Texas Higher Education
and 60x30TX Progress

Raymund A. Paredes
Commissioner of Higher Education

Presentation to the
House Committee on Higher Education

February 13, 2019
Governor John Connally's charge to the THECB in 1965

“The greatest risk you face is an institutionalized system, with each college or university grasping for its own ends without regard to the needs of the people of the whole state, and perhaps without being aware of those needs. But over the years in Texas we have come to regard each college or university as a separate institution, striving independently for success. In many cases regarded locally as a boon to the economy, it struggles to be all things to all people, willing to do almost anything that will assure its getting larger---larger in enrollment, larger in buildings, larger in number and level of degrees offered, larger in number of graduates, larger in number of alumni. And it remains in constant danger of mediocrity ...”

- Gov. Connally, Charge to the THECB 1965
The mission of the Coordinating Board is to provide leadership and coordination for the Texas higher education system and to promote access, affordability, quality, success, and cost efficiency through 60x30TX, resulting in a globally competitive workforce that positions Texas as an international leader.

**Sample Duties of the Coordinating Board**

- Develop and evaluate progress toward a long-range master plan for higher education and provide analysis and recommendations to link state spending for higher education with the goals of the long-range master plan
- Review of all degree programs for quality assurance
- Collect and analyze higher education data
- Administer state financial aid programs
- Perform compliance monitoring
- Oversight of career colleges
Texas higher education has broad geographical reach
Map of Public and Independent Institutions (Main Campuses Only)

In addition to main campuses, there are 344 other public higher education locations in Texas, including:

- Branch Campuses
- Multi-Institutional Teaching Centers
- University System Centers
- Single Institution Centers
- Remote Teaching Sites
- Off-campus Face-to-Face Teaching Sites

Also, there are currently 2,051 degree programs offered on-line by public institutions.
Texas higher education has broad geographical reach

Gulf Coast Region Institutions

Metroplex Institutions

- Public Universities
- Public Community Colleges
- Public Health-Related Institutions
- Independent Universities
- Independent Health-Related Institutions
- Technical and State Colleges

- University of Houston - Clear Lake
- College of the Mainland
- The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston
- Galveston College
- Texas A&M University at Galveston
- San Jacinto College South Campus
- Alvin Community College
- University of Houston
- The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston
- Lone Star College - Montgomery
- Lone Star College - North Harris
- Houston Community College
- South Texas College of Law
- San Jacinto College North Campus
- Texas Chiropractic College
- University of Houston - Downtown
- Baylor College of Medicine
- University of St. Thomas
- Houston Baptist University
- The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center
- TSTC-Fort Bend
- Rice University
- Wharton County Junior College
- Texas Southern University
- Brazosport College
- Lone Star College - University Park
- Prairie View A&M University
- Lone Star College - Cy-Fair
- University of Texas at Austin
- Austin College
- Texas A&M University - Commerce
- Richland College
- Southern Methodist University
- Eastfield College
- Southwestern Christian College
- Paul Quinn College
- El Centro College
- University of North Texas at Dallas
- Cedar Valley College
- Navarro College
- Texas State Technical College - North Texas
- Austin College
- Amberton University
- University of North Texas
- Texas Woman's University
- Brookhaven College
- Parker University
- North Lake College
- Tarrant County College - Northeast
- Tarrant County College - Northwest
- Texas Wesleyan University
- University of North Texas Health Science Center
- Tarrant County College - Trinity River
- Weatherford College
- Texas Christian University
- Midwestern State University
- University of the Arts
- University of Southern Methodist University
- University of Texas at Arlington
- Southwestern Adventist University
- University of Dallas
- Dallas Baptist University
- Mountain View College
- The University of Texas at Dallas
- Southwestern Assemblies of God University
- University of North Texas at Dallas
State appropriations on a per student basis have been declining while net tuition and fees are increasing.

Public University Undergraduate and Graduate Net Tuition and Fees & State Appropriations Per Full-Time Student Equivalent (Inflation Adjusted)*

- Total Net Tuition & Fees increase since 2003: 90%
- Total decrease in State Appropriations since 2003: 26%
Texas has a growing college-age population

As one of a handful of states that is growing in its college-age population, Texas expects to produce nearly 100,000 more high school graduates in 2027 than we did in 2008.

The youthfulness of our population is one of our greatest assets.

How well we educate our children, especially our Latino children, will determine the fate of Texas in the 21st Century.
Why 60x30TX is important

• Of the 11.6 million jobs created post-recession, 11.5 million went to workers with at least some college education.

• Graduate degree holders gained 3.8 million jobs, bachelor’s degree holders gained 4.6 million jobs, and associate degree holders gained 3.1 million.*

• Employment of workers with a high school diploma or less only grew by 80,000 jobs.

* No national data exists for certificate holders.

America’s Divided Recovery: College Haves and Have-Nots
By Anthony P Carnevale, Tamara Jayasundera, and Artem Gulish
Texas young adults ages 25-34 are 27th in the world

Texas attainment levels have stayed relatively steady, but in a global economy, staying steady = falling behind
The Four 60x30TX Goals

By 2030:

THE OVERARCHING GOAL: 60x30 EDUCATED POPULATION
At least 60 percent of Texans ages 25-34 will have a certificate or degree.
- Supports the economic future of the state

THE SECOND GOAL: COMPLETION
At least 550,000 students in 2030 will complete a certificate, associate, bachelor’s, or master’s from
an institution of higher education in Texas.
- Requires large increases among targeted groups

THE THIRD GOAL: MARKETABLE SKILLS
All graduates from Texas public institutions of higher education will have completed programs
with identified marketable skills.
- Emphasizes the value of higher education in the workforce

THE FOURTH GOAL: STUDENT DEBT
Undergraduate student loan debt will not exceed 60 percent of first-year wages for graduates of
Texas public institutions.
- Helps students graduate with manageable debt
EDUCATED POPULATION
Goal: By 2030, at least 60% of Texans ages 25-34 will have a certificate or degree

Percent of Texas Population Ages 25-34 with a Postsecondary Credential

- Professional
- Doctoral
- Master
- Bachelor
- Associate
- Certificate

Percentage of the Population:
- 2014: 40.3%
- 2015: 41%
- 2016: 42.3%
- 2017: 43.5%
- 2020: 48%
- 2025: 54%
- 2030: 60%
Hispanic and African American young adults have the lowest certificate and degree attainment but we are seeing improvements.

Percent of Population Ages 25-34 with a Certificate or Degree

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Hispanic</th>
<th>African American</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Asian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
<td>36.3%</td>
<td>52.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
<td>40.2%</td>
<td>55.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: American Communities Survey, with certificate estimations included via proxy with THECB data, CBM009
COMPLETION
Goal: At least 550,000 students in 2030 will complete a certificate, associate, bachelor’s, or master’s from an institution of higher education in Texas

The number of students completing a certificate or degree increased **3.9%** in the last year.
Improving performance for traditionally underserved students is key to meeting the 2030 completion goal.
The 60x30TX completion goal includes a target of increasing the percentage of Texas public high school graduates enrolling directly into Texas higher education.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Baseline Year</th>
<th>Recent Trend Years</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>2030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After a two-year decline, direct enrollment from high school increased slightly from 51.9% to 52.3%.
Undergraduate debt at Texas public institutions has been steady or decreasing in all sectors since 2012

**Student Debt Goal:** Undergraduate student loan debt will not exceed 60% of first-year wages for graduates of Texas public institutions

**2015 Statewide Percentage:** 58.9%

**2030 Goal:** 60% or below

**Average Loan Debt**
- Bachelor’s: $30,516
- Associate: $16,780
- Certificate: $14,248

*Community college bachelor’s are not included.*
The debt goal has two targets to help maintain undergraduate student loan debt at or below 60% of first-year wages.

**Target:** Limit debt to no more than half of all students who earn an undergraduate degree or certificate

**Status:** 47% of undergraduates completed with debt in 2017

**Target:** Decrease the excess semester credit hours that students attempt in completing an associate or bachelor’s degree to more than 3 hours

**Status:** 2 SCH drop in average SCH to Bachelor’s degrees at public universities

- FY 2015 – 139 SCH
- FY 2017 – 137 SCH

Est. Annual Tuition & Fees Savings: $61.2M

2 SCH drop in average SCH to Associate degrees at public two-year institutions

- FY 2015 – 88 SCH
- FY 2017 – 86 SCH

Est. Annual Tuition & Fees Savings: $16.3M
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
Marketable Skills Goal: By 2030, all graduates from Texas public institutions of higher education will have completed programs with identified marketable skills.
Texas has made steady progress with 60x30TX, but accelerated growth is needed for several targets

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

* or most recent data available.
60x30TX Progress - Key Insights

- The 60x30 goal and the completion goal have improved at rates needed to reach 2030 goals.
- Completions for male and economically disadvantaged students grew modestly.
- 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.
60x30TX regional targets promote regional mobilization and strategy development

- Regions and institutions differ in many ways. Institutional actions and outcomes are embedded in regional context.

- THECB has identified regional targets in three areas:
  - 60x30 Educated Population Goal
  - Completion Goal of 550,000 certificates, associate, bachelor’s, and master’s degrees
  - 65% high school-to-higher education direct enrollment

- Regions have convened locally to identify “best bet” strategies by August 2018
Legislative priorities to support 60x30TX success
Increasing global competitiveness by improving student success and strengthening higher education

- Require Coordinating Board review and approval of new off-campus sites to prevent unnecessary duplication, use state resources more efficiently, and promote objectivity in pursuit of 60x30TX goals

- Create the Texas WORKS Internship Program, a centralized off-campus work-study program to provide students with limited financial means an opportunity to pursue paid internships

- Create the 60x30TX Graduation Supplement to allocate funding to public universities based on graduates, in addition to enrollment
  - $500 for non-at-risk students
  - $1,000 for at-risk students

- Implement statewide strategies to simplify student transfer and improve applicability of credits to degree
  - Bolster the implementation of Field of Study Curriculum
  - Develop meta-major academic pathways to help students determine an area of interest and start with the end in mind