

# Relationship Between Academic Achievement and Future Career and Living

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# Background

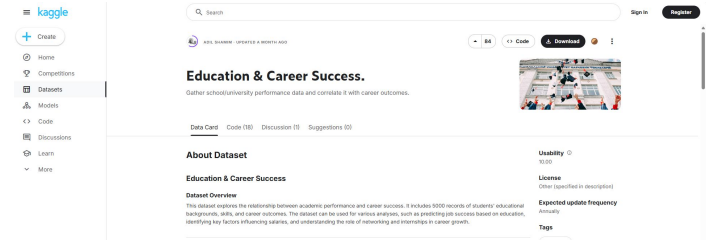


# Research Questions

1. Which educational factors among university ranking, university GPA, and field of study are related to work-life balance?
  - Work-life balance as measure of career satisfaction (intrinsic)
  - Provided in the dataset with scale from (1-10)
2. Is university GPA related to job offers, starting salary, and years to promotion?
  - Can academic performance measure extrinsic success?

# Dataset Overview

- 5000 records of students' educational backgrounds, skills, and career outcomes
- Explores the relationship between academic performance and career success
- Student Information / **Academic Performance** / Skills & Extracurricular Activities / **Career Outcomes**



Academic Performance	University_Ranking
	University_GPA
	Field_of_Study
Career Outcomes	Job_Offers
	Starting_Salary
	Years_to_Promotion
	Work_Life_Balance

# Methods

1. Initial Analysis:
  - a. Descriptive Statistics
2. Research methods:
  - a. Decision Tree
  - b. ANOVA
  - c. Regression Analysis

# Initial Analysis

## 1. Descriptive Statistics

- Saved our dataset as `data`
- Variables to use

```
data.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
RangeIndex: 5000 entries, 0 to 4999  
Data columns (total 20 columns):

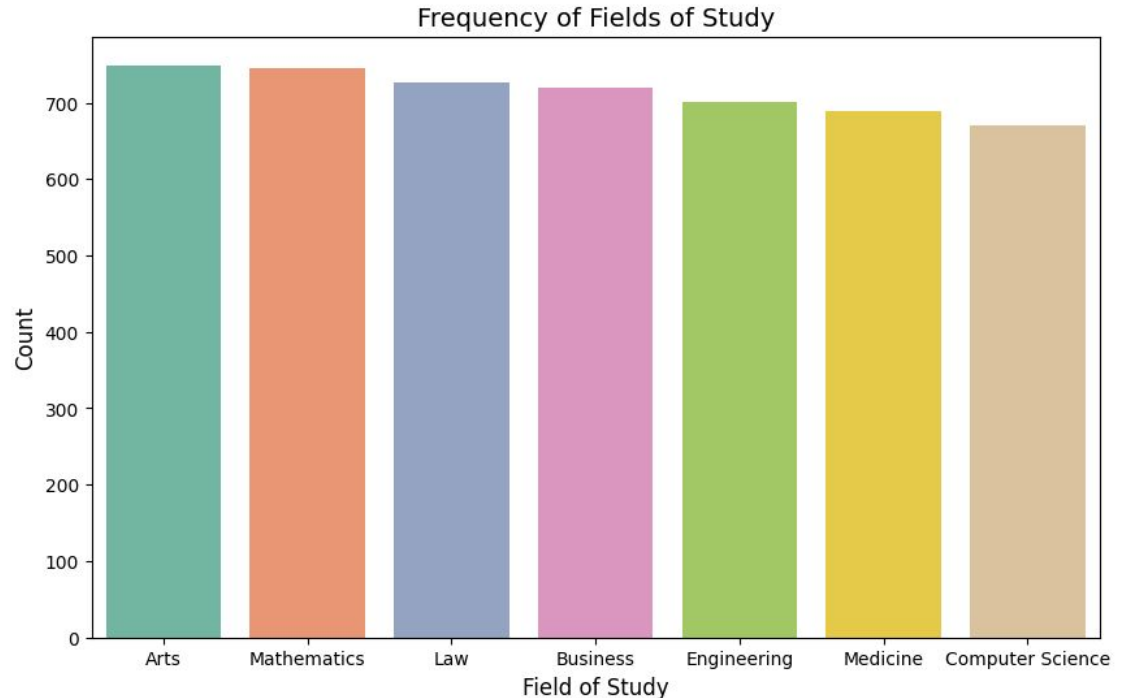
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Student_ID	5000 non-null	object
1	Age	5000 non-null	int64
2	Gender	5000 non-null	object
3	High_School_GPA	5000 non-null	float64
4	SAT_Score	5000 non-null	int64
5	University_Ranking	5000 non-null	int64
6	University_GPA	5000 non-null	float64
7	Field_of_Study	5000 non-null	object
8	Internships_Completed	5000 non-null	int64
9	Projects_Completed	5000 non-null	int64
10	Certifications	5000 non-null	int64
11	Soft_Skills_Score	5000 non-null	int64
12	Networking_Score	5000 non-null	int64
13	Job_Offers	5000 non-null	int64
14	Starting_Salary	5000 non-null	float64
15	Career_Satisfaction	5000 non-null	int64
16	Years_to_Promotion	5000 non-null	int64
17	Current_Job_Level	5000 non-null	object
18	Work_Life_Balance	5000 non-null	int64
19	Entrepreneurship	5000 non-null	object

dtypes: float64(3), int64(12), object(5)  
memory usage: 781.4+ KB

# Initial Analysis

## 1. Descriptive Statistics - Field of Study

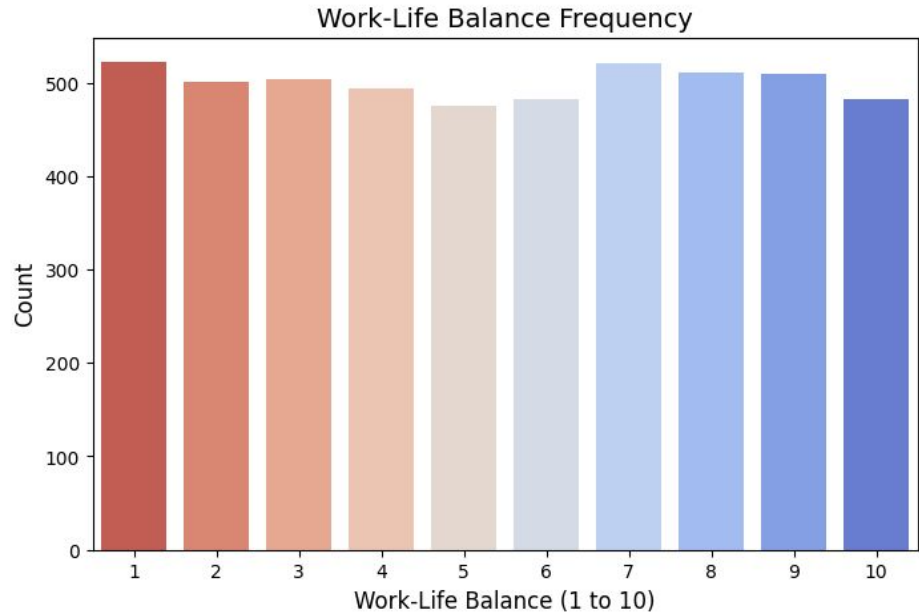
Field_of_Study	count
Arts	749
Mathematics	745
Law	727
Business	719
Engineering	701
Medicine	689
Computer Science	670



# Initial Analysis

## 1. Descriptive Statistics - Work-Life Balance

Work-Life_Balance	count
1	522
2	501
3	503
4	494
5	475
6	482
7	521
8	511
9	509
10	482

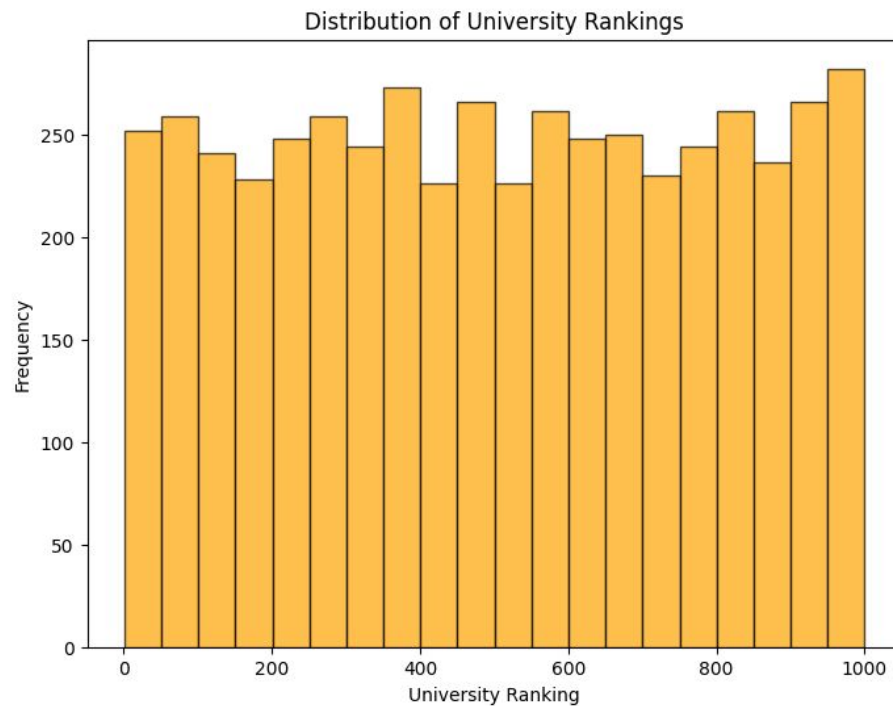




# Initial Analysis

## 1. Descriptive Statistics - University Ranking

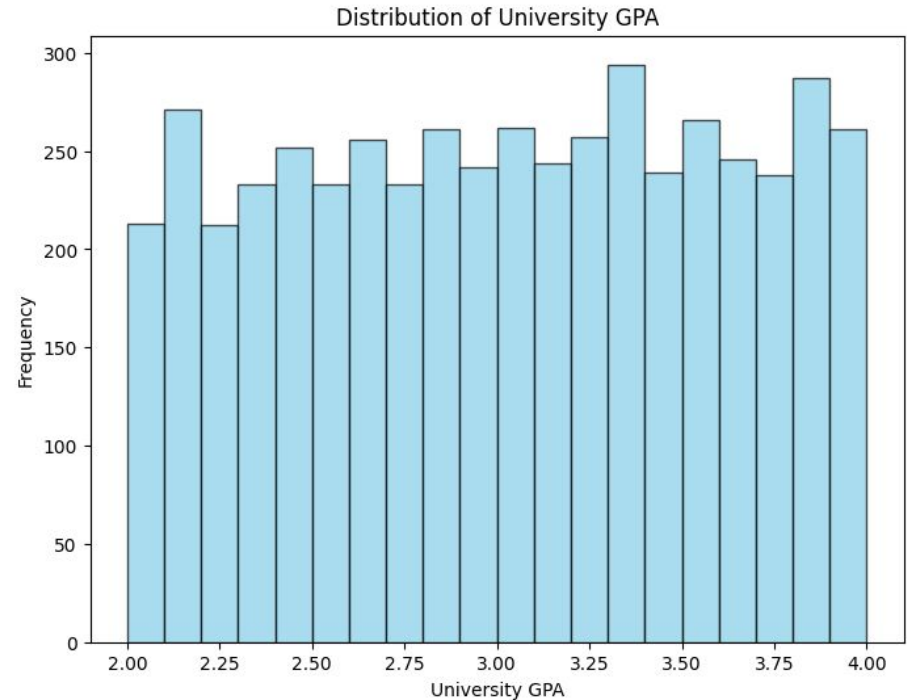
University_Ranking	
count	5000.000000
mean	504.335600
std	291.060011
min	1.000000
25%	256.000000
50%	501.500000
75%	759.000000
max	1000.000000



# Initial Analysis

## 1. Descriptive Statistics - University GPA

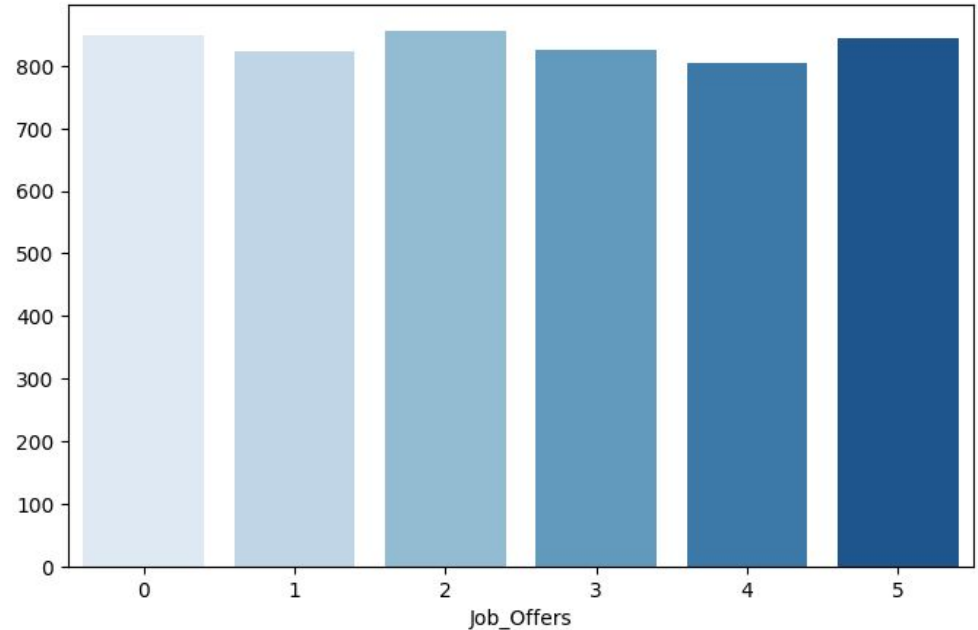
University_GPA	
count	5000.000000
mean	3.020028
std	0.576047
min	2.000000
25%	2.520000
50%	3.030000
75%	3.510000
max	4.000000



# Initial Analysis

## 1. Descriptive Statistics - # of job offers

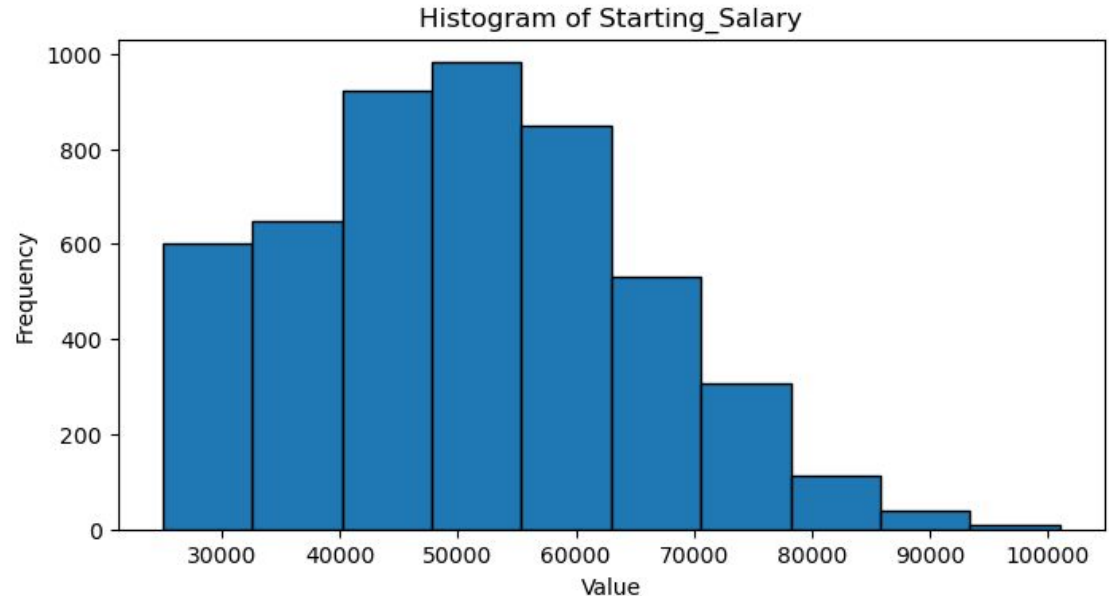
Job_Offers	count
0	848
1	823
2	856
3	826
4	804
5	843



# Initial Analysis

## 1. Descriptive Statistics - Starting salary

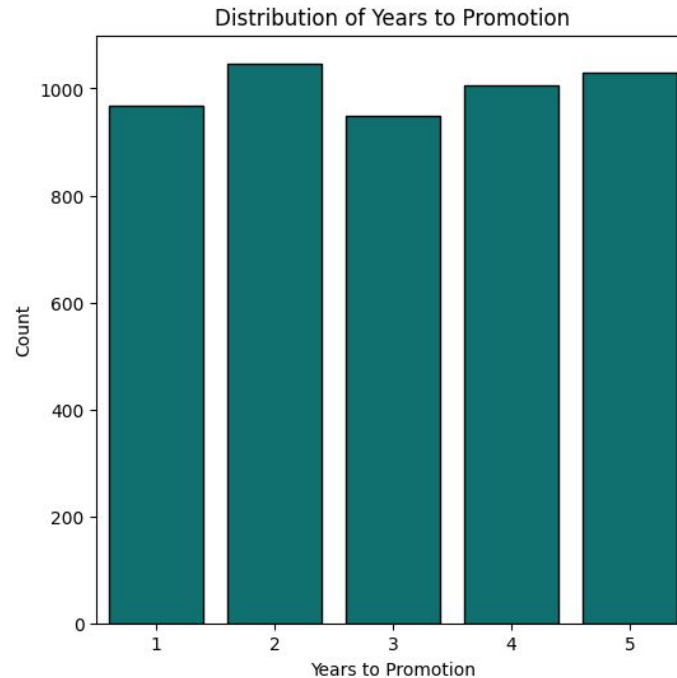
Starting_Salary	
count	5000.000000
mean	50563.540000
std	14494.958207
min	25000.000000
25%	40200.000000
50%	50300.000000
75%	60500.000000
max	101000.000000



# Initial Analysis

## 1. Descriptive Statistics - years to promotion

Years_to_Promotion	count
1	969
2	1047
3	949
4	1006
5	1029

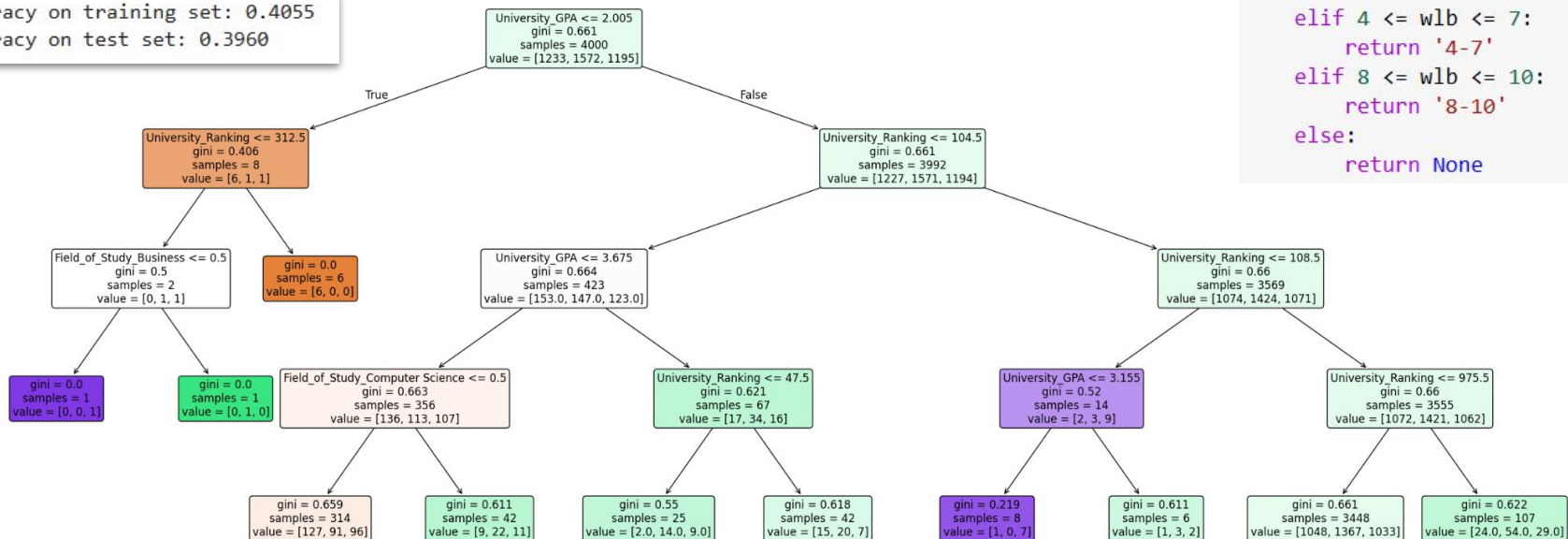


# Results

Q1. Which educational factors among university ranking, university GPA, and field of study are related to work-life balance?

Accuracy on training set: 0.4055  
Accuracy on test set: 0.3960

Decision Tree for Work-Life Balance Prediction (Binned Categories)



```
def bin_work_life_balance(wlb):  
    if 1 <= wlb <= 3:  
        return '1-3'  
    elif 4 <= wlb <= 7:  
        return '4-7'  
    elif 8 <= wlb <= 10:  
        return '8-10'  
    else:  
        return None
```

# Q2 Results: University GPA vs #Job Offers

Using One-way ANOVA

```
bins = [0, 2.5, 3.5, 4.0] # Example GPA bins  
labels = ['Low', 'Medium', 'High'] # Labels for each category
```

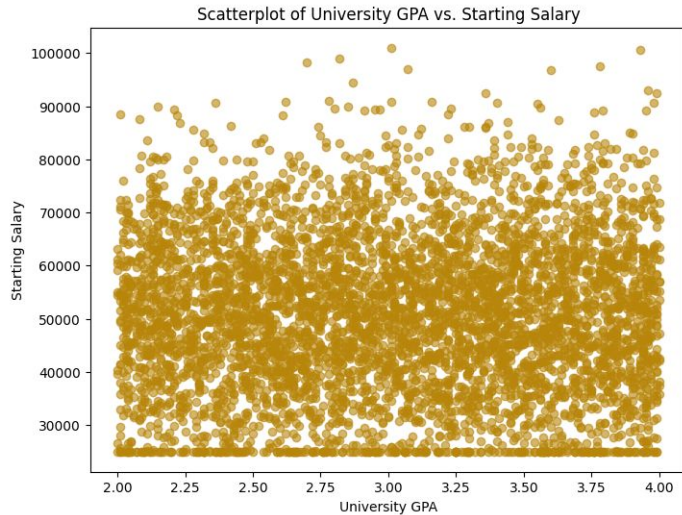
F-statistic: 2.4633

P-value: 0.0853

There is no significant difference in the number of job offers across GPA categories.

# Q2 Results: University GPA vs Starting Salary

Check for correlation using Pearson and Spearman coefficient



Pearson Correlation Coefficient: 0.001  
P-value: 9.424e-01

Spearman Correlation: -0.005  
P-value: 7.438e-01



## Q2 Results: University GPA vs Years to promotion

Using One-way ANOVA

F-statistic: 1.8180

P-value: 0.1224

There is no significant difference in University GPA across different Years to Promotion groups.

# Conclusion and Future Research

## 1. Conclusion

- Academic performance does not show significant relation to future living/success

## 2. Future Research

- Use more variables for more complex analyses
- Find meaningful variables that is highly correlated each other

# Image references

- [https://st2.depositphotos.com/1000651/5737/v/600/depositphotos\\_57374329-stock-illustration-career-word-cloud.jpg](https://st2.depositphotos.com/1000651/5737/v/600/depositphotos_57374329-stock-illustration-career-word-cloud.jpg)
- <https://medutur.com/2020/12/21/7-ways-to-build-a-successful-career-for-students/>