



Prediction of placement and salary of Indian students

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Dataset

Secondary School Education percentage

Higher School Education percentage

Specialization in Higher School Education

Field of degree education

Employability test percentage

Specialization in MBA

Degree percentage

MBA percentage

Board of Education

Gender

Work experience

Salary

Status of placement

215 students from India

Board of Education in India

Each board has different methodology and different aims

Central

- Central Board Secondary Education

Others

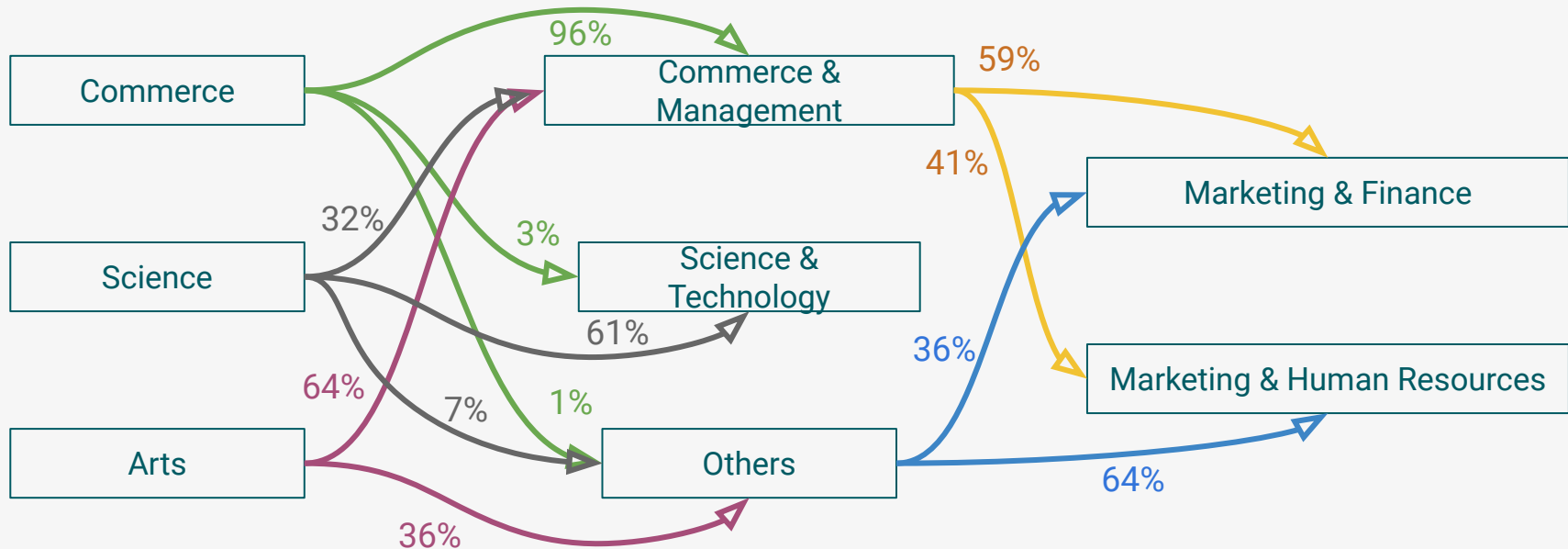
- State Board
- Cambridge Assessment International Education
- International Baccalaureate
- Council for the Indian School Certificate Examination

Educational path of Indian students

Higher school specialization

Degree field

MBA specialization



Methodology: objectives

- Clean and filter the data
- Perform exploratory analysis
- Draw hypotheses
- Build models capable to predict the placement and the salary of the students
- Interpret results

Exploratory dataset analysis (EDA)

1. Distribution of the numerical variables – scores through the whole education path
2. Distribution of the categorical variables
3. Splitted distributions (“placed” and “not placed”) to observe the differences
4. Splitted distributions of salary according to levels of each categorical variable
5. We see if the salary is affected by the interaction between the employability test and percentage of MBA

Distributions of the scores during the study path, employability test scores and salary

- The frequency for 4 education variables tends to be higher for the central values
- In all of them, both smaller and higher percentages are less frequent
- Employability test has a more uniform frequency, while salary shows higher frequency for lower values

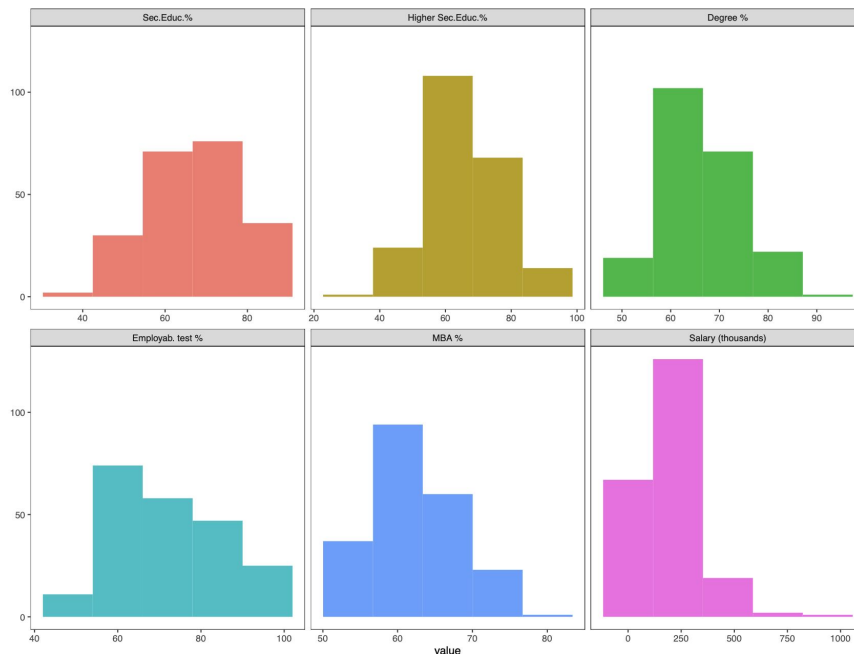
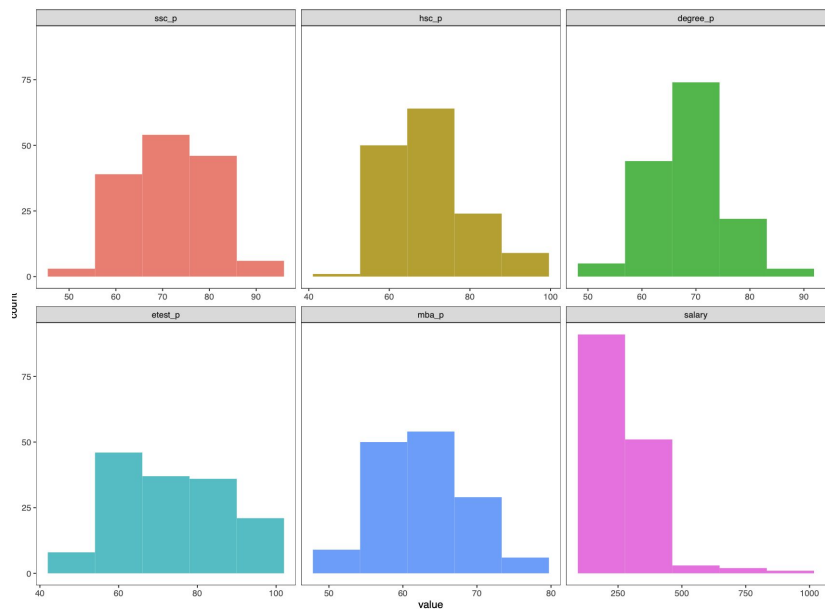


Table 1: Summary of numerical variables

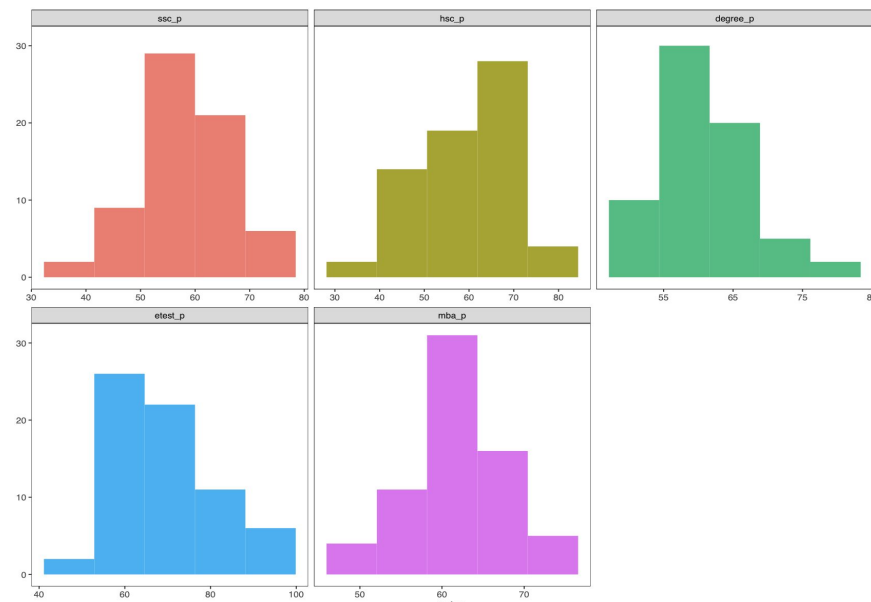
Sec.Educ.%	Higher Sec.Educ.%	Degree %	Employab. test %	MBA %	Salary (thousands)
Min. :40.89	Min. :37.00	Min. :50.00	Min. :50.0	Min. :51.21	Min. : 0.0
1st Qu.:60.60	1st Qu.:60.90	1st Qu.:61.00	1st Qu.:60.0	1st Qu.:57.95	1st Qu.: 0.0
Median :67.00	Median :65.00	Median :66.00	Median :71.0	Median :62.00	Median :240.0
Mean :67.30	Mean :66.33	Mean :66.37	Mean :72.1	Mean :62.28	Mean :198.7
3rd Qu.:75.70	3rd Qu.:73.00	3rd Qu.:72.00	3rd Qu.:83.5	3rd Qu.:66.25	3rd Qu.:282.5
Max. :89.40	Max. :97.70	Max. :91.00	Max. :98.0	Max. :77.89	Max. :940.0

Placed



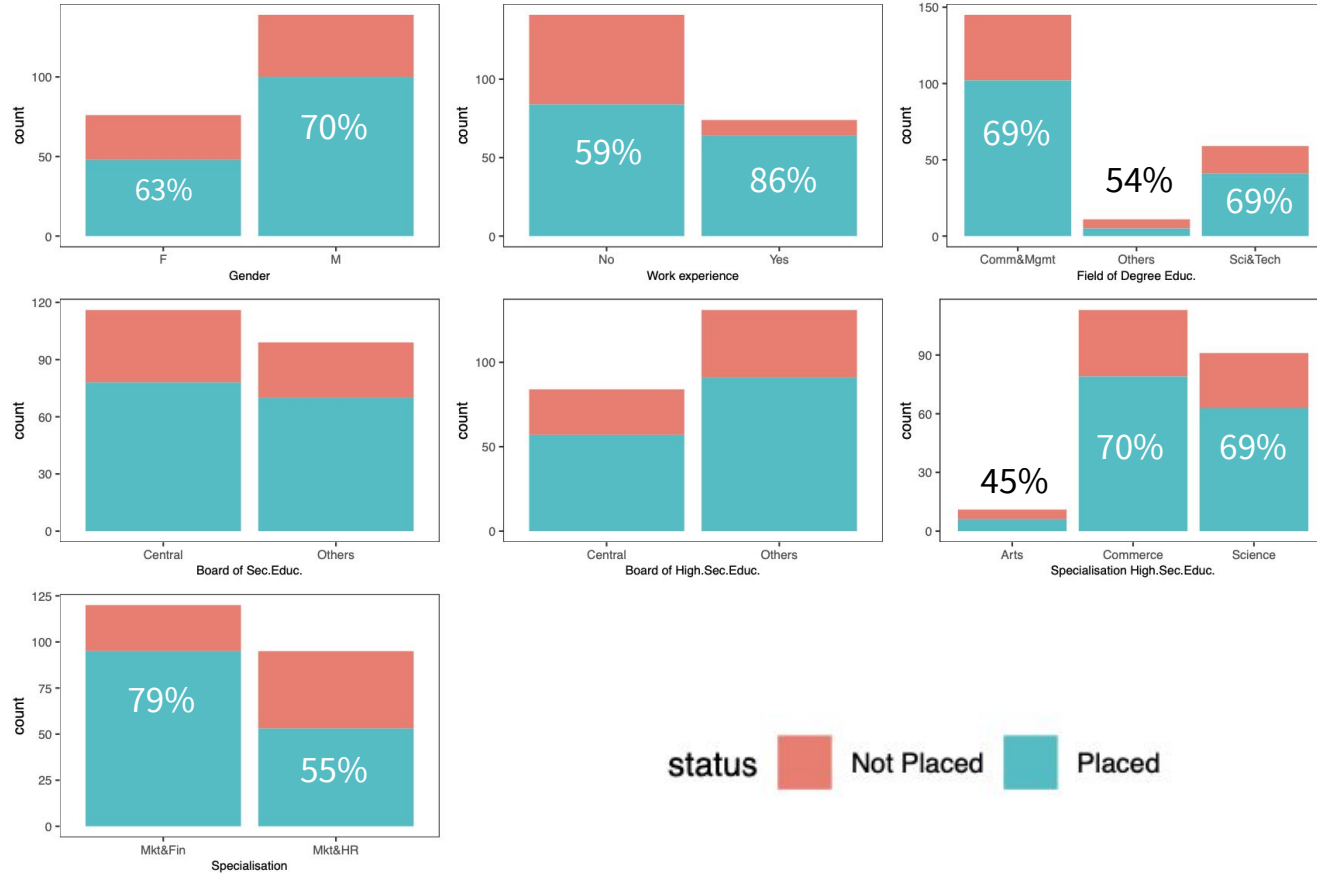
Sec.Educ.%	Higher Sec.Educ.%	Degree %	Employab. test %	MBA %	Salary (thousands)
Min. :49.00	Min. :50.83	Min. :56.00	Min. :50.00	Min. :52.38	Min. :200.0
1st Qu.:65.00	1st Qu.:63.00	1st Qu.:65.00	1st Qu.:60.00	1st Qu.:57.77	1st Qu.:240.0
Median :72.50	Median :68.00	Median :68.00	Median :72.00	Median :62.24	Median :265.0
Mean :71.72	Mean :69.93	Mean :68.74	Mean :73.24	Mean :62.58	Mean :288.7
3rd Qu.:78.12	3rd Qu.:75.25	3rd Qu.:72.42	3rd Qu.:85.00	3rd Qu.:66.76	3rd Qu.:300.0
Max. :89.40	Max. :97.70	Max. :91.00	Max. :98.00	Max. :77.89	Max. :940.0

Not placed



Sec.Educ.%	Higher Sec.Educ.%	Degree %	Employab. test %	MBA %
Min. :40.89	Min. :37.00	Min. :50.00	Min. :50.00	Min. :51.21
1st Qu.:52.00	1st Qu.:51.00	1st Qu.:57.00	1st Qu.:60.00	1st Qu.:58.48
Median :56.28	Median :60.33	Median :61.00	Median :67.00	Median :60.69
Mean :57.54	Mean :58.40	Mean :61.13	Mean :69.59	Mean :61.61
3rd Qu.:63.00	3rd Qu.:64.00	3rd Qu.:65.00	3rd Qu.:76.50	3rd Qu.:65.41
Max. :77.80	Max. :82.00	Max. :79.00	Max. :97.00	Max. :75.71

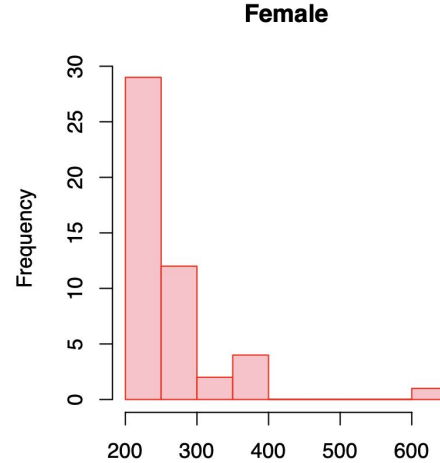
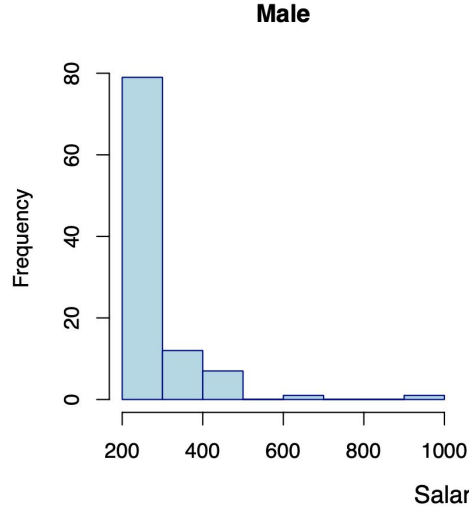
Distribution of categorical variables



Those variables seem to affect the placement:

- ➔ Gender
- ➔ Work experience
- ➔ Field of Degree
- ➔ Specialization in H.S.
- ➔ MBA Specialization

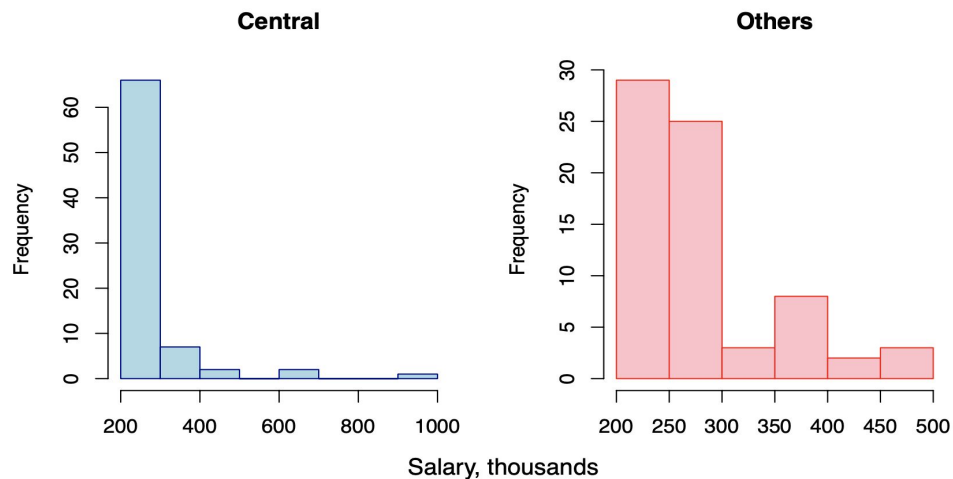
Gender



- Men earn on average more than women
- Less probability for men to earn less than 250000
- Less probability for women to earn more than 400000

Minimum	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Maximum
200	250	270	288.4	300	500
200	219	250	259.1	293.5	400

Board of Secondary School Education

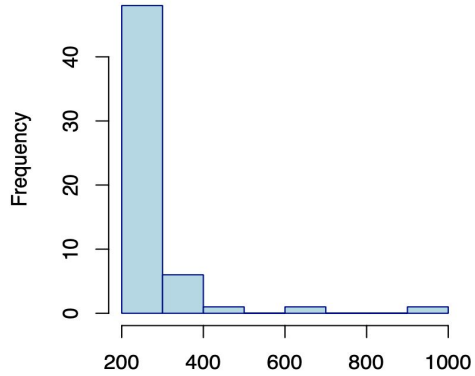


- People from other boards earn on average more than people from CBSE
- People from CBSE have less probability to earn more than 425000

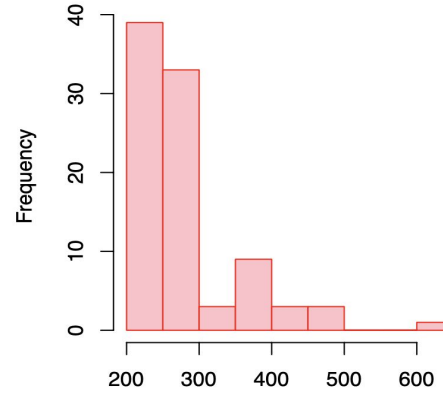
Minimum	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Maximum
200	240	260	269.3	300	425
200	240	265	289.2	300	500

Board of Higher School Education

Central



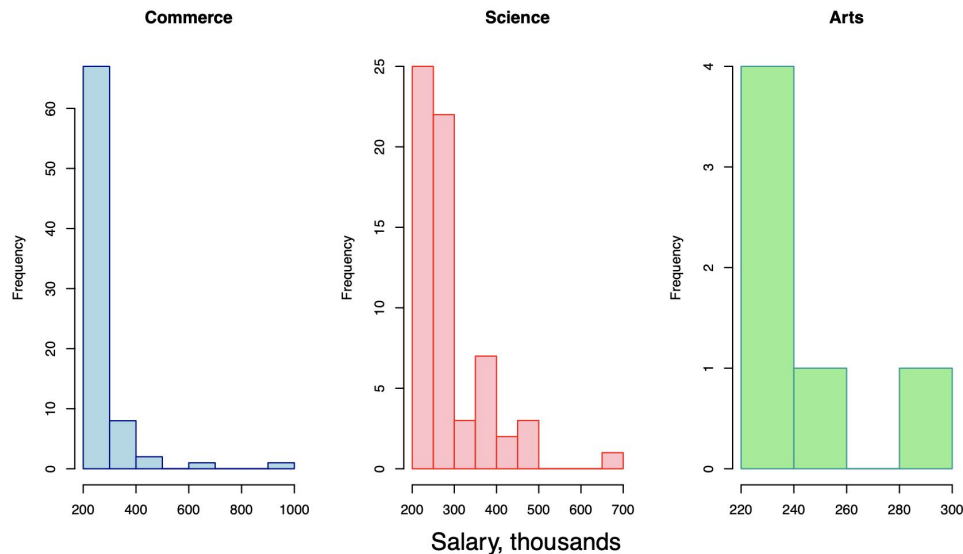
Others



- People from other boards earn on average more than people from CBSE
- People from CBSE have less probability to earn more than 425000

Minimum	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Maximum
200	240	260	270.4	300	425
200	240	265	284.1	300	500

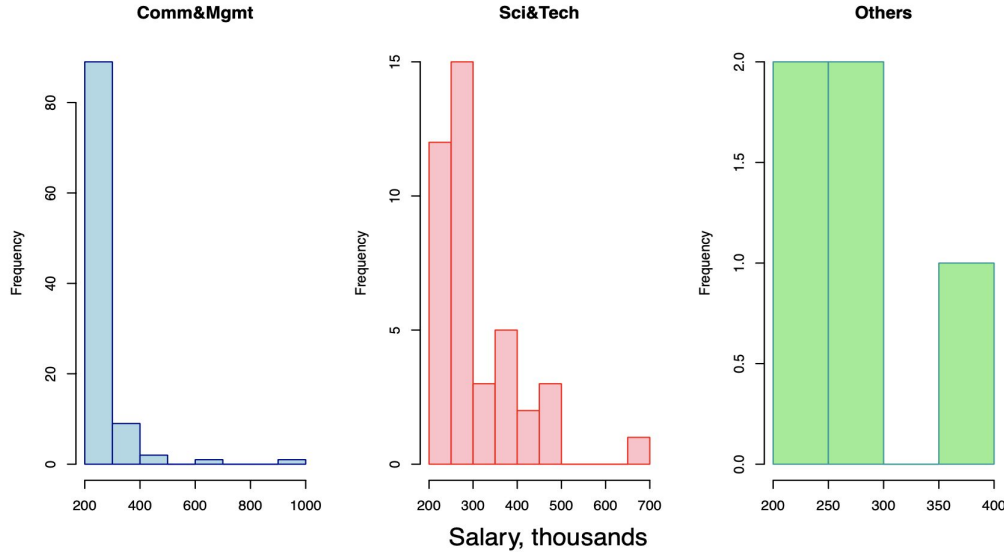
Specialisation of Higher School Education



Min.	200	200	230
1st Qu.	240	240	236
Median	265	260	238
Mean	274.2	287.6	248.7
3rd Qu.	300	300	247.5
Max.	425.0	500	300

- People with H.S. specialization in Science earn on average more than the others
- They also have higher probability to earn more than 300000

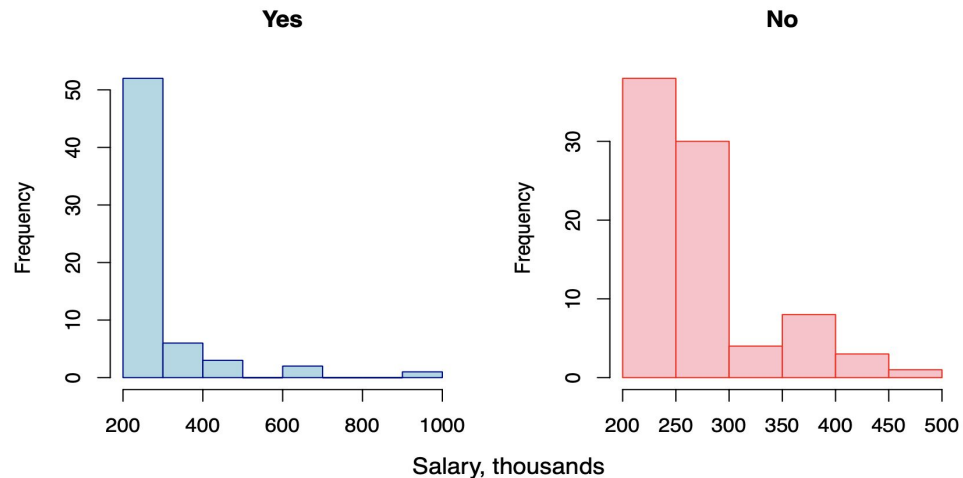
Field of Degree Education



Min.	200	200	240
1st Qu.	236	250	250
Median	260	275	252
Mean	268.3	305.2	280.4
3rd Qu.	300	352.5	300
Max.	425	500	360

- People with degree field in Science and Technology earn on average more than the others
- They also have higher probability to earn more than 300000

Work experience

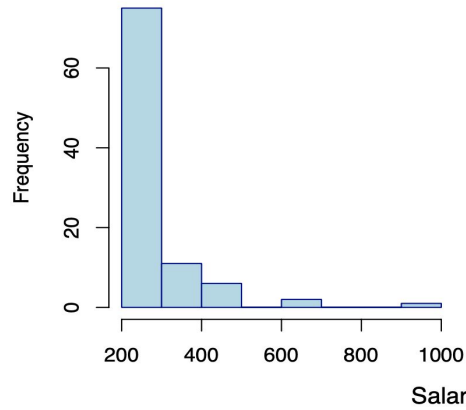


→ It seems that having work experience does not influence the salary

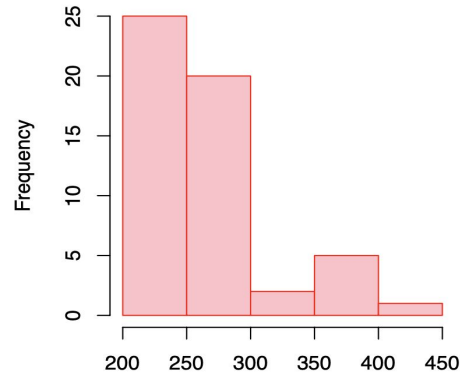
Minimum	1st Qu	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Maximum
200	250	265	280	300	500
200	240	262	277.5	300	500

Specialisation of Postgraduate Education (MBA)

Mkt&Fin



Mkt&HR



- People with MBA specialization in Marketing and Finance earn on average more than people specialized in Marketing and HR
- M & HR people have less probability to earn more than 450000

Minimum	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Maximum
200	240	266.5	283.8	300	500
200	240	255	270.4	300	450

Hypotheses

Placement

- Final scores of school, degree and postgraduate education
- Field of degree education
- Specialisation of MBA
- Work experience
- Gender

Salary

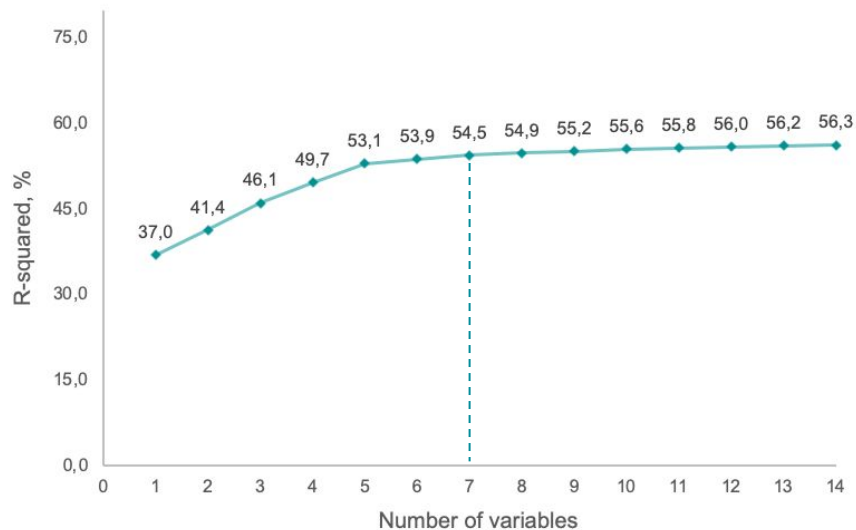
- Gender
- Higher School Specialization
- Final scores of school, degree and postgraduate education
- Field of degree education
- Specialisation of MBA

Placement prediction: full model

Variable	Coefficient	P-value	< 0.1
Intercept	-18.4	0.001	
Secondary Education %	0.23	0.000	
Higher Education %	0.12	0.005	
Degree %	0.19	0.001	
Employability test %	-0.01	0.532	
MBA %	-0.21	0.000	
Gender (male)	1.19	0.082	
Board of Secondary Education	0.23	0.751	
Board of Higher Education	0.33	0.653	
Higher school specialization (Commerce)	-1.50	0.271	
Higher school specialization (Science)	-0.91	0.532	
Degree field (others)	-1.12	0.470	
Degree field (Science & Technology)	-1.73	0.029	
Work experience (Yes)	2.08	0.003	
MBA specialization (Marketing & HR)	-0.26	0.635	

Placement prediction: best subset selection

R-squared for each model



Indicators for comparison of models

	# of variables
Mallow's Cp	7
Bayesian Information Criterion	5
Adjusted R-Squared	11

Placement prediction: final model

Binary classification

Variable	Coefficient	Exponential	P-value
Intercept	-20.9	0.00	0.000
Secondary Education %	0.22	1.25	0.000
Higher Education %'	0.10	1.11	0.003
Degree %	0.19	1.21	0.001
MBA %	-0.20	0.82	0.000
Gender (male)	1.37	3.95	0.029
Degree field (others)	-0.48	0.62	0.681
Degree field (Science & Technology)	-1.43	0.24	0.020
Work experience (Yes)	2.29	9.88	0.001

Placement prediction: performance measure

- Different performance measures' errors
- Accuracy: Percentage of correct predictions = 91%

Confusion matrix

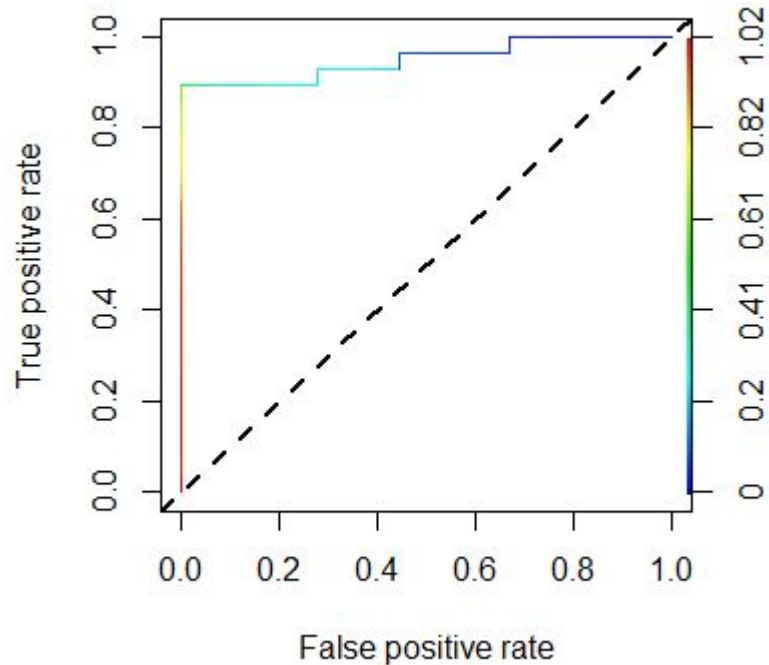
Different errors affect different groups of people differently

CONFUSION MATRIX		
	Actual	
	Not Placed	Placed
Predicted	Not Placed	18
	Placed	0
	Not Placed	4
	Placed	24

DETAILS				
Sensitivity	Specificity	Precision	Recall	F1
1	0.857	0.818	1	0.9
Accuracy		Kappa		
0.913		0.824		

AUC

The area under ROC curve which can be used to determine the relationship between true positive rate and false negative rate



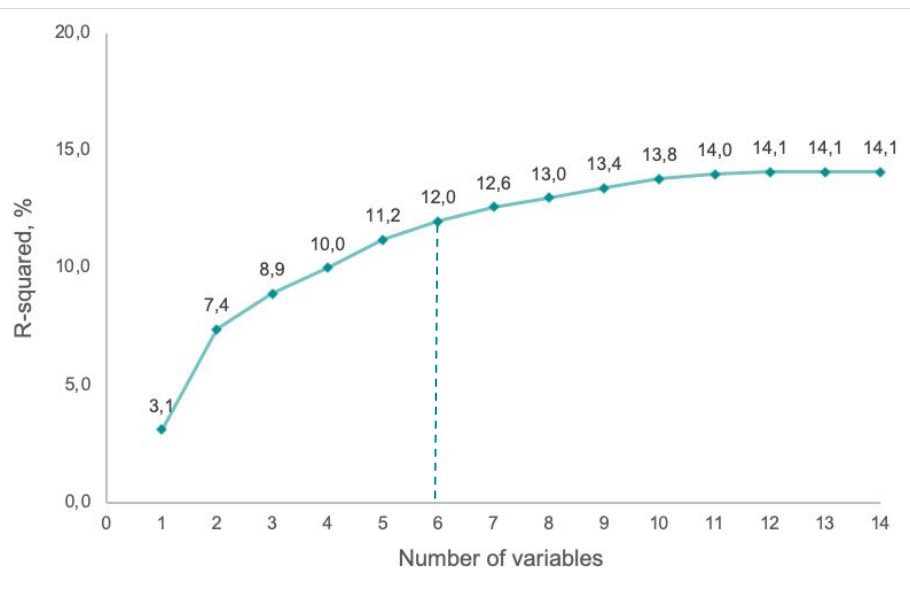
Salary prediction: assumptions

1. Linearity
2. Normality of standardized residuals
3. Heteroscedasticity
4. Multicollinearity
5. Outliers

Salary prediction: best subset selection

R-squared for each model

Indicators for comparison of models



of variables

Mallow's Cp 3

Bayesian Information Criterion 2

Adjusted R-Squared 6

Salary prediction: linear regression

Variable	Coefficient	P-value
Intercept	67.6	0.529
Degree %	-2.1	0.132
Employability test %	0.7	0.221
MBA %	3.8	0.017
Gender (male)	29.5	0.092
Degree field (others)	28.8	0.535
Degree field (Science & Technology)	41.7	0.085
Higher School specialization (Commerce)	52.6	0.212
Higher School specialization (Science)	32.1	0.459

Salary prediction: exponential regression

Variable	Coefficient	P-value
Intercept	4.93	0.000
Degree %	-0.01	0.180
Employability test %	0.00	0.153
MBA %	0.01	0.012
Gender (male)	0.10	0.026
Degree field (others)	0.12	0.315
Degree field (Science & Technology)	0.13	0.036
Higher School specialization (Commerce)	0.15	0.166
Higher School specialization (Science)	0.09	0.430

Results

