Texas Higher Education Trends: What's the Latest & How to Access State & Institutional Data

Coordinating Board

Jenna Cullinane Hege, PhD Deputy Assistant Commissioner Strategic Planning and Funding Texas Higher Education

60×30TX

University and HRI Liaison July 18, 2018



60x30TX is a Student-Centered Plan



60x30

Educated Population



Completion



Marketable Skills



Student Debt



Latest Higher Ed Data Trends



Texas is generally doing well, particularly on the 60x30 and overall completion goal.

Goal	Target	2016*	2017*	2030 Goal/Target
60x30	60x30 (Attainment)	41.0%	42.3%	60%
	Overall	321,410	333,920	550,000
	Hispanic	103,889	111,344	285,000
	African American	38,813	41,027	76,000
Completion	Male	135,849	141,564	275,000
	Economically Disadvantaged	119,490	124,178	246,000
	TX High School Graduates Enrolling in TX Higher Education	51.9%	52.3%	65%
Marketable Skills	Working or Enrolled Within One Year	78.8%	78.4%	80%
	Student Loan Debt to First Year Wage Percentage	60%	59%	60%
Student Debt	Excess SCH Attempted	18	18	3
	Percent of Undergraduates Completing with Debt	48.2%	47.2%	50%

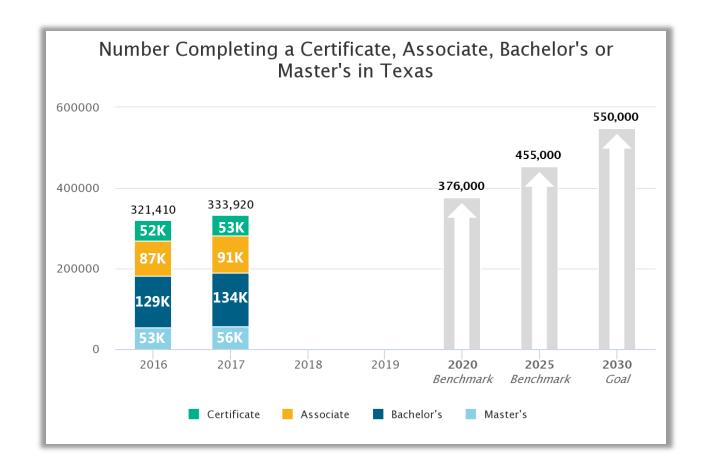


Accelerated progress is needed for some of the targets under the completion goal

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Bachelor degree completions had the largest share of completions between 2015 and 2017.







Public Universities

60x30TX	2016	2017	Increase
Total Completions	144,911	150,333	3.7%
Hispanic	37,602	41,016	9.1%
African American	14,775	15,756	6.6%
Male	62,211	64,085	3.0%
Economically Disadvantaged	52,653	55,088	4.6%
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Working or Enrolled Within One Year	75.8%	74.9%	-0.9 pp
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Student Loan Debt to First Year Wage (%)	71.8%	71.4%	-0.4 pp
Excess SCH Attempted**	15	14	-1
Undergraduates Completing with Debt (%)	60.6%	59.9%	-0.7 pp

^{*}Data for each year is most current available.

[&]quot;In January 2018, all years revised for two-year institutions to (i) use 60 semester credit hours as requirement for all associate degrees and (ii) remove graduates who previously earned an associate degree from the a





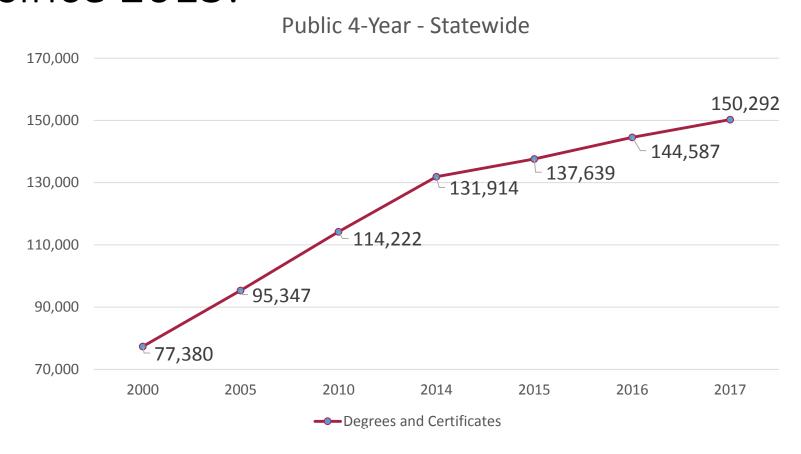
Health-Related Institutions

60x30TX	2016	2017	Increase
Total Completions	8,113	8,499	4.8%
Hispanic	1,563	1,664	6.5%
African American	594	656	10.4%
Male	2,659	2,780	4.6%
Economically Disadvantaged	1,469	1,520	3.5%
Working or Enrolled Within One Year	71.8%	74.7%	2.9 pp
Student Loan Debt to First Year Wage (%)	39.8%	41.2%	1.4 pp
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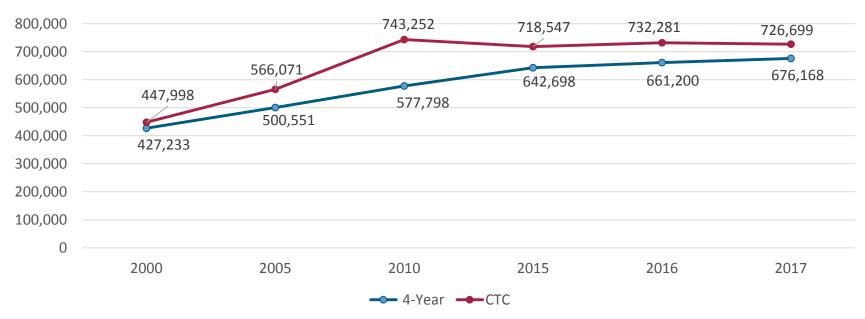
Public 4-year completions (BACM) have increased by more than 12,500 since 2015.





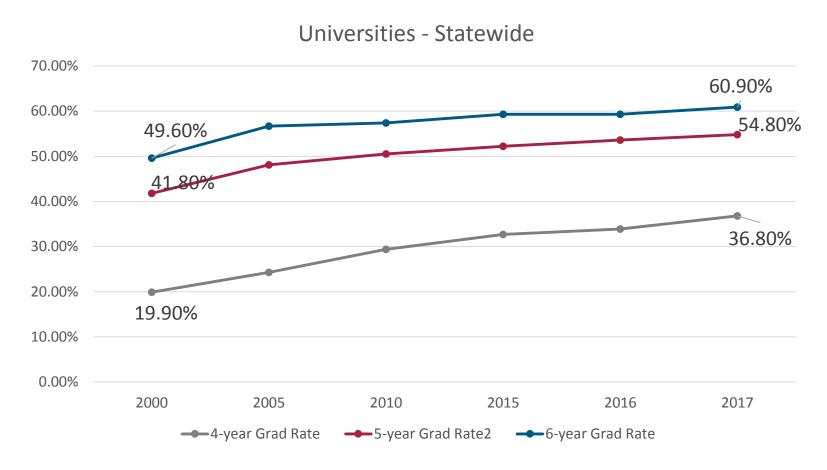
Meanwhile public 4-year institution fall enrollment has increased by about 33,000 students since 2015.







University graduation rates have shown significant improvement over time.





An analysis that compared institutions by peer group and by region highlight top improvement among Universities: Completions

Institution	Improvement – Percent Change	Completion Measure Change 2015-2017
Texas A&M University – Corpus	+ 19.48%	Overall Completions
Christi	+ 59.95%	African American Completions
	+ 28.7%	Overall Completions
The University of Toyas at Tyler	+ 50.2%	Hispanic Completions
The University of Texas at Tyler	+ 71.11%	African-American Completions
	+ 21.5%	Economically-Disadvantaged Completions
	+ 13.59%	Overall Completions
Toyas A 9. M. University	+ 36.83%	Hispanic Completions
Texas A&M University	+ 34.94%	African-American Completions
	+ 25.75%	Economically-Disadvantaged Completions
The University of Texas at	+ 36.73%	Hispanic Completions
Arlington	+ 20.81%	Male Completions



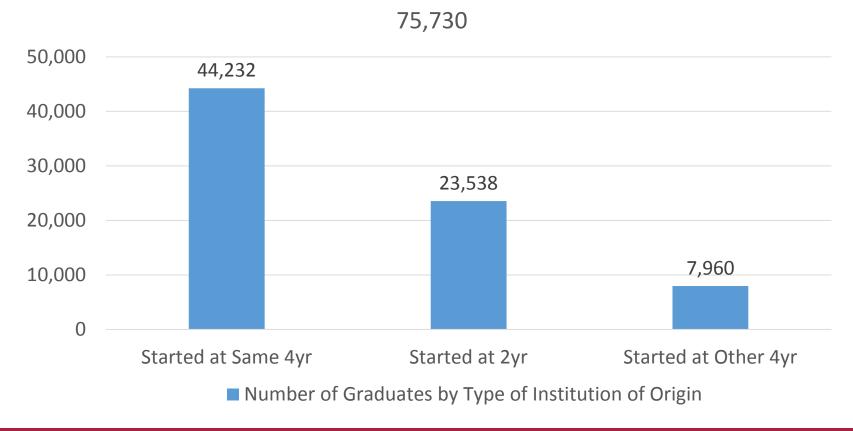
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Institution	Improvement – Percent Point Change	Grad Rate Measure Change 2015-2017
	+ 6.78	Four year graduation rate
Stephen F. Austin University	+ 6.26	Five year graduation rate
	+ 8.74	Four year graduation rate
The University of Texas at Austin	+ 4.3	Five year graduation rate
	+ 4.27	Six year graduation rate
University of North Texas at Dallas	+ 13.78	Four year graduation rate
	+ 6.27	Five year graduation rate
University of Houston – Downtown	+ 6.6	Graduates per full-time-equivalent student
	+ 34.85	Male completions
	+ 28.67	Economically-Disadvantaged Completions



Most baccalaureate graduates start and complete at the same institution, but **42%** start at a different institution







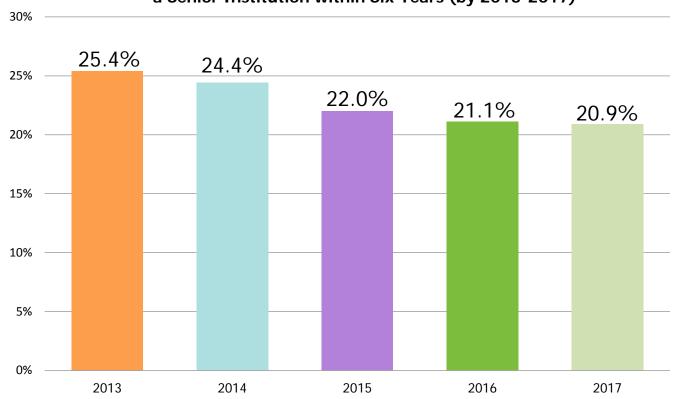
Most 2017 baccalaureate graduates took courses at a 2-year college

- Among undergraduates at universities:
 - 73% attempted one or more SCH at a 2-year institution
 - 34% attempted at least 30 SCH at a 2-year institution



The transfer rate among all the students entering a two-year institution has declined the last 5 years

Percent of Fall FTIC Students who Transferred from a Two-Year to a Senior Institution within Six Years (by 2013-2017)





#60x30TX



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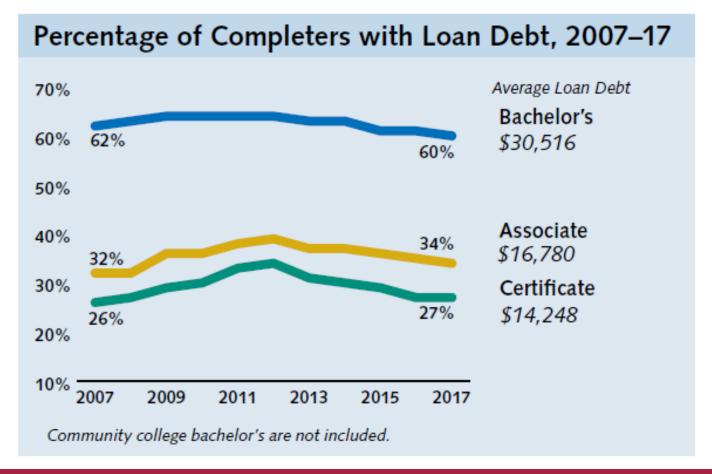
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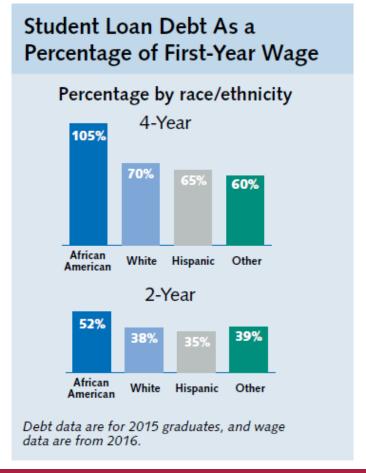


Loan debt among bachelor's completers has held fairly steady





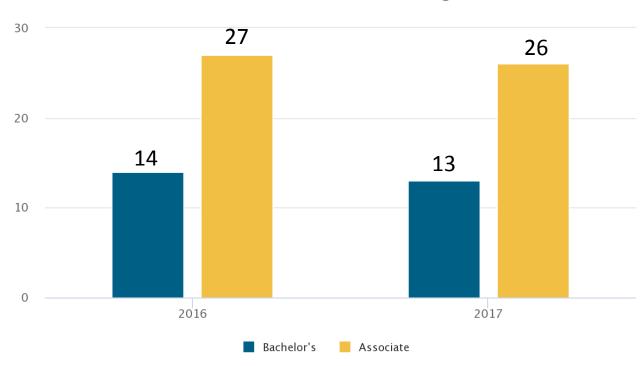
African-American borrowers have much higher debt as a percentage of wage, relative to other race/ethnicity groups





The number of excess semester credit hours is decreasing

Excess Semester Credit Hours Attempted When Completing an Associate or Bachelor's Degree



Source. http://www.60x30tx.com/goals/goal-four-student-debt/



#60x30TX

Mobile students *attempt and earn* more excess hours than native students

S02UH - Excess Semester Credit Hours

Excess Semester Credit Hours Attempted

Average semester credit hours attempted when completing a bachelor's degree. Percentage change is from first to last year displayed.

2015	2016	2017	
Count	Count	Count	Percent Change

Same	8	8	8	0.0 %
Other	25	24	24	-4.0 %
Total	15	15	14	-6.7 %



Field of Study completions are low, although growing modestly

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Field of Study	2,911	3,405	3,528	3,922



Accessing State Data



If I want to use 60x30TX data and other resources to inform decision-making, where should my institution start?



NOVE

OVERVIEW

The job market in the United States has changed since the recession. Higher education is more important than ever.

College completions in Texas are improving, but not quickly enough. Only 20 percent of Texas 8th-grade students in 2006 graduated from college by 2017. This is far below what the state needs. Experts say that in 12 years 60 percent of Texans will need a certificate or degree for the state to stay competitive in the global economy. Right now, not nearly enough Texas students are completing the levels of education needed to fill the jobs that will be available.

That is why Texas adopted the 60x30TX plan. The future of Texas depends on a skilled and dynamic workforce, and a skilled and dynamic workforce and a skilled and dynamic workforce begins with Texas students.

OUR PLAN

60x30TX was launched in 2015 with a clear and bold vision: to be among the highest-achieving states in the country. 60x30TX is a roadmap to help Texas reach that future through higher education.

Higher education provides many benefits to Texas students, their families, and the communities in which they live and work. That is why each 60x30TX goal is centered on Texas students. Research shows that someone with bachelor's degree can earn nearly double the lifetime wages of a high school graduate. And as wages go up, so does the state's revenue through tax increases. Higher education also helps the state meet its changing workforce needs and spurs new businesses. In other words, when Texas students win, the state wins.

GETTING THERE

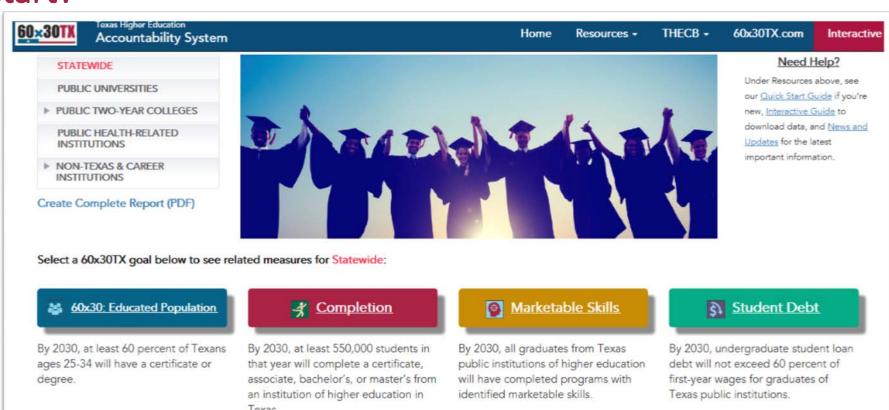
The goals of 60x30TX are lofty, but the hard work and creativity of all Texans has laid a strong foundation for future success. A strength of the plan is that the four broad goals of 60x30TX work together. Specifically, the plan drives more students toward



Texans across the state are working together to innovate and broaden the idea of higher education to reach the four goals of 60x30TX. And while much work remains to be done, we can celebrate the progress that's underway.



If I want to use 60x30TX data and other resources to inform decision-making, where should my institution start?



Accountability System www.txhigheredaccountability.org



2

Measures and definitions



60×30TX

Accountability System

Home

Resources -

THECB -

60x30TX.com

Interactive

STATEWIDE

PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

▶ PUBLIC TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

PUBLIC HEALTH-RELATED INSTITUTIONS

NON-TEXAS & CAREER INSTITUTIONS

Create Complete Report (PDF)



Need Help?

Under Resources above, see our <u>Quick Start Guide</u> if you're new, <u>Interactive Guide</u> to download data, and <u>News and Updates</u> for the latest important information.

Select a 60x30TX goal below to see related measures for Statewide:



By 2030, at least 60 percent of Texans ages 25-34 will have a certificate or degree.

Completion

By 2030, at least 550,000 students in that year will complete a certificate, associate, bachelor's, or master's from an institution of higher education in Texas.



By 2030, all graduates from Texas public institutions of higher education will have completed programs with identified marketable skills.

Student Debt

By 2030, undergraduate student loan debt will not exceed 60 percent of first-year wages for graduates of Texas public institutions.



Key and contextual measures organized about the 60x30TX goals



TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY

Create Complete Report (PDF)

OUX30: EDUCATED POPULATION

MPLETION

MARKETABLE SKILLS

STUDENT DEBT

SECTOR-SPECIFIC/OTHER

C01UH - Degrees and Certificates Awarded

Degrees and Certificates Awarded

Degrees and certificates awarded for students at public 4-year institutions. Percent change is from first to last year displayed.

2015	2016	2017	
Count	Count	Count	Percent Change

Total	7,679	7,962	8,531	11.1 %
Certificate				
Associate				
Bachelor's	6,276	6,525	7,061	12.5 %
Master's	1,313	1,356	1,382	5.3 %
Doctoral Research Scholarship	52	44	50	-3.8 %
Doctoral Professional Practice	38	37	38	0.0 %

Comment: The 11.1% increase in bachelor's degrees at Texas State University exceeds the rate of growth at other Emerging Research Universities (ERUs).

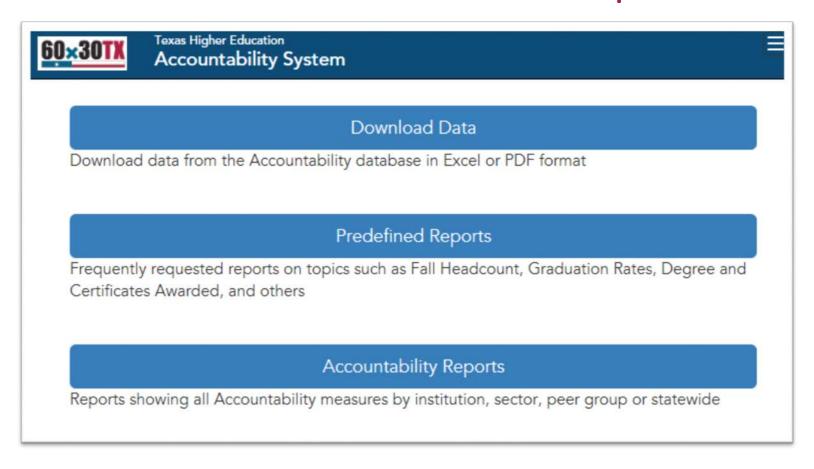
African Am.

White



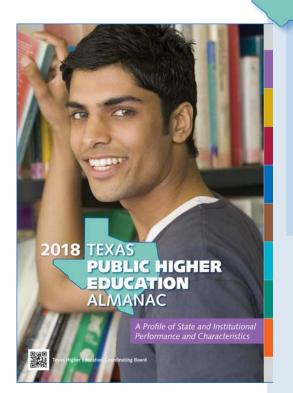


New features in interactive offer easy ways to download standard and customized reports





And don't forget...the Almanac!



Statewide Four-Year Public Institutions

Total **Enrollment:** 651.137

Average Tuition & Fees: \$8,875

TOP FIVE UG MAJORS

(total FY 2017 degrees awarded)

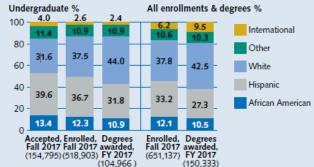
- Business, Management,
 Marketing, and Related Support
- 2. Health Professions and Related Programs (10,984)
- 3. Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies
- 4. Engineering (7,662)
- 5. Biological and Biomedical Sciences (6.535)

UG GRADUATION RATES

	Full-time	Part-time
4-year	36.8%	27.8%
6-year	60.9%	32.6%
10-year	67.3%	44.9%

DEBT OF GRADUATES	
Average student debt	\$30,516
Native student debt	\$31,171
Parent debt portion	\$4,796
Transfer student debt	\$29,377
% students with debt	59.9%

PERCENT STUDENT POPULATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY



UG STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS

Applications	342,974
Applicants	195,264
% of applicants accepted	70.5%
FTIC in top 10%	26.0%
% enroll. change 2012–17	12.9%
% part-time	22.7%
% full-time	77.3%
% receiving Pell Grants	38.2%

DEGREES AWARDED	
Total degrees awarded	150,333
Associate	33
Bachelor's	104,933
Master's	39,701
Doctoral – Research	3,748
Doctoral – Professional	1,918

COMPLETION MEASURES

Average time to bachelor's degree (yrs)	4.8
Average SCH to degree	137
% bachelor's degrees awarded to at-risk students	63.1%

GRADUATES' STATUS

% bacc. grad. employed or enrolled in school in TX	74.9%
Graduates as % of total FTSE enrollment	24.1%

TRANSFER STUDENTS

Graduation rate for 2-year	57.6%
transfers, FY 2017	22.00
% of graduates completing 30 SCH or more at 2-yr colleges	33.9%
more at 2-vr colleges	

ACI	ULIT	
otal	faculty	

Total faculty	29,609
Tenured/tenure track	14,630
% tenured/tenure track	49.4%
Student-faculty ratio	22:1

AVERAGE REVENUE PER FTSE

State-funded FTSE	532,688
Total revenue	\$24,056
Tuition/fees	\$7,920
State revenue	\$8,080
Federal revenue	\$3,676
Institution revenue	\$4,380

AVERAGE USES OF FUNDS PER

Total	\$20,310
Instruction, research, and academic support	\$12,774
Student services and scholarships	\$3,162
Institutional support and OM of plant	\$3,553
Other	\$822

RESEARCH EXPENDITURES

Total research exp.	\$2,292,802,452
Fed. + priv. research exp.	\$103,662
per T/TT FTE	
faculty	

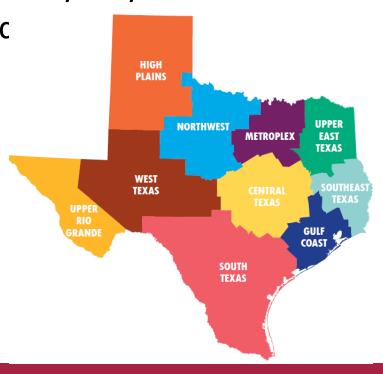


60x30TX Regional Targets



Why approach 60x30TX regionally?

- Need to engage K-12, higher ed, workforce and communities in this work
- Regions and institutions differ in many ways
- However, institutional actions and embedded in regional context
 - High school feeder patterns
 - Transfer networks
 - Local labor market
- Institutional target-setting improved by considering context
- Encourages tactical planning





What is the scope of the regional targets?

THECB has developed preliminary regional targets in three areas:

- 60x30 Educated Population Goal
- 2. Completion Goal of 550,000 CABMs
- 3. 65% High School-to-Higher Education Direct Enrollment



What are regions being asked to do?

THECB has developed preliminary regional targets in three areas:

- 1. 60x30 Educated Population Goal
- 2. Completion Goal of 550,000 CABMs
- 3. 65% High School-to-Higher Education Direct Enrollment

Regions bring together institutions and other stakeholders to:

- Identify at least one powerful strategy for each of the three areas
- Set numeric targets by institution for completion



Coordinating Board will work with regions and institutions to roll out targets in AY 2017-2018

Activity	2017 – 2018 Timeline
Pilot regional target process and support materials	October – December 2017
Data fellows trainings	November 2017, May 2018
Starter kit released	January 2018
THECB-led regional kickoff webinars for other 9 regions	January – February 2018
Regional volunteers, meeting organization, follow-up communication, in-person meetings	March – August 2018
Accountability meetings	March – April 2018
Preliminary regional targets become official regional targets	May 2018
Regional target submission forms (detailing strategies and institutional targets) due	August 2018



Status of regional convenings

- South Texas
 - UTRGV: March 2
 - Alamo Colleges: May 25
 - TAMIU: April 23
- Metroplex: March 27, June 7
- High Plains: April 5
- Central: April 27, June 1
- Upper East: May 2 (virtual), July 17 (in person)

- West: May 2 (virtual), June 18 (in-person)
- Southeast: May 18
- Northwest:
 - Wichita Falls: June 7
 - Abilene: June 6
- Gulf Coast: July 16
- Upper Rio Grande Valley: July 31



Suggestions for Action



Liaisons can support institutional and state goals by

- Asking for institutional data tied to 60x30TX goals and targets at least annually
- Connecting with top-improvers and benchmarking progress
- Staying abreast of field of study development
- Fostering strong connections with K-12 schools, other institutions in your region, and employers
- Engaging with your regional advisory group regarding regional 60x30TX targets and planning efforts
 - Dissemination mini-grants now available!





Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

