**Average Net Price** Integer

There are several elements in the dataset that describe the average net price, derived from the full cost of attendance (including tuition and fees, books and supplies, and living expenses) minus federal, state, and institutional aid, for undergraduate Title IV-receiving students. Average net price (NPT4\_\* for \_PUB [public colleges; for public institutions, this metric is limited to undergraduates who pay in-state tuition] and \_PRIV [private colleges]) includes a weighted average of all undergraduate, Title IV-receiving students; whereas average net price by income quintile (NPT41\_\*, NPT42\_\*, NPT43\_\*, NPT44\_\*, and NPT45\_\* for \_PUB and \_PRIV, as well as \_PROG [program—year reporters] and \_OTHER [other academic calendar schools]) provides the net price separately for each income bracket for those students. Income quintiles are: (1) $0-$30,000; (2) $30,001-$48,000; (3) $48,001-$75,000; (4) $75,001-$110,000; and (5) $110,000+. We also included several combinations of net price quintiles, which rely on a weighted average of those quintiles (i.e. NPT4\_048\_\* is the net price for the first two income brackets, $0-$48,000). Net price data are not reported prior to 2009.

**SAT and ACT Scores** Float

Test scores of enrolled students are not reported for all institutions, but may help students to find a school that is a good academic match. Our files include the 25th and 75th percentiles of SAT reading (SATVR\* for \_25 and \_75), writing (SATWR\* for \_25 and \_75), math (SATMT\* for \_25 and \_75); and of ACT English (ACTEN\* for 25 and 75), writing (ACTWR\* for 25 and 75), math (ACTMT\* for 25 and 75), and cumulative (ACTCM\* for 25 and 75) scores. We also have derived midpoints of the ACT (ACT\*MID for CM, EN, MT, and WR) and SAT (SAT\*MID for VR, MT, WR, but not cumulative) scores; however, note that institutions do not report those midpoints to IPEDS. SAT and ACT data are available from 2001 on; however, SAT writing scores are available only from 2006 on, and ACT writing data are available only from 2008 on.

**Admission Rate** Float

Colleges report to IPEDS their admissions rate, defined as the number of admitted undergraduates divided by the number of undergraduates who applied. For institutions with multiple branches, ADM\_RATE includes the admissions rate at each campus, while ADM\_RATE\_ALL represents the admissions rate across all campuses, defined as the total number of admitted undergraduates across all branches divided by the total number of undergraduates who applied across all branches.

**Revenue/Cost of the School** Integer

The data files include several elements related to institutional finance. The net tuition revenue per full-time equivalent student (TUITFTE) uses tuition revenue minus discounts and allowances, and divides that by the number of FTE undergraduate and graduate students. Instructional expenditures per FTE student (INEXPFTE) uses instructional expenditures divided by the number of FTE students. The average faculty salary (AVGFACSAL) produces the average faculty salary per month, by dividing the total salary outlays by the number of months worked for all full-time, nonmedical instructional staff. Prior to the 2011-12 academic year, when months worked were reported in groups, the value for 9-10 months is estimated as 9.5 months and the value for 11-12 months is estimated as 11.5 months. Values prior to the 2003-04 Data Documentation for College Scorecard

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academic year are limited to degree-granting institutions for consistency with values in subsequent years.

**Distance-Only** Boolean

Schools that are identified as distance education-only (DISTANCEONLY) programs are identified with a 1. Users may find specific programs of study that are offered as distance education-only programs through the CIP variables (i.e. CIP01ASSOC is an online-only program if it is identified as a 2). These data are not reported prior to 2011.

**Public/Private Nonprofit/ Private For-Profit** String

This element (CONTROL) identifies whether the institution’s governance structure is public, private nonprofit, or private for-profit.

**Degree Type** Integer

There are several elements that identify the degree profile of the institution. Highest degree (HIGHDEG) identifies the highest award level offered at the school. Predominant degree (PREDDEG) identifies the type of degree that the school primarily awards; for instance, a school that awards 40 percent bachelor’s degrees, 30 percent associate degrees, and 30 percent certificate programs would be classified as predominantly bachelor’s degree awarding. School degree (sch\_deg) uses the predominant degree calculations, but recodes missing elements (0=N/A) and predominantly graduate schools (4=Graduate) according to the program length reported to NSLDS. School degree is not available after 2012, because it was used to determine the NSLDS completion and transfer rates, which are not available after that year.