using size, color, or placement.
- Limit the number of story points: Keep the story concise to maintain engagement.
- Incorporate interactivity: Use filters, actions, and parameters to involve viewers.
- Test with real users: Gather feedback to improve clarity and flow.
- Maintain consistency: Use templates or standardized styles throughout the story.
- Ensure accessibility: Use color schemes and fonts that are accessible to all viewers.

Future Trends and Innovations in Tableau Data Visualization

As data visualization continues to evolve, Tableau is integrating new features to enhance storytelling:

- Integration with AI and machine learning: Automated insights can be embedded into stories.
- Enhanced interactivity: More dynamic filters, dashboard actions, and user-driven narratives.
- Mobile optimization: Creating stories optimized for mobile devices for on-the-go insights.
- Narrative automation: Using scripting and APIs to generate or update stories dynamically.
- Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR): Emerging possibilities for immersive data storytelling.

Conclusion

Information Visualization in Tableau Story Points is an essential component of modern data communication. By leveraging visual storytelling techniques, interactive features, and thoughtful design, users can transform complex datasets into compelling narratives that inform, persuade, and inspire action. While there are challenges to consider, adhering to best practices and continuously exploring new features can significantly enhance the impact of data stories. As Tableau continues to innovate, the future of data visualization promises even more engaging and insightful ways to tell stories through data.

In summary, mastering information visualization within Tableau Story Points empowers organizations to communicate data insights effectively, foster informed decision-making, and create engaging presentations that resonate with diverse audiences.

Question What are Tableau Story Points and how do they enhance data storytelling? **Answer** Tableau Story Points are a feature that allows users to create a guided narrative by combining multiple sheets, dashboards, and annotations into a cohesive story. They enhance data storytelling by providing context, guiding viewers through insights step-by-step, and making complex data more understandable. How can I effectively use annotations in Tableau Story Points for better data communication? Annotations can be added to individual story points to highlight key insights, provide explanations, or pose questions. Using clear, concise annotations helps viewers grasp the

significance of each point, making the story more engaging and informative. What are best practices for designing engaging and insightful Tableau Story Points? Best practices include maintaining a logical flow, using visual cues and consistent formatting, limiting the amount of text, focusing on key insights, and incorporating interactive elements like filters. This ensures the story is both compelling and easy to follow. Can I incorporate interactive filters and parameters within Tableau Story Points? Yes, you can add interactive filters and parameters to individual story points, allowing viewers to explore different perspectives and drill down into data directly within the story, enhancing engagement and understanding. How do I optimize performance when creating complex Tableau Story Points with multiple visualizations? To optimize performance, use efficient data extracts instead of live connections, limit the number of high-resolution images, simplify visualizations where possible, and avoid excessive use of complex calculations. These steps help ensure smooth navigation and quick loading times.

Related keywords: tableau story points, data storytelling, visualization techniques, dashboard design, data presentation, interactive dashboards, narrative visualization, data storytelling best practices, tableau storytelling features, visual analytics

KNEC CLUSTER POINTS FOR 2012

Knec Cluster Points for 2012

Understanding the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) cluster points for 2012 is essential for students, parents, educators, and educational policymakers. These cluster points play a significant role in determining students' performance and eligibility for various post-secondary courses. This comprehensive guide aims to shed light on what KNEC cluster points are, how they are calculated, the implications for students in 2012, and how they influence further educational opportunities.

What Are KNEC Cluster Points?

KNEC cluster points are numerical values assigned to students based on their performance in Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE) examinations. These points are used as a ranking system to assess a student's overall performance across different subjects. Essentially, they serve as a standardized measure to facilitate fair comparisons among students and to determine their eligibility for various tertiary institutions and programs.

Key Aspects of KNEC Cluster Points:

- Derived from KCSE Grades: Cluster points are calculated based on the grades obtained in each subject.
- Used for University and College Admissions: They help in placement decisions for higher education.
- Influence on Career Pathways: The points can determine the range of courses a student can pursue.

How Were Cluster Points Calculated in 2012?

Understanding the calculation process for the 2012 KNEC cluster points is vital. It involves translating subject grades into numerical values and aggregating these to form a cluster point score.

The Step-by-Step Calculation Process:

- **Assign Numerical Values to Grades:** Each KCSE grade corresponds to a specific point:
 - A (12 points)
 - A- (11 points)
 - B+ (10 points)
 - B (9 points)
 - B- (8 points)
 - C+ (7 points)
 - C (6 points)
 - C- (5 points)
 - D+ (4 points)
 - D (3 points)
 - D- (2 points)
 - E (0 points)
- **Select Core Subjects:** Usually, students' cluster points are calculated based on their best six subjects, including Mathematics and English.
- **Sum of the Subject Points:** Add the points for the six chosen subjects.
- **Calculate the Average (Cluster Point):** Divide the total sum by six to get the cluster point score.

Note: In 2012, the calculation criteria remained consistent with previous years, emphasizing the importance of core subjects and best-performing grades.

Implications of KNEC Cluster Points in 2012

The cluster points had significant implications for students' academic futures in 2012.

University Admissions

- Minimum Entry Requirements: Most universities set a minimum cluster point threshold for various courses.
- Course Selection: Higher cluster points often opened doors to competitive courses like Medicine, Law, and Engineering.
- Placement Flexibility: Students with higher points had more options and could choose preferred institutions.

College and Technical Training

- Eligibility for Polytechnic Courses: Certain technical courses required specific cluster points.
- Skill Development Programs: Students with lower points could still access vocational training and diploma programs.

Scholarships and Funding

- Some scholarship schemes depended on achieving certain cluster points, influencing financial aid opportunities.

Cluster Points for Different Performance Levels in 2012

Understanding the performance brackets helps students set realistic goals.

High Performance (Excellent Grades)

- Cluster points typically above 10
- Eligible for competitive degree programs
- Examples: Students scoring mostly A and A- grades

Average Performance

- Cluster points between 6 and 10
- Qualified for various diploma courses

- Mix of B+ to B grades

Below Average Performance

- Cluster points below 6
- May qualify for vocational training or lower-tier diploma programs
- Grades mostly C and D

Common Challenges Faced in 2012 Regarding Cluster Points

Despite the standardized nature of cluster points, various challenges persisted:

- **Subject Grade Disparities:** Students with high grades in fewer subjects could have similar or higher cluster points than those with moderate grades in more subjects.
- **Limited Flexibility in Subject Choices:** Core subject requirements sometimes limited students' ability to optimize their cluster points.
- **Resource Constraints:** Schools with fewer resources struggled to prepare students adequately for high performance, impacting their cluster points.
- **Admissions Competition:** High cluster points increased competition for limited university slots, especially in popular courses.

Comparison of 2012 Cluster Points with Other Years

Analyzing the trend over the years can offer insights into the competitiveness and performance shifts.

- 2012 vs. 2011: Slight fluctuations in minimum entry points for certain courses.
- 2012 vs. 2010: Slight increase in the average cluster points, indicating improved student performance.
- Impact of Policy Changes: No significant policy changes in 2012 affected cluster point calculations, maintaining consistency.

Strategies for Students to Maximize Their Cluster Points in 2012

Preparing effectively can help students achieve higher cluster points.

- Focus on excelling in core subjects like Mathematics and English.

- Choose subjects strategically to optimize total points.
- Engage in revision and extra tuition where necessary.
- Practice past KCSE papers to familiarize oneself with exam formats and standards.

Conclusion: The Significance of KNEC Cluster Points in 2012

KNEC cluster points for 2012 played a pivotal role in shaping students' academic journeys. They provided a standardized metric for evaluating performance, guiding university admissions, and determining access to further education and training. Understanding how these points are calculated and their implications helps students and stakeholders make informed decisions. As education systems evolve, the importance of accurate and fair cluster point systems remains critical in fostering equitable opportunities for all learners.

Remember: While cluster points serve as an important benchmark, success depends on a combination of academic performance, strategic subject choices, and consistent effort. Preparing early and staying focused can help students maximize their potential and open doors to their desired educational paths.

KNEC Cluster Points for 2012: An In-Depth Analysis and Review

The KNEC Cluster Points for 2012 played a pivotal role in shaping the university admission landscape in Kenya during that period. As a crucial metric used by the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC), these cluster points served as a standardized measure to assess and compare students' academic performances across different secondary schools and individual candidates. The 2012 cluster points were particularly significant because they influenced the admission process into universities, colleges, and other tertiary institutions, thereby impacting students' academic and career trajectories.

In this comprehensive review, we delve into the concept of KNEC cluster points, their calculation, their relevance in 2012, and how they affected students and educational institutions. We will also analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the system, explore the broader implications on education in Kenya, and provide insights into how these cluster points evolved over time.

Understanding KNEC Cluster Points

What Are KNEC Cluster Points?

KNEC cluster points are a numerical representation used to summarize a student's performance in their Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE) examinations. These points are calculated based on the grades obtained across the various subjects taken by the student during their KCSE exams. The primary purpose of these points is to facilitate fair and standardized university

admissions by ranking candidates according to their academic achievements.

The calculation involves assigning point values to grades, summing these points across all subjects, and deriving a composite score that reflects overall academic performance. The higher the cluster points, the better the student's performance, and the higher their chances of securing admission into competitive courses.

How Are Cluster Points Calculated?

The calculation process involves several steps:

- Grade to Point Conversion: Each grade obtained in a subject is assigned a specific point value. For example, in 2012, the grading system ranged from A (12 points) to E (1 point), with other grades like D+ and C+ occupying intermediate point values.

- Summing Subject Points: The points for each subject are summed to get a total score.

- Calculating the Cluster Point: The total sum is then divided by the number of subjects to obtain the average point, which is referred to as the cluster point.

Example:

Suppose a student scored the following grades:

- Mathematics: B (10 points)
- English: A (12 points)
- Chemistry: B+ (9 points)
- Biology: B (10 points)
- Geography: A (12 points)
- Kiswahili: B (10 points)
- History & Government: A (12 points)
- Business Studies: B+ (9 points)

Total points = $10 + 12 + 9 + 10 + 12 + 10 + 12 + 9 = 83$

Average (cluster point) = $83 / 8 \text{ subjects} = 10.375$

This cluster point would then be used to compare with other students' scores for university placement.

Significance of the 2012 KNEC Cluster Points

Impact on University Admissions

In 2012, the cluster points system was a critical factor in university admissions. Universities used the cluster point scores to determine eligibility for various courses, especially competitive programs like Medicine, Law, Engineering, and Computer Science. Students with higher cluster points had a competitive advantage and were more likely to secure placement in their preferred courses.

The 2012 system was also characterized by a cutoff point approach, where specific minimum cluster points had to be achieved for admission into particular courses. This created a transparent and standardized framework, allowing students to gauge their chances based on their cluster points.

Implications:

- Students with high cluster points could access more competitive courses.
- The system helped to streamline the admissions process, reducing ambiguity.
- It motivated students to perform better in their KCSE exams.

Comparison with Previous Years

While the overall concept of cluster points remained consistent, the 2012 cluster points system saw some refinements in grading and cutoff thresholds compared to previous years. These adjustments aimed to better reflect student performance and maintain fairness across the board.

Features of the KNEC Cluster Points System in 2012

Features:

- Standardization: Provided a uniform measure to compare students nationwide.
- Transparency: Clear calculation method based on grades.
- Fairness: Aimed to reduce subjectivity in admissions.
- Performance Indicator: Allowed students to understand their academic standing relative to peers.

Pros:

- Simplifies the comparison of students.
- Encourages students to improve their grades.
- Facilitates equitable access to university programs.

Cons:

- May oversimplify student potential, neglecting other factors such as extracurricular activities.
- Heavy reliance on exam performance, which can be influenced by exam anxiety or external factors.
- Some argue the system favors students from better-resourced schools with access to quality education.

Challenges and Criticisms of the 2012 Cluster Points System

While the system had many advantages, it was not without its criticisms:

- Limited Holistic Assessment: The cluster points focus solely on academic grades, ignoring qualities like leadership, talent, or community service.
- Grade Inflation and Variability: Differences in grading standards among schools could influence cluster points unfairly.
- Pressure on Students: The high stakes associated with cluster points sometimes led to stress and exam-centric learning.
- Accessibility Issues: Students from marginalized backgrounds with less access to quality education faced disadvantages despite their potential.

Evolution and Future of KNEC Cluster Points

Since 2012, the KNEC cluster points system has undergone various revisions to improve fairness and accuracy. The introduction of the Competency-Based Curriculum (CBC) in Kenya, which emphasizes skills and competencies over rote memorization, has also influenced how academic performance is assessed and integrated into admission criteria.

Future trends suggest a move towards more holistic evaluation methods, possibly combining cluster points with other indicators like interviews or talent assessments. This evolution aims to create a more comprehensive approach to student evaluation, aligning with global best practices.

Conclusion

The KNEC Cluster Points for 2012 represented a milestone in Kenya's educational assessment

framework, providing a standardized, transparent, and fair measure of student performance for university admissions. While it had its limitations, the system significantly contributed to streamlining admissions and motivating students to excel academically. Over time, ongoing reforms and the shift towards holistic evaluation are expected to enhance the fairness and inclusivity of the Kenyan education system.

For students, understanding the importance of cluster points remains crucial, as it continues to influence their educational and career opportunities. Educational stakeholders must also recognize the need to balance academic achievement with other qualities to foster well-rounded individuals ready to contribute meaningfully to society.

Question What are KNEC cluster points for 2012? KNEC cluster points for 2012 refer to the aggregate score or points assigned to candidates based on their performance across different subjects in the 2012 Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE) examinations, used for university admission and placement. **Answer** How are KNEC cluster points calculated for the 2012 KCSE exams? They are calculated by assigning points to grades obtained in each subject, then summing or averaging these points to determine a candidate's overall cluster points, with the specific grading and point system applicable to the 2012 exams. What was the minimum cluster point required for university admission in 2012? The minimum cluster points required for university admission in 2012 varied depending on the course and institution, but generally ranged around 12 to 36 points, with competitive courses requiring higher points. How did the 2012 KNEC cluster points influence university placement? Candidates with higher cluster points had better chances of securing admission to competitive university courses, as cluster points were a key factor in ranking and placement decisions. Were there any changes in the cluster point system for 2012 compared to previous years? Yes, the 2012 KCSE introduced some adjustments in grading and scoring, which affected how cluster points were calculated, aiming to improve fairness and accuracy in student assessment. Can students with lower cluster points still qualify for university in 2012? Yes, students with lower cluster points might qualify for diploma programs or less competitive courses, but for direct university entry, higher cluster points were generally required. What is the significance of knowing KNEC cluster points for 2012? Understanding the cluster points helps students and parents gauge their chances of university admission, plan their career paths, and prepare for further education or training opportunities. How does one verify their 2012 KNEC cluster points? Candidates can verify their cluster points through official KNEC results slips, online portals, or by contacting their school examination offices after the release of results. Are the KNEC cluster points for 2012 still relevant today? While the specific scoring system may have evolved, understanding the 2012 cluster points provides historical context for students and educators analyzing trends in KCSE performance and university admissions over the years. Where can I find official information about KNEC cluster points for 2012? Official information can be obtained from the Kenya National Examinations Council (KNEC) website, official result slips, or through authorized educational institutions that handled examination data in 2012.

Related keywords: KNEC cluster points 2012, KNEC Kenya 2012 results, KNEC 2012 exam analysis, KNEC 2012 grading system, KNEC cluster points calculation 2012, Kenya National Examination Council 2012, KNEC 2012 performance analysis, KNEC 2012 results announcement, KNEC 2012 exam statistics, KNEC cluster points requirements 2012

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