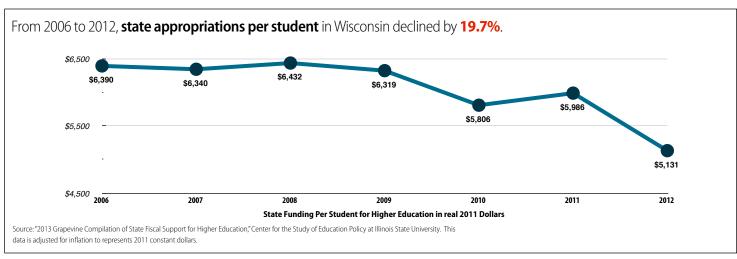
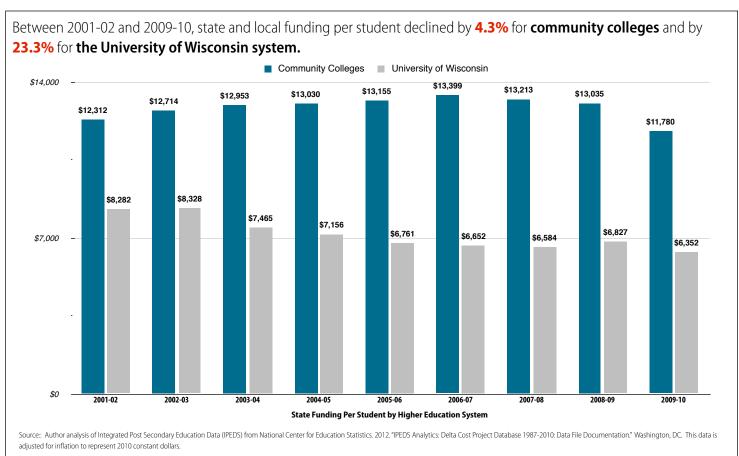
## **Wall Street & Wisconsin's Student Debt Crisis**

By Charlie Eaton and Brian Stewart\*

#### PART 1: Tax Breaks For Wall Street, Cuts in Per-Student Funding For Higher Education

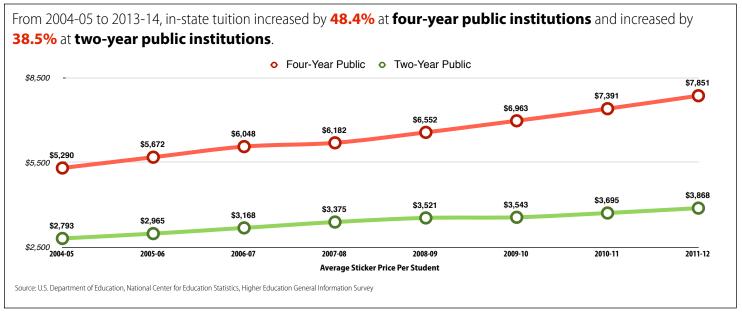
While Wall Street profits have soared—benefiting from corporate tax breaks—state funding per student has declined for higher education.

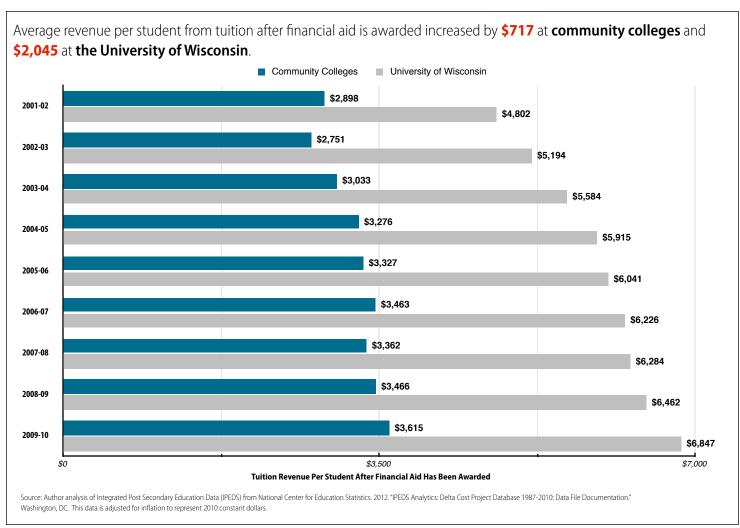




#### PART 2: Students Are Paying the Price With Higher Tuition

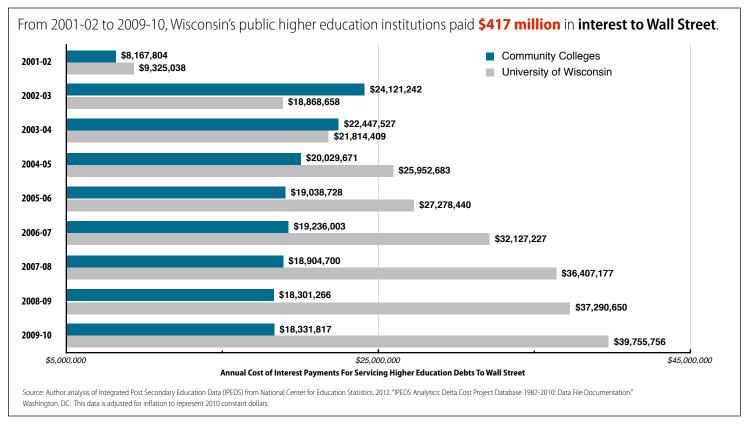
Public colleges have radically increased tuition to offset state appropriation reductions rather than rein in spending on non-instructional costs.

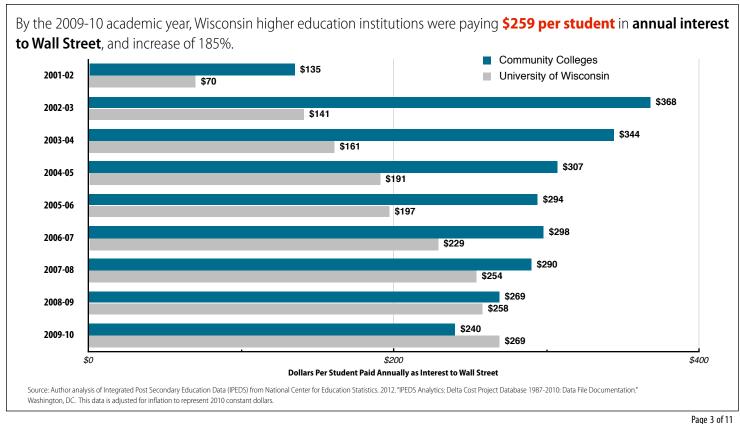


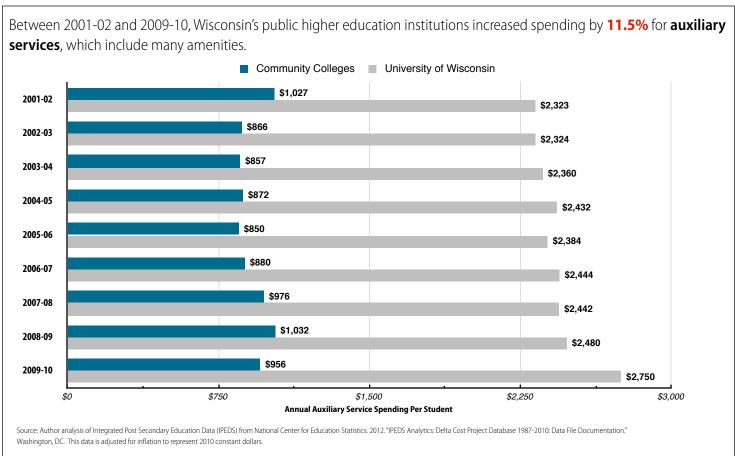


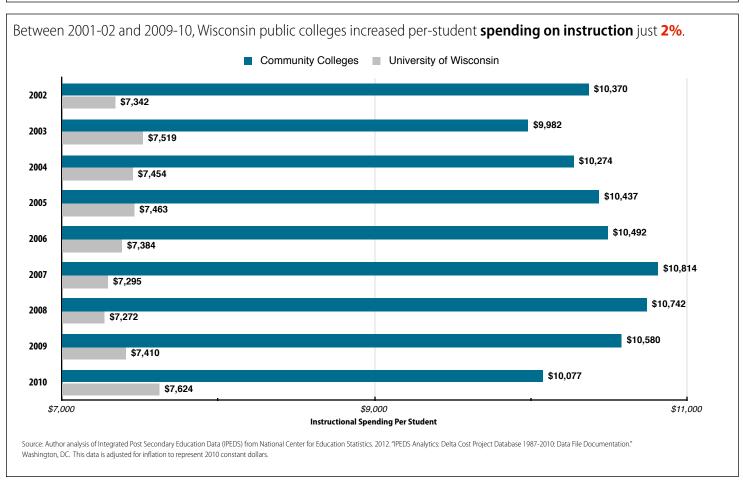
#### PART 3: More Spending is Going to Wall Street Instead of the Classroom

Spending is increasing rapidly for auxiliary services, the area in which large parts of amenity spending is reported. Public colleges have dramatically increased borrowing from Wall Street, much of it to pay for construction of amenities such as dorms, recreation centers, and sports facilities. Increased borrowing has also led to substantial increases in interest payments to Wall Street, despite a decline in interest rates offered by bond markets. Comparatively, spending on instruction has remained flat.



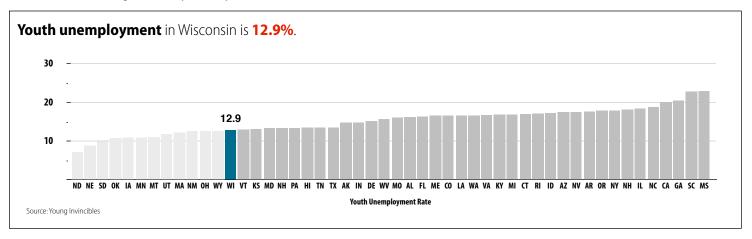


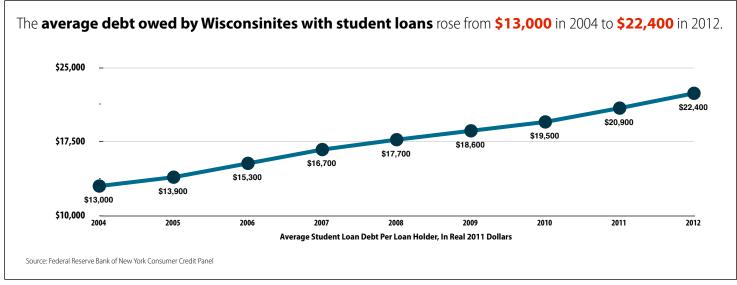


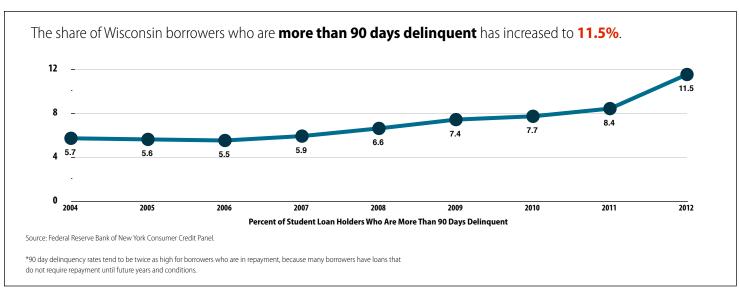


# PART 4: As Tuition, Amenities Spending, and Financial Transfers to Wall Street Have Risen, So Has Student Debt

While the federal bailout has helped profits soar again on Wall Street, unemployment — especially youth unemployment — remains high. With limited employment opportunities, students are taking on more debt than ever before. An increasing share of borrowers cannot afford to make required payments. Students at for-profit colleges — some of them turned away from publics because of budget cuts — have been hit particularly hard by student debt.







### PART 5: Nationally, African Americans Are Hit the Hardest

Students at for-profit colleges have the highest rates of student debt as well as the highest average student debt. African Americans, who have disproportionately turned to for-profit institutions, have the highest rates of borrowing and the highest average debt levels.

