DATA GLOSSARY

*COA % Change (’00-’13)* – Percent change in cost of attendance for full-time first-time undergraduates between fall 2000 and fall 2013 (Source: IPEDS)

*Composite Percentile* – Overall percentile based on average percentile across performance rank for loan repayment, income mobility, graduation rate trend, and retention rate trend.

*Composite Rank* – Overall rank based on average rank across performance rank for loan repayment, income mobility, graduation rate trend, and retention rate trend.

*Composite Std. Dev. Rank* – Overall rank based on average +/- standard deviation distance away from mean value across performance rank for loan repayment, income mobility, graduation rate trend, and retention rate trend.

*First Generation* – Percent of first-generation students (Source: College Scorecard 2014-15)

*First-Generation Repayment Rate* – Three-year repayment rate for first-generation students (Source: College Scorecard 2014-15)

*Grad Rate % 2010 Cohort* – Six-year graduation rate (%) for fall 2010 full-time first-time undergraduate cohort (Source: IPEDS)

*Grad Rate Performance* – The difference-in-difference value between the actual and predicted trend in the six-year graduation rate for the 2008 and 2010 starting cohort period. A positive value indicates the actual graduation trend rate is higher than the predicted trend rate (e.g., if the actual graduation rate increases by 5% and the predicted rate increases only 3%, the graduation rate performance is 2%, i.e. the rate beyond that which would be expected on the basis of student and institutional inputs).

*Income Mobility Performance* – The difference between the actual and predicted student income mobility rate, which is the percent of students born 1980 through 1982 who have parents in the bottom 20% of the income distribution and reach the top 20% of the income distribution in 2014. The selected institution is the one attended most frequently by the student at the age of 19 through 22. A positive value indicates the actual income mobility rate is higher than the predicted rate.

*Loan Repayment Performance* – The difference between the actual and predicted three-year loan repayment percentage rate for the 2010-11 academic year graduating cohort (as defined by the National Student Loan Data System). A positive value indicates the actual repayment rate is higher than the predicted rate.

*Median Grad Debt* – The median debt for students who have completed a program of study (Source: College Scorecard 2014-15)
Retention Rate Performance – The difference-in-difference value between the actual and predicted trend in the first-year student retention rate for the 2013 and 2015 cohort period. A positive value indicates the actual retention trend rate is higher than the predicted trend rate (e.g., if the actual retention rate increases by 5% and the predicted rate increases only 3%, the retention rate performance is 2%, i.e. the rate beyond that which would be expected on the basis of student and institutional inputs).

STEM Graduates – Percent of degrees awarded in science, technology, engineering, and math-related fields (Source: College Scorecard 2014-15)

Student Intergenerational Income Mobility Rate – Percent of students born 1980-82 to parents from the bottom quintile (20%) income distribution, who reach the top quintile (20%) income distribution in 2014 (Source: Opportunity Insights)

Three-Year Loan Repayment Rate – Percent of student borrowers of Title IV federal aid, who reduced the loan principal three years after entering repayment, and who left college with or without earning a degree, captured as average of fiscal years 2013 and 214 (Source: College Scorecard 2014-15)

Trend % Diff – Difference in actual graduation and retention rates between listed cohorts (Source: IPEDS)

Trend % Predicted – Difference in predicted graduation and retention between listed cohorts (see Methodology at a Glance for prediction calculation)

% Bottom Q Income - Fraction of parents in the Bottom 20% of the income distribution (Source: Opportunity Insights)

% Pell (’05-’15) – Average percent of 2005 and 2015 fall cohort full-time first-time undergraduates receiving Pell grants (Source: IPEDS)

% w/ Loans (’05-’15) – Average percent of 2005 and 2015 fall cohort full-time first-time undergraduates receiving any type of loans (Source: IPEDS)

% 4-Yr Degree in Zip Code – Percent of the population from students’ zip codes with a bachelor’s degree over age 25, via Census data (Source: College Scorecard 2014-15)

For further inquiries, contact Serge Herzog