

June 26, 2019

The Honorable Lamar Alexander
Chairman
Senate Health, Education, Labor, and
Pensions (HELP) Committee
428 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Patty Murray
Ranking Member
Senate Health, Education, Labor, and
Pensions (HELP) Committee
648 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Alexander and Ranking Member Murray,

On behalf of the undersigned organizations representing graduate and professional schools, programs, students, and early career professionals across the country, we write in support of the Federal Direct Graduate PLUS (Grad PLUS) Loan program. Grad PLUS provides a critical pathway for graduate and professional students to finance their degrees, and as a result, enter the U.S. workforce as highly-educated and qualified professionals. As the committee continues its bipartisan efforts to reauthorize the Higher Education Act, we respectfully urge you to preserve Grad PLUS. Doing so will help ensure that individuals, particularly those from economically disadvantaged backgrounds as well as historically underrepresented minorities (URM), can pursue graduate education and further contribute to our society and our economy.

Who Are Graduate Students and Grad PLUS Borrowers?

Collectively, graduate students are typically older, and a significant portion are married (38 percent of master's students and 45 percent of doctoral students) and/or have dependent children (collectively, 34 percent of master's and doctoral students).¹ In 2014, 48 percent of master's students, 45 percent of doctoral students, and 79 percent of professional students had a family income of less than \$32,000.¹ An increasing number of former Pell recipients are enrolled in graduate programs— a positive signal that economic diversity is continuing to grow. According to 2016 data from the Department of Education, 45.8 percent of first-year graduate and professional students received Pell Grants at some point in their previous education, up from 32.5 percent captured in 2008 data and 35.9 percent in 2012 data.²

As a nation, we strive for a higher education system where individuals, regardless of socioeconomic background, can access graduate education and thrive. The rigors of graduate education are often not conducive to working full-time, and yet many students have financial considerations in addition to their educational ones. Grad PLUS enables students to fully commit to their studies and promotes on-time graduation.

¹ U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. (2019). *Table 1.1-B Percentage distribution of graduate students, by graduate degree program and selected student characteristics: 2015-16*. Retrieved from: <https://nces.ed.gov/pubs2019/2019469.pdf>.

² Okahana, H. (2018). *Data sources: increasing number of graduate and professional students are former pell recipients*. Retrieved from: <https://cgsnet.org/data-sources-increasing-number-graduate-and-professional-students-are-former-pell-recipients-0>.

Graduate Education is an Investment in our Nation's Economic and Human Capital

Graduate education is a worthy investment for multiple stakeholders. A graduate degree can open doors to economic prosperity and help propel individuals into the middle class. Grad PLUS loans provide access for individuals to pursue graduate and professional education. Alternatively, private market loans, which typically come with higher interest rates and less protections, can increase the overall cost of attendance by thousands of dollars. This can be particularly intimidating and create a barrier to access for prospective students who may not have the same financial safety net when it comes to repayment.

Graduate education is not only a worthy investment for students; it is also of high value to employers and the public. For employers, having a strong pool of candidates with the necessary knowledge base and skill sets acquired through graduate education ensures a competitive workforce and economy. These graduates provide vital services, generate jobs through entrepreneurship, and create new technologies and innovations that improve society. Moreover, Grad PLUS is a tool that provides students the means to graduate on-time and serve in their respective fields. This is increasingly important given that careers requiring a graduate or professional degree at entry-level are projected to be among the fastest-growing in the U.S. workforce through 2026.³ For example, licensure for health professions is often contingent upon having a graduate degree, and many of these professions are struggling to meet demand. Therefore, access to affordable student loans like Grad PLUS is key to ensuring that individuals can enter programs and serve in regions where they are most needed.

For U.S. taxpayers, Grad PLUS borrowers are a smart investment. Graduate student loan borrowers have very low default rates on their Grad PLUS loans (2 percent).⁴ With a current interest rate of 7.6 percent, Grad PLUS yields significant returns that allow the government to support other federal programs that bolster the entire continuum of students, including undergraduates.⁵

While the total cost of attending graduate school will vary program by program, it is important to reiterate that Grad PLUS borrowing is not unlimited. In fact, Grad PLUS is currently capped at the cost of attendance, which includes the cost of tuition, books, fees, and other educational expenses associated with a graduate program.⁶

Any move to lower the borrowing limits runs the risk of further disenfranchising potential students from entering the graduate pipeline. Our organizations do however, support loan counseling and quality information about lending options for students, which we believe will further assist them in making the right choices on an individual basis.

³ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2019). Occupational outlook handbook. Retrieved from: <https://www.bls.gov/ooh/>.

⁴ Government Accountability Office. (2018). Higher Education: Characteristics of Graduate PLUS Borrowers. Retrieved from: <https://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-18-392R>.

⁵ AccessLex Institute. (2019). Examining grad plus: value and cost. Retrieved from: <https://www.accesslex.org/resources/examining-grad-plus>.

⁶ U.S. Department of Education, Federal Student Aid. (n.d.) Direct plus loans are federal loans that graduate or professional students can use to help pay for college or career school. Retrieved from: <https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/types/loans/plus/grad-professional#how-much>.

We thank you for your continued work to reauthorize the Higher Education Act– an endeavor that is both timely and necessary. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Lauren Inouye, Vice President of Public Policy and Government Affairs for the Council of Graduate Schools at Linouye@cgs.nche.edu or (202) 461-3864.

Sincerely,

AccessLex Institute
American Association of Colleges of Nursing
American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine
American Dental Education Association
American Psychological Association
American Speech-Language-Hearing Association
Association of American Medical Colleges
Association of American Universities
Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges
Council of Graduate Schools
Council on Social Work Education
Equal Justice Works
National Association of Colleges and Employers
National Association of Graduate-Professional Students
National Association of Social Workers
National Education Association
National Legal Aid & Defender Association
Physician Assistant Education Association
Student Veterans of America
United Negro College Fund

Cc:

Senator Michael Enzi
Senator Richard Burr
Senator Johnny Isakson
Senator Rand Paul
Senator Susan Collins
Senator Bill Cassidy
Senator Pat Roberts
Senator Lisa Murkowski
Senator Tim Scott
Senator Mitt Romney
Senator Mike Braun
Senator Bernie Sanders
Senator Robert Casey
Senator Tammy Baldwin

Senator Christopher Murphy
Senator Elizabeth Warren
Senator Tim Kaine
Senator Maggie Hassan
Senator Tina Smith
Senator Doug Jones
Senator Jacky Rosen