



Supporting Student Parents:

Results from Pilot
Research on New England
Colleges & Universities

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Results from Pilot Research on New England Colleges & Universities

New England is internationally known for its both highly ranked and large number of colleges and universities. According to the New England Commission of Higher Education, which oversees accreditation of such institutions, there are 212 regionally-accredited degree granting institutions of postsecondary education in New England. This breaks down across the six New England states as:

Table 1: Distribution of New England Colleges and Universities by State

State	Number of Colleges/Universities	Percentage of New England Colleges
Connecticut	36	17%
Maine	28	13%
Massachusetts	99	47%
New Hampshire	20	9%
Rhode Island	12	6%
Vermont	17	8%

According to the Institute for Women’s Policy Research, 18% of New England’s postsecondary students attend college while raising and supporting families as student parents.¹ According to the New England Board of Higher Education there are over 800,000 students enrolled at New England’s postsecondary institutions.² This means that there are approximately 144,000 student parents enrolled at colleges and universities in the region.

New England’s student parents attend diverse postsecondary institutions. At New England’s community colleges 27% of students are parenting. At its four-year institutions 9% of students are parents. For profit-colleges enroll the largest proportion of student parents with enrollments of nearly 40% of their student bodies.³

Most of New England’s student parents are women (69%). New England student parents are also disproportionately students of color. Among female New England students, 29% of Latinx students, and 36% of Black students are mothers, as compared to 19% of white female students. Dads are also more likely to be students of color, whereby 24% of Black male students and 16% of Latinx male students in New England are fathers, as compared to 11% of white male undergraduates.⁴

New England student parents are also disproportionately low-income, with 52% qualifying for a \$0 expected family contribution (EFC), based on their Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), an indicator of low-income status, as compared to 29% of all New England undergraduate students. The number of New England student parents with a zero dollar EFC increased by 81% between 2004 and 2012, indicating increased need within the region for supportive programs, services, and scholarships. Students with an EFC of zero are not expected to pay out-of-pocket toward their educational costs of attendance, however Federal Student Aid dollars often fall short before covering all of a student’s cost of attendance (a situation referred to as having “unmet need”). New England is one of only three U.S. regions within which the average unmet need for single-parent students exceeds \$7,000 per year.⁵

1 Reichlin Cruse, L., Milli, J., Contreras-Mendez, S., Holtzman, T. and Gault, B. (2019, December 18). Investing in Single Mothers’ Higher Education in Massachusetts [Publication #R622]. Washington DC: Institute for Women’s Policy Research. <https://iwpr.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Massachusetts.pdf>

2 New England Board of Higher Education. (2015, September). New England Fast Facts. https://nebhe.org/info/pdf/policy/New_England_Fast_Facts_Higher_Ed_Landscape_Sept_2015.pdf

3 Noll, E., Reichlin, L. and Gault, B. (2017, January). College Students with Children: National and Regional Profiles [Publication #C451]. Washington DC: Institute for Women’s Policy Research. <https://iwpr.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/C451-5.pdf>

4 Ibid.

5 Ibid.

We reviewed each accredited New England postsecondary institution to find available information about student parent support services. Specifically, we searched for: family housing, child care centers or programs, scholarships specifically targeted to parenting students, women’s centers, work/life programs, or specialized programs targeting student parents or other overlapping groups such as “Women in Transition” or “Non-Traditional Students.”

Table 2: Support Services for Student Parents at New England Colleges & Universities

	Family Housing	Child Care	Scholarships	Women’s Center	Work/Life Program	Specialized Programs
Connecticut	4 (11%)	14 (39%)	11 (31%)	10 (28%)	4 (11%)	4 (11%)
Maine	3 (11%)	9 (32%)	4 (14%)	2 (7%)	1 (4%)	0/(0%)
Massachusetts	8 (8%)	31 (31%)	15 (15%)	14 (14%)	7 (7%)	16 (16%)
New Hampshire	2 (10%)	7 (35%)	5 (25%)	2 (10%)	1 (5%)	3 (15%)
Rhode Island	2 (17%)	4 (33%)	3 (25%)	4 (33%)	2 (17%)	0 (0%)
Vermont	2 (12%)	3 (18%)	4 (24%)	3 (18%)	1 (6%)	1 (6%)
New England	21 (10%)	68 (32%)	42 (20%)	35 (17%)	16 (8%)	24 (11%)

Overall, we found that 32% of New England institutions offered child care and 20% offered scholarships targeting parenting students. Only 8% of New England postsecondary institutions offered work/life programs serving either graduate or undergraduate student parents, only 10% offered student housing that allowed children to live in residence, and only 11% offered a specialized program for student parents.

Specialized programs ranged widely. For example, in Vermont, the *Single Parent Program* at Champlain College offers wraparound support services to single-parent students and their families. Bard College launched a “micro-college” in Western Massachusetts to provide single-parents with comprehensive support in their early years of college. At Smith College, also in Western Massachusetts, the *Ada Comstock Program* at Smith College offers wraparound support to students who are over age 24, veterans, or parenting. Antioch University of New England includes couples and family counseling as part of their counseling center services. UMASS Lowell and UMASS Boston both have student-run clubs connecting parenting students on campus.

Importantly, we found that the availability of a program or service did not necessarily guarantee that students would be able to access it. While child care centers were the most common program for example, these programs also accepted faculty, staff, and community families, and admissions waitlists were often lengthy. The *Boston College Children’s Center* for example, is an exceptional campus child care program, however, because faculty and staff are prioritized in admissions over student families, the latter are unlikely to be admitted to the center.

Furthermore, the cost of campus child care center programs can be prohibitive for student families. Many campus child care programs offer discounted tuition rates, child care tuition scholarships or subsidies to student families, or accept state child care vouchers, to help cover these costs, however many others do not. Only eight New England institutions have received funding from the US Department of Education funded Child Care Access Means Parents in Schools (CCAMPIS) grant, supporting child care funding for enrolled student parents. Six of these institutions are located in Connecticut. The other two grantees, Mt. Wachusett Community College (Gardner, MA), and the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, are both in Massachusetts.

Our concerns about access to existing support programs also extends to other services, particularly family housing. Rents at Dartmouth College’s Sachem Village Graduate Family Housing, for example range from \$1100-\$2225 per month for a 2-bedroom unit, and \$1200-\$2250 per month for a 3-bedroom unit, rates that may be unaffordable for many student parent families. University of Massachusetts at Amherst offers family housing

apartments, but these units also have waiting lists and many UMASS student parents must therefore turn to other off-campus housing options.

Dartmouth College family housing is also restricted specifically to graduate students with children. This type of restriction on services only to specific populations of student parents was also common. Other universities including Harvard, Yale, and MIT also target most if not all of their student parent support services to graduate students. Scholarship programs and specialized support programs often restricted eligibility specifically to single-parent students, students within a certain age range, first-generation or returning students. At Wellesley College, the *Davis Scholars Program* supports non-traditional students, including student parents. However, although the program provides housing for Davis Scholars without children, the college does not currently offer family housing and student parents must live off-campus.

Programs also ranged widely in capacity. The *Office of Family Resources* at UMASS Amherst for example, is able to serve hundreds of undergraduate and graduate UMASS student parents through their various programs, services, and resources. Other programs, like the *Ada Comstock Program* at Smith College are only able to serve a handful of students.

Our most alarming finding however was the generalized lack of support services and programming for student parents at New England's higher education institutions. Furthermore, even at the institutions where we did find services, our follow-up program interviews with a subset of these institutions found that staff seemed to express indifference to their roles in supporting student parents, and did not make efforts to advertise or recruit student parents to their programs. Their capacities were highly limited, and the students that they worked with had found their way to these programs largely through their own research. In fact, some were even weary about being included in our guidebook out of concern that it may cause an uptick in demand for their services that they did not have the capacity to accommodate. Thereby, while the number of programs serving student parents is already disproportionately low within the region, these numbers may in fact overestimate the number of student parents who are actually being served by these programs.

Furthermore, while this research was conducted from 2014-2015, we anticipate through both anecdotal evidence and the findings of our parallel research to develop a nationally comprehensive *Campus Family Housing Database*, that a number of the listed programs have now closed. Nationally, between 2016 and 2019 we found that 28 colleges and universities shuttered or moonlighted their family housing programs.⁶ UMASS Boston closed their *Early Learning Center* in December 2017 citing institutional budgetary challenges. The University of Vermont decided to permanently close their *Campus Children's School* in June 2020, shifting from a temporary closure due to the COVID-19 pandemic to a permanent one. University representatives stated that after careful consideration, the administration has decided that the continued operation of the *Campus Children's School* at UVM was simply unsustainable.

Finally, while this portion of our research is still emergent, we have learned through subsequent interviews and site-visits that many New England college faculty and staff are unaware of existing protections for student parents afforded within Title IX. Title IX specifically protects pregnant and parenting students from discriminatory treatment or exclusion based on their parenting status, and regulates specific required accommodations for pregnant and breastfeeding students. Additionally, our findings may illuminate broader systemic concerns to higher education equity that may potentially further violate Title IX, as well as the Civil Rights Act, the Equal Educational Opportunities Act, and/or the Fair Housing Act. For anyone concerned with higher education equity, student parents are thus an important matter of consideration.

6 Green, A. (2020, October 6). Student Housing is Scarce for College Students who have kids. *The Conversation*. <https://theconversation.com/student-housing-is-scarce-for-college-students-who-have-kids-145162>

Non-Profit and State Programs

Where their home institutions do not provide support, student parents often turn to state assistance programs and nonprofits to connect to the resources that they need. Some colleges and universities have also established partnerships with both nonprofits and for-profits to provide on- or off-campus services to their student parents. MIT for example has partnered with *Bright Horizons*, a for-profit child care corporation, to oversee the *MIT Technology Children's Center*. Endicott College partnered with the nonprofit *Jeremiah Program*, to provide wraparound support services for their single-parent students in Boston. The Boston-area nonprofit *Sitters without Borders*, has connected with colleges and universities across Eastern Massachusetts for referrals to their free evening babysitting services. Bard College partnered with *The Care Center*, a Western Massachusetts nonprofit, to provide wraparound services to their single-parent students, while the college oversees instruction and academic support components of the program. Other nonprofit organizations such as the statewide *One Family Scholars Program* in Massachusetts, recruit student parent applicants directly. One Family Scholars receive a scholarship, along with ongoing coaching and academic support, to complete any accredited undergraduate degree program in Massachusetts.

At the state level, New England's state assistance programs are slightly more lenient than other states in allowing college to count toward meeting program eligibility requirements. In Maine, the state Department of Health and Human Services offers multiple programs for public assistance recipients pursuing postsecondary education including the *ASPIRE*, *Hope*, and *Parents as Scholars Programs*. In addition to monthly cash and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, the program provides support for last-dollar tuition and fee costs (after federal and state student aid have been applied); books, supplies, tools, and equipment needed for educational programs; child care, transportation (bus passes or help with the costs of maintaining a vehicle), computers or technology, dental care, and other costs related to school, as well as an ongoing relationship with a "Student Navigator" who serves as a coach and referral resource throughout a participant's degree program. Maine also offers an additional program for SNAP recipients, the Food Supplement Employment and Training Program, which can also help with educational costs. Vermont's *Postsecondary Education Program* through the Department of Children and Families, and Connecticut's *Jobs First Employment Services* program, offer similar support services for students in two- or four-year degree programs. In Massachusetts, students may qualify for a child care voucher through the income-eligible voucher program, but the waiting lists are long. Student parents may also apply directly to the Temporary Aid to Families with Dependent Children program to receive a child care voucher immediately as postsecondary education is also counted toward meeting the program's work requirements. In Rhode Island however, to receive child care assistance and cash support a parent must either enroll in a training program lasting no longer than 12 months, or work 20 hours per week in addition to their college coursework. In New Hampshire postsecondary education is limited to workforce training programs and high school completion only, with no mention of allowing college to count toward meeting work requirements.

Recommendations for New England Colleges and Universities

- New England's colleges and universities should conduct needs-assessment studies to determine their institution's student parent demographics, evaluate how effectively the institution is serving these students, and develop an action plan for addressing their needs. Endicott College's Program Evaluation & Research Group has developed a free open source resource, The Family Friendly Campus Toolkit that can be used to help guide this process: <http://familyfriendlycampustoolkit.endicott.edu>
- College and university administrators should consider the impact of student parent support programs on institutional goals such as recruitment and retention, degree completion rates, and educational equity.
- Colleges and universities with existing programs should assess whether barriers such as affordability,

capacity, and restricted eligibility criteria for their programs should be addressed and remediated to better serve the needs of their student parent population.

- Colleges and universities should conduct internal audits of their websites to ensure that information about student parent programs can be easily located and accessed.
- Colleges and universities might consider exploring local off-campus resources to support their student parents such as nonprofit organizations and state programs, and offer their students information and referrals to these resources.
- Colleges and universities that determine that they do not have capacity to provide student parent support services directly might explore potential partnerships with community-based organizations and companies to provide contracted services such as housing, child care, and/or individualized case management.
- Train faculty and staff about strategies for supporting student parent success and the mandate of compliance with Title IX protections for pregnant and parenting students.
- Work with the college or university's general counsel to study the potential legal implications of exclusion of pregnant and parenting students from support services that the institution regularly provides to non-parenting students to ensure compliance with local, state and federal laws.
- Expand current inclusion-program efforts to include student parents.

Recommendations for the New England Commission of Higher Education

- Develop guidelines within accreditation and recertification processes that include self-assessment of accessibility and support for student parents.
- Require accredited colleges to collect demographic data on their student parent populations, as is common-practice with other high needs student demographics such as low-income, first-generation, and minority students, and to report this information as part of their self-study, as required for the accreditation process.
- Require all regionally accredited New England institutions to ensure institution-wide compliance with current Title IX guidelines as issued by the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights. <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/docs/pregnancy.pdf>
- Conduct further research on the systemic trends on student parents studying at New England's institutions of higher education to inform future inclusionary policy for student parents.

Recommendations for State and Federal Policy

- The U.S. Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights should further consider the matter of protection of "exclusion from any educational program, service, or activity based on one's parenting status," in consideration of our data, and develop strategies for further addressing higher education inclusion and equity for student parents at the federal level.
- State policy makers may look to other states such as California, who recently passed the Equity in Higher Education Act mandating that the state's public colleges and universities provide reasonable accommodation and support for breastfeeding students. Furthermore, California's Sex Equity in Education Act, mandates that all California higher education institutions comply with Title IX, specifying specific provisions and guidelines that must be followed in order to do so.

- States should reconsider rules that do not allow college to count as a stand-alone work readiness activity for public assistance programs, and should create attendance and verification forms for students that match the structure of a college program as current forms are designed for workforce development training, and are confusing for college faculty, staff, and students.
- State and federal Departments of Education should consider supporting further research to inform inclusion efforts directed toward student parents through federal and state policy.



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Appendix A: Lists of New England Institutions by Program Type

New England Colleges and Universities with Family Housing

- 1) Quinnipiac University, Hamden, CT
- 2) Hartford Seminary, Hartford, CT
- 3) Wesleyan University, Middletown, CT
- 4) Yale University, New Haven, CT
- 5) University of Maine, Orono, ME
- 6) University of Maine at Presque Isle, Presque Isle, ME
- 7) Saint Joseph's College of Maine, Standish, ME
- 8) University of Massachusetts at Amherst, Amherst, MA
- 9) Endicott College, Beverly, MA
- 10) Hellenic College and Holy Cross Greek Orthodox School of Theology, Brookline, MA
- 11) Episcopal Divinity School, Cambridge, MA
- 12) Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA
- 13) Smith College, Northampton, MA
- 14) Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminar, South Hamilton, MA
- 15) Babson College, Wellesley, MA
- 16) University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH
- 17) Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH
- 18) Roger Williams University, Bristol, RI
- 19) University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI
- 20) University of Vermont, Burlington, VT
- 21) Johnson State College, Johnson, VT

New England Institutions with Child Care Programs

- 1) Housatonic Community College, Bridgeport, CT*+
- 2) Western Connecticut State University, Danbury, CT*
- 3) Asnuntuck Community College, Enfield, CT*
- 4) Fairfield University, Fairfield, CT
- 5) Tunxis Community College, Farmington, CT
- 6) Capital Community College, Hartford, CT+
- 7) Trinity College, Hartford, CT*
- 8) Manchester Community College, Manchester, CT*
- 9) Central Connecticut State University, New Britain, CT+
- 10) Gateway Community College, New Haven, CT*+
- 11) Southern Connecticut State University, New Haven, CT*
- 12) Norwalk Community College, Norwalk, CT*
- 13) University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT*
- 14) Naugatuck Valley Community College, Waterbury, CT*+
- 15) Eastern Maine Community College, Bangor, ME*
- 16) Washington County Community College, Calais, ME
- 17) Kennebec Valley Community College, Fairfield, ME*
- 18) University of Maine at Farmington, Farmington, ME
- 19) University of Maine at Machias, Machias, ME
- 20) University of Maine, Orono, ME

- 21) University of Maine at Presque Isle, Presque Isle, ME
- 22) York County Community College, Wells, ME
- 23) Hampshire College, Amherst, MA
- 24) University of Massachusetts at Amherst, Amherst, MA*+
- 25) Endicott College, Beverly, MA*
- 26) Boston University, Boston, MA
- 27) Northeastern University, Boston, MA*
- 28) University of Massachusetts at Boston, Boston, MA
- 29) Harvard University, Cambridge, MA
- 30) Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA
- 31) Massasoit Community College, Canton, MA
- 32) Bunker Hill Community College, Charlestown, MA
- 33) Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA
- 34) Pine Manor College, Chestnut Hill, MA
- 35) Bristol Community College, Fall River, MA
- 36) Framingham State University, Framingham, MA
- 37) Mount Wachusett Community College, Gardner, MA*+
- 38) Northern Essex Community College, Haverhill, MA
- 39) Holyoke Community College, Holyoke, MA*
- 40) Bard Micro-College, Holyoke, MA*
- 41) Lasell College, Newton, MA*
- 42) Smith College, Northampton, MA
- 43) Wheaton College, Norton, MA
- 44) Berkshire Community College, Pittsfield, MA
- 45) Salem State University, Salem, MA
- 46) Mount Holyoke Community College, South Hadley, MA
- 47) Springfield College, Springfield, MA
- 48) Springfield Technical Community College, Springfield, MA
- 49) Babson College, Wellesley, MA
- 50) Massachusetts Bay Community College, Wellesley, MA*
- 51) Wellesley College, Wellesley, MA
- 52) Cape Cod Community College, West Barnstable, MA
- 53) Williams College, Williamstown, MA
- 54) Quinsigamond Community College, Worcester, MA
- 55) New Hampshire Technical Institute (NHTI), Concord, MA
- 56) University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH
- 57) Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH*
- 58) Colby-Sawyer College, Keene, NH
- 59) Keene State College, Keene, NH
- 60) Rivier University, Nashua, NH
- 61) Plymouth State University, Plymouth, NH
- 62) University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI
- 63) Brown University, Providence, RI*
- 64) Community College of Rhode Island, Providence, RI*
- 65) Rhode Island College, Providence, RI
- 66) Champlain College, Burlington, VT*
- 67) University of Vermont, Burlington, VT (Center permanently closed in June 2020)
- 68) Johnson State College, Johnson, VT

Additionally, although Goodwin University in Hartford, CT was not found in our original data collection to house a campus child care center, as of 2020 the institution had a child care initiative on campus supported by the CCAMPIS program. While this program is not counted in our database statistics, we will thoroughly review this program in our upcoming database update.

New England Institutions with Student Parent Scholarships

- 1) Western Connecticut State University, Danbury, CT
- 2) Tunxis Community College, Farmington, CT
Women's Independence Scholarship
- 3) Trinity College, Hartford, CT
- 4) Manchester Community College, Manchester, CT
- 5) Middlesex Community College, Middletown, CT
Single Parents Line of Hope Scholarship
- 6) Central Connecticut State University, New Britain, CT
- 7) Charter Oak State College, New Britain, CT
Women in Transition Program Tuition Scholarship
- 8) Southern Connecticut State University, New Haven, CT
Child Care Scholarship
- 9) Norwalk Community College, Norwalk, CT
Family Economic Security Program Scholarship
- 10) Eastern Connecticut State University, Willimantic, CT
REACH scholarship
- 11) Northwestern Connecticut Community College, Winsted, CT
Acheson Scholarship
- 12) University of Maine at Augusta, Augusta, ME
Vivian B. Raymond Scholarship and Martin and Molly Schwartz Scholarship
- 13) Husson University, Bangor, ME
Katheryn Ann Hainer Memorial Scholarship
- 14) Kennebec Valley Community College, Fairfield, ME
- 15) University of Maine at Farmington, Farmington, ME
- 16) University of Massachusetts at Amherst, Amherst, MA
- 17) Endicott College, Beverly, MA
- 18) Boston University, Boston, MA
Boston Public Schools Tuition Scholarship
- 19) University of Massachusetts at Boston, Boston, MA
Leiko V. Lumiere Nursing Scholarship
- 20) Mount Wachusett Community College, Gardner, MA
- 21) Greenfield Community College, Greenfield, MA
- 22) Holyoke Community College, Holyoke, MA
Lue Ellen Dobbs Scholars Scholarship
- 23) Bard Micro-College, Holyoke, MA
- 24) Lasell College, Newton, MA
Child Care Scholarship

25) University of Massachusetts at Dartmouth, North Dartmouth, MA

Sister Madeline Vaillot Nursing Scholarship

26) Salem State University, Salem, MA

27) Springfield Technical Community College, Springfield, MA

Dan Roulier Scholarships

28) Massachusetts Bay Community College, Wellesley, MA

Single Parent Scholarship

29) Wellesley College, Wellesley, MA

Davis Scholar Lifeline Fund

30) Cape Cod Community College, West Barnstable, MA

31) New Hampshire Technical Institute (NHTI), Concord, NH

32) University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH

33) Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH

34) Antioch University New England, Kenne, NH

Cap & Gown Book Scholarship for Single-Parents

35) Rivier University, Nashua, NH

Burlington Business and Professional Organization Scholarship

36) Brown University, Providence, RI

37) Community College of Rhode Island, Providence, RI

38) Rhode Island College, Providence, RI

39) Champlain College, Burlington, VT

40) Johnson State College, Johnson, VT

Stowe Rotary Scholarship

41) Marlboro College, Marlboro, VT

42) Vermont Technical College, Randolph, VT

TRIO/SSS Emergency Fund

New England Institutions with Women's Centers

1) Housatonic Community College, Bridgeport, CT

2) Western Connecticut State University, Danbury, CT

3) Asnuntuck Community College, Enfield, CT

4) Gateway Community College, New Haven, CT

5) Southern Connecticut State University, New Haven, CT

6) Yale University, New Haven, CT

7) Norwalk Community College, Norwalk, CT

8) University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT

9) Naugatuck Valley Community College, Waterbury, CT

10) Eastern Connecticut State University, Willimantic, CT

11) University of Maine at Augusta, Augusta, ME

12) University of Maine, Orono, ME

13) University of Massachusetts at Amherst, Amherst, MA

14) Boston University, Boston, MA

15) University of Massachusetts at Boston, Boston, MA

16) Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

17) Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Cambridge, MA

- 18) Massasoit Community College, Canton, MA
- 19) Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA
- 20) Greenfield Community College, Greenfield, MA
- 21) Bay Path University, Longmeadow, MA
- 22) Tufts University, Medford, MA
- 23) University of Massachusetts at Dartmouth, North Dartmouth, MA
- 24) Smith College, Northampton, MA
- 25) Salem State University, Salem, MA
- 26) Williams College, Williamstown, MA
- 27) University of New Hampshire, Durham, MA
- 28) Dartmouth College, Hanover, MA
- 29) Roger Williams University, Bristol, RI
- 30) University of Rhode Island, Providence, RI
- 31) Brown University, Providence, RI
- 32) Rhode Island College, Providence, RI
- 33) University of Vermont, Burlington, VT
- 34) Johnson State College, Burlington, VT
- 35) Marlboro College, Marlboro, VT

New England Institutions with Work/Life Programs

- 36) Central Connecticut State University, New Britain, CT
- 37) Southern Connecticut State University, New Haven, CT
- 38) Yale University, New Haven, CT
- 39) University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT
- 40) University of Maine at Augusta, Augusta, ME
- 41) University of Massachusetts at Amherst, Amherst, MA
- 42) Northeastern University, Boston, MA
- 43) Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Cambridge, MA
- 44) Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA
- 45) Smith College, Northampton, MA
- 46) Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, MA
- 47) Wellesley College, Wellesley, MA
- 48) University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH
- 49) University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI
- 50) Brown University, Providence, RI
- 51) University of Vermont, Burlington, VT

New England Institutions with Specialized Programs

- 1) Western Connecticut State University, Danbury, CT
Single Parent Club meets weekly for emotional and social support with guest speakers
- 2) Goodwin University, East Hartford, CT
Women Invested in Securing Education (WISE) Program aims to help female students with significant challenges in higher education.
- 3) Trinity College, Hartford, CT
Parent Power Program provides workshops, support groups, and community activities

- 4) Middlesex Community College, Middletown, CT
Single Parents Line of Hope (SPLH) program provides support to single parents
- 5) University of Massachusetts at Amherst, Amherst, MA
Office of Family Resources
- 6) Endicott College, Beverly, MA
Keys to Degrees and Boston Student Parent Initiative (BPSI)
- 7) University of Massachusetts at Boston, Boston, MA
Advocacy Resources for Modern Survival (ARMS) Center
- 8) Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Cambridge, MA
MIT Family Net
- 9) North Shore Community College, Danvers, MA
Challenges, Choice & Change Program
- 10) Mt. Wachusett Community College, Gardner, MA
Student Parent Resource Office
- 11) Greenfield Community College, Greenfield, MA
Parent Network for Single Parents
- 12) Holyoke Community College, Holyoke, MA
On to College partnership program with the Care Center
- 13) Bard College, Holyoke, MA
Micro-College Program for Single-Parents
- 14) Bay Path University, Longmeadow, MA
Special degree programs for adult women allowing them to take weekend classes
- 15) Tufts University, Medford, MA
Resumed Education for Adult Learners (R.E.A.L.) Program
- 16) Hebrew College, Newton, MA
Resources available for parenting through a Jewish lens
- 17) Smith College, Northampton, MA
Ada Comstock Program
- 18) Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, MA
Frances Perkins Program
- 19) Wellesley College, Wellesley, MA
Davis Scholars Program
- 20) Gordon College, Wenham, MA
Companies for Journey Mentoring Program
- 21) New Hampshire Technical Institute (NHTI), Concord, NH
NHTI Transition Program
- 22) Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH
Single Parent Support Group

23) Antioch University New England, Keene, NH

Counseling Center supports couples and family therapy. Student parent resources webpage with referrals to community providers

24) Champlain College, Burlington, VT

Single Parent Program

New England Non-Profits Supporting Student Parents

- 1) Community Caring Collaborative/Family Futures Downeast, Machias, ME
- 2) Jeremiah Program, Boston, MA
- 3) Sitters without Borders, Boston, MA
- 4) The Care Center, Holyoke, MA
- 5) One Family Inc. Waltham, MA

Unlike the above lists reflecting postsecondary institutions, which are regionally comprehensive, this is an ad hoc list that we continue to build as we learn about other non-profits supporting student parents in New England. Because there is no easily accessible list of these organizations from which to conduct both a feasible and comprehensive review of non-profits supporting student parents, this is the only possible way to include what information we do have about non-profit student parent programs. As we continue to learn about and connect with other higher-education focused non-profits in the region, they will be added to this list.

Appendix B: TANF Work Requirements & Educational Support Programs by State: New England

Connecticut: Connecticut's Jobs First Employment Services program provides employment services for time-limited recipients of Temporary Family Assistance. The program clearly listed two- and four-year degree programs among their employment and training program options. The state's SNAP E&T program includes sixteen approved training program sites; twelve are community colleges. The state child care voucher program *Care4Kids* requires that parents are either working or enrolled in a Jobs First approved education or training activity to qualify.

Maine: The state Department of Health and Human Services offers multiple programs for public assistance recipients pursuing postsecondary education including the *ASPIRE*, *Hope*, and *Parents as Scholars Programs*. In addition to monthly cash and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, the program provides support for last-dollar tuition and fee costs (after federal and state student aid have been applied); books, supplies, tools, and equipment needed for educational programs; child care, transportation (bus passes or help with the costs of maintaining a vehicle), computers or technology, dental care, and other costs related to school, as well as an ongoing relationship with a "Student Navigator" who serves as a coach and referral resource throughout a participant's degree program. Maine also offers an additional program for SNAP recipients, the Food Supplement Employment and Training Program, which can also help with educational costs.

Massachusetts: The Temporary Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program (TAFDC) through the state's Department of Transitional Assistance allows postsecondary education to count toward meeting work requirements. There are also exclusions to work requirements afforded to single-parent participants and families with young children. The state's income-eligible child care voucher program allows undergraduate coursework to count toward child care voucher work-requirements. Additionally the state's SNAP Education & Training Program, *Path to Work*, includes a small number of community colleges, as well as One Family Inc. among their list of approved educational providers.

New Hampshire: For participants in the TANF program, postsecondary education is limited to workforce training programs and high school completion only, with no mention of allowing college to count toward meeting work requirements. The SNAP E&T program website does not provide a list of approved educational providers, therefore no public information is available on the extent to which this program may or may not allow postsecondary education.

Rhode Island: Participants in the state's TANF program, *RI Works*, must either enroll in a training program lasting no longer than 12 months, or work 20 hours per week in addition to their college coursework. Rhode Island does not currently include postsecondary education institutions on their SNAP E&T provider list.

Vermont: The *Postsecondary Education Program* through the Department of Children and Families, and Connecticut's *Jobs First Employment Services* program, offers support services for students in two- or four-year degree programs including cash assistance, food benefits, child care, transportation, and assistance with other costs related to school.



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