

Public Viewpoint

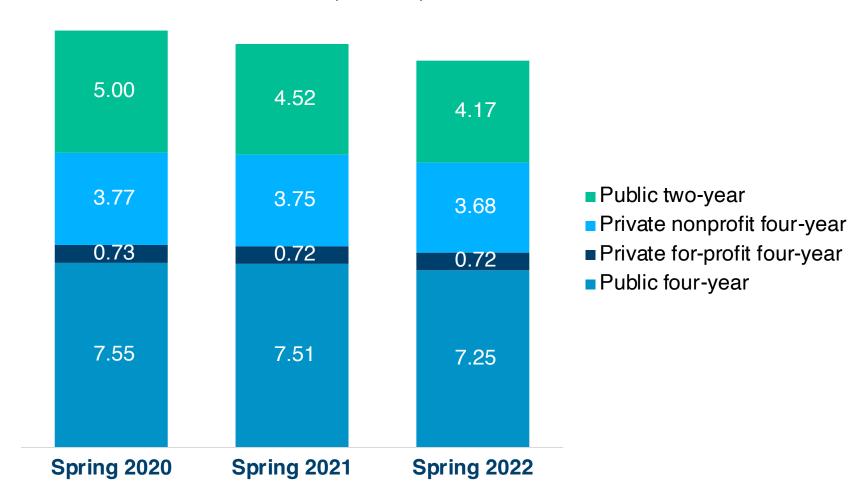
Education Expectations: Views on the Value of College and Likelihood to Enroll

June 15, 2022

Enrollment Continues to Decline

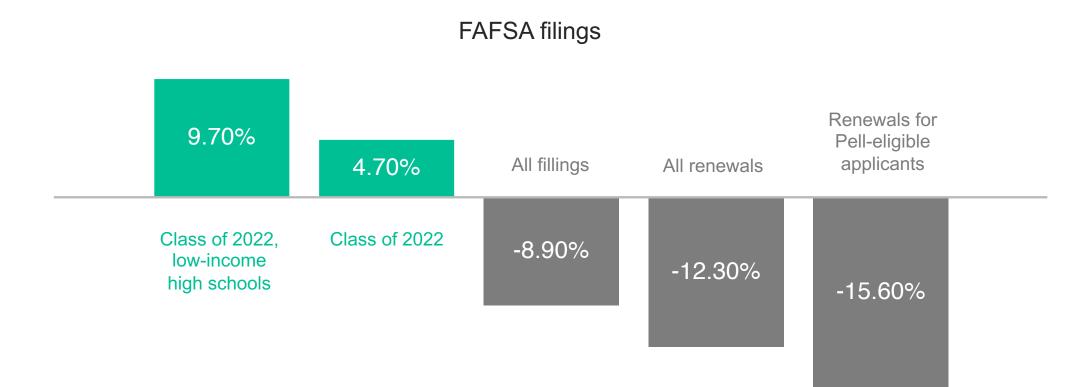
College enrollment has fallen by more than 1 million students

Enrollment (millions)





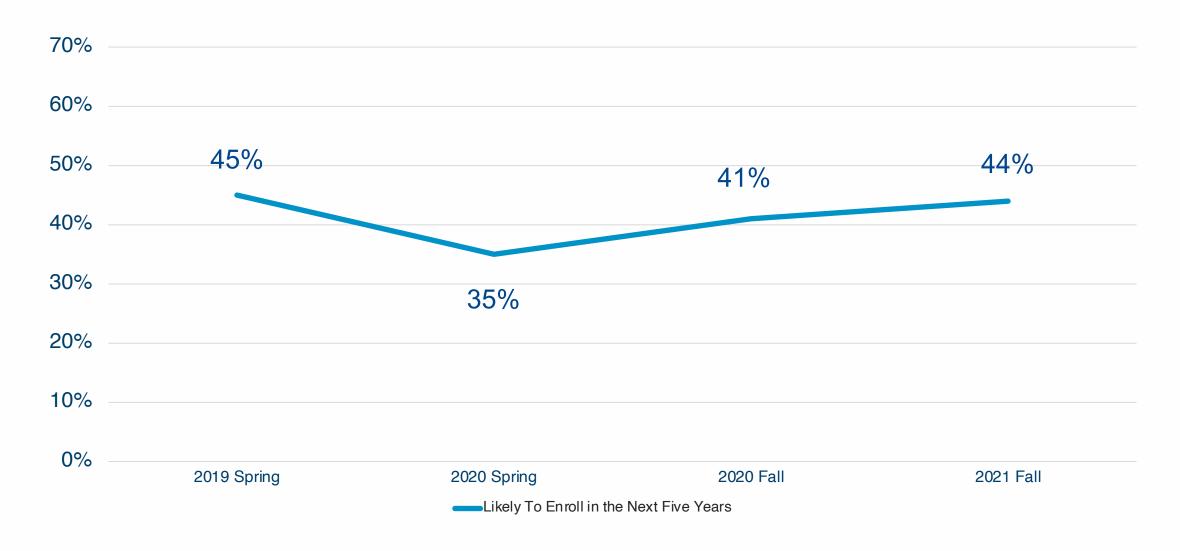
FAFSA filings and renewals are downespecially for Pell-eligible students





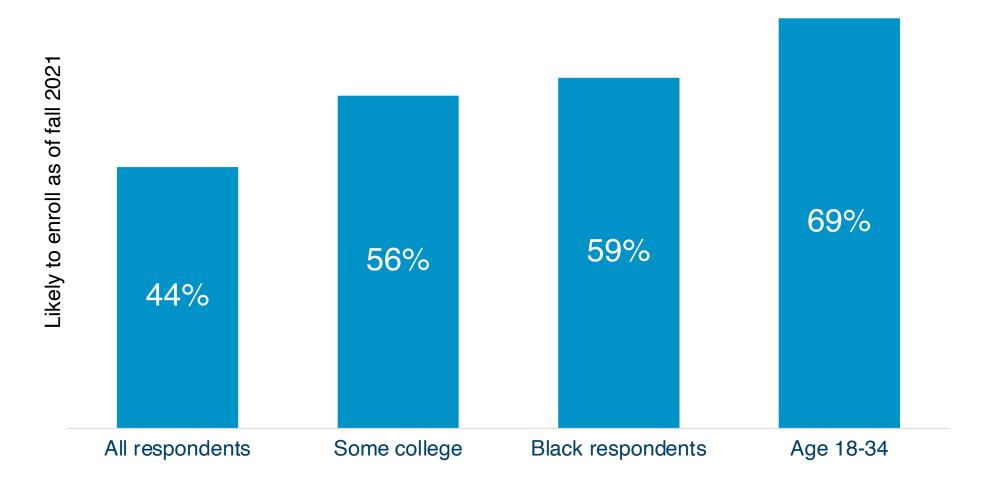
Expectations and Value Perceptions Predict Enrollment

Self-reported likelihood to enroll has rebounded





Younger people, Black respondents, and those with some college, no degree were most likely to report they will enroll

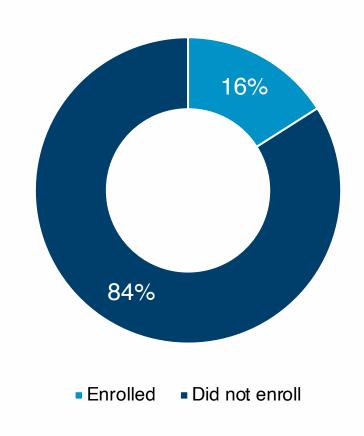


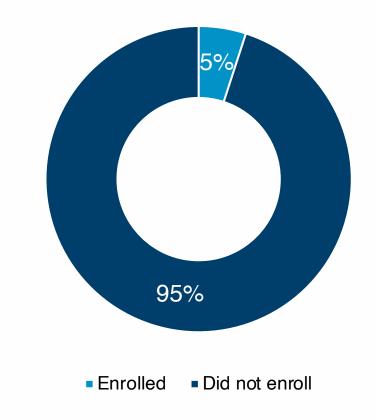


About 1 in 6 who said they were likely to enroll through prior surveys (2016-2020) had enrolled by 2021

Those who said they were likely to enroll

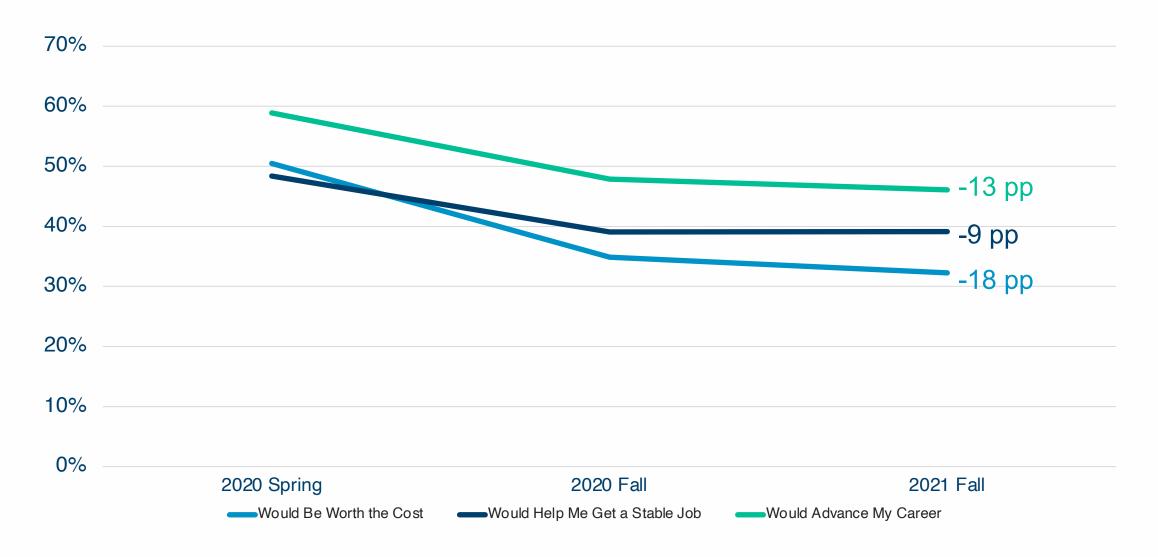






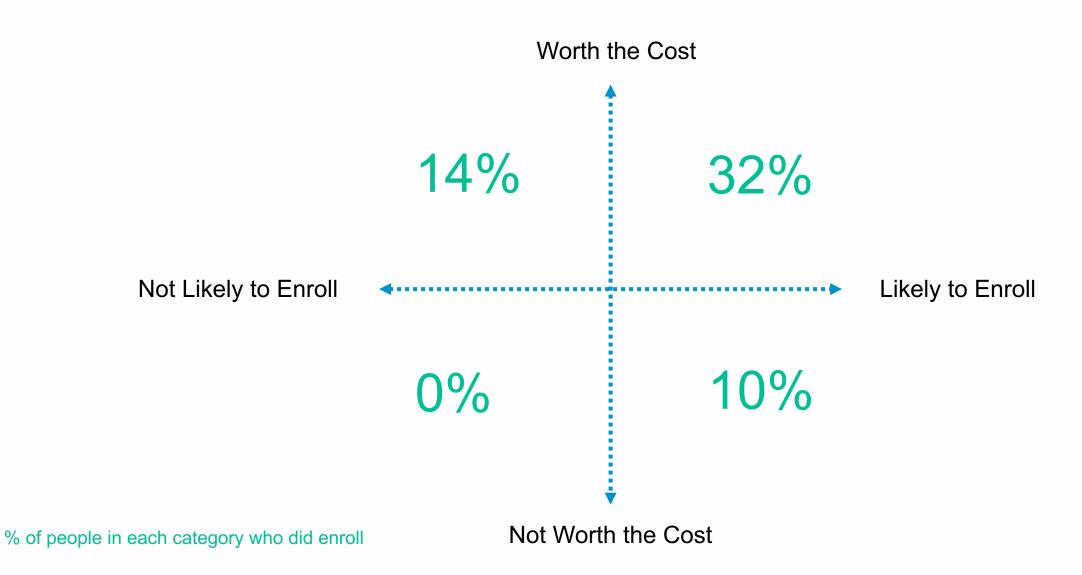


The perceived benefits of additional education are declining





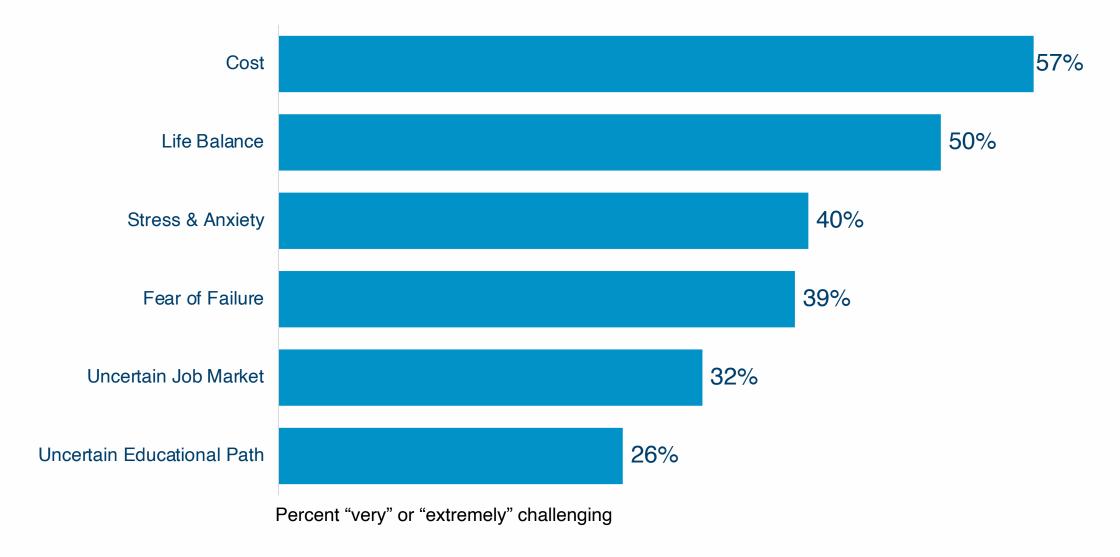
Expectations about the benefits of education influence enrollment





Affordability, Flexibility, and Connections to Career Can Boost Enrollment and Improve Outcomes

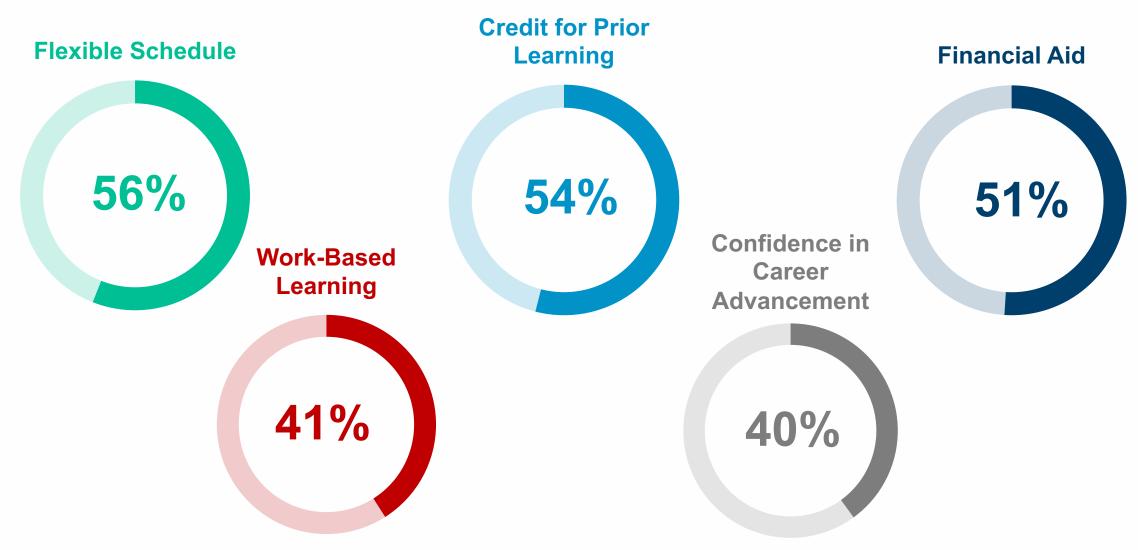
Perceived challenges to getting more education





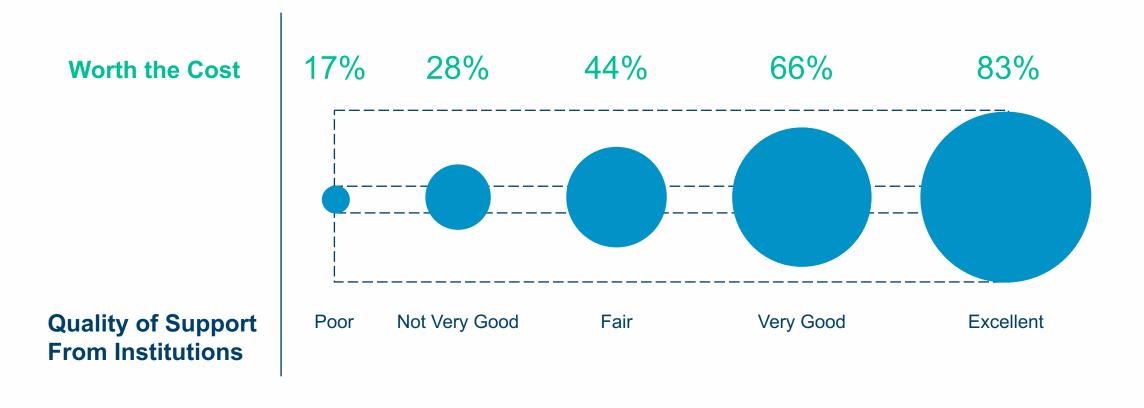
Factors most likely to increase the probability of enrollment

Percent who said the factor would make them 'extremely' or 'very' likely to enroll



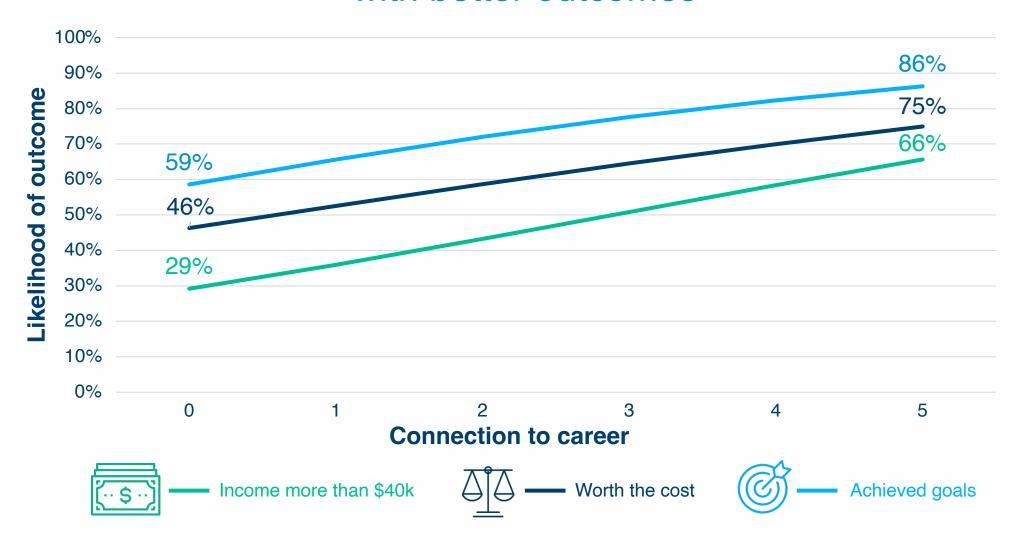


When students have the support to connect their education to a career, they are more likely to say their education will be worth the cost





Strong education-to-career connections correspond with better outcomes





Work-based learning is associated with higher income, career satisfaction, and value perceptions

Bachelor's degree recipients

Annual personal income

+\$13,859

Career Satisfaction

+7

percentage points

Education was worth the cost

+11

percentage points

Education helped me to achieve my goals

+7

percentage points

Key Findings

- 1. Over the past two years, confidence in the value of education has been declining.
- 2. Young people, Black respondents, and those who have attended some college but have not completed a bachelor's or associate degree are most likely to say they will enroll within the next five years.
- 3. Expectations about future enrollment and perceptions about the value of education both predict students' actual enrollment behavior.
- 4. Potential students identify functional factors flexible scheduling, credit for prior learning, financial aid as the most likely means to increase the probability they would enroll in additional education and training.
- 5. Connections between education and career supports that help students bridge the two as well as direct work-based learning experiences are significantly linked to student and alumni confidence in the value of their education and their post-graduation outcomes.



Learn more at stradaeducation.org/research

Data Sources

Strada-Gallup Education Survey (2020-2021)

Nationally representative survey of adults ages 18 to 65, n=23,047.

Strada-Gallup Recontact Survey (Spring 2022)

Recontact survey for respondents to Strada Education Survey ages 18 to 65, n=4,502.

Strada Outcomes Survey (Spring 2021)

Nationally representative survey of bachelor's degree recipients, n=3,309.

Strada-College Pulse Survey (September 2020)

• Nationally representative survey of current college students at four-year institutions, n=3,837.

