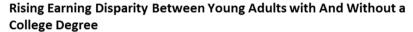
# Testimony Before the House and Senate Committees on Education

January 28, 2015

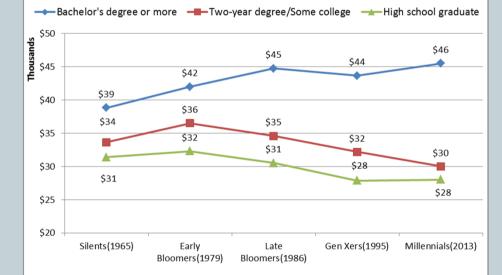
Presented by: Scott A. Giles, President and CEO VERMONT STUDENT ASSISTANCE CORPORATION



# Rising earning disparity



Median annual earning among full-time workers ages 25-32, in 2012 dollars



Notes: Median annual earning are based on earning and work status during the calendar year prior to interview and limited to 25-32 year olds who worked full time during the previous calendar year and reported positive earnings. "Full time" refers to those who usually worked at least 35 hours a week last year.

Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of the 2013, 1995, 1986, 1979, and 1965 March Current Population Survey (CPS) Integrated Public Use Micro Samples

#### **PEW RESEARCH CENTER**

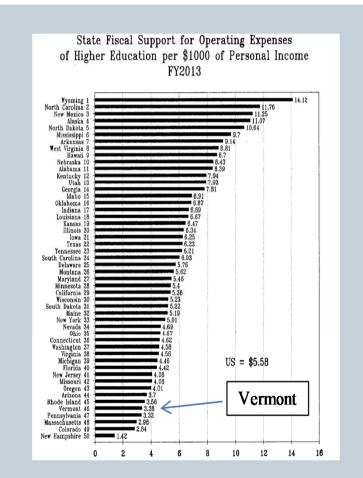
### Job opportunities in Vermont also favor education and training

- Education and training after high school are fundamental to earning a livable wage.
  - McClure Foundation, with VT DoL, has identified 67 high-pay, high-growth jobs in Vermont. Only 9 can be obtained with HS Diploma and training while 17 require an associate's degree and the rest require four-year degree or higher.
- The Federal Reserve of Cleveland studied the differences in economic growth between states. They concluded that a state's "knowledge stocks" as measured by education attainment and patents were the main factors explaining differences in per capita income.
  - Education and training prepares individuals not just for existing jobs but to create new jobs.

### Vermont has chosen not to fund higher education

3

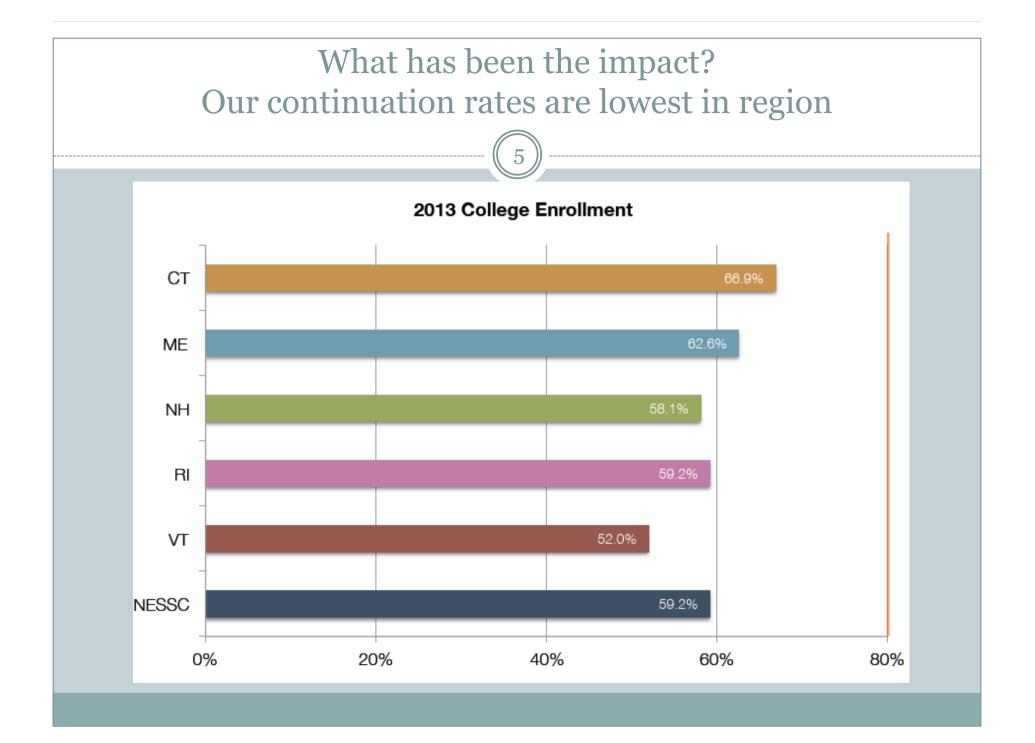
\$(6.0)	x0) 5	4,000)	5(2.00	0) 5		\$2,000	\$4,000	\$6,000	\$8,000	\$10,000	\$1
Wyoming						-	-	-		510	369
Alaska						-	_	-	\$6,827		
tilinais						-	\$3,334				
North Carolina						\$2,58	18				
New Mexico						\$2,475					
New York						\$1,738					
Nebraska					51	,252					
Texas					53.	153					
Hawali					\$1,6	67					
California					\$993	l'					
Connecticut					5923						
Oklahoma					\$850						
Maryland					\$450						
Kentucky					\$645						
Georgia					\$510						
Nevoda					\$588						
North Dekota					\$455						
Idaho					\$141						
Arkanses					568						
Mississippi					\$\$7						
US					\$						
Tennessoe				\$(83)							
Maise				\$(127)							
Wisconsin				5(264)							
West Virginia				\$(333)							
Messochenetta				\$(433)							
Kansas				5 472)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
New Jersey				5(564)	-						
Louisiana				\$(\$90)							
Alabama				\$(\$98)							
Missouri				\$(796)							
Rowa				(803)							
Utah		\$(1,059)									
Arizona		S(1,147)									
Deleware		\$(3,248)		-							
Washington		\$(1,257)		6							
South Carolina		\$(1,300)									
Florida		\$(1,321)									
South Dakota		\$(1,328)				_					
Minnesota	\$(1,491)										
Virginia		-	\$(1,560								
Ohio	\$(1,582)						_				
Michigan	5(1,636)										
Rhode Island	\$(1,647)						- I - I	Vermont			
Indiana	\$(1,464)					-	-				
Montana		-	\$(1,811)			-		-			
Pennsylvania			(2,147)			/					
Oregon			(2,230)		1/						
Colorado	5(3,326)			K							
Vermont New Hampshire	S(3,450) S(4,397)										



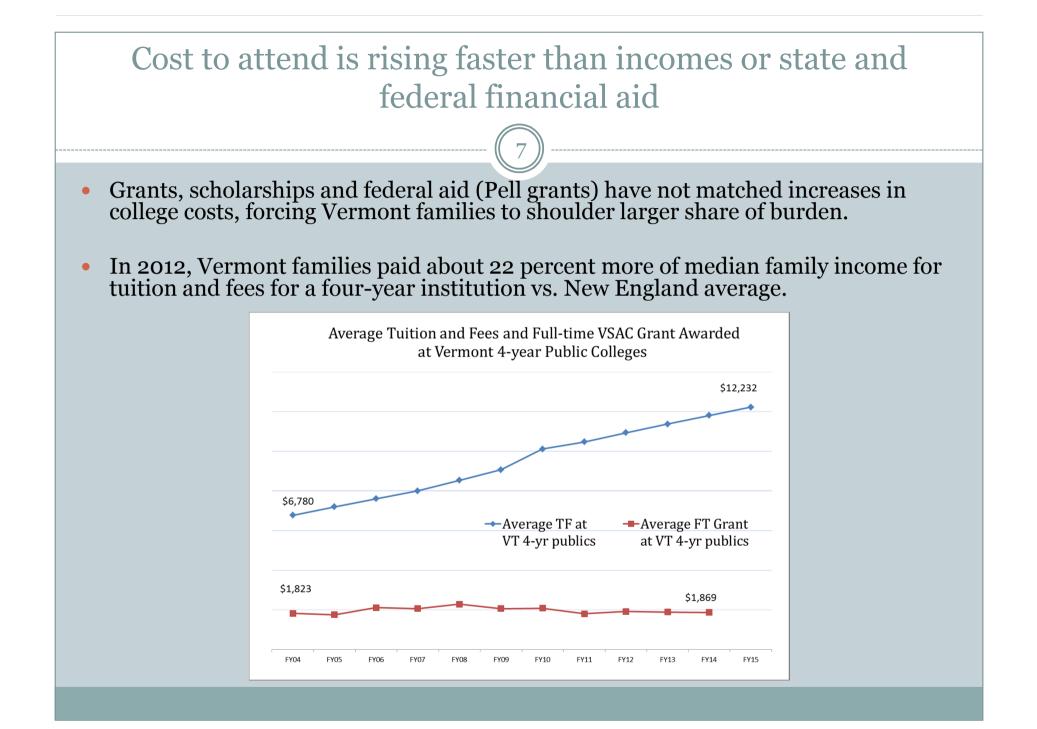
ource: State Higher Education Executive Officers

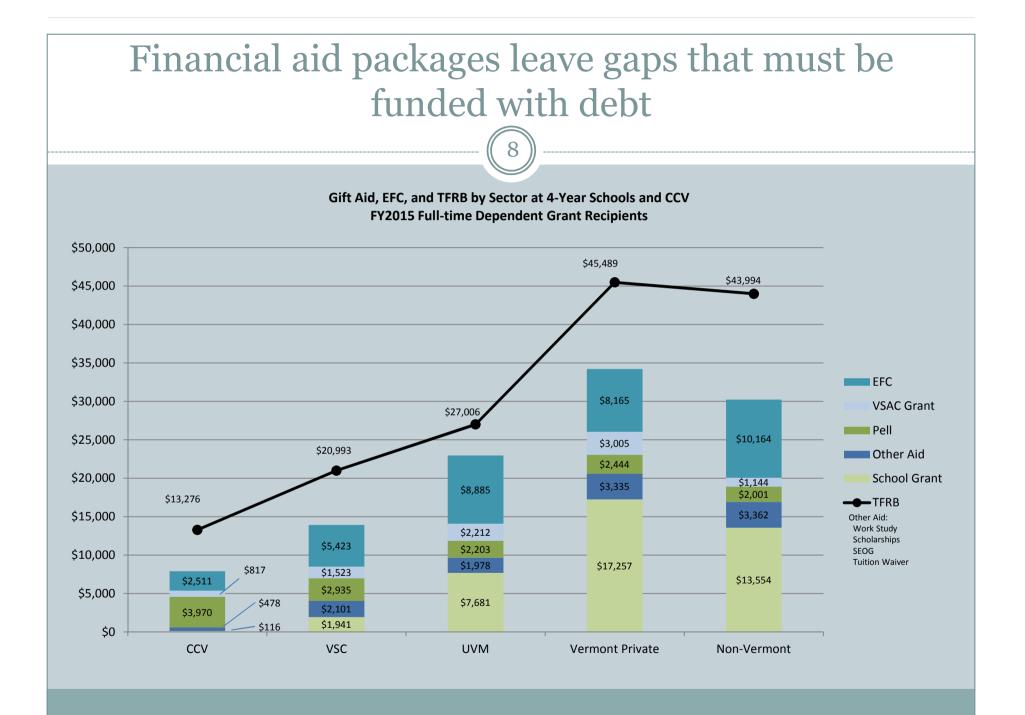
### How did we get here? Higher education funding has risen at 40% rate of the general fund

- For the last 35 years, funding for higher education has risen at less than half the rate of growth of the general fund.
  - In 1980, Vermont spent 11.8% of general fund on higher education compared to only 6 % in 2014.
  - If higher education funding kept pace with rate of growth of the general fund, FY14 appropriation would be \$161.5M, not \$82.9M.









### Vermont institutions face demographic hurdles

- Vermont's population is second-oldest in the nation.
  - School-aged population has decreased by nearly 15 percent over five years.
  - Experts predict continuing declines until 2028.
- Retention and completion are key. Vermont postsecondary institutions are working to change from model of "fill seats" to "keep students in the seats."
- At Vermont's public institutions, the number of students who graduate:
  - within four years 17-65 percent
  - within six years 34-76 percent



### Vermont State Grants

11

• The Vermont State Grant is a need-based grant program for full-time, parttime or nondegree study.

• Student-focused policy enables students to obtain the education that best meets their needs.

### • In FY14: 13,586 grants worth \$19.7M

- Full-time: 8,909 grants for \$15.6M
- Part-time: 3,312 grants for \$1.6M
- Nondegree: 1,365 grants for \$2.5M

# Scholarship programs

- VSAC administers 165 mostly private scholarships:
  - Applicants compete for awards based on financial need, academic interests and more
  - In FY14, awarded 1,877 scholarships worth about \$5.5 million

### • In addition, VSAC administers state-appropriated scholarship programs:

- Emily Lester Vermont Opportunity Scholarship
- Vermont Honor Scholarship
- Armed Services Scholarship
- National Guard Educational Assistance Program (interest-free loan)
- Next Generation Scholarships
- Vermont Endowment Scholarships
- Since 1966, VSAC has helped award more than 47,000 scholarships worth more than \$84 million.

## Career and education outreach

13

### • Talent Search & GEAR UP

- Talent Search assists individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds who have the potential to succeed in higher education.
- GEAR UP encourages low- and modest-income young people to set high academic standards and educational goals to prepare them for education beyond high school.

### • Guide

• Provides support and campus initiatives that focus on retention for first-year students with the goal of persistence into the third semester.

### • Employment Opportunity Center

- Provides counseling and information on college admissions to qualified adults who want to enter or continue a program.
- Served 1,817 adults; 73% are low income and first generation; 1,219 applied for financial aid; 1,031 enrolled in postsecondary education or training.

# Career and education outreach (cont.)

#### • Statewide Services

• College Pathways, Paying for College workshops, Financial Aid Forms Nights, and college field trips

#### • FAFSA completion

• Providing high schools with real-time information about their students' FAFSA filing status in order to increase the percentage who apply for financial aid.

#### • Aspirations Pilot (1<sup>st</sup> year)

- Lamoille Union High school is first pilot; we are working to establish the second pilot in southern Vermont.
- Programming throughout the school year that reinforces individual exploration and a culture that anticipates and plans for education after high school. Early evaluations 70% of students self-report that their future plans have been influenced.

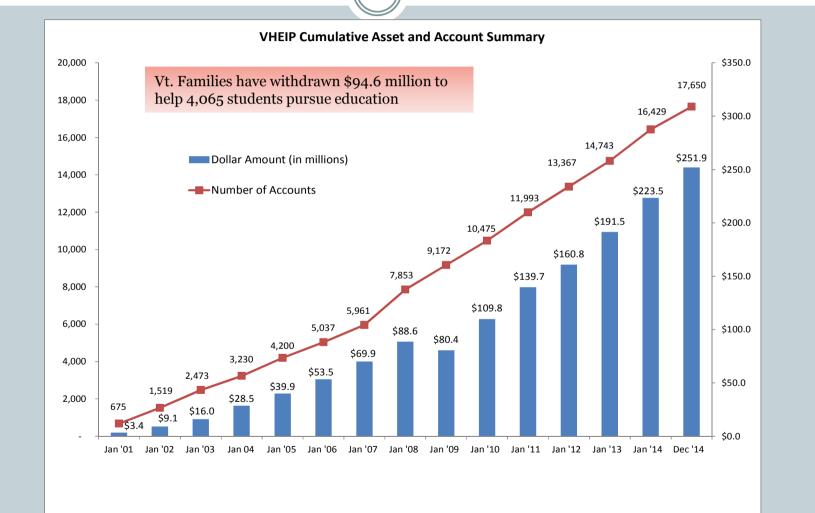
#### • PLPs and Naviance

• VSAC, with support from AOE, is able to make available a statewide career and college planning tool with the ability to support PLPs to all schools; 73% of students now covered with Naviance.

# Saving for college: VHEIP

- Vermont Higher Investment Education Plan is the state-sponsored 529 plan for Vermont.
- Vermont families at all income levels can invest for college and reduce their need for borrowing.
  - State and federal tax benefits include a 10 percent state income tax credit on annual contributions of up to \$2,500 per beneficiary; tax-deferred earnings; and tax-free withdrawals for qualified higher education expenses.

### Vermonters' investments top \$252M



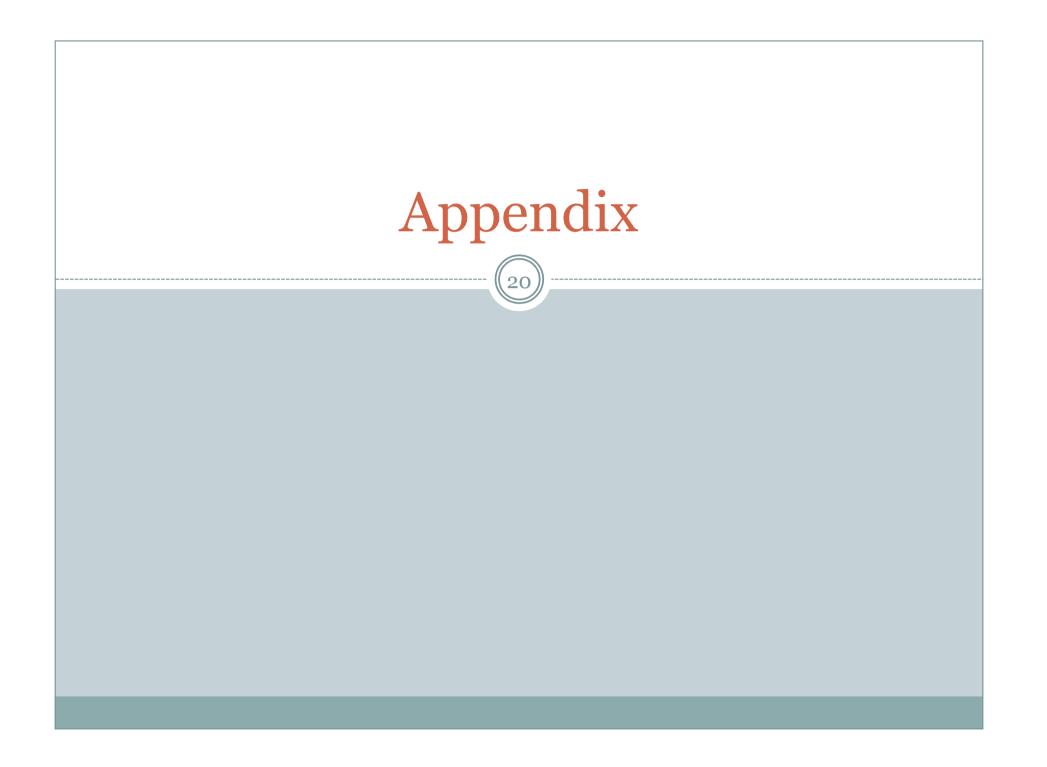
### Vermont Advantage Loan

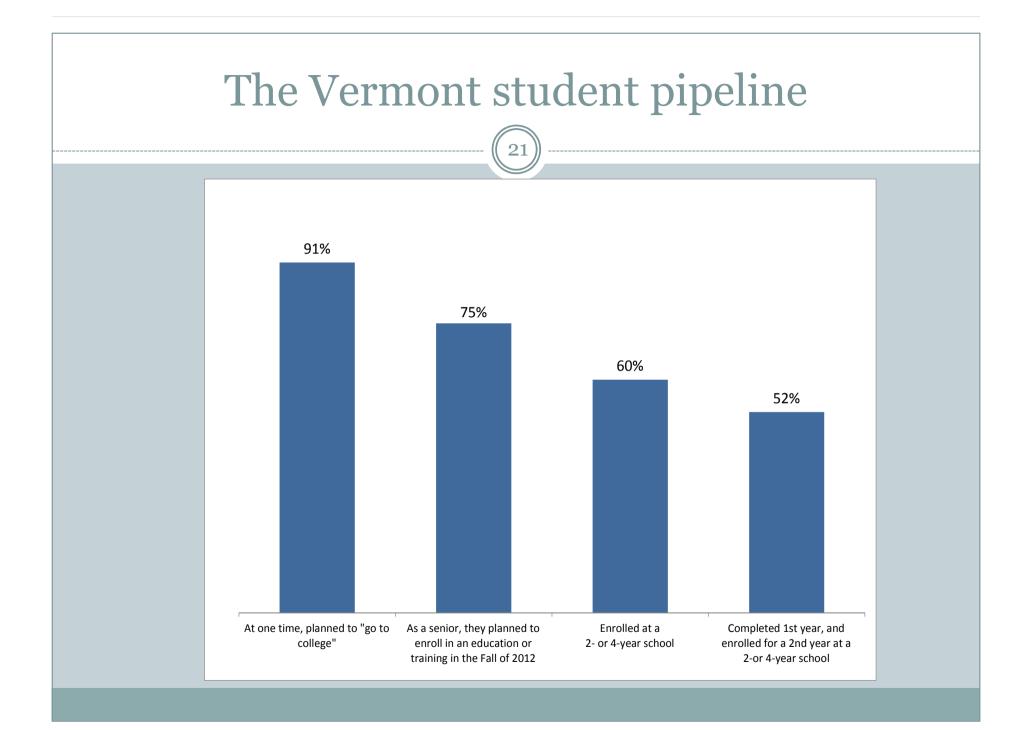
- The Vermont Advantage Loan is a supplemental loan that offers Vermont students among the lowest rates in the country.
- U.S. Department of Treasury has impeded ability to offer loan directly to parents as well as ability to offer a refinancing loan.

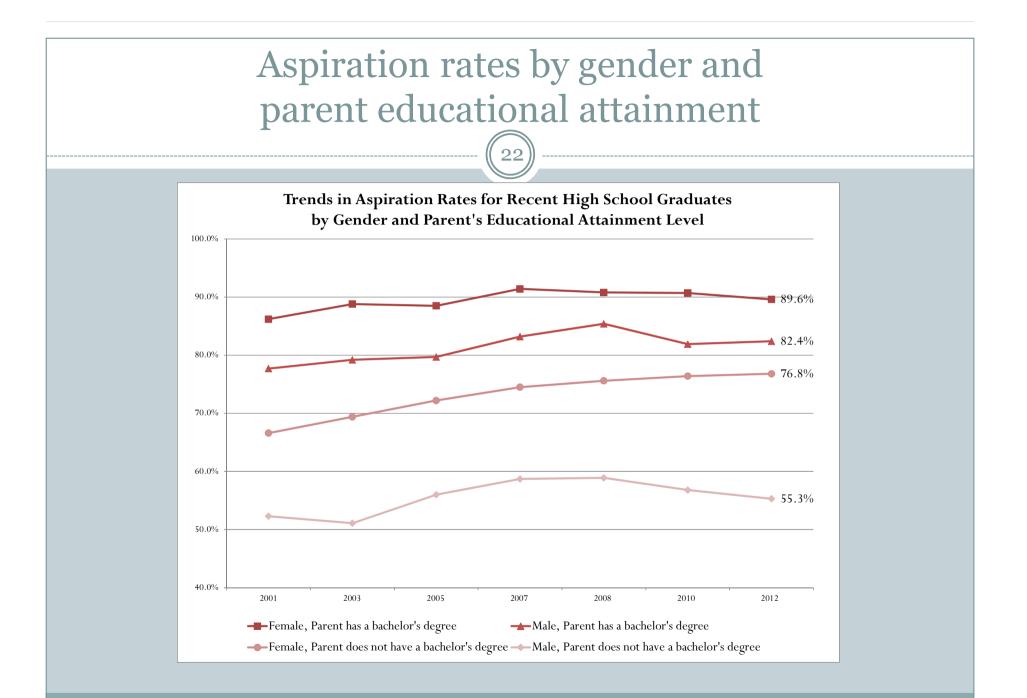
### FY16 Request

- We ask that funding for higher education (VSC, UVM, and VSAC) increase at the rate of GF growth plus 1%.
- Expand the aspiration pilots beyond the two that are currently authorized and funded.
- Maintain funding for dual enrollment stipend for books and travel.
- Lower threshold for funding Higher Education Trust Fund from 125% of projected estate tax revenues to 110% of projected estate tax revenues.
- Approve resolution supporting delegation's efforts to resolve regulatory hurdles imposed by Treasury.



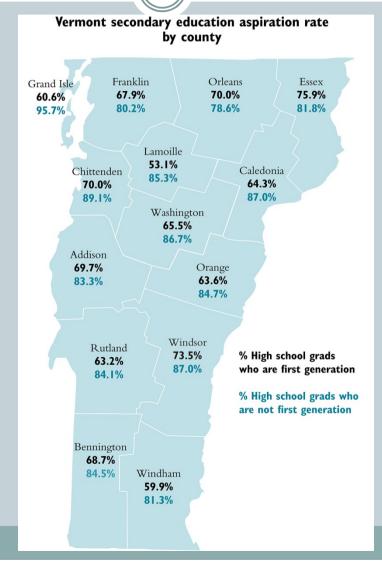






### Geographic variation in aspirations

23



Source: VSAC Senior Survey, Class of 2012

