

TASSCUBO
Winter Conference

Austin
Jan. 29, 2019

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Commissioner of Higher Education

60x30TX



Texas Higher Education
Coordinating Board

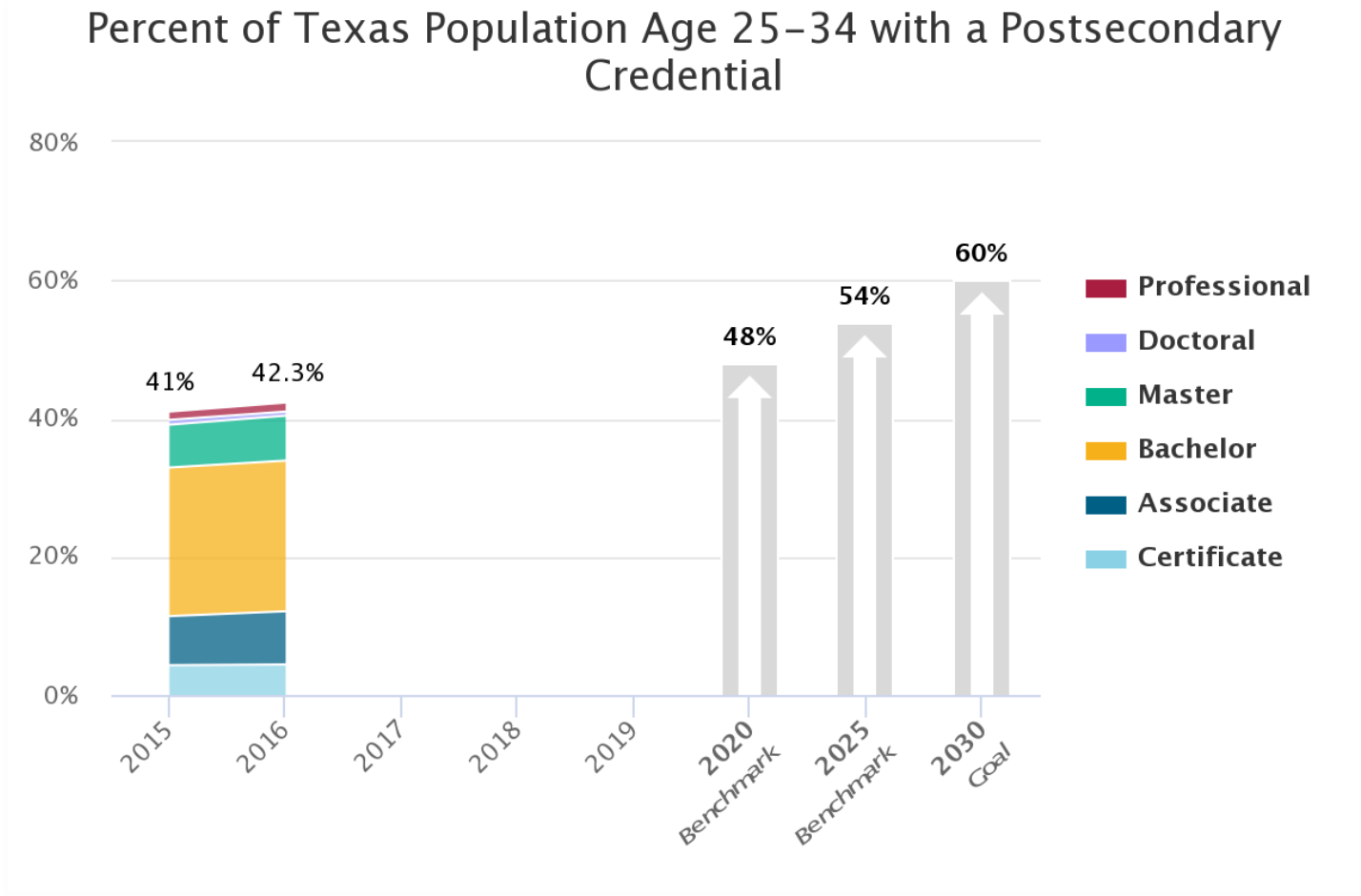
Texas made steady progress, but accelerated growth is needed for several targets related to completion and student debt

Goal	Target	2016	2017	One-Year Improvement (pc = point change)	Annual % Increase Needed	2020 Benchmark	2030 Goal/Target
60x30	60x30 (Educated Population)	41.0%	42.3%	1.3% pc	1.3%	48%	60%
Completion	Overall	321,410	333,920	3.9%	3.9%	376,000	550,000
	Hispanic	103,889	111,344	7.2%	7.5%	138,000	285,000
	African American	38,813	41,027	5.7%	4.5%	48,000	76,000
	Male	135,849	141,564	4.2%	5.2%	168,000	275,000
	Economically Disadvantaged	119,490	124,178	3.9%	5.3%	146,000	246,000
	TX High School Graduates Enrolling in TX Higher Education	51.9%	52.3%	0.4 pc	.7%	58%	65%
Marketable Skills	Working or Enrolled Within One Year	78.8%	78.4%	-0.40% pc	--	80%	80%
Student Debt	Student Loan Debt to First Year Wage Percentage	60%	59%	-1% pc	--	60%	60%
	Excess SCH Attempted*	19	18	-1 SCH	--	12	3
	Percent of Undergraduates Completing with Debt	48.2%	47.2%	-1% pc	--	50%	50%

Key Insights

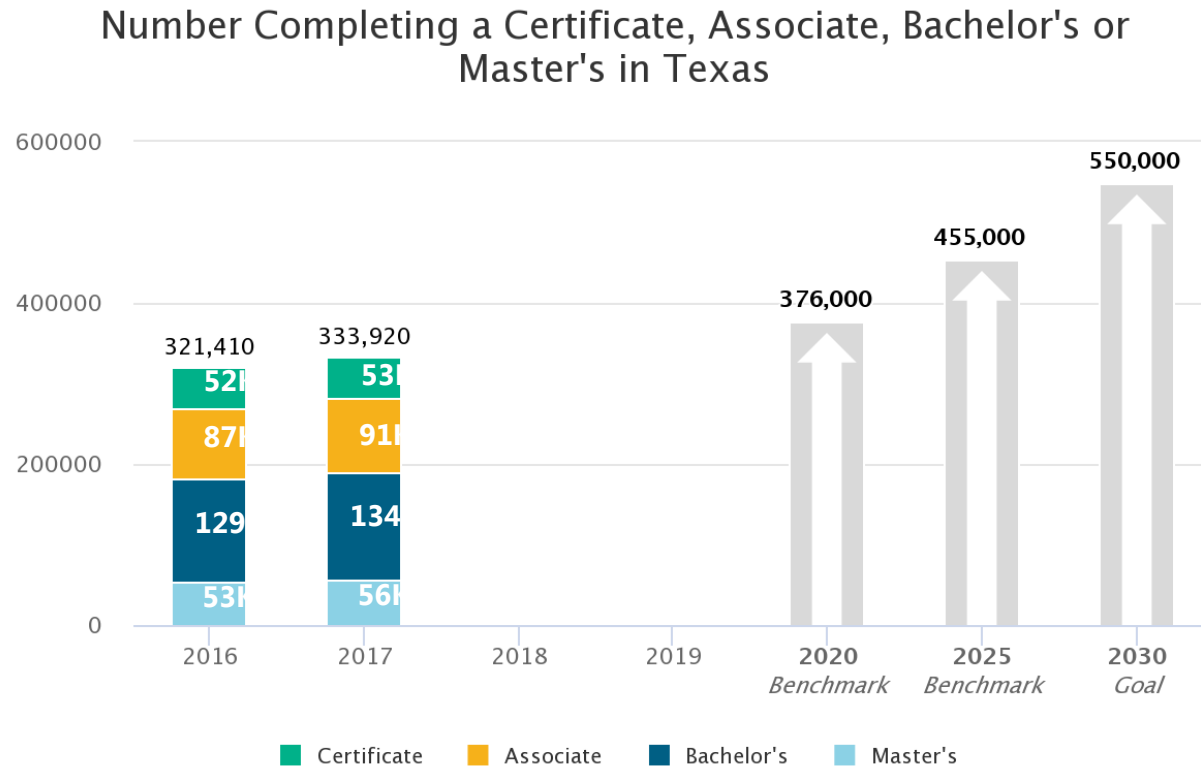
- The 60x30 goal and the completion goal showed strong improvement--at rates needed to reach 2030 goals.
- Completions for male and economically disadvantaged students grew modestly but are falling behind needed progress.
- Direct enrollment from high school increased slightly after a two-year decline and requires additional attention.
- Marketable skills and student debt goals remain steady, although excess semester credit hour reductions need to pick up the pace.

The 60x30 Educated Population goal increased by 1.3 percentage points from 2015 to 2016

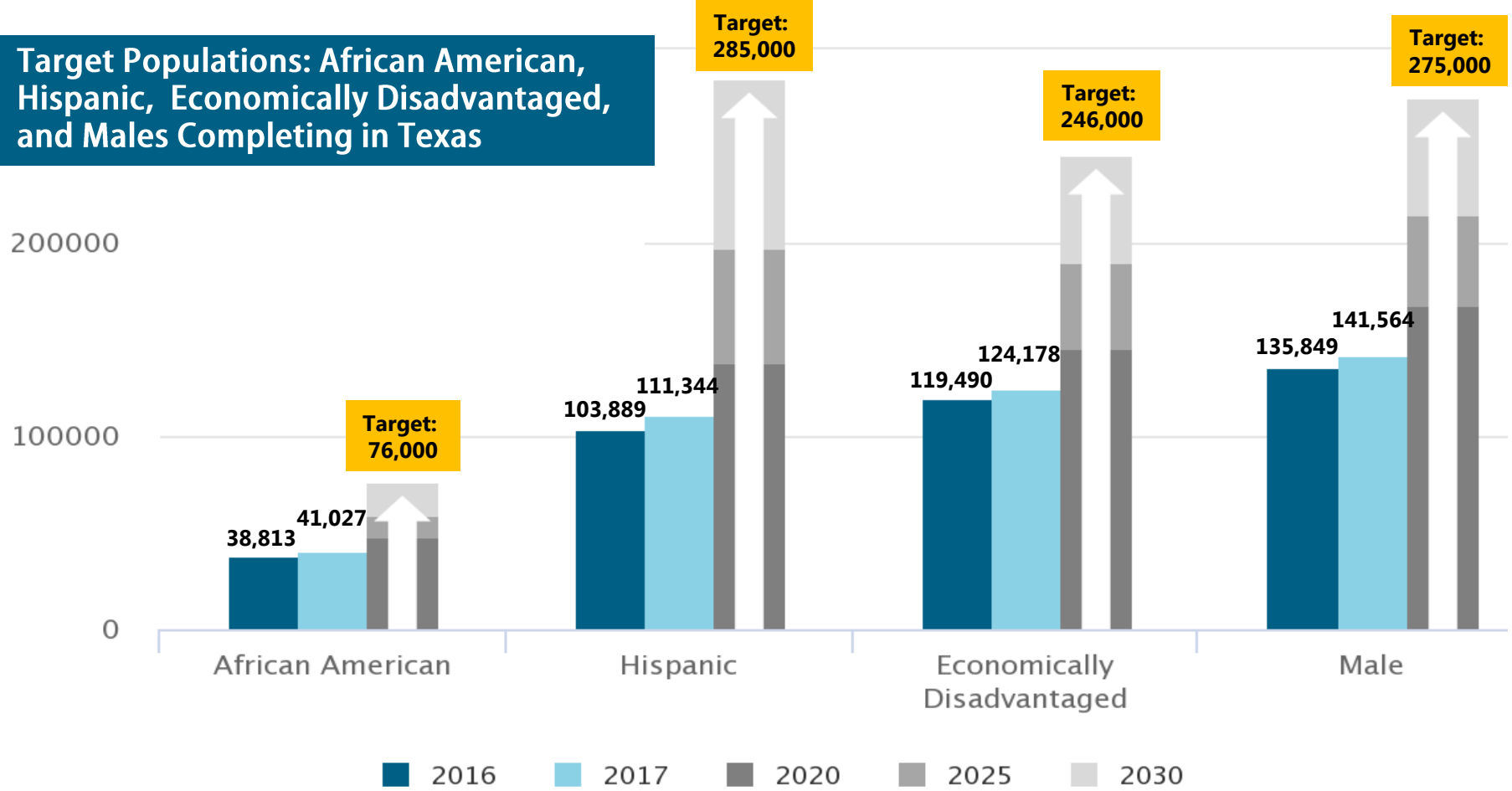


Completions increased by more than 12,000 credentials between 2016 and 2017

Bachelor's degrees had the largest share, while associate completions increased fastest

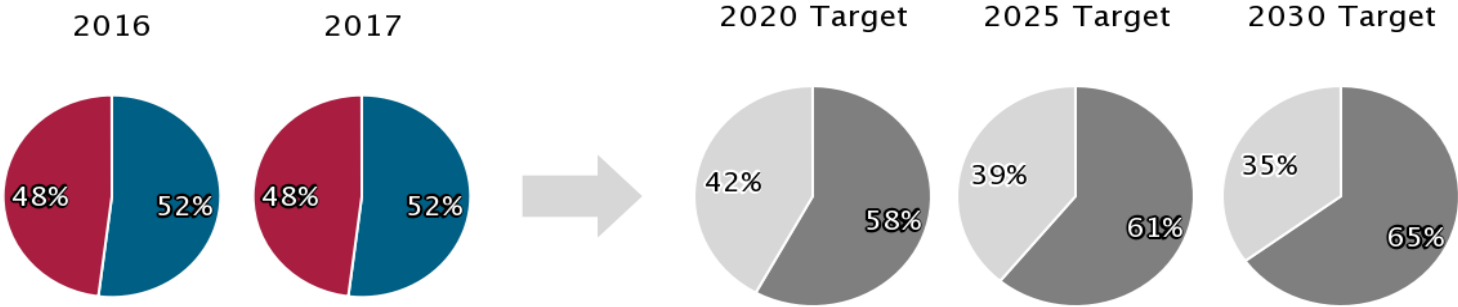


All target populations increased completions; Hispanic and African American student completions achieved projected gains



After a two-year decline, direct enrollment from high school increased slightly from 51.9% to 52.3%

Texas Public High School Graduates Enrolling by Fall in Higher Education in Texas



■ Not Enrolled in Higher Education in Texas ■ Enrolled in Higher Education in Texas
■ Not Enrolled in Higher Education in Texas ■ Enrolled in Higher Education in Texas

Many students follow a pathway directly from K-12 to higher education, though too few succeed today

**22 percent of 8th graders complete a credential
11 years later**

Texas public school 8th graders

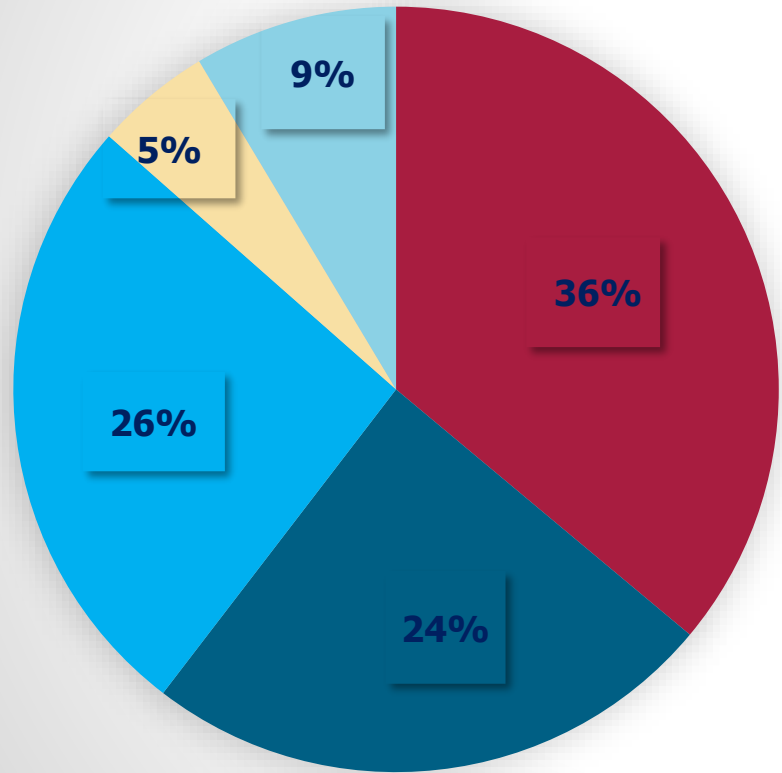
- Complete high school within 5 years
- Complete a certificate or degree within 6 years

The 60x30 Educated Population goal counts residents who follow a variety of education pathways, including those who. . .

- Migrate into TX with credentials or migrate to TX to earn a credential and stay
- Receive credentials in-state after attending public high school in TX
- Receive credentials in-state after earning GEDs, attending private high school or homeschooling
- Receive credentials in-state as adult students who did not go directly from high school or stopped out and returned to complete college
- Went to high school in TX, left the state to complete higher education, and returned

Students who take alternative pathways make up 64 percent of undergraduate completions in Texas

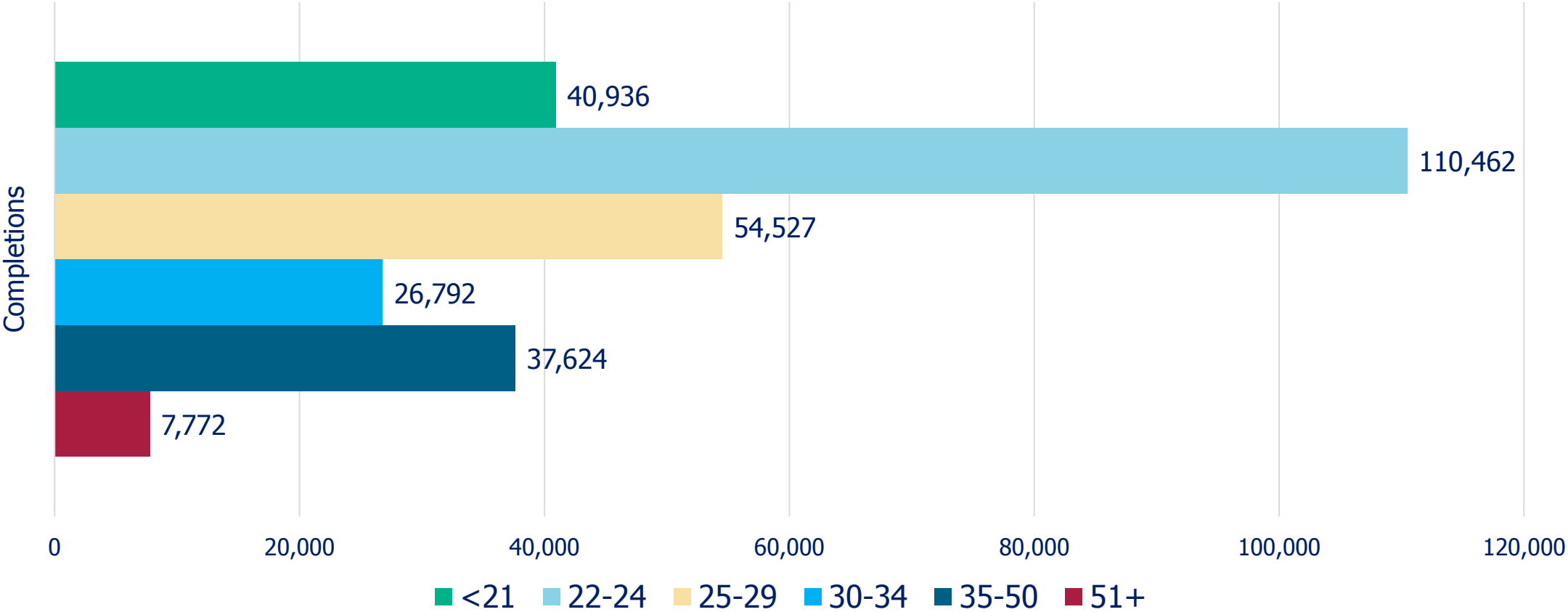
259,013 Students Completed Undergraduate Credentials in 2017



- 8th Grade Cohort completers (93,426)
- More than 6 years in college or delayed start (63,060)
- Texas residents, did not graduate from Texas public high school (67,568)
- Out of state resident (12,682)
- Out of country residents (22,277)

45 percent of completers in 2017 were 25 years or older

Undergraduate Degrees Awarded, by Age FY 2017



Texas is making steady progress toward 60x30

Goal	2016	2017	One-Year Improvement (pc=point change)	Annual % Increase Needed	2030 Goal/Target
60x30*	41.0%	42.3%	1.3% pc	1.3% pc	60%
Completion	321,410	333,920	3.9%	3.9%	550,000

- In the decade preceding the plan, the annual growth in attainment was 1.1 percentage points averaged across the 5 highest years.
- 3.9 percent growth rates falls in the range of past improvement for completions (ranging from 2.6-4.8 percent)

While achievement of the 60x30 Educated Population Goal is possible, systemic improvements are essential for success

- Retain Texas graduates
- Recruit graduates from other states
- Strength of our economy is critical
 - Economic development and job opportunities
 - 21st century industries
 - Competitive wages
- Invest in and improve pathways through Texas K-12 schools to ensure students are college ready
- Improve all other pathways into and through higher education

The THECB enhanced support for the marketable skills goal; institutions reported varied levels of progress

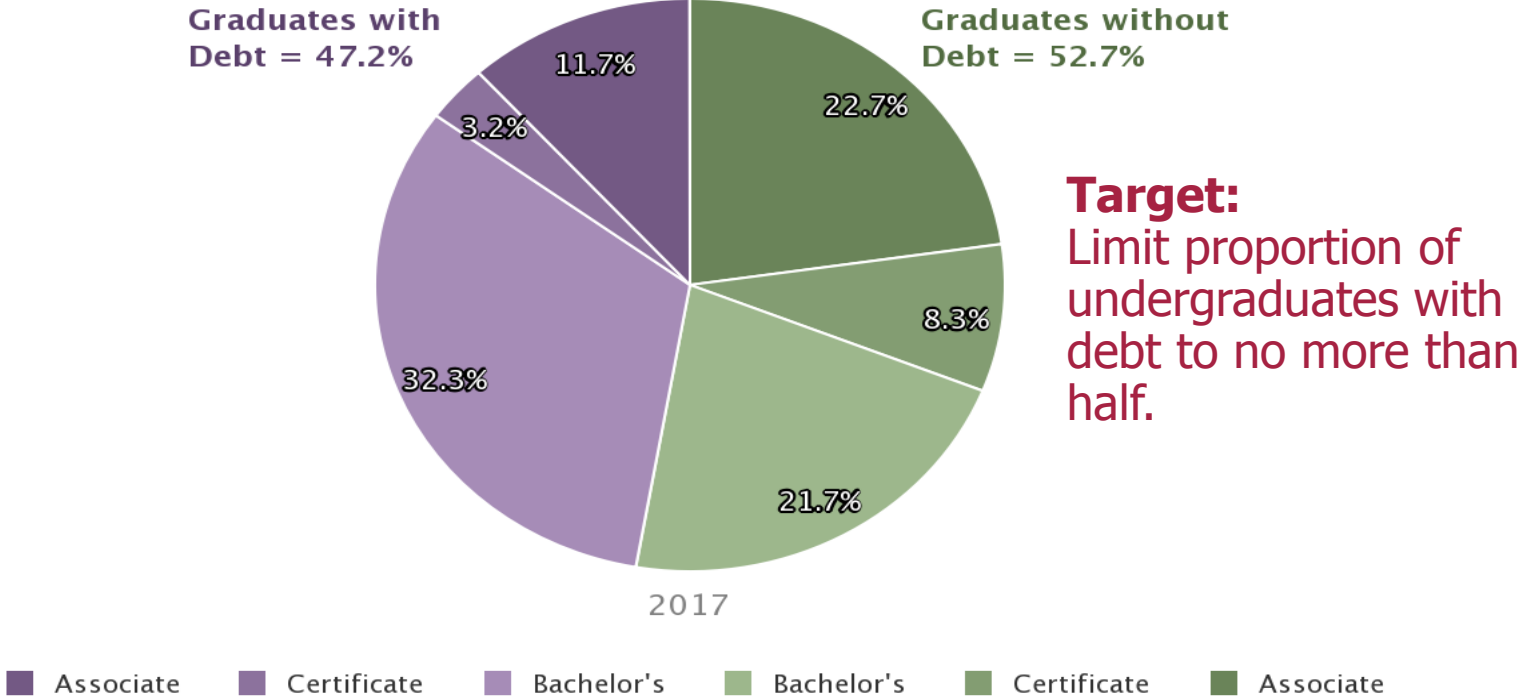
- Marketable skills implementation guidelines were developed.
- Marketable skills conference offered technical assistance to institutions about how to develop marketable skills and how to communicate skills to students.
- The target related to the percent of graduates in Texas found working and/or enrolled in Texas in the first year following graduation remained steady at 78.8%.

Student debt as a percentage of first-year wage remained below the 60% goal

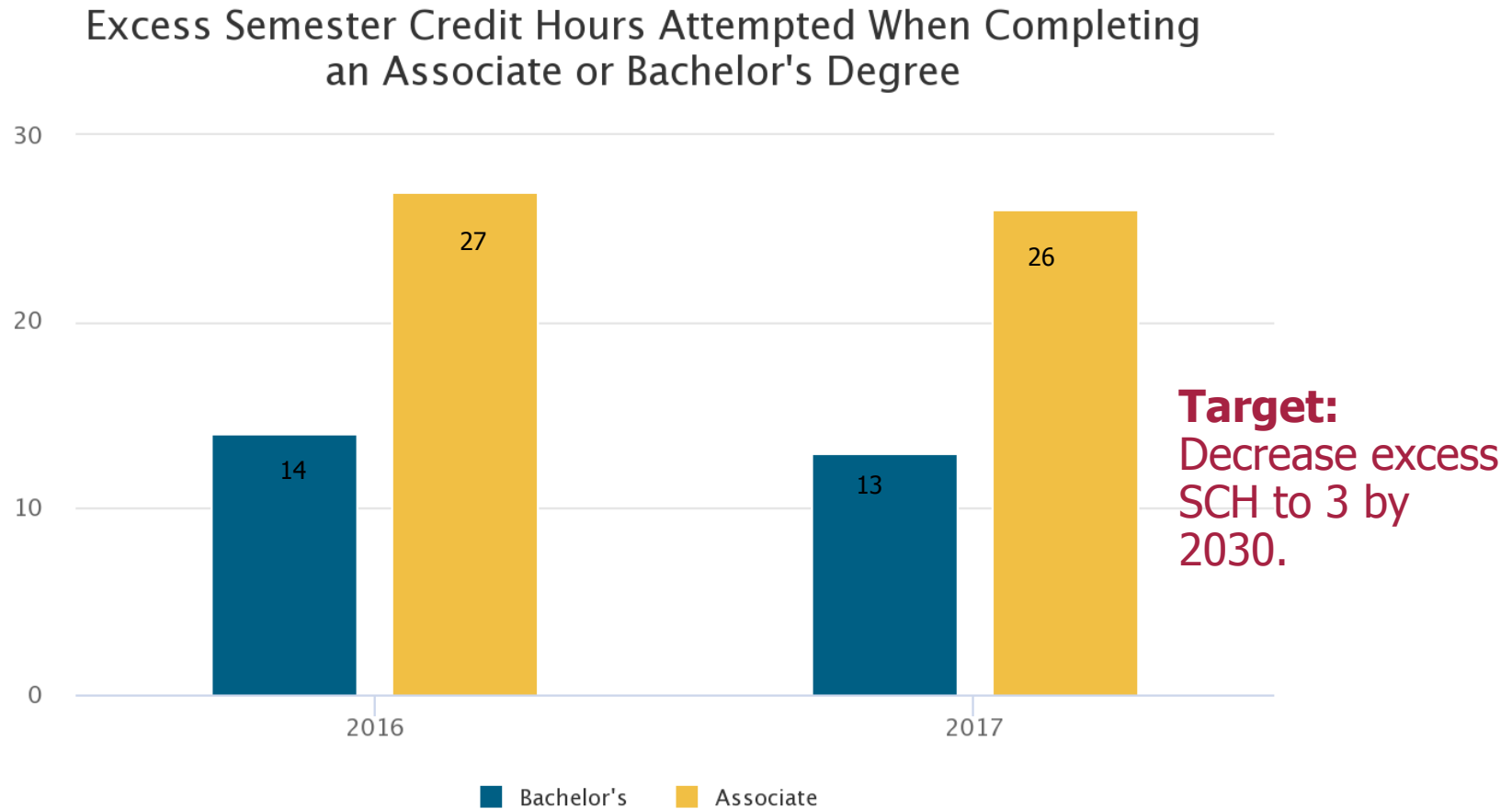
Baseline Year	Recent Trend Years		Target
2013	2014	2015	2030
59.5%	59.8%	58.9%	60%

The share of graduates with debt declined for the second year in a row to 47.2%

Share of Undergraduate Students Earning a Degree or Certificate with and without Student Debt

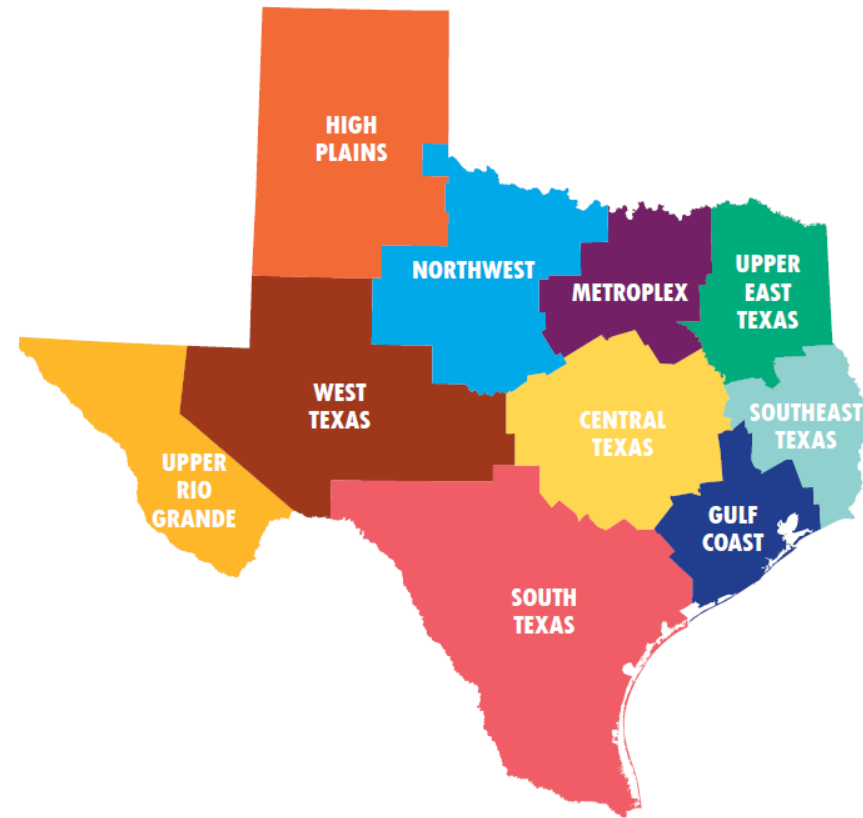


Excess semester credit hours decline modestly; substantial progress is needed to reach the 2020 benchmark of 12 SCH



The agency is supporting the strategic use of data to inform institution- and state-level policy and practice

- 60x30TX.com and revised accountability system
- Almanac
- Data Fellows program
- Regional *60x30TX* Targets



Major Policy Recommendations to Achieve *60x30TX*

Legislative Recommendation: Approval of New Off-Campus Sites

- Require institutions obtain Coordinating Board review and approval prior to acquiring property to create a new or expand an existing off-campus academic, technical or research site. Limit the review and approval to sites that are not on or near the main campus. Provide for confidential and expedited review of proposed acquisitions.
- Ensures more efficient use of state resources and promotes objectivity in pursuit of 60x30TX goals
- Prevents unnecessary duplication

Legislative Recommendation: Texas WORKS Internship Program

- Modify the Texas College Work-Study program to institute Texas WORKS
- Texas WORKS will create a centralized off-campus work- study program to provide students with limited financial means an opportunity to pursue paid internships
- Builds on Tri-agency findings and recommendations
- Contributes to 60x30TX goals for marketable skills and student debt

Legislative Recommendation: *60x30TX* Graduation Supplement

- Revise the Operations Support formula for universities to include an allocation methodology for graduates, in addition to enrollments
- Award universities \$500 per non at-risk graduate and \$1,000 per at-risk graduate
- Mirrors recommendation from 85th Legislature
- Directly contributes to 60x30TX goal for increased degree completion

Legislative Recommendation: Improve Student Transfer

- Strengthen role of the Texas Core Curriculum in fulfilling general education requirements and facilitating transfer
- Limit core to lower division courses consistent with the Texas Common Course Numbering System (TCCNS).
- By creating more efficient transfer, will contribute to *60x30TX* goals for completion and student debt

If we achieve all these actions, we will make significant strides toward *60x30TX*.

We will reinvigorate higher education as the primary engine of social mobility.

We must be relentless in these efforts.

