



The State of Student Borrowing

Breaking Down the Student Debt Crisis

Enrollment Management Forum

Joining Us Today

Meet our Student Debt Expert



Alexander Bloom

Director, Research

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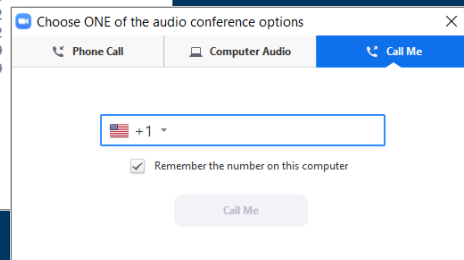
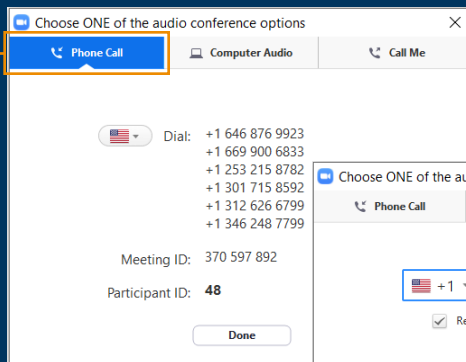
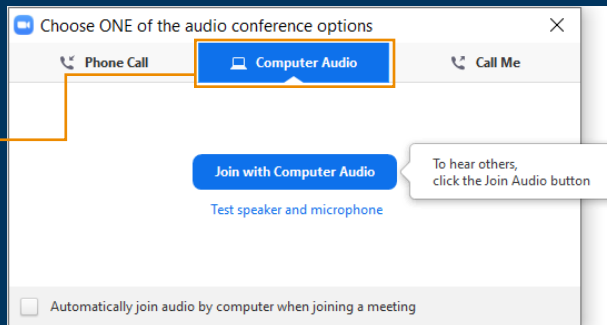
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Audio

- We suggest using your computer's audio and microphone through Zoom
- Or dial in using your phone
- Do not use both—it will cause feedback



Audio Mute/Unmute and Video Stop/Start

The screenshot displays a Zoom meeting window. At the top, the EAB logo is visible. The main content area shows the text "EAB Virtual Session" on a blue background with a geometric pattern. A large, semi-transparent black control bar is overlaid on the bottom half of the screen. This bar contains four icons: a microphone with a red slash, an up arrow, a video camera with a red slash, and another up arrow. Below these icons are the labels "Unmute" and "Start Video". A third callout points to the second up arrow, indicating it provides access to additional audio and video options. At the bottom of the Zoom window, a smaller toolbar includes icons for Mute, Stop Video, Invite, Participants (showing 3), Share, Chat, Record, and a red "Leave Meeting" button. The EAB logo is also present in the bottom right corner of the meeting window.

Red slashes mean your microphone is muted and your camera is off

Access audio and video options by clicking the up arrow next to the Mic and Camera icon

EAB

EAB Virtual Session

Unmute Start Video

Mute Stop Video Invite Participants 3 Share Chat Record Leave Meeting

Suggested Zoom View

Enable side-by-side viewing of video and slides: View Options, then side-by-side mode

The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting window with the following elements:

- Top Bar:** Zoom Meeting ID: 841-573-482, You are viewing Meeting Host's screen, View Options (dropdown), Speaker View (button).
- Main Content Area:** EAB logo and text, EAB Virtual Meeting 2020.
- Right Panel:** Meeting Host video feed, Meeting Host name, Mute button, and a list of actions: Mute My Audio, Start Video, Rename, Hide Non-Video Participants, Hide Self View.
- Bottom Bar:** Mute, Start Video, Invite, Participants (2), Share, Chat, Record, Leave Meeting (red button).

Annotations:

- View Options:** A dropdown menu is open, showing options: Zoom Ratio, Fit to Window, Request Remote Control, Annotate, Exit Full Screen, and Side-by-side mode (checked).
- Hide Non-Video Participants:** A box highlights this option in the right panel, with a callout stating: **See only participants on camera:** Click dots next to your name; then Hide Non-Video Participants.

Upcoming Virtual Roundtables:

Minimizing Borrowing on Your Campus

*16 Tactics to Help Students Find More Money
and Make Better Financial Decisions*



For Selective Institutions

Tuesday, June 16, 3 pm



For All Institutions

Thursday, June 18, 3 pm



For All Institutions

Wednesday, July 15, 3 pm

- 1 Student Debt and the Current Media Narrative
- 2 3 Reasons Students Are Concerned About Taking on Debt
- 3 What's Really Going on with Undergraduate Borrowing
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- 5 Major University Initiatives to Address Debt



Student Loan Dystopia Bingo

Six Strategies To Avoid Repaying Loans



Flee the Country

Some college graduates, disillusioned by mounting debts and jobs that barely cover their bills, are putting the US (and their debts) behind by moving to places including rural India and Japan, where wages can't be garnished by the government.



Join the Army

The US Army achieved its annual recruiting goal for 2018 by September of that year, a feat that the head of Army Recruiting attributed to their targeted marketing to students in debt



Parents Disown You

ProPublica unearthed a scandal in suburban Chicago, where dozens of families gave up legal guardianship of their children in order for them to qualify for federal, state, and university aid as independent students.



Natty Light Sponsorship

In January 2019 National Light announced plans to give students and former students \$10M over 10 years to offset student-loan debt. The brand, which has made similar moves before, asks people to create videos citing their inspiration for attending college.



Win A Game Show

Paid Off with Michael Torpey on truTV is a gameshow that gives three college graduates a chance to win the sum of their debt in cash in a trivia contest. This year the show is awarding more than \$1 million in prize money.



Get Paid to Move

Some localities are offering debt relief to college graduates who move there. Maine pays off all debts as part of state tax liability. Newburgh Heights, Ohio will pay off half of debt up to a cap of \$50K for those who purchase a house.



Unsustainable Solution: Beneficent Billionaire

Billionaire Donations Make Easy Headlines But Don't Solve the Problem

Gift Provides Massive Debt Relief For An Entire Graduating Class And Parents



THE WASHINGTON POST

Robert Smith, a billionaire investor and founder of Vista Equity Partners, pledged a **gift that totals \$34 million to cover the full student debts incurred by the 2019 Morehouse College graduating class**

The gift was later **expanded to also cover debts that students' parents incurred** through financing their education

396 graduates were covered in total

Donation Illuminates Inequities and Lack of Sustainability



Recent black graduates of 4-year colleges owe, on average, \$7,400 more than their white peers



Students at HBCU's more likely to take out loans than other students



Relying on benevolent gifts is not scalable, as the likelihood and feasibility of future similar gifts is low

Burch, Audra D.S, David Gelles and Emily S. Rueb. "Morehouse College Graduates' Student Loans to Be Paid Off by Billionaire." The New York Times, May 19, 2019; Douglas-Gabriel, Danielle. "Robert F. Smith's Morehouse Pledge is Getting a Lot Bigger." The Washington Post, September 20, 2019; Goldstein, Dana. "The Morehouse Gift in Context: An Average Black Graduate Has \$7,400 More in Debt Than White Peers." The New York Times, May 20, 2019; EAB interviews and analysis.

Cancel Debt Movement Goes Mainstream

A Once-Fringe Movement Shows Up on Candidate Platforms

Formerly Relegated to Wish Lists of Activists...



"The Occupy Movement Takes on Student Debt"

– *The New Yorker*, September 2014

...Debt Cancellation has Gained Traction Across the Political Spectrum



Voters

A recent Hill-HarrisX poll shows that **58%** of registered voters "support a proposal that would make public colleges, universities free for all and cancel all existing student debt"



Candidates

Of the top four democratic candidates, one favors full cancellation (Sanders), one plans to eliminate debt for 95% of borrowers (Warren), and two have more modest proposals to reduce or cancel debt



Government Officials

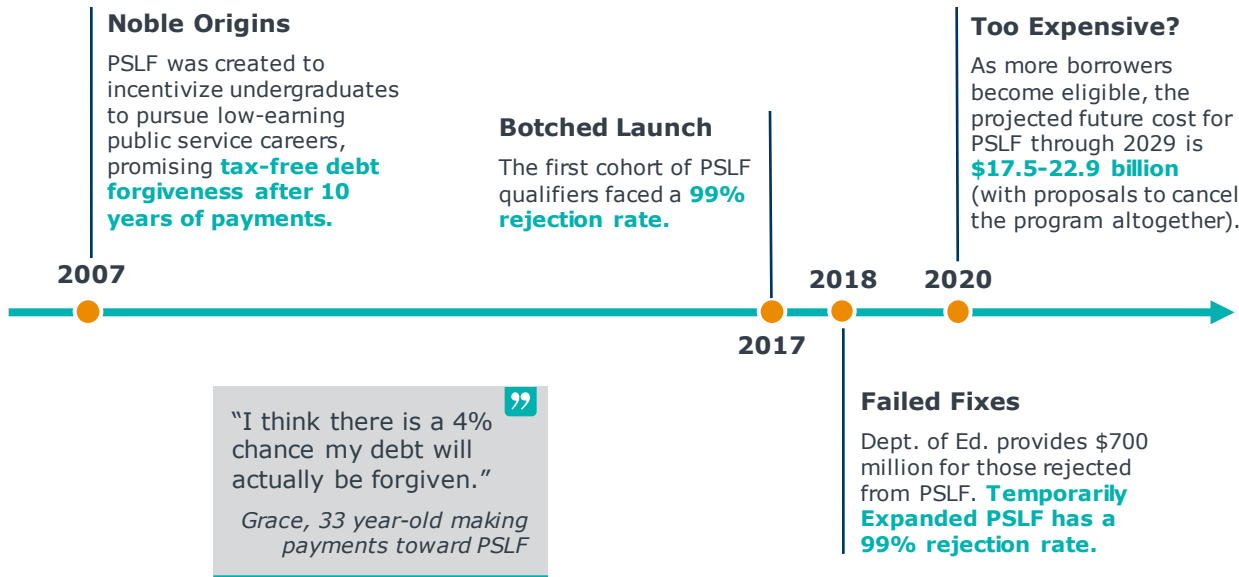
A. Wayne Johnson, a senior loan official in the Trump administration, resigned, calling the system **"fundamentally broken"**



“Fundamentally Broken” Forgiveness Program

Approval for Only 1% of Grads Seeking Loan Forgiveness

A Troubling History of Public Service Loan Forgiveness



The Newest in Employee Benefit Packages

Companies Begin Paying Off Portions of Student Debts

Millennials Spend More Income On Repayment, Employers Rewrite Benefit Plans

*More pay goes to
loan payments...*

25%

Percentage of millennials
with student debt spend
more than 11% of their take-
home income on payments

*...early adopters explore
loan repayment...*

**"Is Offering Student Loan
Repayment The New 401(k)?"**

-Fast Company, 2015

2015: Society of Human
Resource Management
begins tracking number
companies offering student
loan repayment

*... and more companies sign
on to new employee benefit*

2x 

Increase in percentage of
companies (4%-8%), offering
some kind of student loan
benefit, 2018-2019



On The Horizon...The Employer Participation Repayment Act

- Bipartisan bill introduced February 2019
- Would allow employers to contribute up to \$5,250 tax-free to employees' student loans (updating existing program which only applies to employees seeking additional education)

Farrell, Diana, Fiona Greig, and Erica Deadman. "Student Loan Payments: Evidence from 4 Million Families." JPMorgan Chase & Co. Institute, July 2019; Dishman, Lydia. "Is Offering Student Loan Repayment The New 401(k)?" Fast Company. December 17, 2015; "Thune, Warner Introduce Legislation to Aid Student Debt Repayment." February 13, 2019 <https://www.thune.senate.gov/public/index.cfm/2019/2/thune-warner-introduce-legislation-to-aid-student-debt-repayment>; Wessels, Karen, Samuel Robinson and Anca Popa. "2018 Employee Benefits: The Evolution of Benefits." Society for Human Resource Management, 2018; "2015 Employee Benefits Survey Report." Society for Human Resource Management. 2015; EAB interviews and analysis.

"If You Pay for College, You're Doing It Wrong"

Dave Ramsey's No-Debt Media Empire Reaches Large Audiences

Bestselling Books



"Anthony O'Neal teaches parents how to help their kid pay for college without debt, even if they haven't saved for it."

Debt Free Degree
Anthony O'Neal



#1

New York Times
Bestseller

Viral Videos



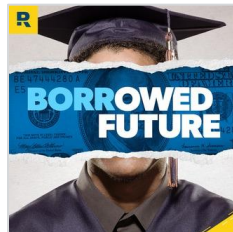
*"You're smart.
Student loans are not."*

The Rachel Cruze Show
Rachel Cruze



191K
YouTube
subscribers

Popular Podcasts



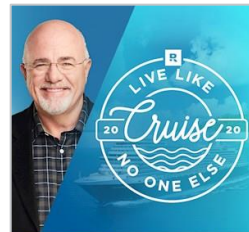
*"There's a massive
student loan crisis in
America. Millions have
found themselves
buried beneath a
mountain of debt."*

Borrowed Future
George Kamel



★★★★★
4.9 stars from
5,874 ratings

...and a Luxury Cruise?



*"You're debt free, you've
earned this...mark your
calendars, adjust your
budget, and get on board
for the first-ever Live Like
No One Else Cruise."*

Dave Ramsey



Join the
waitlist!

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3 Reasons Students Are Concerned About Debt



A Closer Look at Growing Student Debt Aversion

1

Diminishing ROI of College

The financial returns of a college degree are changing for several key student populations

2

Unknown Risk of Non-Completion

The value of the decision to enroll isn't guaranteed when measured against graduation rates

3

Extended Repayment Timelines

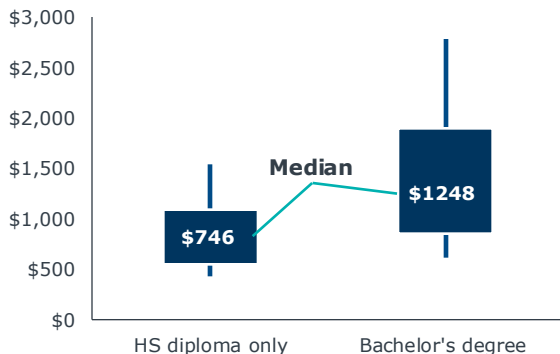
It takes longer for recent cohorts to repay student loans than in the past

Growing Debt Aversion Despite Income Premium

If a Degree Has High ROI, Why Are Students Loan Averse?

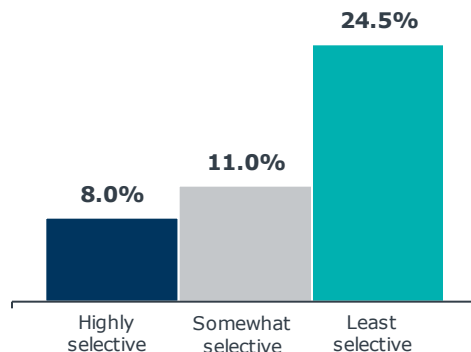
A College Degree Still Boosts Earnings

Average Weekly Earnings by Degree Attained¹



As Selectivity Decreases, Loan Aversion Increases²

Percentage of Students at 4-Year Public Institutions Showing Debt Aversion



42% income premium for college graduates over those without a degree

39% of high school students exhibit evidence of loan-averse behavior

1) U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

2) Sara Goldrick-Rab & Robert Kelchen, *Making Sense of Loan Aversion: Evidence from Wisconsin*, 2013

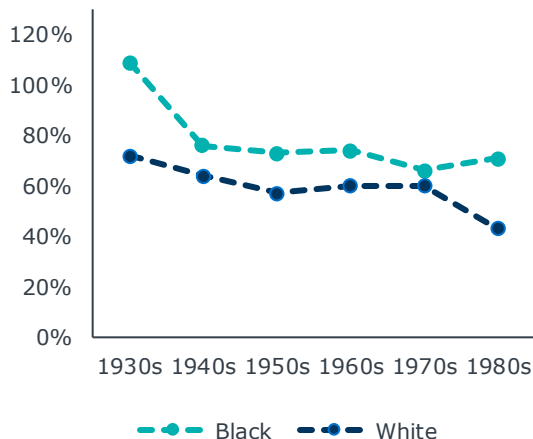


Disaggregating College ROI by Birth Year

Later Birth Cohorts See Stagnant Income and Declining Wealth Premiums

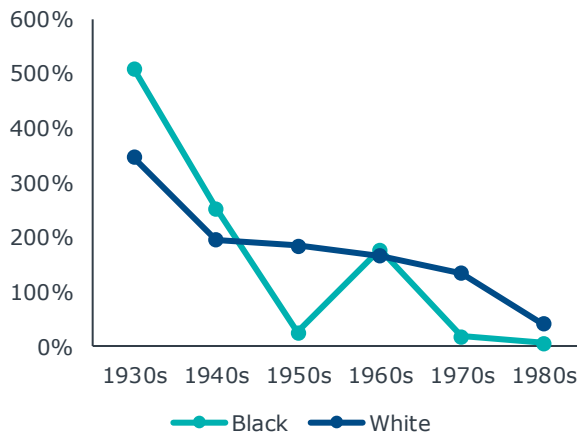
A Degree Does Increasingly Little for Income Premium of Younger Cohorts

Expected Income Premiums for Black and White Graduates, by Birth Cohort



Wealth Premiums “Statistically Indistinguishable From Zero”

Expected Wealth Premiums for Black and White Graduates, by Birth Cohort

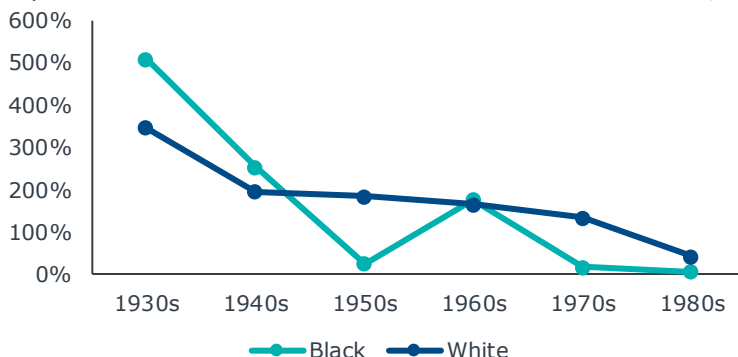


“Statistically Indistinguishable from Zero”

Wealth Premiums Look Grim for Younger Graduates

A Degree Does Increasingly Little for the Lifetime Wealth of Younger Cohorts

Expected Wealth Premiums for Black and White Graduates, by Birth Cohort



Why Is Lifetime Wealth Lower for Younger Birth Cohorts?

1

Changing Rates of Wealth Accumulation

Older generations acquired assets when they were cheaper

2

Financial Liberalization

Recent generations have more opportunity for credit and consumer debt

3

Rising Cost of College

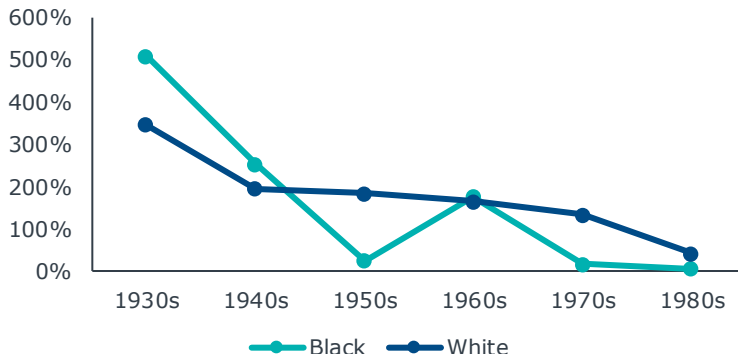
Consumer prices have risen 4x since 1978; tuition has risen 14x

“Statistically Indistinguishable from Zero”

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Expanded College Access

More low SES students affects overall data set

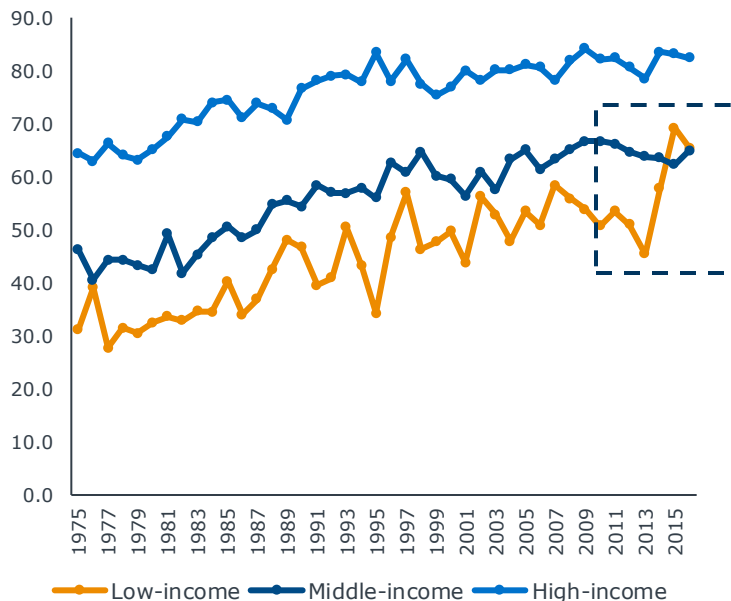
Diminished ROI Partly Due to Our Success



Enrolling More Low-SES Students Means Graduating More Low-SES Students

Enrollment in Postsecondary Education by Income Level

Percent of Recent High School Grads in College, 1975 - 2016



“The greatest predictor of post-college income is pre-college income”
Vice President
Large Public University
in the Midwest

ROI Studies Overlook Risk of Non-Completion

What Is the Present Value of a Student's Decision to Enroll?

Most Studies Calculate ROI from the Point of Graduation...but What is the Value of the Decision to *Enroll*, Graduation Unknown?

\$344k

Net present value of a college degree, adjusted for risk of non-completion and student ability bias

- Douglas Webber, 2018

\$1m

Net present value of a college degree, adjusted for risk of non-completion

- Toutkoushian, Shafiq, & Trivette, 2018

Factors Students Consider When Estimating the ROI of Enrolling in College

- ▶ Immediate cost
- ▶ True cost (immediate cost plus interest from any debt)
- ▶ Opportunity cost (lost earnings)
- ▶ Major
- ▶ Institution graduation rate
- ▶ Student's own perception of likelihood to graduate
- ▶ Selectivity or prestige of institution

Three Student Self-Doubts About Degree Completion



Personal Financial Circumstance



Level Of Academic Preparedness

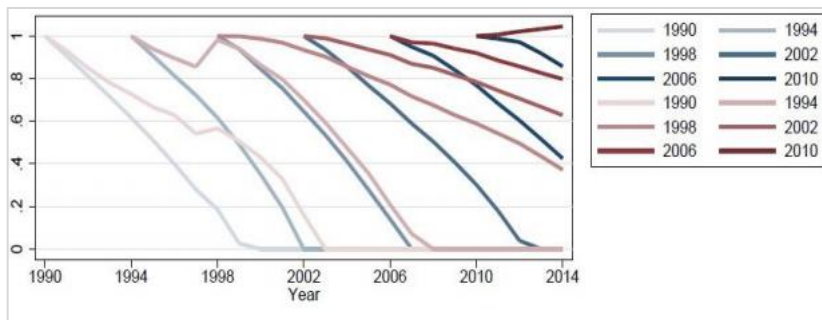


Family Circumstance

Repayment Is Harder Than in the Past

All Borrowers, And Especially Those with Large Balances, Repay Loans At A Slower Rate

Balance of Median Borrower Repaid Over Time, 1990 to 2014¹



Key Takeaways

- ▶ Borrowers with low balances taking longer to repay
- ▶ Large balance borrowers now owe more than their initial payment amount

Year loans enter repayment	1994	2006
Status of median borrower, 8 years later	0% of balance remaining	>40% of balance remaining

1) Blue lines indicate borrowers owing less than \$50,000
 2) Based on 2,500 respondents to a recent Cengage survey
 3) 51% of respondents had student debt; Average debt was \$22,411; The Department of Education estimates that it will take 20 years for borrowers to repay loans between \$20,000 and \$40,000
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Looney, Adam and Constantine Yannelis. "Borrowers With Large Balances: Rising Student Debt And Falling Repayment Rates." The Brookings Institution, February 2018; Hess, Abigail. "College Grads Expect To Pay Off Student Debt In 6 Years – This Is How Long It Will Actually Take." CNBC.com. May 23, 2019; "2019 Cengage Student Opportunity Index." Cengage and Wakefield Research; EAB interviews and analysis.

3 Reasons Students Are Concerned About Debt



A Closer Look at Growing Student Debt Aversion

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Diminishing ROI of College

The financial returns of a college degree are changing for several key student populations

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It takes longer for recent cohorts to repay student loans than in the past

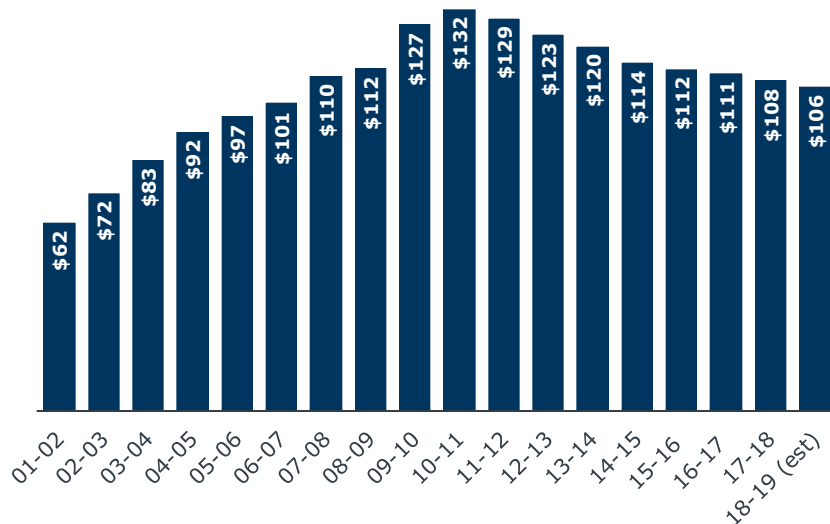
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Is Borrowing Really on the Wane?

Aggregate Numbers Raise More Questions Than Answers

Top-Line Data Shows a Decline in Student Loans...

Aggregate Student Loan Amount by Year of Allocation (in Billions of 2018 Dollars)



... But What is Driving This Decline?

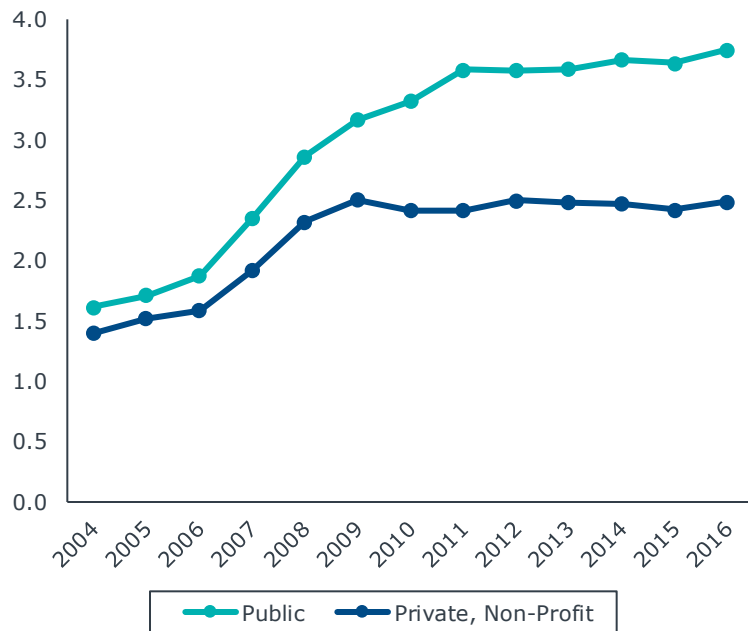
- ▶ Fewer students?
- ▶ Fewer borrowers?
- ▶ Lower dollar amounts per borrower?
- ▶ More affluent students?
- ▶ Students attending less expensive schools?
- ▶ Changes in graduate enrollment?

How might any of these phenomena manifest differently across **institution segment**?

Aggregate Borrowed at 4-Years Continues to Rise

4-Year Institution Debt Not Declining

Aggregate (in Billions) Federal Direct and Private Loans to First-Time, Full-Time Students at Four-Year Institutions¹



Key Takeaway

- ▶ No return to normal after recession

Outstanding Questions

- ▶ More or fewer borrowers?
- ▶ Greater or lesser share of students borrowing?
- ▶ Greater or fewer dollars per borrower?

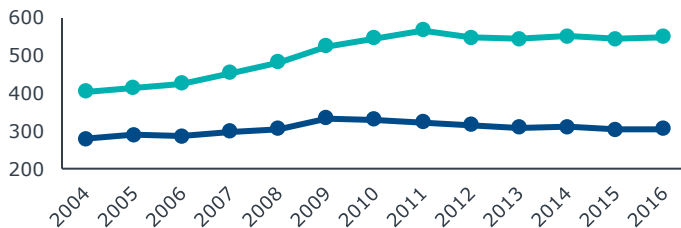
1) Excludes Parent PLUS

Smaller Share of Students Borrowing

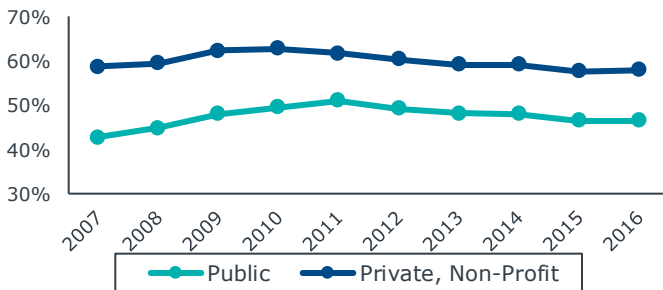


Number of Borrowers Remains Constant While Share of Students Borrowing Shows Decline

Number (in thousands) of FTFT Students Borrowing Federal and/or Private Loans¹



Percentage of FTFT Students Borrowing Federal and/or Private Loans¹



Key Takeaways

- ▶ Plateau in borrowers
- ▶ Decline in share of students borrowing
- ▶ Ergo, slight enrollment increase at 4-years
- ▶ Decline in students not cause of decline in borrowing

Outstanding Questions

- ▶ More or fewer dollars per borrower?

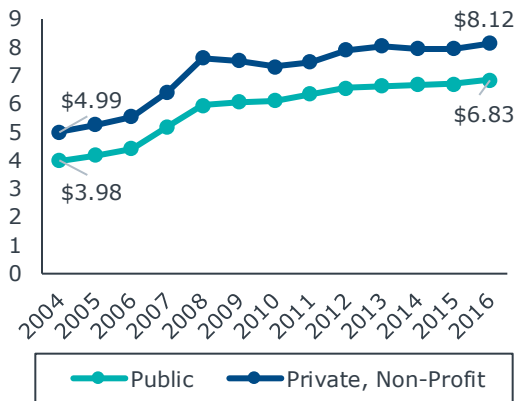
1) Excludes Parent PLUS

Dollars Per Borrower on the Rise

Borrowing Decline Not a Result of Students Borrowing Less

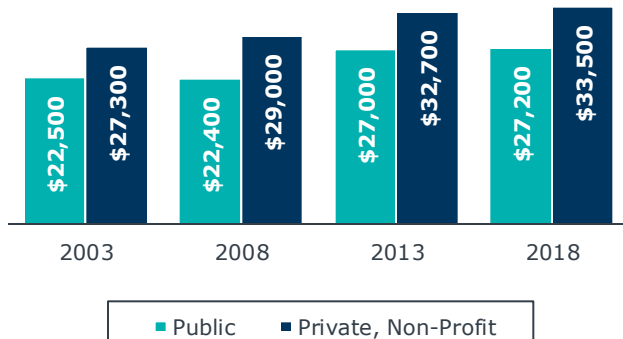
FTFT Borrowers Borrower More

Average Amount Borrowed (in thousands)
by FT-FT Borrowers¹



Graduates Have More Debt

Average Cumulative Amount Borrowed (in thousands)
by Degree Recipients Who Borrowed



Key Takeaways

- ▶ Steady increase in borrowing per borrower
- ▶ Significantly greater debt burden than before recession
- ▶ Debt at graduation continues to increase
- ▶ Public university debt at graduation now exceeds four years of maximum federal direct loans

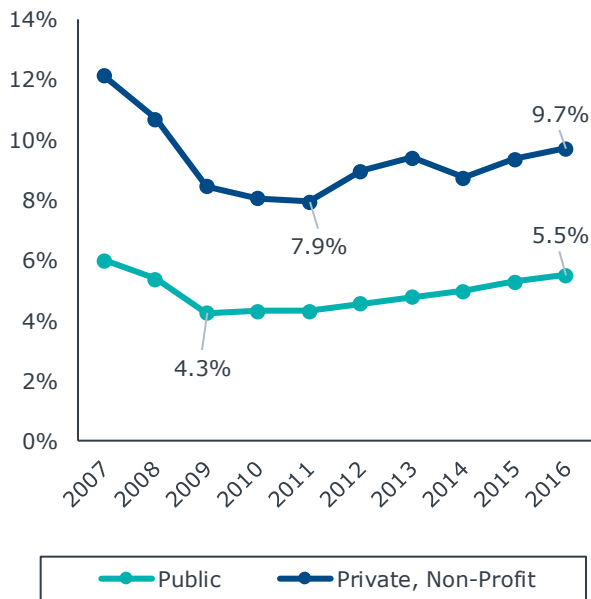
1) Federal and private loans, excludes Parent PLUS

Private Borrowing Rebounds Post-Recession

Small Share of Borrowers Borrow Alarming Amount of Private Loans

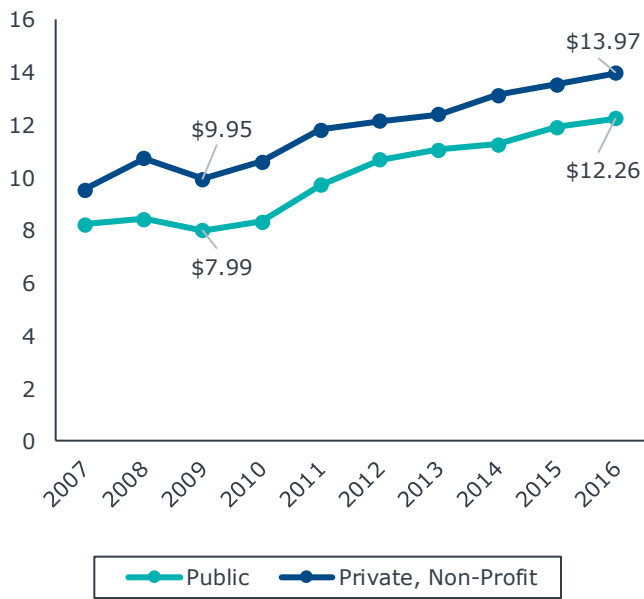
Private Loans Rebound

Percentage of FTFT Students Taking Out Private Loans



Private Loan Continues Upward Trajectory

Average Amount (in thousands) of Private Loans Taken Out by FTFT Students who Took Out Private Loans



A Deeper Dive on Specific Borrower Populations



Five Commonly Misrepresented Areas of Student Debt



1

Graduate School Debt



2

Debt of Non-Completers



3

Debt at For-Profits



4

Parent Borrowing



5

Disparities in Debt by Race

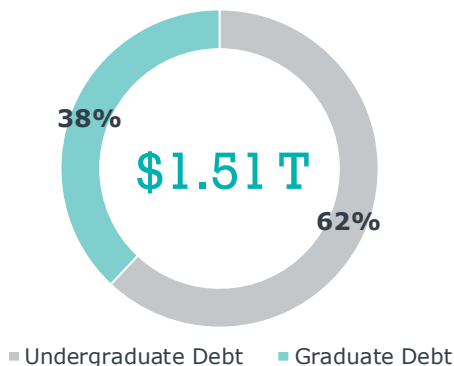
A Deeper Dive: Graduate School Debt



Grad Studies Leading Cause of Extreme Debt Loads

Nearly 40% of Debt is for Grad Studies

Outstanding US student debt by degree type, Q4 2019



Graduate Borrowers Repay at Higher Rates Than Undergraduates

18.2% 3-Year CDR for all **undergraduate** borrowers

2.8% 3-Year CDR for all **graduate** borrowers

\$73k

average grad debt balance at completion for **private** universities

\$63k

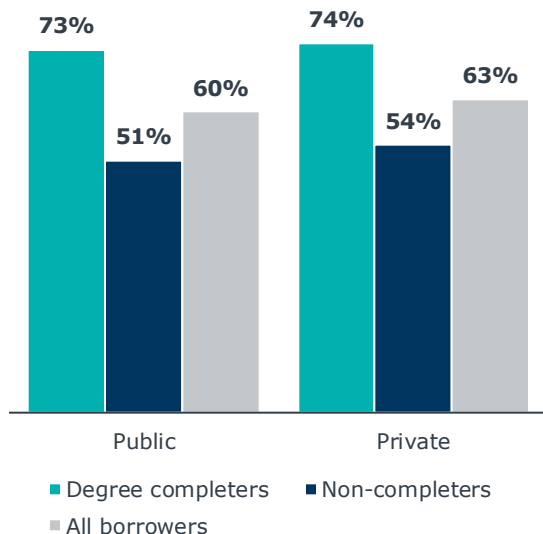
average grad debt balance at completion for **public** universities

A Deeper Dive: Debt of Non-Completers

Debt and No Degree Makes Repayment Much Harder

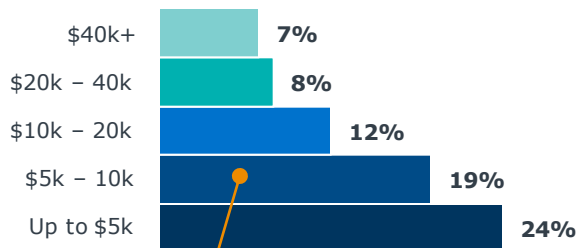
Repayment Rate Much Lower for Those Who Don't Get a Degree

Median 3-Year Repayment Rate for Bachelor's Programs by Sector, 2016-2017



Default Rates Inversely Correlated with Amount of Debt

3-Year Cohort Default Rate Among Borrowers Entering Repayment in 2010-11, by Loan Balance



Non-Completers and High Rates of Default

\$9k

Average debt load of non-completers¹

One of the principal reasons low-amount borrowers have higher default rates is because non-completers have lower cumulative debt on average

1) Public 4-year institutions. Federal Student Loan Debt Burden of Noncompleters, NCES, 2013

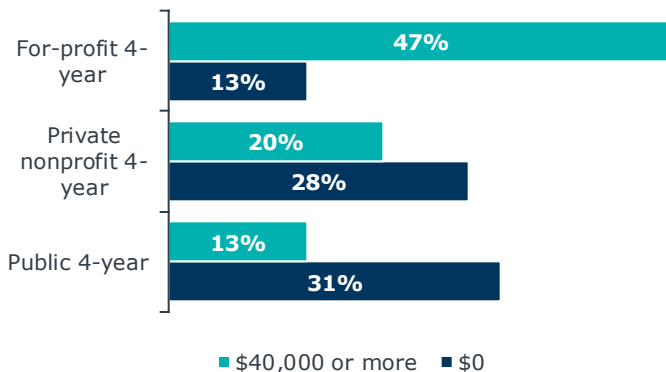
A Deeper Dive: Debt at For-Profits



Graduates of For-Profits Carry Largest Debt Loads

Graduates at For-Profits Carry Largest Debt Loads

Cumulative Amount Borrowed for Undergraduate Degree Completers, By Institution Type

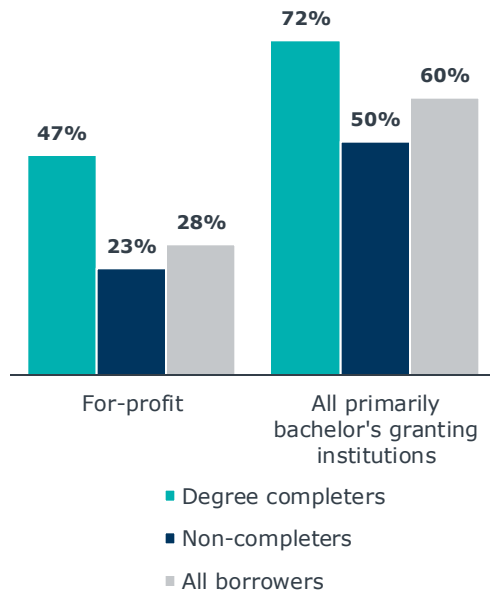


5%

Percentage of all undergraduates enrolled at for-profit institutions

Repayment Rates at For-Profits Lower Than Other Institutions

Median 3-year Repayment Rate by Sector, 2016-2017

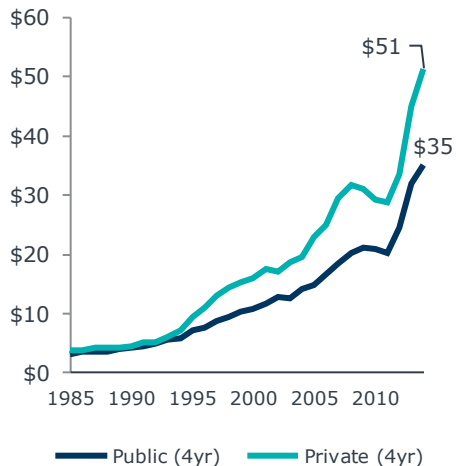


A Deeper Dive: Parent Borrowing



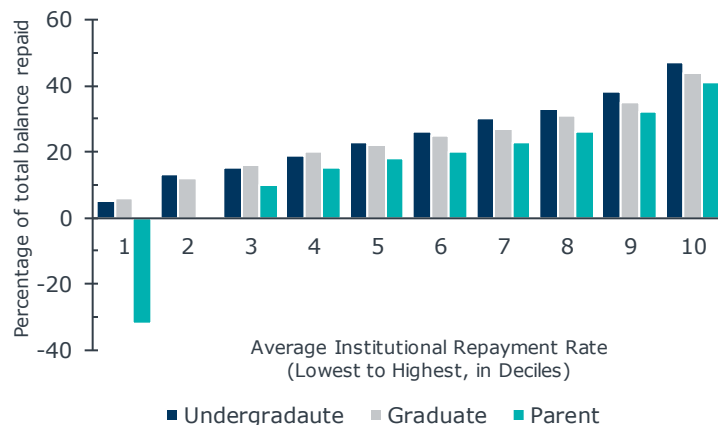
Parent Borrowing Rates Skyrocket...

Average Balance (in Thousands) of Parent Plus Loans When Last Loan Enters Repayment



...and Parents Lag Behind Every Other Group In Repayment

Differences In 5-Year Institutional Repayment Rates Across Institutions And Borrower Types, 2009 to 2014¹²



19% Percentage of college parents that take out loans¹

Scott-Clayton, Judith. "The Looming Student Loan Default Crisis Is Worse Than We Thought." Evidence Speaks Reports, Volume 2, #34. Brookings, January 10, 2018; Looney, Adam and Constantine Yannelis. "Borrowers With Large Balances: Rising Student Debt And Falling Repayment Rates." The Brookings Institution, February 2018; EAB interviews and analysis.

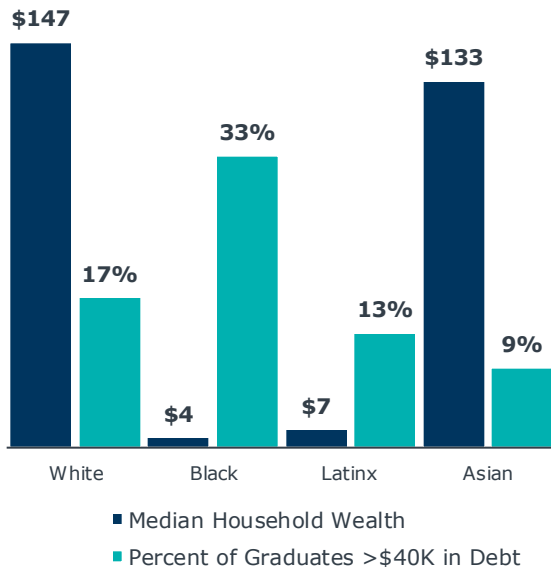
1) Between 2012 and 2016, the average Parent PLUS loan for parents of bachelor's degree recipients from four-year institutions increased by \$8,350, while the share of parents borrowing parent loans decreased from 21 percent to 19 percent. Calculations by TICAS of NPSAS 2012 and 2016 data.

A Deeper Dive: Racial Disparities

Structural Racism Torpedoes Outcomes for Black Borrowers

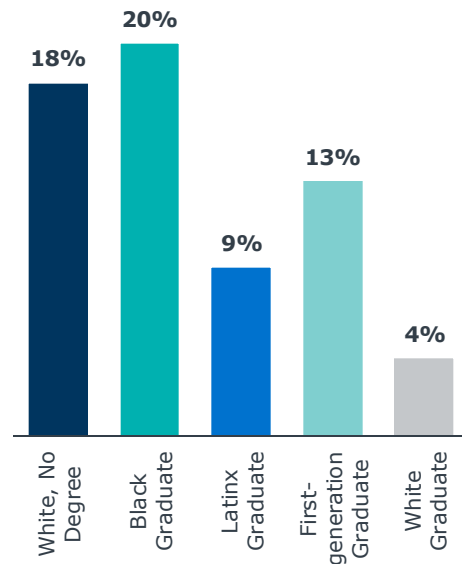
Limited Assets Means More Debt

*Median Household Wealth (in thousands)
and Percent of Graduates Having
Accumulated >\$40K Debt*



Black Graduates Default More Frequently than White Non-Degree Earners

*Percent of Borrowers who Default within 12
Years of Beginning College, 2004-2016*



College Board Trends in Student Aid (2019); Scott-Clayton, Judith. *The Looming Student Loan Default Crisis Is Worse Than We Thought*, Evidence Speaks Reports, Volume 2, #34. Brookings, January 10, 2018; "Facts: Racial Economic Inequality." inequality.org. <https://inequality.org/facts/racial-inequality/#racial-wealth-divide> Accessed January 23, 2020; EAB interviews and analysis.

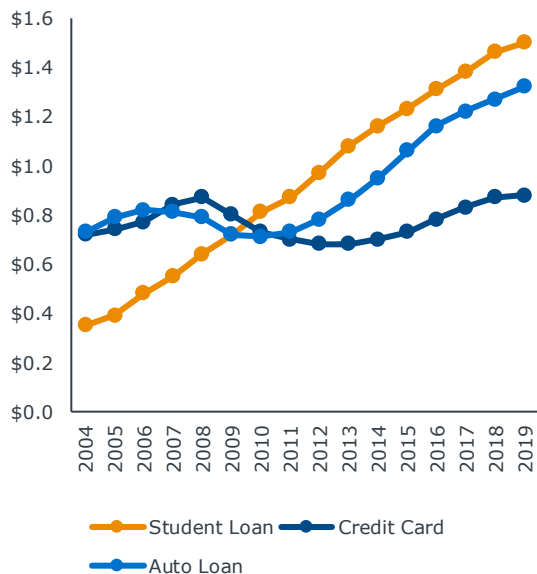
- 1 Student Debt and the Current Media Narrative
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Comparing Student Loans with Other Debt

Student Loans Are the Largest Source of Non-Housing Debt

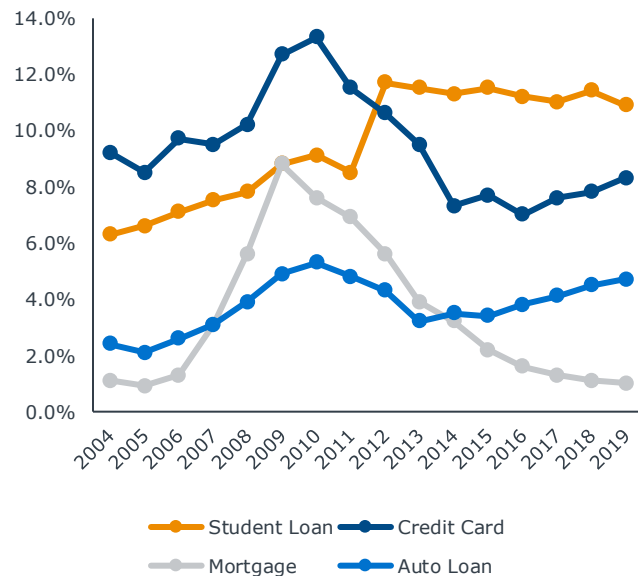
Student Debt 2nd-Largest¹ Debt Source

Balance of Outstanding Debt (in Trillions)



Student Loans Now Most Delinquent Debt

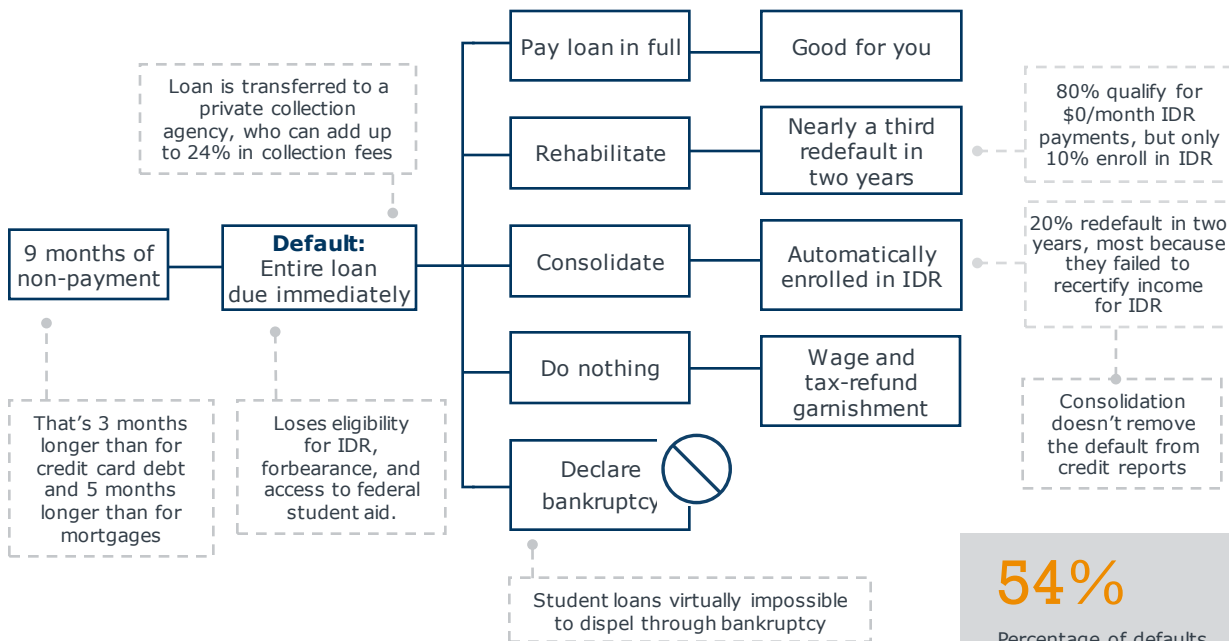
Percentage of Aggregate Balance 90+ Days Delinquent



1) Chart excludes housing debt, which is the largest source of debt by far at \$9.83 trillion

Anatomy of a Default

A Long, Ruinous, and Ineffective Process



54%

Percentage of defaults eventually cured

Default Isn't Only a 3-Year Problem

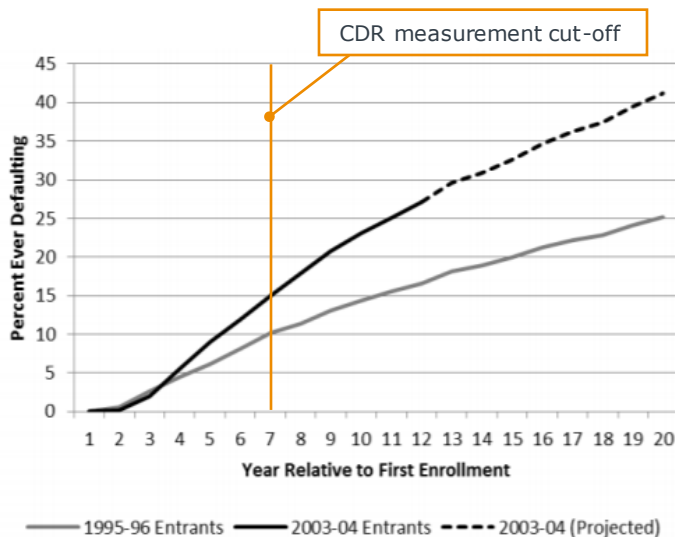
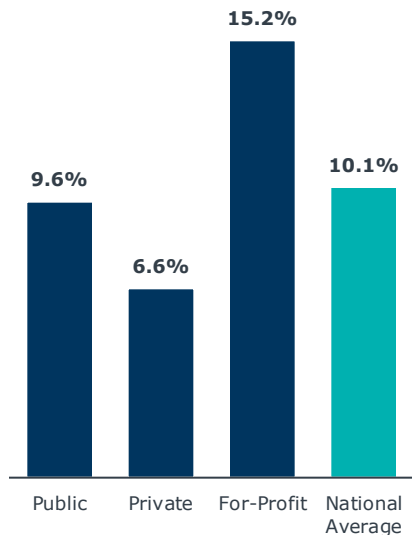
Most Defaults Occur Farther Out Than the CDR Will Measure

Just Because a Default Doesn't Happen Within 3 Years...

...Doesn't Mean It Never Will

Cohort Default Rates by Sector, 2016

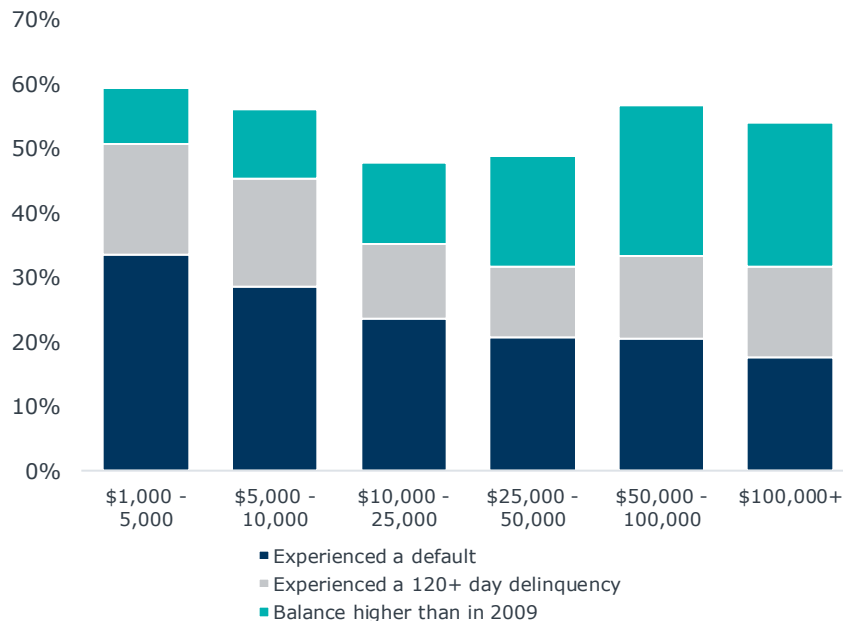
Default Rates by Cohort, 1995-96 and 2003-04 Entrants



Non-Repayment A Bigger Issue than Default

Default Not the Only Negative Outcome

2009 Cohort of Borrowers by School-Leaving Balance as of 2014 Q3



Circumstances of Non-Repayment



Missing Payments: Delinquency is missing a payment. 120+ days is missing six consecutive payments.



Pausing Payments: Forbearance is when a student and loan servicer agree to pause payments due to financial hardship.



Enrolled in IDR: Some students enrolled in IDR may be making the required payments but still not be covering the interest accruing.

A Liberal Metric of Success



Understanding the College Scorecard's Repayment Rate

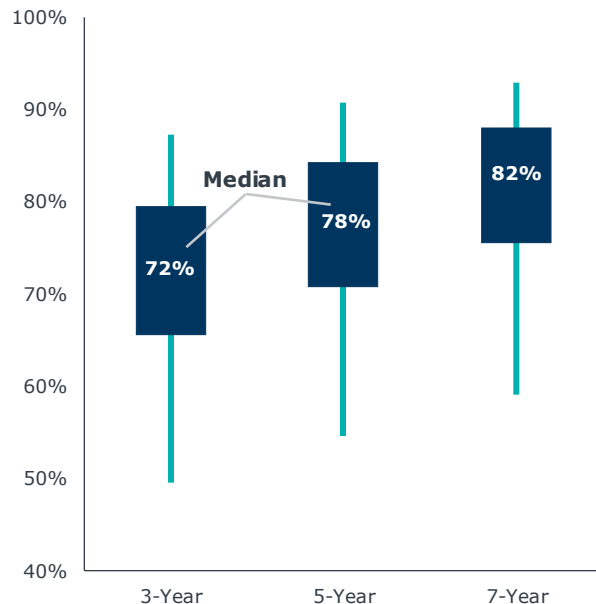
▶ What Is a Repayment Rate?

Repayment Rate: the percentage of students having paid down at least **one dollar** of their principal since entering repayment.

- **Measured at an Institutional Level.** For each institution, the government measures the percentage of students who meet the one dollar down threshold.
- **Measured at 4 Key Milestones.** The measurement is taken 1, 3, 5, and 7 years after the borrower enters repayment.
- **Disaggregated by Key Student Characteristics.** College Scorecard separates out completers vs those who left without a degree.
- **Excludes Deferrals for More Education.** Those students who defer repayment for more education are not included in either the numerator or the denominator.

Repayment Rates Improve Over Time, But Many Borrowers Struggle to Repay

Repayment Rates of Public University Graduates at 3, 5, and 7 Years after Graduating



Drawing Back the Curtain on Repayment Rates

Repayment Rates Don't Paint the Whole Picture of Student Indebtedness

How a "Repayment Success" Might Not Be a Success at All

Success!

College Scorecard captures the student in the institution's repayment rate; this student is "doing just fine"

**Student
Graduates**

**\$1 of Principal is
Paid Down**

**30% Of Principal Balance
Paid Off In 10 Years...**



Budgets Tightly to Make
Payments that Cover
Interest + Principal



Misses a Few
Payments Due to
Financial Hardship



Credit
Score Suffers

Total outstanding
balance is still **less**
than when loans
entered repayment

**...But Still Has Significant
Undergraduate Debt**

10 years of successful student
loan repayment has put financial
stress on decisions like:

- Pursuing graduate education
- Buying a home
- Purchasing a car



A Safety Net, Not a Solution

Income-Driven Repayment Lowers Defaults, but Increases Balances

Key Features of IDR



Four distinct plans for federal borrowers only



Pegs payment at 10-20% of discretionary income



Forgives outstanding balances after 20-25 years

Who are the IDR Repayers?

30% Percentage of all federal borrowers in an IDR plan

45% Percentage of the federal portfolio being repaid through IDR plans

\$53k Average balance of an IDR repayer

IDR Prevents the Worst Outcomes...

- Reduces financial burden for borrowers with high debt load and low earnings
- Reduces chance of default to virtually zero
- Prevents damage to credit and finances caused by default

...But Slows Progress to Repayment

- Unpaid interest may be capitalized
- Only half of enrollees decrease their balance five years after leaving college
- Requires yearly re-certification of income, which half of enrollees fail to complete every year
- Forgiven balances are taxed as income



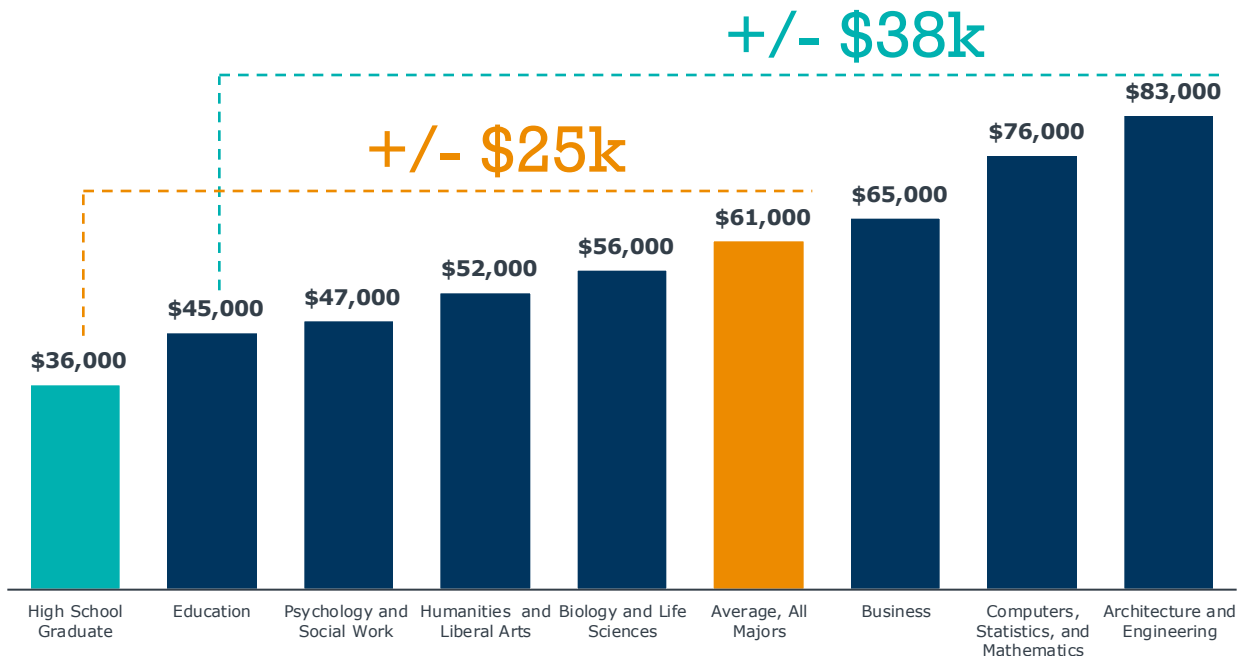
Is twenty years of repayment with taxable forgiveness a success?

Degree and Major a Factor in Repayment Success



Difference in Earnings Between “Degree or Not” Smaller than Between Various Majors

Median Annual Wages of Workers (Ages 25-59) By Educational Attainment and Major Group, 2013

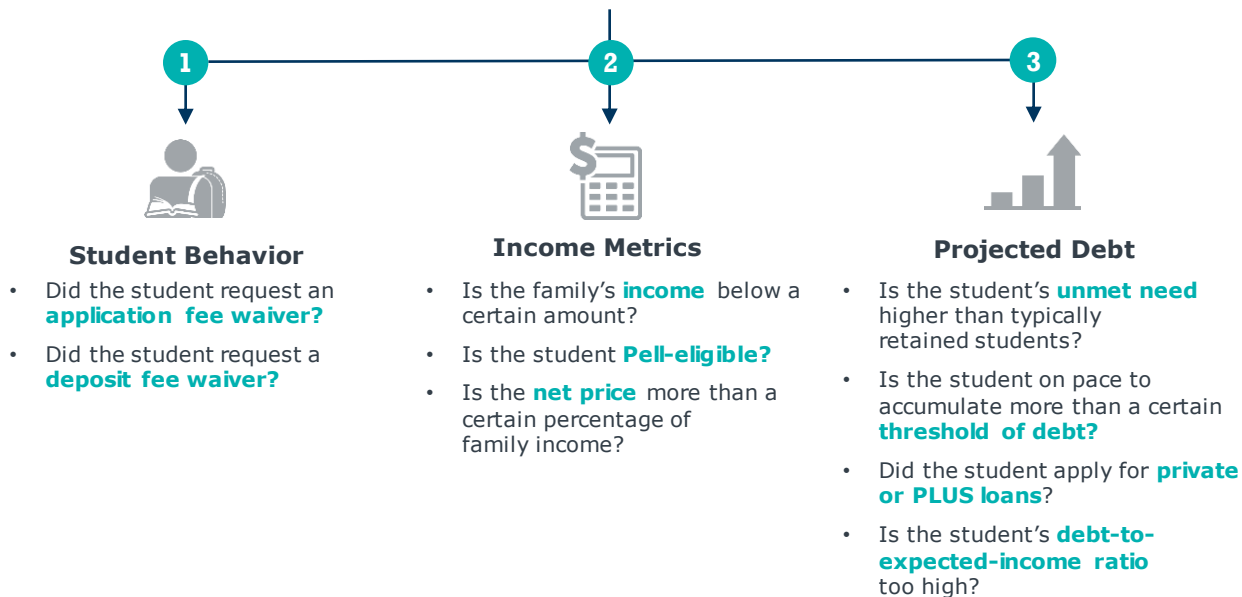


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What is Affordable?

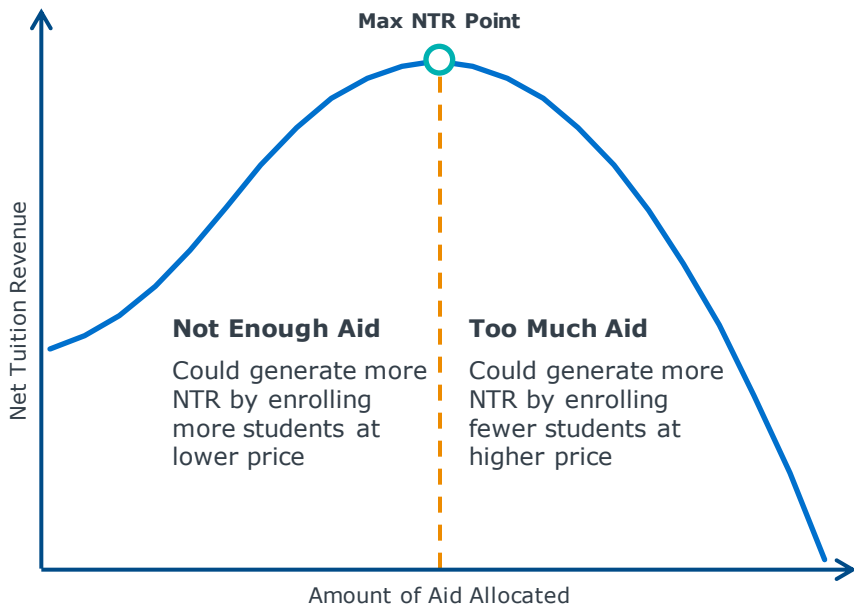
Identifying an Affordability Threshold for Targeting Student Support

Evaluating Affordability Begins with Targeting the Right Students



Necessary Practice: Financial Aid Optimization

Aid Optimization Necessary to Identify Zones of Unaffordability



Key Features of the Revenue Curve

- **Difficult to Identify Max NTR Point.** It's hard to know where your university falls on the curve without a statistical model
- **It's Fractal.** Curve reflects reality for overall student population as well as individual sub-groups
- **Stakeholders Can Misunderstand Max NTR Point.** Usually the assumption is that the college allocates too much aid.
- **Max NTR Not the Only Goal.** An institution is not likely to be trying to maximize NTR for every population of students



Minimize Debt with Unfunded Aid Dollars

Questions to Pose Your FAO Model about Increasing Aid to Reduce Debt

- 1 What percentage of incoming students are **taking out loans** to finance their first year of college?
- 2 Are some of those students taking **more loans** than we think is wise? If so, how many?
- 3 If we **capped the amount** students need to borrow, how much additional aid would we have to allocate?
- 4 How would we expect our **yield rate** to change if we increased additional need-based aid?
- 5 Is there an **affordability threshold** that would have positive marketing potential (e.g., no students borrows more than federal direct loan limits)?
- 6 How much would we expect reducing debt in this way to positively impact measures of **student success**?





Fundraise with the Promise of Debt-Reduction

Rice University Takes Aim at Student Debt with Fundraising Campaign

Rightsizing Aid to Income Ratios

Household Income	Aid Package
<\$65K	Full grant for tuition, fees, room and board
\$65K-\$130K	At least full tuition scholarship
\$130K-\$200K	At least half tuition scholarship

Qualifying students are **not required to take out any loans**

Rice Commits to Supporting Low- and Middle-Income Families

2018

Rice announces initiative to expand aid for low- and middle-income students

\$7-9M

Anticipated annual expenditure for the initiative

\$150M

Fundraising campaign Rice launched to support the initiative

Leading to Increase in Giving and Application Numbers

\$40M Total funds raised for the Rice Investment as of June 2019

29.4% Growth in **applications** (from 20,923 to 27,084)¹

1) 2017 to 2019

Improve Repayment by Graduating More Students

5 Core Student Success Competencies

1

Registration and Financial Barriers

Administrative and Financial Policies

Simplified Student Academic Planning

Emergency Grants and Strategic Aid

2

Tech-Enhanced Advising

Proactive Caseload Management

Coordinated Support Networks

Accountability and Incentives

3

Belonging and Preparation

Academic Preparation Programs

Social Belongingness Support

Campus Climate Assessment

4

Teaching and Learning

High-DFW Course Redesign

Streamlined Curricular Pathways

Faculty Development Resources

5

Career Development

In-Class Experiential Learning

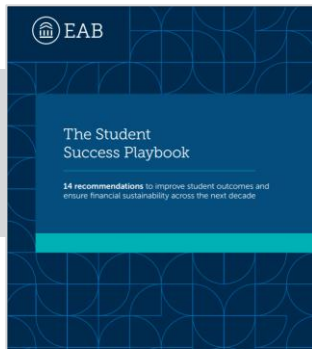
Sequenced Career Exploration Guidance

Lifelong Learner Support



► The Student Success Playbook

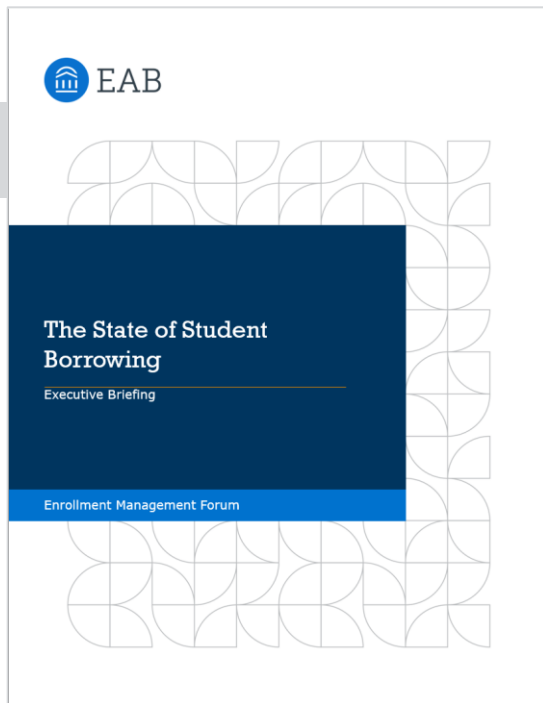
14 recommendations to improve student outcomes and ensure financial sustainability across the next decade



“The State of Student Borrowing” Executive Briefing



Communicate what’s really going on with undergraduate borrowing to other executives and stakeholders on campus



Final Thoughts

Please take a moment to answer this final poll question to provide your overall experience on today's session.

We have also shared a link to a short online evaluation in the **Chat** and we would appreciate if you could take 2-3 minutes to give us additional feedback on your experience today.



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