



# CHP 11-99 Foundation

## 2019 Scholarship Program Results/Outcomes

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The following provides statistical information based on the 2019 recipient survey as well as researched trends. This information is meant to provide a measure of the program's success.

### Challenges:

- The cost of college is a barrier to entry for many low and moderate income students
  - ✓ *In 2017, families were responsible for coming up with 48% of college costs, yet the cost of college after grants and other discounts was the equivalent of 94% of an average family's income for students in the lowest income quartile (5/2019 – Lending Tree)*
- Demands for a new workforce to meet the challenges of a global economy is rapidly increasing
  - ✓ *The shape of the global workforce is changing dramatically. Just as rapid globalization in the late 20th century caused a dramatic shift in global supply chains, the rise of the gig economy is transforming work as we once knew it. For businesses, technology is creating new and more flexible ways to meet demand. Among workers, the gig economy is creating a new set of expectations and attitudes to work (EY Americas – 11/2018)*
- Poor and minority students are less likely to achieve successful academic outcomes
  - ✓ *Students from families in the highest income quartile were almost five times more likely to get their bachelor's degree by age 24 than students from families in the lowest income quartile (62% compared to 13%). (5/2019 – Lending Tree)*
- Income equality between college graduates and less-educated workers continues to widen
  - ✓ *The median family headed by someone without a college degree earned only 44 percent of what the median college grad family earned. The wealth gap was even more pronounced, with the median non-grad family having only 18 percent as much wealth as the median college grad family (Demographics in Wealth Series – 4/2018)*

### Assumptions:

- Education is a powerful force for promoting opportunity, prosperity and growth
  - ✓ *In general, education—as a critical component of a country's human capital—increases the efficiency of each individual worker and helps economies to move up the value chain beyond manual tasks or simple production processes. Education is a leading determinant of economic growth, employment, and earnings. (Open Docs – 3/2017)*
- A college education improves quality of life and lifetime earning power
  - ✓ *85% of respondents agree that education has improved their quality of life*
  - ✓ *87% of respondents agree that education has improved their earning power*
- Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education are fundamental to advancing innovation and economic prosperity
  - ✓ *Improving high school graduation rates and ensuring that all students are ready for college and the workforce is vital to states' ability to compete in the global economy. State leaders increasingly view STEM achievement as a critical component of success in college, career and life. (NGA – 6/2018)*

### Goals:

- Ensure educational opportunities are available to all CHP children
  - ✓ *74% of applicants received a scholarship. This is a 22% decrease from 2018 and is attributed to an increase in applicants as well as GPA requirements and not enough funds available*
- Assist students in earning a degree with as little debt as possible
  - ✓ *47% of respondents report having no education debt*

### Objectives:

- Provide educational grants, not loans, so that the focus is on education, not finances and there is minimal if any debt upon graduation
  - ✓ *85% of respondents report the scholarship reduced their overall education debt*
- Continue to provide 100% tuition to those students whose parent is killed in the line of duty and increase tuition to 50% for all others.
  - ✓ *7 Fallen Hero applicants received 100% tuition*
  - ✓ *50% tuition for all other applicants will be delineated more clearly beginning in 2020*

### Expected Outcomes:

- Higher education is accessible to disadvantaged students through scholarships
  - ✓ *Over 60% of recipients are identified as low income or financially disadvantaged*
  - ✓ *38% of respondents would not have obtained a college degree without the 11-99 scholarship while 46% were able to attend the college of their choice*
- Increase the number of opportunities for traditionally underrepresented students to pursue STEM education
  - ✓ *25% of respondents are studying for a degree in STEM while 7.2% are currently employed in the STEM field*
- Every youth has access to a quality post-secondary education providing 21<sup>st</sup> century skill sets thus enabling success in the global economy and inspiring achievement of his or her potential
  - ✓ *91% of respondents state their education has provided opportunities they would not normally have had*