Student Enrollment and graduation rates in US Universities.

Introduction:

The objective of this case analysis is to assess U.S. News and World Report's College Data and develop a model which will forecast likelihood of enrollment of a student in a university. We care about this data because nowadays there are huge number of universities have been establishing with new courses and it's important that they should be aware of the key factors which student mostly consider enrolling. This exploratory analysis will help both the student and universities.

Dataset:

The dataset we chose contains US universities undergraduate's data. This dataset has been picked from Kaggle website. This data has been collected by StatLib library which is maintained at Carnegie Mellon University since the year 1995. The data set has 776 observations and 17 variables. The meta data is described below,

Variable Name	Meta data	
College Type	Indicates whether private or public university	
Apps	Number of applications received	
Accept	Number of applications accepted	
Enroll	Number of new students enrolled	
Top10perc	Percent of new students from top 10% of H.S. class	
Top25perc	Percent of new students from top 25% of H.S. class	
F.Undergrad	Number of fulltime undergraduates	
P.Undergrad	Number of part time undergraduates	
Outstate	Out-of-state tuition fee	
Room.Board	Room and board costs	
Books	Estimated book costs	
Personal	Estimated personal spending	
PhD	Percent of faculty with Ph.D.'s	
Terminal	Percent of faculty with terminal degree	
perc.alumni	Percent of alumni who donate	
Expend	Instructional expenditure per student	
Grad.Rate	Graduation rate	

Based on the universities data, we chose to explore the factors that play an important role in student enrollment and graduation rate.

Some of the variables we intend to study are:

Variable Name	Variable Type	
College Type	Categorical	
Enroll	Numeric	
Grad.Rate	Numeric	
Outstate	Numeric	
PhD	Numeric	
Top25perc	Numeric	
F. Undergrad	Numeric	
P. Undergrad	Numeric	

What factors contributed in universities enrollment (i.e. Enroll)?

College Type: This field has a big effect in the decision to enroll due to the level of cost for the private ones.

Outstate tuition fee: we believe that outstate tuition fee might have an effect on-student enrollment.

PhD: This variable says about Number of professors with PhD degree and we plan to study this variable as this will have an effect in new student enrollment.

F. Undergrad: We observed that Number of full time under graduates currently studying in the university may influence student enrollment.

What factor influences the graduation rate (i.e. Grad.Rate)?

F.Undergrad: We observed that total no. of full-time under graduates will impact the graduation rate.

P.Undergrad: We observed that total no.of part-time under graduates will impact the graduation rate.

Top25perc: We believe Top25 % of students joined in a university will influence the graduation rate.

Methodology:

As we don't have any missing values or inconsistent data it doesn't require preprocessing. Hence, the data is ready for analysis and interpretation. So, we will use descriptive statistics for summarizing the data and exploratory data analysis to check relationship between the variables. Further, we will find the correlation and choose the model that best suits for predictive analysis.

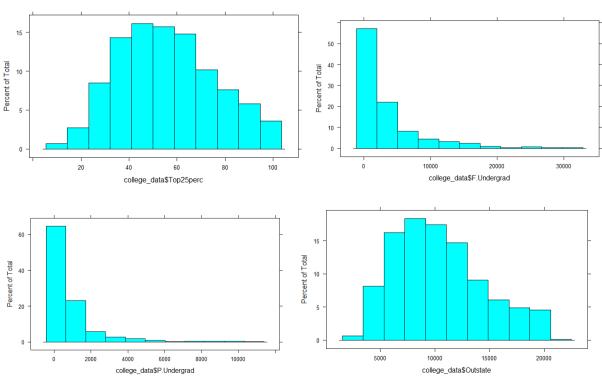
Exploratory data analysis:

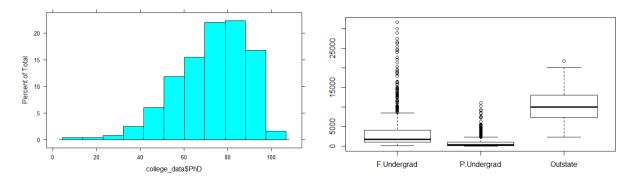
Exploratory Data Analysis is starting without any a priori hypotheses and we usually do it using graphs by looking at simple relationship between the variables.

Descriptive statistics is to summarize the data for easy understanding and comparing.

Finding the descriptive statistics for the below numerical variables and observing the patterns.

Top25perc	F.Undergrad	P. Undergrad	Outstate	PhD		
Min. : 9.0	Min. : 139	Min. : 1.0	Min. : 2340	Min. : 8.00		
1st Qu.: 41.0	1st Qu.: 991	1st Qu.: 95.0	1st Qu.: 7305	1st Qu.: 62.00		
Median : 54.0	Median : 1707	Median : 352.5	Median : 9990	Median : 75.00		
Mean : 55.8	Mean : 3683	Mean : 828.3	Mean :10443	Mean : 72.64		
3rd Qu.: 69.0	3rd Qu.: 3969	3rd Qu.: 964.0	3rd Qu.:12931	3rd Qu.: 85.00		
Max. :100.0	Max. :31643	Max. :10962.0	Max. :21700	Max. :103.00		
sd(college_data\$Top25perc) [1] 19.81753 sd(college_data\$F.Undergrad) [1] 4831.686 sd(college_data\$P.Undergrad) [1] 1323.658 sd(college_data\$Outstate) [1] 4025.254 sd(college_data\$PhD) [1] 16.32938						
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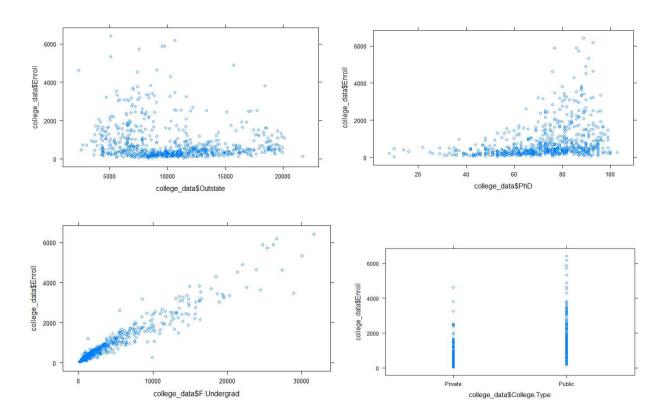


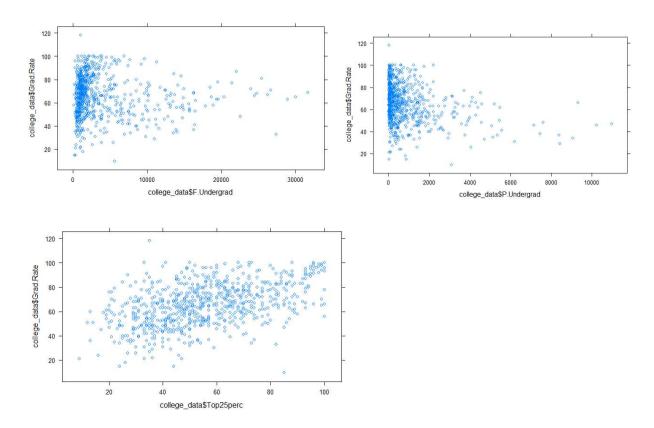


Inferences about the Descriptive statistics:

- Based on summary statistics we can infer mean, median and Range for the variables.
- Top25perc: The skewness is 0.27 and it is fairly symmetric.
- F.Undergrad: The skewness is 1.2 and it is positively skewed.
- P.Undergrad: The skewness is 1.07 and it is positively skewed.
- OutState: The skewness is 0.3 and it is fairly symmetric.
- PhD: The skewness is 0.4 and it is fairly symmetric.
- Outliers in a data can distort predictions and affect the accuracy if we don't detect and handle them appropriately. By using box plot we can infer that the variables F.Undergrad and P.Undergrad has extreme outliers.

Finding the Relationship between response and exploratory variable using XY plot:





From the above graphs we can infer the following facts,

Response_Variable	Direct Relationship	Inverse Relationship	
Enroll	PhD, F.Undergrad	Outstate	
Grad.rate	Top25perc	F.Undergrad, P.Undergrad	

Conclusion:

In Exploratory analysis we identified the influencing variables that affect student enrollment and graduation rate. In addition, it is observed that the variables F.Undergrad and P.Undergrad are not normally distributed. Since data mining models expect data to be normally distributed, we need to do transformations to achieve normality, this can be done using any of the following:

- 1. Log transformation
- 2. Square root transformation
- 3. Reverse square root transformation.

After transforming to normality, we will proceed with establishing correlation and by then build a model for predictive analysis in Phase 2.