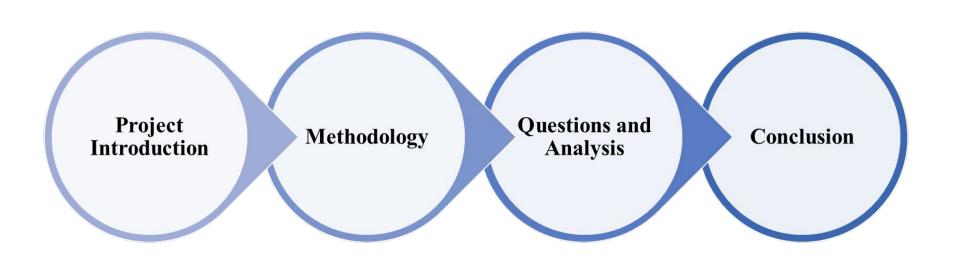


Predicting High-School Graduation and Drop-out Rates



AGENDA



INTRODUCTION

THE IDEA

National Centre for Education Statistics:

Overall Dropout Rate

5.3% in 2020

Undergraduate Completion

Rate: 63%

Educational Equity & Attainment:

Model

School completion & Higher Education

Factors

Socio-Economic, Intelligence levels, Degree types

THE PROJECT

Who

High School Students

Where

United States of America

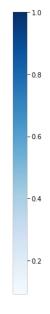
When

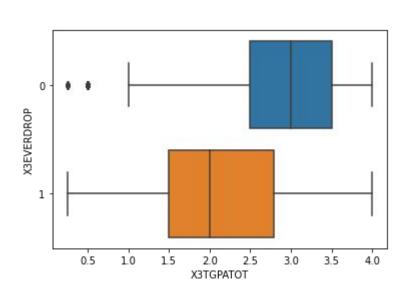
Panel Data Collected: 2009 to 2016 Data Source

> National Center for Education Statistics

EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS







METHODOLOGY

MACHINE LEARNING MODELS

PREDICTION

Prediction model chosen because GPA and Math scores are continuous

- Predicting Student GPA
- Predicting Student Math Scores
- Models
 - Linear
 - RidgeCV
 - LassoCV
 - Random Forest

CLASSIFICATION

We run Logistic Regression, Random Forest and Gradient Boost

- Classifying Dropout Rates
- Classifying Higher Education and Employment

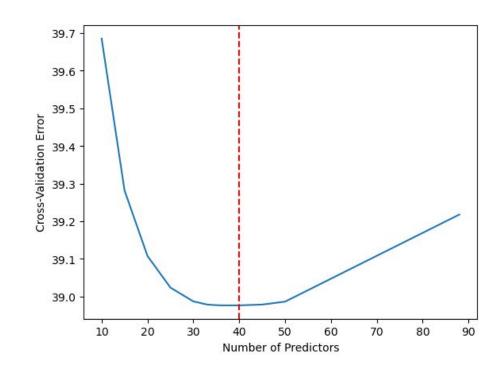
Feature Selection

Continuous Variables

- → Categorical Variables to Dummy Variables
- → Ordinal Encoding
- → SFS with 'for loop'

Categorical Variables

→ SelectFromModel



KEY QUESTIONS

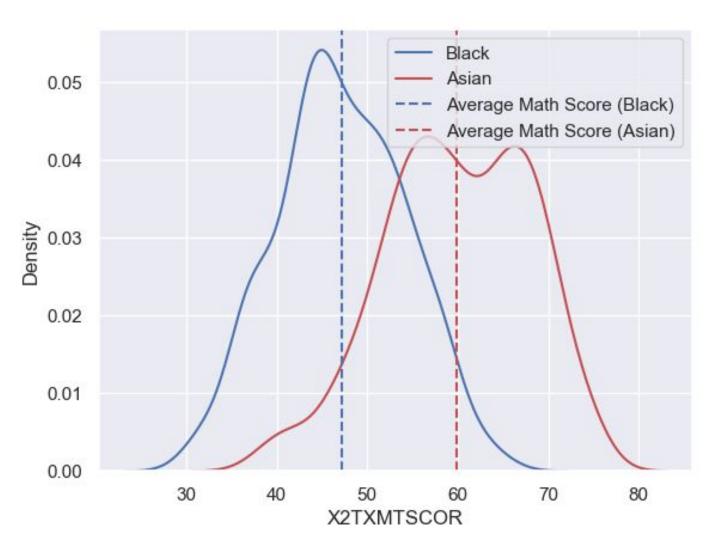
PREDICTING THE MATH THETA SCORE

KEY QUESTION

How significant are the disparities in math scores between black and non-black students?

Findings & Conclusions

Black students tend to suffer institutional disadvantages that cause them to underperform in math, when compared to non-black students.



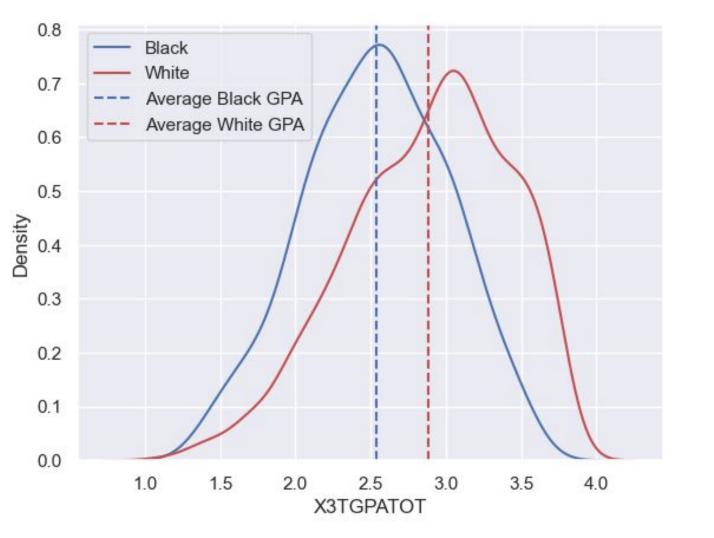
PREDICTING GPA SCORES

KEY QUESTION

How does a student's socioeconomic status as a 9th grader predict his or her educational success as in high school?

Findings & Conclusions

With other factors held constant, on average, black students tend to have a lower GPA than white students. It is worth looking further into how institutional racism may factor into this.



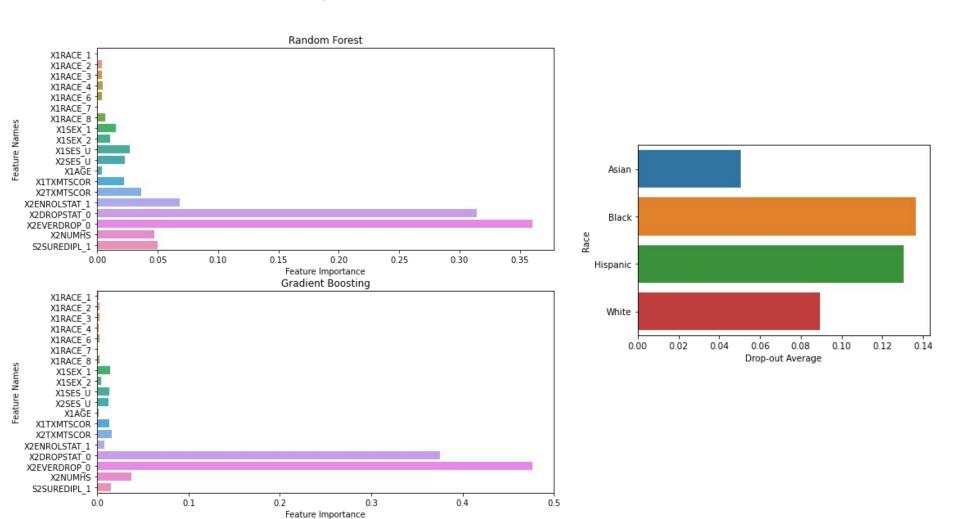
CLASSIFYING DROPOUT RATES

KEY QUESTION

How can we identify the key factors that influence drop out rates in a high school setting?

Findings & Conclusions

Black and Hispanic students are at a disadvantage and experience more drop out rates.



CLASSIFYING HIGHER EDUCATION & EMPLOYMENT

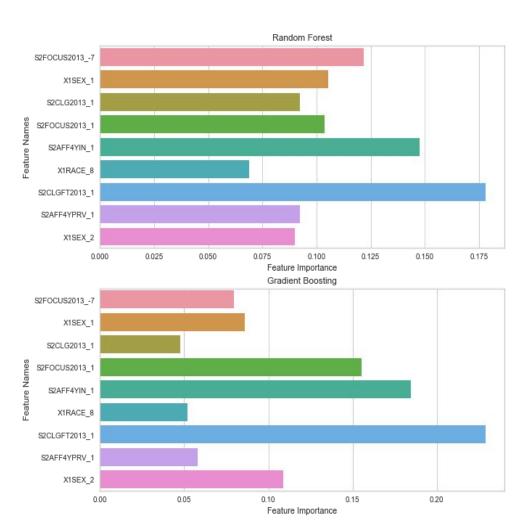
KEY QUESTION

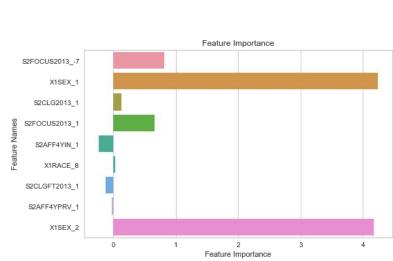
How does basic education level influence Post Secondary Education and Employment Outcomes?

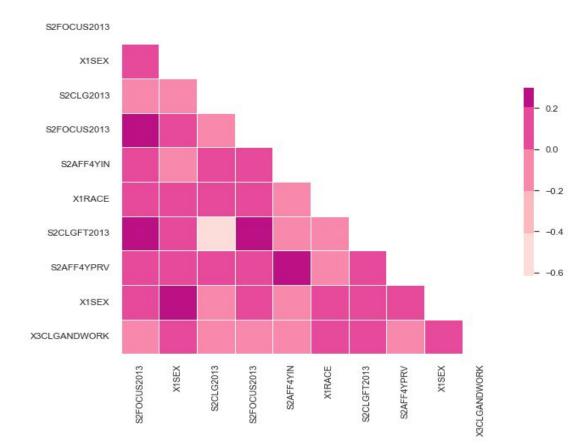
Findings & Conclusions

We observe that generally white, male students who intend to pursue higher education while they are in high school, are the ones who end up with education and employment opportunities.

Feature Importance







CONCLUSION & WAY FORWARD

KEY PROJECT TAKEAWAYS

- Race seems to be a significant predictor for GPA
- Race does seem to be a significant predictor in for Math Achievement
- Race seems to be a good predictor for dropping out of highschool.

Hence, race is an important predictor that not only determines attendance but also impacts educational outcomes

WAY FORWARD

- 1. Targeted education policy to benefit minority communities
- 2. Establish training programs that's tailored to racial minorities who's socioeconomic status puts them at a disadvantage in the subject.
- 3. Leverage early high school data from 9th grade to make predictions about future outcomes to identify students that may lag behind.

