Public Abstract First Name:Kristin Middle Name:Bailey Last Name:Wilson Adviser's First Name:Barbara Adviser's Last Name:Townsend Co-Adviser's First Name: Co-Adviser's Last Name: Graduation Term:SP 2008 Department:Educational Leadership & Policy Analysis Degree:PhD Title:INSTITUTIONAL INFLUENCES AFFECTING THE COLLEGE GOING DECISIONS OF LOW INCOME MOTHERS ATTENDING A RURAL MIDWESTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Education has proven one path out of poverty for low-income single mothers, yet many are not completing and transferring at high rates. Using theories of economic development as the lens for analysis, I sought to study how single mothers used certain government and institutional policies to facilitate their attendance at a rural community college in a Midwestern state, and how these policies shaped the women's choices about college attendance. More specifically, I wanted to understand how the single mothers' college-going decisions related to access, persistence, completion, and transfer were affected by the federal, state, and local policies they used to manage their economic circumstances. This was a qualitative study using a multiple-case study approach. Each participant was an individual case, and there were ten cases studied. For the participants in the study, the Pell Grant was an important avenue of access to the community college; however, it was not sufficient to serve as an avenue of access to the baccalaureate. As well, the lack of access to health coverage, child custody agreements, and an unwillingness to relocate proved to be important barriers to degree completion. Policy and practitioner implications include providing advising at the college about the intersections between higher education programs and welfare programs, developing learning communities for single mothers enrolled in higher education, and developing programs that bring a baccalaureate degree to rural areas.