Analyzing Student Dropout & Academic Success Rates



- -Databases Used: AMS, PAE, DGES, CNAES, PORDATA
- -Students enrolled between: 2008/2009-2018/19
- -17 Undergraduate Degrees from different fields such as...

 design , education , nursing, journalism, ect.

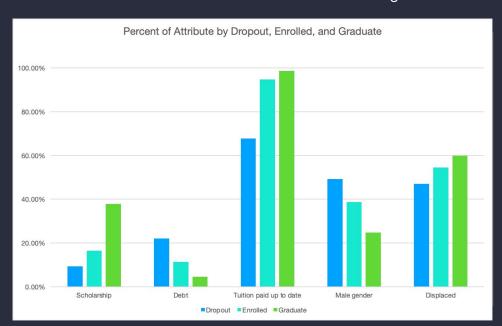
Biggest Predictors

Biggest predictors

Dropouts

Second Semester Grades

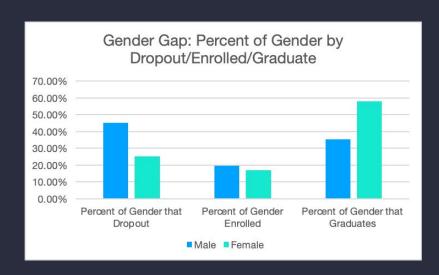
5.90/20 average



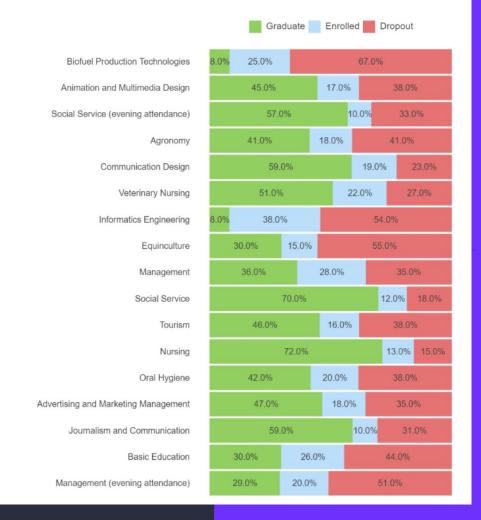


Enrolled

12.70/20 average 11.12/20 average



Key Predictors



Biggest Risk





Male

Financial (debt, behind on tuition payments, no scholarship)

Parents with lower education levels

Non-traditional (25+ years old)

Lower scores on admission, previous academics



Biggest Predictors of Success

Strong academic performance first semester

Within range of traditional age for college (18-22)

Scholarship recipient

Female

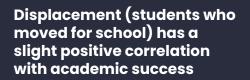
Tuition payments up-to-date

Parents with higher education levels

Overall Conclusions

Financial factors are significant predictors of student success

Economic conditions (GDP, unemployment rate) are not impactful factors



Significant gender gap



Denotative Description

This dataset categorizes the information into three groups

- Dropouts
- Graduates
- Enrolled

Each student record contains 35 variables

There are 5 main data subsets

- Demographic
- Socioeconomic
- Macroeconomic
- Prior Academic history
- Ongoing Academics

Connotative Evaluation

Implications of the data:

01. Connotations of "Student Success" and labeling

- Meaning of "success"
- Ternary
 measurement of
 outcomes:
 success, failure,
 or neither (yet)

02. Portuguese data company

- "Displacement"
- Scholarships in context of EU



Deconstructive Evaluation

- Anything outside of the classroom
- Mental and physical health
- Data Definition

Thank you