Today: Two Paths To Higher Ed





Savings

Higher education plays a critical role in the U.S. economy, creating a ladder of economic opportunity for American children, especially for those in poverty. However, despite our collective belief in an American dream of equitable opportunities for all, higher education today increasingly reinforces patterns of relative privilege, particularly as students rely more and more on student loans to finance college access. As borrowing reduces the return on a college degree $by failing \ to \ support \ strong \ educational \ attainment \ and \ by \ compromising \ post-graduation \ financial \ security — the$ inequity of our financial aid system is laid bare. By supporting and investing in asset-based savings approaches for all U.S. children, we have the potential to deliver superior outcomes and strengthen the American dream.

Reliance on a "debt-dependent" financial aid system

Empowerment through an "assetdependent" financial aid system

Concern About Student Loan Debt =

A negative influence on low-income students' perception of college as a viable option

Knowledge of Savings =

- · Higher student and parental college expectations
- · Weak but positive effect on reading and math scores
- Higher high school GPA

Access to loans creates a weak but positive effect on access to college



More effective when combined with grants and scholarships

Even college savings of less than \$500 increase college entry for low and moderate income students

3x more likely to enroll in college than with no savings account

Having even less than the average amount of debt (\$26,500) might have a negative relationship with college graduation for some lowincome public school students

Even college savings of less than \$500 increase college completion for low and moderate income students

more likely to graduate college than with no savings account

COMPLETION

Household with college degree with

student debt



63% less net worth

Young adult graduates who had savings as adolescents

2x more likely to own savings accounts

 $\mathbf{2x}$ more likely to own credit cards

4X more likely to own stocks

FINANCIAL HEALTH

How to Help More Families Save for College

National Children's **Savings Account**

(CSA) Program

Basic Components of a CSA Program

Savings Plan

Accounts Automatically Opened at Birth

Initial Government Deposit

By giving families savings incentives and building universal and progressive vehicles for saving, CSAs may improve the educational outcomes and financial health of low-income children.

Funds Can be Spent on **Education** or Related **Expenses**

Matching Contributions

Learn more at Save2LimitDebt.com, a project of the University of Kansas School of Social Welfare's Assets and **Education Initiative**