

Your Students' Earnings by Major: Coming Soon From the Department of Ed

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The College Scorecard

- Launched by Obama Administration in September 2015
- Two elements of Scorecard:
 - Consumer-facing (website/mobile app)
 - Researcher-facing (database)
 - More than 150 million data points, back to 1996-97 academic year
- Updated annually – all published data remains associated with institution for an entire calendar year
- Data pulled from variety of federal sources, but primarily IPEDS

Which Students Are Captured in Earnings Data?

- **Salary After Attending:** the median earnings of former students who received federal financial aid, at 10 years after entering the school. The information is based on all locations of the school.
- **Key facts:**
 - Earnings data only include federal student aid recipients (Title IV)
 - 10 years from when student *enters* the institution
 - All entering students counted, not limited to completers
 - Only includes first-time, full-time students; no transfers-in
 - Undergraduates-only, graduate students are not measured
 - Data restricted to students not currently enrolled, so students currently enrolled in graduate school are excluded from calculations
 - All campuses included – not just home campus
 - Institution-wide; all qualifying undergrads included in calculation

Which Students Are Captured in Earnings Data?

- Scorecard currently displays median earnings gathered in 2014-15, capturing 2004-05 entrance cohort
- Data are suppressed for IHEs with fewer than 30 students to ensure privacy and statistical representation
- Data published in database, but not consumer-facing tool:
 - Earnings data for 6, 7, 8, and 9 years from enrollment
 - 10th, 25th, 75th, and 90th percentile earnings
 - Gender breakdown for all years of earnings
 - Dependency-status breakdown for all years of earnings

Data Considerations

- Earnings are estimated for undergraduate Title IV recipients only
 - About 72% of independent college students receive either a Pell Grant, federal loan, or both
 - Wide fluctuations among institutions on fraction of aided students
- Earnings are presented only for non-enrolled workers; graduate students are not included in calculation
- Earnings are measured for all Title IV students who attended an institution, regardless of completion status
- Significant variability across institutions by Title IV student populations, resulting in potentially biased estimates

Major-By-Major (Programmatic) Earnings Data

“The Department plans to update the College Scorecard, or a similar web-based tool, to provide program-level outcomes for all higher education programs, at all institutions that participate in the programs authorized by title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, (title IV, HEA programs), which would improve transparency and inform student enrollment decisions through a market-based accountability system.”

– U.S. Department of Education, Gainful Employment Proposed Rule

Major-By-Major (Programmatic) Earnings Data

- ED began collecting program-level (i.e. major) data in 2012
 - Not currently published anywhere
- “Program” is determined by Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP codes)
 - 2-digit, 4-digit, 6-digit depending on specificity desired
 - 09: Communication, Journalism, and Related Programs
 - 09.04: Journalism
 - 09.0402: Broadcast Journalism
- “Research suggests that the variation across programs within an institution may be even greater than aggregate earnings across institutions”

Major-By-Major (Programmatic) Earnings Data

- Likely that ED will use first available program-level data, which will reflect earnings just six years from enrollment (two years after on-time completion)
 - “Although ultimately we want to focus on longer-term earnings after graduation, we do not want to wait until those data are available to revise the Scorecard. So in the initial years of the expanded Scorecard, we will focus on two- or three-year earnings data.” – Liz Hill, Department of Education
- Major concerns about context of data, given longer term realization of bachelor’s degree vs. associate’s or short-term certificate programs

Steps to Take

- Review the enrollment patterns of your specific majors and degree programs – do certain majors enroll higher proportions of Title IV recipients than others? How will enrollment patterns impact each major's earnings data?
- Analyze 2012-13 entering cohort, likely to be first cohort counted in programmatic earnings
- Consider Title IV participation rates of undergraduate students vs. graduate students and those rates may impact each program's earnings

Timeline

- ED can unilaterally update the Scorecard at any time – no negotiated rulemaking or congressional approval is necessary
 - Though the major-by-major earnings addition to the Scorecard was announced in conjunction with the proposed final rule on Gainful Employment, ED is not tethered to the GE rulemaking timeline to update the College Scorecard
- No firm commitment from ED on whether it will release a technical paper to explain rationale or whether it will give forewarning to institutions when major-by-major earnings are added to Scorecard
 - Scorecard typically receives annual update in October
- Best guess is Fall 2019 for first iteration of major-by-major/programmatic earnings

Questions?

Thank you!

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