

## COLLEGE PLANNING FOR PARENTS

## PURPOSE <br> Provide meaningful information about college to parents:

- College Facts
- College Costs
- Paying for College


## 5 Principles of Financial Wisdom

1. Spend less than you earn
2. Avoid debt
3. Save/Invest- Build liquidity/margin
4. Give God first
5. Have a plan

## COLLEGE FACTS



## College Graduation Rates

National vs. California Averages


## Six Year Outcomes

Six Year Outcomes by Starting Institution


## California College Graduation Rates



Grad. rate (4 year) $\square$ Grad. rate (6 year)

## Dropout Facts

- $56 \%$ of college students who start at a 4-year college drop out by year 6 .
- Full-time students are $55 \%$ less likely to drop out than part-time students.
- 70\% of Americans will study at a 4-year college but less than $2 / 3$ will graduate with a degree.
- $30 \%$ of college freshmen drop out after their first year of college.
- More than $75 \%$ of students who are required to take remedial college classes never graduate.


## Keys to Success in College

## Be Prepared Before College

- Earn a high GPA
- High achievement in advanced placement
(AP) courses
- Take the right college prep courses

While Attending

- Attend full time
- Fully participate
- Find an adult campus mentor
- Learn/use good time management skills


## COLLEGE COSTS



## Historical Cost Trends

\$40,000


## College Cost Elements

San Diego State University
(Example)

| EXPENSE | RESIDE WITH <br> PARENTS | RESIDE <br> ON-CAMPUS | RESIDE <br> OFF-CAMPUS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fees | $\$ 7,460$ | $\$ 7,460$ | $\$ 7,460$ |
| Books and Supplies | $\$ 1,854$ | $\$ 1,854$ | $\$ 1,854$ |
| Food and Housing | $\$ 4,316$ | $\$ 15,966$ | $\$ 12,761$ |
| Transportation | $\$ 1,542$ | $\$ 1,494$ | $\$ 1,919$ |
| Misc. Personal | $\$ 1,450$ | $\$ 1,450$ | $\$ 1,450$ |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{\$ 1 6 , 6 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 8 , 2 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 , 4 4 4}$ |

## Current Annual Costs

| COLLEGE EXPENSE | Community <br> College (2-yr) | Cal state <br> $(4-\mathrm{yr})$ | Univ of CA <br> $(4-\mathrm{yr})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In-state Tuition | $\$ 1,290$ | $\$ 5,740$ | $\$ 13,900$ |
| Misc Fees | $\$ 60$ | $\$ 1,475$ | $\$ 2,300$ |
| Books \& Supplies | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 1,500$ | $\$ 1,500$ |
| Personal/Transport <br> (Non-housing) | $\$ 4,200$ | $\$ 4,200$ | $\$ 4,200$ |
| SUBTOTAL | $\$ 7,050$ | $\$ 12,915$ | $\$ 21,900$ |


| ROOM \& BOARD (Additional) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On-campus Housing | N/A | $\$ 12,860$ | $\$ 15,400$ |
| Off-campus Housing | $\$ 12,500$ | $\$ 12,500$ | $\$ 12,500$ |
| Family-provided | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ | $\$ 0$ |
| TOTAL Costs <br> (If Living On-campus) | N/A | $\$ 25,775$ | $\$ 37,300$ |

## Projected Cost in 4 Years \& 6 Years

## Entering High School Junior

| Institution Type | 4-year |
| :--- | ---: |
| Current One-Year Costs | $\$ 17,000.00$ |
| Tuition Inflation Rate | $5.00 \%$ |
| Years to Enrollment | 2 years |
| Adjust after Matriculation | yes |
| First Year Projected Costs | $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 , 7 4 3}$ |
| Second Year Projected Costs | $\$ 19,679$ |
| Third Year Projected Costs | $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 6 6 4}$ |
| Fourth Year Projected Costs | $\mathbf{\$ 2 1 , 6 9 7}$ |
| TOTAL PROJECTED COSTS | $\$ 80,786$ |

## Entering $7^{\text {th }}$ Grade

| Institution Type | 4-year |
| :--- | ---: |
| Current One-Year Costs | $\$ 17,000.00$ |
| Tuition Inflation Rate | $\mathbf{5 . 0 0 \%}$ |
| Years to Enrollment | 6 years |
| Adjust after Matriculation | yes |
| First Year Projected Costs | $\$ 22,782$ |
| Second Year Projected Costs | $\$ 23,921$ |
| Third Year Projected Costs | $\$ 25,116$ |
| Fourth Year Projected Costs | $\$ 26,373$ |
| TOTAL PROJECTED COSTS | $\$ 98,192$ |

## PAYING FOR COLLEGE



## How to Pay for College



## Current Student Loan Facts

- Total student loan debt now exceeds \$1.3 trillion ${ }^{(1)}$
- That's a stack of "Benjamins" 882 miles high
- College costs continue to increase over 6\% per year ${ }^{(2)}$
- Regular inflation has been $<=3.0 \% 9$ of last 10 years ${ }^{(3)}$
- The Class of 2015 is the most indebted ever, with an average loan amount greater than $\mathbf{\$ 3 5 , 0 0 0}{ }^{(4)}$
- $\$ 388 /$ month at $6 \%$ to pay off in 10 years
- There is a solution available to help meet these needs for those with future college students


## Student Loan Consequences

- More Americans hold student loan debt than the population of over 200 countries.
- Over 7 million (>2\%) of the U.S. population has defaulted on their student loans.
- Student loan debt is the second highest form of debt in the U.S., second only to mortgages.
- Almost 30\% student loan borrowers move back in with their parents after graduation.
- Over 34\% of borrowers have delayed starting a family because of their debt.
- Over 47\% of borrowers have delayed buying a car because of their debt.
- Over 73\% of borrowers have delayed saving for retirement because of their debt.
- Around $63 \%$ of borrowers have delayed buying a home because of their debt.
- Almost 28\% borrowers have delayed getting married because of their debt.


## The REAL Cost of College: Saving vs. Debt

## Parents Saved for 15 Years

- Parents set target of \$75,000 College Savings
- Start when child is 3 years old
- Assume 5\% return after taxes
- Invest \$281 per month
- In 15 years, your account could be worth ~ \$75,000
- Total amount invested over 15 years = \$50,507


## Student Borrows \$72,339

- 3 Months After Graduation Total Loans and Accrued Interest ${ }^{(1)}=\$ 83,505$
- Assume 10 years to pay off loans, 6\% Interest rate
- Monthly Payment = \$927.08
- Total Cost of College ${ }^{(2)}=\$ 110,696$
- Assume 20 years to pay off loans, 6\% Interest rate
- Monthly Payment = \$598.26
- Total Cost of College ${ }^{(2)}=\$ 142,867$


## Benefits of 529 Plans



Earnings on Investments

Earnings accrue without federal or state income tax

Qualified Withdrawals

Free from federal income tax; may also be free from state $\operatorname{tax}^{(1)}$

1. Qualified expenses include tuition, fees, room and board, books, and supplies.

## Junior College Transfer Options

- UC Transfer Admission Guarantee (TAG)
- Guaranteed admission from all California Community Colleges
- 6 UC campuses participating
- Davis
- Irvine
- Riverside
o Merced
- Santa Barbara
- Santa Cruz
- Cal State Joint Transfer Program
- Complete AA degree at any California community college
- Guaranteed admission to all Cal State campuses
- Junior standing at entry
- All have specific requirements


## Pay As You Go



## Companies That Pay for College

These companies offer tuition reimbursement for eligible employees. Some help you pay back your undergraduate or graduate student loans, and others assist employees currently taking college courses.

- Apple
- AT\&T
- Bank of America
- Baxter
- Best Buy
- Boeing
- BP
- Chevron
- Comcast
- Disney
- Ford
- Gap
- Home Depot
- Intel
- Jet Blue
- Proctor \& Gamble
- Publix
- Smuckers
- Starbucks
- UPS
- Verizon
- Walmart
- Wells Fargo
- Assistance via US Military Service


## Develop a Plan

## What's Your Plan?

- "Hope" is not a plan
- "You're on your own kid..."
- Pay as you go (i.e. "make it up as you go along...")
- Private K-high school versus saving for college?
- Borrow to fund tuition: Whose loan is it?
- Do the "two step" process: Community College then transfer
- A combination of all these
- Save now with a college savings plan


## Save Now with a College Savings Plan

Three important questions that you can begin to ask yourself as you think about saving for your child's college expenses:

- Who will pay for it? Will the child be responsible for the cost? Will the parents help? Will grandparents be involved? Do each parent's expectations align with the other's and their child's?
- How will they pay for it?
- What are the alternatives?


## Take Action

- Decide on your plan
- Parents: Communicate with your children:
- Cost of tuition versus anticipated career
- Maximum budget
- In-state versus out-of-state costs
- Where you finish is most important
- Performance expectations
- Grandparents: Keep your options open


# TIPS FROM A COLLEGE COUNSELOR 

## The Benefits of College

- Higher lifetime earnings
- More opportunities
- Agile thinking \& career preparation


## Public Colleges in California

- Community College (Transfer Admission Guarantee)
- Cal State
- UC



## Universities and Liberal Arts Colleges ...what's the difference?

...Generally speaking

- Size
- Degrees offered
- Some majors offered



## The College Application

## Bucket \#1: Quantitative

- Transcript (grades and rigor of curriculum)
- SAT or ACT (regarded equally)
- School Context

Bucket \#2: Qualitative

- Essays
- Letters of Recommendation
- Extracurricular Activities

- Additional Information


## What to Know Now

- Begin by setting the expectation (financially, geographically, culturally)
- What are your child's genuine areas of interest?
- Examine your child's academic performance thus far



## Student's 4-year Plan for College Admission

- $9^{\text {th }}$ Grade:
- Do your best in class (meet a-g requirements for UC \& Cal State)
- Start to take tough courses that interest you
- Get involved in extracurricular activities
- Read!
- $10^{\text {th }}$ Grade:
- Take the PSAT if offered at your school
- Continue to invest in classes and extracurriculars (if you're not involved, try something)
- Attend college-related events at your school
- Visit a college or two



## Student's 4-year Plan for College Admission

- $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade
- Take PSAT and Practice ACT. Determine which test to take officially for college admission, and determine how you will prepare
- Create a standardized testing timeline through senior year
- Research colleges, majors, and careers
- Attend a college fair (www.nacac.org)
- Plan summer activities deliberately

- Start working on college applications/essays over the summer


## Student's 4-year Plan for College Admission

- $12^{\text {th }}$ Grade
- Finalize your college list and know your deadlines
- Finish taking standardized tests
- Complete applications and essays. Work backwards from deadlines so you can get feedback/proofread
- Know and adhere to your school's internal deadlines re: the college process
- Clean up your social media
- Attend college visits at your high school
- Research and apply to outside scholarships. Read your school bulletin and use websites like fastweb.com and finaid.org to find scholarships


## Planning for Community College

- It's never too late to consider community college as an option
- Assess if community college is right for your child/family, both academically \& financially
- Begin researching transfer agreements/requirements for different colleges
- Be your own best advocate!



## Resources

## Steffany Perez, Co-Director of College Counseling

Oakwood School
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FAFSA4Caster (to determine estimated family contribution):
https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/fafsa/estimate

Google "net price calculators" on colleges' financial aid websites (to determine the anticipated cost to you after financial aid)

Scholarships:
http://www.finaid.org/scholarships/prestigious.phtml

Merit Aid (scholarships based on academic record):
http://www.finaid.org/scholarships/academicscholarships.phtml

Guide to Financial Aid Award Letters:
https://www.fastweb.com/financial-aid/articles/guide-to-financial-aid-award-letters

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