## Career Education in New England

The role of for-profit colleges in New England postsecondary education





#### NEACC FOR-PROFIT COLLEGE FACTS 2024

32,472



**59%** 

Completion rate at 2-year colleges

**70**%

Completion rate at <2-year colleges

(\*)

Students enrolled full or part-time at private for-profit colleges



14:1 Student-Faculty

**Ratio** 

25% Black Hispanic



66% Women



60%
Pell Grant
Recipients



34% Men



**781K** Associate's **1.5K** Bachelor's **10.9K** Certificates
awarded

**CECU** Career Education Colleges and Universities

Source: National Center for Education Statistics 2023

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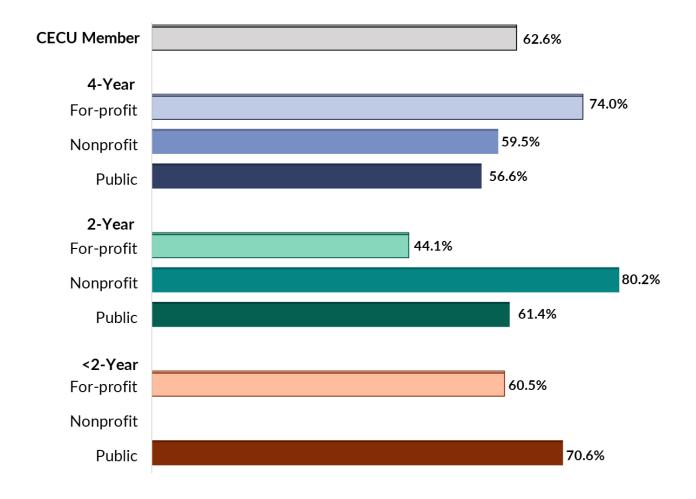
# DIVERSE POPULATIONS SERVED

## Diverse Populations Served: Female



First, we look at the percentage of women enrolled at forprofit colleges in New England in the 2022-23 school year. For-profit schools led the way across four-year schools with 74% female enrollment.

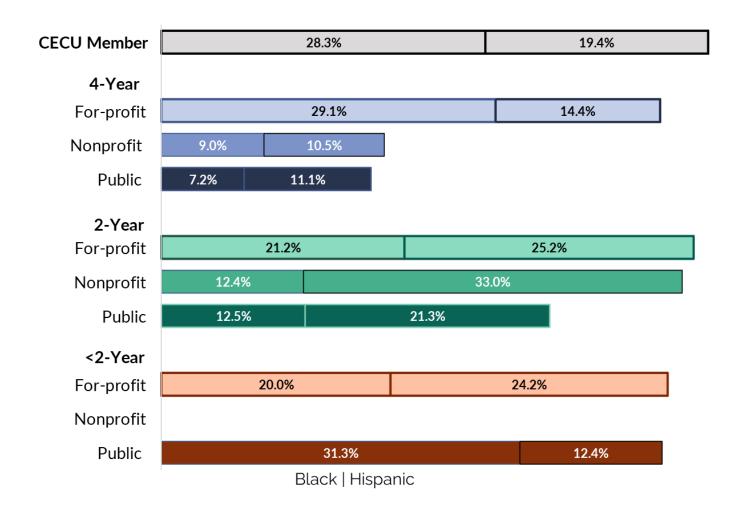
Across all institutional levels, CECU member schools showed an average enrollment of approximately 63% women.



Source: IPEDS, 2024

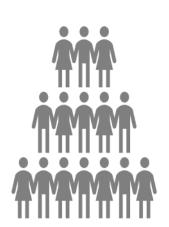
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## Diverse Populations Served: Students of Color



For-profit colleges had the highest enrollment of students that are Hispanic at four-year (14%), two-year (25%), and less-than-two-year schools (24%). For-profit colleges also had the highest enrollment of students that are Black at four-year (29%) and two-year (21%) colleges.

At CECU member schools in New England, 48% of enrolled students identified as Black or Hispanic.

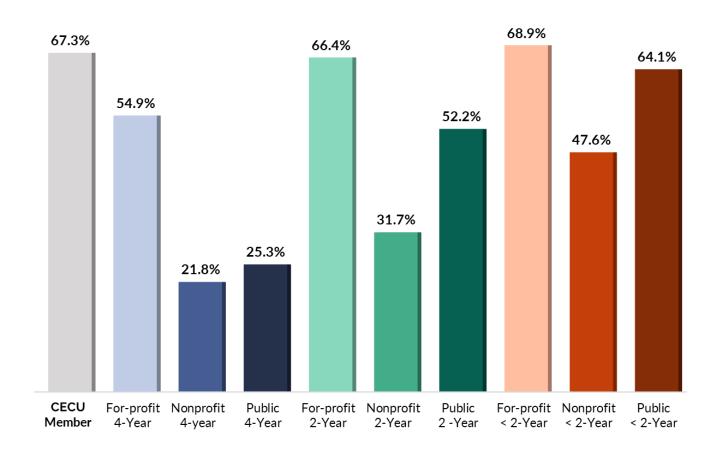


#### Diverse Populations Served: Low-Income

#### Low Income

Other areas of underserved populations accommodated by for-profit colleges in New England include low-income students. For-profit colleges served the highest percentage of low-income students in the 2022-23 school year at four-year (55%), two-year (66%), and less-than-two-year (69%) schools.

CECU member schools in New England enrolled 67% low-income students across all institutional levels.



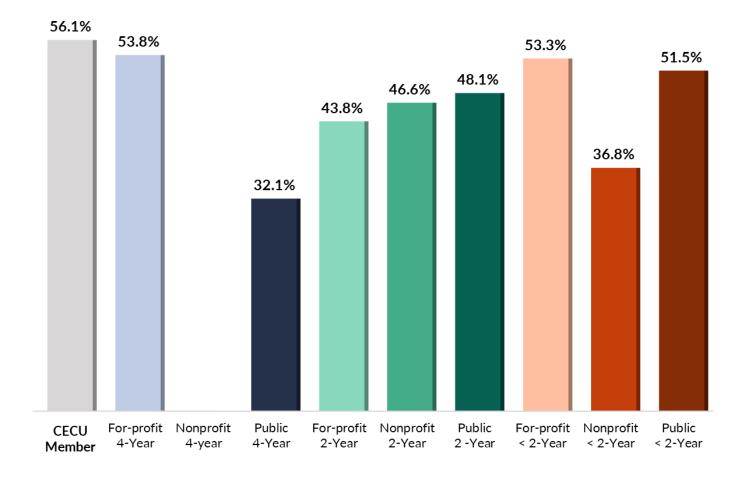
Source: College Scorecard, 2023

## Diverse Populations Served: First-Generation

For-profit colleges also served a large share of first-generation students in the 2022-23 school year, leading the way in first-generation enrollment at four-year and less-than-two-year schools with 53% of students at each institutional level being among the first generation in their family to attend college.

1<sup>st</sup> Gen

CECU member schools had a student population with 56% first-generation students.

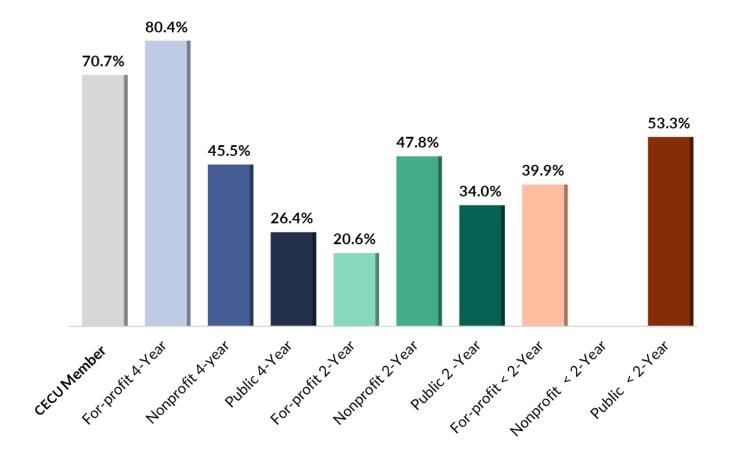


## Diverse Populations Served: Adult Learners

Adults aged 25+ are another key population served by forprofit colleges in New England as schools in this sector aim to adapt to the needs of older, more experienced learners that may have competing priorities as they've gotten older.

25+

For-profit colleges showed the highest enrollment of adult learners in the 2022-23 school year at four-year (80%). CECU member schools showed an enrollment of 71% adult learners.



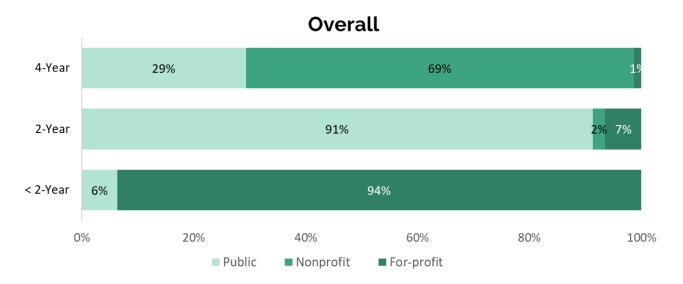
Source: IPEDS, 2024

## STUDENT OUTCOMES AND PREPARATION FOR THE WORKFORCE

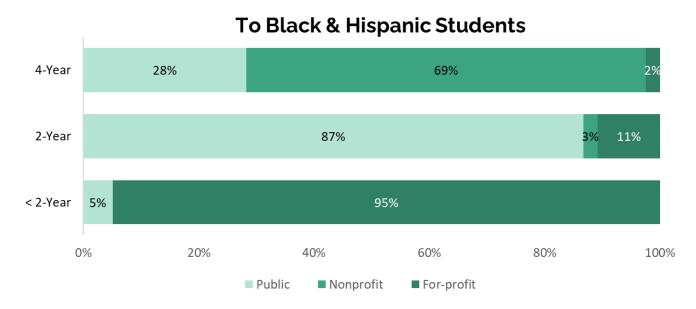
#### Degrees Awarded in New England

Academic year 2021–22

For-profit colleges conferred 94% of less-than-two-year degrees/certificates across sectors in the 2021-22 school year. They also conferred 7% of two-year degrees/certificates and 1% of four-year degrees/certificates.



Among Black and Hispanic students, for-profit colleges conferred 95% of less-than-two-year degrees/certificates. They also accounted for 11% of two-year degrees/certificates and 2% of four-year degrees/certificates conferred to Black and Hispanic students.



Source: IPEDS, 2023

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## Types of Degrees/Certificates Awarded in New England

By control of institution, 2021-22 academic year

Profession	Public	Private, nonprofit	For-profit	Total	For-profit percentage
Truck and Bus Driver/Commercial Vehicle Operator and Instructor	12	0	2342	2354	99.5%
Cosmetology/Cosmetologist, General	50	0	1273	1323	96.2%
Massage Therapy/Therapeutic Massage	20	0	483	503	96.0%
Electrician	109	60	545	714	76.3%
HVACR Maintenance Technology/ Technician	133	81	547	761	71.9%
Dental Assisting/Assistant	129	0	290	419	69.2%
Medical/Clinical Assistant	408	38	930	1376	67.6%
Welding Technology/Welder	140	0	272	412	66.0%
Airframe Mechanics and Aircraft Maintenance Technology/Technician	86	0	153	239	64.0%
Plumbing Technology/Plumber	49	20	68	137	49.6%
Licensed Practical/Vocational Nurse Training	689	20	639	1348	47.4%
Automobile/Automotive Mechanics Technology/Technician	225	98	263	586	44.9%
Health Information/Medical Records Technology/Technician	55	19	10	84	11.9%

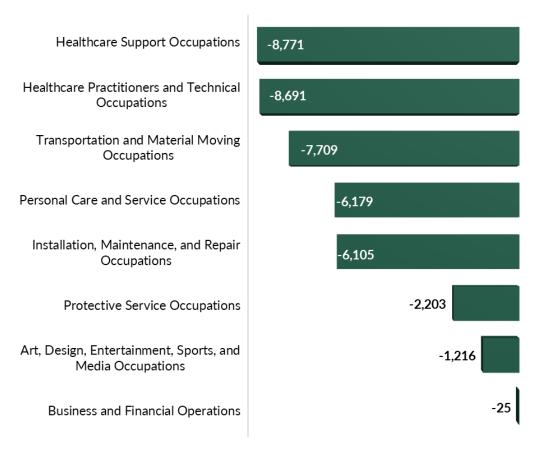
For-profit colleges contribute significantly to the workforce in New England, conferring over 70% of degrees/certificates in the following fields:

- Truck and Bus Driver/Commercial Vehicle Operator and Instructor
- Cosmetology/Cosmetologist, General
- Massage Therapy/Therapeutic Massage
- Electrician
- HVACR Maintenance Technology/Technician

9 Source: IPEDS, 2023

## In-Demand Career Training in the US: Non-Degree

#### **Projected Shortage of Workers by Group**



The degrees/certificates conferred by for-profit colleges in New England align very well with the estimated annual nationwide worker shortages in occupations requiring some college or a postsecondary nondegree award. Healthcare is by far the occupation most in need of workers. In helping to meet this need, for-profit colleges confer 68% of degrees/certificates to medical/clinical assistants and 47% of degrees/certificates in licensed practical/vocational nurse training in New England.

Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations are also in need of workers. New England for-profit schools provide large percentages of degrees/certificates in the following fields to meet that need:

- Electrician (76%)
- HVACR Technology/Technician (72%)
- Welding Technology/Welder (66%)
- Airframe Mechanics and Aircraft Maintenance Technology/Technician (64%)
- Plumbing Technology/Plumber (50%)
- Automobile/Automotive Mechanics Technology/Technician (45%)

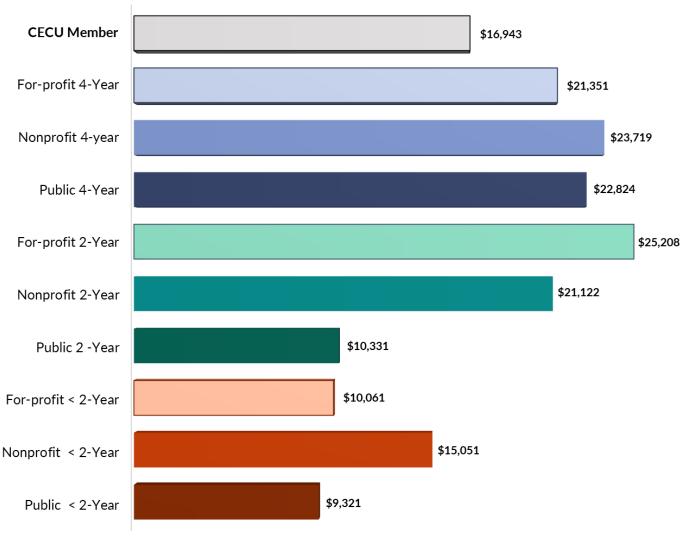
Source: JobsEQ

### Student Debt in New England

Academic year 2021–22

Not only do for-profit colleges in New England confer valuable degrees to fill gaps in the labor market, but they do so in a way that minimizes student debt for those who obtained less-than-two-year degrees/certificates. For-profit college graduates from four-year schools showed the lowest student debt (\$21,351) compared to other institutions of the same level. Less-than-two-year for-profit college graduates also had lower average student debt (\$10,061) than less-than-two-year nonprofit graduates at the same level (\$15,051).

CECU member schools had an average student debt of \$16,943 across all institutional levels.



#### **Notes**

- The data presented in this report includes only Title IV accredited institutions.
- Data for "CECU Member" includes all institutions listed in the member data file provided by CECU, cross-referenced with IPEDS and College Scorecard data by OPEID.
- IPEDS data for less-than-two-year private nonprofit schools is not available.
- Data for percentage of first-generation students at four-year private nonprofit schools is not available.