



Closing the Gaps in Texas

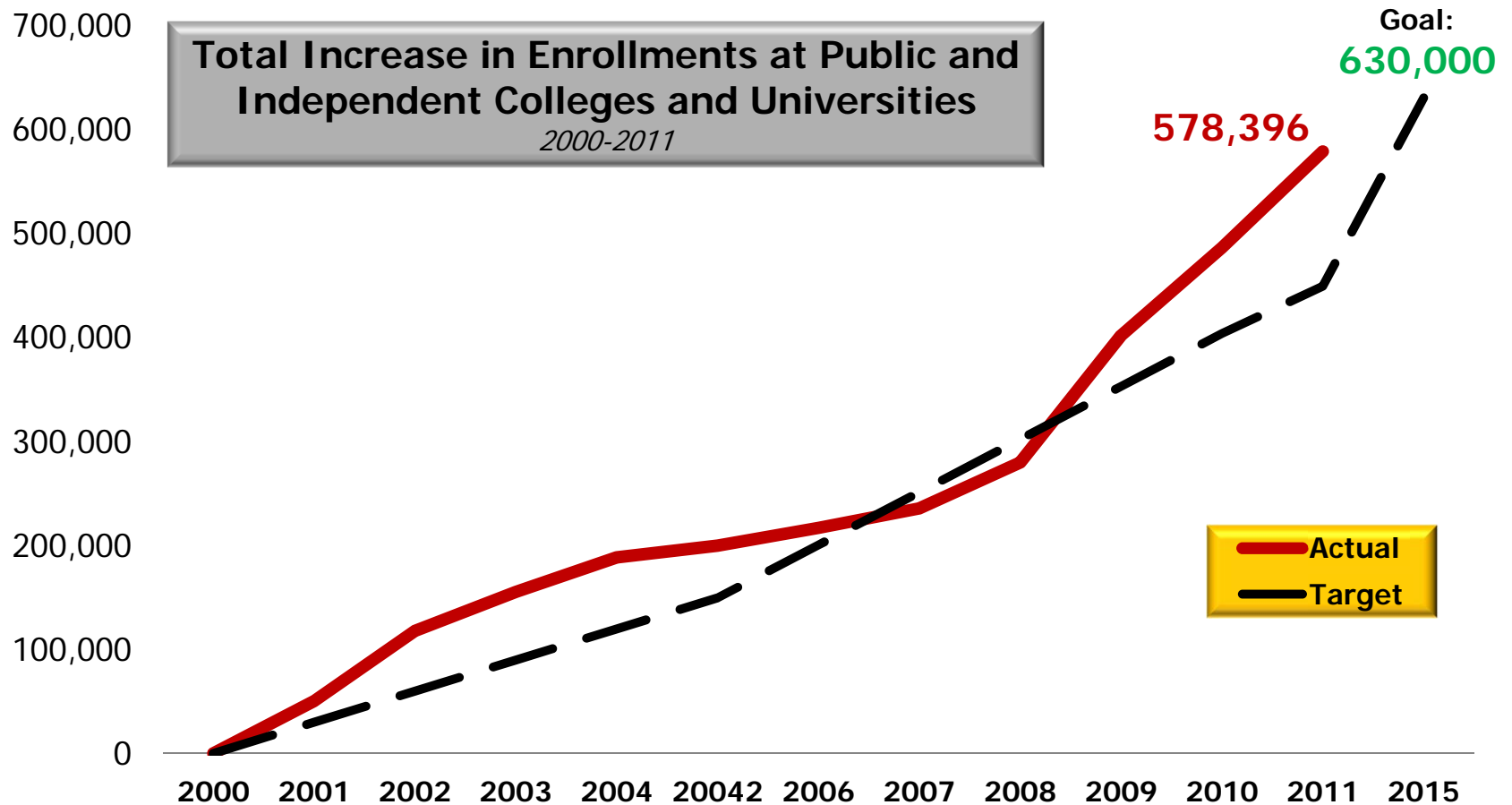
February 1, 2012

Raymund A. Paredes
Commissioner

GenTX Video

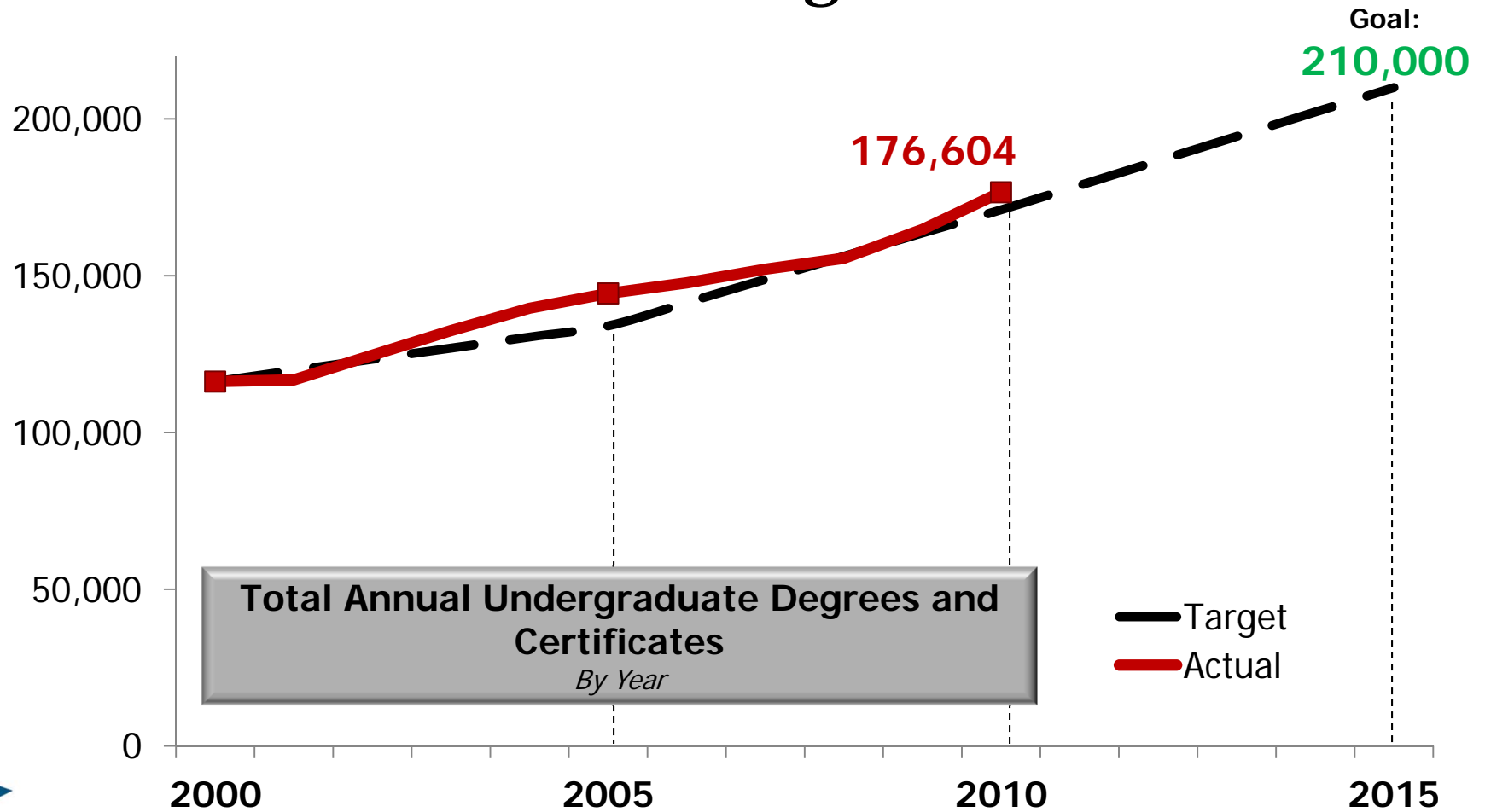
Generation TX

Texas remains on track to meet statewide **Participation** goal



NOTE: 2011 reflects preliminary enrollment data

Texas is on track for meeting statewide **Success** goal



Hispanic enrollments have improved, but not fast enough

Increase in 2010 from 2000	% Increase since 2000	2015 Goal
207,789	87.5%	438,706

Hispanics accounted for **65%** of the state's population growth since 2000.

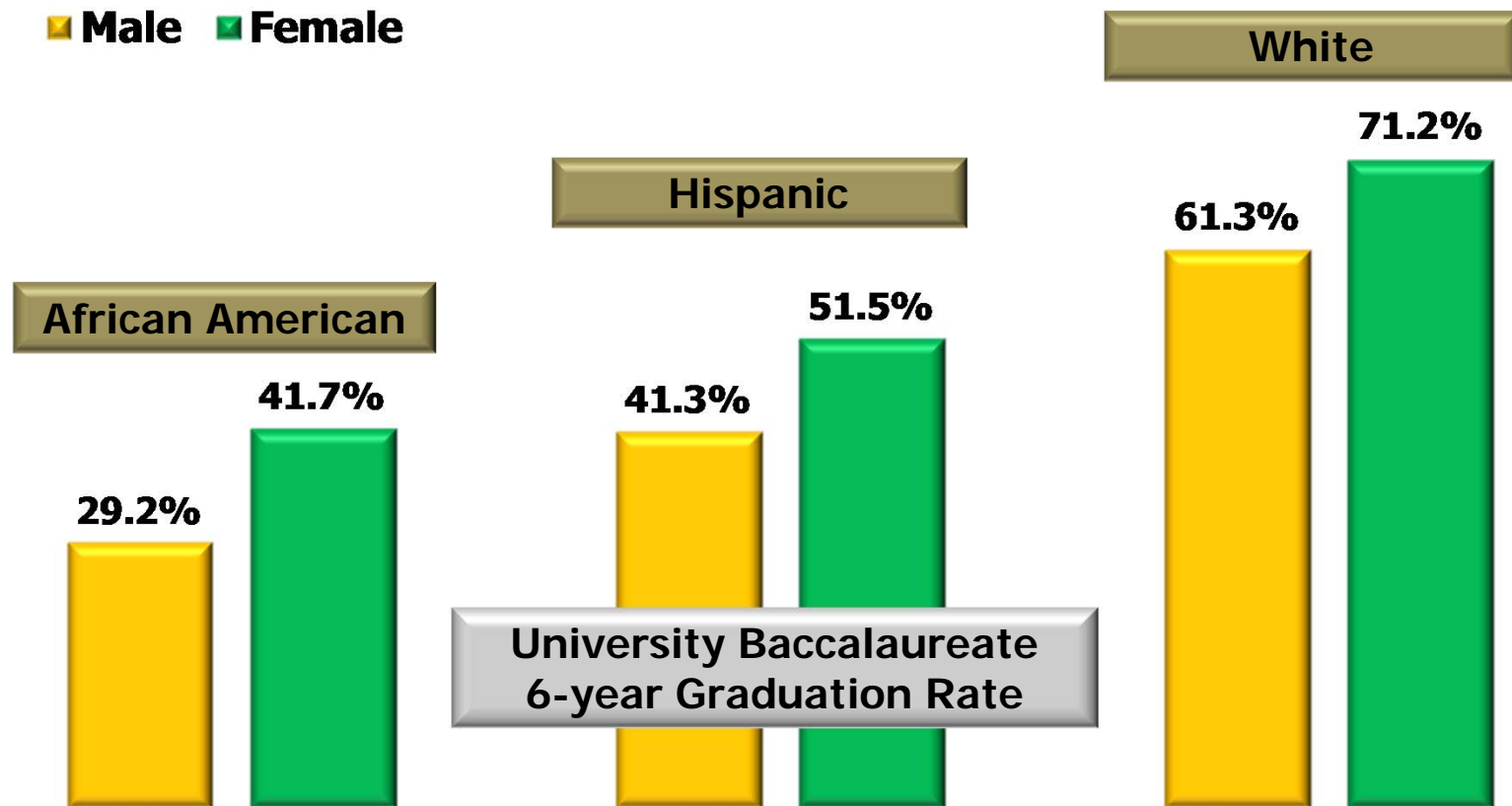
African American enrollments are exceeding goals, but males lag

Increase in 2010 from 2000	% Increase since 2000	2015 Goal
85,271	78.6%	64,237

% of African American Population Enrolled in Higher Education

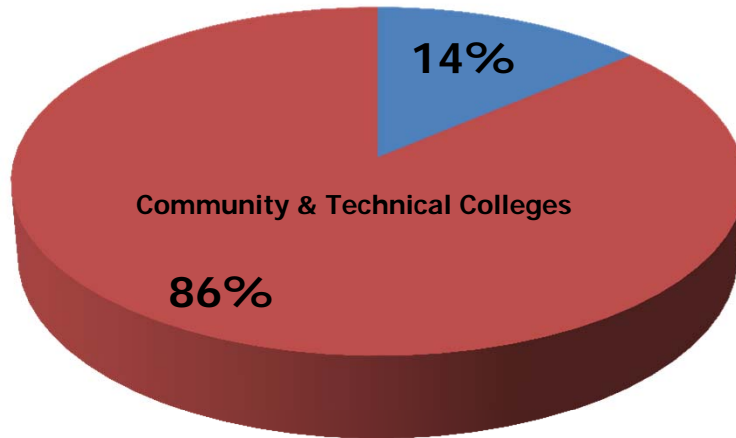
- **Females: 8.1%**
- **Males: 5.0%**
- **Goal: 5.7%**

Postsecondary completion rates for Hispanics and African Americans continue to trail

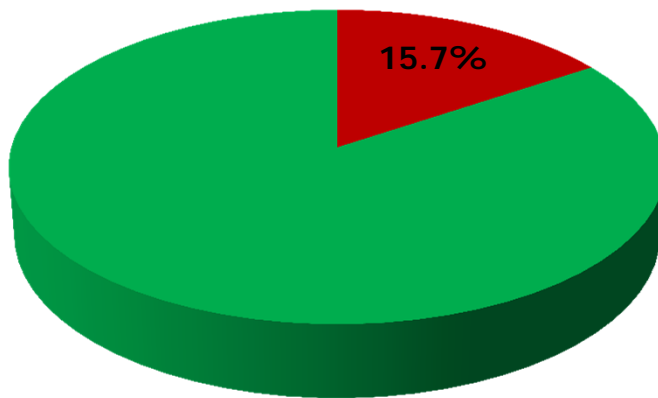


Most students requiring developmental education attend community and technical colleges

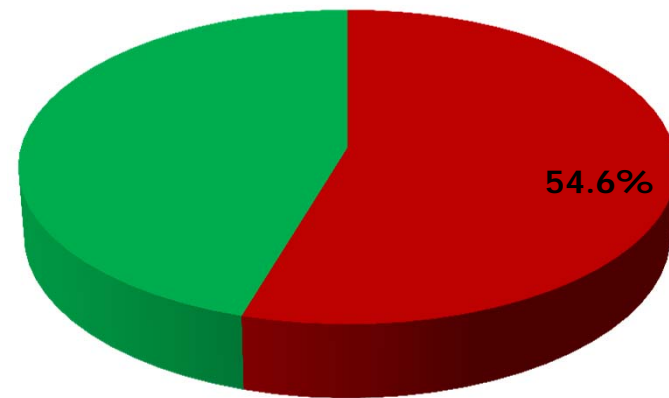
% Students Not Ready by Higher Education Sector



More than **8 in 10** students requiring developmental education attended community & technical college.

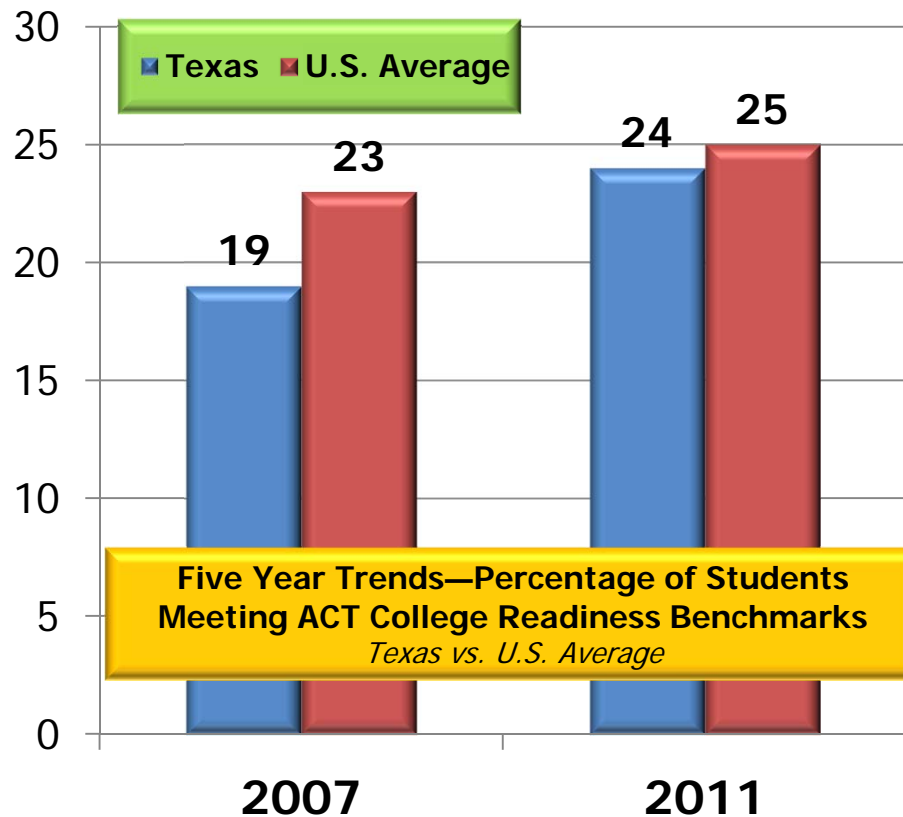


% Students Not Ready at Universities



% Students Not Ready at Community & Technical College

College readiness in Texas improving faster than national rate



- According to the ACT's 2011 College Readiness State Profile Report:
- ✓ Overall, Texas students meeting all college readiness benchmarks has **improved by 5 percentage** points vs. 2 percentage point improvement nationally.
 - ✓ **48%** of Texas students meet the mathematics college readiness benchmarks vs. 45% nationally.
 - ✓ The ACT college readiness composite score for Texas students has **improved by 3 basis points** while the national score has actually declined by 1 basis point.



Source: 2011 ACT Profile Report—Texas

<http://www.act.org/news/data/11/pdf/profile/Texas.pdf>

During this interim before the 83rd Legislative Session, we must explore together new strategies and initiatives to improve productivity, efficiency, and establish a policy framework for becoming a national leader and **global competitor.**

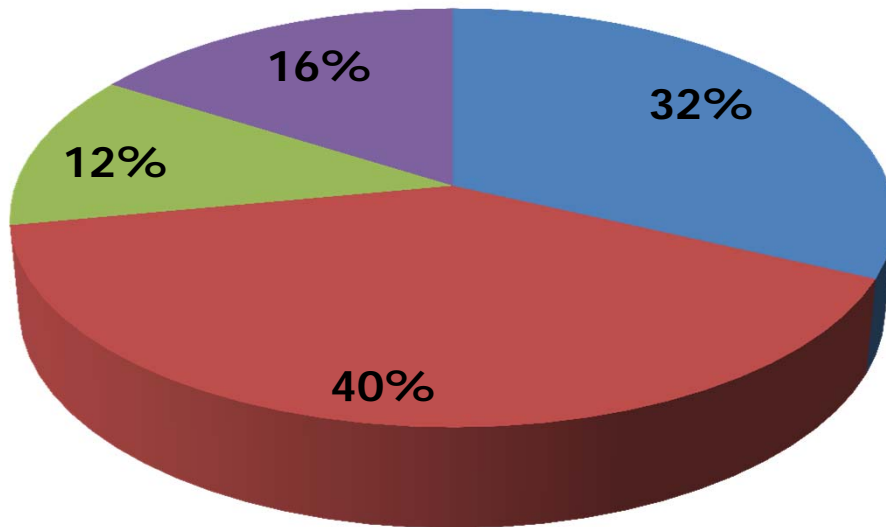
Reinventing Higher Education

- Implement Outcomes-based Funding
- Make Student Financial Aid Efficient and Effective
- Strengthen Community Colleges (includes improving transfer and aligning higher education and workforce needs)
- Reinvent Developmental Education/ABE
- Institutionalize a LEAN Culture of Continuous Improvement
- Identify low-cost, high quality degrees

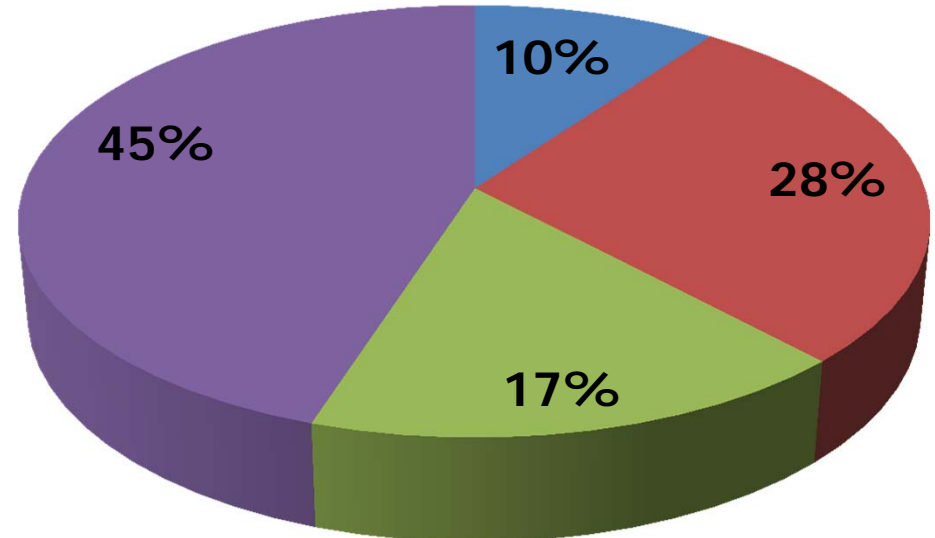
Texas Association of School Administrators

In 1973, only **28%** of all jobs in the U.S. required some postsecondary education compared to a projected **62%** by 2018.

1973



2018



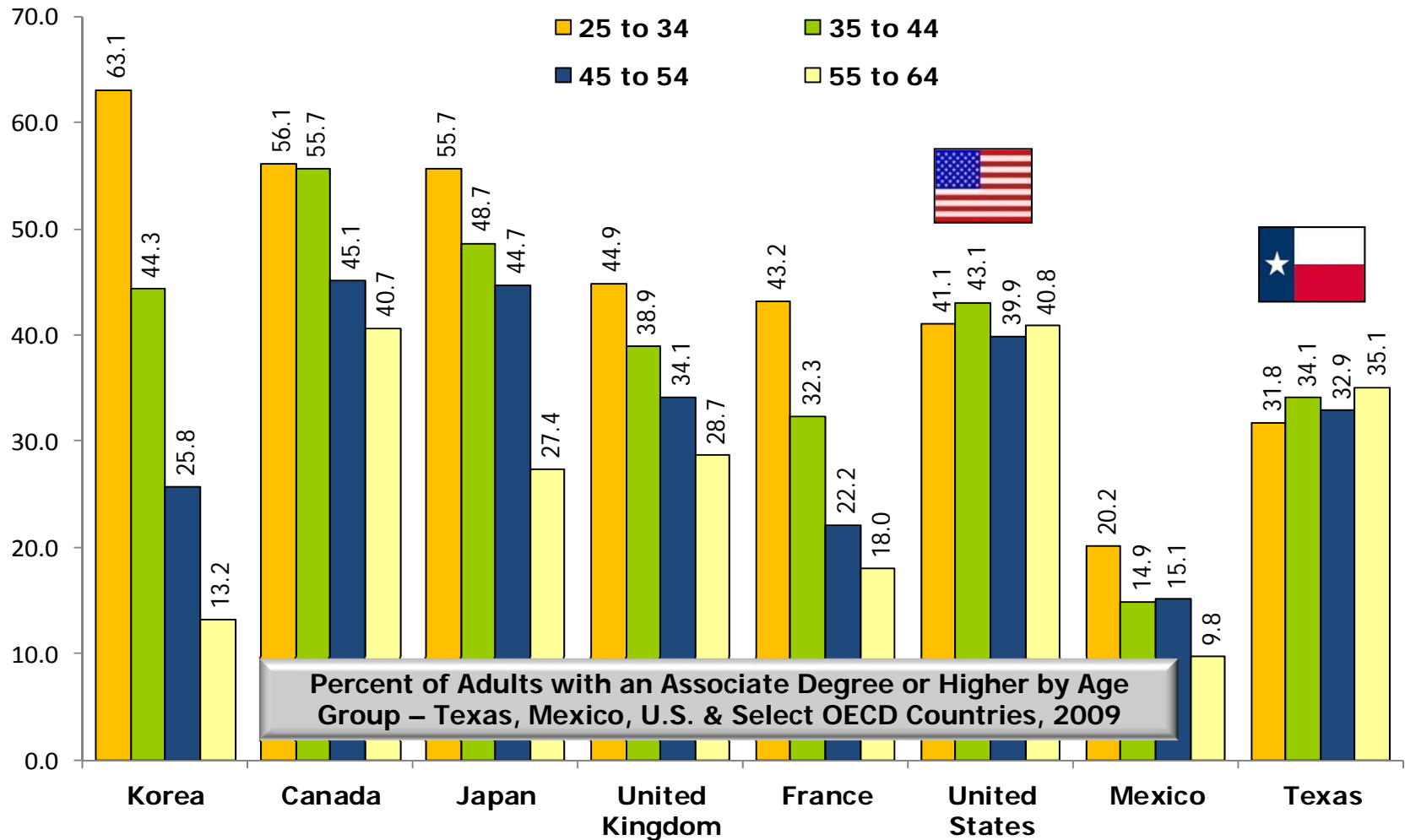
- H.S. Dropout
- H.S. Grad
- Some college, no degree
- Associate's degree or higher

58% of all manufacturing jobs will require postsecondary education by 2018.



Source: Georgetown University, *Center on Education and the Workforce*

Texas lags behind nation and key global competitors in educational attainment



Source: OECD, Education at a Glance 2011

It is imperative for Texas to improve educational attainment to remain **globally competitive**

- The U.S. college degree attainment rate **must be increased from 40 to 60%**. This equates to 10 million additional Americans ages 25-34 with an associate or baccalaureate degree (includes 8 million beyond projected growth).
 - Achieving the 2020 College Completion Goal (Obama Admin)
- To remain globally competitive, Texas will need an **additional 4.1 million associate & bachelor's degrees** by the year 2030 to reach the internationally accepted goal of 60% of the workforce with higher education attainment.
 - Texas Business Leadership Council