Almost one quarter of all college students are caring for young children and managing additional responsibilities while enrolled in school. Despite having additional responsibilities, parenting students often earn higher grades than their classmates without children; nevertheless, they are less likely to complete their degrees. This visualization explores the types of colleges that young parenting students ages 18-24 attend, as well as the support services those schools have to support them, finding that all types of institutions have an opportunity to better support parenting students and improve the lives of these students and their children.

Young parenting students disproportionately attend community colleges and for-profit institutions

Graduation rates and support services differ by type of college

Public 4-year
- 58% of all students graduate within 6 years, on average
- 49% offer on-campus child care
- 95% offer employment services for current students

Private nonprofit 4-year
- 67% of all students graduate within 6 years, on average
- 7% offer on-campus child care
- 98% offer academic/career counseling

Public 2-year
- 30% of all students graduate within 3 years
- 38% offer on-campus child care
- 90% offer employment services for current students

Private for-profit
- 35% of students graduate at 4-year institutions within 6 years, while 63% of students graduate within 3 years at 2-year institutions
- <50% offer employment services for current students
- <1% offer on-campus child care

HBCUs and TCUs cater to students with diverse life experiences

Historically Black Colleges and Universities
- 38% of all students graduate at 4-year schools within 6 years, on average
- 100% offer academic/career counseling
- 21% offer on-campus child care

Tribal Colleges and Universities
- 50% offer on-campus child care
- 88% offer academic/career counseling
- 47% offer employment services for current students

More than one quarter of young Black parenting students attend for-profit institutions, while more than half of young Hispanic parenting students attend community colleges

Child Trends' analysis of data from the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2015-16 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:16)