

Student Loan Cohort Default Rates

An institution's Cohort Default Rate (CDR) is the percentage of student borrowers who enter repayment on student loans during a federal fiscal year (October 1- September 30), and default on their student loan prior to the end of the next two federal fiscal years.

If a school's CDR exceeds certain limits (25% for the two-year calculation, 30% for the three-year calculation, or a current CDR exceeding 40%), the school is at risk of losing Federal Pell Grant and Direct Loan program eligibility for the current fiscal year and two more consecutive years.

Per Ozarka College's Default Management Plan, deliberate strategies are carried out to prevent high default rates. Strategies such as: educating students in financial literacy and their responsibilities in managing loan debt; intrusive advising toward student retention and program completion, and outreach to delinquent borrowers, among other efforts.

Search the Federal Student Aid database for cohort default rates for any institution participating in federal student loan programs here.

The table below shows Ozarka's published CDR's for the federal fiscal years 2016-2019:

OZARKA COLLEGE Student Loan Cohort Default Data	Federal FY2016	Federal FY2017	Federal FY2018	Federal FY2019
Default Rate: National Average		9.7%	7.3%	TBA
Default Rate: Ozarka College	11.5%	14.5%	11.5%	7.2%
Total Borrowers	313	248	207	207
Borrowers in Default	36	36	24	15
Borrowers Paid in Full			10	4
Deferment/Forbearance			57	182
Enrollment	1770	1565	1580	
Percent of Enrolled Student Borrowers Entering Repayment	17.6%	15.8%	13.1%	