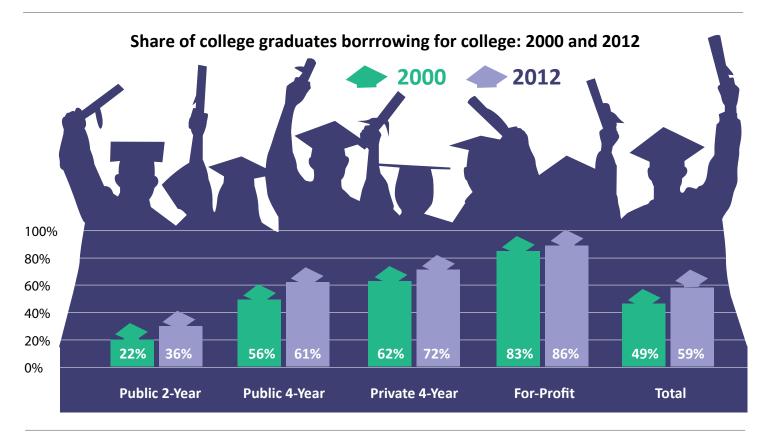


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Graduates who borrowed

A little over one-third of public two-year college graduates borrow to cover college expenses.



Source: American Academy of Arts & Sciences, "<u>The Future of Undergraduate</u> Education: The Future of America," November 2017.



According to "The Future of Undergraduate Education" report, about 17 million students are enrolled in 4,700 college and university programs every fall. Forty-nine percent of all credentials earned are bachelor's degrees, 26 percent are associate degrees and another 25 percent are certificates. In the U.S., students can tap several federal resources to help cover the costs of college, including loans, grants, tax credits and work-study funds. In 2012, nearly 60 percent of all graduates took out loans to cover their educational expenses, which is an increase from the 49 percent of total graduates in 2000. Graduates from public two-year institutions had the lowest percent of borrowers in 2000 and in 2012. But, the increase in borrowers was the highest for these graduates, which increased from 22 percent in 2000 to 36 percent in 2012. Median cumulative loan amounts by graduates of public two-year institutions was the lowest of all sectors — \$10,324 in 2012 — which is less than half that for graduates of public four-year institutions (\$23,744).

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