College Critics

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Questions

- Do institutions with graduating debt tend to have higher graduating income?
- Do institutions with higher faculty salary tend to have higher levels of completion?
- Do institutions with higher acceptance rates tend to have higher levels of debt on graduation?
- Do institutions with higher graduation rates tend to have higher levels of debt on graduation?





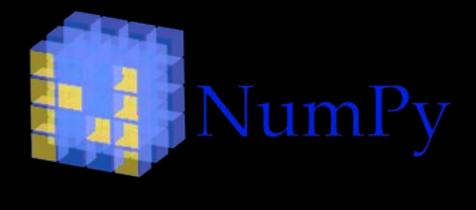


Data Preparation Work

- Cleaning the data
 - Many NULL values
 - Some schools do not provide certain data
 - No metadata on year
 - Variables were unclear and poorly named had thoroughly read through data to find variables

Tools











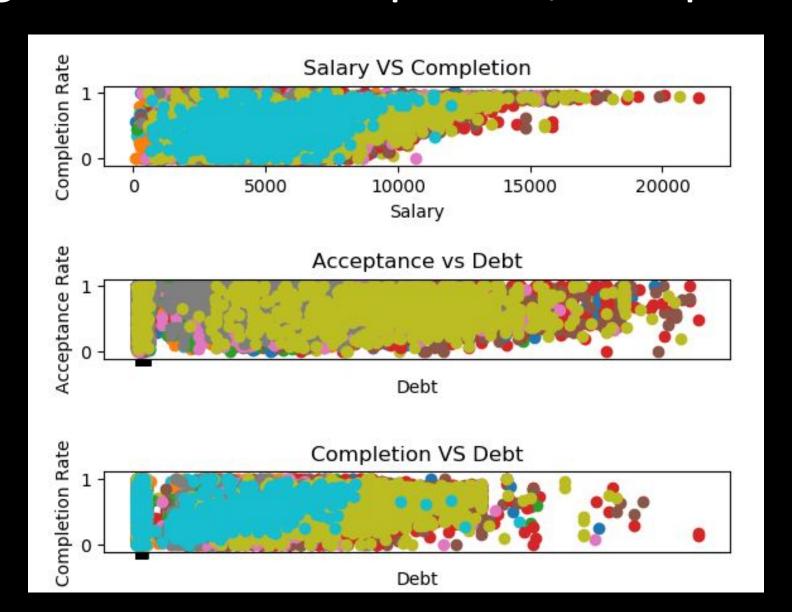


Classification

- Debt relating to income
 - Low, Medium, and High earning groups



Knowledge Gained – Acceptance, Completion, Debt



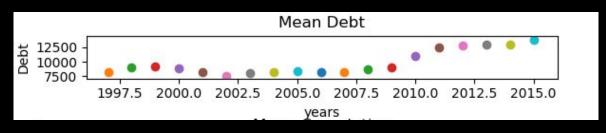
Knowledge Gained – Graduate Debt and Earnings

National Data

Mean Debt 7500 7500 2010.0 2012.5 2015.0 years



CU Boulder Data

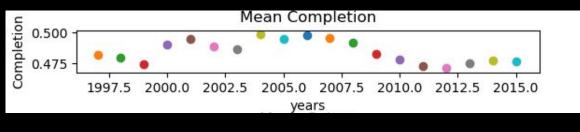


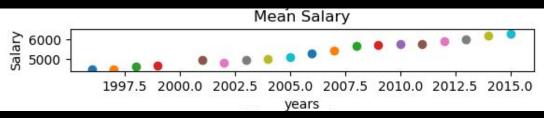


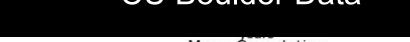
Knowledge Gained – Teacher Salary & Completion

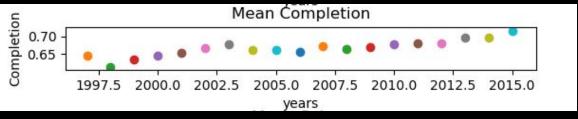
National Data

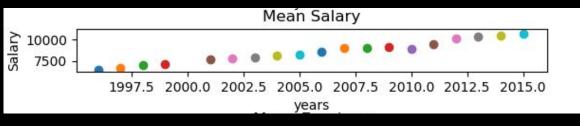
nai Data CU Boulder Data











How that knowledge can be applied

- Choosing schools to attend
- Deciding on how much debt is a reasonable amount to acquire

Support and Confidence:

- 68.77% of schools released data about debt (support: 0.6877)
 - 67.25% of schools have students with average debt < \$15,000 (support: 0.6725)
 - 8% of schools have students with debt < \$15,000 and with earnings greater than \$30,000 (confidence: (Debt < 15,000) => (earnings > 30,000) = 0.08)
 - Only 28% of schools released data about completion rate (support: 0.2846)
 - 54% of schools have a completion rate of > 50% (Support: 0.54)
 - 19% of schools with a completion rate > 50% have earning > \$30,000
 (Confidence: Comp > .50 to earnings > 30,000 = 0.19)