

Affordability Taskforce Recommendations & Summary Report

Presentation to the Montana Board of Regents May 24, 2012

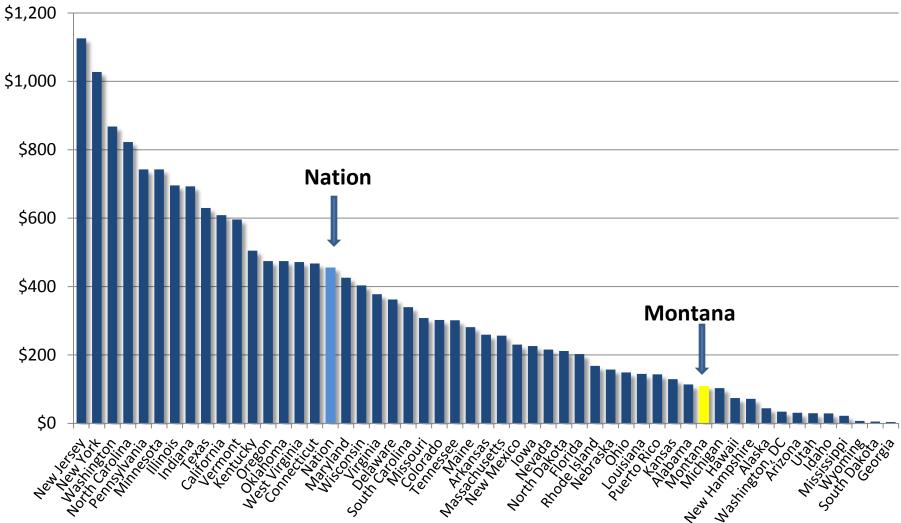






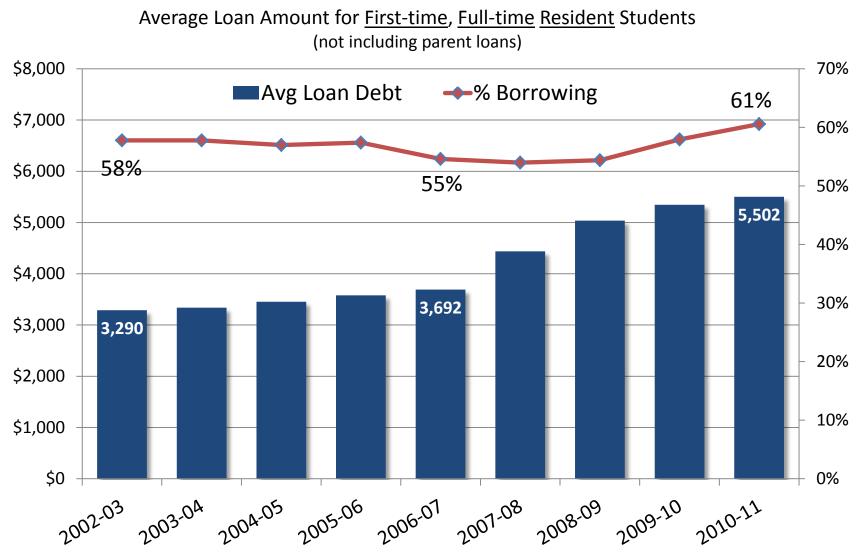
State Funded Need-based Aid per Undergraduate FTE, 2009-10

source: National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs





Student Loan Debt



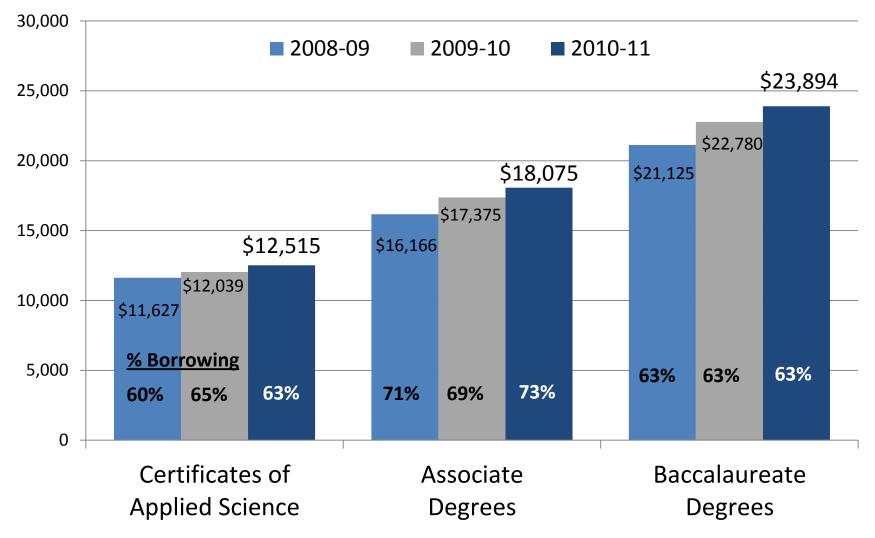
Academic Year Amounts = amount received in Fall and Spring semesters, does not include winter or summer sessions. Average Loan = average amount received by students receiving Loans

source: MUS Data Warehouse



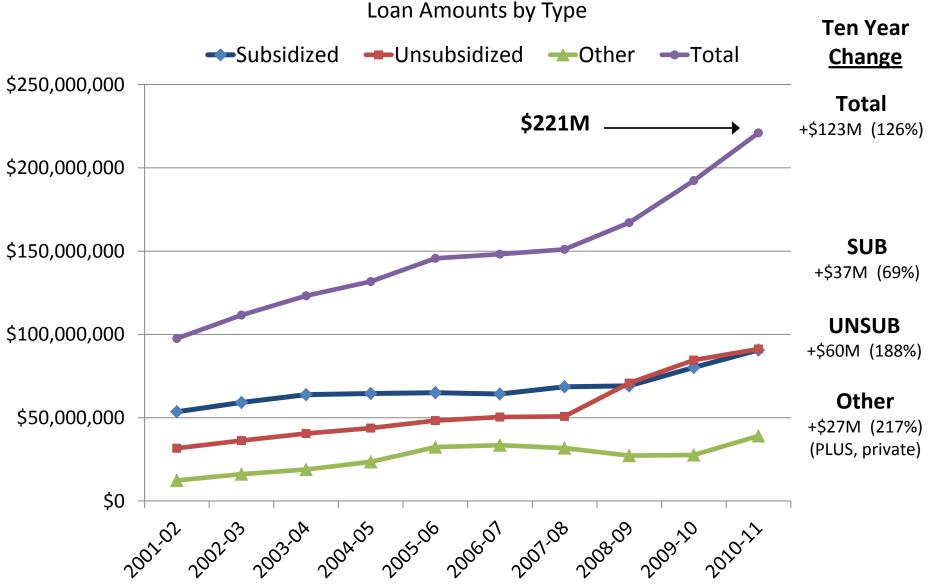
Average Loan Amounts for MUS Degree/Certificate Recipients

(average loan amounts of students who borrowed; no parent PLUS loans included; borrowing activity 8 years prior to graduation; includes federal and non-federal loans)





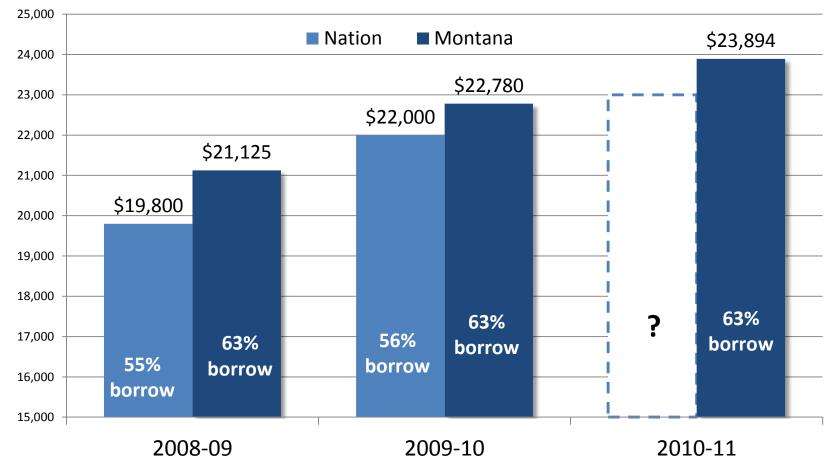
MUS Student Loans - Total Amount Borrowed





Average Loan Amounts of Bachelor's Degree Recipients

MT vs. Nation, Public Institutions (average loan amounts of students who borrowed)

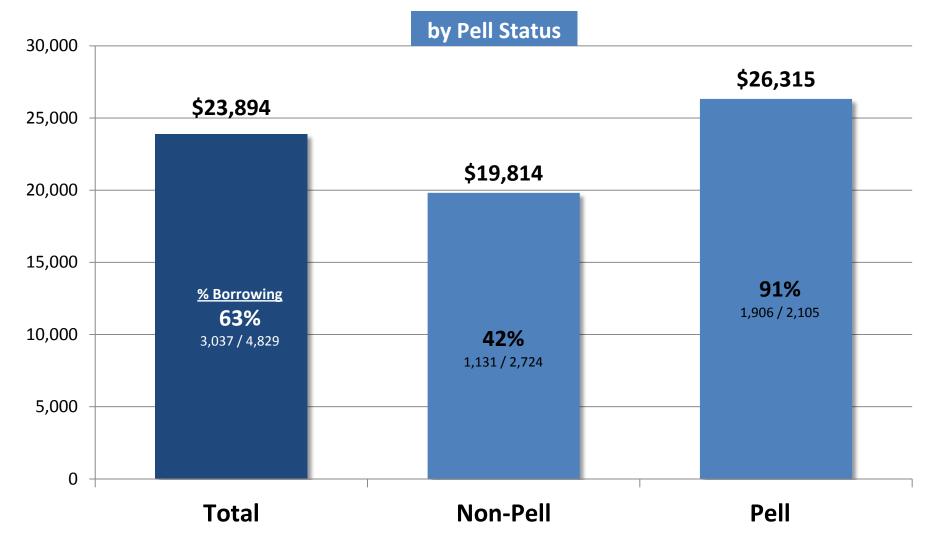


source: MUS Data Warehouse, College Board, "Trends in Student Aid 2010"



Average Loan Amounts for MUS **Bachelor's Degree** Recipients, 2010-11

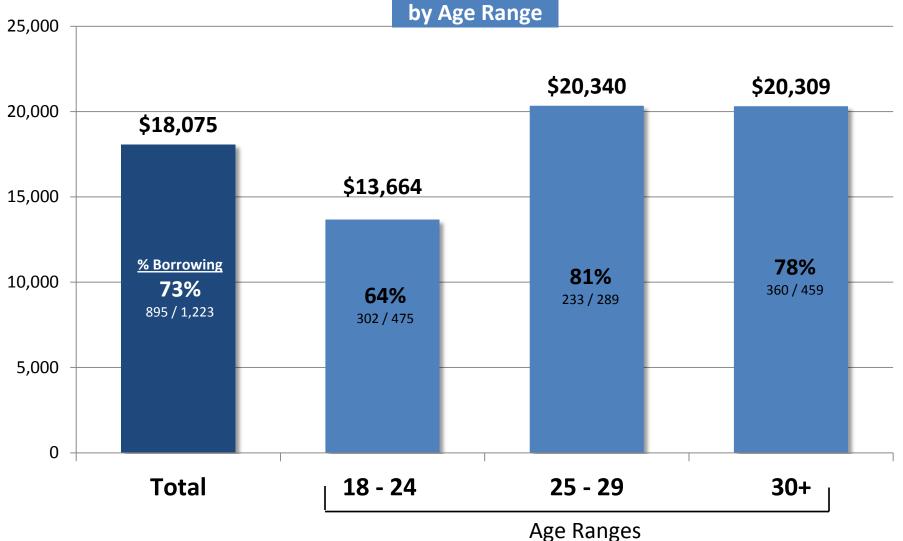
(average loan amounts of students who borrowed; no parent PLUS loans included; borrowing activity 2002 - 2010; includes federal and non-federal loans)





Average Loan Amounts for MUS Associate's Degree Recipients, 2010-11

(average loan amounts of students who borrowed; no parent PLUS loans included; borrowing activity 2002 - 2010; includes federal and non-federal loans)





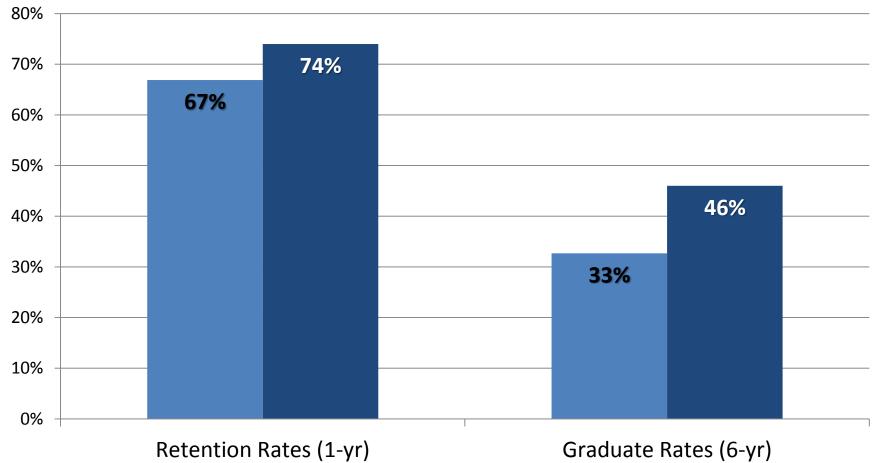
Retention & Graduation Rates

Full and Part-time Students Entering 4-year Campuses,

averages for 2002 – 2009 cohorts

source: Access to Success

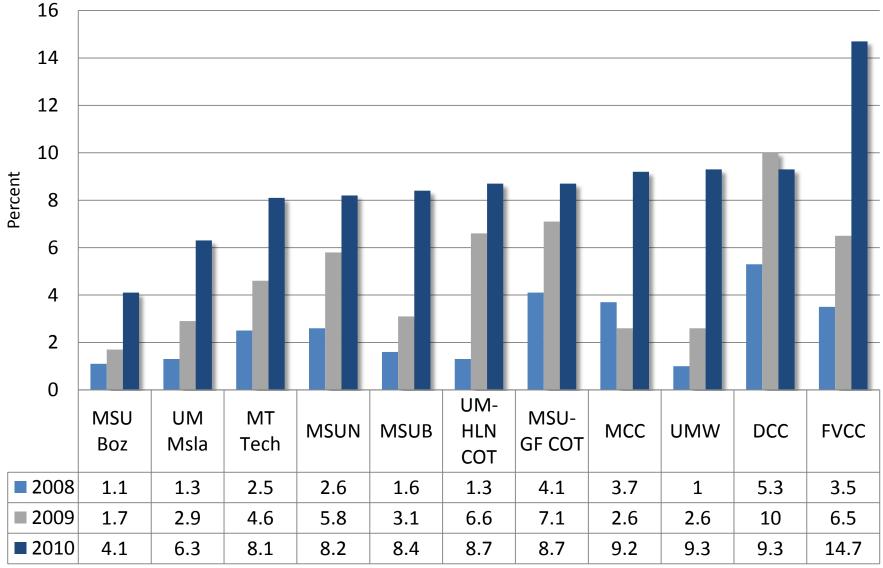
Pell Recipients
Non-Pell Recipients





MUS Cohort Default Rates, 2008 – 2010

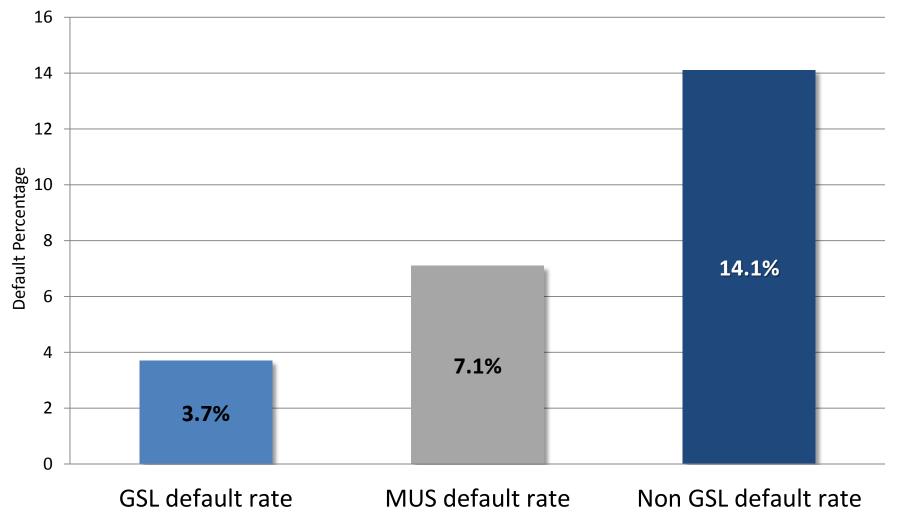
(2 year Rates)





Cohort Default Rates, 2010

2-year default rate; includes borrowers who entered repayment 10-1-09 and defaulted by 9-30-11





Data Points (summary)

- **1.** State funded need-based aid in Montana is low
- Student loan debt and the percentage of students borrowing continues to escalate
- 3. Loan amounts and % borrowing are higher than national average
- Low and moderate income students incur higher levels of debt, as well as non-traditional students at 2-year campuses
- 5. Retention and graduation rates are lower for low income students
- Recent increases in default rates are reflective of students' struggles to manage debt
- Borrowers receiving default prevention services from MUS are less likely to default



Recommendations

1. Increase tuition assistance for low and moderate income students.

 Provide a system-wide, coordinated and collaborative financial literacy effort aimed at students most likely to generate high levels of debt.

3. Increase centralized default prevention efforts.



Student Financial Aid & Services

Description:

Increase **tuition assistance** for Montana residents in order to improve affordability and increase retention and completion rates of lower and moderate income students, as well as provide coordinated services that promote **financial literacy** and increase **default prevention**.



System Initiative Student Financial Aid & Services

Details:

Tuition Assistance

- Increase funding for MTAP (MT Tuition Assistance Program Baker Grants), the MUS's largest state funded need-based aid program (allows campus flexibility to provide aid to middle income students)
- MTAP appropriations total \$1.9M/year and have not seen an increase in over 10 years
- Funding Request = \$500,000 per year



System Initiative Student Financial Aid & Services

Details:

Financial Literacy

- Develop a coordinated and collaborative approach to financial literacy that enhances and connects existing campus and system efforts
- Assign Student Financial Services the responsibility for coordinating efforts system-wide
- Improve financial literacy material and on-line information, as well as broaden scope to include K-12
- Continue to utilize Affordability Taskforce as system advisory council for financial literacy efforts



Student Financial Aid & Services

Details:

Financial Literacy – (Funding Request)

- Develop and implement financial literacy "best practices" through a competitive allocation of funds to the campuses; funded programs will focus on at least one of these elements:
 - Development of a "training the trainer" program
 - Utilization of student interns or work study students as mentors
 - Development and monitoring of early indicators of students with retention/completion and financial issues
 - Targeted literacy efforts for at risk students
 - = \$200,000 per year
- Central support and coordination positions; literacy materials/programs
 - = \$150,000 per year



Student Financial Aid & Services

Details:

Default Prevention

- Increase centralized default prevention efforts for students receiving direct federal loans (students under FFELP program are currently served by GSL)
- Develop a plan for eventual phase out of default prevention services for students receiving FFELP loans and work to ensure sustainable services for direct loan students
- Funding Request = \$400,000 per year
 (6 support positions, tracking system, research & analysis)



Student Financial Aid & Services

Proposed Biennal Budget

Tuition Assistance

Financial Literacy

Campus Support Central Coordination

Default Prevention

TOTAL

\$1,000,000

\$700,000 \$400,000 \$300,000

\$800,000





MUS Strategic Plan

Goal #1 - Access & Affordability

Objective 1.2.1: *Reduce the unmet student need for financial aid* (*increase need-based aid*) <u>http://www.mus.edu/data/StratPlan/5 Goal 1 Financial Aid 2012.pdf</u>

Objective 1.3.1: Decrease average loan amounts and the percentage of students borrowing http://www.mus.edu/data/StratPlan/6 Goal 1 Affordability 2012 NEW.pdf