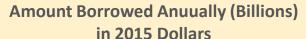
Student Loan Debt Differential Risks

Gail Markle, Ph.D.
Associate Professor of Sociology



Student Borrowing over Time



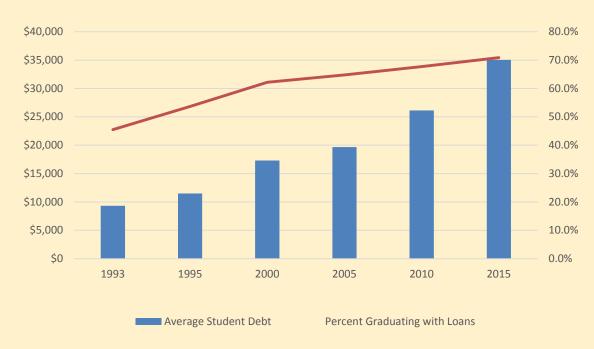




Class of 2015:

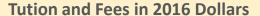
70.9% Borrowed an Average of \$35,051

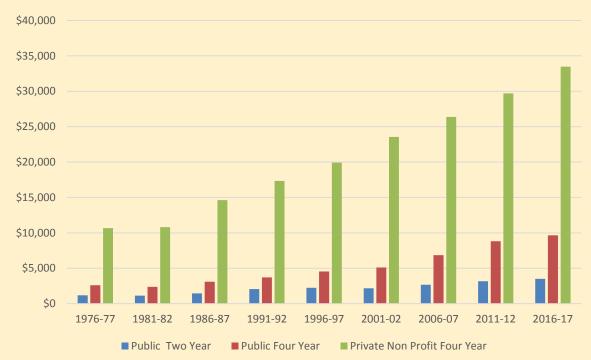
Student Loan Debt at Graduation





Increasing Costs of College







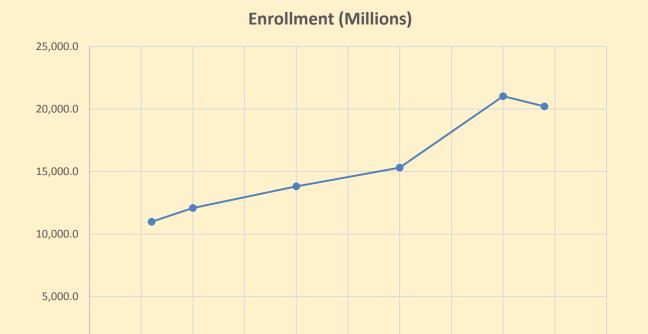
Increasing Costs of College







Increasing Enrollment



Source: National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NCES 2015)

0.0



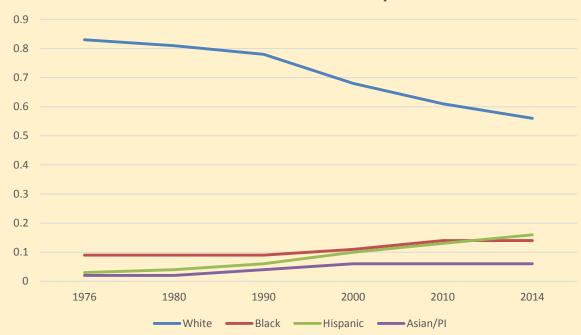
Changing Enrollment Demographics

- Minority students 44%
- Nontraditional students 31%
- First-generation students 32%



Changing Enrollment







Study Sample

N= 507 55% Women, 45% Men

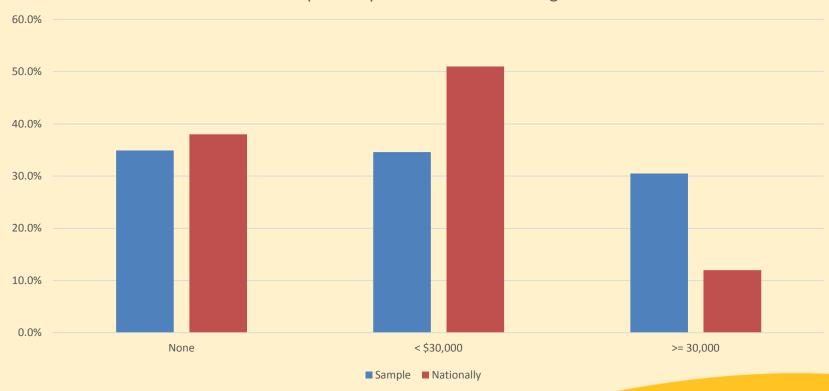
62% White, 20% Black, 8% Hispanic, 10% Asian and Other

Total Expected Debt - Sample	
None	34.9%
<\$10,000	4.8%
\$10,001-\$20,000	10.1%
\$20,001-\$30,000	19.7%
\$30,001-\$40,000	12.6%
\$40,001-\$50,000	7.7%
\$50,001-\$60,000	4.8%
\$60,001 +	5.4%
	100.0%



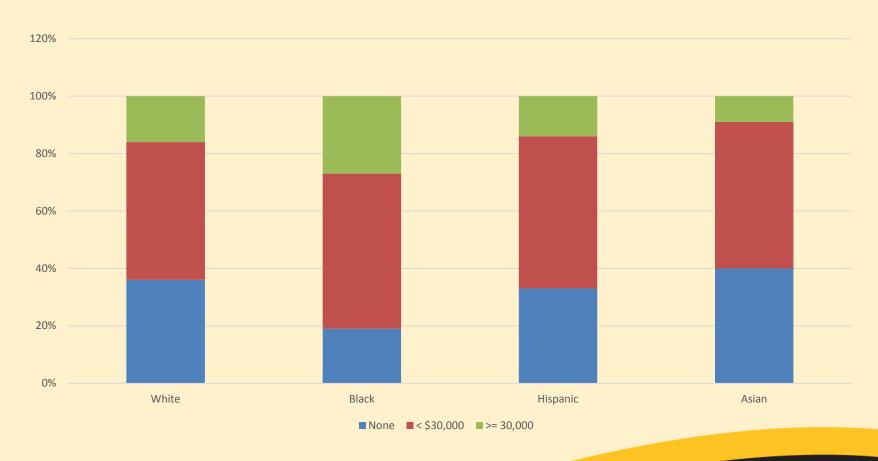
Debt Distribution

Sample Compared to National Average





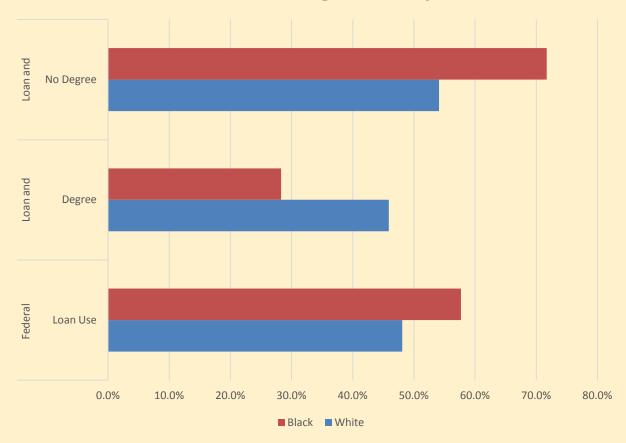
Debt Distribution



Source: Baum and Steele, 2010.

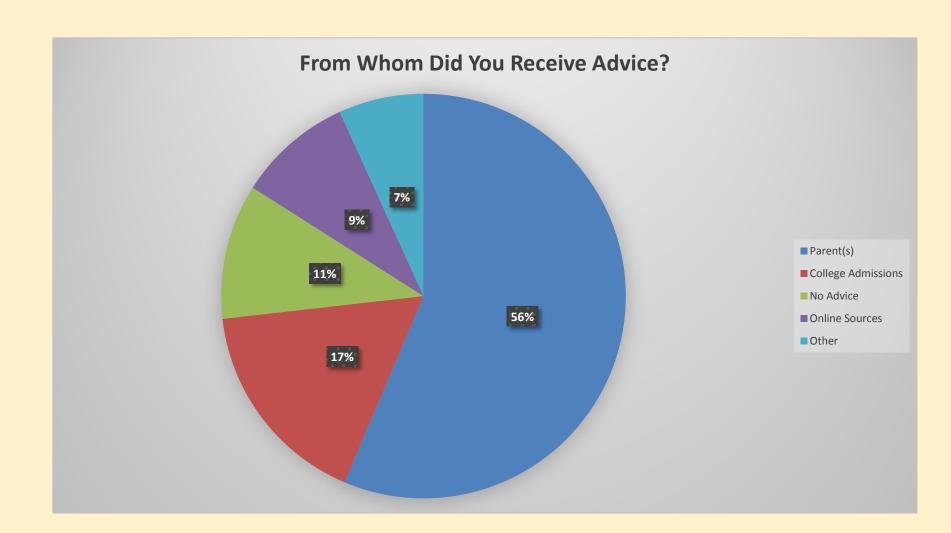


Loan Use and Degree Completion



Source: Jackson and Reynolds, 2013







How did you decide how much to borrow?

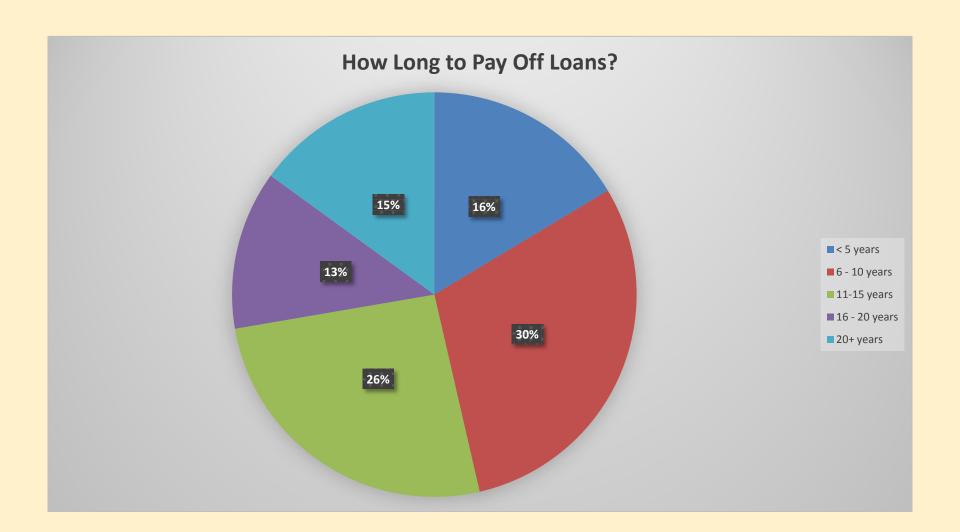
- Calculated estimate
- As much as possible
- "IDK" (parents)
- Guessed



McCabe and Jackson (2016) Pathways to Financing College

- Parents with financial and cultural capital
- Parents with limited financial and cultural capital - students on their own
- Students partnered with parents and counselors







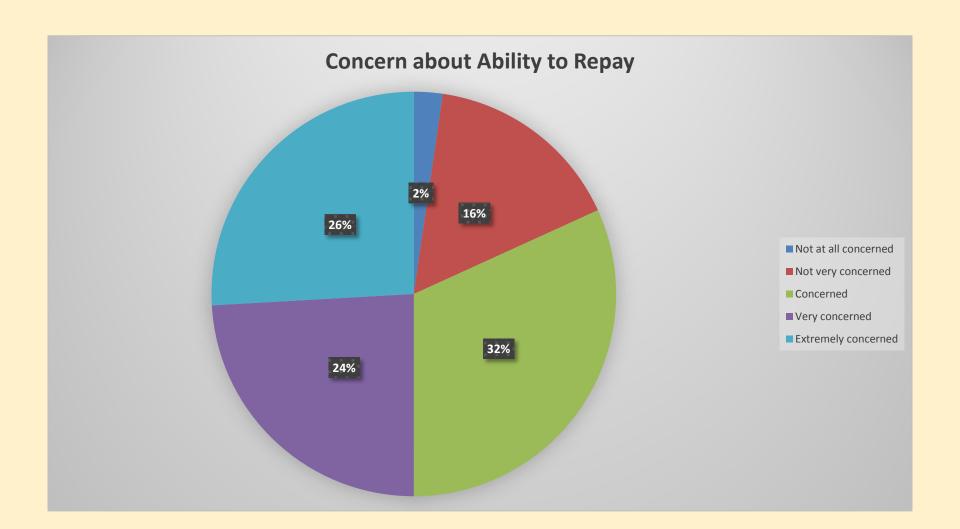
How will student debt affect your lifestyle after graduation?

Minimal impact

Moderate impact

Significant impact







How do you feel about the amount of student loan debt incurred?

- Overwhelmed, anxious, stressed, scared
- Necessary evil, normal
- "Could be worse"
- Uninformed, "duped"
- Positive



What do you wish you had known before taking on student debt?

- Interest accrual
- Alternatives to loans
- "How college financing works"



Recommendations

- Reduce costs of college attendance
- Reduce costs of borrowing
- Stress importance of early planning
- Better inform students about costs of borrowing, alternatives to borrowing, and borrowing less
- Increase persistence of students from vulnerable groups



References

- Baum, Sandy, and Marie O'Malley. 2003. "College on Credit: How Borrowers Perceive their Education Debt." *Journal of Student Financial Aid* 33(3): 7-19.
- Baum, Sandy, and Patricia Steele. 2010. Who Borrows Most? Bachelor's Degree Recipients with High Levels of Student Debt. NY: The College Board.
- Jackson, Brandon A., and John R. Reynolds. 2013. "The Price of Opportunity: Race, Student Loan Debt, and College Achievement." *Sociological Inquiry* 83(3): 335-368.
- McCabe, Janice, and Brandon A. Jackson. 2016. "Pathways to Financing College: Race and Class in Students' Narratives of Paying for School." *Social Currents* 3(4):367-385.
- National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). 2015. *National Postsecondary Student Aid Study*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office.

