Earnings Outcomes Analysis: Insights from College Scorecard Data (1998-2024)

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Executive Summary

Project Overview

- Analysis of College Scorecard Dataset (1998-2024) examining median 5 year earnings outcomes across institutions
- Focus on graduate earnings, field of study impacts, and gender distribution patterns
- Data-driven insights to inform educational stakeholders and prospective students

Key Research Areas

- Graduate earnings patterns across institutions
- Field of study correlation with career outcomes
- Gender distribution in high-performing programs
- Public versus private institution performance

Methodology

- Python-based analysis using Pandas and Matplotlib
- Statistical analysis of 25+ years of educational data
- Visualization-driven insights and pattern recognition

Research Questions

<u>Institution Performance</u>

Which institutions produce graduates with highest/lowest mean earnings after 5 years?

How do the top 20 and bottom 20 institutions compare?

Gender Distribution

How does gender representation vary between high and low-earning institutions?

What gender patterns exist across different fields of study?

Fields of Study Impact

Which fields of study lead to highest/lowest earnings?

What patterns emerge between popular fields and earnings?

Public/Private

How do graduate earnings compare between public and private institutions?

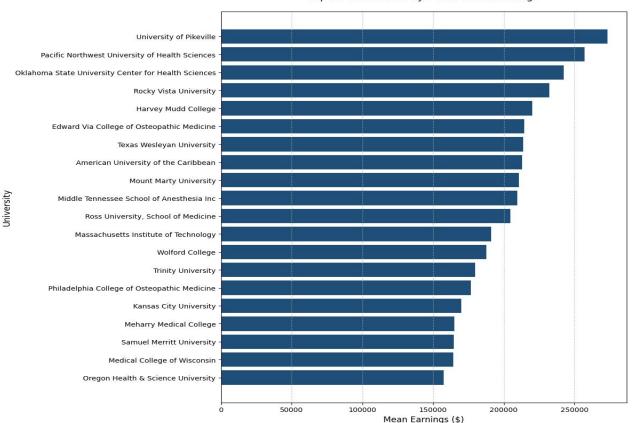
Data Overview

Key Dataset Statistics:

- Years covered: 1998-2024
- Number of institutions: 6,000+
- Number of fields of study 194,000 +

What are the Top 20 Institutions by 5 Year (Mean) Earnings?



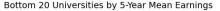


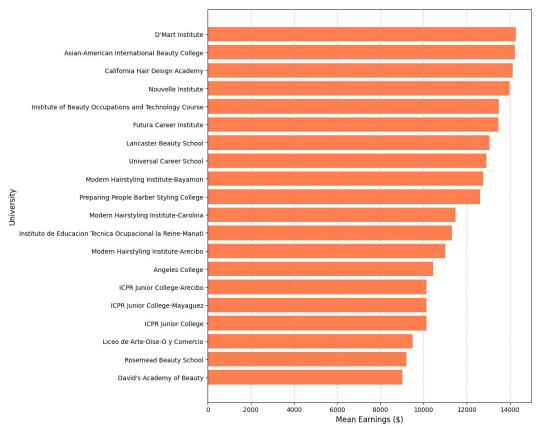
Primary Focus: Schools with strong Health Sciences and Medical Education programs

Goal: Training healthcare professionals in various medical fields (e.g., medicine, dentistry, nursing) and advancing medical research through STEM disciplines.

Mean earnings >\$150K 5 years from graduation (adjusted)

What are the Bottom 20 Universities by (Mean) Earnings?



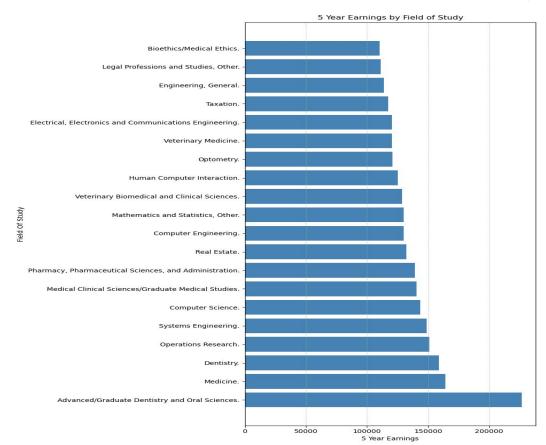


Primary Focus: Vocational training in cosmetology, barbering, and beauty.

Goal: Equipping students with practical skills for the beauty industry, often reflecting regional and cultural influences.

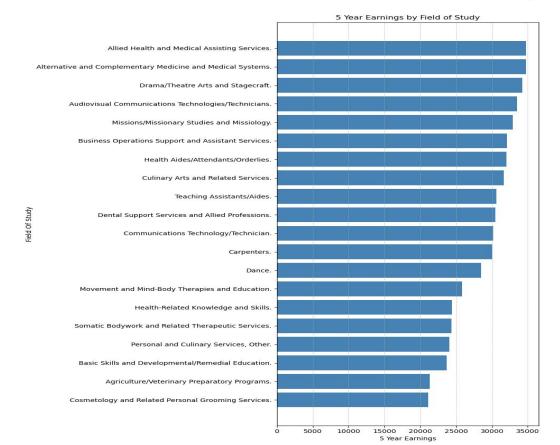
Mean earnings <\$15K 5 years from graduation (adjusted)

Which Fields of Study have the Top (Mean) Earnings?



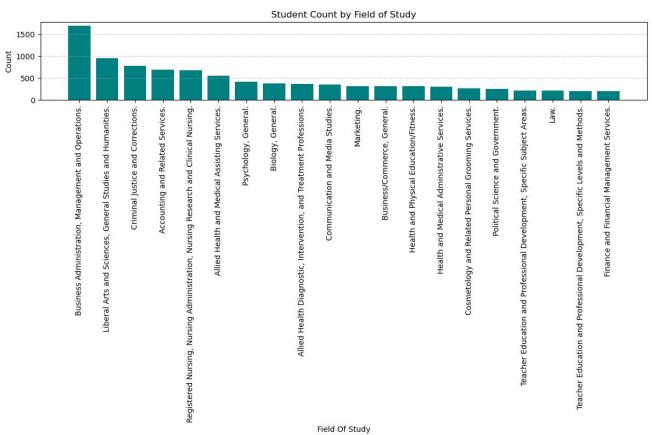
- Advanced Dentistry/Oral Sciences graduates earn the most of any field of study
- High Earnings Fields of Study analysis suggests that advanced degrees combined with specialized professional expertise can lead to better career outcomes

Which Fields of Study of the Lowest (Mean) Earnings?



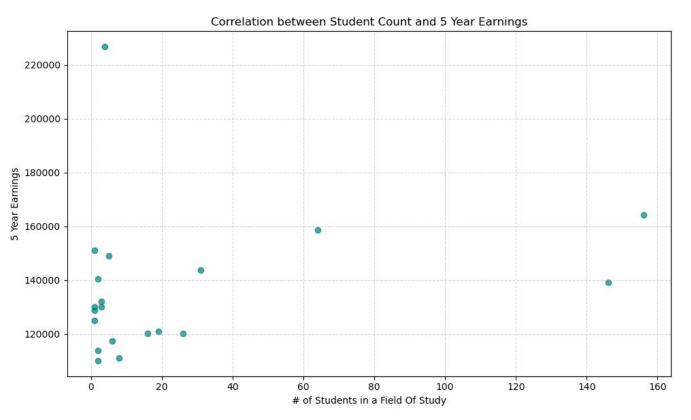
- Cosmetology and Related Grooming graduates earn the least of any field of study
- Lowest Earning Fields
 involve hands-on,
 vocational training or
 associate degrees in areas
 like cosmetology, culinary
 arts, and healthcare
 support

What are the Most Popular Fields of Study in the Dataset?



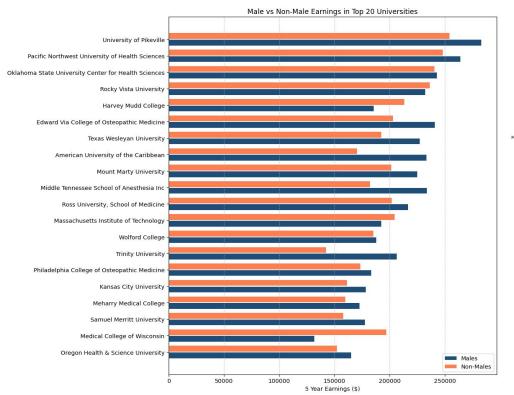
- Most Popular Fields of study (by count) include social sciences and humanities; practical vocations such as criminal justice, accounting, and healthcare clinicians are also popular
- Least popular fields included a large list with N=1 (therefore excluded)

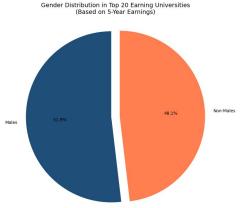
What is the Popularity of Highest Earning Fields of Study?



• Highest Earning
Fields in the
dataset have
relatively low
numbers of student
graduates (<30)
with 3 notable
exceptions Medicine (156),
Pharmacy (146)
and Dentistry(64)

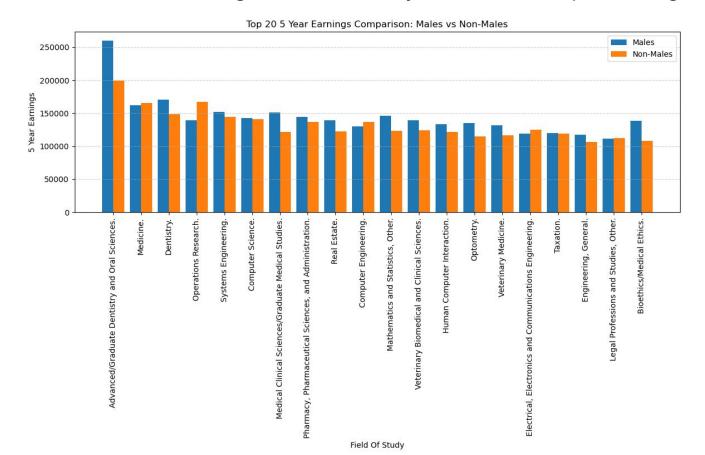
What is the Gender Distribution of Earnings at Top 20 Institutions?





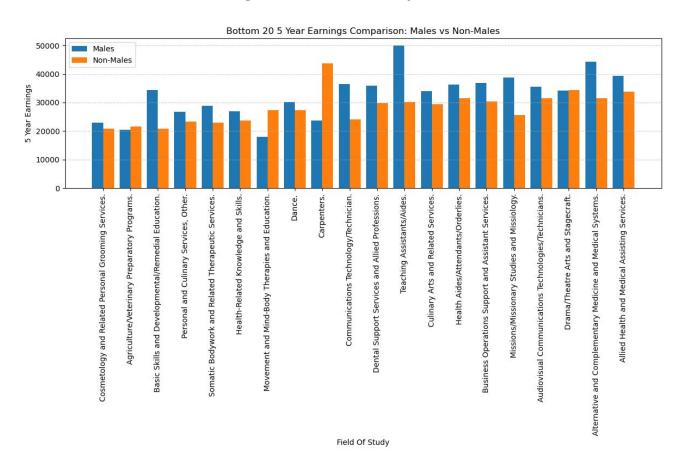
- Despite nearly 50/50 gender distribution, there is a significant earnings gap between male and female graduates
- The gap is pronounced in some, such as the U of Pikeville, where the difference exceeds \$100K

What is the Earnings Difference by Gender in Top Earning Fields of Study?



A Significant **Gender Gap** Persists in the top earnings Fields...only 3 of the top earnings fields (Medicine, Operations Research and Computer Science) have closed the gender gap.

What is the Earnings Difference by Gender in Lowest Earning Fields of Study?



earn more than
Female
graduates in the
Bottom earning
fields - with 3
exceptions: Mind
Body Therapies,
Carpentry, and
Drama

How do financial outcomes compare between public and private institutions?

Funding Status	count
Public	9072
Private, nonprofit	3819
Private, for-profit	3290
Foreign	11

Funding Status	Mean 5 Year Earnings
Foreign	138419.0
Private, for-profit	47416.0
Private, nonprofit	78586.0
Public	65207.0

In the College Scorecard Dataset:

- **Public universities** have the highest number of students, but they have the lowest mean 5-year earnings compared to private and foreign institutions.
- **Foreign institutions** have the highest mean 5-year earnings, but they have the lowest number of students.
- Private, non-profit institutions have a moderate number of students and a moderate mean 5-year earnings.
- Private, for-profit institutions have a significant number of students, but their mean 5-year earnings are lower than private, non-profit institutions and foreign institutions.

Summary of Findings

1. Gender Pay Gap:

- A significant gender pay gap persists across various fields of study and institutions.
- Male graduates consistently earn more than female graduates, even in high-earning fields.

2. Field of Study:

- STEM fields, particularly advanced degrees in medicine, dentistry, and engineering, offer higher earning potential
- Fields in the humanities and social sciences, while popular, often have lower earning potential.
- Given the increasing demand for healthcare professionals, students may want to consider careers in dentistry, pharmacy, medicine, nursing, and other health-related fields.

3. Institutional Differences:

- Public universities enroll the most students but have lower average earnings compared to private and foreign institutions.
- Foreign institutions have the highest average earnings but the lowest student enrollment.

Opportunities for Future Analysis

1. Longitudinal Analysis

- Track changes in earnings patterns over the dataset's time span
- Analyze the impact of economic events on graduate outcomes

2. Geographic Analysis

- Regional variations in earnings and gender distribution
- State-by-state comparison of public vs. private institutions

3. Additional Factors

- Student debt correlation with field of study and earnings
- Impact of institutional resources on graduate outcomes

4. Methodology Extensions

- Implementation of machine learning models for outcome prediction
- Development of interactive dashboards for data exploration