

Subject: RE: NCES Study

From: Chip Cameron [mailto:fxcameo@]

Sent: Wednesday, October 30, 2013 3:41 PM

To: Kolotos, John; Rory O'sullivan; Angela Peoples; Warner, Jack; Sandra Kinney; Richard Heath; Glen Gabert; Brian Jones; Marc Jerome; Belle Wheelan Private; nharvison@ ; Nassirian, Barmak; Barbara Hoblitzell; Whitney Barkley; Kevin Jensen; Mohr, Rhonda (rmohr@); Eileen Connor; Margaret Reiter; Tom Tarantino; tdalton@ ; Ted Daywalt; Justice, Della (KYOAG); Libby DeBlasio; Jenny Rickard; Helga Greenfield; rhiggs@ ; JBerkowitz@ ; Tom Kriger

Cc: charlie pou; Mahaffie, Lynn; Wilson, Amy

Subject: Fwd: NCES Study

Dear Negotiators:

I am forwarding an email and information from Ray Testa relevant to our upcoming meeting.

Chip

----- Forwarded message -----

From: Raymond Testa <RTesta@ >

Date: Wed, Oct 30, 2013 at 10:16 AM

Subject: NCES Study

To: Chip Cameron <fxcameo@ >, "charlie pou (chipbloc@)" <chipbloc@ >

Gentlemen,

Please provide this information to the committee. I believe it is extremely significant as we prepare to discuss GE metrics. The extract below is from the key findings in the study and the link below is for the full text.

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2014/2014011.pdf>

KEY FINDINGS

- The percentage of recent college graduates who borrowed for their undergraduate education was higher in each successive cohort (49, 64, and 66 percent, respectively, among graduates in 1992–93, 1999–2000, and 2007–08), though the difference between the first two cohorts was greater than the difference between the middle and latest cohort. Likewise, the average cumulative debt (in constant 2009 dollars) from all sources increased in each successive cohort, from \$15,000 to \$22,400 to \$24,700.
- In all three cohorts, the rate of borrowing was highest among students at for-profit institutions (70 to 90 percent).
- Among students at public and private nonprofit institutions, the most frequent borrowers were lower in-come dependent students at private nonprofit institutions (70 to 80 percent borrowed) for all three cohorts.
- Proportionately fewer borrowers in the latest cohort (2009) were in re-payment 1 year after graduation than were their counterparts in 1994 and 2001 (60 vs. 65 and 66 percent, respectively).
- Also in 2009, a larger percentage (31 percent) of graduates in repayment faced high monthly loan payments (greater than 12 percent of their monthly income), than their counterparts in 1994 and 2001 (22 and 18 percent, respectively).

- Levels of student debt were not consistently associated with students' subsequent graduate school enrollment or living arrangements with parents 1 year after graduation. Instead, both experiences varied with cohort year; graduate school enrollment was highest in 2009 (the year after the economic recession began), and moving back home to live with parents (among students age 24 or younger) was higher in both 1994 and 2009 (27 percent) than in 2001 (18 percent)



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