### **School Finder**

Vincent Xie, Evan Amster

#### **Audience**

- Prospective students and their parents who are looking for colleges based upon their cost effectiveness.
- Would visit the site when choosing which schools to apply to
- Would return to the site when choosing between schools after application results
- Would like to visually distinguish good schools from not so good schools and compare them to the average
- Have a scoring system based upon how cost-effective the school is

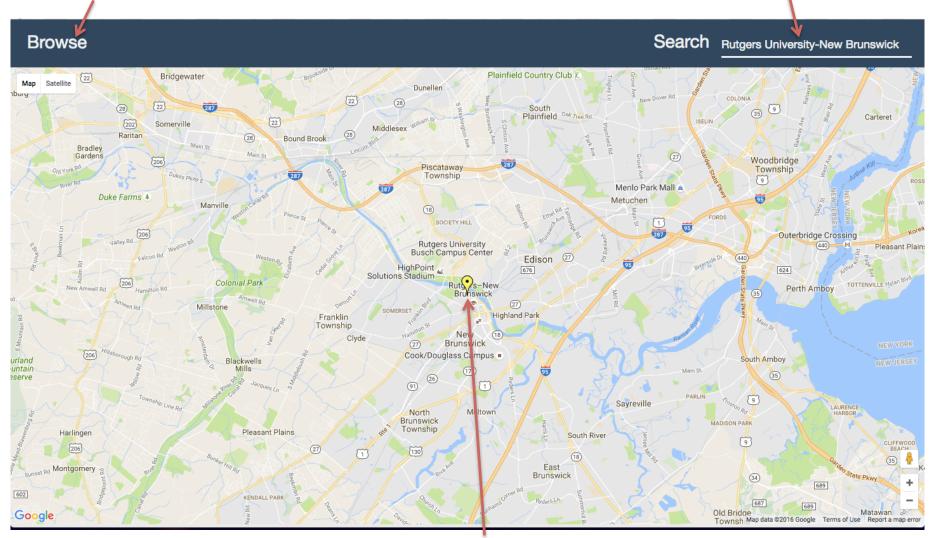
## Walkthrough

- There are two main pages
  - Map page
  - Browse page
- Map page for getting in-depth information about the school
- Browse page for getting information about many schools in a table for comparison

Button to the browse page

## Map page

Search box



Clickable marker for the school

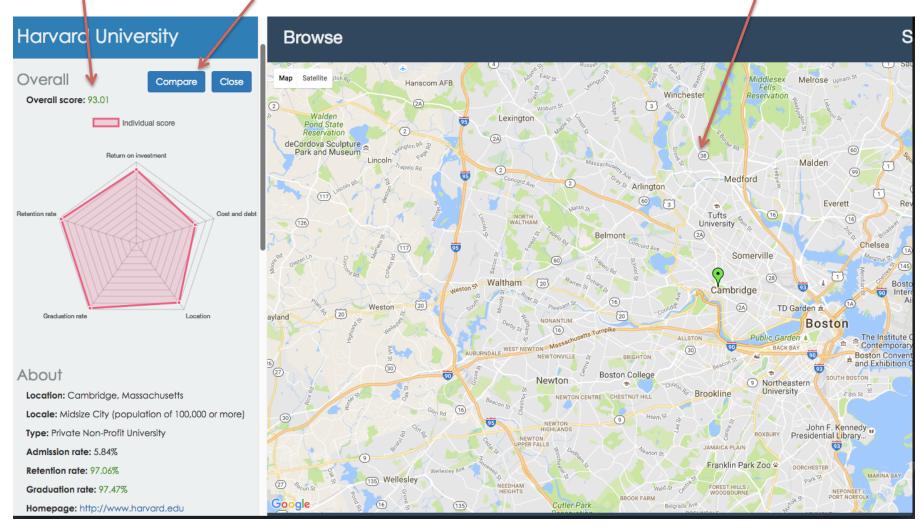
## Map page notes

- To open up the sidebar, click on the marker for the school.
- Depending on the score for the school, the marker will have a different color
- The best schools will have a green marker, worst schools will get orange, red etc.

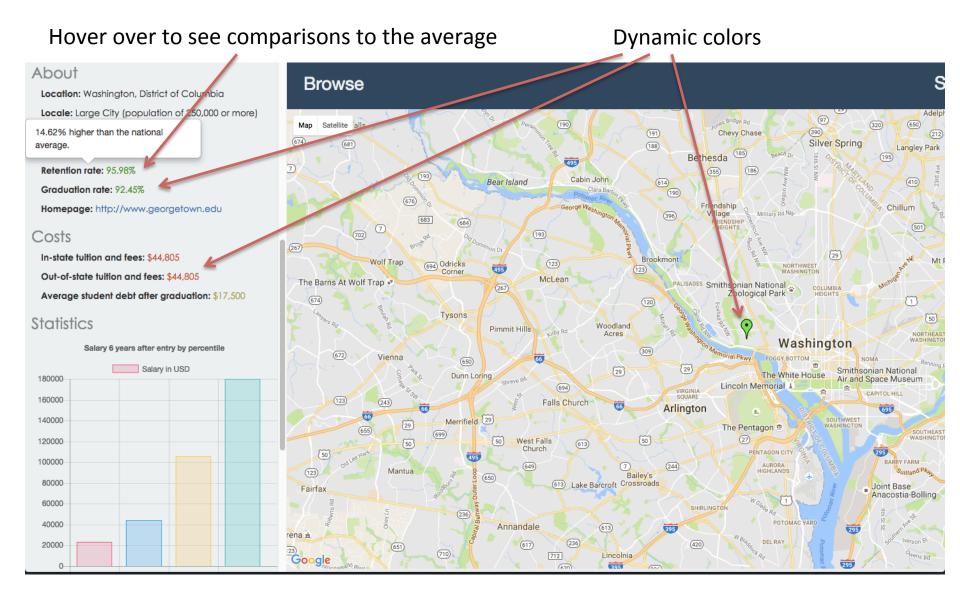
### Side bar

Overall score Button to compare school

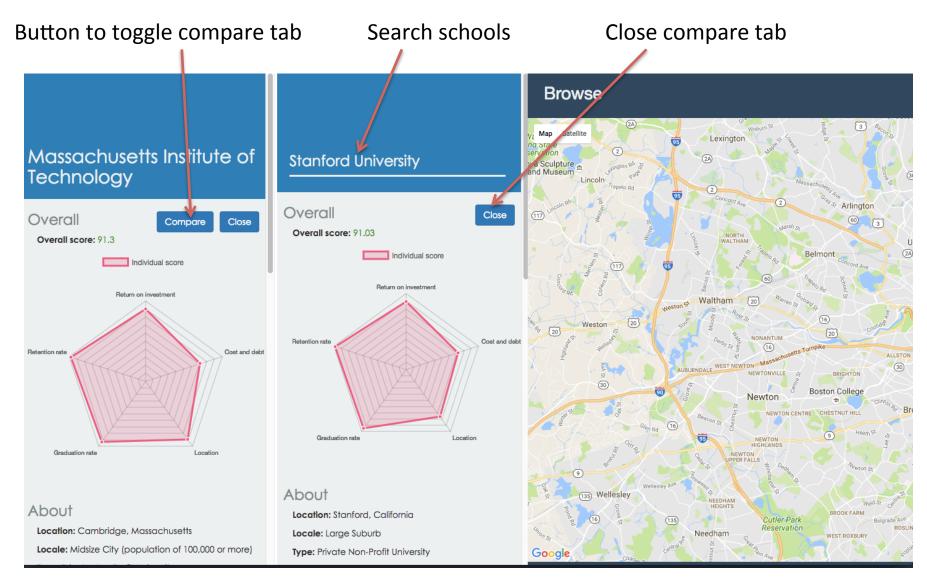
To close the side bar, click on the map



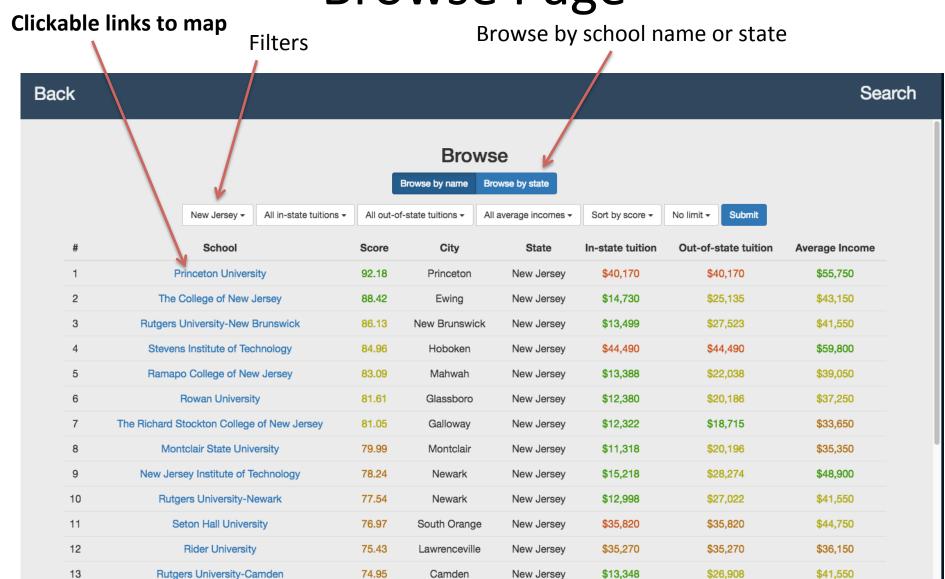
#### Side bar continued



# Compare

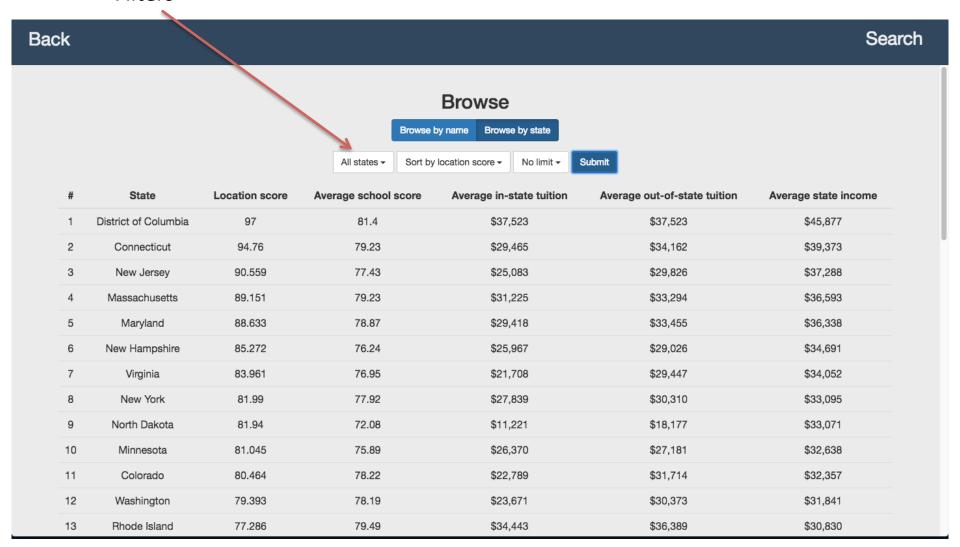


## **Browse Page**



# Browse by state

**Filters** 

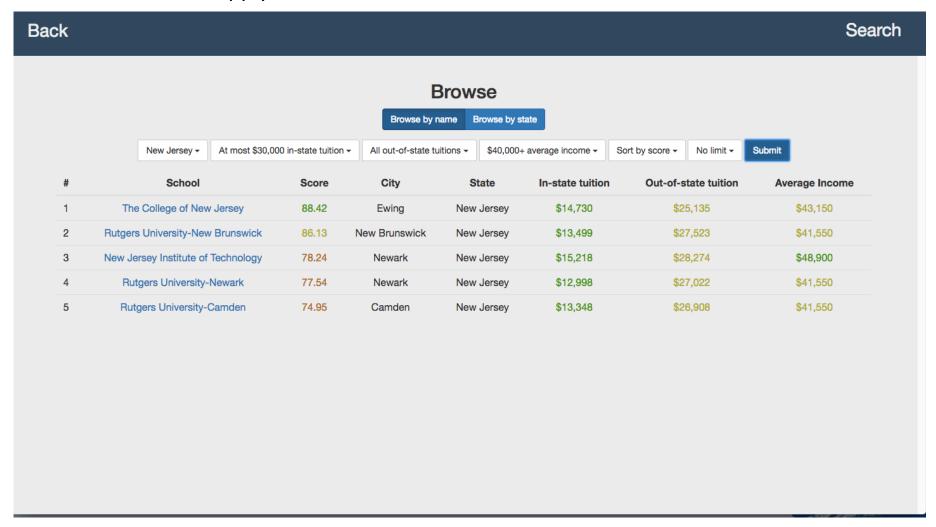


# Sample Workflow

- Student wants to gather a list of schools to apply to.
- Lives in New Jersey
- Has a budget of \$30,000 a year and wants to go to school in New Jersey
- Wants a salary of at least \$40,000 a year after graduation
- Goes to the browse page to get a list
- Can see how the cost for each school compares by inspecting the colors
- Wants to find the list of schools that are the best value

# Sample Workflow

The student should apply to these schools.

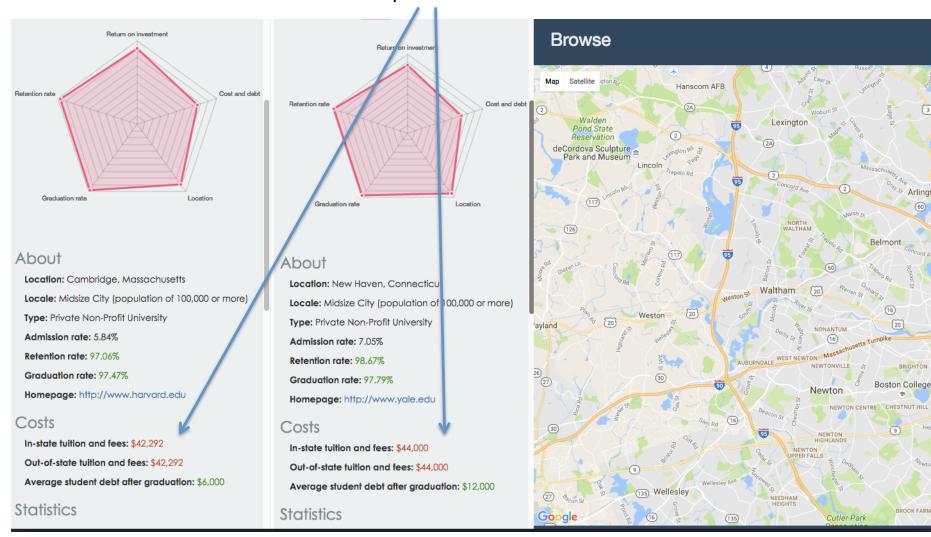


# Another sample workflow

- A student just got back application results
- Wants to choose between schools (Yale and Harvard)
- Can go to the map and check the surrounding area and get specific information about their schools
- Can compare schools that the student is accepted to
- Help the student make a decision

# Another sample workflow

Yale is more expensive than Harvard



# Scoring formula

- Return on investment score = 1 1 / ((school.salary\_twentyfive + school.salary\_seventyfive) / 2 / ((school.in\_state\_tuition + school.out\_of\_state\_tuition) / 2)) / 5
- Cost score = 1 1 / (100000 / ((school.in\_state\_tuition + school.out\_of\_state\_tuition + 2 \* school.average\_student\_debt) / 4))
- State score is calculated based upon the average salary
- Graduation score = school.graduation\_rate
- Retention score = school.retention\_rate

# Scoring formula continued

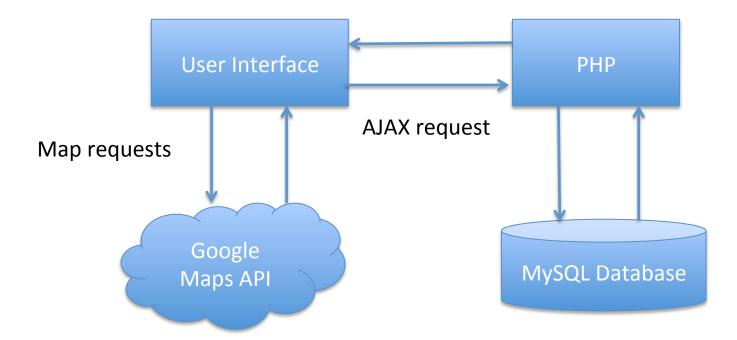
- Total score = .2 \* return on investment score + .1 \* cost score + .1 \* state score + .3 \* graduation score + .3
   \* retention score
- The graduation and retention scores are weighted highly.
- This prevents cheap but low quality schools (low graduation and retention rate) from rising to the top.
- Takes into account average cost of the school, average student debt, average income of graduates, average income of location, retention rate, graduation rate

#### Architecture

- Standard HTML/CSS, Javascript front end
- AngularJS as a front end framework
- Bootstrap, Chart.JS for UI elements
- JQuery animations
- Google Maps API
- AJAX requests to PHP backend which communicates with MySQL database

# Platform and Design

- Hosted on AWS using EC2
- MySQL instance run on AWS using RDS
- Simple design



#### **Data Sources**

School data:

https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/collegescorecard

State data:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ List of U.S. states by income

State codes:

<a href="https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/ansi\_statetables.html">https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/ansi\_statetables.html</a>

#### Database Schema

- SCHOOLS[name, latitude, longitude, city, locale, in\_state\_tuition, out\_of\_state\_tuition, type, homepage, graudation\_rate, retention\_rate, admission\_rate, average\_student\_debt, salary\_ten, salary\_twentyfive, salary\_seventyfive, salary\_ninety, drr\_oneyr, drr\_threeyr, drr\_fiveyr, drr\_sevenyr]
- LOCATED[school, state\_code]
- STATES[name, code, avg\_salary, score]

#### Queries

- To prevent SQL injection vulnerability, we use prepared queries
- '?' gets replaced with input

#### Some Queries

- To get information about a school:
  - SELECT \* FROM schools WHERE name = ?;
- To get the state of a specific school:
  - SELECT \* FROM located, states WHERE located.school = ? AND located.state\_code = states.code;
- To calculate averages:
  - SELECT AVG(retention\_rate) AS retention\_rate,
     AVG(graduation\_rate) AS graduation\_rate,
     ROUND(AVG(in\_state\_tuition), 2) AS in\_state\_tuition,
     ROUND(AVG(out\_of\_state\_tuition), 2) AS out\_of\_state\_tuition,
     ROUND(AVG(average\_student\_debt), 2) AS
     average\_student\_debt, ROUND(AVG((salary\_twentyfive + salary\_seventyfive) / 2), 2) AS average\_income FROM schools;

### More Queries

#### Browse schools:

```
— SELECT s.name, .2 * (1 - 1 / ((s.salary_twentyfive +
s.salary seventyfive) / 2 / ((s.in state tuition +
s.out of state tuition) (2) (5) + .1 * (1 - 1) (100000)
((s.in state tuition + s.out_of_state_tuition + 2 *
s.average_student_debt) \overline{(4)} + .1 * st.score / 100 + .3 *
s.graduation rate + .3 * s.retention rate AS 'score', s.city,
s.in_state_tuition, s.out_of_state_tuition, (s.salary_twentyfive +
s.salary seventyfive) / 2 AS 'average salary', st.name AS 'state'
FROM schools s, located I, states st WHERE s.in state tuition
>= ? AND s.in state tuition <= ? AND s.out of state tuition
>= ? AND s.out_of_state_tuition <= ? AND (s.salary twentyfive
+ s.salary seventyfive) \sqrt{2} >= ? AND (s.salary twentyfive +
s.salary_seventyfive) / 2 <= ? AND s.name = l.school AND
l.state code = st.code AND l.state code = ? ORDER BY " .
\$sort \overline{b}y." ASC LIMIT?;
```

### More Queries

- Browse by state:
  - SELECT st.name, st.score, AVG(.2 \* (1 1 / ((s.salary\_twentyfive)) + s.salary seventyfive) / 2 / ((s.in state tuition + s.out of state tuition) (2) (5) + (1 - 1) (100000)((s.in\_state\_tuition + s.out\_of\_state\_tuition + 2 \* s.average\_student\_debt)  $(\overline{4})$ ) + .1 \* st.score / 100 + .3 \* s.graduation rate + .3 \* s.retention rate) AS 'average school score', ROUND(AVG(s.in state tuition), 2) AS 'average in state tuition', ROUND(AVG(s.out of state tuition), 2) AS 'average\_out\_of\_state\_tuition', st.avg\_salary FROM schools s, located I, states st WHERE s.name = I.school AND I.state code = st.code AND st.code = ? GROUP BY st.name ASC ORDER BY ". \$sort\_by . " DESC LIMIT ?;