Barriers to successfully financing a college education – and how to help overcome them

Through Access Your Potential, PwC is teaching underserved students the tech and money skills they need to change the trajectory of their lives. Financial literacy is especially critical when it comes to paying for a college education. Research supported by PwC and conducted by the National Association for College Admission Counseling (NACAC) identified five major barriers that exist for low-income and first-generation students, and what collectively, we can do about them.

1. Low-income and first-generation students lack critical knowledge about college costs and financial aid opportunities

   A study found that 82% of high school juniors overestimated tuition and fees at public, 4-year colleges in-state, and 44% were unaware of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)².

   Knowledge gaps are not filled by family and social networks compared to higher income students.

2. Access to college counseling professionals is constrained, especially for students who most need the support

   Students who are able to meet with a counselor are 7 times more likely to complete a FAFSA and 3 times more likely to attend college².

   The majority of schools (64%) don’t share information about paying for college before 11th grade².

3. School counseling and college admission professionals aren’t adequately trained in college financing

   Less than one-third of counselors work at secondary schools where financial aid training is provided¹.

   The percentage of counselors (C) and early-career college admission professionals (CA) professionals who feel well-versed in important financial aid topics is not sufficient³.

4. Students struggle to understand the full implications of college financing options

   Award letters aren’t standard and use terms that aren’t familiar, making them difficult to evaluate and compare.

   Misperceptions about costs associated with financial aid can interfere with decision making.

   Difficulty distinguishing between types of aid could lead to borrowing more than intended.

5. Students don’t know where to go for support when they’re making final decisions about college and financial aid

   It’s often unclear who can provide guidance about paying for college.

   Students get passed among various points of support and information.

   Secondary school counselor

   Admission office

   Financial aid office

   As a result, failure to matriculate can be as high as 25 percent, especially among low-income students⁴.

How You Can Help

Educate school and college leaders about the important role that secondary school counselors and college admission officers play in advising students about financial aid and college affordability. Encourage elevating these roles so that students can expect consistent and reliable information.

How You Can Help

Improve access to tools that help students, families, and counselors understand the aid they are offered and its implications. Encourage institutional leaders and other policy-makers to improve the clarity of financial aid award offers.

How You Can Help

Advocate for strong college preparation programs and appropriate professional training in high school with an emphasis on financial aid. Partner with local colleges to support financial aid training for college admission professionals.

How You Can Help

Support early financial literacy education and financial aid information programs targeted at underserved students and their families. Advocate for increasing the number of counselors in secondary schools.

How You Can Help

Leverage materials from PwC, NACAC, and other organizations and disseminate trusted information to schools, educators, students, and families about financial literacy and college affordability.

For more information, please visit: www.pwc.com/us/ayp

³ Nienhusser, K.H., & Oshio, T. (2017). For more findings from this research project, visit www.nacacnet.org/pwc