

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide consisting of two overlapping parallelograms. The front one is blue and the back one is a light green. They are positioned diagonally, with the blue one partially covering the green one.

Data Storytelling: The College Scorecard

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Questions

How do the finances of American colleges vary?

Are there differences between public and private institutions?

How heavy is the burden of debt?



Data Source

<https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/data/>

U.S. Department of Education survey of higher
education institutions receiving federal financial aid

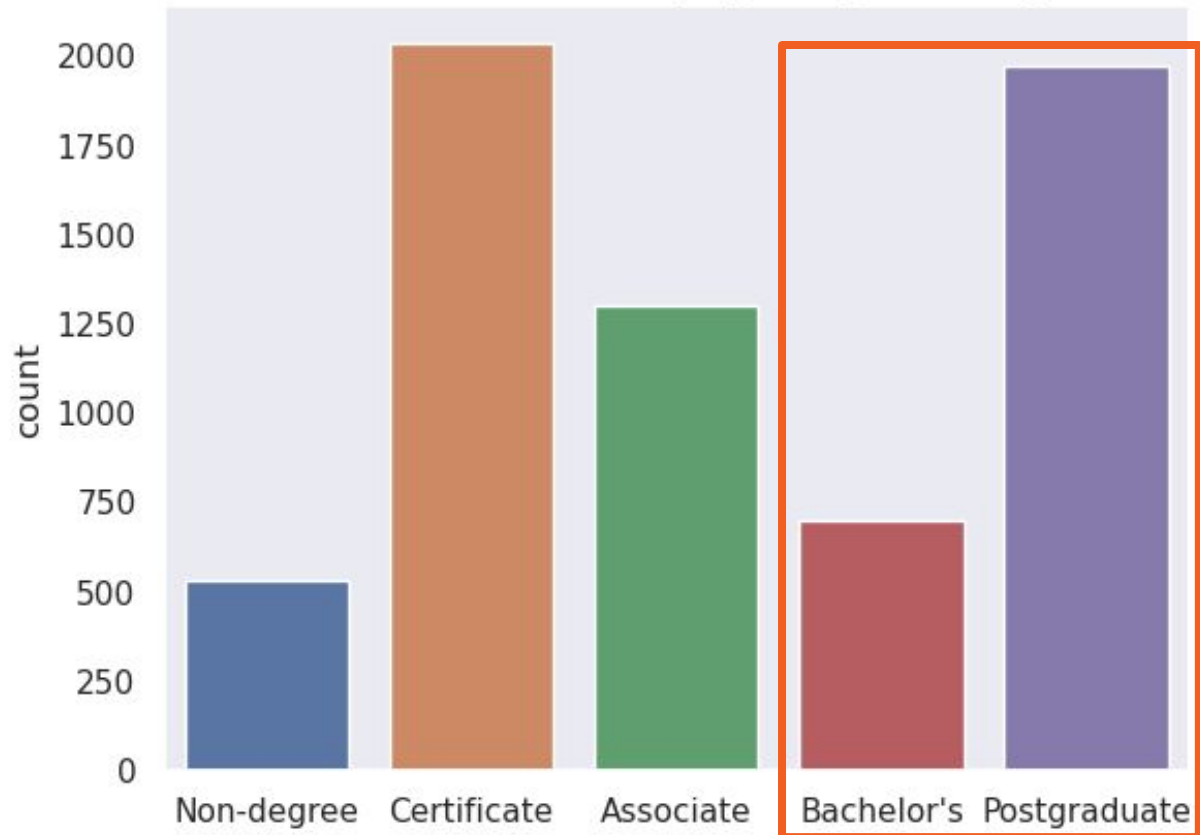
6,543 institutions, 3,214 measures

Most recent data: 2020-21

Kinds of Institutions

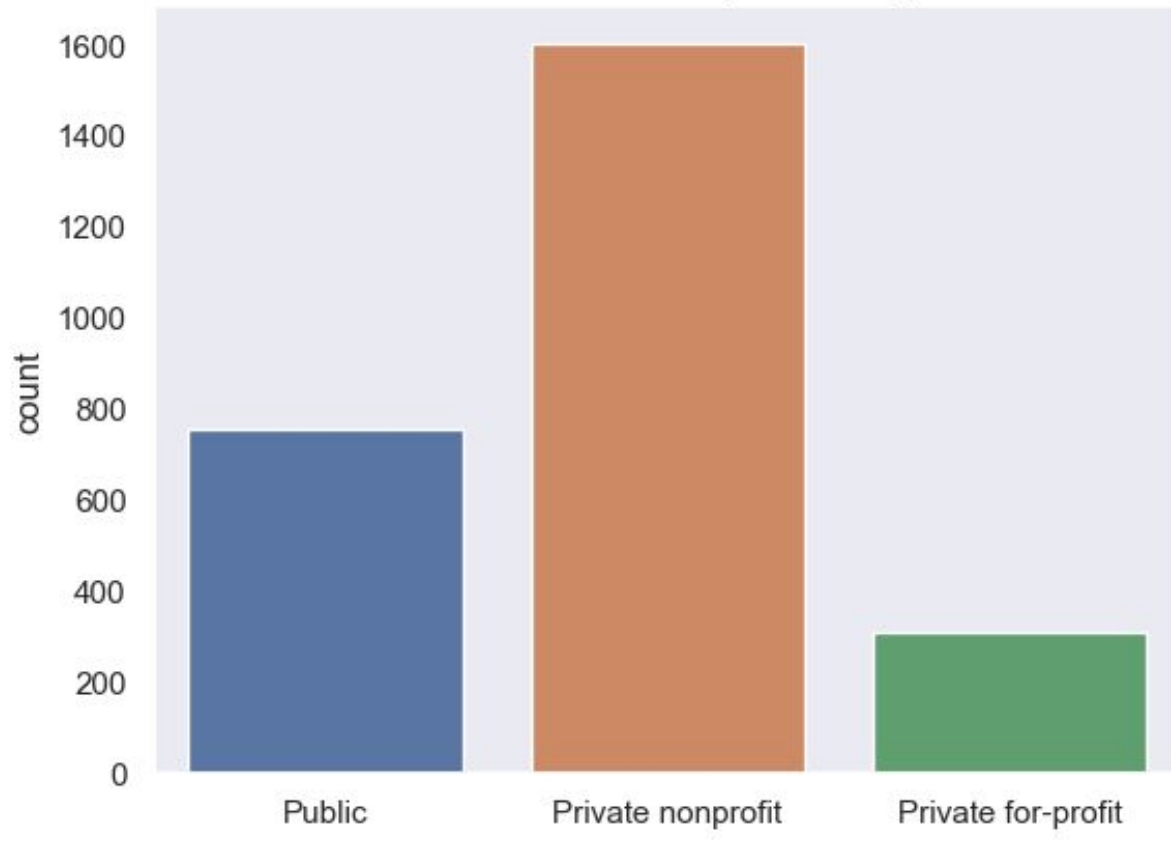


Number of institutions by highest granted degree



Kinds of institutions

Count of Institutions by Control Type

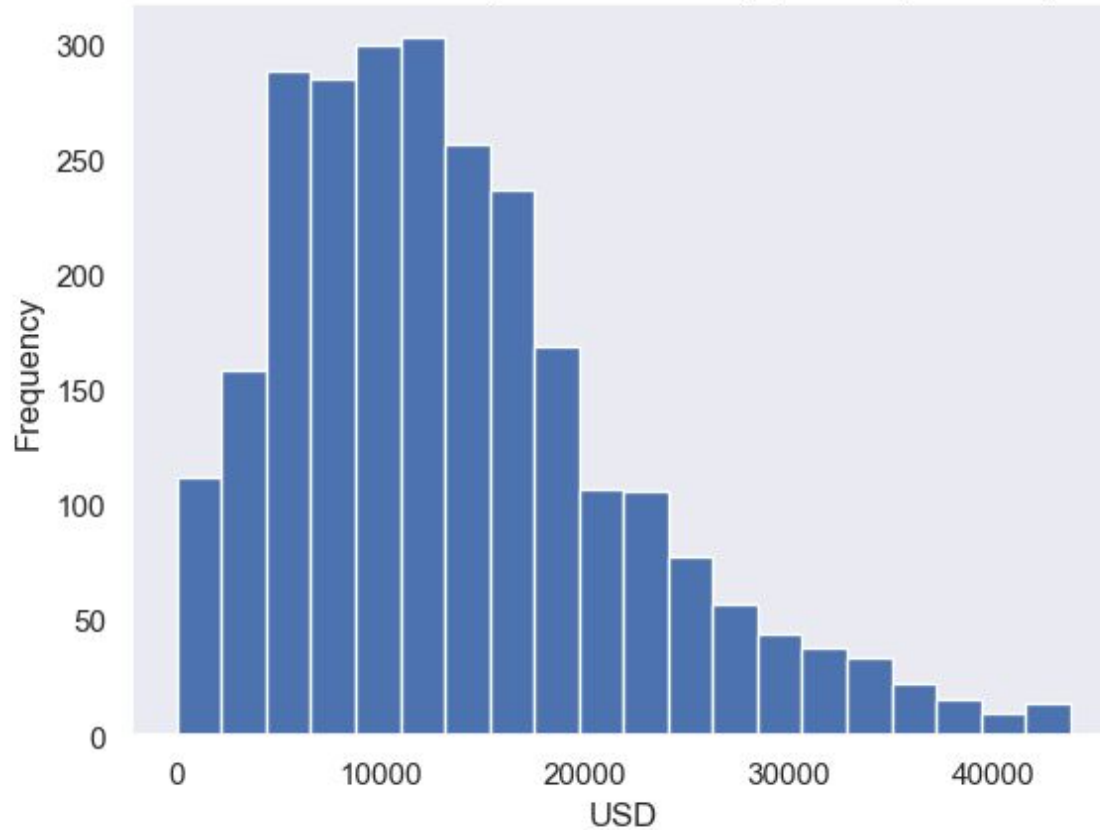


Kinds of institutions: Among 4-year institutions

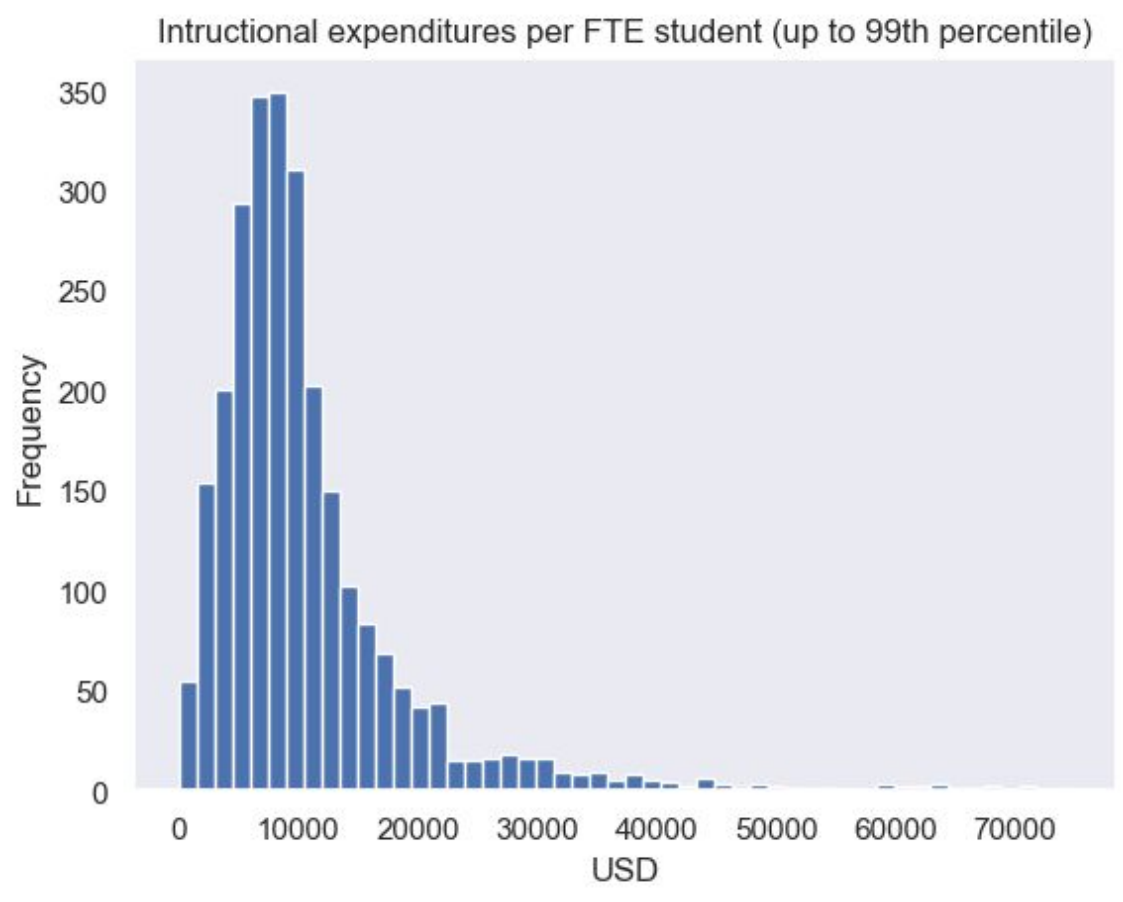
Revenue and
expenditures



Net Tuition Revenue per FTE student (up to 99th percentile)

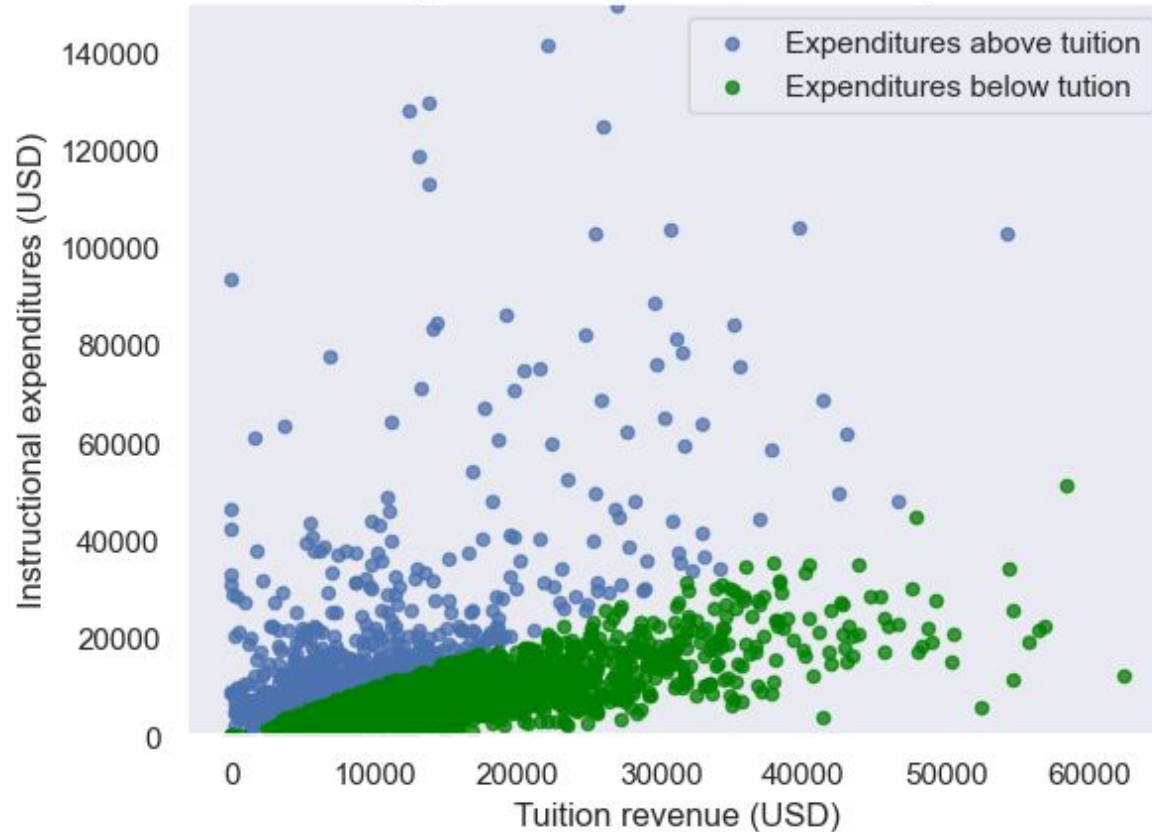


Per-student tuition revenue varies widely



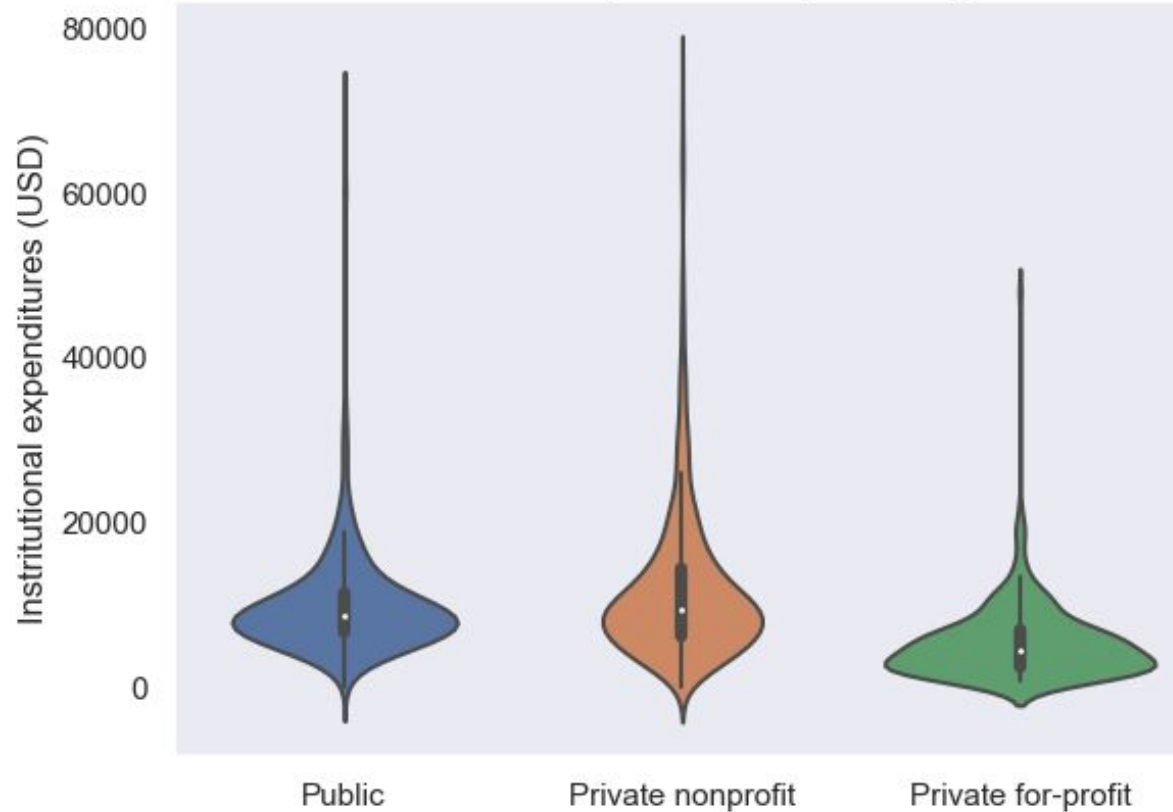
Likewise expenditures, with very long tail

Instructional expenditures versus tuition revenue per FTE student



Many institutions spend beyond tuition

Distribution of expenditures by control type

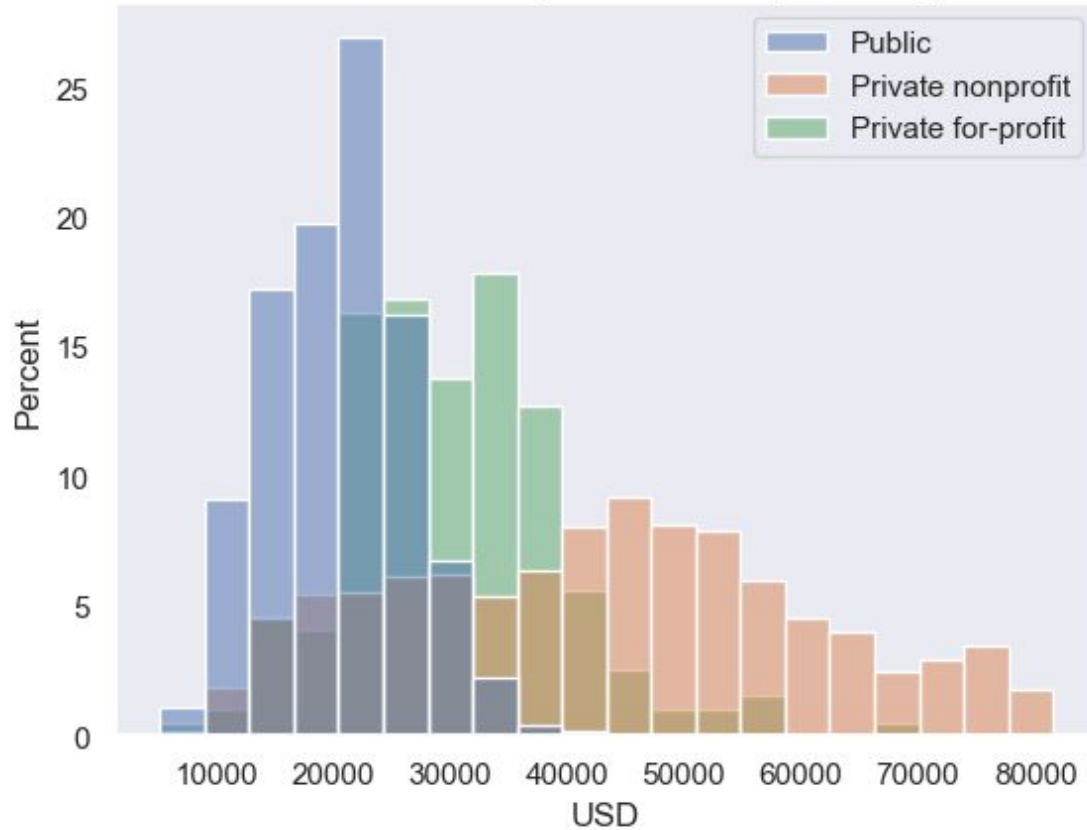


Private non-profits account for much of long tail, while for-profits are more compressed

Student costs,
post-graduation
income, and debt

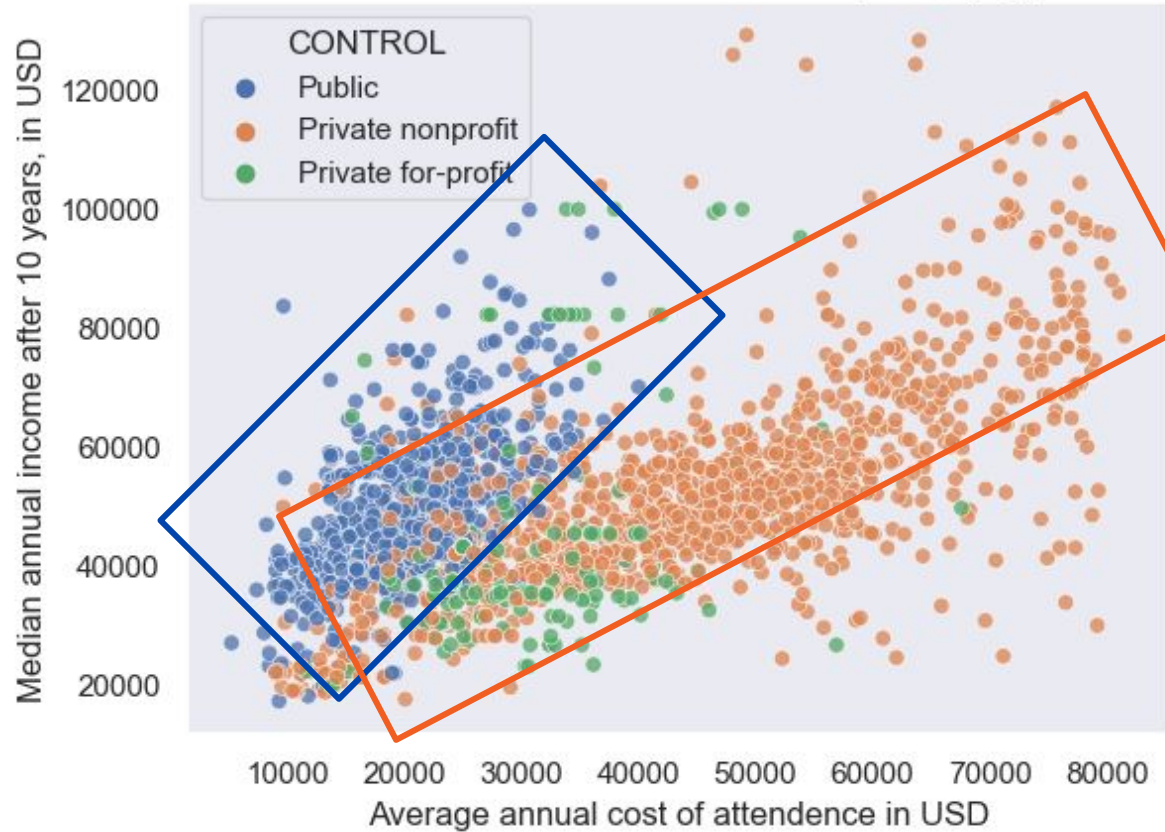


Distribution of average annual cost by control type



Average student costs are lower in public colleges

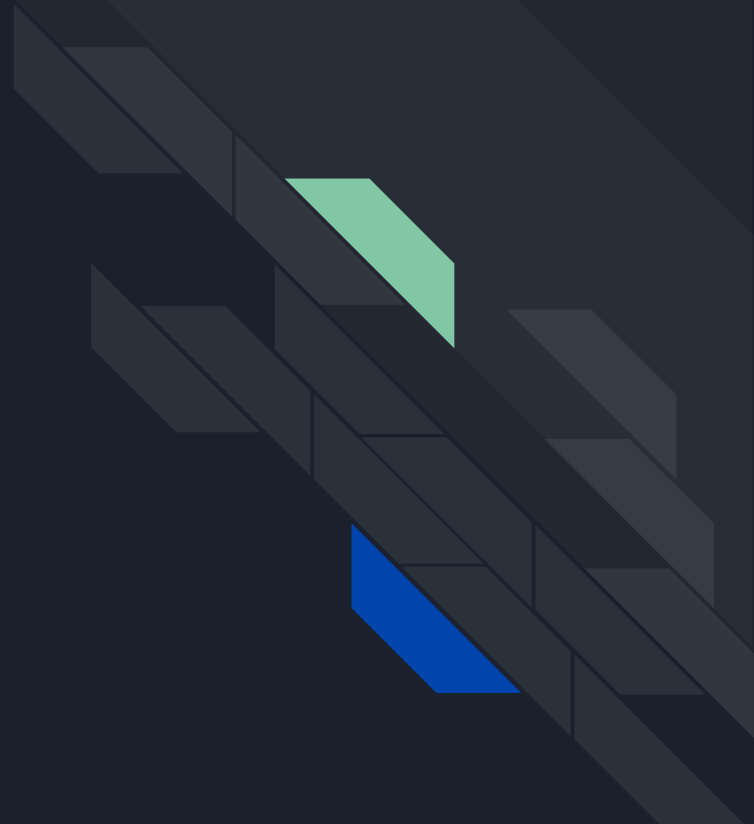
Cost of attendance and median income after 10 years, by type of control



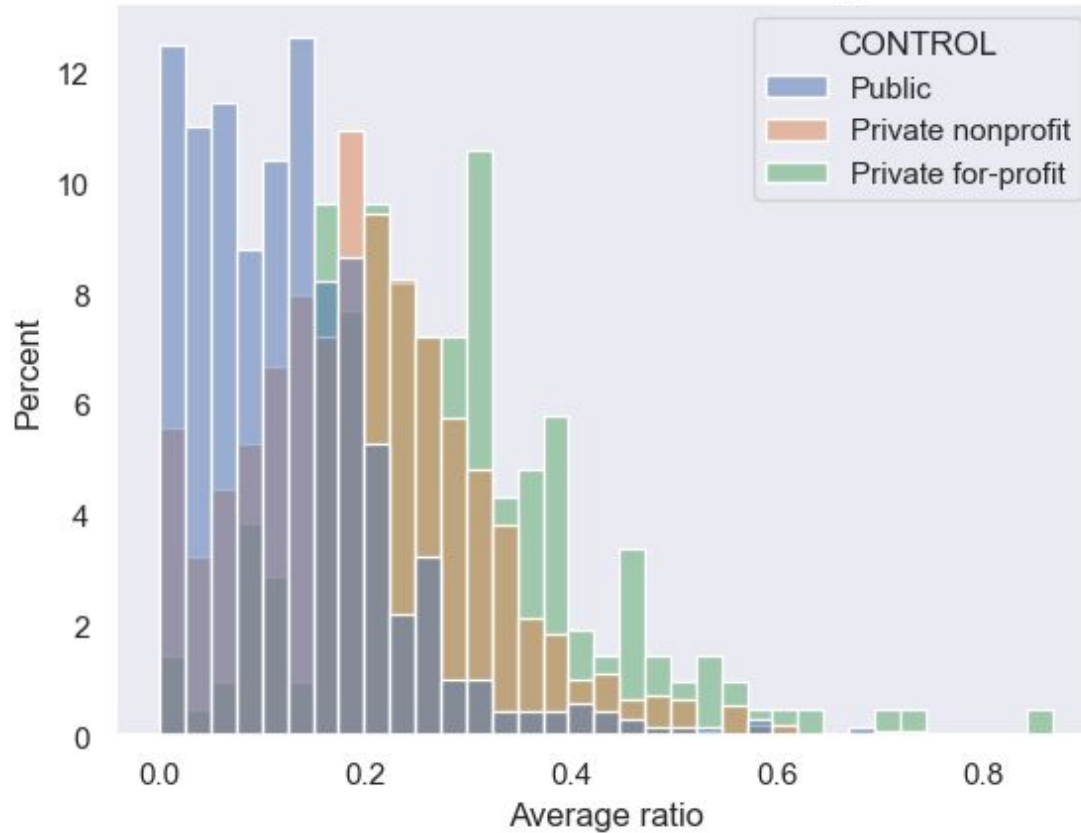
Different patterns in cost vs. earnings

\$19,000

Median outstanding balance of students
who took of federal student loans, 4
years after beginning repayment



Ratio of debt to annual income after 4 years



The burden of debt varies widely