College Critics

Victoria Velasquez, Hartland Brown, Rami Alqunaibit

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?

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
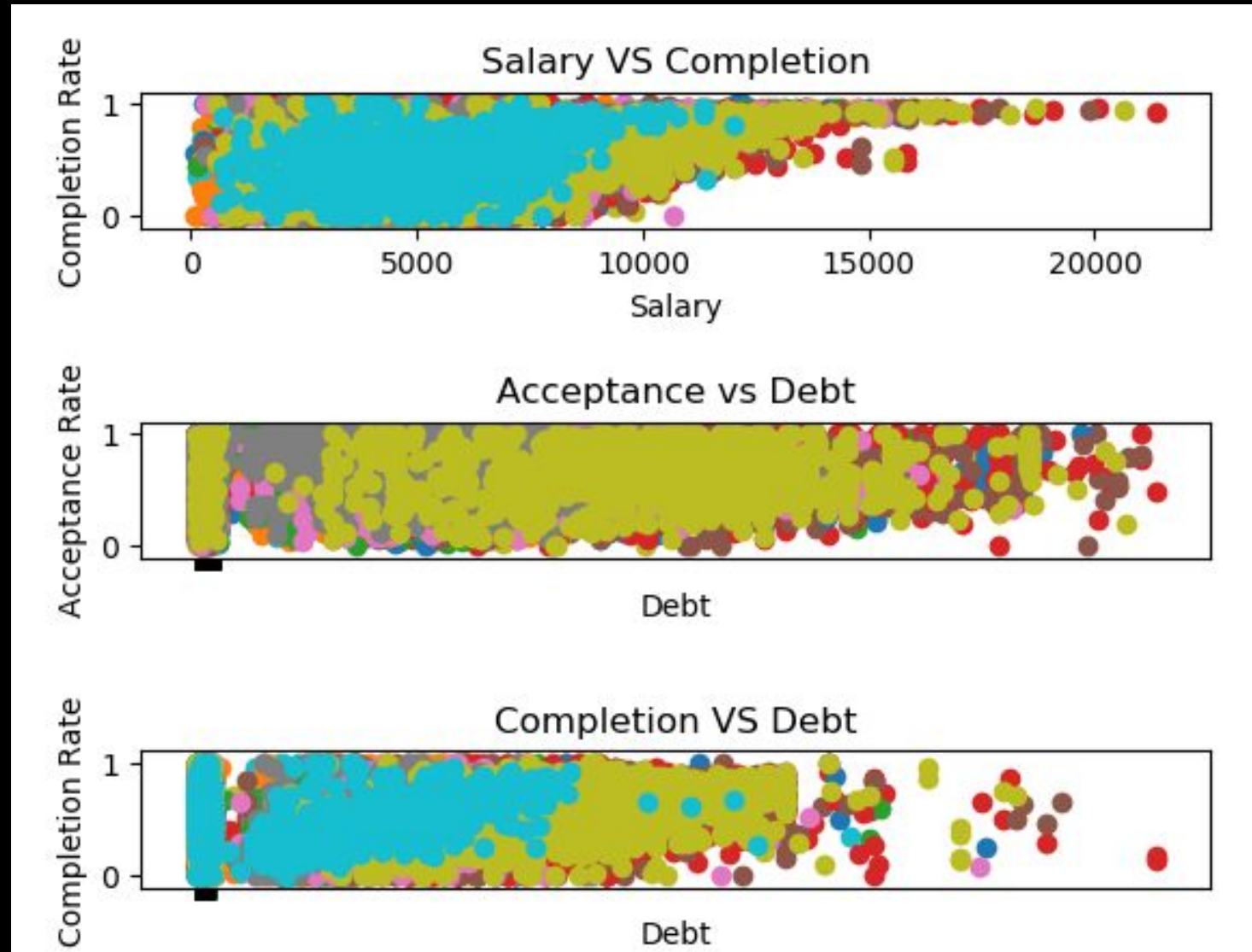
Tools

Classification

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

Low Earnings VS Debt (<30k)

(2083.0, '-', 39756.0)

Medium Earnings VS Debt(30k<earn<75k)

(2083.0, '-', 39756.0)

High Earnings VS Debt(>75k)

(2083.0, '-', 39756.0)
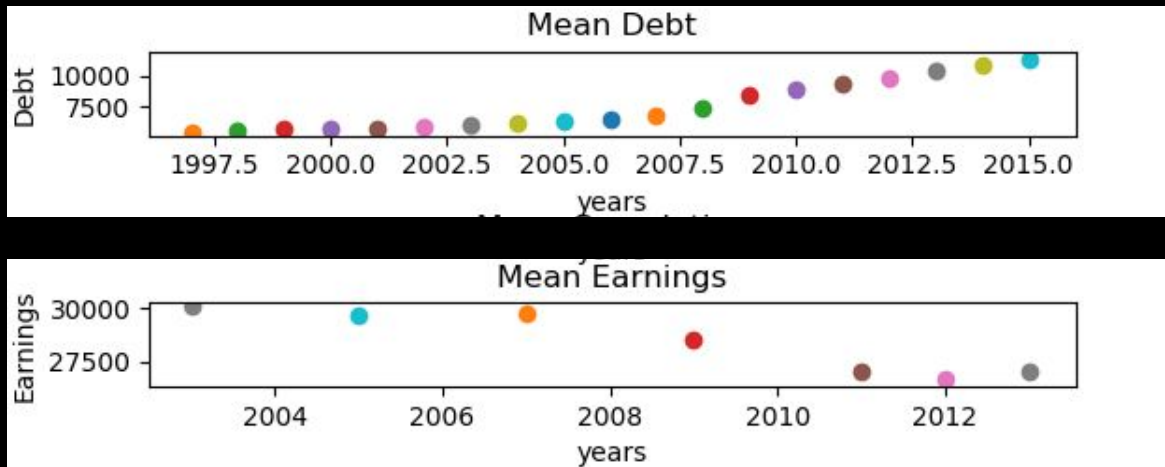
Knowledge Gained – Acceptance, Completion, Debt

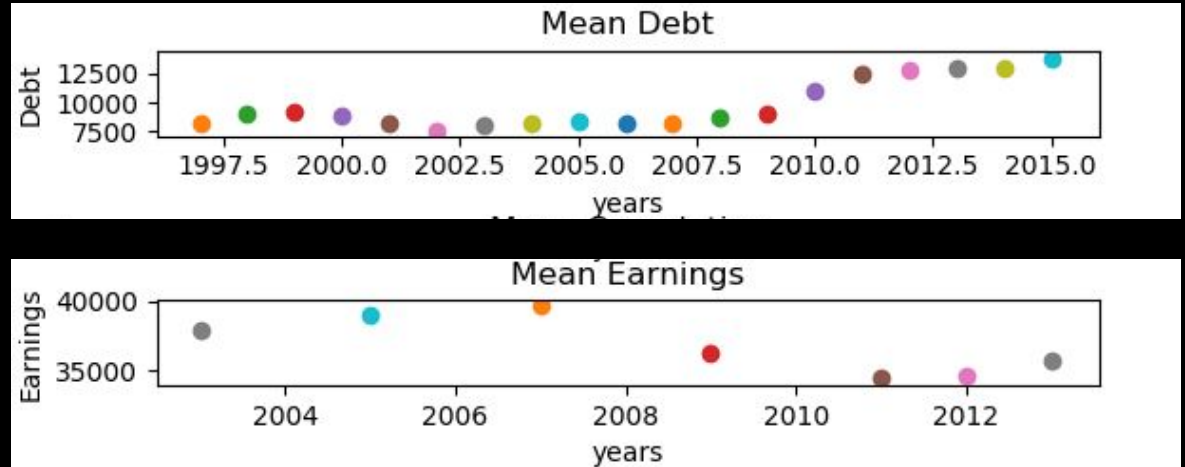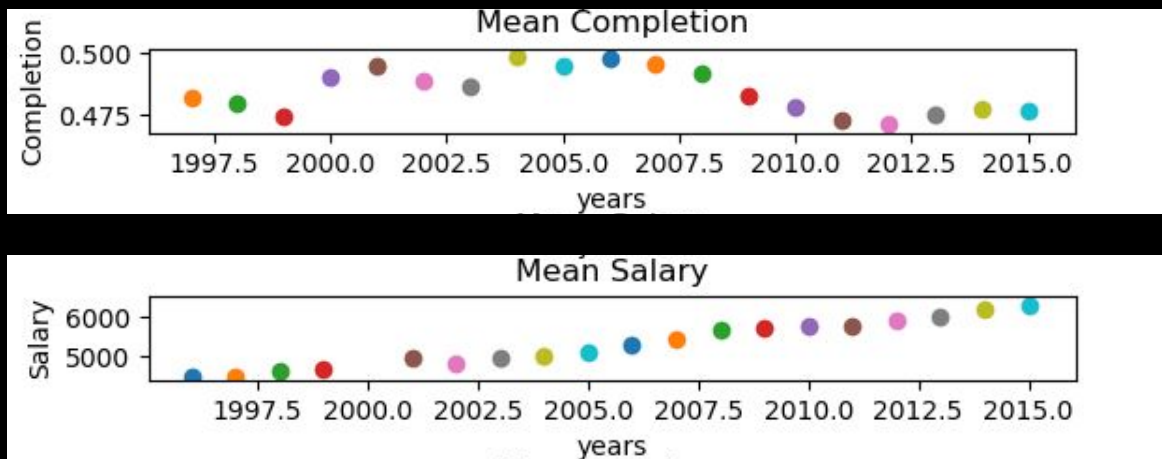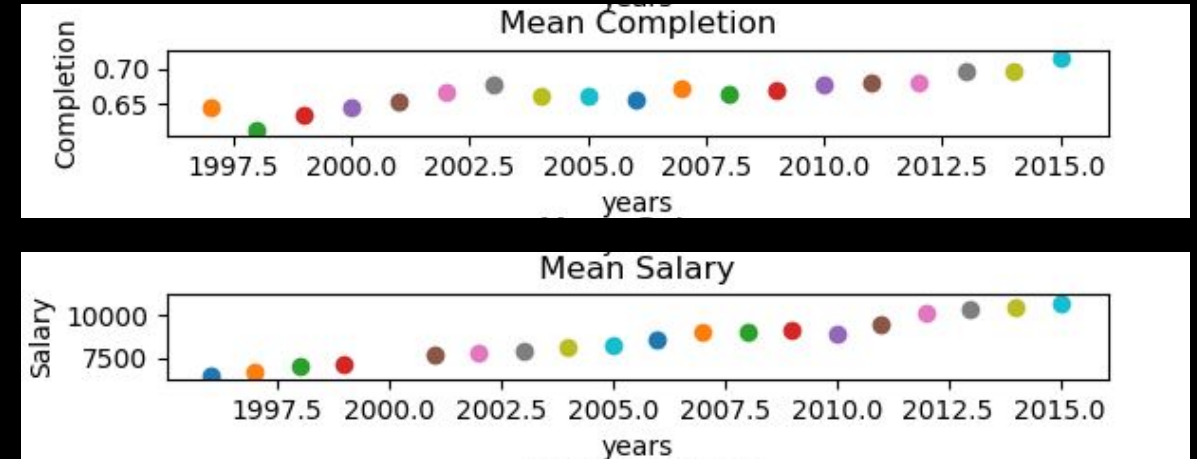# Knowledge Gained – Graduate Debt and Earnings

National Data

CU Boulder Data

Knowledge Gained – Teacher Salary & Completion

National 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)