

Assessing avenues of ShareCrabb investment: A look at University of Wisconsin – Madison Using PostgreSQL and statistical analysis

May 10, 2019
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For // FLATIRON SCHOOL





Roadmap

- Background
- Purpose
- Methodology
- Challenges
- Insights
- Next Steps







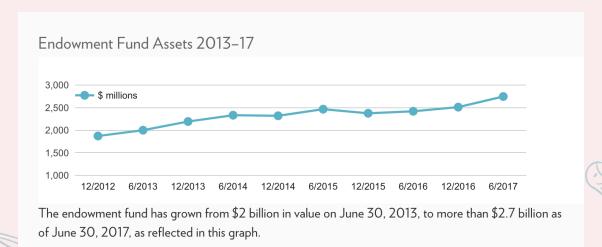




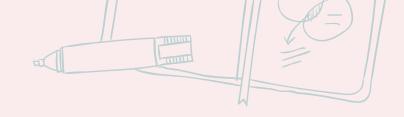
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Background

- ShareCrabb is meeting with its team to review how well UW-Madison students have done academically in the past decade.
- Rapidly rising university tuition costs are creating consumer consciousness in how universities spend their funds.
 ShareCrabb wants help their client Mr. Jenkins to invest in a university that consumers feel is spending their funds well.







Purpose

- Today we will be answering the following questions:
 - Insight on STEM education
 - Insight on STEM and humanities progression
 - Insight on class duration
 - Insight on class size











- Connect tables in database using PSQL
- Feature engineer for year
- Feature engineer for weight grades
- Assess business value of various statistical measures



```
sub_m.subject_code
 grade d.a count
  grade_d.ab_count
 grade d.p count
  grade_d.i_count
  grade d.nw count
  grade_d.nr_count
  grade d.other count
  sch.start time
  sch.end time
        WHEN term_code BETWEEN 1073 AND 1083 THEN '2007
        WHEN term code BETWEEN 1083 AND 1093 THEN
        WHEN term_code BETWEEN 1103 AND 1113 THEN '2010
        WHEN term code BETWEEN 1123 AND 1133 THEN '2012
        WHEN term code BETWEEN 1133 AND 1143 THEN '2013'
        WHEN term code BETWEEN 1143 AND 1153 THEN '2014
        WHEN term code BETWEEN 1153 AND 1163 THEN '2015
        WHEN term_code BETWEEN 1163 AND 1173 THEN '2016'
        WHEN term code BETWEEN 1173 AND 1183 THEN '2017
        ELSE 'the_world_is_over'
FROM grade_distributions AS grade_d
JOIN sections sect
 ON sect.course offering uuid = grade d.course offering uuid
 AND sect.number = grade d.section number
JOIN subject_memberships sub_m
 ON grade_d.course_offering_uuid = sub_m.course_offering_uuid
JOIN course offerings cor o
 ON cor_o.uuid = grade_d.course_offering_uuid
JOIN schedules sch
 ON sect.schedule uuid = sch.uuid
JOIN subjects sub i
 ON cast(sub_m.subject_code as text) = cast(sub_j.code as text)
```

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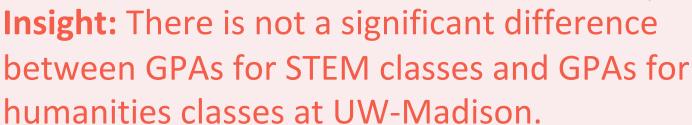
- Connecting tables in database using PSQL
- Deciding what to do about unknown grades
- Working with class sections
- Categorizing what is STEM and what is not STEM
- Deciding what is a long and short class
- Two sample t tests were giving inconclusive results

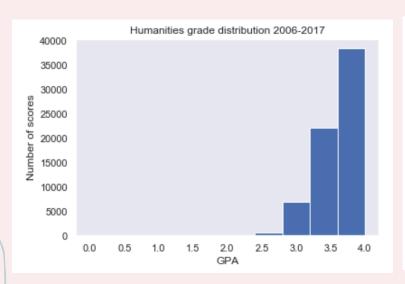


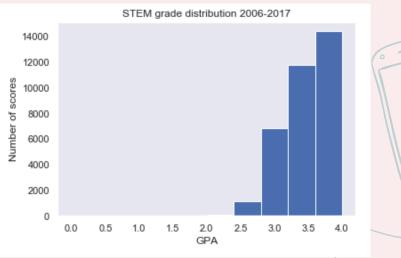








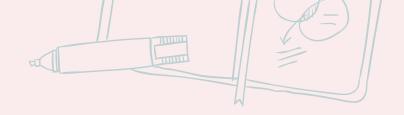












Insight: STEM grades do not get better over the last decade at a statistically significant level.

do STEM mean grades get better as time goes on?

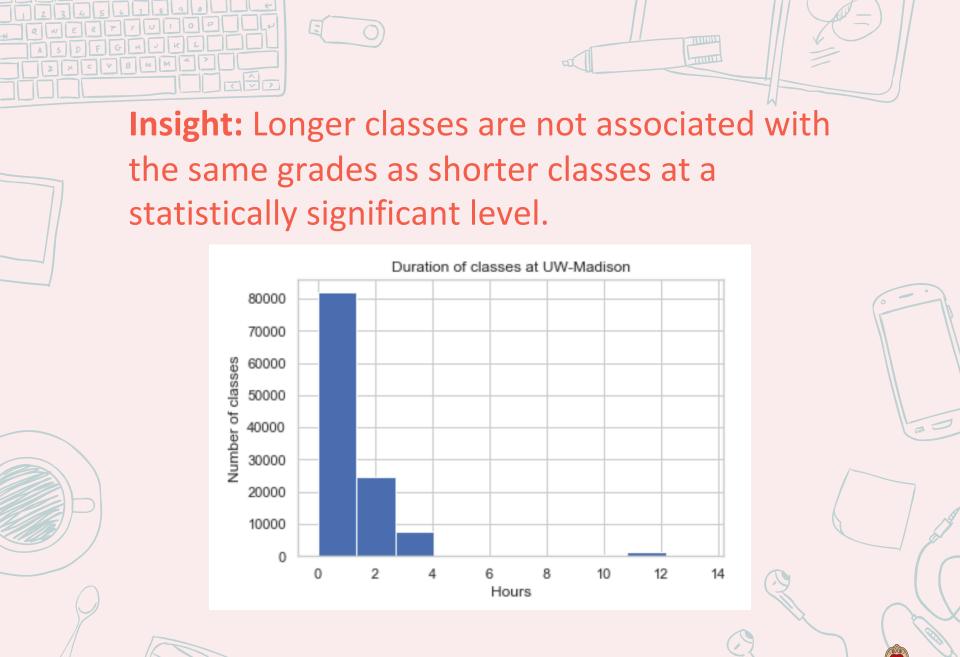
 H_0 : STEM mean grades in 2007 = STEM mean grades in 2017 H_A : STEM mean grades in 2007 != STEM mean grades in 2017

once again we will be using alpha of 0.05

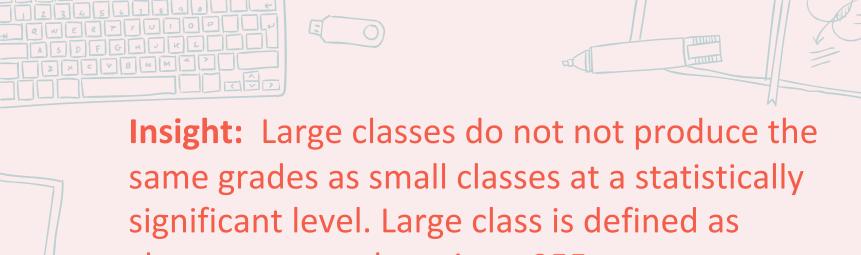




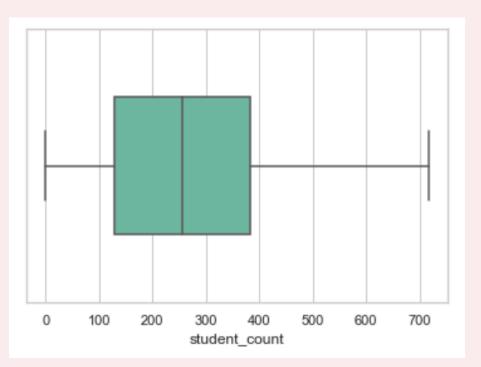




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classes greater than size = 255.









We need the financial data to ask the following questions:

- Does increase in endowment over the years have a statistically significant increase in grades?
- Does increase in endowment over the years correlate with the increase in percentage of high performing teachers?
- Does an increase in A's correlate with higher median salary after graduation for the class?
- Does course load have a statistically significant impact on salary outcomes after school?





