

College produces benefits for students & society.

At a time when student debt is reaching historic proportions, we had the first ever major cut to higher education absent an economic downturn. This hurts students, sure, but it also hurts the Missouri economy.

College is becoming less affordable. The cuts to higher education made in FY 2018 were the only significant cuts to higher education to occur absent the presence of an economic downturn.¹

- Of the Governor's \$146 million in FY 2017 withholdings, 52 percent—or \$82 million—came from institutions of higher education preparing tomorrow's workers, leaders, and innovators.
- As part of the FY 2018 budget, House Bill 3 slashed higher education spending by 6.58 percent. This was actually *g e* than the Governor's proposed 10 percent reduction.
- The Governor elected to withhold an additional \$24 million designated for higher education from the approve FY 2018 budget.

These cuts to higher education—leading to tuition increases ranging from 2.1 to 6 percent—comes at a time when student debt is historic in its magnitude.

- 44.2 million students and their families currently owe \$1.44 trillion in student debt.²
- 53 percent of Missouri students have taken out loans in their name; the same percentage reported that finances were one of their primary sources of stress.³
- Average student debt is approximately \$30,000.⁴ This contributes to why 20 percent of students report being unable to take our loans for other items, and explains why students are delaying making major life decisions, like marriage, starting a family, or buying a home.⁵
- Student loan delinquency 326.39mv. Starting a famhITT4TT4 1 Tf 0.9 0.1 Td (03.78 314.38 Tm (4)Tj 16.3W