



Montgomery County Commissioner's Meeting

The United Negro College Fund

January 31, 2017

Too few African Americans graduate high school “college ready”



Race/Ethnicity	English	Reading	Math	Science	All Four Subjects
African Amer.	34%	16%	14%	10%	5%
Amer. Indian	41%	26%	22%	18%	10%
Asian	74%	55%	71%	53%	43%
Hispanic	48%	29%	30%	21%	14%
Pac. Islander	55%	33%	37%	27%	19%
White	75%	54%	53%	45%	33%

Education disparities at the K-12 level result in too few African American students graduating from high school “college ready.”

African American graduates were least likely to meet all four of ACT’s college readiness benchmarks—only 5% met all four compared to a 25% average for all groups.

- ACT’s college readiness benchmarks indicate a 50% chance of obtaining a B or higher or a 75% chance of obtaining a C or higher in corresponding credit-bearing 1st-year courses.

In contrast, UNCF’s Patterson Research Institute found that 87% of low-income African American parents want their children to earn bachelor’s degrees.

Too few African Americans have the financial resources for college



- **The power of Pell is diminishing**
 - **60% of African American college students qualify for Pell Grants, the highest of the major racial groups.**
 - **In 1980, Pell Grants covered 77% of the cost of attendance at 4-year publics and 36% at 4-year privates.**
 - **In 2012-13, those figures were 31% and 14% respectively, the lowest level ever.**
 - **Recent legislative changes to the Pell Grant program have resulted in even greater challenges in paying for college.**
- **Students bear larger debt burden**
 - **From a high of 86% in 1986, need-based aid as a share of federal financial aid has shrunk to 44%.**
 - **Growth in federal student loans has outpaced grant assistance.**
 - **In 1992, loans comprised 54% of federal student aid compared to 46% for grants.**
 - **In 2011, loans comprised 61% of federal student aid compared to 39% for grants.**
 - **Most telling however, is the fact that the growth in loans over that time far outpaces the growth in grants (367% to 242%, respectively).**

Too few African American students graduate from college due to academic, financial and social factors



Six-year graduation rates at 4-year colleges in 2013 reflected the impact of educational disparities in college outcomes.

Total	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian
60%	63%	41%	53%	71%

When income is incorporated into the equation, the picture is even bleaker.

- While half of all people from high-income families have a bachelor's degree by age 25, just 1 in 10 people from low-income families do.

At every stage of the educational pipeline, students from high income backgrounds succeed at the highest rate, and students from the lowest income backgrounds succeed at the lowest rate.

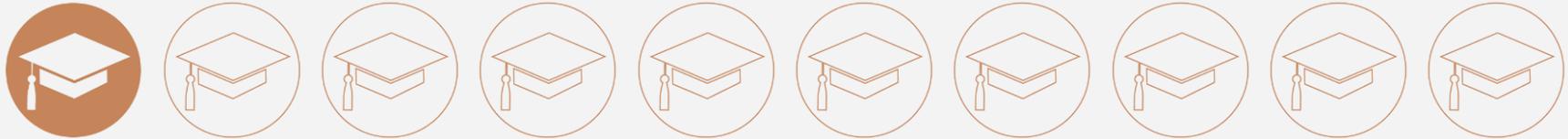
UNCF's Patterson Research Institute has found that much of the difference in graduation rates at HBCUs is the result of students' academic under-preparation in high school and their disproportionately low-income status.

HBCU Value Proposition

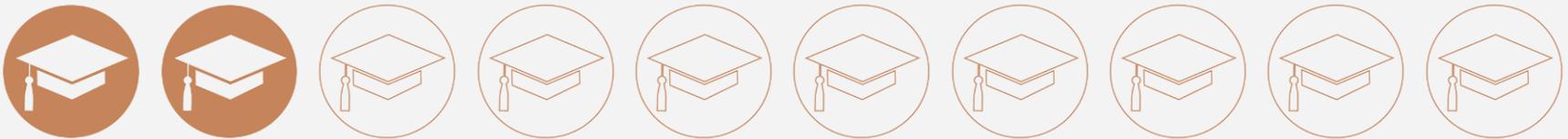
National Significance of HBCUs



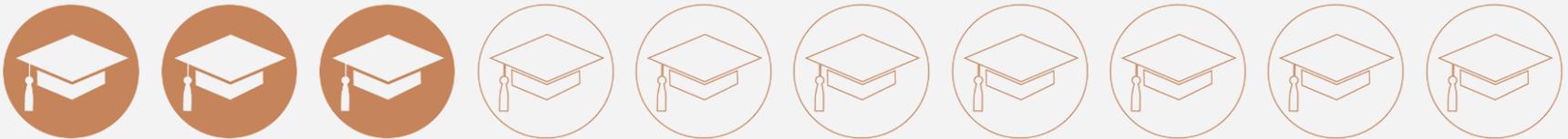
HBCUs represent 3% of all two- and four-year colleges and universities and:



Enroll **10 percent** of African American undergraduates;



Produce **19 percent** of all African American college graduates;



Generate **27 percent** of all bachelor's degrees in STEM fields earned by African Americans annually.

HBCUs accomplish these results with fewer resources, e.g., smaller endowments, and at an affordable cost to students. In 2013, the average total cost-of-attendance at all HBCUs was 31% (or \$10,315) lower than the cost at all four-year nonprofit colleges and universities.

Dayton Community Investment

- Three workplace campaigns currently running:
 - Montgomery County
 - Dayton Public Schools
 - City of Dayton
- The UNCF Mayor's Luncheon with Dayton Mayor Nan Whaley is in its fourth year.
- Over \$175,000 raised in this community in the last five years alone.
- Thousands of dollars donated to Wilberforce University, a local UNCF member school.

The Montgomery County UNCF Campaign



- Seeks to engage Montgomery County employees in college attainment opportunities for local children
- Raised over \$13,000 in 2016 through cash, check & credit card donations
- Goal is to raise \$20,000 in 2017 through cash, check, credit card and the newly approved payroll deduction model.
- All funds raised benefit the Montgomery County Scholarship Program.

The Montgomery County Scholarship Program



- Established in 2016 to help local students realize their higher education goals.
- Open to High school students who are permanent residents of Montgomery County.
- Open to all students regardless of race, ethnicity, gender or religion.
- Students must be planning to attend ANY accredited college or university.
- Students must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid, (FAFSA) and the Montgomery County Scholars application, (include resume and recommendation letters)

The Montgomery County Scholarship Program



- All UNCF scholarships students must demonstrate an unmet financial need.
- Students must have a minimum 2.5 GPA
- The deadline to apply for 2016 funds is April 7, 2017.

Thank You



“Because a mind is a terrible thing to waste, but a wonderful thing to invest in!”