

Note

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Session Outline



INTERPRETATION OF STANDARD 12.6

(student debt and financial literacy)



SELECTED
DATA SOURCES ON
POST-COLLEGE
FINANCIAL OUTCOMES

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Sample Measures / Indicators / Metrics of Post-College Financial Outcomes

- Cohort Default Rate
- · Loan Repayment Rate
- Median Earnings
- % Graduates Earning More than HS Graduate
- Price to Earnings Ratio
- Debt (Annual Debt Payment) to Earnings Ratio
- Debt (Annual Debt Payment) to Discretionary Earnings Ratio

- Minimum Economic Return: earnings vs. state-level high school earnings + amortized net price
- Earnings Premium: earnings vs. median earnings for credential level within the state
- Economic Mobility: earnings vs. earnings high enough to enter the 4th income quintile or above regardless of credential level within the state

Context: Important Factors

- Individual Choices, e.g.
 - · Borrowing'
 - Loan repayment
 - Career choices
- Labor Market Conditions (e.g., employment rates)
- Regional Differences in Earnings Rates / Cost of Living
- Policy Developments (e.g., loan conditions, loan forgiveness, minimum wage)
- Overall State of Economy (e.g., inflation)

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It's A Different World

Core Questions

- ✓ Is it financially worth it to go to college?
- ✓ Why is the cost of attending college so high?
- ✓ Will I be able to pay off my student loans?
- ✓ What type of standard of living can I expect as a result of going to college?

Financial Outcomes and accreditors - e.g.,

- ED (NACIQI) recognition reviews of accreditors https://sites.ed.gov/naciqi/
- WASC-Senior Institutional Key Indicators Dashboard https://www.wscuc.org/resources/kid/
- Postsecondary Commission https://postsecondarycommission.org/
- Proposed TX legislation H.B. No.1870 https://capitol.texas.gov/tlodocs/89R/billtext/pdf/HB01870I.pdf

Context: Stated Purpose / Value of College Education











Post-College Financial Independence and Well-Being

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INTERPRETATION OF STANDARD 12.6

(Student debt and financial literacy)

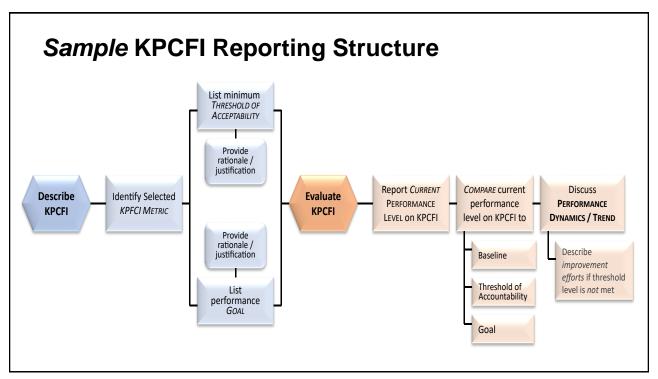
June 2024

https://sacscoc.org/app/uploads/2024/06/Interpret-Standard-12.6.pdf

Compliance Components

- Key Post-College Financial Indicator (KPCFI) Metric
 - THRESHOLD OF ACCEPTABILITY (minimally acceptable performance level)
 - Justify appropriateness
 - GOAL (performance target)
 - · Justify appropriateness
- KPCFI Monitoring and Evaluation
 - Current KPCFI performance OUTCOMES vs
 - Baseline level
 - Threshold and Goal
 - >Trend or Performance Dynamics on KPCFI
 - Improvement Efforts (if not meeting the threshold of acceptability)

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Key Dates

- June 2024 = Board Approval of Interpretation of Standard 12.6
- Fall 2024 Fall 2025 = Webinars and KPCFI sessions at SACSCOC and other professional conferences in the region

Implementation Delayed in December 2024

- February/March 2025 = Institutions receive baseline data on all available KPFCI metrics
- March/April 2025 = Institutions make KPCFI selections
- September 2025 and > = Institutions address KPCFI (and associated expectations/compliance components) as part of the response to Standard 12.6 in compliance reports.

Implementation Update in June 2025

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Key Prep Steps

A. Selecting KPCFI Metric

Good Fit - think carefully about which metric(s) **best suit your institution**

 e.g., institution mission, enrolment demographics, % borrowers, mix of academic programs, completer profile, institution strategic plans and goals, state mandates, etc.

B. Setting 2 Data Reference Points

- A. Threshold of Acceptability

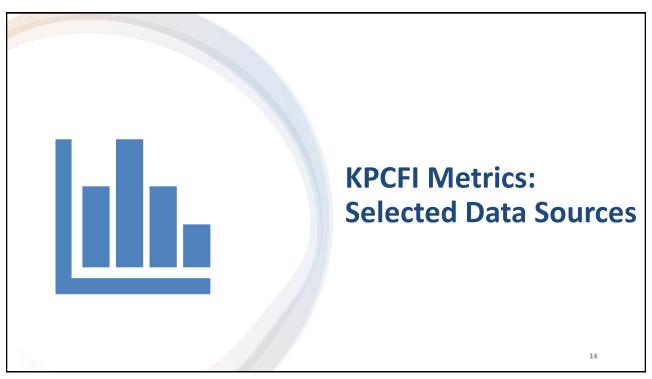
 minimally acceptable standard
- B. Goal
 - aspirational yet attainable target

"Appropriate"

- Institutional trend data
- Peer comparisons
- State/system mandates
- ➤..

Campus Conversations

	Gregory of Nyssa Community College -17% w/ loans -25% Pell -55% non-White	Athanasius Community College -18% w/loans -37% Pell -38% non-White	Origen College -69% w/loans -39% Pell -25% non-White	Shady Oak College -74% w/loans -32% Pell -40% non-White	St. Basil the Great University -70% w/loans -68% Pell -99% non-White	Macrina University -85% w/loans -47% Pell -91% non-White	Cappadocia University -73% wloans -75% Pell -97% non-White	Maximus the Confessor University -49% w/ loans -22% Pell -40% non-White
Cohort Default Rate	17%	16%	8%	4%	8%	4%	10%	6%
Loan Repayment Rate	29%	28%	46%	41%	23%	39%	26%	29%
Median Earnings	\$30,289	\$40,851	\$35,087	\$56,736	\$36,251	\$57,946	\$29,229	\$64,977
% Earning More than HS Graduates	39%	48%	40%	71%	51%	70%	45%	74%
Debt to Earnings Ratio	nd	0.7% (cert)	5.5% (Bach)	2.6% (Mast)	6.8% (Bach) 8.1% (Mast)	2% (Bach) 6.5% (Mast)	7.8% (Assoc) 6% (Bach)	1.4% (Assoc) 1.8% (Bach) 3.5% (Mast)
Debt to Discretionary Earnings Ratio	nd	1.3% (cert)	20.6% (Bach)	3.6% (Mast)	14.3% (Bach) 12.3% (Mast)	3.9% (Bach) 9.8% (Mast)	17.4% (Assoc) 10.1% (Bach)	2.2% (Assoc) 2.6% (Bach) 4.7% (Mast)
Minimum Economic Return	-11% = \$32,713 / \$36,616	+41% = \$44,120 / \$31,199	-12% = \$37,895 / \$42,901	+49% = \$61,276/\$41,057	-1% = \$39,152 / \$39,405	+65% = \$62,583 / \$38,031	-24% = \$31,568 / \$41,685	+83% = \$70,177 / \$38,281
Earnings Premium	-21% = \$32,713 / \$41,204	+16% = \$44,120 / \$38,198	-26% = \$37,895 / \$50,870	+42% = \$61,276 / \$43,201	-33% = \$39,152 / \$58,492	+30% = \$62,583 / \$48,072	-34% = \$31,568 / \$48,072	+46% = \$70,177 / \$48,072
Economic Mobility	-42% = \$32,713 / \$56,161	+3% = \$44,120 / \$42,921	-17% = \$37,895 / \$45,782	+53% = \$61,276/\$40,069	-20% = \$39,152 / \$48,943	+45% = \$62,583/\$43,201	-27% = \$31,568 / \$43,201	+64% = \$70,177 / \$42,921
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Post-College Financial Indicators: Selected Data Sources

A. College Scorecard

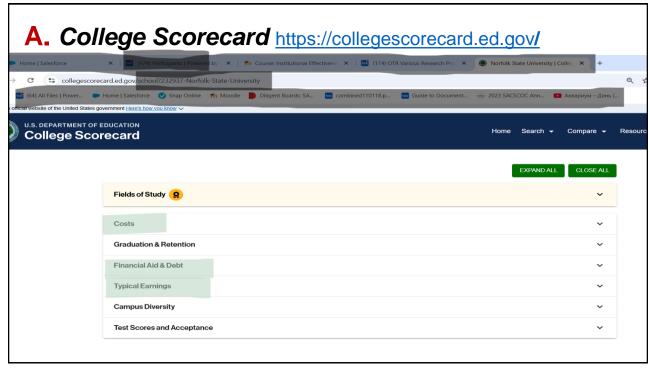
https://collegescorecard.ed.gov

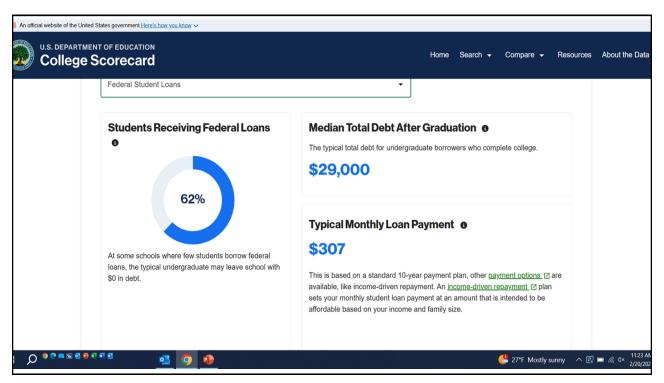
B. NACIQI

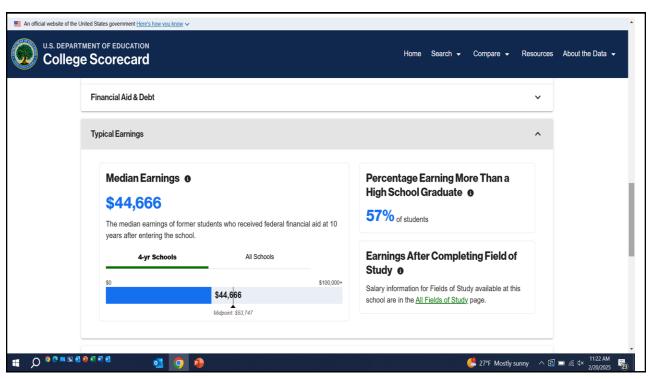
https://sites.ed.gov/naciqi/

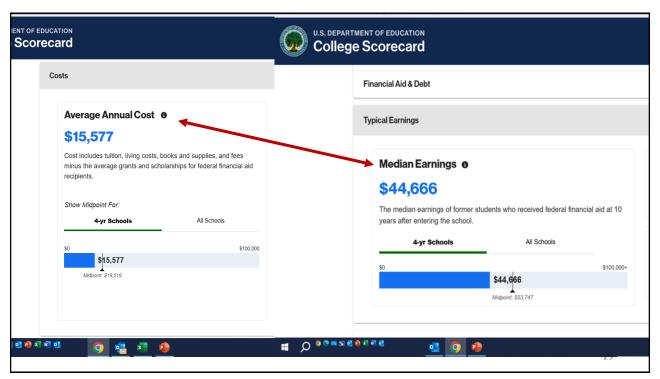
C. Post-Secondary Value Commission

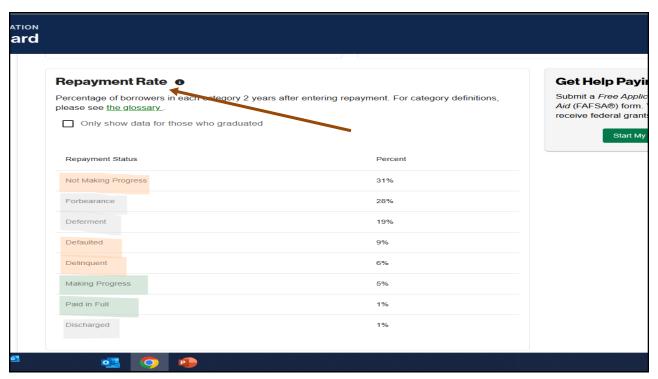
https://postsecondaryvalue.org/equitable-value-explorer/

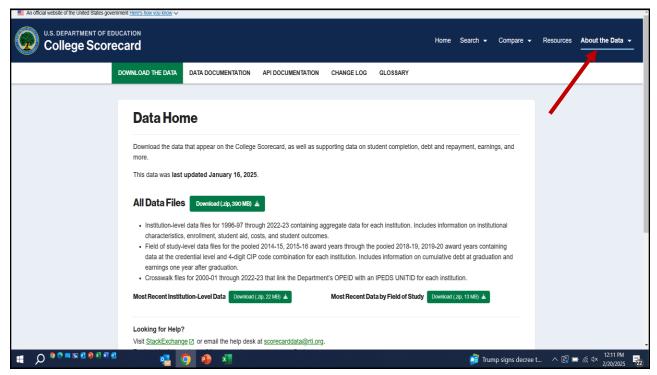








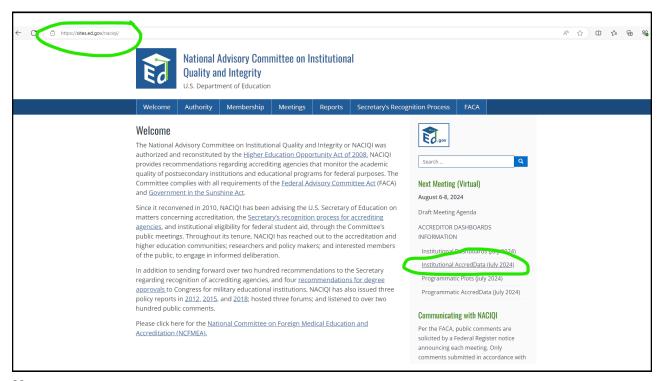


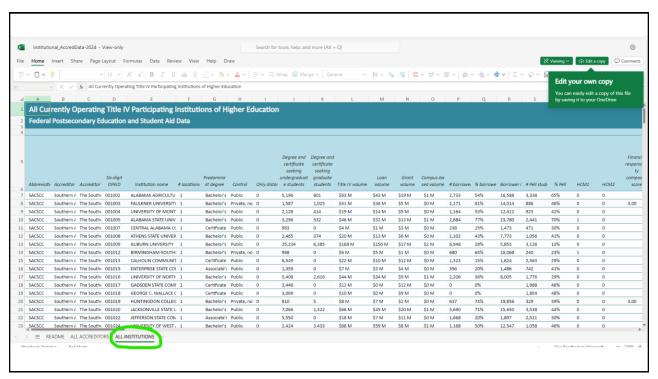


B. National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity (NACIQI) https://sites.ed.gov/naciqi/

- Data File -https://sites.ed.gov/naciqi/files/2023/07/InstitutionalAccredData.xlsx
 - Debt
 - Earnings
 - DTE (Annual Student Debt Payment to Earnings Ratio) by <u>credential</u> level
 - Discretionary DTE (Annual Student Debt Payment to [Earnings Poverty Guideline] Ratio) by <u>credential</u> level

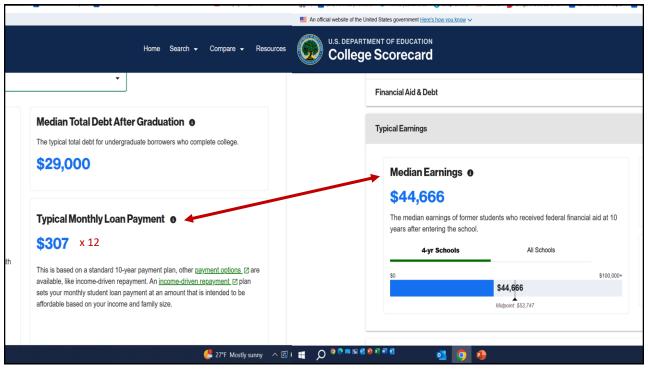
Data are not yet comprehensive, but collection continues to improve.





Debt to Earnings (DTE) Ratios [annual loan payment / (discretionary) annual earnings] by credential level

# programs (Associate's deg)	# programs included in debt to income ratio (Associate's deg)	ratio	Programs median discretionar y DTE ratio (Associate's deg)		# programs included in debt to income ratio (Bachelor's deg)	Programs median annual DTE ratio (Bachelor's deg)	Programs median discretionar y DTE ratio (Bachelor's deg)	# programs (Master's deg)	# programs included in debt to earnings ratio (Master's deg)	Programs median annual DTE ratio (Master's deg)	y DTE ratio	# programs (Doctoral)	# programs included in debt to earnings ratio (Doctoral)	Programs median annual DTE ratio (Doctoral)	Programs median discretionar y DTE ratio (Doctoral)
16	5	1.12	1.73												
8	2	0.64	1.00												
17	3	0.89	1.40												
3	2	5.64	11.04	46	18	5.64	11.30	22	9	7.08	11.95	1	0		
				108	65	3.60	6.18	118	35	4.47	7.36	69	4	8.64	13.45
				68	39	3.53	6.97	42	10	3.76	6.10	14	1	7.33	9.96
				100	57	3.28	6.58	95	13	4.28	6.33	64	3	4.18	5.11
20	5	4.85	16.99	42	12	3.70	7.66	22	1	4.85	8.74	1	0		



C. Post-Secondary Value Commission – Equitable Value Explorer https://postsecondaryvalue.org/equitable-value-explorer/

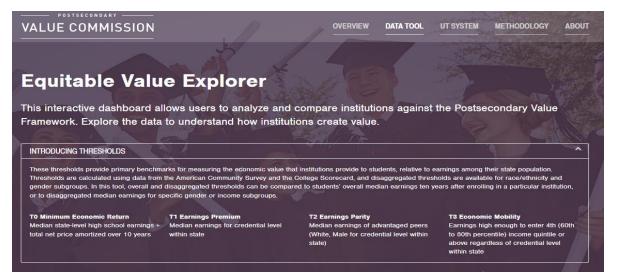
• EARNINGS VIS-A-VIS THRESHOLDS RATIOS

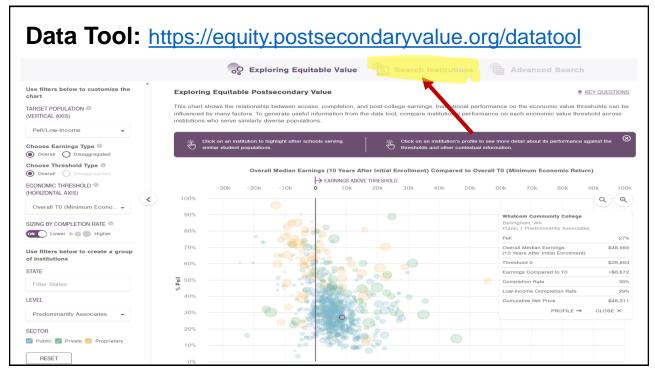
Thresholds:

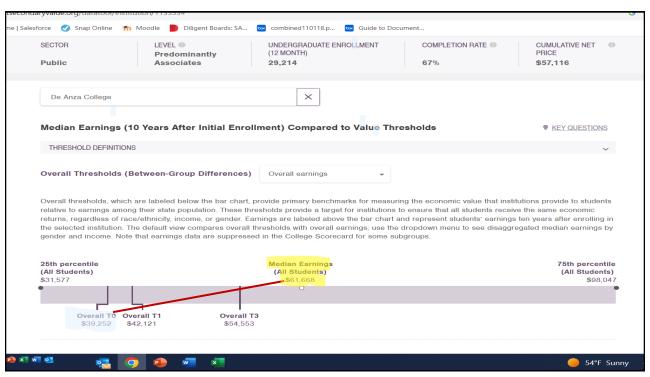
- T 0 Minimum Economic Return (Median state-level high school earnings + total college net price amortized over 10 years)
- T 1 Earnings Premium (Median earnings for credential level within state)
- T 2 Earnings Parity (Median earnings of advantaged peers (White, Male for credential level within state)
- T 3 Economic Mobility (Earnings high enough to enter 4th income quintile or above regardless of credential level within state)

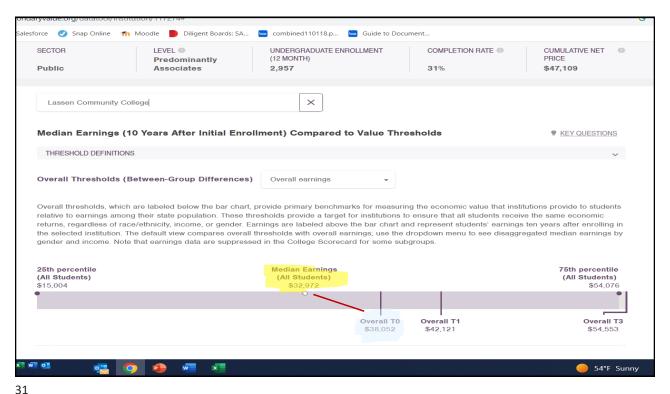
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 Equitable Value Explorer: Data Tool https://equity.postsecondaryvalue.org/datatool









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- Webinar (Institute for Higher Education Policy)
 - Elevating Equitable Value: Investigating Economic Outcomes of Postsecondary Education
 - · Original Date: Wednesday, September 18, 2024
 - Recording Is Available:
 - https://www.ihep.org/event/elevating-equitable-value-webinar/

Equitable Value Outcomes: SACSCOC Calculations

- The Equitable Value Explorer is a valuable tool, however it is not clear how frequently it will be updated.
- The tool's authors published a data dictionary which provides detailed information on the data sources, variables and variable calculations used in the report.
- SACSCOC calculates post-college financial outcomes for institutions based largely on the methods identified in the data dictionary, with some modifications.
- The Commission is finalizing a technical paper that will articulate exactly the data sources as wellas variables and variable computations used to calculate institutional post-college financial outcomes.

- Numbers Don't Speak For Themselves
- Discuss post-college financial outcomes within the context of your institution's STORY
 - Include the *institutional context* and other information necessary to help peer reviewers, the general public, etc. understand your institution's performance. E.g.,
 - Under what context might lower outcomes on the metrics be acceptable or understandable?
 - Why aren't the outcomes different? What could make them different?



Scan the QR code to complete the session survey.



Annual Conference: February 25-28, 2025 Omni Hotel in Corpus Christi, TX



THANK YOU!

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