Is "Education As a Work Activity" Leaving Clients In Debt?



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Kinsey Dinan Deputy Director, Office of Evaluation and Research NYC Human Resources Administration Excerpt from a 311 complaint transcript received by NYC's *Know Before You Enroll* campaign:

Caller states that [SCHOOL X*] is committing fraud and false advertising. They promised her a job after her training for medical assistant for billing and coding. To finish the program she had to get student loans which have left her with a debt of \$17,000. She is very dissatisfied with the result of the help she received after completing the program. The advertisement they put out in various places including the newspaper is a lie and fraud.

* School name redacted, but it is one of the schools cited repeatedly among HRA clients with loans in the survey results discussed below.



Presentation Overview

- Background
- The survey: Key questions and methodology
- Survey results
 - Comparison of clients with and without loans.
 - Among clients with loans, a review of loan knowledge and amount.
 - School-level results for clients in certificate and AA programs.
- •. What next?



Background

- There are large and growing differences in wages and unemployment rates by education level.
- Post-secondary tuition is also rising fast particularly with the growth of the for-profit post-secondary education sector – leading to increasing student debt levels and default rates.
- Predatory practices and low graduation rates raise further concerns about the impact of pursuing a post-secondary education.
- □ What are the implications for cash assistance policies regarding Education as Work Activity?



Background (cont.)

Current NYC policies include*:

- Class hours can be counted in most occupationallyoriented programs from short-term training through Associates degrees at public, private non-profit, and proprietary schools.
- BA/MA students cannot count class hours, but work assignments will accommodate their class schedule (school internships or federal work study can also be counted).
- As per federal rules, there is a 12-month lifetime limit on counting education as a primary work activity.

* Rules apply to TANF/MOE clients as well as "Safety Net" cash assistance Human Resources Administration Client Administration Social Services

Background (cont.)

- At a single point in time, up to 3000+ clients have education/ training as a primary work activity (~4% of engaged clients).
- Many more participate over the course of a year: ~15K individuals referred to the Training Evaluation and Monitoring office (TEAM), with ~12K education/training requests approved (10/11-9/12).
- In most cases, clients enroll in school before coming to TEAM for work activity approval.

Staff have become increasingly concerned about the cost of the programs that many clients are selecting—and about the level of student debt that many are incurring.



The Survey

- Research questions:
 - Among cash assistance clients enrolled in school, how many are taking on student debt? What level of debt? How much do they understand about their loans?
 - How do clients with student loans differ from those without them? Are there differences in how they select their schools? In their fields of study?
 - How does student loan status vary by program type (e.g., degree vs. non-degree) and institution type (e.g., public vs. for-profit)?
- Surveyed ~1400 cash assistance clients at the TEAM office in 2012; matched to administrative data for demographic characteristics and benefit receipt information (96% matched).



Key Findings

- One third of respondents reported taking out loans, with similar rates for certificate and Associate's degree programs.
 Loan amounts averaged close to \$10K.
- Clients with loans were **twice as likely** to first learn of their school through an advertisement or on the Internet.
- Strong association between institution type and loan status:
 77% of students who have loans are in for-profit schools as compared to 13% of students without loans.
- More than 80% of students reported Pell/NYS TAP grants, regardless of whether they also took out a loan—but tuition was substantially higher among students with loans.

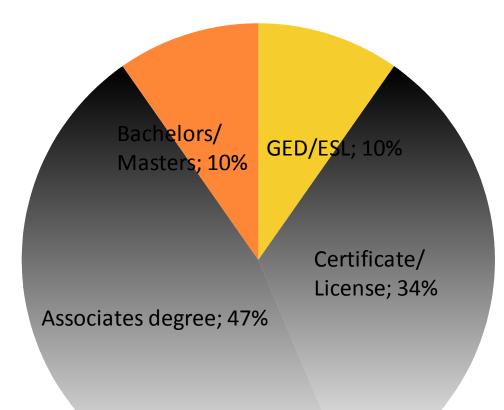


Key Findings

- Among clients with loans, loan-related knowledge is low, particularly among those in for-profit schools. Nearly 60 percent reported not knowing how much their monthly loan payments would be—even within wide dollar ranges.
- Clients with loans are heavily concentrated in a small number of for-profit institutions.
 - Among certificate students, 6 schools account for 64% of clients with loans. Those without loans attend a wide variety of public, notfor-profit, and for-profit institutions.
 - Among Associate's degree students, 5 for-profit schools account for 65% of clients with loans. Most of those without loans are enrolled in one of the city's community colleges (CUNY campus schools).

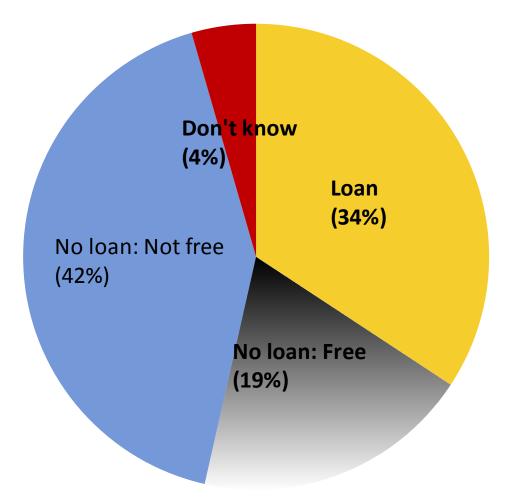


Program Type* (n=1409)

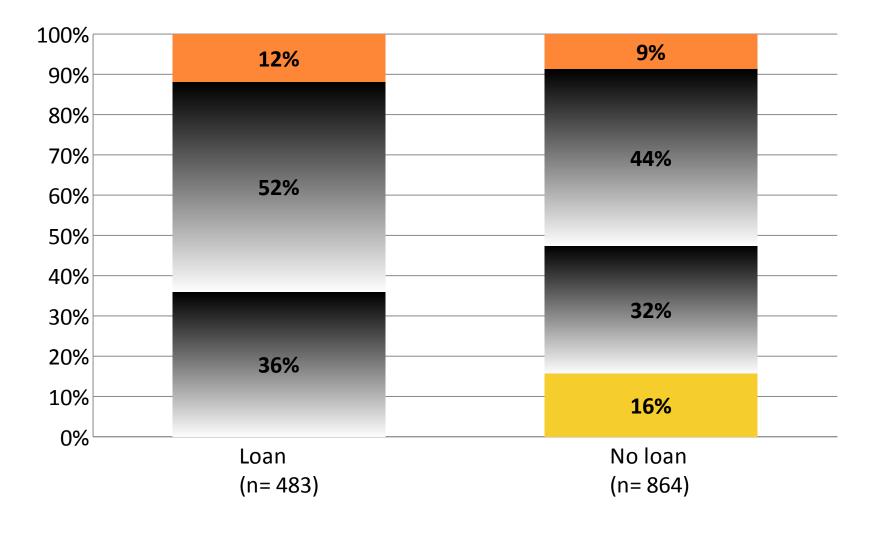


***Program type** reflects the highest degree being sought. Respondents pursuing a GED along with their Associates degree, for example, are considered Associate's degree students. Also, "Bachelor's" includes 6 respondents who reported seeking a Master's degree, and GED/ESL includes remedial college preparation programs.

Student Loan Status (n=1410)



Program Type by Loan/No loan



Bachelors

Associates

Certificate



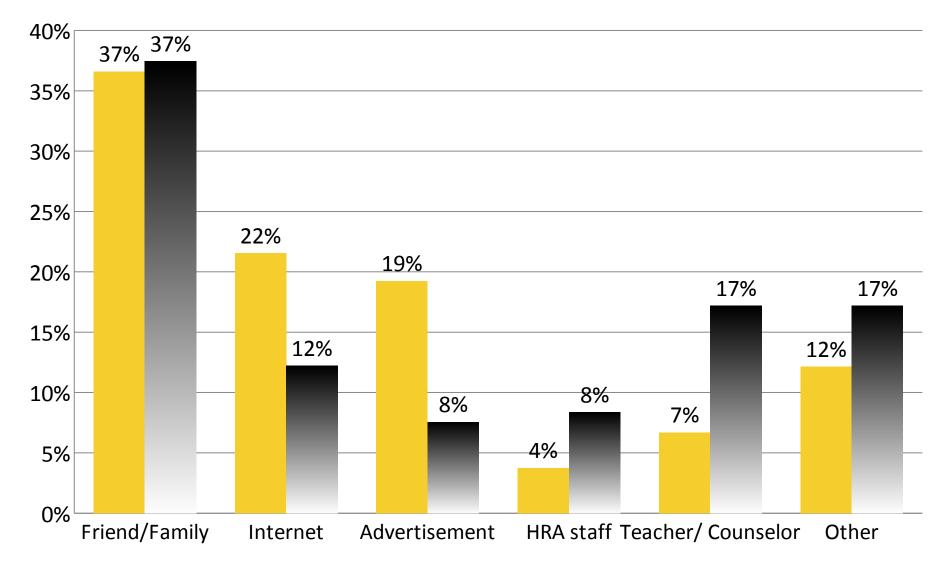
Table 1. Select Characteristics by Loan/No loan

	Loan (n= 456)	No loan (n= 838)
Female	87.7%	79.4%
Child <18 years on case	72.4%	67.7%
Age (mean)	30.0 years	29.5 years
Race/ethnicity		
Hispanic	31.1%	37.0%
Black, non-Hispanic	60.3%	51.1%
White, non-Hispanic	4.6%	6.0%
Asian	2.0%	4.9%
Other, mixed race	2.0%	1.1%

Source: NYC Welfare Management System data as of survey date, retrieved October 2012; excludes 4% of the sample who did not provide a case number or whose number could not be matched.

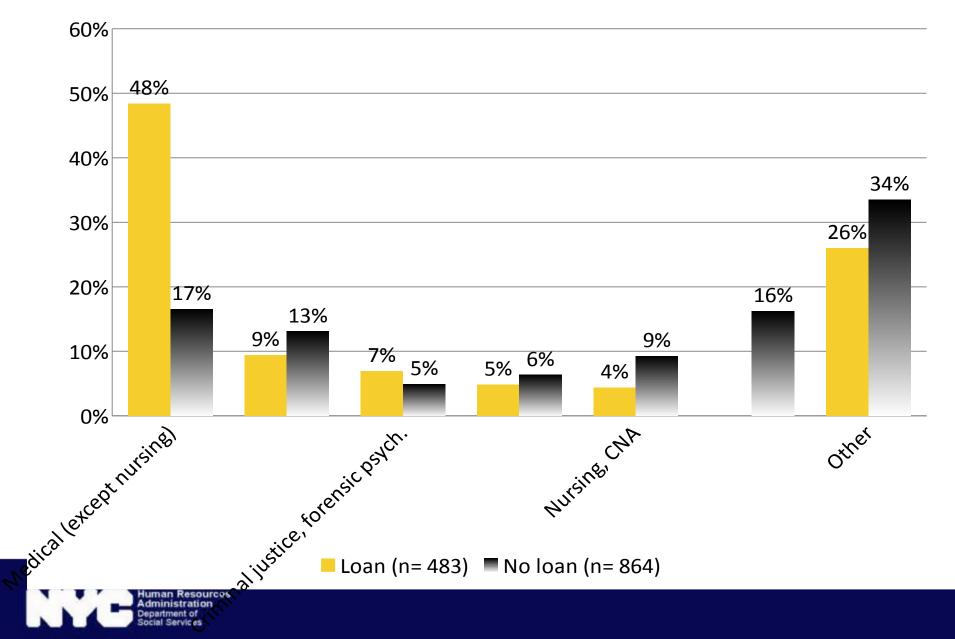


How Client Learned of School by Loan/No loan

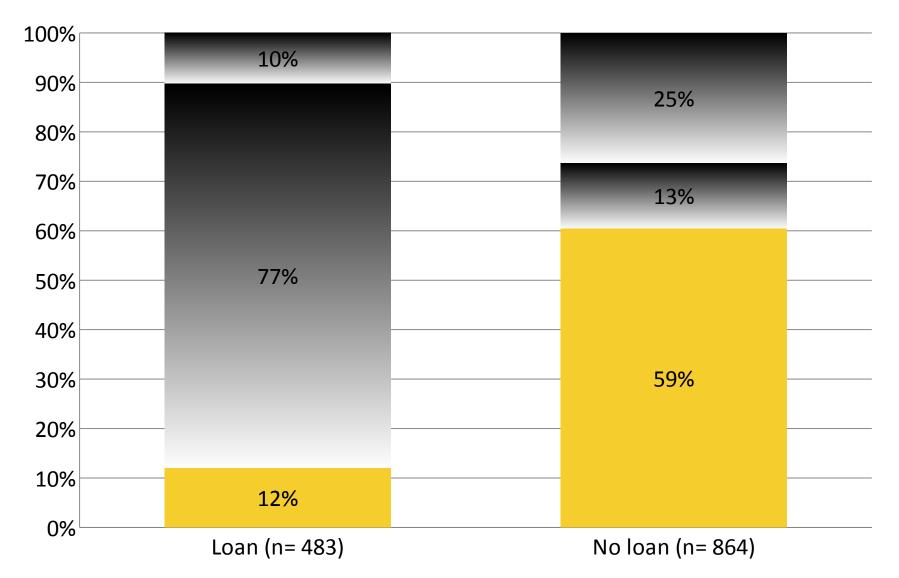


Loan (n= 483) No loan (n= 864)

Area of Study by Loan/No loan

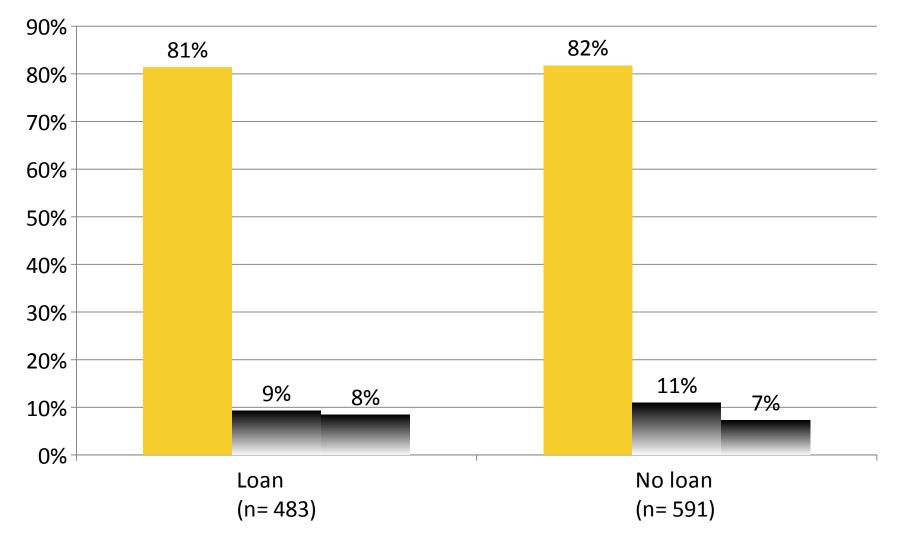


Institution Type by Loan/No loan



Public For-profit Not-for-profit

Other Payment Methods by Loan/No loan, if program not free



TAP/Pell Grant Cash, check, or money order Don't know

Table 2. Program Cost by Loan/No loan

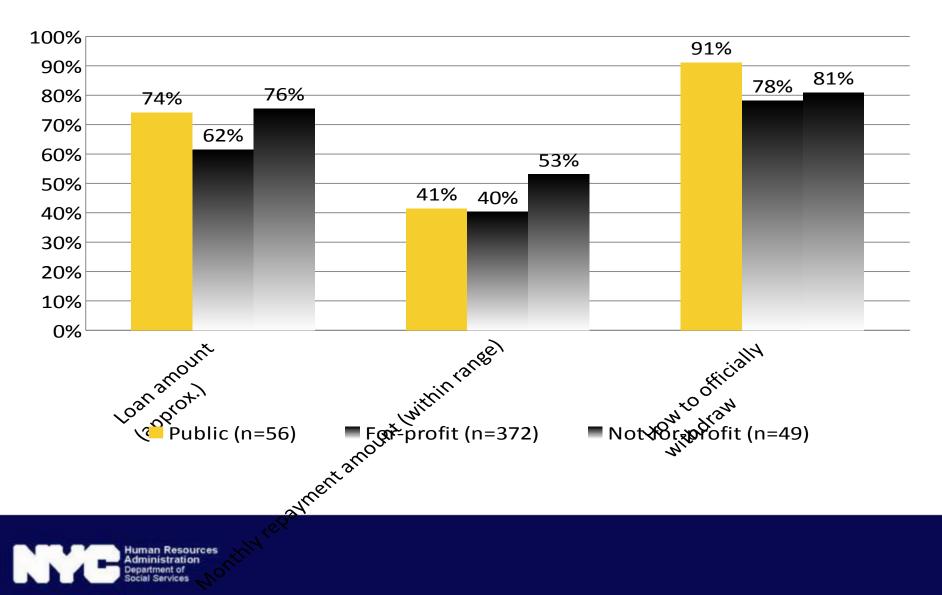
	Loan (n= 478)	No loan (n= 857)
Free (or < \$100)	N/A	31.5%

Approximate cost among all other programs...

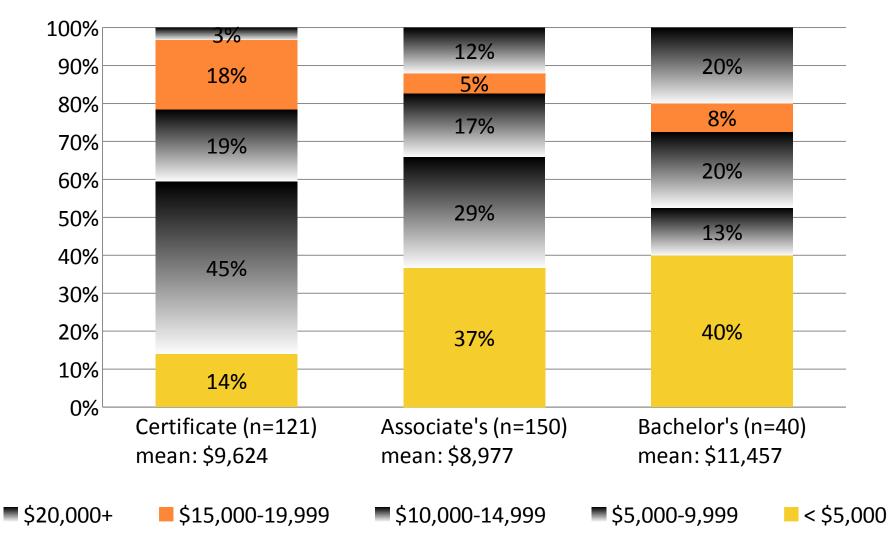
Don't know	20.7%	32.6%
Reported by semester	33.7%	47.0%
Mean \$ per semester	\$5,743	\$2,927
Reported in total	45.8%	20.3%
Mean total \$	\$16,750	\$9,763



Among clients with loans, Loan-Related Knowledge by Institution Type



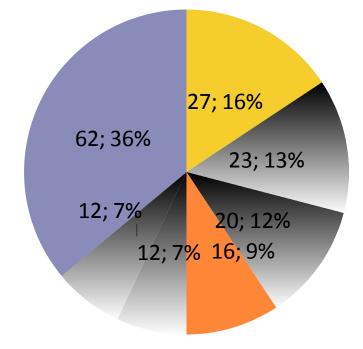
Among clients with loans who know loan amount*, Loan Amount by Program Type



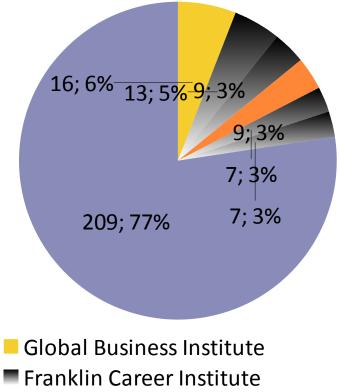
*In all, **36%** of respondents with loans did not know the approximate loan amount.

Certificate Programs: Top Schools among...

Clients *with* Loans (n=172) **Clients** *without* Loans (n=270)

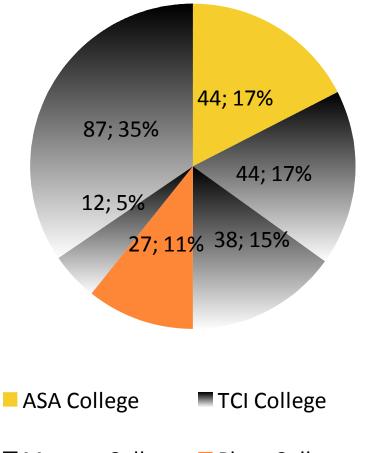


- Sanford Brown Institute
- Allen School
- Career Inst. of Health & Technology
- Star Career Academy
- Apex Technical School
- Empire Beauty School
- Other



- CUNY Bronx EOC
- CUNY Hostos
- Grace Institute
- Manhattan School of Comp. Tech.
- Other

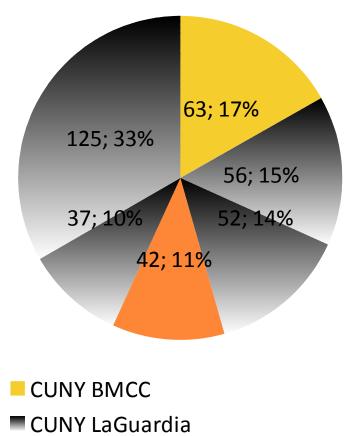
Associate's Programs: Top Schools among...



Monroe College Plaza College

Mandl School Other

Clients with Loans (n=252) **Clients without Loans** (n=375)



- CUNY Bronx Community College
- CUNY Kingsborough
- CUNY Hostos
- Other

What Next?

- Discuss findings with other city agencies.
 - NYC Department of Consumer Affairs/Office of Financial Empowerment
 - NYC Office of Human Capital Development
 - NYC Center for Economic Opportunity
- Bring results to the schools, public and private.
- Changes to HRA policies/procedures.

[] TEAM hired a Project Manager for Debt Advisement and Counseling in May 2013.

