

The U.S. Department of Education releases official cohort default rates once per year. A cohort default rate is the percentage of a school's borrowers who enter repayment on certain Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) Program or William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan (Direct Loan) Program loans during a particular federal fiscal year (FY), October 1 to September 30, and default or meet other specified conditions before the end of the second following fiscal year. The latest released student loan default rates can be located on the link below.

<https://www2.ed.gov/offices/OSFAP/defaultmanagement/cdr.html>



School Default Rates  
FY 2017, 2016, and  
2015

[RETURN TO RESULTS](#)

Record 1 of 1

OPE ID	School	Type	Control	PRGMS		FY2017	FY2016	FY2015
00364 2	TEXAS SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY 3100 CLEBURNE HOUSTON TX 7700 4-4598	Master's Degree or Doctor's Degree	Public	Both (FFEL/FDL )	Default Rate	9	7	8.8
					No. in Default	258	215	293
					No. in Repay	2,850	3,036	3,310
					Enrollment figures	10,271	10,178	10,044
					Percentage Calculation	27.7	29.8	32.9

**ENROLLMENT:** To provide context for the Cohort Default Rate (CDR) data we include enrollment data (students enrolled at any time during the year) and a corresponding percentage (borrowers entering repayment divided by that enrollment figure). While there is no direct relationship between the timing of when a borrower entered repayment (October 1 through September 30) and any particular enrollment year, for the purpose of these data, we have chosen to use the academic year ending on the June 30 prior to the beginning of the cohort year (e.g., FY 2017 CDR Year will use 2015-2016 enrollment).

# Historically Black Colleges and Universities

## Fact Sheet FY 2017 Cohort Default Rates September 2020

Section 435(a)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (the HEA) provides that institutions lose eligibility to participate in the Federal Direct Loan and Federal Pell Grant programs when the institution's federal student loan Cohort Default Rate exceeds 30 percent for each of the three most recently completed federal fiscal years beginning with federal fiscal year 2017. Under Section 435(a)(7) of the HEA, an institution that has a Cohort Default Rate of 30 percent or greater for any one federal fiscal year is required to establish a Default Prevention Task Force to reduce defaults and prevent the loss of institutional eligibility.

As of September 2020, 90 eligible HBCUs have official FY 2017 cohort default rates that fall below regulatory thresholds. For the FY 2017 official CDR cycle, only one HBCU is subject to cohort default rate sanctions or the consequent loss of Title IV student financial assistance program eligibility.

HBCUs have deployed innovative approaches towards default management and reduction. Such strategies include implementation of a default management plan that engages stakeholders, identifies approaches to reducing default rates, and tracks measurable goals. These schools have increased borrower awareness of obligations through incorporating borrower topics at orientation sessions and providing enhanced entrance and exit counseling. Other best practices include borrower tracking, increased contact with delinquent borrowers, taking advantage of the cohort default rate challenge/adjustment/appeal processes, and partnering with other stakeholders to optimize default prevention, resolution, and reduction.

HBCUs, TCCs, and Navajo Community Colleges are encouraged to continue to use an acceptable default management plan (such as found in Appendix B to 34 CFR 668 Subpart N).

Questions regarding the Title IV student financial assistance program eligibility status of these schools or other HBCUs should be forwarded to:

U.S. Department of Education  
Federal Student Aid  
Partner Eligibility and Oversight Services  
[Fsa.Schools.Default.Management@ed.gov](mailto:Fsa.Schools.Default.Management@ed.gov)  
(202) 377-4259

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Retrieved March 2021 from: [Historically Black Colleges and Universities \(ed.gov\)](#)

# Consumer Information about Educator Preparation Programs

Approved educator preparation programs (EPPs) annually provide the Texas Education Agency and State Board for Educator Certification information about their programs as mandated in [Texas Education Code Section 21.0452](#). This information is posted below to assist individuals interested in obtaining a teaching certificate to select the educator preparation program that best meets their needs. This information is also useful for school districts planning their staffing and recruitment activities.

Additional information on approved educator preparation programs including locations and types of certificate programs offered can be found on the Division of Educator Standards' list of [approved programs](#) and the individual program websites. The [Educator Preparation Programs Technology Curriculum](#) webpage is a published list of EPP webpage links. This page serves as a resource for persons seeking information concerning activities offered by EPPs related to technology integration, and/or technology curriculum and instruction.

