**RESEARCH QUESTIONS / PROBLEMS:**
(RQ1) What is the relationship between fiscal responsibility composite scores (FRCS) and enrollment of private 4-year degree-granting HBCUs? (RQ2) What is the association between FRCS and enrollment by level of degrees offered at private 4-year degree-granting HBCUS? (RQ2A) What is the association between FRCS and enrollment by BA degree offered? (RQ2B) What is the association between FRCS and enrollment by MA/MS degree offered? (RQ2C) What is the association between FRCS and enrollment by doctorate degree offered? (RQ3) What is the measure of association between FRCS and institutional endowment of private 4-year degree-granting HBCUs? (RQ4) What is the relationship between FRCS of private 4-year degree-granting HBCUS that had received probation from SACSCOC versus those that did not?

**METHODS:**
- The purpose of this quantitative study was to examine the relationship between FRCS, enrollment, SACSCOC accreditation status, institutional endowment, and level of degrees offered at private 4-year degree-granting HBCUs.

**RESULTS / FINDINGS:**
- Enrollment has a significant and positive correlation with FRCS. The historical association of a private HBCU utilized with SACSCOC does not influence their FRCS and enrollment. There is a positive correlation between the level of degrees offered at FRCS of the sample. Correlations presented a moderately significant association between endowment and FRCS. As the chance of SACSCOC probation increases, the FRCS decrease.

**SIGNIFICANCE / IMPLICATIONS:**
- The institutions overall fiscal health is imperative to their ability to fulfill their mission. Without adequate financial resources, private 4-year degree-granting HBCUs are unable to provide productive learning environments, competitive scholarships, or recruit and retain the brightest students, faculty, and staff.