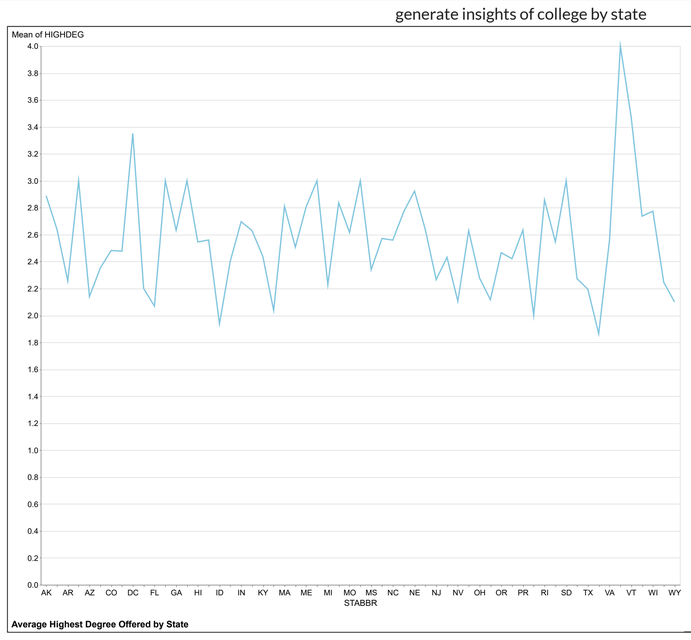
Chart Story

us_college_data10 | generate insights of college b | Submit

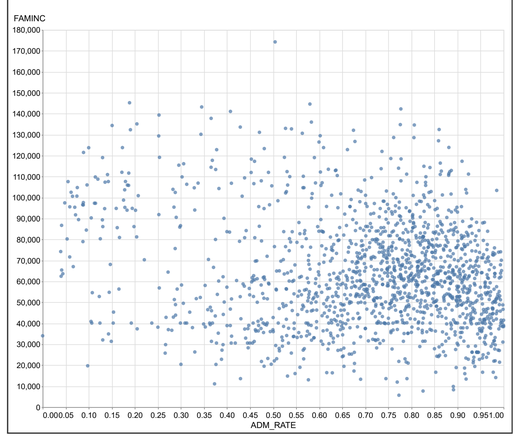
generate insights of college by state



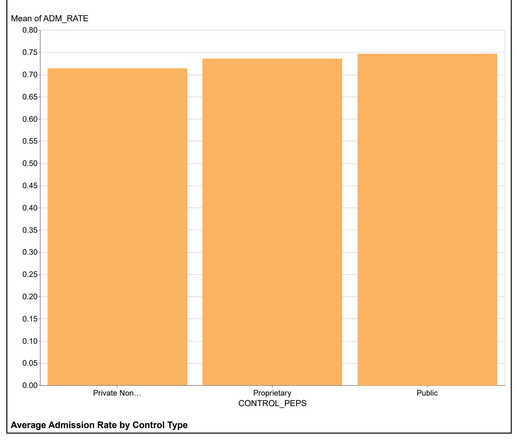
The data presents the average degree attainment (HIGHDEG) across various U.S. states, with values ranging from a low of 1.864407 in Utah (UT) to a high of 4.000000 in the Virgin Islands (VI). The overall average HIGHDEG is approximately 2.54, indicating a moderate level of educational attainment across the states. Notable outliers include the District of Columbia (DC) at 3.35 and Vermont (VT) at 3.49, suggesting higher educational achievements in these areas compared to the national average. Future developments may focus on addressing the disparities in educational attainment, particularly in states like Utah and Louisiana, which exhibit significantly lower averages.

Average Highest Degree Offered by State

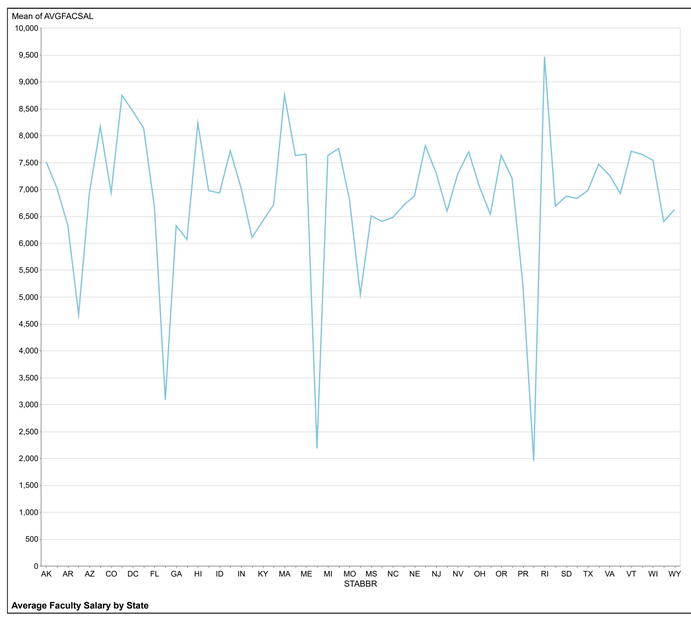
The dataset contains 1,511 observations of admission rates (ADM_RATE) and family income (FAMINC), with ADM_RATE ranging from 0.0000 to 1.0000 and FAMINC varying from approximately 31,054 to 87,738. The median ADM_RATE is around 0.0413, while the median FAMINC is approximately 62,458, indicating a central tendency towards lower admission rates and moderate family incomes. Notable outliers include an ADM_RATE of 0.9988 with a FAMINC of 46,692 and an ADM_RATE of 0.0000 with a FAMINC of 34,047, suggesting potential anomalies in admissions relative to family income. Future developments may reveal trends in how family income influences admission rates, particularly as income levels rise or fall, potentially impacting access to education.



The data presents three categories of educational institutions—Private Nonprofit, Proprietary, and Public—along with their corresponding admission rates: 0.713264, 0.734863, and 0.746421, respectively. The public institutions have the highest admission rate, indicating a potentially more inclusive approach compared to Private Nonprofit and Proprietary institutions, which are relatively close in their rates. There are no apparent outliers or anomalies in this small dataset, as the admission rates fall within a narrow range of approximately 0.0332. Future developments may involve examining how these admission rates evolve over time and their correlation with enrollment trends and institutional funding.

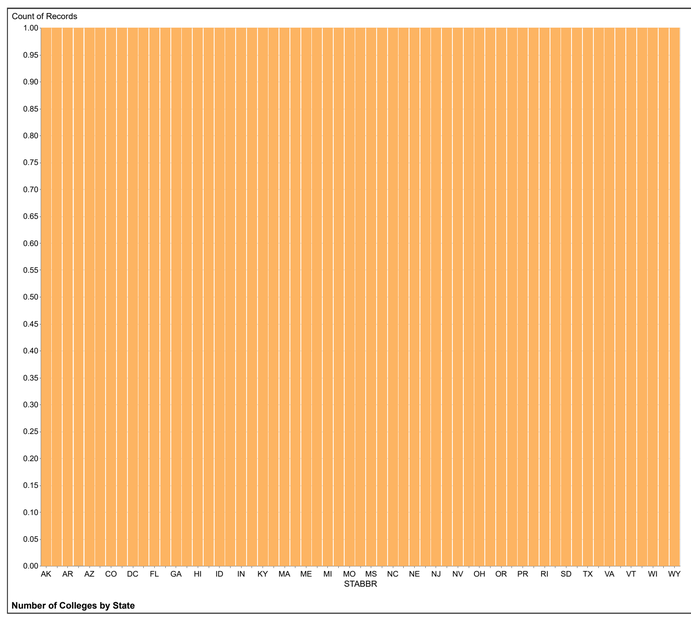


Average Admission Rate by Control Type



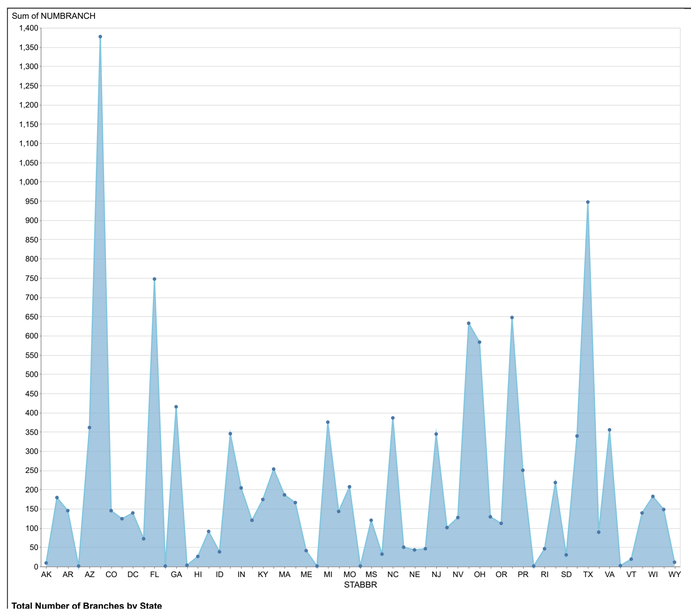
The average faculty salary (AVGFACSAL) across the states varies significantly, with Rhode Island (RI) having the highest average at $9,463

Average Faculty Salary by State



The dataset reveals a wide range of values in the "MAIN" column, with California (CA) having the highest count at 614, while several states, including Alaska (AK), American Samoa (AS), and others, report minimal figures of 1. The average value across the states is approximately 103.5, with a standard deviation of about 109.5, indicating significant variability. Notably, outliers include California (614), New York (407), and Texas (381), while states like Alaska (9) and Wyoming (10) show minimal engagement, suggesting potential areas for growth or investigation.

Number of Colleges by State



The data reveals significant variation in the number of branches across states, with California (1394) and Texas (949) having the highest counts, while several states like AS, FM, MH, MP, and PW report only 1 branch each, indicating potential outliers. The average number of branches across the states is approximately 119, with a standard deviation of about 215, highlighting a wide spread in branch distribution. Notably, states like Florida (749) and New York (632) also show high branch counts, suggesting a concentration of services in populous regions. Future developments may focus on expanding services in states with lower branch counts, such as Wyoming (11) and Vermont (19), to address potential service gaps.

Total Number of Branches by State