



SHEEO

STATE HIGHER EDUCATION EXECUTIVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

A Dream Derailed? Investigating the Causal Effects of College Closures

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About SHEEO

National association serving chief executives of statewide governing, policy, and coordinating boards of postsecondary education and their staffs.



1954



61 MEMBERS

**50 STATES
2 TERRITORIES
+ D.C.**

About SHEEO

- Advocate for state policy leadership.
- Act as a liaison between states and the federal government.
- Provide information and analysis on educational and public policy issues.
- Recognize that state context matters.

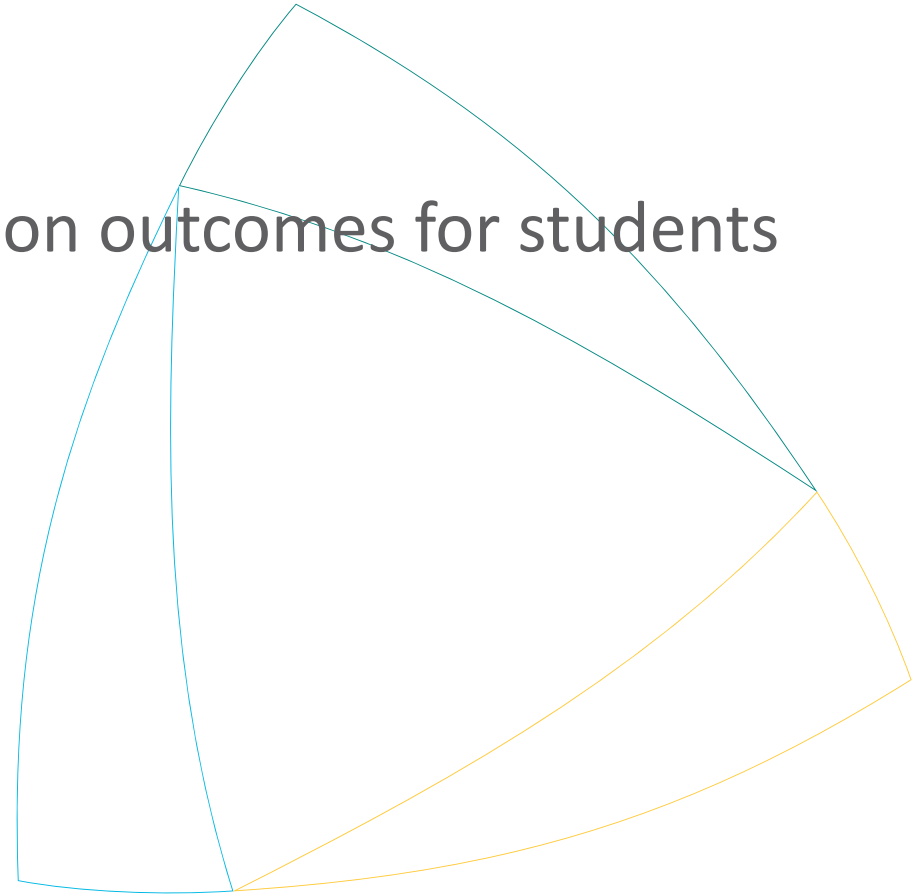


OUR VISION

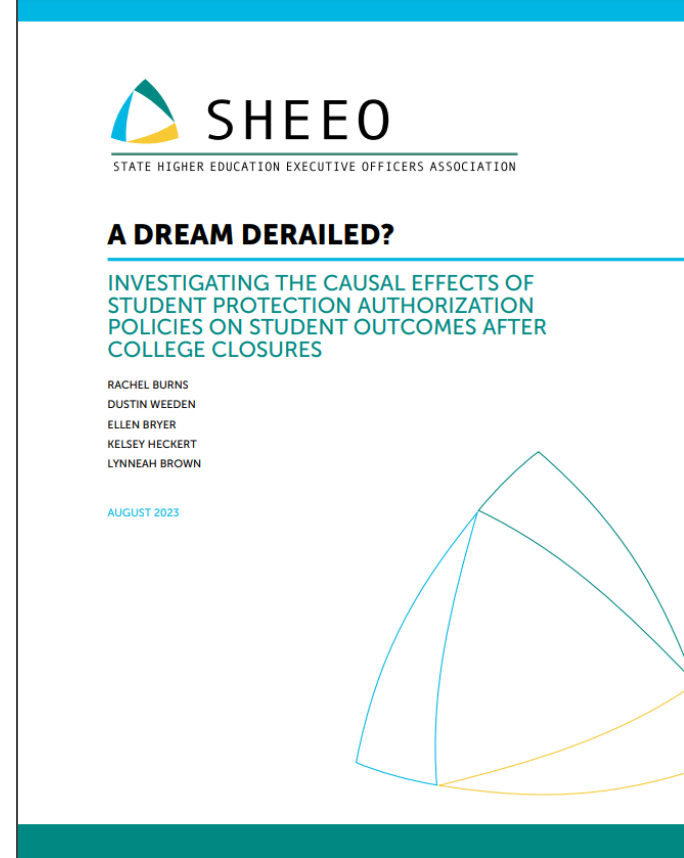
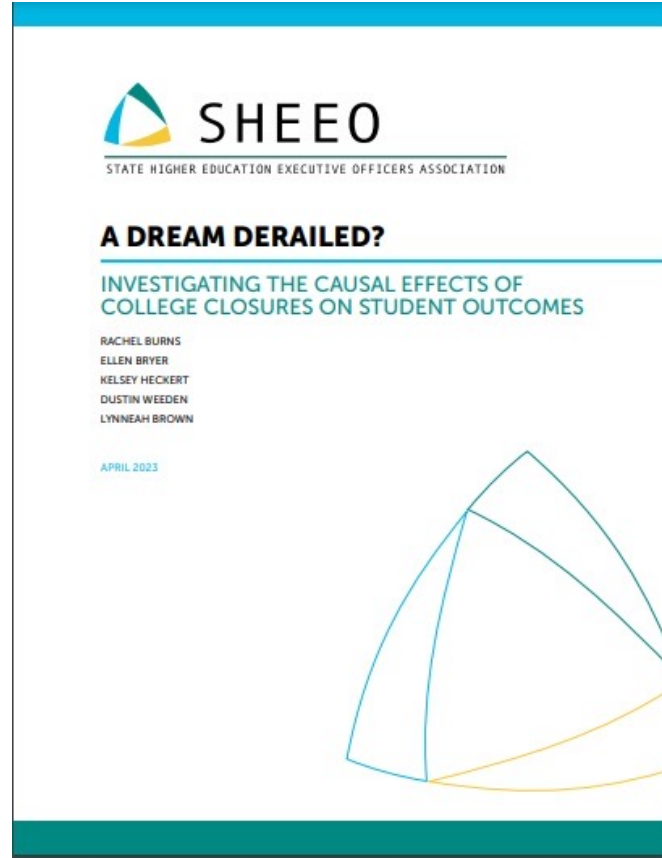
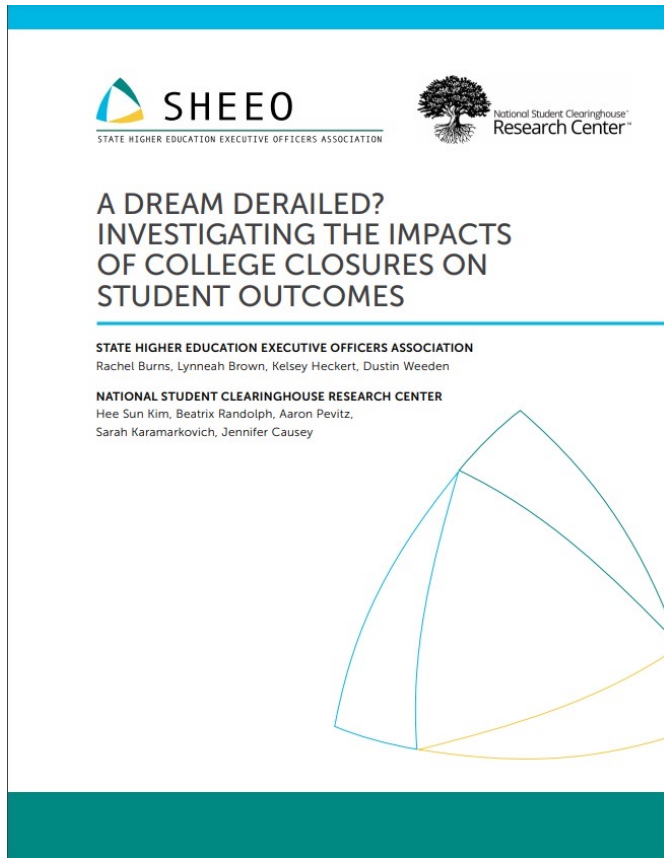
SHEEO, together with its members, works to promote an environment that values higher education and its role in ensuring the equitable education of all Americans, regardless of race/ethnicity, gender or socioeconomic factors.

Agenda

- Highlights from multi-year research project on outcomes for students experiencing an institutional closure
- Policy recommendations



SHEEO College Closure Research Reports

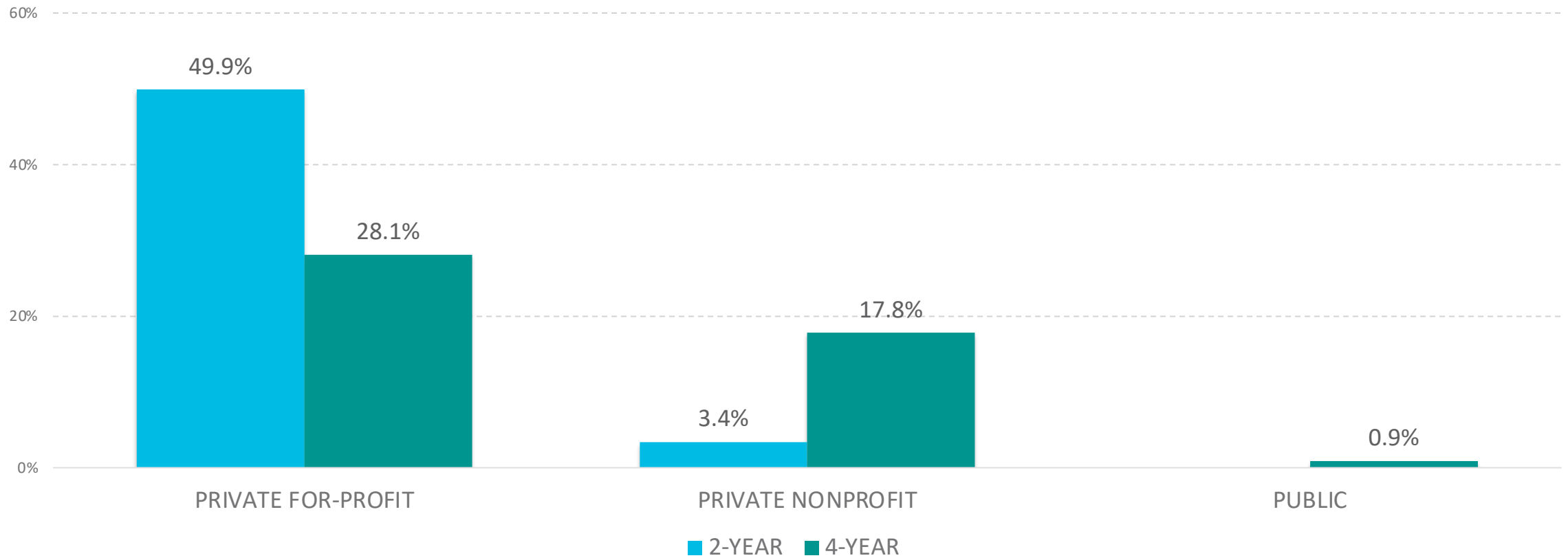


Project Page <https://sheeo.org/project/college-closures/>

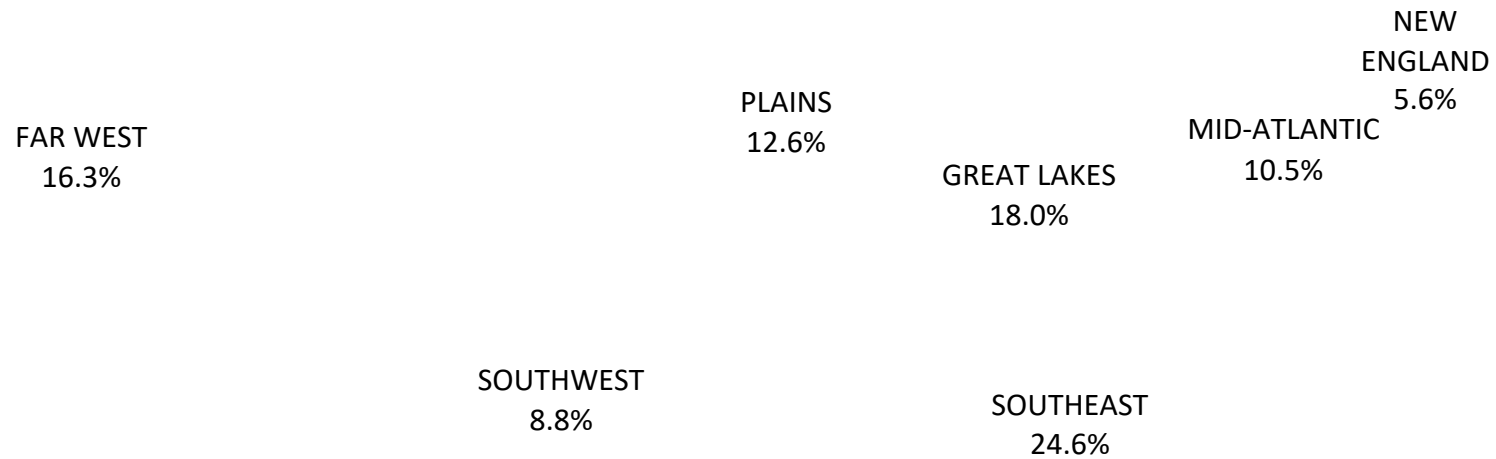
College Closure Research Project Summary

- Between 2004 and 2020, nearly 12,000 postsecondary education campuses closed.
- SHEEO and the National Student Clearinghouse Research Center constructed a dataset to examine the longitudinal impacts of closure.
- Our sample included 143,215 students enrolled at 467 institutions that closed between July 1, 2004, and June 30, 2020.
- Dataset included student-level enrollment and completion records for students before and after closure.

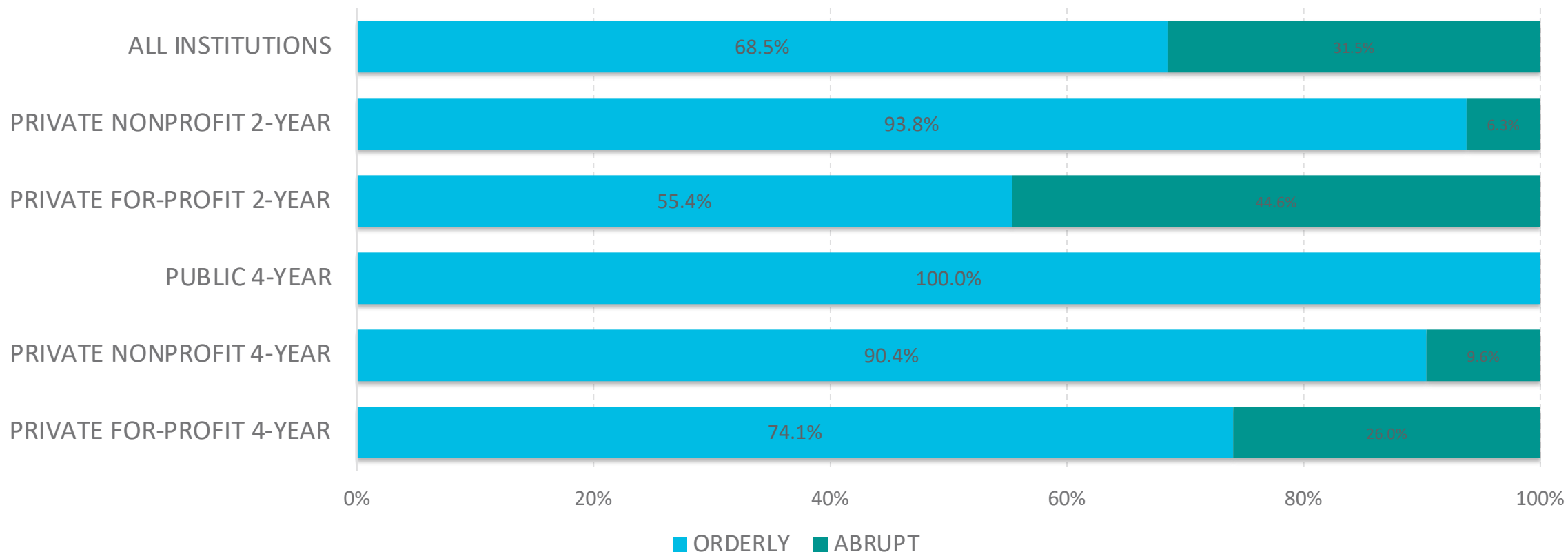
Institutional Characteristics for Our Sample of 467 Institutions



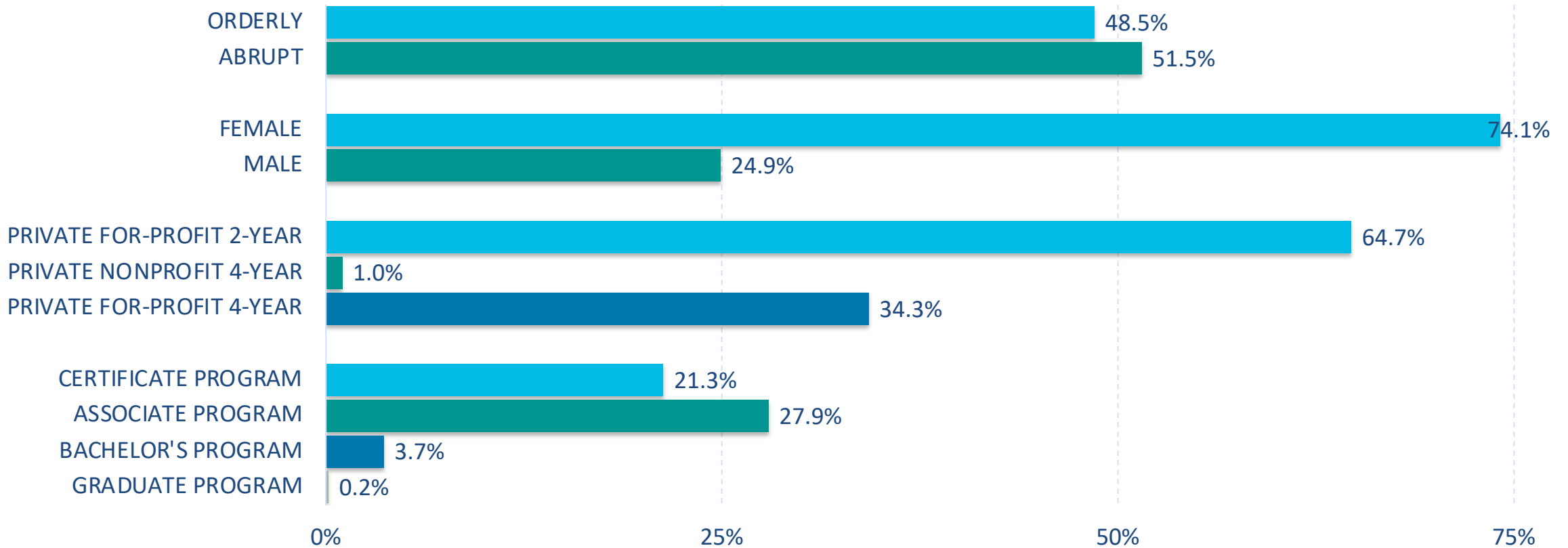
Geographic Region of Closed Institutions in Our Sample



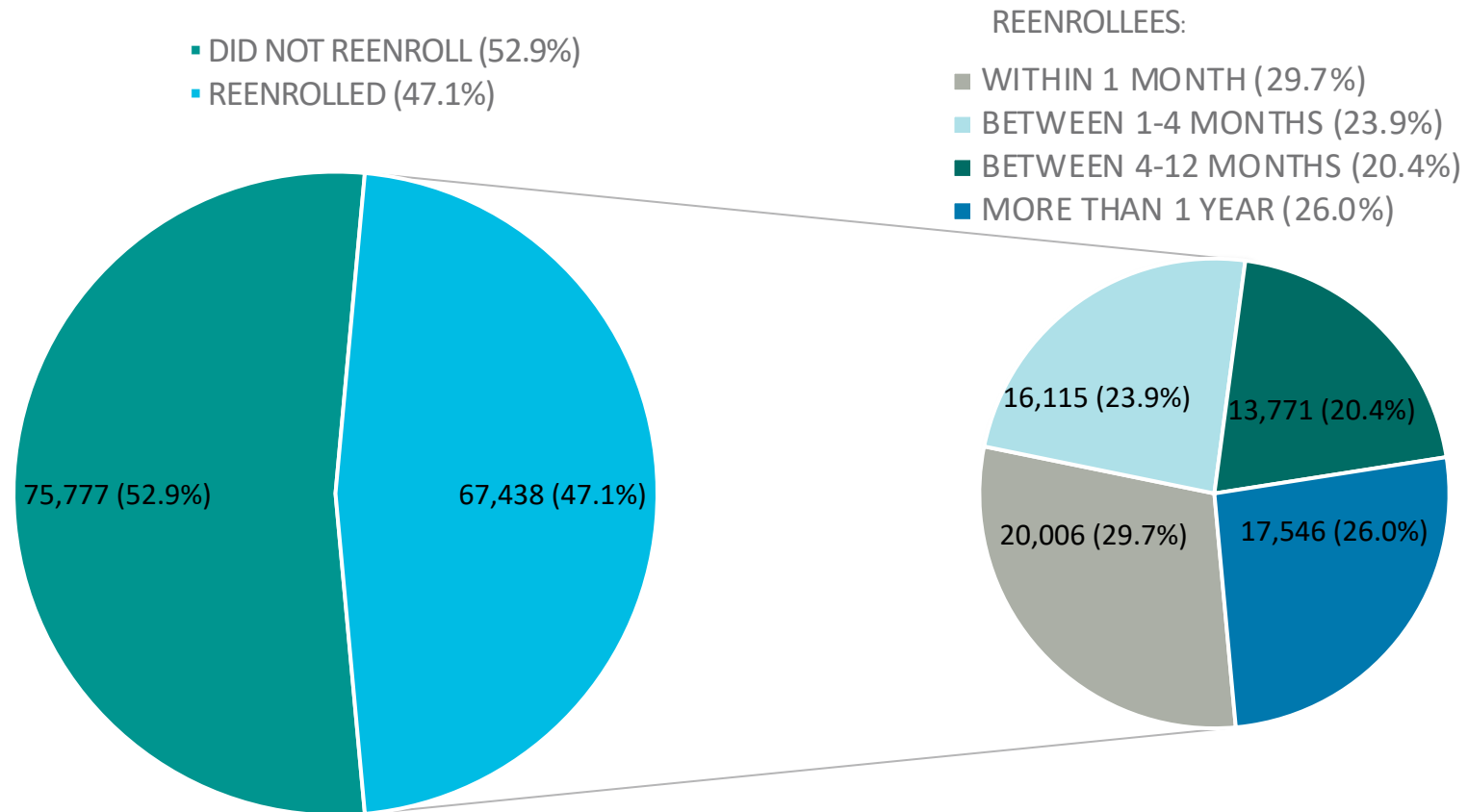
Orderly and Abrupt Closures by Sector



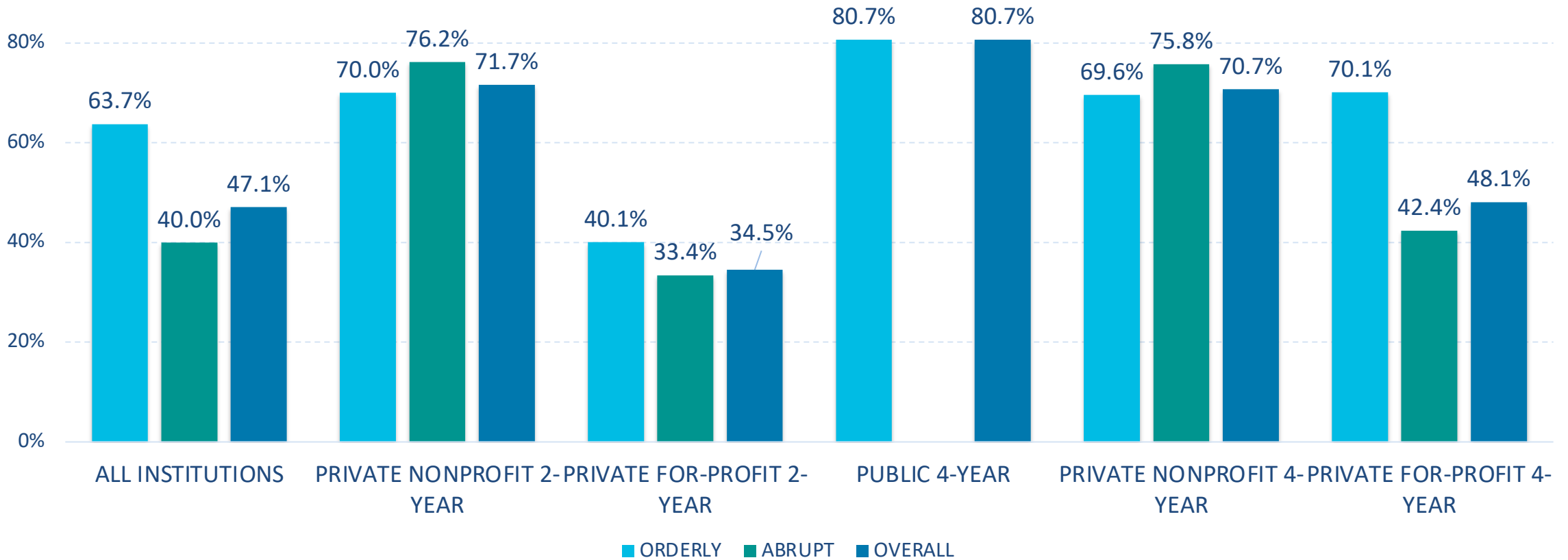
Characteristics of Students Who Experienced More Than One Closure



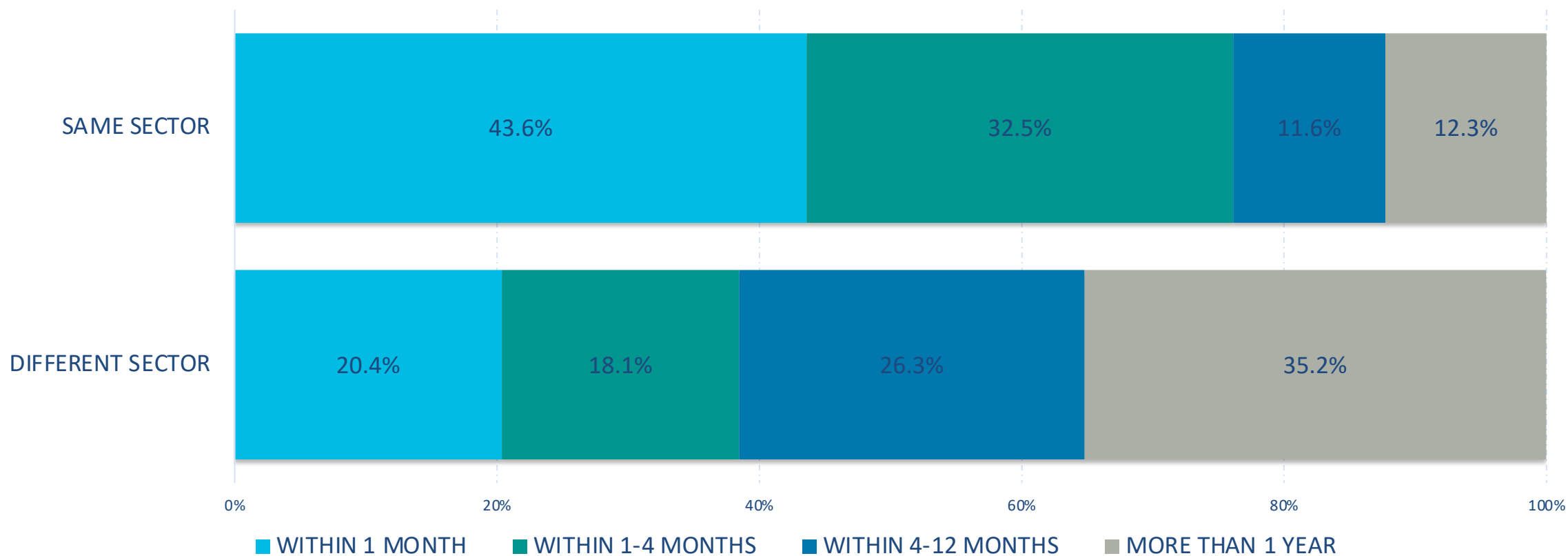
Elapsed Time to Reenrollment After Closure



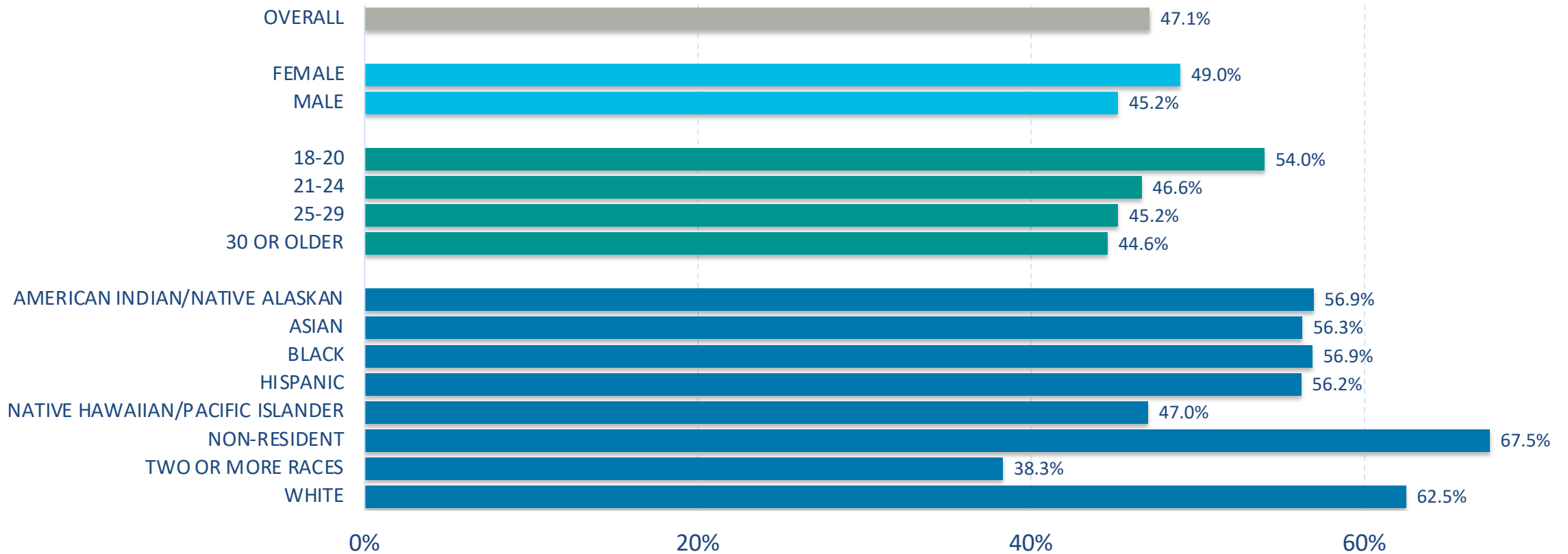
Reenrollment Rates by Abrupt and Orderly Closure and Institutional Sector



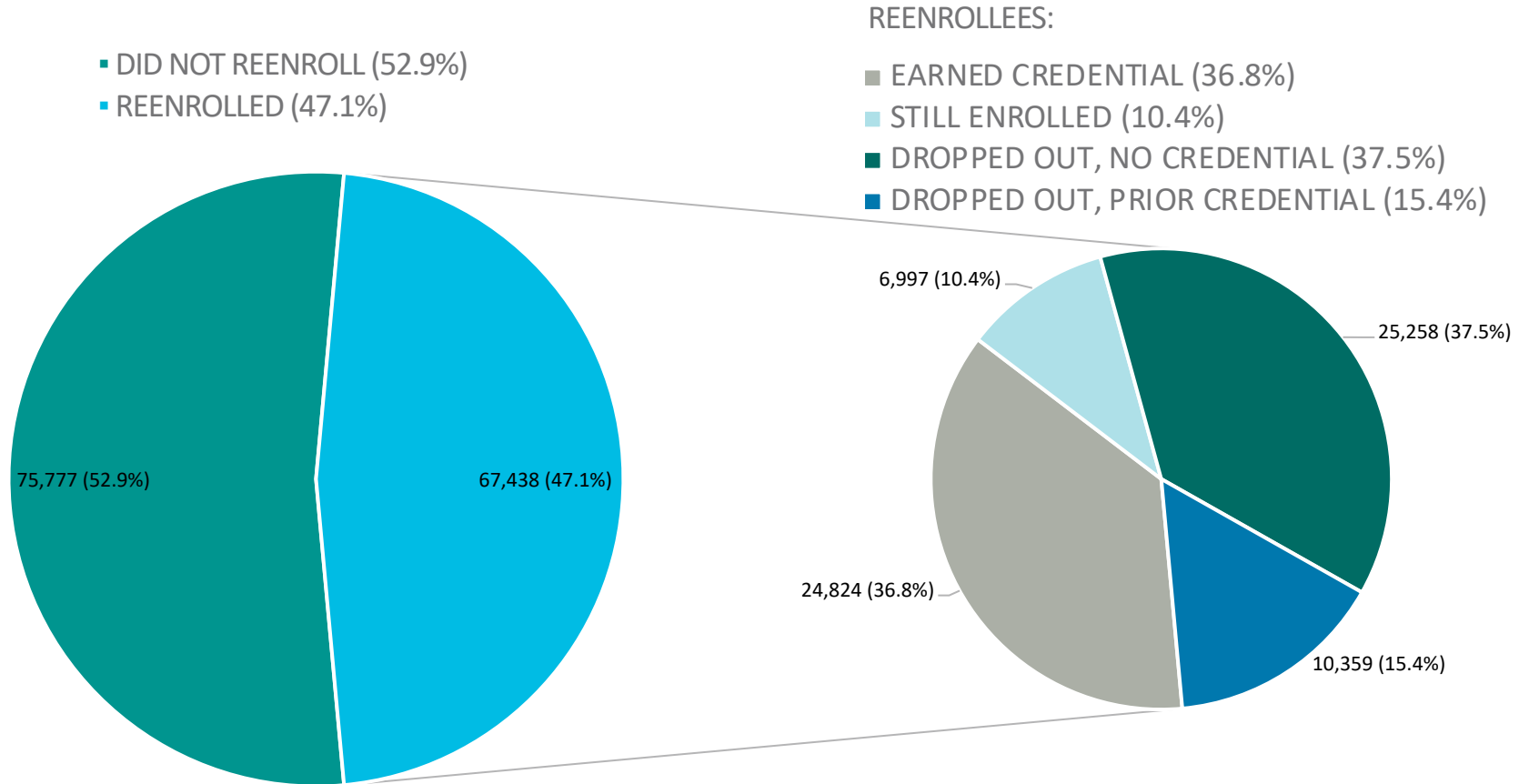
Elapsed Time to Reenrollment by Reenrollment in Same or Different Sector



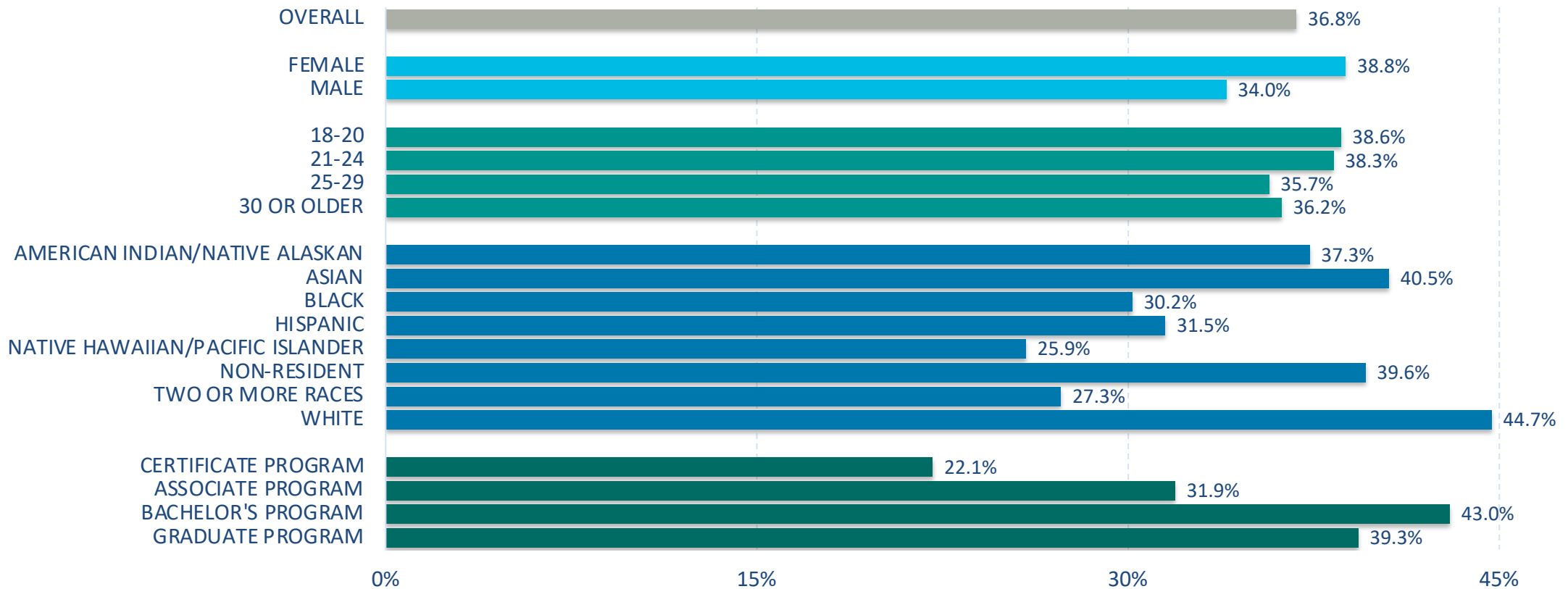
Reenrollment Rates by Student Demographics



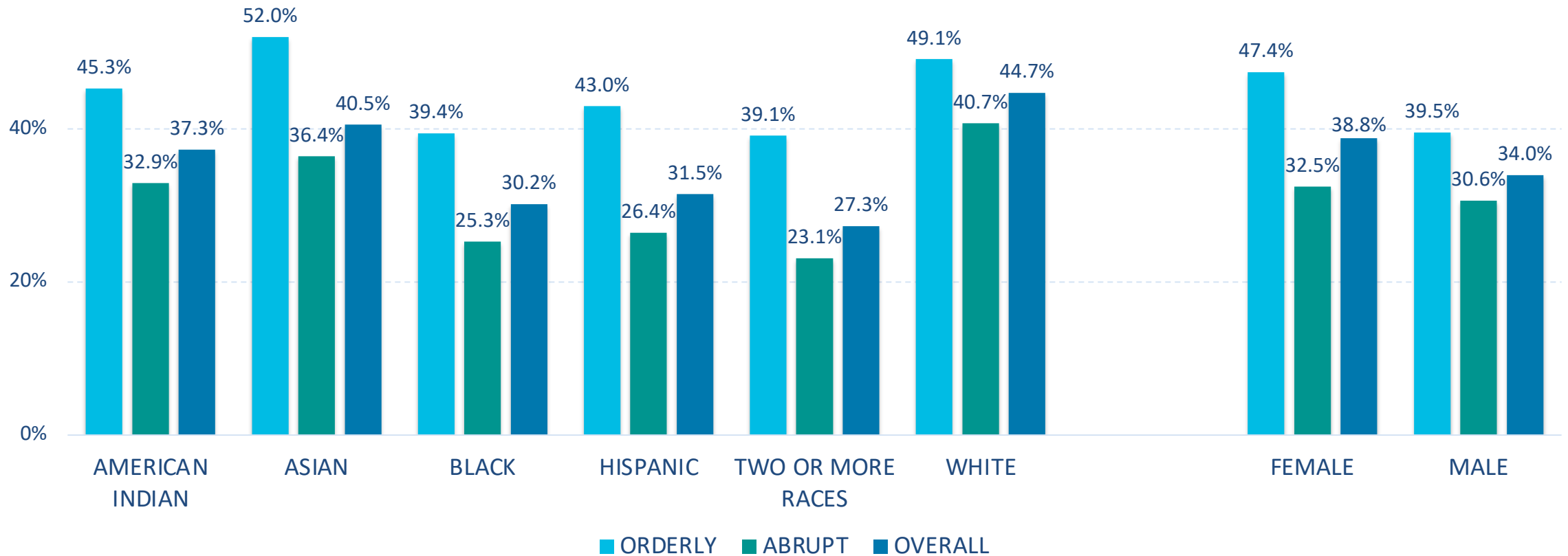
Completion Rates Among Reenrollees



Completion Rates by Student Demographics and Credential Program at Closure



Completion Rates by Abrupt and Orderly Closure and Student Demographics



Interactive Website on Student Outcomes After Closure



State Higher Education Executive Officers Association



ABOUT ▾

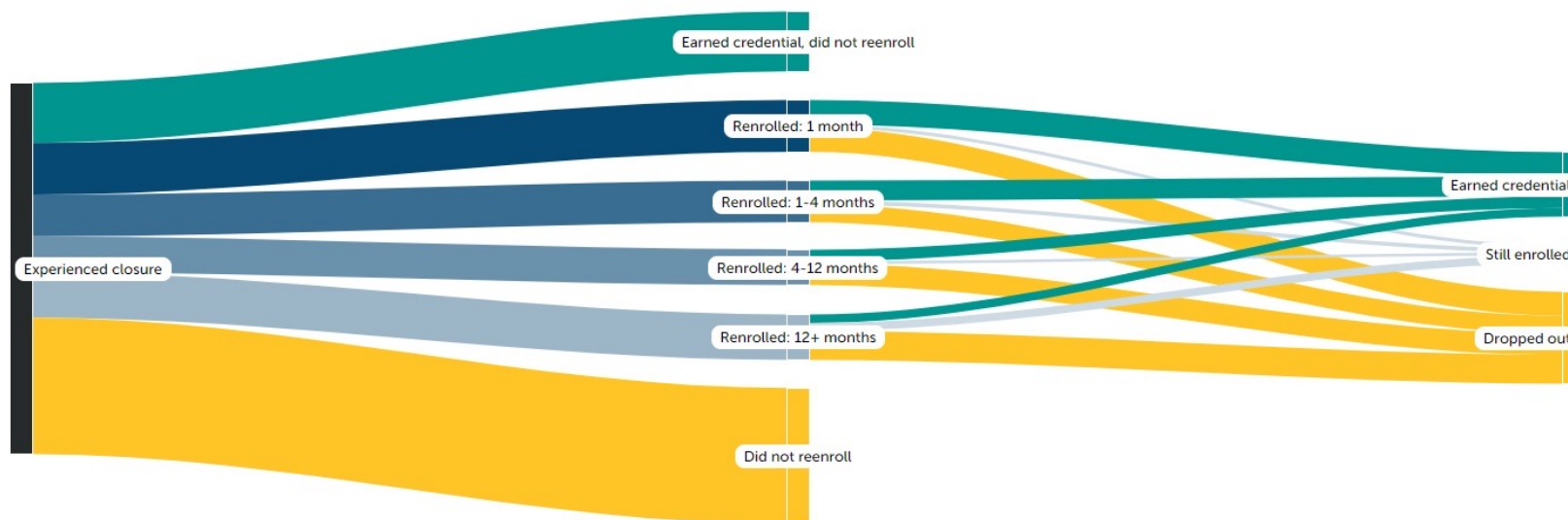
MEMBERSHIP ▾

OUR WORK ▾

NEWS

EVENTS

Student Outcomes After College Closure



Explore The Data

RACE/
ETHNICITY

GENDER

AGE

PROGRAM

PRIOR
CREDENTIAL

LEVEL

CONTROL

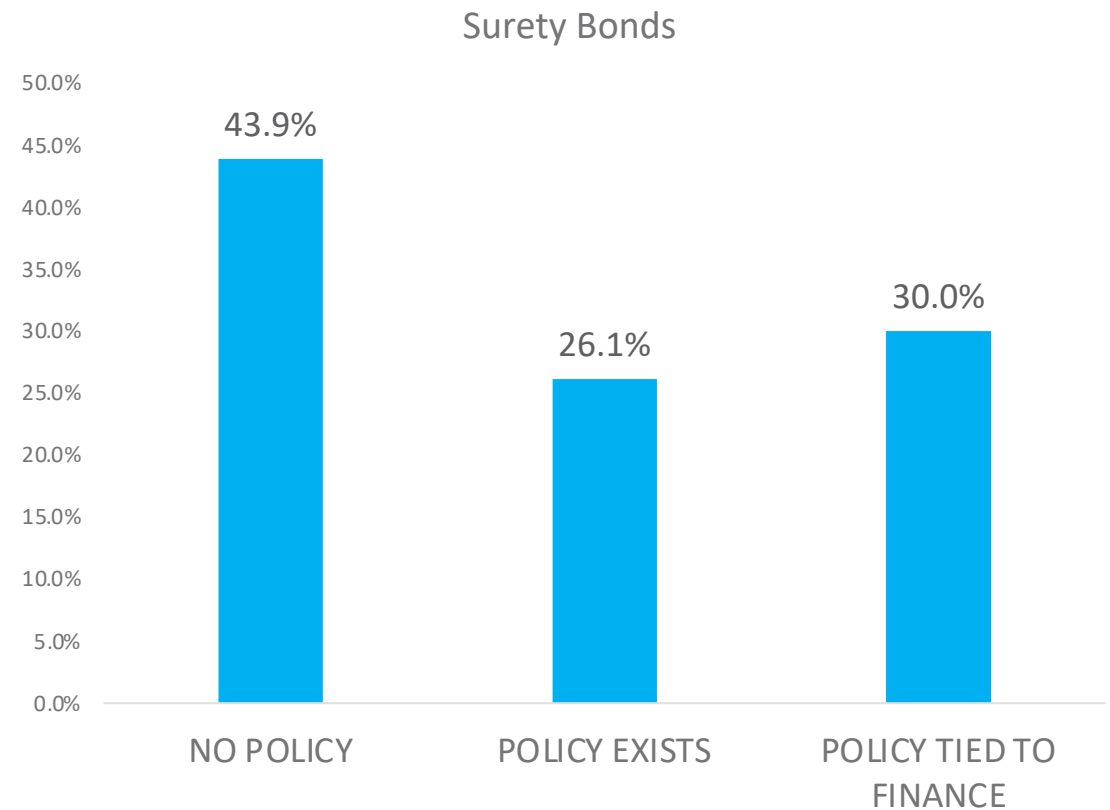
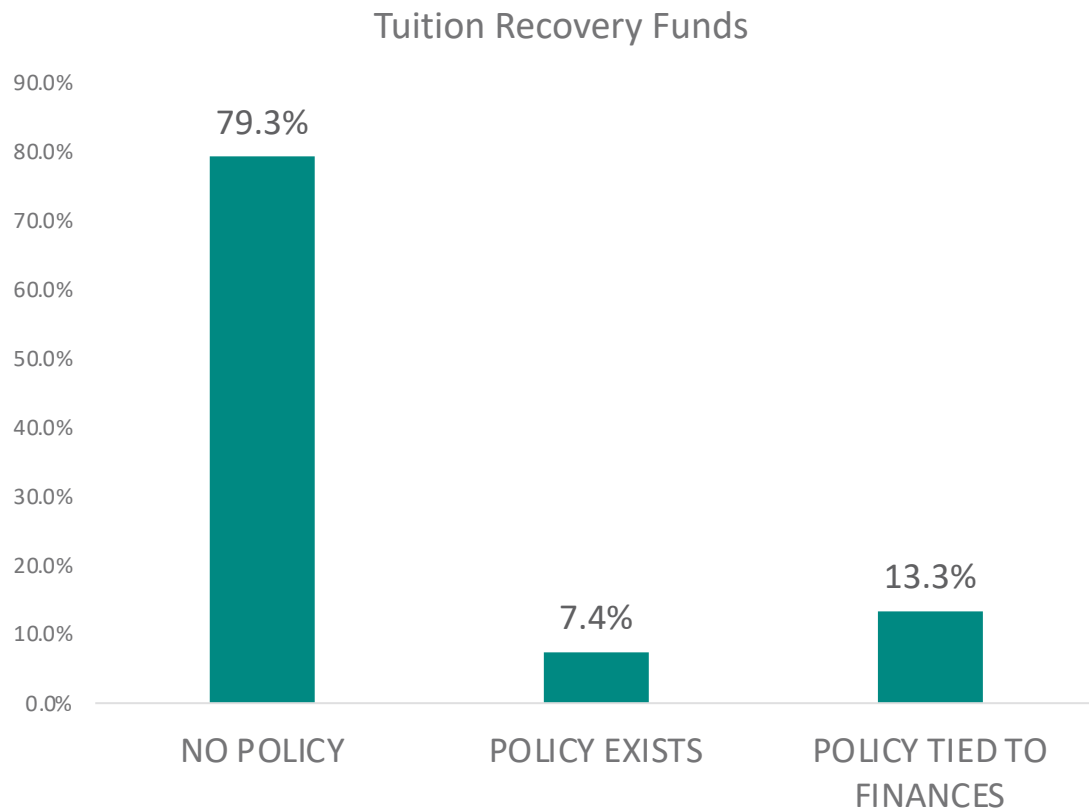
CLOSURE
TYPE

<https://sheeo.org/college-closures-sankey/>

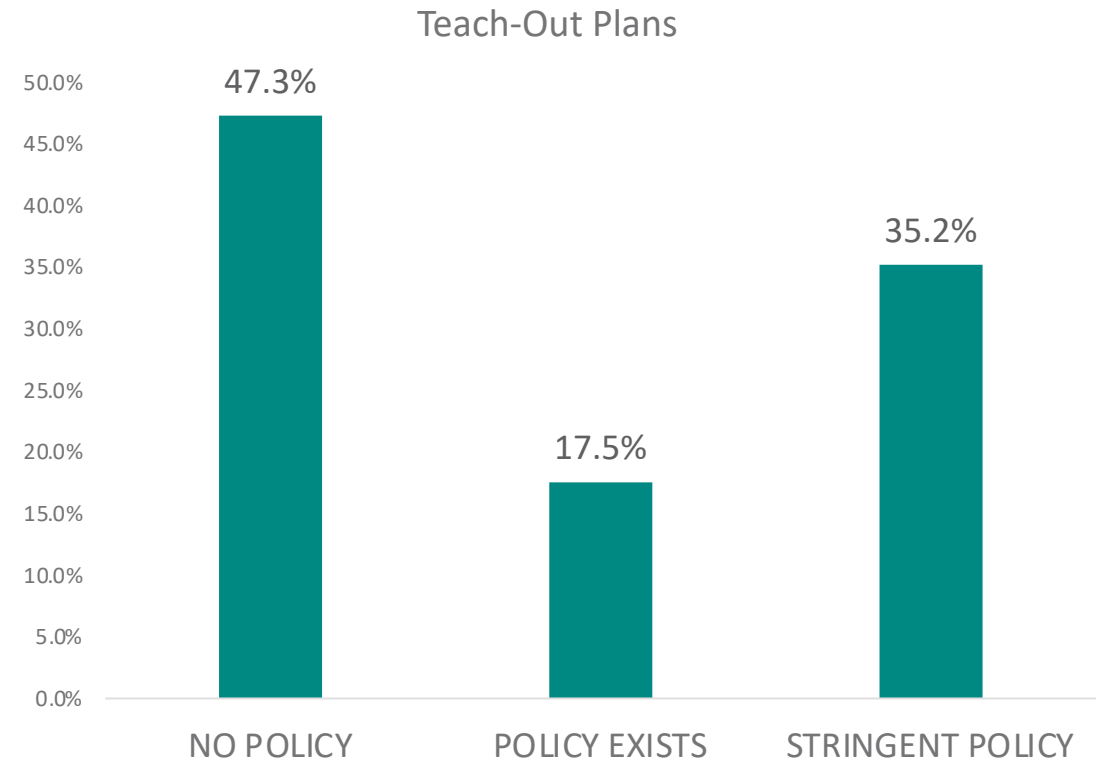
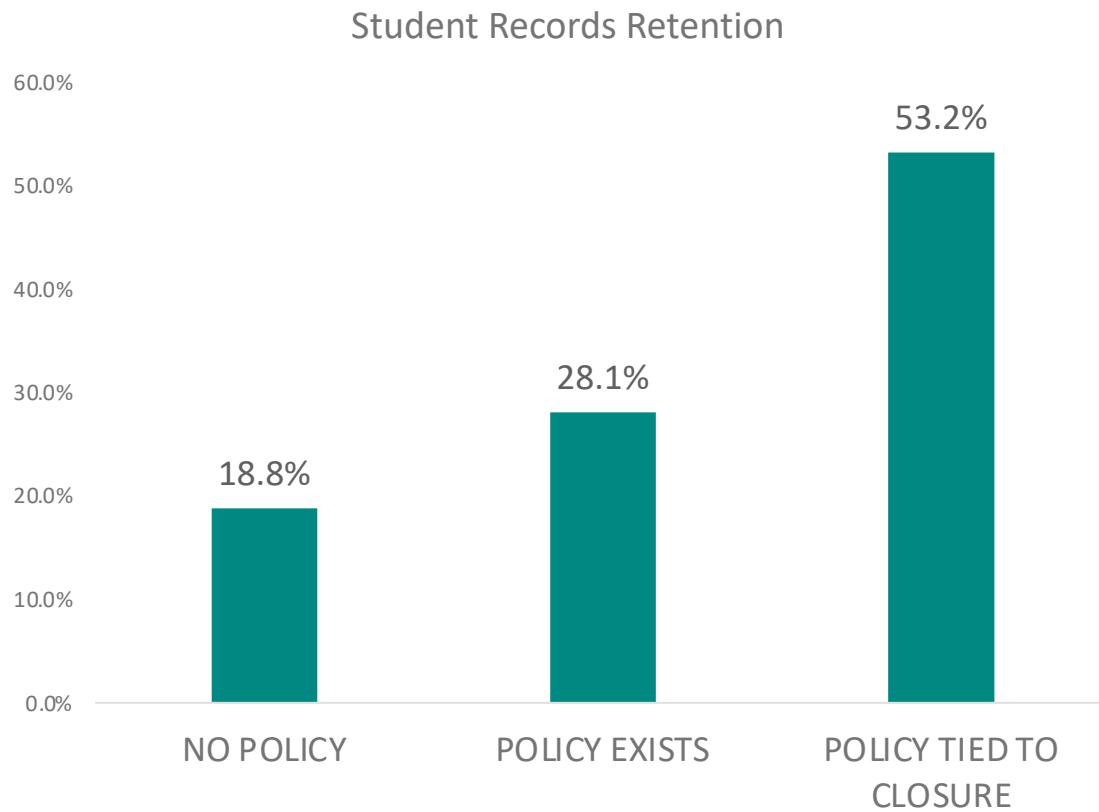
Follow-up Study on Impact of State Consumer Protection Policies

- Used same sample of 143,215 students enrolled at 467 institutions that closed between July 1, 2004, and June 30, 2020.
- Created a control group of 1,295,773 students enrolled in one of 467 open institutions that were matched with the closed institutions.
- Explored student enrollment and completion outcomes.
- Four Consumer Protection Policies
 - Tuition recovery funds
 - Surety bonds
 - Student records retention procedures
 - Teach-out plans

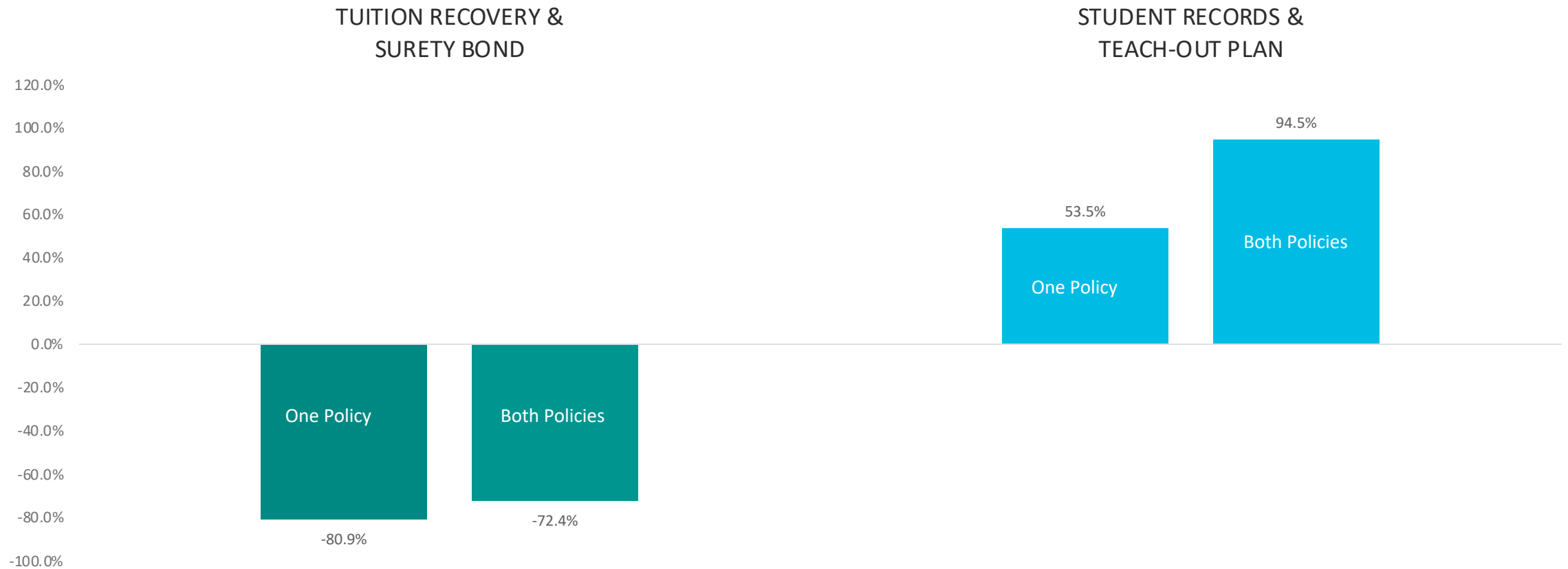
Consumer Protection Policies for Degree-Granting Institutions by State, 2004-2020



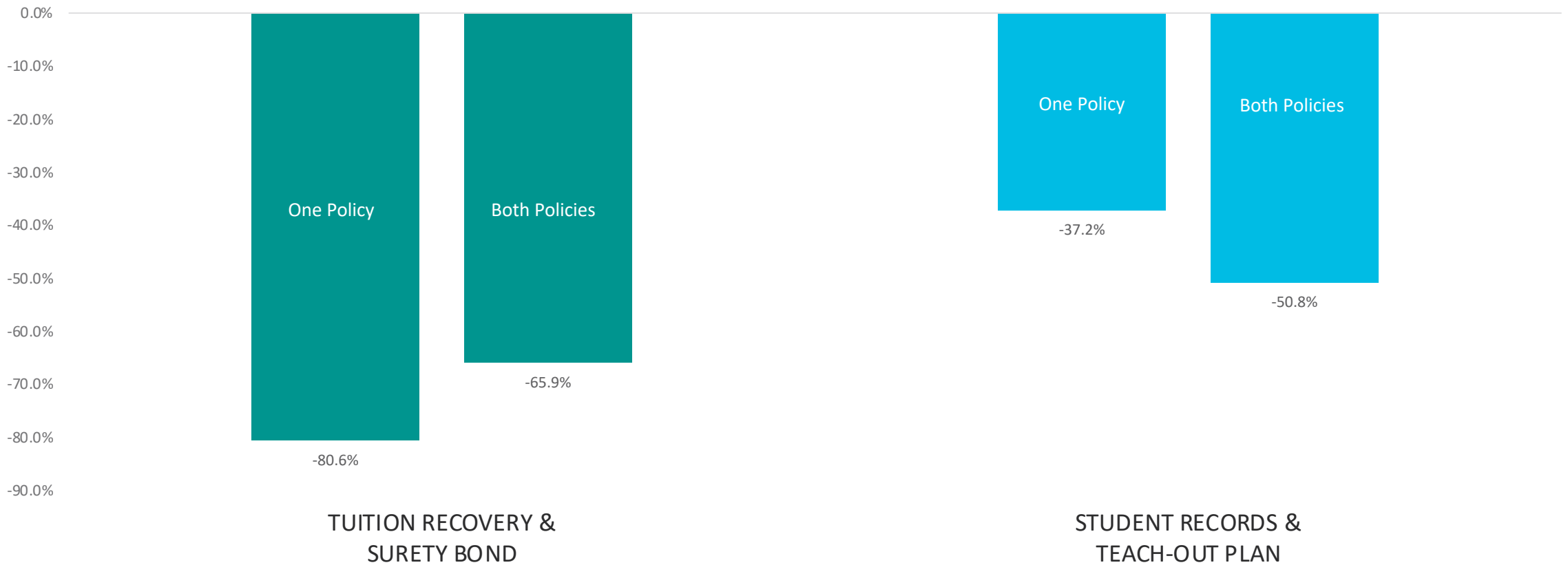
Consumer Protection Policies by State, 2004-2020



Likelihood Ratios for Students Reenrolling within Four Months of Experiencing a Closure



Likelihood Ratios for Post Closure Credential Completion



Limitations

- Did not do a 1-to-1 match for closure and state policy application
 - Exemptions from authorization requirements
- Do not know if closing institutions followed the state-level policy
 - Precipitous closures

Why Do We Not See Better Outcomes?

- State policies force students make a difficult choice:
 - Take the teach-out option or receive a tuition recovery fund or surety bond payout
- Consumer protection verses student protection
 - Some surety bond policies only reimburse states for costs associated with closures

Policy Recommendations

- Make state policies student centered
 - Require teach-out agreements and student records retention policies.
 - Expand access to student protection funds and surety bond payouts.
 - Increase surety bond requirements and the size of tuition recovery funds.
 - Require institutions to maintain a surety bond or contribute to a student protection fund.
 - Require institutions to follow a closure plan.
 - Reexamine state authorization exemptions.



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