# Data Processing

Yuji Shen 6/12/2019

# **Data Cleaning**

- Unzip MERGED2014\_15\_PP.csv.zip, it is from College Scorecard webiste, not Kaggle. Since Kaggle do not have latest data.
- mrc\_table10 is data from Mobility Report Card data, they give each school a tier. Looks more useful than payscale school type. For detail, please see Codebook-MRC-Table-6.pdf.

# Read Data

```
payscale_college_type = read.csv('salaries-by-college-type.csv')
payscale_college_type = payscale_college_type[, c(1,2)]
payscale_region = read.csv('salaries-by-region.csv')
payscale_region = payscale_region[, c(1,2)]

mrc_table10 = read.csv('mrc_table10.csv')
mrc_table10 = mrc_table10[, c(1, 12)]

# Treat "NULL" and "PrivacySuppressed" as NA when read
college_scorecard = read.csv('MERGED2014_15_PP.csv', na=c("NULL", "PrivacySuppressed"))
college_scorecard = college_scorecard[, c(3, 4,6,17,377,1639,1640,1642,1643,1645,1655,1656,1657,1661,16
```

# Merge Data

#### **Process School Name**

Normalize all school name for merging.

```
process_school_name = function(data) {
   data = sub(" \\(.*\\)", "", data)
   data = sub(" - ", "-", data)
   data = sub("\\.", "", data)
   data = sub("\\.", "", data)
   data = sub("\&", " and ", data)
   data = sub("\&", " and ", data)
   data = sub("\subseteq ", " saint ", data)
   data = sub("\subseteq ", "Saint ", data)
   data = sub("\subseteq ", "Saint ", data)
   data
}

payscale_college_type\$School.Name = process_school_name(payscale_college_type\$School.Name)
nrow(payscale_college_type)

## [1] 269

payscale_region\$School.Name = process_school_name(payscale_region\$School.Name)
nrow(payscale_region)
```

```
## [1] 320
college_scorecard$INSTNM = process_school_name(college_scorecard$INSTNM)
nrow(college_scorecard)
## [1] 7703
```

#### Merge Payscale data

```
payscale = merge(payscale_college_type, payscale_region, by="School.Name", all = FALSE)

payscale %>% group_by(School.Name) %>% filter(n() > 1)

payscale_party = payscale %>%
   filter(School.Type == "Party")

payscale = payscale %>%
   filter(School.Type != "Party") %>%
   mutate(Is.Party = School.Name %in% payscale_party$School.Name)

nrow(payscale)
```

All the duplicate rows in Payscale data is because it duplicates all Party Schools. So we split whether or not is a party school into a separate column.

#### Merge with College Scorecard

Two schools are duplicate after merged with College Scorecard data. After some search, we only keep Union College in New York because that is the only one in northwest. And we only keep one Wentworth Institute of Technology because the others do not have data.

#### Merge with MRC

```
data = merge(scorecard_payscale, mrc_table10, by.x = "OPEID6", by.y = "super_opeid")
data %>% group_by(School.Name) %>% filter(n() > 1)
nrow(data)
```

No duplicate in this step

#### Other processing

```
names(data) [names(data) == 'tier_name'] <- 'Tier'
earning_colnames = c("MN_EARN_WNE_P6", "MD_EARN_WNE_P6", "PCT25_EARN_WNE_P6", "PCT75_EARN_WNE_P6", "SD_GOST_colnames = c("COSTT4_A")
attr_colnames = c("School.Name", "School.Type", "Region", "Is.Party",
"STABBR", "CONTROL", "Tier")
data$CONTROL = factor(data$CONTROL, levels = c(1,2), labels = c("Public", "Private nonprofit"))</pre>
```

We reorder the column for easy inspection. And convert CONTROL into factor.

# Accuracy and Outlier

#### Accurary & Missing value

```
summary(data)
percentmiss <- function(x){length(x[is.na(x)])/length(x)*100}</pre>
# process column first will get more records left
missing_col = apply(data, 2, percentmiss)
missing_col
delete <- which(missing_col > 5)
replace_col = data[,-delete]
dont_col = data[,delete]
missing_row = apply(replace_col, 1, percentmiss)
missing_row[missing_row > 5]
replace_row = subset(replace_col, missing_row <= 5)</pre>
dont_row = subset(replace_col, missing_row > 5)
# change to "cart" to avoid error, increase iteration to get reliable result
temp_no_miss = mice(replace_row, maxit=100, method='cart', seed=500)
no_miss = mice::complete(temp_no_miss,1)
# combine data back
all_rows = rbind(dont_row, no_miss)
all_col = cbind(dont_col, all_rows)
```

There is no accuracy problem in the data. We use mice to complete the missing value for data meet 5% rule.

# Outlier

```
cutoff = qchisq(1-.001,ncol(no_miss[-c(attr_index)]))
print(cutoff)
## [1] 43.8202
summary(mahal < cutoff)</pre>
##
      Mode
             FALSE.
                       TRUE
## logical
                 15
                        128
noout = subset(no_miss, mahal < cutoff)</pre>
no_miss[mahal >= cutoff, c("School.Name", "COSTT4_A", "MN_EARN_WNE_P6", "MD_EARN_WNE_P6", "MN_EARN_WNE_
##
                                            School.Name COSTT4_A MN_EARN_WNE_P6
## 16
                                        Pomona College
                                                            59730
                                                                            51200
## 26
                              Colorado School of Mines
                                                            30154
                                                                            74700
## 30
                                       Yale University
                                                            61620
                                                                            67800
## 55
                                       Bowdoin College
                                                            59900
                                                                            57100
## 56
                                          Colby College
                                                            59110
                                                                            50200
## 57
                                       Amherst College
                                                            61544
                                                                            61600
## 59
                Massachusetts Institute of Technology
                                                            59020
                                                                            99600
## 61
                                      Williams College
                                                            61850
                                                                            51400
## 76
                                  Princeton University
                                                            57400
                                                                            73600
## 78
       New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology
                                                            18762
                                                                            49000
## 105
                                                            59595
                                           Reed College
                                                                            34800
## 108
                            Carnegie Mellon University
                                                            61990
                                                                            84000
## 115
                            University of Pennsylvania
                                                            61800
                                                                            91200
## 135
                        Washington and Lee University
                                                            58575
                                                                            58900
## 143
                     Florida International University
                                                            18784
                                                                            41500
       MD_EARN_WNE_P6 MN_EARN_WNE_P10 MD_EARN_WNE_P10
##
## 16
                 41100
                                  77300
                                                   58100
## 26
                 69200
                                  95600
                                                   84900
## 30
                 56600
                                                   83200
                                 124400
                 44600
## 55
                                  83300
                                                   65500
## 56
                 42700
                                  71000
                                                   58100
## 57
                 44100
                                  83300
                                                   65000
## 59
                 82200
                                 153600
                                                  104700
## 61
                 42600
                                  89800
                                                   59000
## 76
                 60800
                                 116300
                                                   74700
## 78
                 43500
                                  58500
                                                   50000
## 105
                 30400
                                  52700
                                                   42200
## 108
                 69800
                                 103000
                                                   83600
## 115
                 71600
                                 131600
                                                   85900
## 135
                 49900
                                  93300
                                                   76100
## 143
                 38700
                                  52000
                                                   46300
data = all_col
```

The outliers are more than 5% of data, so we keep them.

# **ROI** Analysis

```
## Break-even point calculation
## Assume 20% salary for tuition
```

```
data$BE_MN_P6 = data$COSTT4_A * 4 / data$MN_EARN_WNE_P6 * 0.2
data$BE_MD_P6 = data$COSTT4_A * 4 / data$MD_EARN_WNE_P6 * 0.2
data$BE_MN_P10 = data$COSTT4_A * 4 / data$MN_EARN_WNE_P10 * 0.2
data$BE_MD_P10 = data$COSTT4_A * 4 / data$MD_EARN_WNE_P10 * 0.2

## ROI USING EARNINGS of beigining salary
data$ROI_MN_P6 = (data$MN_EARN_WNE_P6 - data$COSTT4_A) / data$COSTT4_A * 100
data$ROI_MD_P6 = (data$MD_EARN_WNE_P6 - data$COSTT4_A) / data$COSTT4_A * 100

## ROI USING MEAN EARNINGS of 6-year salary
data$ROI_MN_P10 = (data$MN_EARN_WNE_P10 - data$COSTT4_A) / data$COSTT4_A * 100
data$ROI_MD_P10 = (data$MD_EARN_WNE_P10 - data$COSTT4_A) / data$COSTT4_A * 100
roi_colnames = c("BE_MN_P6", "BE_MD_P6", "BE_MN_P10", "BE_MD_P10", "ROI_MN_P6", "ROI_MN_P
```

# Data Output

```
data = data[c(attr_colnames, cost_colnames, earning_colnames, roi_colnames)]
write_csv(data, "data_cleaned.csv")
```