Project\_1

After having an interesting discussion with Hamed on tuition and earnings we decided to wrap our project around the idea of prestigious schools net you more job opportunities. Since prestigious schools tend to have expensive tuition, we decided to change our question to which U.S. region offered the best return on investment (ROI). It took us awhile to manipulate the data to get a firm understanding of what best ROI meant to us. We defined best ROI as the “worth-it” metric. The worth-it metric encompasses the ratio of earnings to tuition (broken into quarterly percentiles), and earnings growth. Originally, we only looked at the whole region’s mean tuition. This was problematic as it grouped community colleges, state colleges, and university tuition into one. Grouping it that way skewed the data toward the most common frequency college types in that region, thus altering mean tuition values. Therefore, adding another analysis layer under tuition allowed us to group schools based on tuition levels we came up with. In the end, our analysis was fruitful as we were able to see ROI difference between expensive college regions and less expensive college regions. In the end, it was interesting to see that tuition less than or equal to $10,000 in region 8 had the highest metric out of all the regions. This may suggest that prestigious schools are not the only variable in job opportunities after college. A closer look into college degrees, and college types could provide more insight on the correlation between colleges and job opportunities.