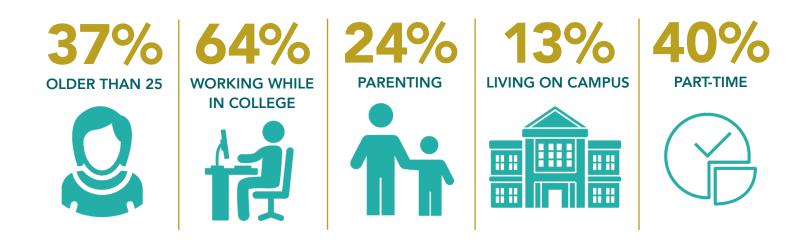


WHO ARE TODAY'S STUDENTS?

Nationally, today's students are more diverse than any previous generation of college students: 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.

NATIONWIDE, TODAY'S STUDENTS ARE:



IN KENTUCKY ...

Dr. Aaron Thompson, President of the Kentucky Council on Postsecondary Education and member of Higher Learning Advocates' Champions Network, advocates for student access and success, and better connections between higher learning and workforce systems. To overcome those systemic challenges, institutions and systems need to focus dollars and resources on completion and creating wrap-around services and supports that provides each student with the maximum likelihood of success during the difficult journey to completion.

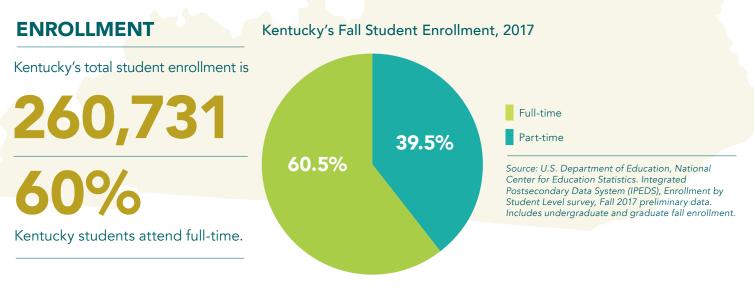
DR. AARON THOMPSON'S POLICY POWER PLAYS:

- Build a stronger pipeline from higher education to career that enables students to see a career at the end of the education system.
- Use financial incentives to focus institutions on college completion and student success.
- Value alternative models of vocational education as a way to improve the long-term sustainability of higher education.



SNAPSHOT: How do Kentucky 's numbers stack up?

To better understand how Kentucky compares to the national higher education landscape, look to the data below detailing trends in enrollment, federal student aid, tuition and fees, earnings, and attainment comparing national and state level data.



FEDERAL STUDENT AID

About

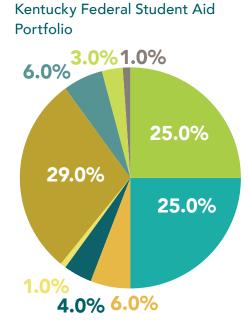
62%

of Kentucky 's college students and their families take out federal student loans,¹ compared to

70% nationwide.²

¹Includes Direct Subsidized Loan, Direct Unsubsidized Loans, Parent PLUS, Grad PLUS, and Perkins Loan.

² https://www.cnbc.com/2017/07/03/this-is-the-agemost-americans-pay-off-their-student-loans.html



Direct Loan Subsidized

- Direct Loan Unsubsidized Undergraduate
- Direct Loan Unsubsidized Graduate
- Parent PLUS
- Grad PLUS
- Pell Grant
- Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)
- Federal Work Study
- Perkins Loan

Source: Federal Student Aid Data Center. Direct Loan Program. AY 2016-2017 Quarter 4, Award Year Summary. https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/about/datacenter/student/title-iv

Source: Federal Student Aid Data Center. Grant Volume. AY 2016-2017 Quarter 4, Award Summary. https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/about/data-center/ student/title-iv

Source: Federal Student Aid Data Center. Campus-Based Program. AY 2016-2017. https://studentaid. ed.gov/sa/about/data-center/student/title-iv



Public Two-Year

\$0

SNAPSHOT: How do Kentucky 's numbers stack up?

TUITION & FEES

Kentucky's institutions of higher education tuition & fees are above the national average at public two-year institutions and for in-state students at public four-year institutions.

Source: College Board. Trends in College Pricing 2018. Figure 5 and 6. https://trends.collegeboard. org/college-pricing

Source: College Board. Average Tuition and Fees and Room and Board in Current Dollars, 2017-18 and 2018-19.

https://trends.collegeboard.org/college-pricing/ figures-tables/average-published-undergraduatecharges-sector-2018-19

\$30,000 \$20,000 \$10,230 \$10,710 \$3,660 \$5,310 National Average

Public Four-Year

(Out-of-state)

Average Tuition & Fees | 2018-2019

Percentage of Degrees & Certificates Awarded | 2016-2017

Public Four-Year

(In-state)



ATTAINMENT

In 2016-2017, Kentucky students obtained postsecondary degrees below the national average, but obtained certificates at more than twice the national average.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Completions Survey by Gender, 2016-2017 academic year. Source: Ginder, S.A., Kelly-Reid, J.E., and Mann, F.B.

(2018). Postsecondary Institutions and Cost of Attendance in 2017–18; Degrees and Other Awards Conferred, 2016–17; and 12-Month Enrollment, 2016–17: First Look (Provisional Data) (NCES 2018-060rev). U.S. Department of Education. Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics. Retrieved November 2018 from https://nces.ed.gov/pubs2018/2018060REV.pdf Note: Certificates only include less than one year and at least one year but less than 4 years.



Kentucky

SNAPSHOT: How do Kentucky 's numbers stack up?

ATTAINMENT continued

As of February 2019,

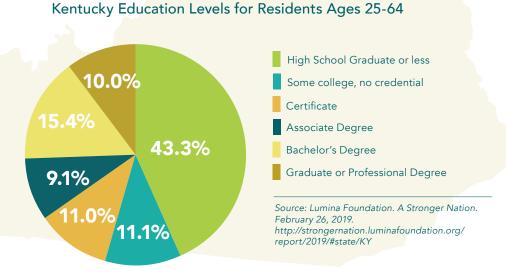
45.5%

of Kentucky residents ages 25-64 have obtained a certificate or postsecondary degree.

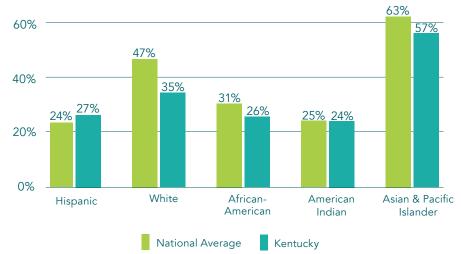
NATIONALLY,

47.6%

of Americans ages 25-64 have obtained a certificate or postsecondary degree.³



Percentage of Kentucky Residents Ages 25-64 with at least an Associate's Degree by Race



Source: Lumina Foundation. A Stronger Nation. February 26, 2019. http://strongernation.luminafoundation.org/ report/2019/#state/KY



³http://strongernation.luminafoundation.org/ report/2019/#state/KY

SNAPSHOT: How do Kentucky 's numbers stack up?

EARNINGS AND EMPLOYMENT

Americans who earn a postsecondary degree or credential have higher earnings potential.

Source: Georgetown University Center for Education and Workforce. Certificates: Gateway to Gainful Employment and College Degrees. https://cew. georgetown.edu/cew-reports/certificates/

Kentucky workers with higher levels of postsecondary attainment have more earning power than their peers with less than a bachelor's degree. However, the median earnings of Kentucky residents is below the national average.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Earnings in the Past 12 Months, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/ jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_09_5YR_

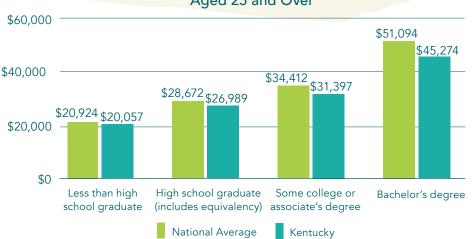
The majority of jobs nationwide in 2020 will require education beyond high school.

Source: Anthony P. Carnevale, Nicole Smith, and Jeff Strohl. Georgetown Center for Education and Workforce. Recovery: Job Growth and Education Requirements through 2020. June 26, 2013. https://cew.georgetown.edu/cew-reports/ recovery-job-growth-and-education-requirementsthrough-2020/

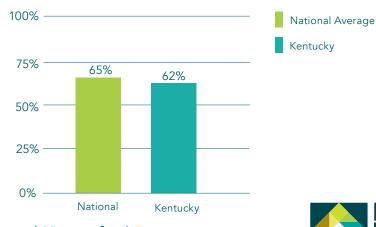
National Average Earnings of U.S. Workers By Educational Attainment



Median Earnings by Educational Attainment for Kentucky Residents Aged 25 and Over



Percentage of Jobs that will Require Postsecondary Education by 2020





WHAT CHALLENGES DO TODAY'S STUDENTS FACE?

AFFORDABILITY

49% FINANCIALLY INDEPENDENT

31% FEDERAL POVERTY AT OR BELOW LINE







38% OF STUDENTS with additional financial, work, and family obligations leave school in their first year⁵

EMERGENCY COSTS

Early data from the University

universities, shows that about

4,000 Pell-eligible college

coalition of eleven public research

seniors, who are in good academic

Innovation Alliance (UIA), a

COMPLETION

WORK



VETERAN-STATUS



OF UNDERGRADS ARE VETERANS



but they face unique challenges, such as applying

competencies learned in military service to civilian careers and academics.

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.

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.⁴

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 firsttime, full-time students. Today's students, families, schools, and taxpayers need clear information to make informed choices about higher learning.

⁵ https://www.luminafoundation.org/todays-student-statistics



⁴ https://www.insidehighered.com/sites/default/server_files/files/Completion%20 Grants%20release%208_16_17%20FINAL.pdf