#### ICPSR 30022

NCAA Division I and II Graduation Success Rate and Academic Success Rate, 1995-2008 Cohorts [United States]

Thomas Paskus
National Collegiate Athletic Association

Division I Squad Level Graduation Success Rate Public Use Dataset Codebook

> Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research P.O. Box 1248 Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106 www.icpsr.umich.edu

#### **Terms of Use**

The terms of use for this study can be found at: http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies//terms

#### **Information about Copyrighted Content**

Some instruments administered as part of this study may contain in whole or substantially in part contents from copyrighted instruments. Reproductions of the instruments are provided as documentation for the analysis of the data associated with this collection. Restrictions on "fair use" apply to all copyrighted content. More information about the reproduction of copyrighted works by educators and librarians is available from the United States Copyright Office.

# NOTICE WARNING CONCERNING COPYRIGHT RESTRICTIONS

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Under certain conditions specified in the law, libraries and archives are authorized to furnish a photocopy or other reproduction. One of these specified conditions is that the photocopy or reproduction is not to be "used for any purpose other than private study, scholarship, or research." If a user makes a request for, or later uses, a photocopy or reproduction for purposes in excess of "fair use," that user may be liable for copyright infringement.

# NCAA Division I Graduation Success Rate and NCAA Division II Academic Success Rate

# **Public Use Dataset Codebook**

Division I Squad Level



#### **Study Overview**

#### Introduction.

The Federal Graduation Rate, Graduation Success Rate (GSR) and Academic Success Rate (ASR) all measure the graduation success of students at NCAA member institutions in a relatively similar fashion. At their core, all are based on a comparison of the number of students who entered a college or university in a given year and the number of those who graduated within six years of their initial enrollment. For example, if 100 students entered and 60 graduated within six years, the rate is 60 percent.

$$Rate = \frac{Cohort\ Members\ Graduating\ within\ 6\ Years}{All\ Cohort\ Members}*100$$

Where these rates differ is in how each defines the relevant cohort of students.

#### **Definitions.**

#### Federal Graduation Rate.

An institution's Federal Graduation Rate cohort for a given academic year includes undergraduate students who enrolled in the fall of that academic year as first-time, full-time, baccalaureate-degree-seeking freshmen. The Federal Graduation Rate cohort for the entire student-body includes all students who meet that definition; the federal cohort for student-athletes includes those who meet that definition <u>and</u> receive athletics aid from the college or university for any period during their freshman year. [Note: Athletics aid is a grant, scholarship, tuition waiver or other assistance that is awarded on the basis of athletics ability.]

The federal student-body and student-athlete cohorts are not mutually exclusive; student-athletes are included in both (i.e., the student-athlete cohort is a subset of the student-body cohort). Students and student-athletes who become permanently disabled, leave school to join the armed forces or foreign services, leave to attend a church mission, or die during the six-year collection window are considered "allowable exclusions" and are removed from the cohort.

#### Graduation Success Rate (GSR).

The GSR is calculated only for student-athletes who are on a team that plays at the NCAA Division I level. An institution's GSR cohort for a given year includes the student-athletes in the federal cohort for that year as defined above (minus exclusions), as well as student-athletes who entered midyear and those who transferred into the institution from either two-year or four-year colleges (see below for more details on transfers). In the GSR, student-athletes who leave the institution but would have been academically eligible to compete in athletics if they had returned, are removed from the cohort thus reducing the denominator of the rate.

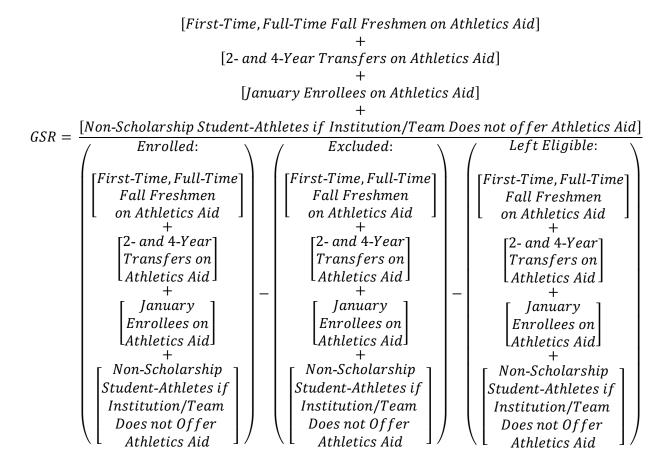
For teams that offer athletically related financial aid, midyear enrollees and transfers must receive athletics aid in their first term at the institution to be included in the GSR cohort.

Transfers are placed in the cohort corresponding to their first year of full-time enrollment in any postsecondary institution. For example, a student-athlete who first enrolls full time in Institution A in 2002-03, then transfers to Institution B in 2004-05, would be part of Institution B's 2002-03 GSR cohort. If Institution A is an NCAA member and the student-athlete left in good academic standing, he or she is essentially removed from Institution A's 2002-03 GSR cohort and added to Institution B's 2002-03 cohort.

Some Division I institutions do not offer athletically related financial aid (Ivy League, military academies) or do not grant athletically related financial aid in all of their sponsored sports. The GSR cohort for these institutions or squads will consist of freshmen who are on the roster as of the team's first date of competition.

#### GSR Calculation Formula.

#### Graduates:

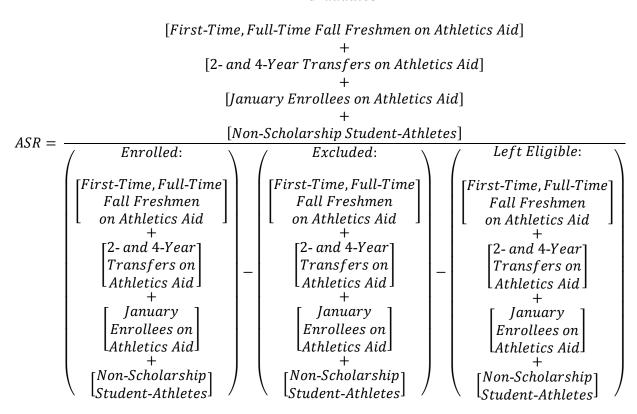


#### Academic Success Rate (ASR).

The ASR is calculated only for student-athletes who are on a team that plays at the NCAA Division II level. The cohort definition is identical to Division I's GSR, except that it includes all non-aided freshmen student-athletes who are on a roster during their first year at the institution, rather than just those on athletics aid.

#### ASR Calculation Formula.

#### *Graduates*:



Data File No. 5: Division I Squad Level Student-Athletes.

#### **General Note.**

This file should be used for analyses of student-athlete data by sport for each institution in Division I. The file is aggregated at the level of sport (squad) for each institution. The graduation rates included in this file represent a four-year rolling average for student-athletes in cohorts 2005 through 2008. The sample included in this data file is limited to championship sport teams in **active** Division I schools.

#### Key Terms.

#### Cohort.

A cohort is a group of students who began their full-time postsecondary education in the same academic year. In this study, cohort is named as the year of the fall term. For example, student-athlete cohort 1995 refers to student-athletes who first began college full time during the 1995-1996 academic year.

#### Four-Year (or Four-Cohort) Aggregation.

This file contains the latest four-cohort Federal Graduation Rate and GSR aggregated at team level. A team's four-year Federal Graduation Rate or GSR is calculated by adding all numerators during the four-year period, and then dividing that total by the sum of all denominators during the same period. The four-year rates included in this file are based on the cohorts 2005 through 2008. The rates for a given cohort are reported in the spring immediately after the cohort's six-year graduation window has expired. Therefore, the four-cohort rates included in this file are based on data collected in the spring of 2015.

Variable Description

Variable	Description and Coding (notes in italics)
	UNITID for institution
SCL_UNITID	Unique identification number assigned to postsecondary institutions surveyed through the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System. Labeled IPEDS ID in the following search tool:  http://nces.ed.gov/globallocator/
SCL_NAME	Official name of institution
	Institution's division of NCAA membership, 2014-15
SCL_DIVISION	Coding: 1 = Division I; 2 = Division II  An institution's division of membership corresponds generally to its enrollment, athletics budget and institutional philosophy on athletics. The average enrollment and athletics budgets are highest in Division I and lowest in Division III. Divisions I and II institutions can offer financial aid based on athletics ability.

SCL_SUBDIVISION	Institution's subdivision of NCAA membership among Division I schools, 2014-15 Coding: 1 = Football Bowl Series (FBS, formerly I-A); 2 = Football Championship Series (FCS, formerly I-AA); 3 = Division I (without football)  Applies to Division I institutions only; this variable is missing for institutions in Division II. FBS institutions (coding=1) have the largest athletics programs and their football teams are eligible for postseason bowl games. FCS teams (coding=2) compete for the FCS championship in a year-end tournament. Schools coded as '3' are Division I institutions that do not sponsor football teams.			
SCL_CONFERENCE	Name of institution's primary co	onference, 2014-15		
DIV1_FB_	Name of institution's football co	onference, 2014-15. Applies to		
CONFERENCE	Division I institutions only.			
SCL_HBCU	Historically Black College or U Coding: 1= HBCU; 2 = Non-HBCU	niversity		
SCL_PRIVATE	Private school Coding: 0 = Public; 1 = Private			
SPORT	Team's sport Coding:  MBA = baseball  MBB = men's basketball  MFB = football  MFE = men's fencing  MGO = men's golf  MGY = men's gymnastics  MIH = men's ice hockey  MLA = men's lacrosse  MRI = men's rifle  MSK = men's skiing  MSO = men's soccer  MSW = men's swimming  MTE = men's tennis  MTR = men's track/cross  country  MVB = men's volleyball  MWP = men's water polo  MWR = men's wrestling  XRI = mixed rifle	WBB = women's basketball WBW = women's bowling WCC = women's cross country WCR = women's rowing WFE = women's fencing WFH = women's field hockey WGO = women's golf WGY = women's gymnastics WIH = women's ice hockey WLA = women's lacrosse WRI = women's rifle WSB = women's softball WSK = women's softball WSK = women's swiing WSO = women's swiing WTE = women's tennis WTR = women's track/cross country WVB = women's volleyball WWP = women's water polo		

	Federal graduation rate, 2005-2008 cohorts combined
FED_RATE	Calculated as the percentage of students in the federal cohort(s) who graduate from their initial institution within six years. Those who leave the institution for any reason (other than a handful of 'allowable exclusions') are counted as non-graduates. The federal cohort is full-time, degree-seeking freshmen who enroll in college for the first time in the fall.
	Graduation Success Rate, 2005-2008 cohorts combined
GSR	Proportion of students who graduate within six years out of the initial GSR cohorts for the years in question. These rates account for incoming transfer students and mid-year enrollees. Institutions are not penalized for outgoing transfer students who leave in good academic standing. These outgoing transfers are removed from the initial school's calculation, though they may be included in the rate for the school to which they transfer.

<sup>\*</sup>Note: The prefix "scl" before the variable indicates the unit of analysis is at the school level. No prefix indicates unit of analysis is at the squad level.

Please see the Study Overview section of this document for information on cohort definition and rate calculation.

#### **ICPSR 30022**

# NCAA Division I and II Graduation Success Rate and Academic Success Rate, 1995-2008 Cohorts [United States]

# **Variable Description and Frequencies**

Note: Frequencies displayed for the variables are not weighted. They are purely descriptive and may not be representative of the study population. Please review any sampling or weighting information available with the study.

Summary statistics (minimum, maximum, mean, median, and standard deviation) may not be available for every variable in the codebook. Conversely, a listing of frequencies in table format may not be present for every variable in the codebook either. However, all variables in the dataset are present and display sufficient information about each variable. These decisions are made intentionally and are at the discretion of the archive producing this codebook.

# **Division I Squad Level Graduation Success Rate**

# SCL\_UNITID: Institution UNITID based on IPEDS

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
100654	-	15	0.3 %
100663	-	15	0.3 %
100724	-	14	0.3 %
100751	-	17	0.3 %
100858	-	17	0.3 %
101480	-	14	0.3 %
102049	-	13	0.2 %
102094	-	13	0.2 %
102368	-	13	0.2 %
104151	-	18	0.3 %
104179	-	16	0.3 %
105330	-	11	0.2 %
106245	-	12	0.2 %
106397	-	15	0.3 %
106412	-	13	0.2 %
106458	-	12	0.2 %
106704	-	13	0.2 %
110422	-	17	0.3 %
110486	-	16	0.3 %
110556	-	16	0.3 %
110565	-	15	0.3 %
110583	-	14	0.3 %
110608	-	16	0.3 %
110617	-	16	0.3 %
110635	-	23	0.4 %
110644	-	23	0.4 %
110653	-	18	0.3 %
110662	-	20	0.4 %
110671	-	13	0.2 %
110705	-	17	0.3 %
117946	-	16	0.3 %
120883	-	16	0.3 %
121150	-	14	0.3 %
122409		16	0.3 %
122436	-	15	0.3 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
122612	-	12	0.2 %
122755	-	16	0.3 %
122931	-	16	0.3 %
123554	-	14	0.3 %
123961	-	18	0.3 %
126614	-	13	0.2 %
126818	-	12	0.2 %
127060	-	17	0.3 %
127741	-	15	0.3 %
128328	-	23	0.4 %
128771	-	14	0.3 %
129020	-	19	0.4 %
129242	-	20	0.4 %
129525	-	14	0.3 %
130226	-	17	0.3 %
	Total	5,337	100%

Based upon 5,337 valid cases out of 5,337 total cases.

Mean: 179249.57Minimum: 100654.00Maximum: 433660.00

• Standard Deviation: 42261.83

Location: 1-6 (width: 6; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

#### **SCL\_NAME: Institution Name**

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
Alabama A & M University	-	15	0.3 %
Alabama State University	-	14	0.3 %
Alcorn State University	-	14	0.3 %
American University	-	13	0.2 %
Appalachian State University	-	16	0.3 %
Arizona State University-Tempe	-	18	0.3 %
Arkansas State University-Main Campus	-	12	0.2 %
Auburn University	-	17	0.3 %
Austin Peay State University	-	14	0.3 %
Ball State University	-	17	0.3 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
Baylor University	-	14	0.3 %
Belmont University	-	13	0.2 %
Bethune-Cookman University	-	13	0.2 %
Boise State University	-	15	0.3 %
Boston College	-	25	0.5 %
Boston University	-	19	0.4 %
Bowling Green State University-Main Campus	-	16	0.3 %
Bradley University	-	12	0.2 %
Brigham Young University-Provo	-	17	0.3 %
Brown University	-	29	0.5 %
Bryant University	-	18	0.3 %
Bucknell University	-	23	0.4 %
Butler University	-	16	0.3 %
California Polytechnic State University-San Luis Obispo	-	17	0.3 %
California State University-Bakersfield	-	16	0.3 %
California State University-Fresno	-	16	0.3 %
California State University-Fullerton	-	15	0.3 %
California State University-Long Beach	-	14	0.3 %
California State University-Northridge	-	16	0.3 %
California State University-Sacramento	-	16	0.3 %
Campbell University	-	16	0.3 %
Canisius College	-	16	0.3 %
Central Connecticut State University	-	14	0.3 %
Central Michigan University	-	12	0.2 %
Charleston Southern University	-	13	0.2 %
Chicago State University	-	10	0.2 %
Citadel Military College of South Carolina	-	11	0.2 %
Clemson University	-	15	0.3 %
Cleveland State University	-	17	0.3 %
Coastal Carolina University	-	14	0.3 %
Colgate University	-	21	0.4 %
College of Charleston	-	15	0.3 %
College of William and Mary	-	19	0.4 %
College of the Holy Cross	-	20	0.4 %
Colorado State University-Fort Collins	-	12	0.2 %
Columbia University in the City of New York	-	22	0.4 %
Coppin State University	-	10	0.2 %
Cornell University	-	24	0.4 %
Creighton University	-	14	0.3 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
Dartmouth College	-	26	0.5 %
	Total	5,337	100%

Based upon 5,337 valid cases out of 5,337 total cases.

Location: 7-70 (width: 64; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character

#### SCL\_DIVISION: Institution Division: 2014-15 school year

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	DI	5337	100.0 %
2	DII	0	0.0 %
3	DIII	0	0.0 %
	Total	5,337	100%

Based upon 5,337 valid cases out of 5,337 total cases.

Minimum: 1.00Maximum: 1.00

Location: 71-73 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric (Range of) Missing Values: -99

#### SCL\_SUBDIVISION: Division I football sub-division

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Non-DI Memb.	0	0.0 %
1	FBS	2040	38.2 %
2	FCS	1944	36.4 %
3	I-AAA	1353	25.4 %
	Total	5,337	100%

Based upon 5,337 valid cases out of 5,337 total cases.

Minimum: 1.00Maximum: 3.00

Location: 74-76 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric (Range of) Missing Values: -99

#### SCL\_CONFERENCE: Primary conference: 2014-15 school year

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
America East Conference	-	128	2.4 %
American Athletic Conference	-	168	3.1 %
Atlantic 10 Conference	-	229	4.3 %
Atlantic Coast Conference	-	272	5.1 %
Atlantic Sun Conference	-	96	1.8 %
Big 12 Conference	-	145	2.7 %
Big East Conference	-	147	2.8 %
Big Sky Conference	-	150	2.8 %
Big South Conference	-	157	2.9 %
Big Ten Conference	-	296	5.5 %
Big West Conference	-	149	2.8 %
Colonial Athletic Association	-	171	3.2 %
Conference USA	-	191	3.6 %
Horizon League	-	130	2.4 %
Independent	-	15	0.3 %
Metro Atlantic Athletic Conference	-	185	3.5 %
Mid-American Conference	-	181	3.4 %
Mid-Eastern Athletic Conf.	-	157	2.9 %
Missouri Valley Conference	-	133	2.5 %
Mountain West Conference	-	171	3.2 %
Northeast Conference	-	172	3.2 %
Ohio Valley Conference	-	163	3.1 %
Pac-12 Conference	-	215	4.0 %
Patriot League	-	192	3.6 %
Southeastern Conference	-	224	4.2 %
Southern Conference	-	129	2.4 %
Southland Conference	-	129	2.4 %
Southwestern Athletic Conf.	-	140	2.6 %
Sun Belt Conference	-	139	2.6 %
The Ivy League	-	212	4.0 %
The Summit League	-	115	2.2 %
West Coast Conference	-	146	2.7 %
Western Athletic Conference	-	90	1.7 %
	Total	5,337	100%

Based upon 5,337 valid cases out of 5,337 total cases.

Location: 77-110 (width: 34; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character

# DIV1\_FB\_CONFERENCE: Division I football conference

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
	-	1353	25.4 %
American Athletic Conference	-	168	3.1 %
Atlantic Coast Conference	-	250	4.7 %
Big 12 Conference	-	145	2.7 %
Big Sky Conference	-	178	3.3 %
Big South Conference	-	92	1.7 %
Big Ten Conference	-	296	5.5 %
Colonial Athletic Association	-	209	3.9 %
Conference USA	-	179	3.4 %
Independent	-	93	1.7 %
Mid-American Conference	-	198	3.7 %
Mid-Eastern Athletic Conf.	-	138	2.6 %
Missouri Valley Football Conference	-	143	2.7 %
Mountain West Conference	-	187	3.5 %
Northeast Conference	-	129	2.4 %
Ohio Valley Conference	-	122	2.3 %
Pac-12 Conference	-	215	4.0 %
Patriot League	-	139	2.6 %
Pioneer Football League	-	172	3.2 %
Southeastern Conference	-	224	4.2 %
Southern Conference	-	102	1.9 %
Southland Conference	-	109	2.0 %
Southwestern Athletic Conf.	-	140	2.6 %
Sun Belt Conference	-	144	2.7 %
The Ivy League	-	212	4.0 %
	Total	5,337	100%

Based upon 5,337 valid cases out of 5,337 total cases.

Location: 111-145 (width: 35; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character

## **SCL\_HBCU:** Historically Black College or University

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	Yes	308	5.8 %
2	No	5029	94.2 %
	Total	5,337	100%

Based upon 5,337 valid cases out of 5,337 total cases.

• Minimum: 1.00

• Maximum: 2.00

Location: 146-148 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric (Range of) Missing Values: -99

#### **SCL\_PRIVATE:** Public or private institution

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	Public	3444	64.5 %
1	Private	1893	35.5 %
	Total	5,337	100%

Based upon 5,337 valid cases out of 5,337 total cases.

Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 1.00

Location: 149-151 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric (Range of) Missing Values: -99

#### **SPORT: Team Sport Code**

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
MBA	- -	300	5.6 %
MBB	-	345	6.5 %
MFB	-	249	4.7 %
MFE	-	19	0.4 %
MGO	-	299	5.6 %
MGY	-	17	0.3 %
MIH	-	35	0.7 %
MLA	-	56	1.0 %
MNO	-	19	0.4 %
MSK	-	12	0.2 %
MSO	-	205	3.8 %
MSW	-	149	2.8 %
MTE	-	276	5.2 %
MTR	-	322	6.0 %
MVB	-	22	0.4 %
MWP	-	21	0.4 %
MWR	-	84	1.6 %
WBB	-	343	6.4 %
WBW	-	35	0.7 %
WCR	-	88	1.6 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
WEQ	-	1	0.0 %
WFE	-	23	0.4 %
WFH	-	79	1.5 %
WGO	-	255	4.8 %
WGY	-	63	1.2 %
WIH	-	25	0.5 %
WLA	-	90	1.7 %
WNO	-	25	0.5 %
WSB	-	290	5.4 %
WSK	-	13	0.2 %
WSO	-	319	6.0 %
WSW	-	202	3.8 %
WTE	-	328	6.1 %
WTR	-	341	6.4 %
WVB	-	330	6.2 %
WWP	-	32	0.6 %
XRI	-	25	0.5 %
	Total	5,337	100%

Based upon 5,337 valid cases out of 5,337 total cases.

Location: 152-154 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: character

### FED\_RATE: Federal Rate

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	-	48	0.9 %
6	-	3	0.1 %
7	-	1	0.0 %
8	-	1	0.0 %
9	-	1	0.0 %
10	-	6	0.1 %
11	-	6	0.1 %
12	-	1	0.0 %
13	-	4	0.1 %
14	-	9	0.2 %
15	-	3	0.1 %
16	-	1	0.0 %
17	-	8	0.1 %
18	-	10	0.2 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
19	-	4	0.1 %
20	-	16	0.3 %
21	-	6	0.1 %
22		9	0.2 %
23	-	5	0.1 %
24	-	7	0.1 %
25	-	39	0.7 %
26	-	5	0.1 %
27	-	13	0.2 %
28	-	3	0.1 %
29		14	0.3 %
30	-	10	0.2 %
31	-	18	0.3 %
32	-	8	0.1 %
33	-	66	1.2 %
34	-	5	0.1 %
35	-	18	0.3 %
36	-	34	0.6 %
37	-	8	0.1 %
38	-	57	1.1 %
39	-	18	0.3 %
40	-	57	1.1 %
41		26	0.5 %
42	-	46	0.9 %
43	-	66	1.2 %
44	-	61	1.1 %
45	-	54	1.0 %
46	-	30	0.6 %
47		47	0.9 %
48	-	28	0.5 %
49		8	0.1 %
50	-	239	4.5 %
51		7	0.1 %
52	-	34	0.6 %
53		47	0.9 %
54	-	31	0.6 %
	Missing Data		
-99	.(M)	388	7.3 %
	Total	5,337	100%

Based upon 4,949 valid cases out of 5,337 total cases.

Mean: 67.16Median: 69.00Mode: 100.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 100.00

• Standard Deviation: 20.79

Location: 155-157 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric (Range of) Missing Values: -99

#### **GSR: Graduation Success Rate**

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	-	4	0.1 %
20	-	3	0.1 %
22	-	2	0.0 %
23	-	1	0.0 %
25	-	3	0.1 %
27	-	1	0.0 %
30	-	1	0.0 %
32	-	1	0.0 %
33	-	9	0.2 %
35	-	3	0.1 %
36	-	4	0.1 %
37	-	1	0.0 %
38	-	4	0.1 %
39	-	3	0.1 %
40	-	10	0.2 %
41	-	3	0.1 %
42	-	7	0.1 %
43	-	7	0.1 %
44	-	5	0.1 %
45	-	9	0.2 %
46	-	4	0.1 %
47	-	12	0.2 %
48	-	3	0.1 %
49	-	2	0.0 %
50	-	62	1.2 %
51	-	3	0.1 %

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
52	-	11	0.2 %
53	-	13	0.2 %
54	-	10	0.2 %
55	-	22	0.4 %
56	-	31	0.6 %
57	-	38	0.7 %
58	-	29	0.5 %
59	-	13	0.2 %
60	-	44	0.8 %
61	-	12	0.2 %
62	-	28	0.5 %
63	-	40	0.7 %
64	-	40	0.7 %
65	-	29	0.5 %
66	-	11	0.2 %
67	-	123	2.3 %
68	-	29	0.5 %
69	-	47	0.9 %
70	-	58	1.1 %
71	-	109	2.0 %
72	-	32	0.6 %
73	-	78	1.5 %
74	-	37	0.7 %
75	-	120	2.2 %
	Missing Data		
-99	.(M)	153	2.9 %
	Total	5,337	100%

Based upon 5,184 valid cases out of 5,337 total cases.

Mean: 85.81Median: 89.00Mode: 100.00Minimum: 0.00Maximum: 100.00

• Standard Deviation: 14.76

Location: 158-160 (width: 3; decimal: 0)

Variable Type: numeric

(Range of) Missing Values: -99