

# **Perceptions & Realities of Paying for College**

Ascent Funding's 2019 National Study on Americans' Behavior and Sentiment Around Paying for College

College Survey Executive Summary & Findings

April 2019

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY + KEY FINDINGS**

Now is the time for disruption in how American families pay for higher education. The rising cost of tuition and associated needs are causing current students and parents to question their confidence in paying back money borrowed to obtain an education – and both groups are ready for new financing alternatives.

These sentiments are confirmed by Perceptions & Realities of Paying for College 2019, the second annual Ascent Funding study on Americans' behavior and sentiment around paying for college.

The study shares data gathered from two online surveys in March 2019: the first surveyed high school seniors expected to graduate in 2019 and parents of high school seniors expected to graduate in 2019; the second surveyed college students age 18-26 years old and parents of college students who have taken out student loans. The research uncovers student and parent groups' reflection on their preparation for college-related finance decisions, confidence in those decisions and the real challenges students are facing as they are immersed in the college experience.

While cost was the most important factor for families selecting a college and students are accepting the responsibility for that total cost of college, the total cost of a college education evokes concern and anxiety among students and parents. Remarkably, 65% of parents of college students stated they underestimated the overall cost of their student's education.

From addressing if different majors at the same institution should have different costs to offering loan repayment options that are flexible and are based on future income, both students and parents are interested in new and different ways to approach paying for higher education.

2019 study highlights among college students and parents of college students include:

# A majority of students are accepting financial responsibility for their college education and related costs – and parents agree.

- More than half of students 72%, in fact believe 50 100% of tuition and the associated costs of a college degree should be the their responsibility, and 60% of parents agree.
- Parents and students agreed that students conducted the majority of research on student loan options (46%).
- While the majority of parents agree the bulk of financial responsibility should fall on students, 89% of parents feel some level of concern about their student's ability to pay for the remainder of their education with 65% of parents stating they underestimated the overall cost of their student's education.
- However, students ultimately accept full responsibility and do not want to burden anyone else with their financial obligations.
  - o 54% of students stated they would consider obtaining a loan without a cosigner the number one reason being they do not want to burden anyone with their debt (37%).
  - The second reason was students' desire to be independent (31%).
- When students were asked what they would have done differently to prepare for college, retrospectively:
  - o 67% of students would have applied for more scholarships or grants.
  - 51% of students would have better managed other/related costs associated with school.
  - 27% of students would have fulfilled general credits at a 2-year institution before transferring.

## Students' confidence levels regarding their ability to repay money borrowed for college varies significantly based on the type of loan.

Only 15% of students feel extremely confident in their ability to repay money borrowed for college.

- o 53% of students are moderately to slightly confident.
- Students with only private loans have the most confidence in their overall understanding and preparedness for the full financial responsibility of attending college.
  - 65% students with only private loans state high levels of confidence in their ability to repay the money they borrowed for college.
  - This is significantly higher than students with only federal loans, as only 34% feel high levels
    of confidence in their ability to repay their loans.
  - Additionally, 61% of students with private loans are extremely or very confident with how prepared they are for all costs associated with college beyond tuition.
  - Only 37% of students with federal loans demonstrate that same level of confidence.
- Most students agree that their overall confidence in prepayment would increase if they were offered a flexible loan repayment option based on their income post-graduation.
  - 63% of students with federal loans and 60% with private loans say they would feel more confident with a loan repayment plan that fluctuated based on their future income versus a more rigid payment offered through current programs.

# One fourth of college students indicated they have not received loan disbursement funds from their college on time to cover school-related costs and were forced to find alternative sources of funding.

- 24% of current college students reported that in the past year they have not received student loan disbursements from their college on time and were forced to find additional sources of funding to cover school-related costs.
  - Nearly half of the students affected (46%) had to pull from their personal savings accounts while 43% had to ask family or friends to help cover their costs.
  - 60% of these affected students were responsible for covering anywhere from \$1,000 -\$10,000 in funds when their loan disbursement was late.
  - While waiting for their funds from their loan to come through, 51% of these students went without food, 49% went without school supplies and 38% without transportation.
- Delayed disbursement is also shown to impact students' confidence and concern about their ability to
  pay for the rest of their college education. 53% of students who received money later than anticipated
  were extremely concerned or very concerned about their ability to pay for the rest of their college
  education, versus only 38% of students who received funds on time who state the same.

# College students and parents are open to new ways of financing higher education, given the increasing price of college tuition.

- When asked if the cost of a college education at the same school should vary depending on the major, 61% of all college survey respondents agreed (64% of parents and 59% of students agree).
  - When offered the ability to have a loan payment fluctuate based on income, instead of a more rigid payment offered through current programs, survey respondents had high confidence in this type of repayment.
  - 64% of students indicated somewhat to much more confidence in their ability to repay borrowed money if a loan payment fluctuated based on future income.
  - 68% of parents indicated somewhat to much more confidence in repaying money borrowed for college if a loan payment fluctuated based on income.
- Support for student loan options that don't involve a cosigner are also high.
  - $\circ~79\%$  of parents would support their student obtaining a loan on their own.
  - o 54% of students would consider obtaining a loan on their own.

### **Ascent Funding Contact**

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### **College Survey Methodology**

Allison+Partners Research + Insights surveyed 1,099 individuals, a mix of college students (18-26 years old) and parents of college students who have taken out student loans and all residing within the United States. The survey was fielded using the Qualtrics Insight Platform, and panel was sourced from Lucid. Fielding was executed in March 2019. The following percentages have been rounded up to the whole number.

#### **About Ascent Funding**

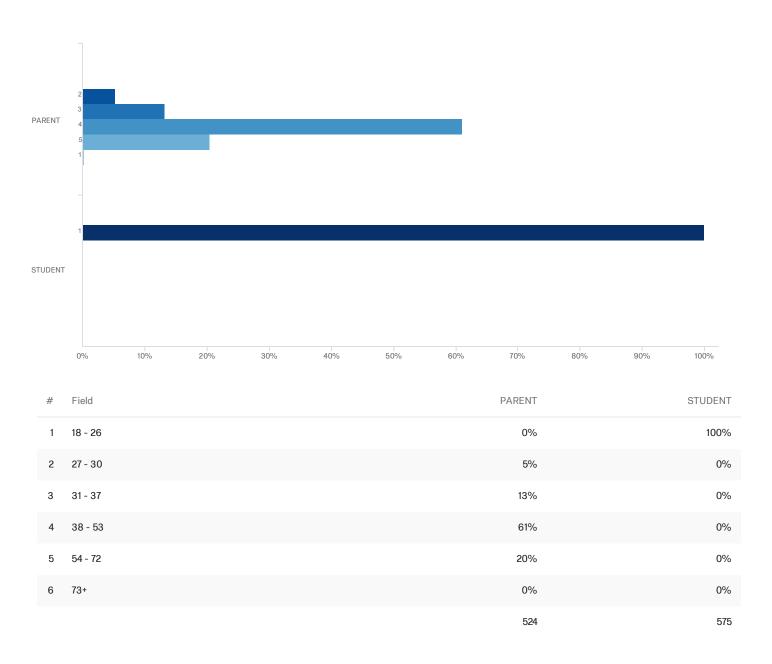
Ascent is built around one guiding principle: Student loans should expand possibilities, not limit them. That's why Ascent created a new private student loan model that gives students more opportunities to qualify for a loan, with or without a cosigner, to get the funding needed to cover tuition and living expenses. For eligible juniors, seniors and graduate students without a cosigner, Ascent utilizes broader credit tiers and considers creditworthiness, school, program, graduation date, major, cost of attendance and other factors. Ascent encourages transparency and financial wellness by incorporating financial literacy into the application process, preserving the notion that an education is an investment where students and families should understand the return on their investment relative to the cost. Ascent also offers benefits and resources that set students and families up for financial success.

To learn more about Ascent student loan options and benefits, please visit AscentStudentLoans.com.

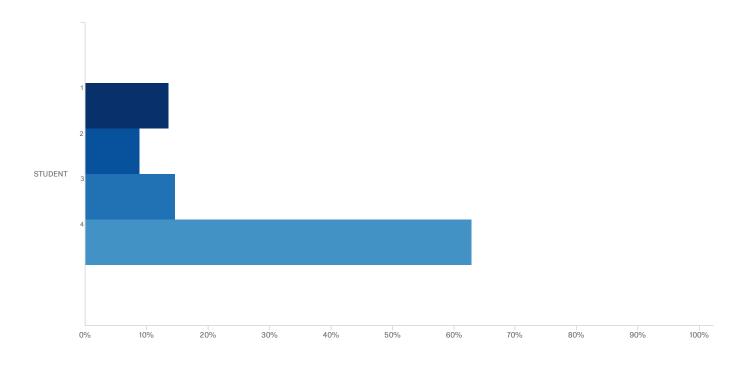
# College Survey Raw Data - Parents vs. Students

March 2019

### What is your current age?



### Are you currently enrolled in college?

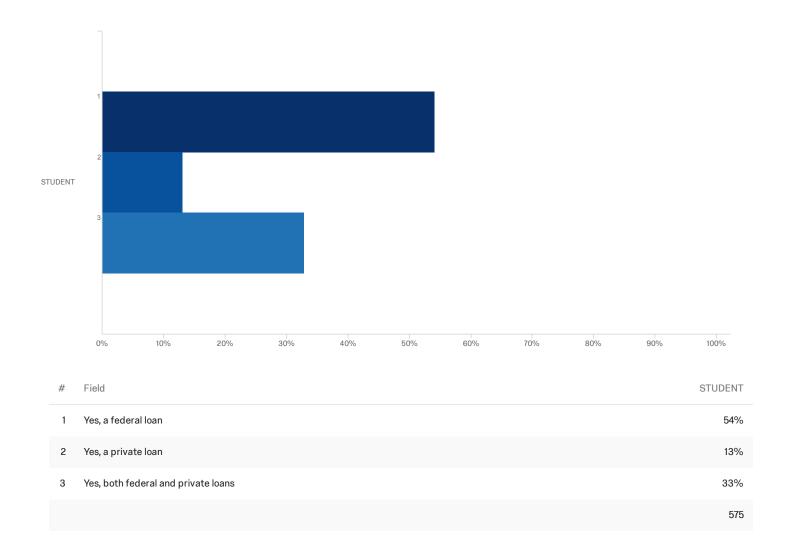


#	Field	STUDENT
1	Yes, currently enrolled for an associate's degree (2 year school) with less than 12 credit hours (part-time)	14%
2	Yes, currently enrolled for an associate's degree (2 year school) with more than 12 credit hours (full-time)	9%
3	Yes, currently enrolled for a bachelor's degree (4 year school) with less than 12 credit hours (part-time)	15%
4	Yes, currently enrolled for a bachelor's degree (4 year school) with more than 12 credit hours (full-time)	63%

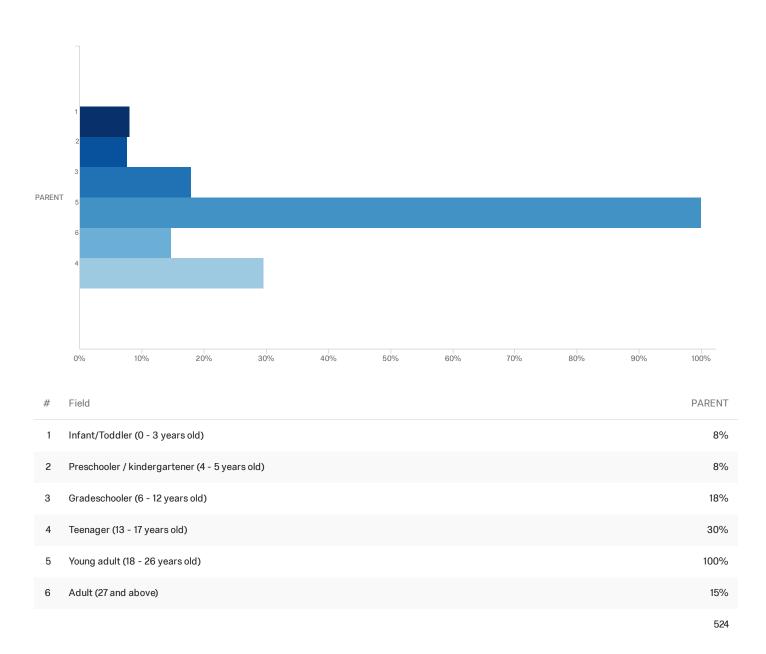
575

Have you or your parent(s) taken out a loan to pay for any portion of your college

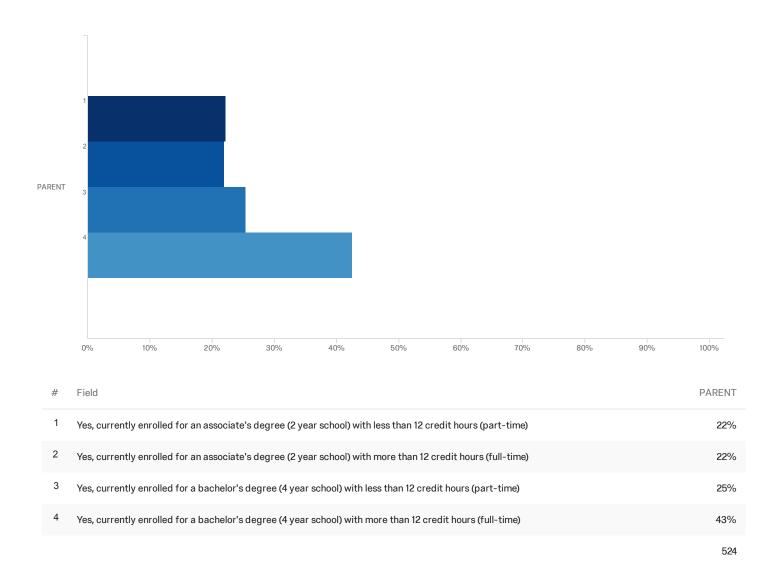
### education?



Please select the option(s) that best align with your child or children's age. Select all that apply if you have more than one child.

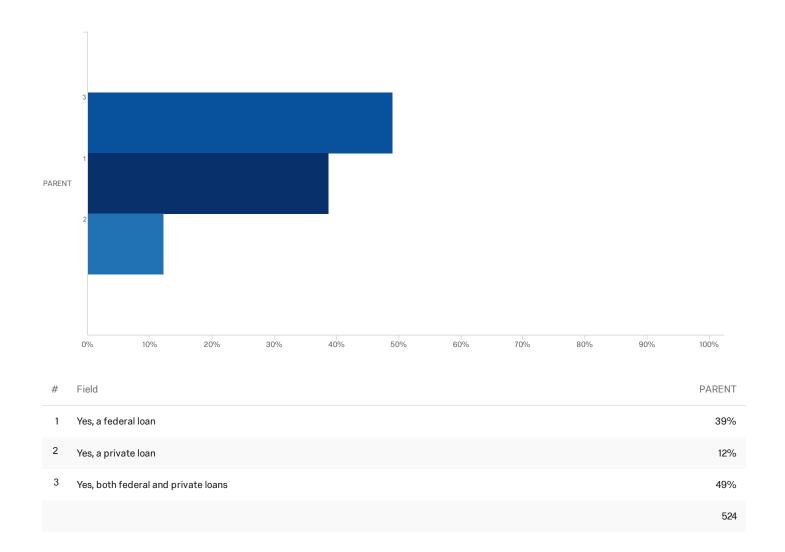


Is one or more of your children currently enrolled in college? Select all that apply.

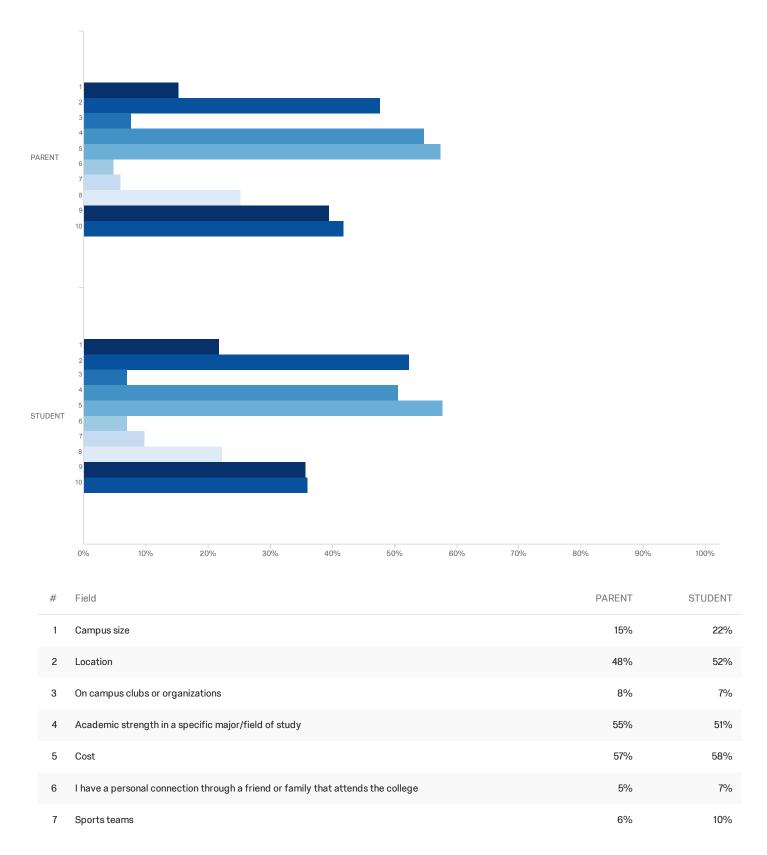


Have you or your child(ren) taken out loans to pay for any portion of their college

### education?

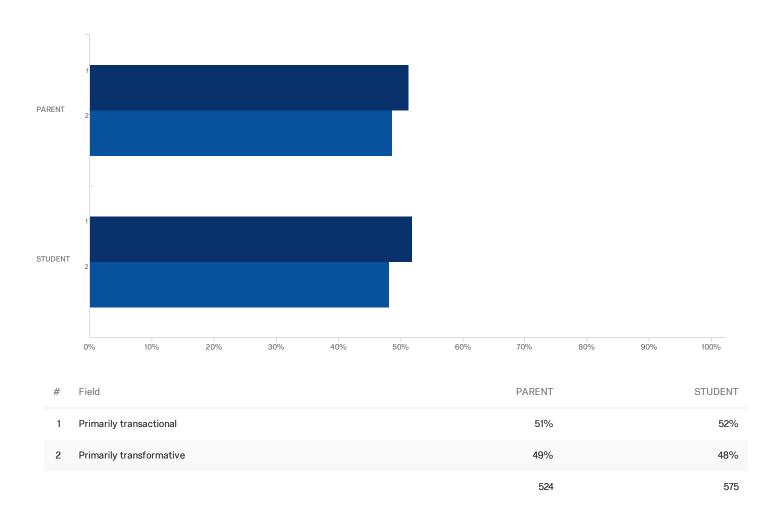


What were the most important factors you considered when selecting your/your child's college? Please select your top three factors.

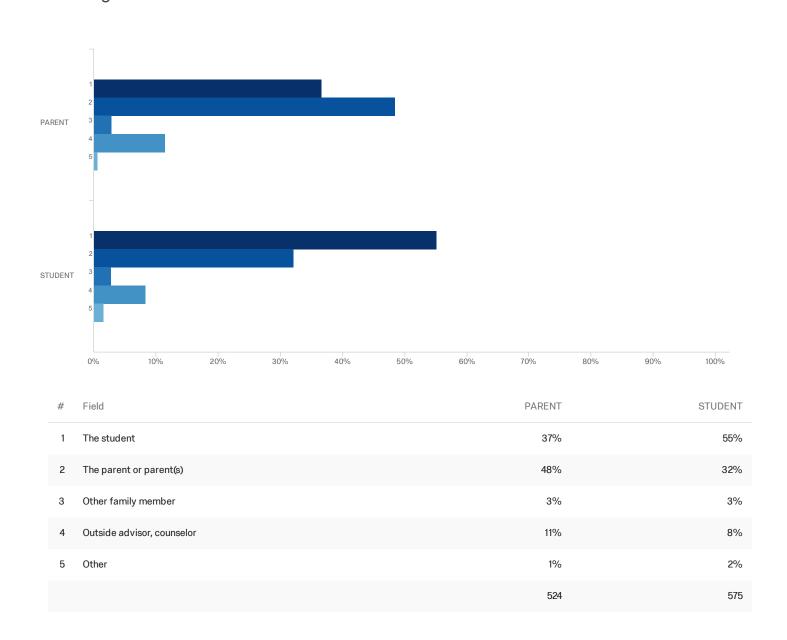


#	Field	PARENT	STUDENT
8	Ability to gain admission	25%	22%
9	Scholarship opportunities	40%	36%
10	Future employment/earning opportunity	42%	36%
		524	575

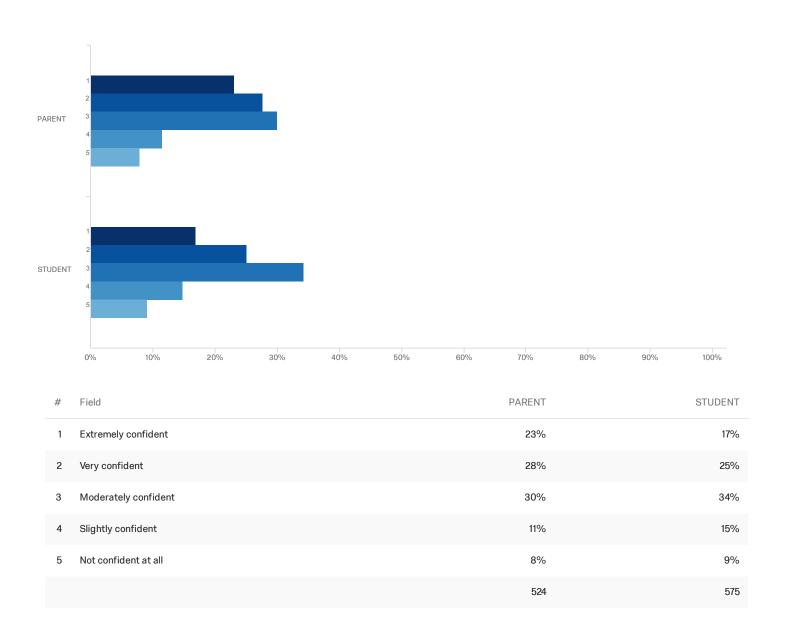
In your opinion, is a college education closer to a transactional investment (get an education and get a job) or a transformational investment (get an education and grow as an educated person)?



Who did the majority of the research or work reviewing various loan options prior to selecting a student loan?

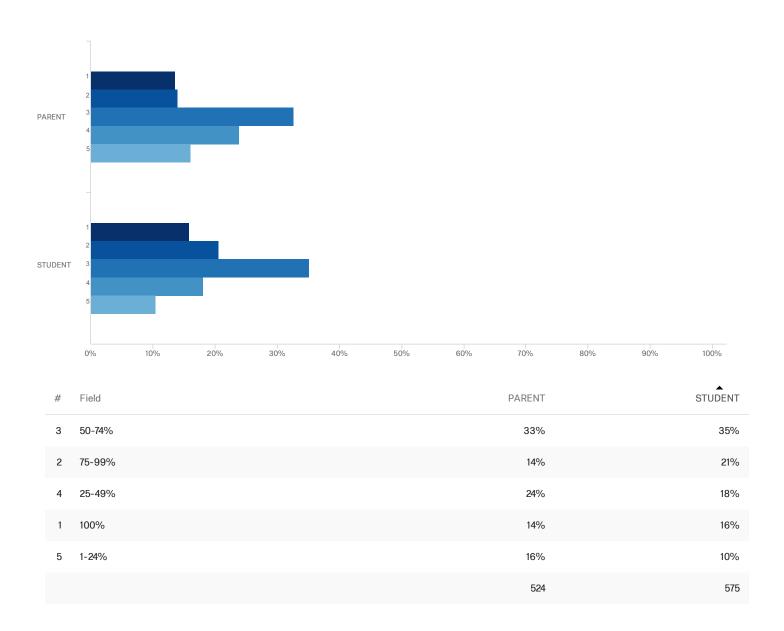


How confident are you that you are prepared for all of the costs associated with college, beyond tuition? For example, text books, living expense, exam fees, etc.



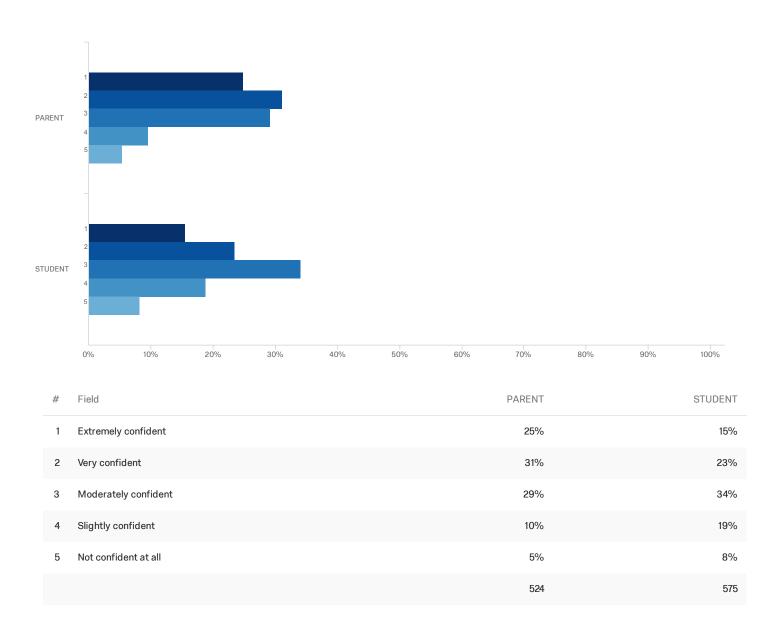
Thinking about tuition and the overall cost of a college degree (including living expenses,

books, etc.) how much of the cost do you believe is the student's responsibility?

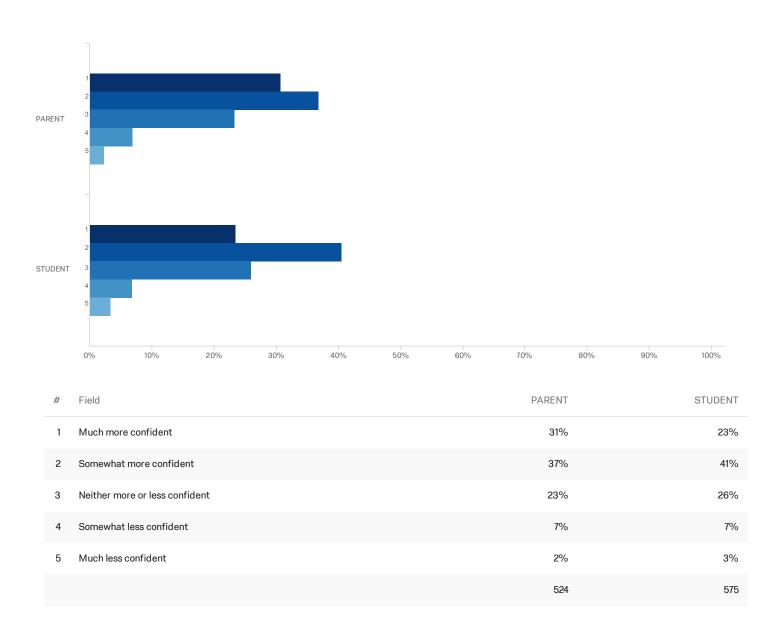


# Overall, how confident do you feel in your ability to repay money borrowed for college

## after graduation?

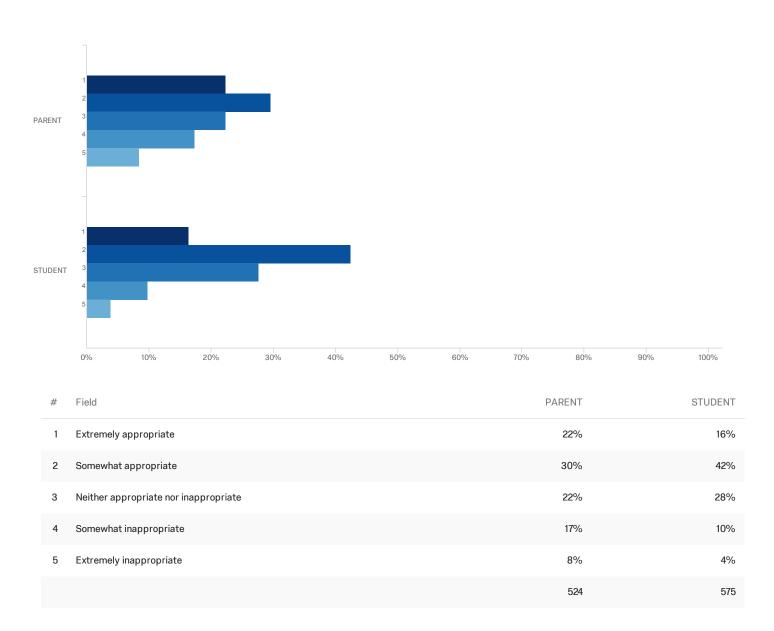


If instead of a fixed monthly payment, your loan payment fluctuated based on your income, would you be more or less confident in your ability to repay your college loan?

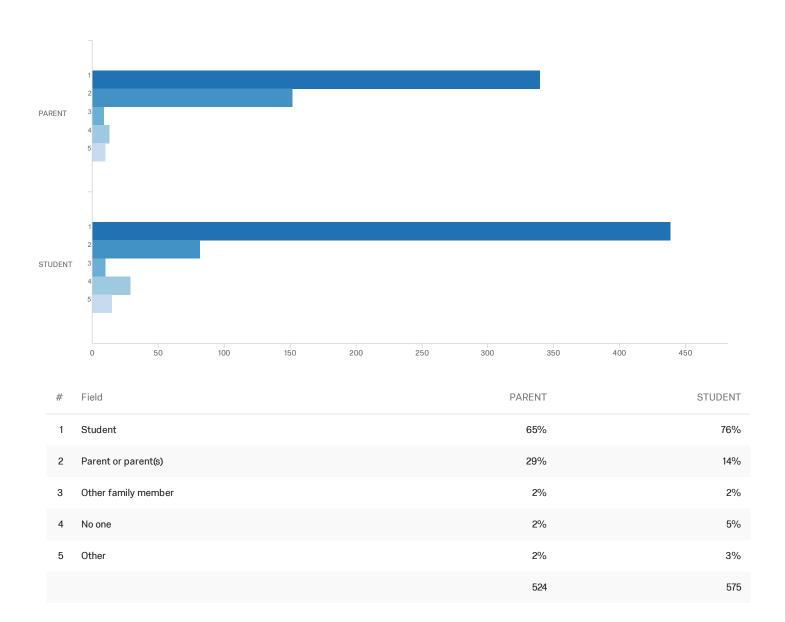


# How appropriate is it for a college student to use a credit card for college-related

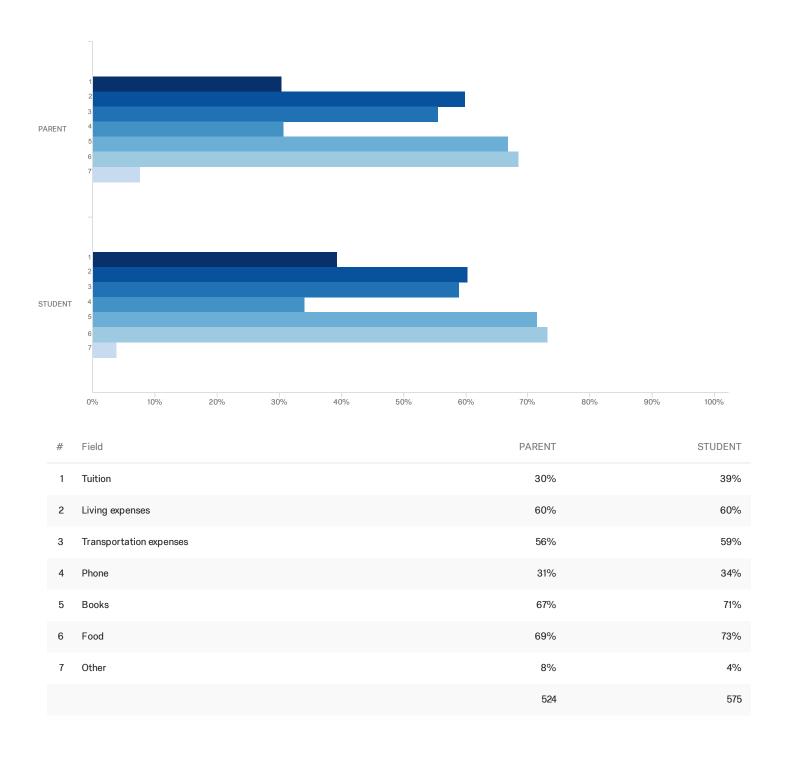
### expenses while in college?



### Who should be responsible to pay for a college student's credit card?

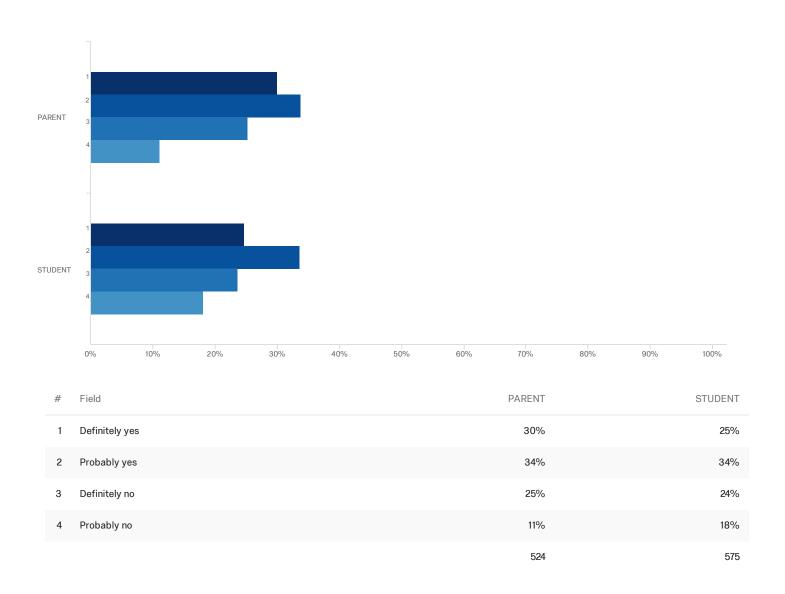


What should a college student's credit card be used for? Please select all that apply.



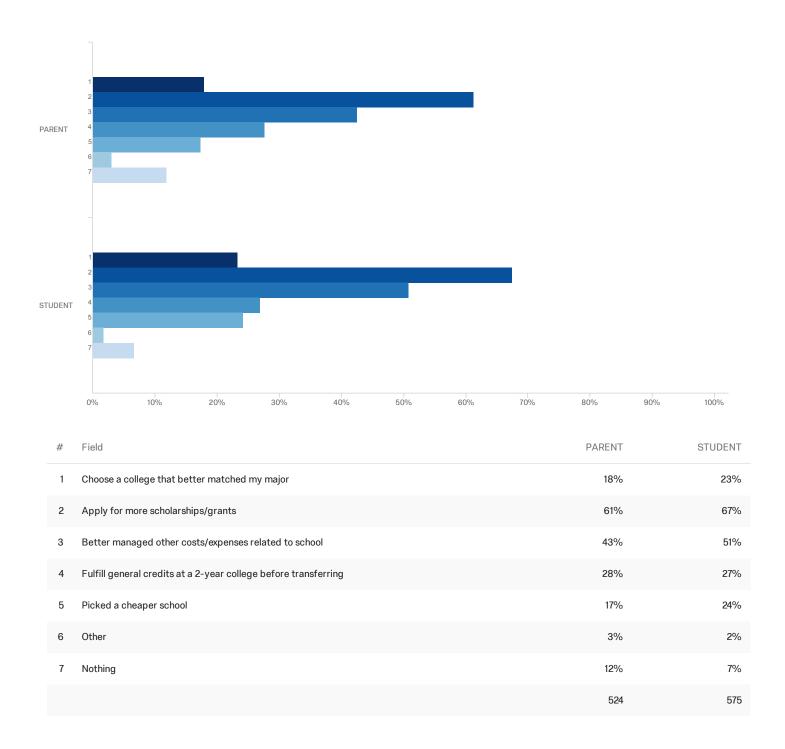
Should the cost of a college education at the same school vary depending on the major?

For example, should an English major pay the same for education as an electrical engineering major?

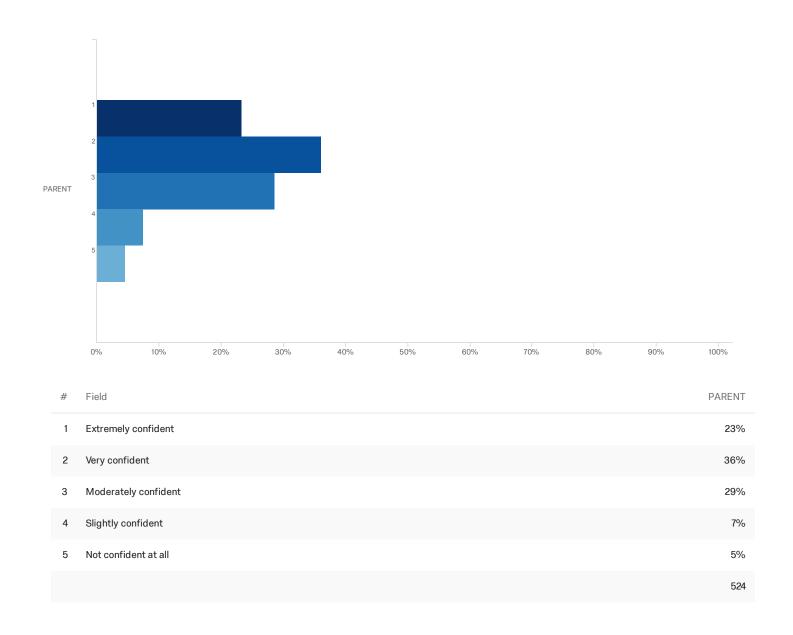


Knowing what you know now, what would you have done differently to prepare college?

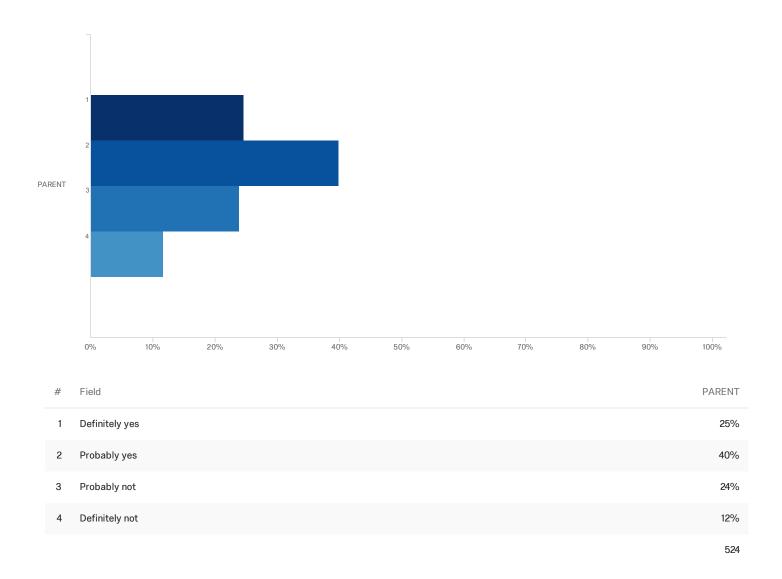
### Select all that apply.



How confident are you that you have an accurate understanding of the total amount of money that will be spent on your child's college education from when they begin to when they graduate?

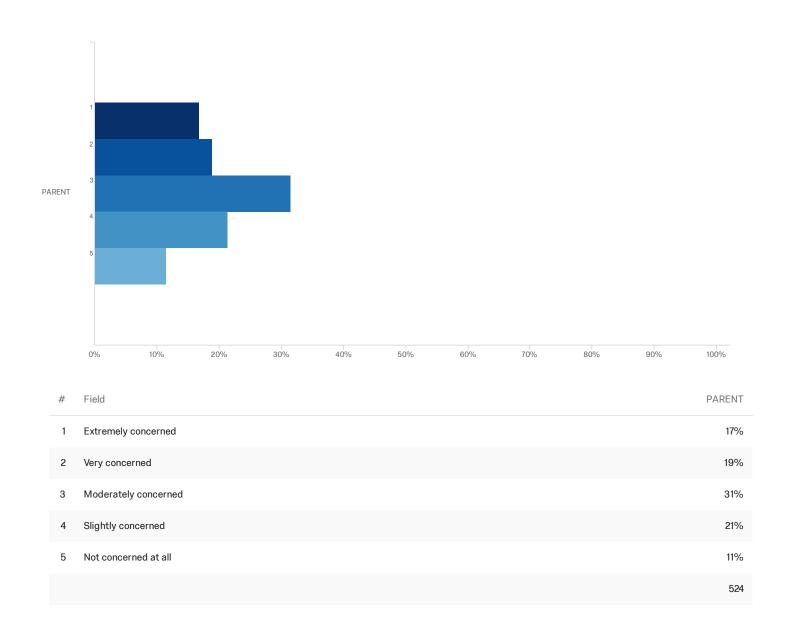


## Did you underestimate the cost of your child's education?

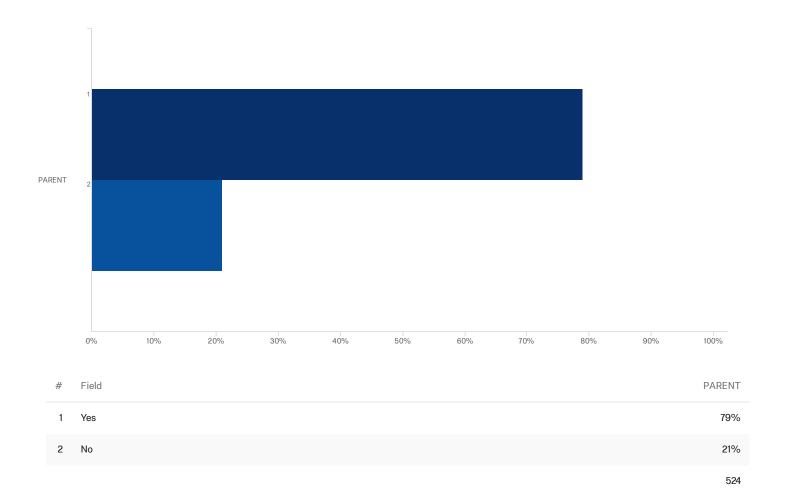


How concerned are you about your or your child's ability to pay for the remainder of

### their education?

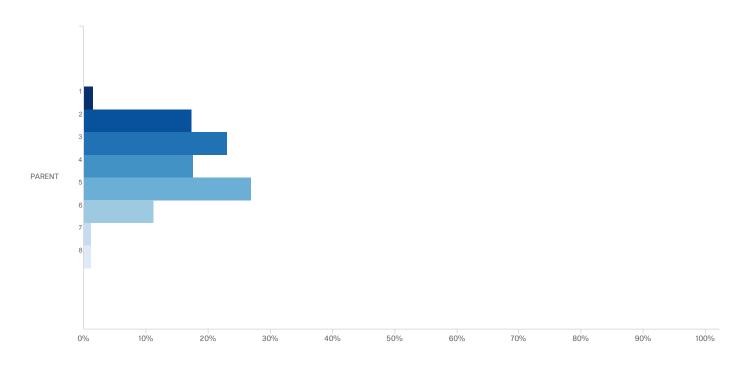


Would you support your child obtaining a loan on their own, without a cosigner?



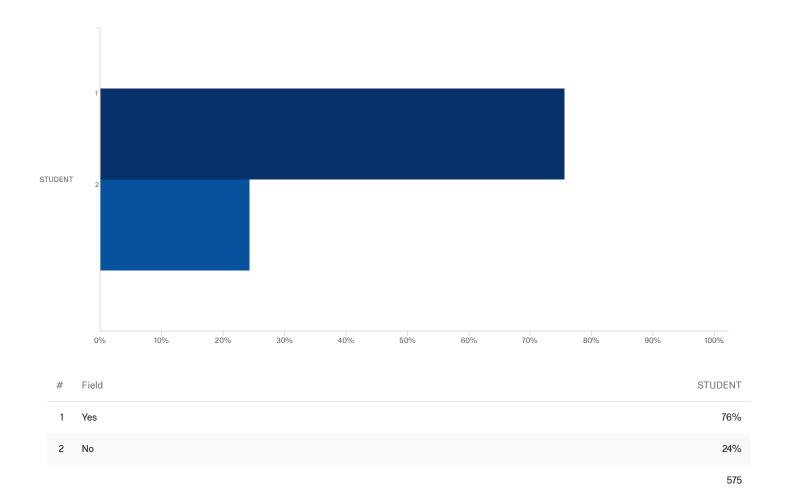
What is the highest level of school you have completed or the highest degree you have

### received?

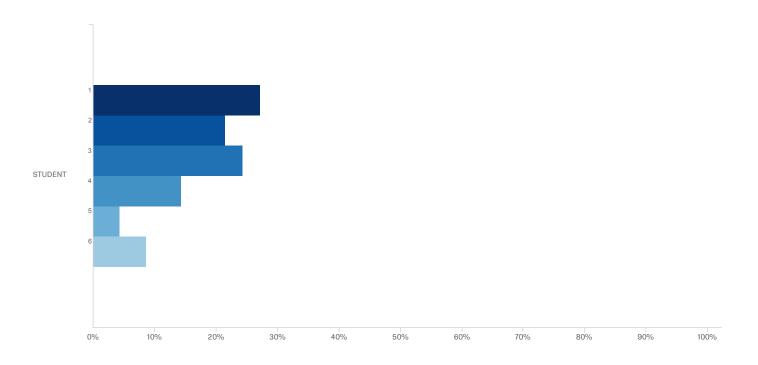


#	Field	PARENT
1	Less than high school degree	2%
2	High school graduate (high school diploma or equivalent including GED)	17%
3	Some college but no degree	23%
4	Associate degree in college (2-year)	18%
5	Bachelor's degree in college (4-year)	27%
6	Master's degree	11%
7	Doctoral degree	1%
8	Professional degree (JD, MD)	1%

Considering the past year, did you receive your funds to pay for school in time to cover your tuition, room, board, book fees, etc.?

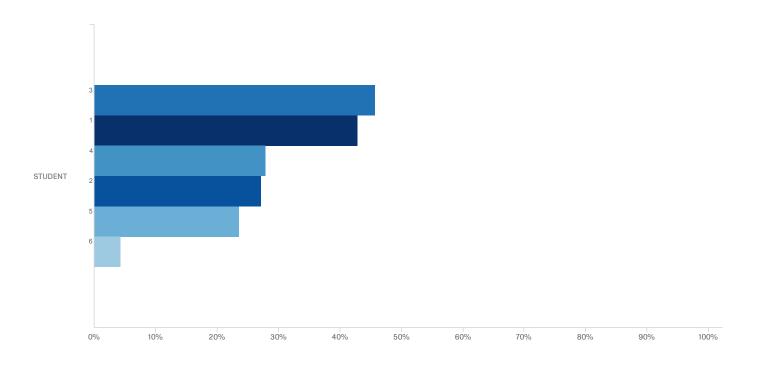


### How much were you responsible for covering until you received the funds?



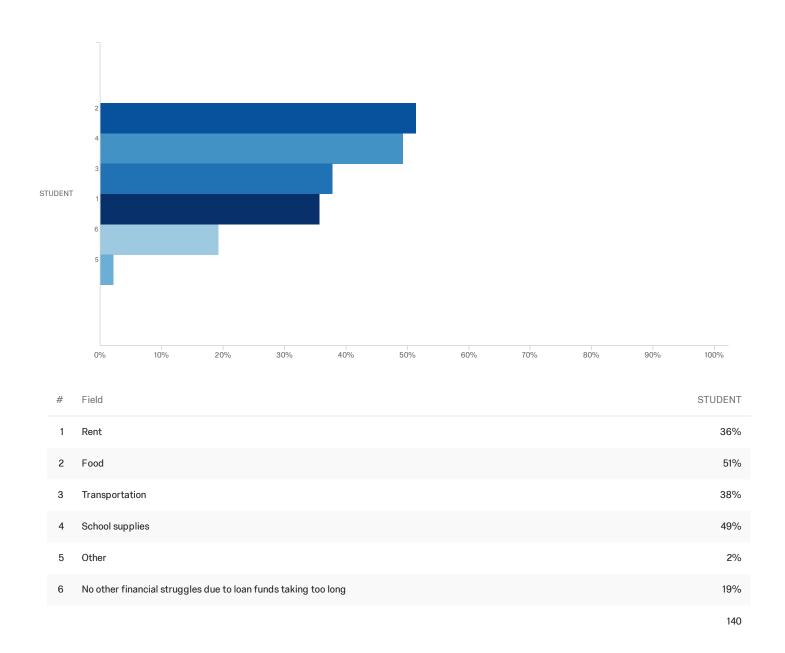
#	Field	STUDENT
1	Less than \$1,000	27%
2	\$1,000 - \$1,499	21%
3	\$1,500 - \$4,999	24%
4	\$5,000 - \$9,999	14%
5	\$10,000 - \$14,999	4%
6	More than \$15,000	9%

How did you cover your expenses until you received the funds? Select all that apply.

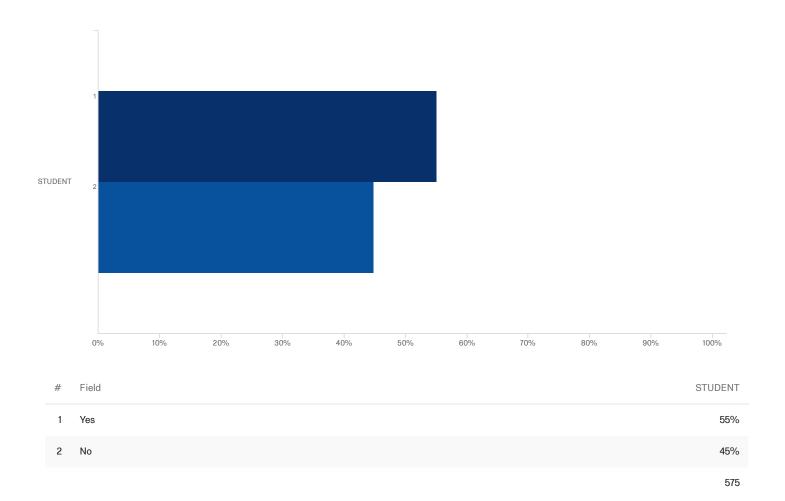


#	Field	STUDENT
1	Family/friend covered the cost	43%
2	Loan from friend/family	27%
3	Personal funds or savings	46%
4	Started a new job/increased existing work hours	28%
5	Credit card	24%
6	Other	4%

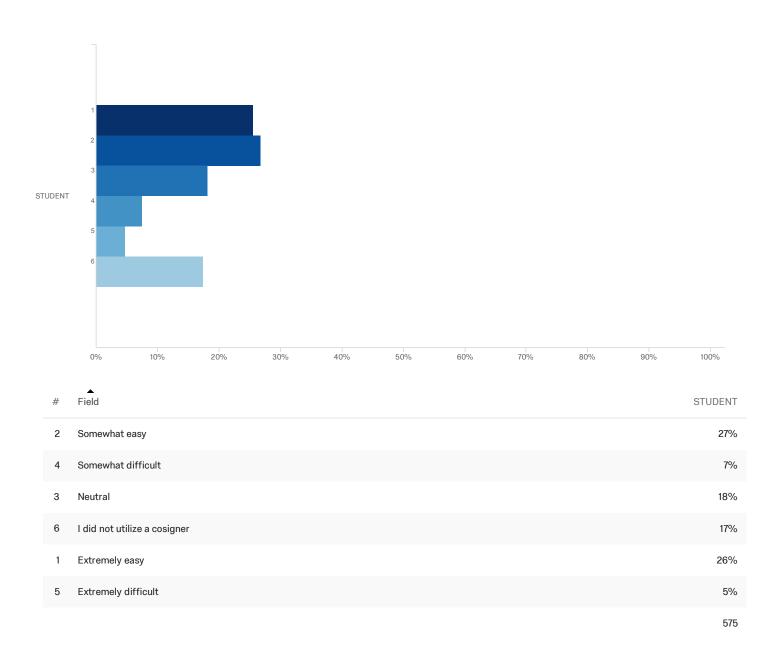
Were there other expenses you struggled to meet or things you did without due to the timing of the loan disbursement (when you received the money for the loan)? Select all that apply.



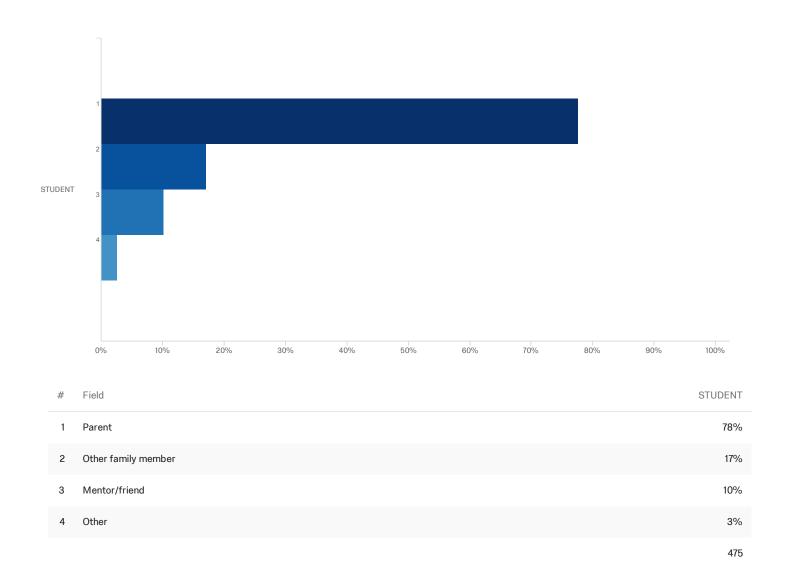
### Do you have a credit card?



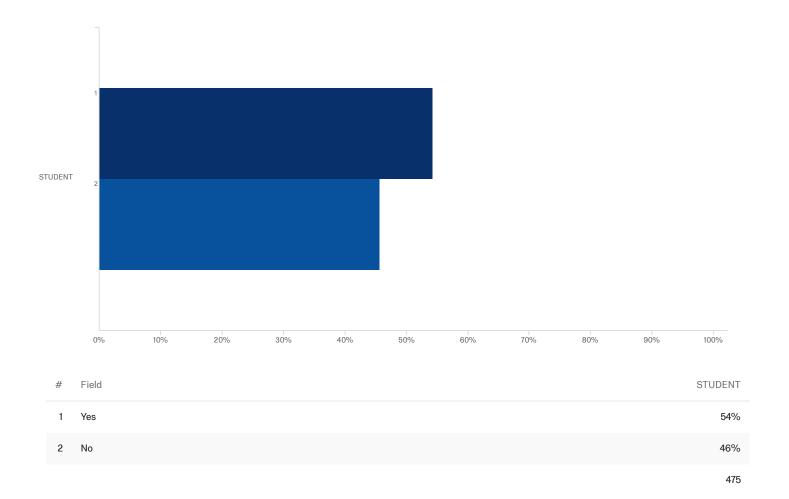
How difficult was it to secure a cosigner for your college loan? A cosigner is someone who agrees to repay the loan if the student is unable or unwilling to make the loan payments.



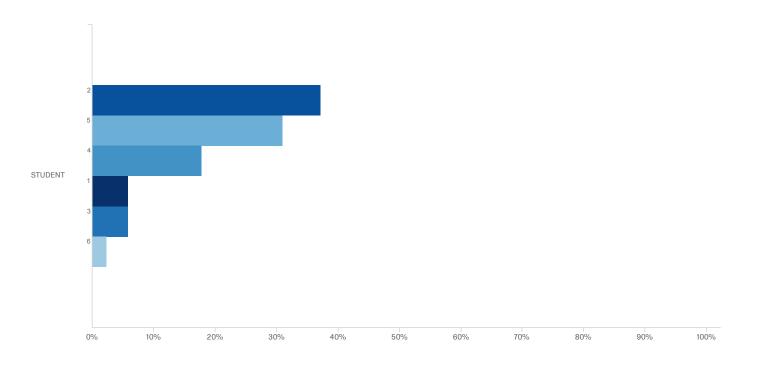
Over the length of your loan, who have you used as your cosigner? Please select all that apply.



### Would you consider obtaining a loan on your own, without a cosigner?

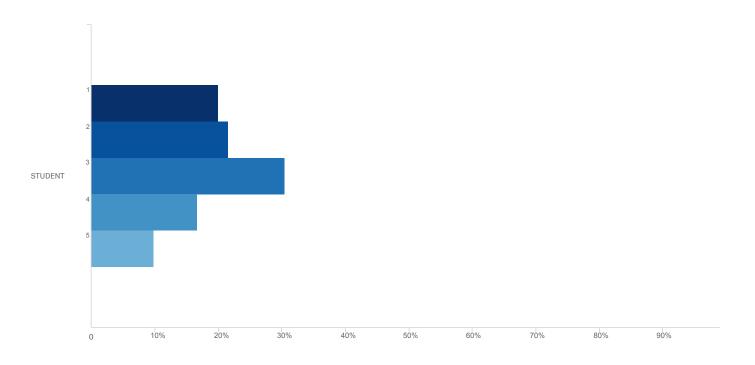


## Why would you take out a loan without a cosigner?



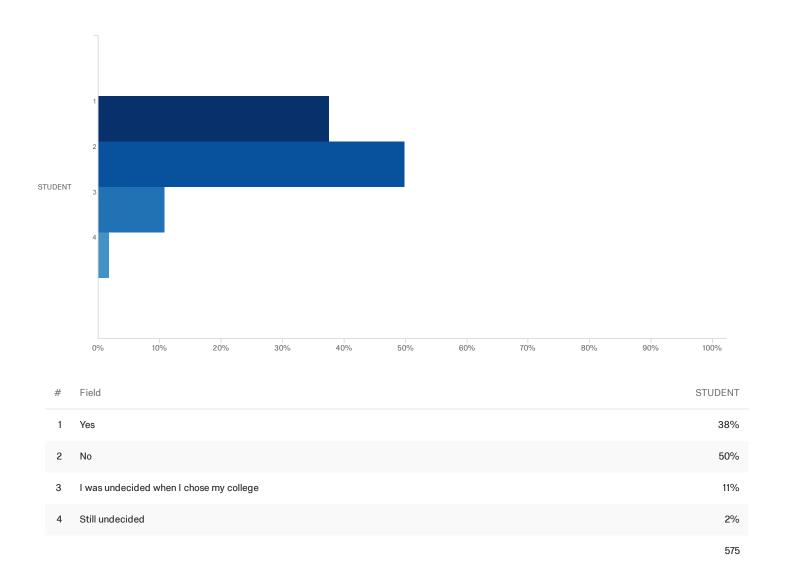
#	Field	STUDENT
1	I don't know a qualified cosigner	6%
2	I don't want to burden anyone with debt	37%
3	I know a cosigner but they can't help me	6%
4	I can qualify for a loan on my own	18%
5	I want to be independent	31%
6	Other	2%

How concerned are you about your ability to pay for the rest of your college education?



#	Field	STUDENT
1	Extremely concerned	20%
2	Very concerned	22%
3	Moderately concerned	31%
4	Slightly concerned	17%
5	Not concerned at all	10%
		575

Has your intended or selected major changed since you have been in college?



**End of Report**