Accreditation:

Quality Assurance through Peer Review

Elizabeth Vogt AVP Accreditation University of North Texas

Agenda

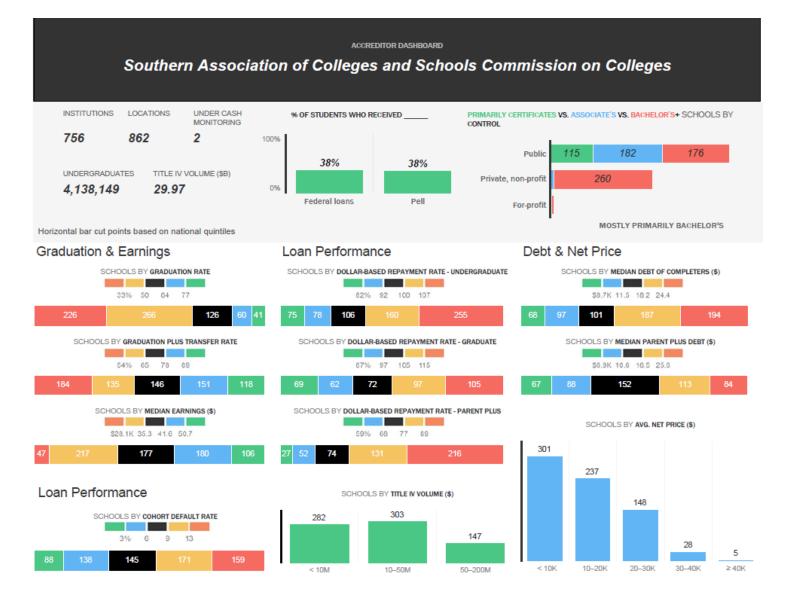
 Accreditation – A very brief history Why accreditation is important •Where we often go wrong • QEP Success and lessons learned at UNT Recommendations

Brief History Accreditation

- Accreditation through the peer review process has been around for over 100 years
- 1965 Higher Education Act: Accrediting agencies reviewed every 5 years by the federal government

Eaton, J. S. (2018). Fifty Years as an Opportunity—for Change Magazine, Accreditation, and the Rest of Us. Change: The Magazine of Higher Learning, 50(3-4), 124-127

Accrediting Accreditors: National Advisory Committee on Institutional Quality and Integrity (NACIQI)



Accreditation Now

- Extensive government oversight of accreditation
 - More than 200 billion in higher education (HE) funding
 - Rising cost of HE
 - Public Accountability
- Accrediting agencies act as a buffer
 - Attempt to keep the focus on quality and improvement

REGULATIONS STANDARDS POLICIES RULES REQUIREMENTS

Colleges and Schools Schools and Colleges

Colleges and Schools

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Accreditation provides:

• A public assurance of quality

- An assurance that our degrees meet standards and have value in the marketplace
- Access to federal financial aid
- Opportunities for students to transfer credit

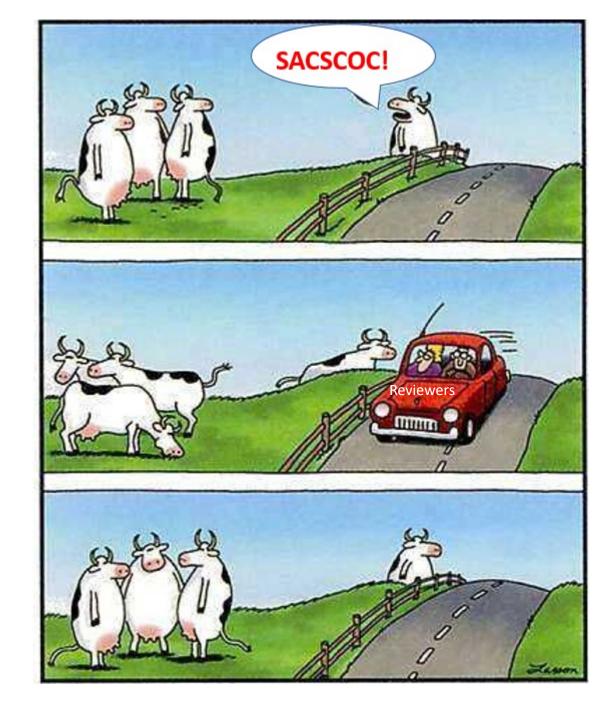
Assurance of fiscal responsibility

• Assurance that we are investing in continuous quality improvement

New Hampel Massachus Rhode Islan Connecticut New Jersey Delaware Maryland

Where do institutions go wrong?

- By not addressing every part of every standard
- Lack of proof for an ongoing systematic process for compliance
 - A single year's worth of evidence will not show an ongoing process
- By not providing enough detail-Proof = Evidence



Accrediting agency places University of Texas Rio **Grande Valley on probation** The brand new University of Texas Rio Grande Valley has been placed on probation by the commission that handles accreditation for southern universities. Student enrollment falls at colleges and universities that are placed on probation Published: September 13, 2022 8.32am ED **Tusculum Placed On Probation By Accrediting** Agency Wiley College issued warning by accreditation By Eugenia Estes Staff Writer Jul 5, 2019 agency NEWS Accrediting agency puts U of L on probation Andrew Wolfson @adwolfson North Idaho College, found out of compliance by accreditation agency, receives warning By GREG MASON The Spokesman-Review Apr 5, 2022

Review Stage I: OFF-Site Committee				Review Stage II: ON-Site Committee				Review Stage III: Board of Trustees		
Rank	Requirement/Standard	% of Institutions in Non- Compliance		Rank	Requirement/Standard	% of Institutions in Non- Compliance		Rank	Requirement/Standard	% of Institutions in Non- Compliance
1.	6.2.a (Faculty Qualifications)	94%		L .	7.2 (Quality Enhancement Plan)	43%		1.	13.3 (Financial Responsibility)	10%
2.	13.2 (Financial Documents)	46%		2.	6.2.a (Faculty Qualifications)	21%		2.	8.2.a (Student Outcomes: Ed Programs)	
3.	8.1 (Student Achievement)	45%	RI	3.	13.3 (Financial Responsibility)	14%	F	3.	13.1 (Financial Resources)	20/
4.	6.3 (Faculty Appointment & Evaluation)	43%	REPOH	4.	8.2.b (Student Outcomes: Gen Ed)		D OI	4.	13.4 (Control of Finances)	3%
5.	6.2.b (Program Faculty)	41%		5.	13.1 (Financial Resources)	8%	ВE	5.	13.6 (Federal and State Responsibilities)	
6.	8.2.a (Student Outcomes: Ed Programs)	36%	SED	6.	11.2 (Library & LIR Staff)	6%	10A			
7.	13.7 (Physical Resources)	35%	B	7.	6.2.b (Program Faculty)		SPO			
8.	13.8 (Institutional Environment)		8.	6.2.c (Program Coordination)	5%	AL RE		<3%		
9.	8.2.b (Student Outcomes: Gen Ed)	34%	9.	8.2.a (Student Outcomes: Ed Programs)						
10.	12.4 (Student Complaints)		TIO		<5%		ION			

Most Frequently Cited *Principles* in Decennial Reaffirmation Reviews: Class of 2021 [N=80]

7.2- Quality Enhancement Plan (QEP)

- Derived from an institution's ongoing comprehensive planning and evaluation process
- Focus is on an issue the institution considers important to improving student learning and/or student success
- Must have broad-based support
- Should impact a significant student population
- Must have resources committed
- Must have an assessment plan
- Use the SACSCOC suggested format: Page 40-
- <u>https://sacscoc.org/app/uploads/2020/03/Hand</u> <u>book-for-Institutions-Seeking-Reaffirmation.pdf</u>

DEVELOPMENT & IMPLEMENTATION

- **Do:** Identify personnel required for each item on the timeline
- **Do:** Make sure important hiring actions are on the timeline
- **Do:** Plan for 'picking up the slack" when assigning tasks to existing employees
- **Do:** Account for personnel capabilities and limitations

DEVELOPMENT & IMPLEMENTATION

Don't: Be unreasonable – too much work piled on existing employees will raise questions about the college's capacity to carry out the plan.
Don't: Leave faculty and front-line staff hanging. Make sure a clear "chain of command" is established for the QEP
Don't: Forget to assign administrative responsibilities (e.g., reporting, budget)

DO: Submit 7.2 information to the off-site for review! DO: Research potential candidates to be the QEP lead evaluator* (Due 3+ months before visit)

https://sacscoc.org/app/uploads/2020/01/Larry-Earvin-and-Charles-Taylor_Submitting-the-QEP-and-Preparing-for-the-Committee-Visit_Presentation.pdf

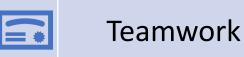
Our Success at UNT



Annual process for outcomes assessment



Biannual process for general education (Texas Core)



Lessons Learned

- Use headings liberally
- Leave time to review
- Highlight important areas in your report
- Judicious use of consultants





- Deadlines
- SLO reporting- Move up the due date!
- Have a draft of your QEP (7.2) for the off-site review
- Be vocal about your QEP- Ensure all constituents know about it
- Be detailed in your faculty credentials

Questions

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