101: TODAY’S STUDENTS

WHO ARE TODAY’S STUDENTS?

37% OLDER THAN 25
64% WORK WHILE IN COLLEGE
24% PARENTING
49% FINANCIALLY INDEPENDENT
31% AT OR BELOW FEDERAL POVERTY LINE

13% LIVE ON CAMPUS
40% PART-TIME
57% ATTEND

STUDENT ENROLLMENT INCREASES 1996-2010:
↑ 11% WHITE
↑ 240% HISPANIC
↑ 72% BLACK

HOW ARE TODAY’S STUDENTS DIFFERENT FROM THOSE IN THE PAST?

Today’s students are more diverse than any previous generation of college students: they’re diverse in age, race, and income level. They’re more mobile and may not live on campus. Most participate in the workforce, either full-time or part-time. Work and family responsibilities beyond the classroom—whether that is on-campus or online—often compete with today’s students’ educational goals. Younger workers are changing jobs as many as four times by age 32, so lifelong learning and continuing education are fast-becoming the norm.

Despite the changing demographic realities, the federal role in supporting postsecondary education is largely the remnant of policies designed for a time when most students graduated high school and immediately went to a four-year or trade school. Federal policy needs to be updated to support a system that works for everyone, including today’s students – a system where postsecondary providers can deliver the skills and knowledge that employers seek, where programs are flexible and support student success, and all types of learning—on campus, online, competency-based, and more—are fully recognized.
WHAT CHALLENGES DO TODAY’S STUDENTS FACE?

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<tr>
<th>AFFORDABILITY</th>
<th>PART-TIME VS. FULL-TIME</th>
<th>COMPLETION</th>
<th>WORK COMMITMENTS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>49% FINANCIALLY INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>40% PART-TIME</td>
<td>38% OF STUDENTS with additional financial, work, and family obligations leave school in their first year</td>
<td>64% WORK WHILE IN COLLEGE</td>
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<tr>
<td>31% AT OR BELOW FEDERAL POVERTY LINE</td>
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PARENTING 24%

EMERGENCY COSTS
Early data from the University Innovation Alliance (UIA), a coalition of eleven public research universities, shows that about 4,000 Pell-eligible college seniors, who are in good academic standing, are at risk of being dropped from their classes or not allowed to graduate because less than $1,000 is owed to their institutions.¹

VETERAN STATUS 4% OF STUDENTS ARE VETERANS

HOW CAN FEDERAL POLICY HELP SET TODAY’S STUDENTS UP FOR SUCCESS?

Outcomes are critical for today’s students—including completion, employment, equity, and value—to be gained from higher learning. Federal policy needs to catch up to the way that today’s students are learning and reward institutions and systems that deliver the strongest career and educational outcomes.

FEDERAL FINANCIAL AID should be redesigned with a focus on the needs of a wide range of students, especially those who work full- or part-time, are financially independent, or need to enroll in courses outside the traditional two-semester approach. Redesign approaches could include rethinking Pell eligibility for workforce programs, or simpler loan repayment to match today’s students’ needs.

DATA gathered through federal, state, and workforce data systems should cover the full spectrum of today’s students, not just first-time, full-time students. Today’s students, families, schools, and taxpayers need clear information to make informed choices about higher learning.

¹ https://www.insidehighered.com/sites/default/server_files/files/Completion%20Grants%20release%208_16_17%20FINAL.pdf

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