Predicting Student Drop Out Rates

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Overview

Goal: Predicting Students' Dropout and Academic Success

Why is this important:

- Student dropout can lead to economic, social, and educational problems
- Take early interventions to improve student retention rates
- Develop specific initiatives to help students more easily and successfully access higher education

Research Question

What are the leading factors of student dropout in higher education?

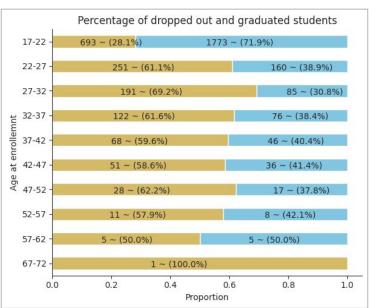
Previous research

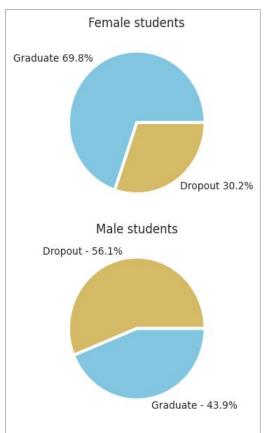
- Focuses primarily on north american universities
- Very complex models → hard to understand the importance of certain features

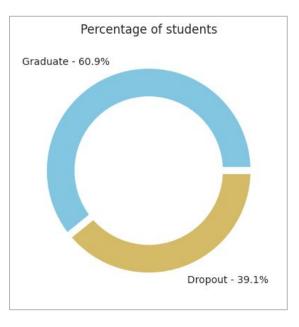
Data

Total Columns: 35

Total Rows: 4,424

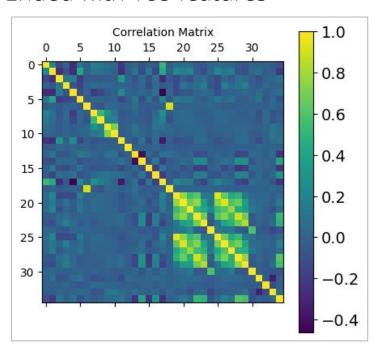


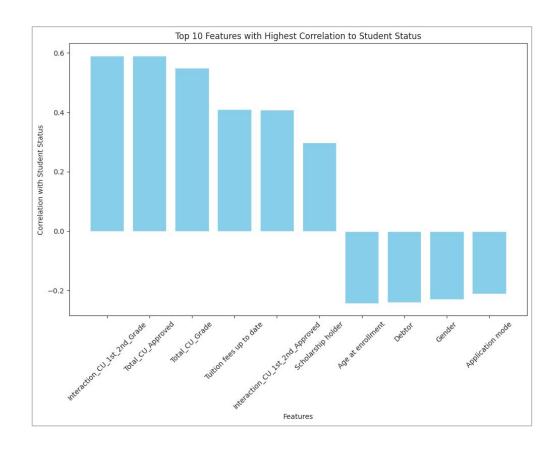




Feature Selection

Ended with 185 features





Highly correlated features were either dropped or combined

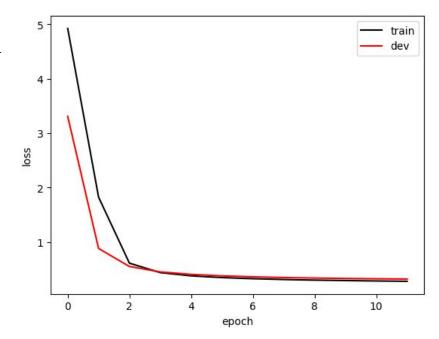
Data Preprocessing and Baseline

Preprocessing

- Parent qualifications were highly correlated binned into 7 categories of different levels of education
- All semester features were rolled into one: enrolled - approved (failed/dropped classes)
 - Interaction calculated between first and second semesters
- Ages were binned
- Classes were imbalanced → split data proportionally for each set (60%, 20%, 20%)

Baselines

- Return the most common class (graduate)
- Logistic regression



Modeling

Majority Class Baseline

- Training61.22%
- Validation61.28%
- Test61.28%

Random Forest

- Training93.49%
- Validation91.58%
- Test
 - 0 90.74%

Neural Network

- Training99.33%
- Test86.36%

<u>Logistic Regression</u>

- Training92.31%
- Test88.38%

Overall, all three models significantly outperform the majority class baseline, with each providing notable improvements in accuracy

Experiments

<u>Hyperparameters</u>

- 1. Estimators
- 2. Max Depth
- 3. Min Samples Split
- 4. Min Samples Leaves
- **5.** Max Feat

Best Models

- 1. Model 8
- 2. Model 5
- 3. Model 2

Random Forest Experiments							
Estimators	Max Depth	Min Sample Split	Min Sample Leaves	Max Features	Training Acc	Validation Acc	Test Acc
500	9	3	2	'log2'	93.43	91.25	89.39
500	9	3	2	'sqrt'	94.78	91.41	90.57
750	12	6	4	'log2'	93.15	91.08	89.23
750	12	6	4	'sqrt'	94.33	91.41	90.40
750	20	3	2	'sqrt'	96.69	91.58	90.74
1250	20	3	2	'sqrt'	96.63	91.41	90.57
750	20	5	5	'sqrt'	94.05	91.41	90.57
750	25	7	7	'sqrt'	93.49	91.58	90.74
750	30	11	11	'sqrt'	92.76	91.41	90.40
750	27	9	9	'sqrt'	92.99	91.75	90.40

Conclusion - Important Features (Logarithmic Model)

More likely to graduate

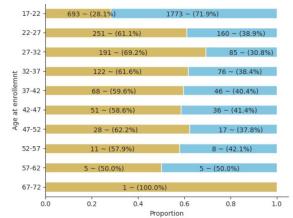
- Mother's and Father's occupations had a large impact on whether a student graduated
- Students who enroll at ages 18-20
- Students who have one or more parent complete some/all of highschool

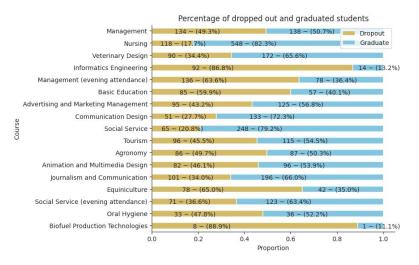
More likely to drop out:

- Students who have not paid all of their tuition
- Students with a large number of failed/dropped classes
- Students taking particular classes → management (evening), equinculture, social service (evening attendance)

• Future research:

- O Effects of tuition waivers on dropout rates
- additional resources for working students





Contributions

Lia: EDA and Data Cleaning

Elana: Feature Engineering, Logarithmic baseline, common class baseline

Branndon: Random Forest and Neural Network models, Experiments