# CANADIAN ALLIANCE OF STUDENT ASSOCIATIONS



CANADA STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM – STATISTICS, FEDERAL AND PROVINCIAL



#### **OVERVIEW**

- Goal of this presentation
- Current Statistical Reporting
- Uses for Current Statistical Reports
- Possibilities of more detailed national reports
- Risks and mitigation

# GOAL OF THIS PRESENTATION



- How can CSLP improve its services to stakeholders and students by adopting statistical reporting used at the provincial level?
- What lessons can be learned from other jurisdictions?
- How can a single federal dataset help students and stakeholders?

## CURRENT STATISTICAL REPORTING



- CSLP: Annual Report and Statistical Review
  - Provides overview of total loans:
  - Annual report also provides one-location source on financial review
  - Data breakdown includes:
    - By Jurisdiction (Provincial)
    - By Institution type (University, College, Private)
    - By Age Group
    - By Level of Study
- Advantages:
  - High level data is crucial for long-term planning
  - Financial review makes costing of policy advice possible

## CURRENT STATISTICAL REPORTING



#### BC Student Loans Report

- Data by proportion paid in full/good standing/default
- Data by institution size
- Data by program area cluster (field of study)

#### Advantages:

- BC is the only jurisdiction providing field of study generalized statistics
- Allows better measurement of labour market demand
- Additional details on sub-categories of payment provide useful clarity

## CURRENT STATISTICAL REPORTING



#### Ontario Student Loans Report

- Data by institution type (4 categories: University, College, Private, and Others)
- Student information: Withdrawal/Non-withdrawal status
- Data by institution
- Data by institutional program

#### Advantages:

- Institutions can be held accountable
- Students can compare outcomes between similar programs in different schools
- Measuring withdrawal/non-withdrawal status adds clarity to default statistics

## USES FOR STATISTICAL REPORTS



#### **Accountability for institutions**

- BC/Ontario Data: Repayment statistics are used as the basis for holding schools accountable, especially among private institutions, to determine eligibility for loans (BC is transitioning to using CSLP data)
- Even without official accountability, publication of statistics adds pressure on schools to improve their outcomes.

#### Indicators of demand for level and fields of study

 Data serves as evidence for areas of under-supply and over-supply in the labour market

#### Field of study selection for students:

Additional data helps inform student choice

# FUTURE USES OF EXPANDED REPORTS



#### Interprovincial comparisons:

 More detailed data would allow more thorough comparison of provincial policies, especially for provinces not currently issuing detailed reports

#### Federal-level accountability for private institutions

 Having data on institution-level defaults creates pressure on institutions to improve outcomes

#### Incentivizing employment transitions for schools

 Employment status is the main driver of default or repayment; data creates pressure on all institutions to prioritize post-grad employment.

#### Improving data on best practices

 Bringing together more data across the country means programs can be better compared

## RISKS AND RISK MITIGATION



#### Risks:

- Penalizing Institutions and Programs for High-Risk Students
- Penalizing Institutions in Economically Depressed Regions
- Exaggerating risks in small-entry programs

#### Risk Mitigation:

- Supporting data: Financial statistics on applicants, other data points – local job data, for example
- Longitudinal data: Comparing results over multiple years.

#### **THANK YOU**



#### **Questions?**

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