

Recently updated 2016 federal College Scorecard demonstrates that UC continues to excel in access and affordability and remains a good investment for students, families, and the federal and state governments

The University of California (UC) supports efforts to promote transparency as demonstrated through its annual production of the [Accountability Report](#), a detailed report highlighting key metrics on all UC operations, and its continued development of the [UC Information Center](#), an interactive website that allows the public to learn and explore more about the University.

The White House's [College Scorecard](#) provides a single, transparent source of information to help prospective students and their families in the process of choosing the right college. Launched in 2015 and [updated with new data in September 2016](#), the Scorecard is the product of collaboration between the White House and several federal agencies. It leverages education, population, and labor market data from the Department of Education, Treasury, Census Bureau and others.

The Scorecard allows prospective students to compare colleges in terms of costs, financial aid, characteristics of enrolled students, and the likelihood of graduation in on time. With its focus on federal aid and loan recipients, the Scorecard also provides information on the cumulative student loan debt and earnings outcomes of students who attended each college.

The main limitation of the Scorecard data stems from its focus on the earnings outcomes of federal aid recipients rather than of all students. Despite this limitation, however, the Scorecard provides consistent information across universities on critical measures regarding access, affordability and outcomes.

The College Scorecard highlights why UC continues to be a solid investment for students and families, and for the federal and state governments. UC continues to be an engine of social mobility by providing access to 42 percent first generation students and 40 percent Pell Grant recipients, and ensuring positive outcomes where 83 percent graduate and receive average earnings that increase from \$41,664 to \$64,125 between six and ten years after enrolling.

KEY FACT POINTS

- UC provides greater access to low income, first generation and underrepresented minorities than non-UC AAU public and private peers
- Federal government invests more in UC with higher percentages of Pell grant and federal loan recipients than non-UC AAU public and private peers
- Federal investment pays off with UC having higher growth in average earnings than non-UC AAU public and private peers
- While UC and CSU both strive to provide affordable access to low income students, UC students have much higher graduation rates and average earnings

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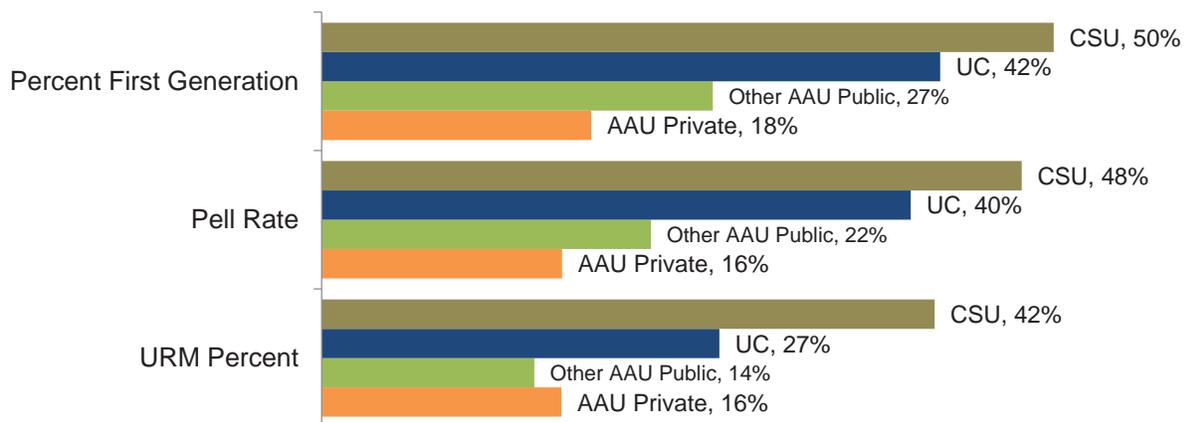
This summary highlights how UC compares to its peer institutions members of the Association of American Universities (AAU) and California State University (CSU) institutions in the College Scorecard update of September 2016.

ACCESS

The University of California does particularly well on providing access to high-quality higher education for low income and first generation students, and underrepresented minorities. Overall, UC compares favorably to its public and private peers on measures of access:

- UC serves a higher percentage of students who are first generation (42%) compared to the average for non-UC AAU public institutions (27%) and more than double the average at AAU private institutions (18%)
- UC serves a higher share of Pell recipients (40%), a share far higher than its non-UC AAU comparison institutions (22%) but below the share at CSU (48%)
- UC also enrolls higher proportions of underrepresented minorities (URM) (27%) than non-UC AAU peers, both public (14%) and private (16%)

Percent first generation, Pell recipients and underrepresented minorities (URM) at UC and comparison institutions



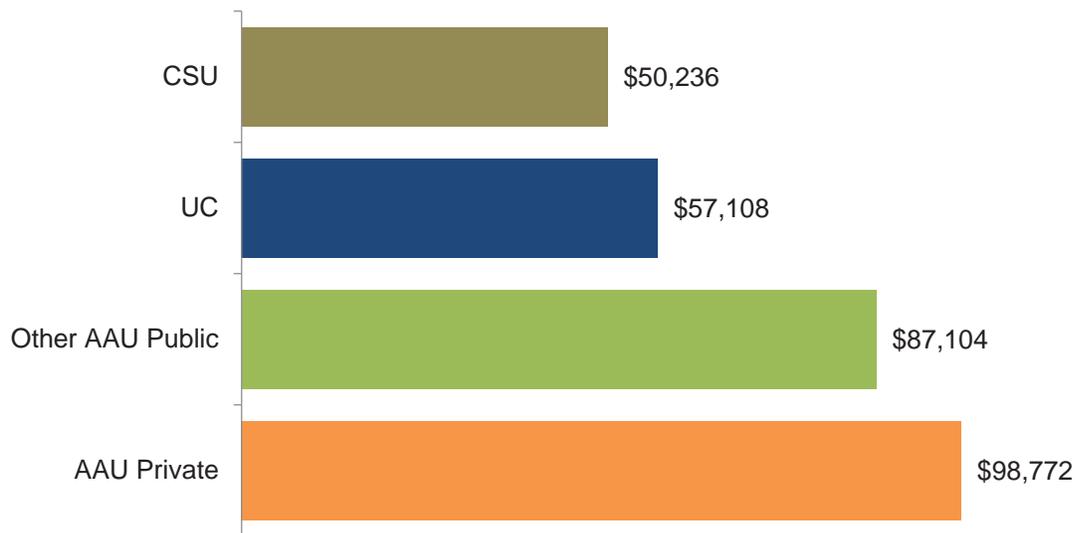
Note: UC figures are from Fall 2015 and based on all enrolled students. All other institutions' figures are from 2013-14 and 2014-15 grouped cohorts using Scorecard data and based on federally aided students. All averages are weighted based on cohort sizes.

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AFFORDABILITY

The College Scorecard highlights the affordability of UC among the nation’s top universities. UC provides access to a large portion of low income students and as a result, the average family income of UC students is much lower than non-UC AAU public and private peers.

Average family income at UC and comparison institutions

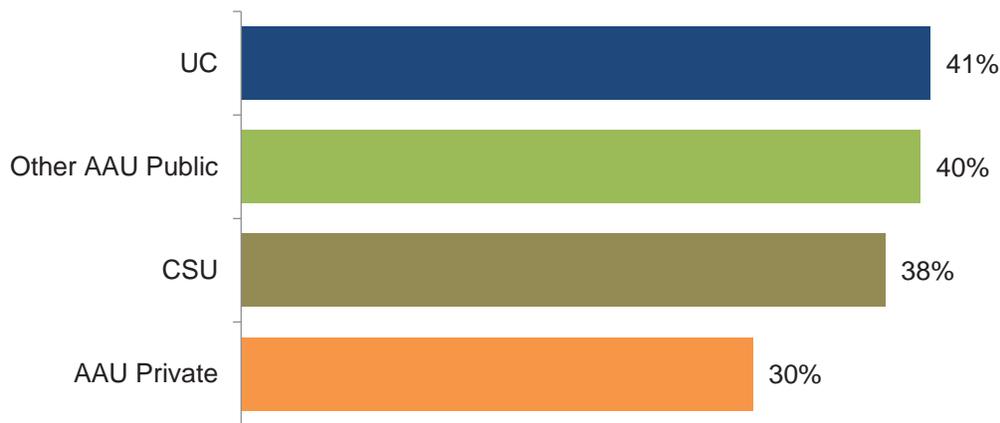


Note: Average family income is for the 2013-14 and 2014-15 grouped cohorts in 2015 inflation adjusted dollars. All averages are weighted based on cohort sizes.

UC keeps attendance affordable through a strong financial aid program, which includes grants, scholarships and loans. UC students, like students at most public universities in the nation, rely on federal loans to finance part of their education. As the figure below shows, 41% of UC students used federal loans to pay for college in 2014. This is slightly higher than the federal borrowing rates at CSU and other public universities. Less than one-third of students at AAU private institutions borrowed federal loans.

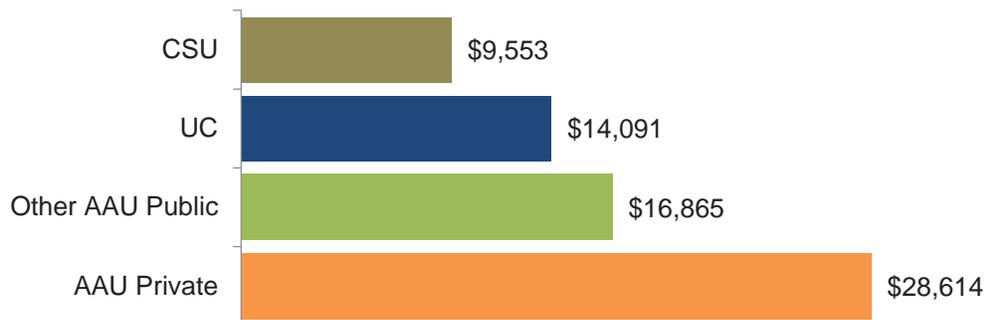
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Federal loan receipt at UC and comparison institutions



The net price of attendance - which reflects the costs faced by the student for tuition, room, and board after considering financial aid – for UC (\$14,091), is higher than the CSU system average (\$9,553), but below the non-UC AAU public and private peers.

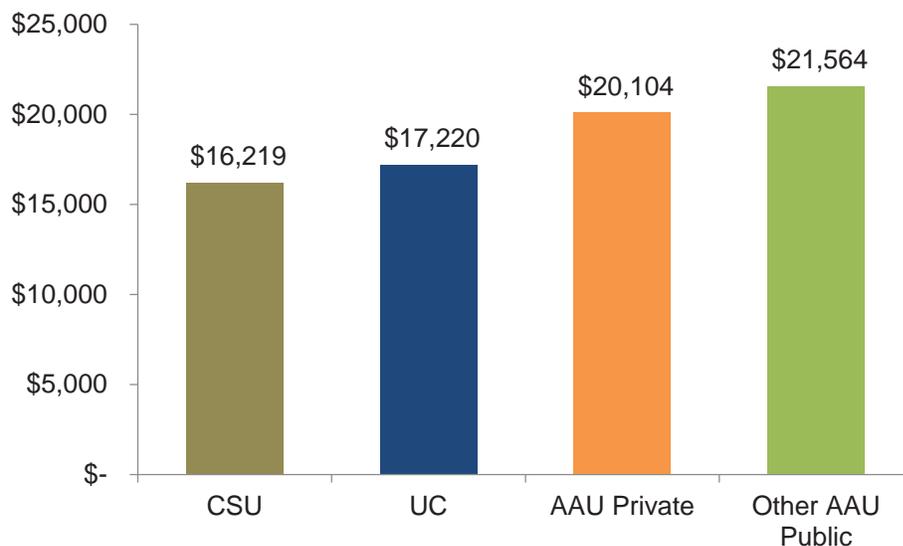
Average net price of attendance after financial aid for UC and comparison institutions



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The median federal debt after graduation for UC students is below the non-UC AAU public and private peers, and slightly higher than CSU.

Median federal student loan debt of completers for UC and comparison institutions



OUTCOMES

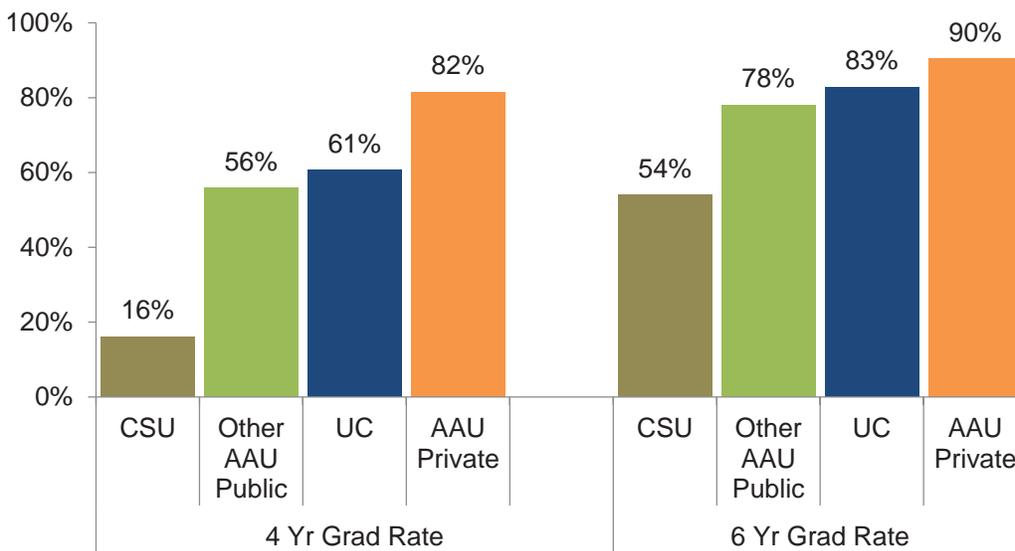
In addition to promoting access and affordability, UC student outcomes are strong with high graduation rates and annual earnings— illustrating why UC is a good investment for students and their families. The College Scorecard highlights four UC campuses (Berkeley, Irvine, UCLA, and San Diego) that are among 26 four-year institutions that are “affordable four-year schools with good outcomes.” Similar outcome measures are strong across the UC system.

Compared to other institutions UC has strong graduation rates:

- UC’s 6-year graduation rate for the 2008 cohort of first time full time freshmen is 82 percent
- UC has a higher 6-year graduation rate than both CSU and other non-UC AAU public institutions
- UC’s 6-year graduation rate is lower than AAU private institutions

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Four-year and Six-year graduation rates at UC and comparison institutions

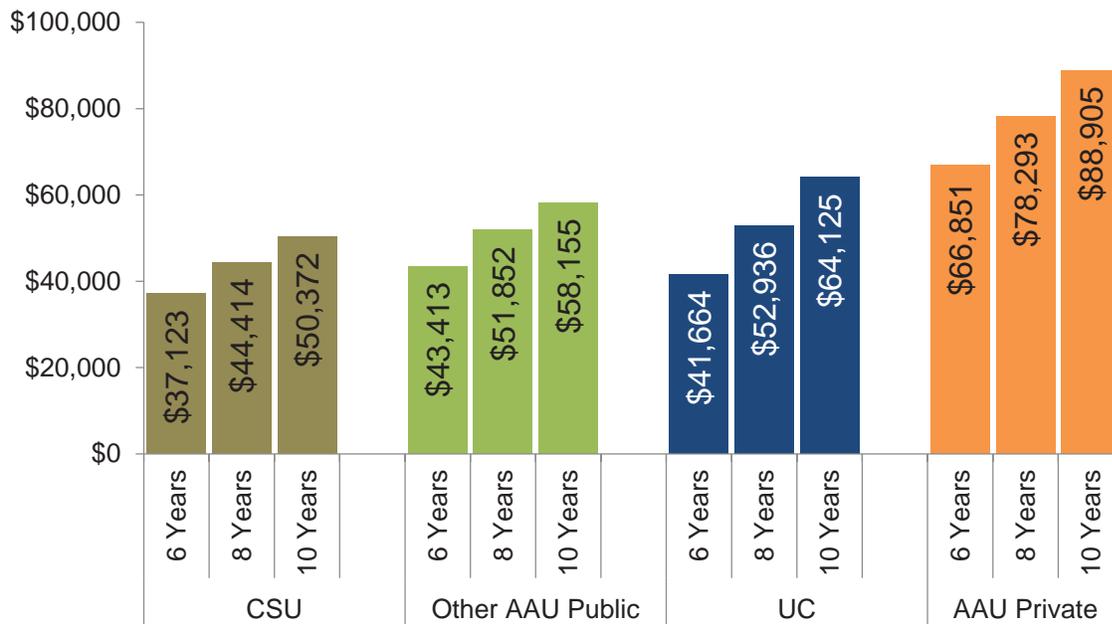


The College Scorecard provides data on the short and longer term earnings outcomes of students from all postsecondary institutions. The data are relative to when a student entered a university, and capture both students who graduated and those who did not graduate. Earnings six years after entry roughly correspond to a starting salary after exiting, while earnings ten years after entry offer a longer term perspective.

- UC students’ average starting salaries of \$41,664 exceed those of CSU students (\$37,123) but are below those of non-UC AAU public schools (\$43,413) and AAU privates (\$66,851)
- UC students earn \$64,125 at ten years after entry, which exceeds the non-UC AAU public peers but is below AAU private schools
- The average earnings for UC students increase from \$41,664 to \$64,125 between six and ten years, demonstrating higher gains when compared to those of CSU, non-UC AAU publics and AAU privates

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Average earnings six, eight, and ten years after entering university, UC and comparison institutions



This strong earnings trajectory has enabled UC students to successfully repay their student loan debt after receiving their degrees. More than 90 percent of UC students had begun repaying their federal loan debt within three years of graduating, which is higher than the repayment rate at CSU and other AAU public institutions and comparable to students at the top private institutions.

Federal loan repayment rates at UC and comparison institutions

