

HOW COLLEGES CAN
DRIVE SOCIAL MOBILITY
FOR STUDENTS OF COLOR AND STUDENTS FROM LOW-INCOME FAMILIES

Tuesday, June 25, 2019 | Washington, DC



FROM THE EDUCATION TRUST

HIGHER EDUCATION ACT (HEA) PRIORITIES

Improve college affordability for low-income students, students of color, and other vulnerable populations

- Strengthen the Pell Grant program by restoring annual inflation adjustments and increasing maximum awards
- Provide postsecondary education programs to individuals who are incarcerated and/or impacted by the criminal justice system
- Expand opportunities for Dreamers to pursue a higher education

Align federal investments with campus performance on equitable access and completion

- Maintain and strengthen accountability provisions currently in place, including the 90/10 rule and gainful employment regulation — which aim to cap federal funding of for-profit colleges and hold career training programs accountable for providing labor market return on investments among graduates
- In addition to maintaining and strengthening the accountability provisions currently in place, create pressure and support for the entire higher education system to improve for historically underserved students (i.e., low-income students and students of color) by doing the following:
 - Establish minimum standards for institutions on student performance, experiences, and outcomes using measures such as retention, transfer, graduation and job placement, especially for historically underserved students (i.e. low-income students and students of color);
 - Establish minimum standards for institutions on enrolling historically underserved students and for improving student performance and outcomes on measures such as retention, transfer, graduation, and job placement;
 - Sustain and increase investments in low-resourced institutions to support the implementation of evidence-based strategies that improve completion, especially for low-income students and students of color;
 - Reward institutions for making continual growth toward reaching ambitious access and success goals within a reasonable time; and
 - Enforce meaningful consequences for institutions that continue to underperform after getting needed resources, time, and support to reach minimum enrollment and performance standards.

HOW COLLEGES CAN DRIVE SOCIAL MOBILITY FOR STUDENTS OF COLOR AND STUDENTS FROM LOW-INCOME FAMILIES

Tuesday, June 25, 2019 | Washington, DC

 TIAA Institute


The Education Trust

- Improve higher education data systems to provide reliable, consistent and useable information needed to construct effective accountability and oversight systems by doing the following:
 - Overturn the ban on creating a student unit record system;
 - Create a student level data network that disaggregates data by race and income;
 - Ensure privacy and security for sensitive student information such as citizenship status, discipline records, and criminal history; and
 - Improve IPEDS so that data on critical measures of student success are disaggregated by race and income.

Support innovation and the scaling of evidence-based practices for improving completion

- Fund efforts to help campuses identify, implement, scale up, and evaluate programs that improve completion for the students who are most at risk of dropping out, including low-income students and students of color
- Target these funds to the institutions that serve high proportions of historically underserved students

Ensure that institutions of higher education protect the safety and civil rights of all students