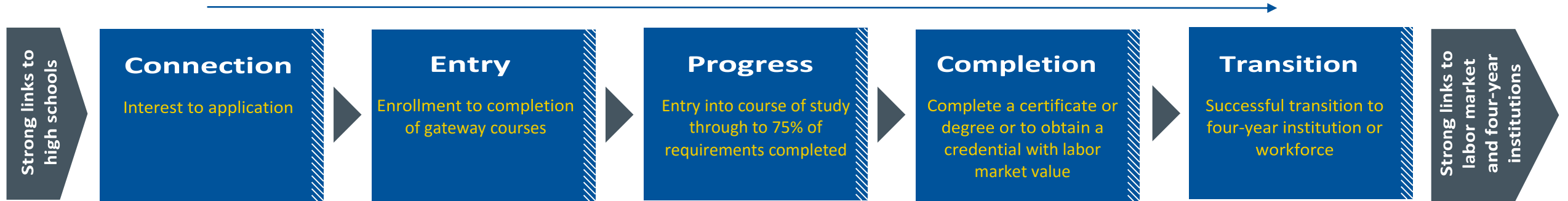


# Understanding the Student Experience

External factors include federal, state, and local policy, accreditation, and the vendor market



<b>Common Loss Points</b>	Do not apply to postsecondary education	Poor academic preparation	75% of low-income students need to combine work and school; work over 20 hours/week; schedule changes	Limited advising leads to credit (and debt) accumulation not matched to degree attainment	Credits obtained at community college don't transfer to four-year institution
	Delayed entry to postsecondary education	60% referred to developmental education, only 30% ever take subsequent college-level courses	Part-time enrollment means slow progress, loss of momentum	Leave with credits needed for degree but for college-level math	Leave college with excess credits
	Poor college counseling leads to under-enrollment, poor matching and failure to obtain financial aid for which they qualify	Fail to enroll/pass Gatekeeper courses (i.e., entry-level math and English)	Life happens/complex lives means many disruptions; stop out or drop out	Transfer without credential	Leave college without support for job search or with no career plans
				Credential doesn't garner family-supporting wage job or isn't "stackable" to career that does	Leave college without knowledge of additional qualifications that can help advance career

<b>Your Momentum Strategies</b>	What initiatives support your students along their educational journey? Also, consider planned changes to technologies, policies, processes, and behavior.				