PELL GRANTS & SHORT-TERM PROGRAMS:

Unlocking Careers and Educational Opportunities

WHAT ARE SHORT-TERM POSTSECONDARY PROGRAMS?

Short-term postsecondary education programs are for-credit and non-credit occupational education programs offered by postsecondary institutions like community colleges, technical colleges and area technical centers that quickly lead students to certificates, licenses and industry certifications. These credentials are in demand and can lead to high-skill, high-wage careers. Since 2010, the number of certificates awarded by public colleges has increased by nearly 30% and one-quarter of the workforce has a non-credit certificate, license or other technical award.¹

LIMITATIONS OF PELL GRANTS

Although the prevalence of short-term education programs leading to in-demand credentials is growing, Title IV of the Higher Education Act limits Pell grant eligibility to postsecondary programs that are at least 600 hours of instruction over 15 weeks. This excludes students enrolled in some programs leading to valuable credentials from receiving federal aid.

EXPANDING PELL GRANT ACCESS

Expanding Pell grants to support the costs of high-quality, short-term education programs will help more Americans earn credentials and enter the workforce – or begin new careers – in highwage, high-demand industries like manufacturing, health care and transportation. Moreover, short-term Pell grants put opportunity within reach for countless adult jobseekers, empowering them to pursue a postsecondary credential.

HIGHER ENROLLMENT & COMPLETION RATES

Short-term Pell grants increase short-term postsecondary program enrollment rates by

15 PERCENTAGE POINTS

and completion rates by

MORE THAN
9 PERCENTAGE POINTS.3

CONTINUING EDUCATION

About **63%** of certificate holders with no prior postsecondary education pursue additional coursework

and **27%** earn an associate degree, bachelor's degree or both.⁵

WAGE GAINS

Certificate holders earn
more than high
school graduates

and 20% more than GED graduates.²

\$

WORKFORCE OPPORTUNITIES

Short-term credentials help people access career opportunities in

HIGH-DEMAND

fields such as information technology, welding, manufacturing, nursing and industrial maintenance.4





Short-term Pell Grants in Action

Virginia's New Economy Workforce Credentials Grant covers two-thirds of tuition for non-credit short-term credential programs in high-demand occupations at a Virginia community college. The program has a 92% completion rate and, on average, graduates increase their take-home pay between 25% and 50%.6

lowa's Gap Tuition Assistance Program provides up to 100% of tuition for eligible students enrolled in certificate training programs at lowa's community colleges. On average, completers experience a **41**% quarterly wage gain and **24**% of graduates pursue additional education in credit-bearing programs.⁷

¹ Laitinen, A., Ositelu, M. O., & McCann, C. (2021, May 5). *The short-term credentials landscape*. Retrieved from https://www.newamerica.org/education-policy/reports/the-short-term-credentials-landscape/

² Baum, S., Holzer, H., Luetmer, G. (2020, December). Should the federal government fund short-term postsecondary certificate programs? Retrieved from https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/103370/should-the-federal-government-fund-short-term-postsecondary-certificate-programs_0_0.pdf
³ Thomas, J., Gonzalez, N., Paxton, N., Wiegand, A., & Hebber, L (2020, December). The effects of expanding Pell grant eligibility for short occupational training programs: Results from the experimental sites initiative. Retrieved from https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/pubs/2021001/pdf/2021001.pdf

⁴ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. (2021, September 8). Occupational projections and worker characteristics. Retrieved from https://www.bls.gov/emp/tables/occupational-projections-and-characteristics. htm
⁵ National Student Clearinghouse Research Center. (2017). Snapshot re-

*National Student Cleaninghouse Research Center. (2011). Snapsnot report: Certificate and associate degree pathways. Retrieved from https://nscresearchcenter.org/wp-content/uploads/SnapshotReport29.pdf
*FastForward. (2019). Impact Report: 2016-2018. Retrieved from http://www.fastforwardva.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/FastForward-Impact-Report.pdf

⁷ lowa Department of Education. (2021, July). Gap tuition assistance program: Student outcomes. Retrieved from https://educateiowa.gov/sites/files/ed/documents/Gap%20Outcomes%20Longitudinal%20Report%202015-2019.pdf