

**TASSCUBO**  
**Primary Members Retreat**

San Antonio  
Oct. 23, 2017



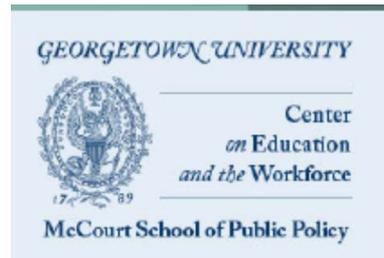
Texas Higher Education  
Coordinating Board

**Raymund A. Paredes, Ph.D.**  
Commissioner of Higher Education

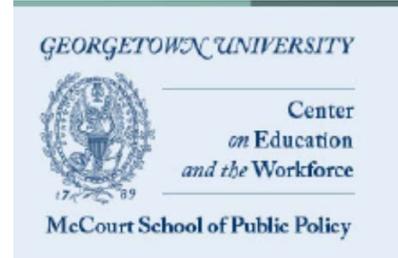
# Why is *60x30TX* so important?

*America's Divided Recovery:  
College Haves and Have-Nots*

*By: Anthony P. Carnevale, Tamara Jayasundera, Artem Gulish*

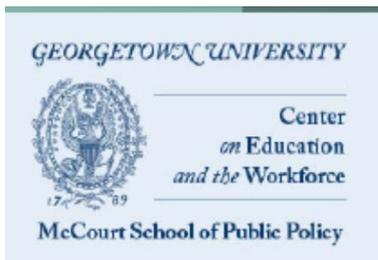


# Overview



- **The modern economy continues to leave Americans without a college credential behind.**
- **Over 99 percent of job growth in the recovery went to workers with more than a high school education.**
- **Workers with a high school diploma or less saw virtually no jobs growth.**

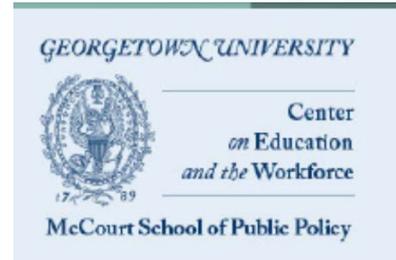
# Job growth by education level



- Out of the 11.6 million jobs created in the post-recession economy, 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.

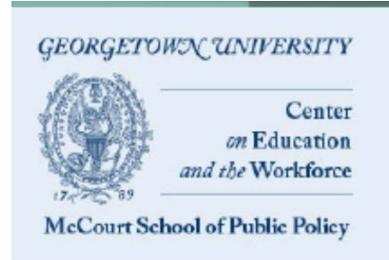
*\* No national data exists for certificate holders.*

# Change in workforce composition



- The recession and recovery have hastened a long-term change in the composition of the American workforce.
- The Great Recession decimated low-skill, blue-collar and clerical jobs. The recovery added primarily high-skill, managerial and professional jobs.
- For the first time, workers with a Bachelor's degree or higher make up a larger share of the workforce (36%) than those with a high school diploma or less (34%).

# Job change by occupation



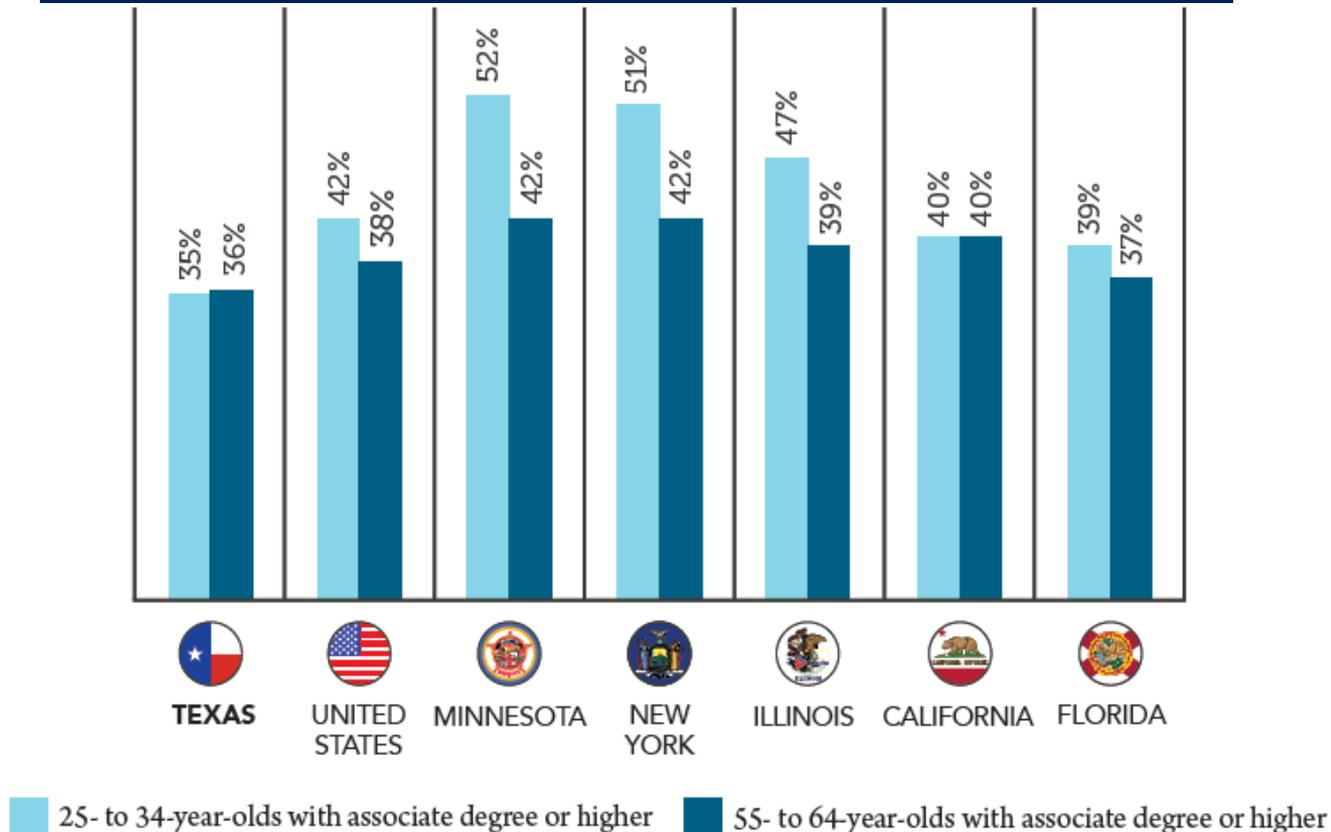
- **Management added the largest number of jobs of any occupation during the recovery (1.6 million).**
- **Healthcare professional and technical occupations added the second most jobs (1.5 million).**

# Conclusion

- **The United States is in the midst of two different job recoveries.**
- **Workers with at least some postsecondary education now make up 65 percent of the total employment.**
- **Bachelor's degree holders now earn 57 percent of all wages.**
- **Workers with a high school diploma or less must earn postsecondary credentials in order to compete effectively in growing high-skill career fields.**

# Higher Education Attainment

Texas is losing ground nationally

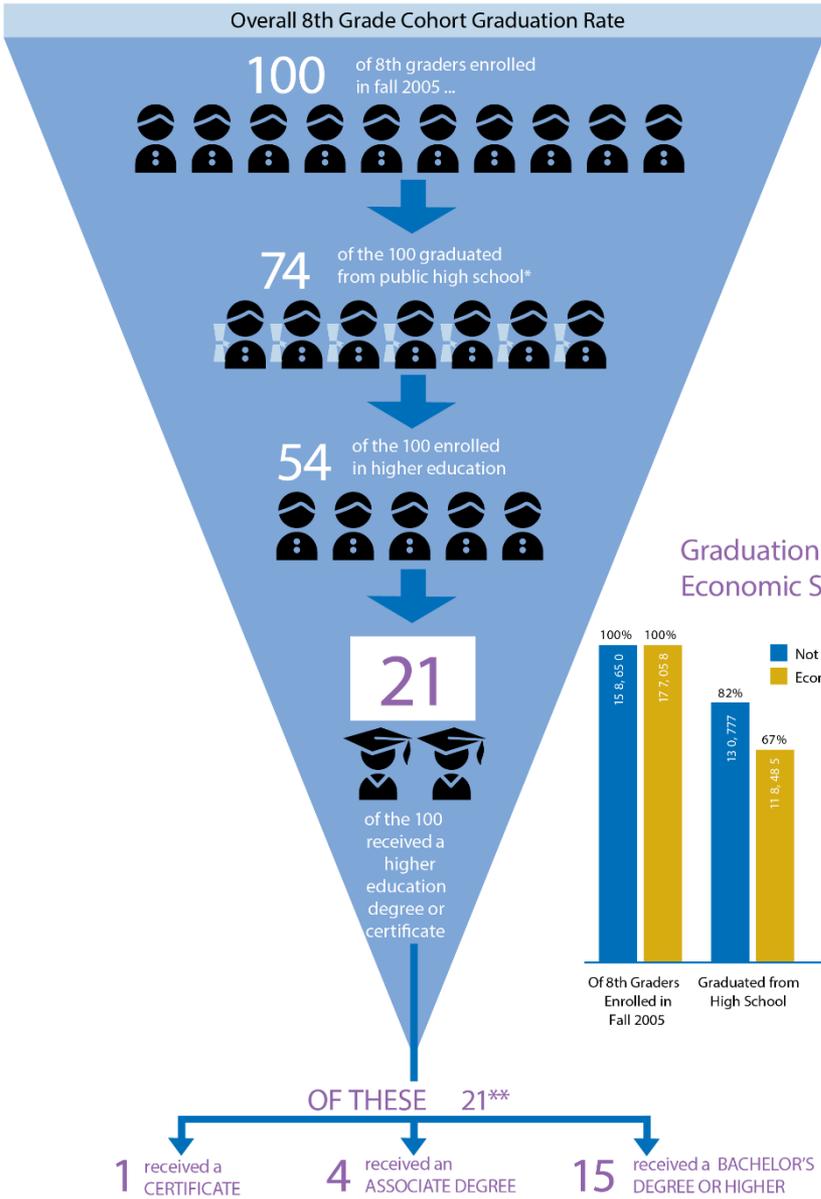


Source: American Communities Survey Public Use Microdata Sample 2013

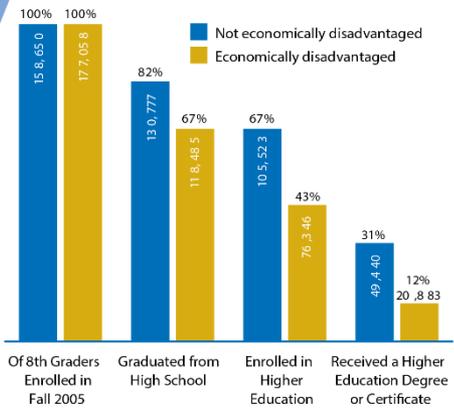
# Texas must improve college readiness for all levels of postsecondary education

- TSIA 30% met the college-readiness standard in all three areas
- SAT 32% met the college-readiness standard in all areas
- ACT 26% met the college-readiness standard in all areas (dropped 1 percentage point from 2015)
  - College readiness for African Americans is 8% and 12% for Latinos

# Graduation rate of 8th grade cohort (2005-2016)



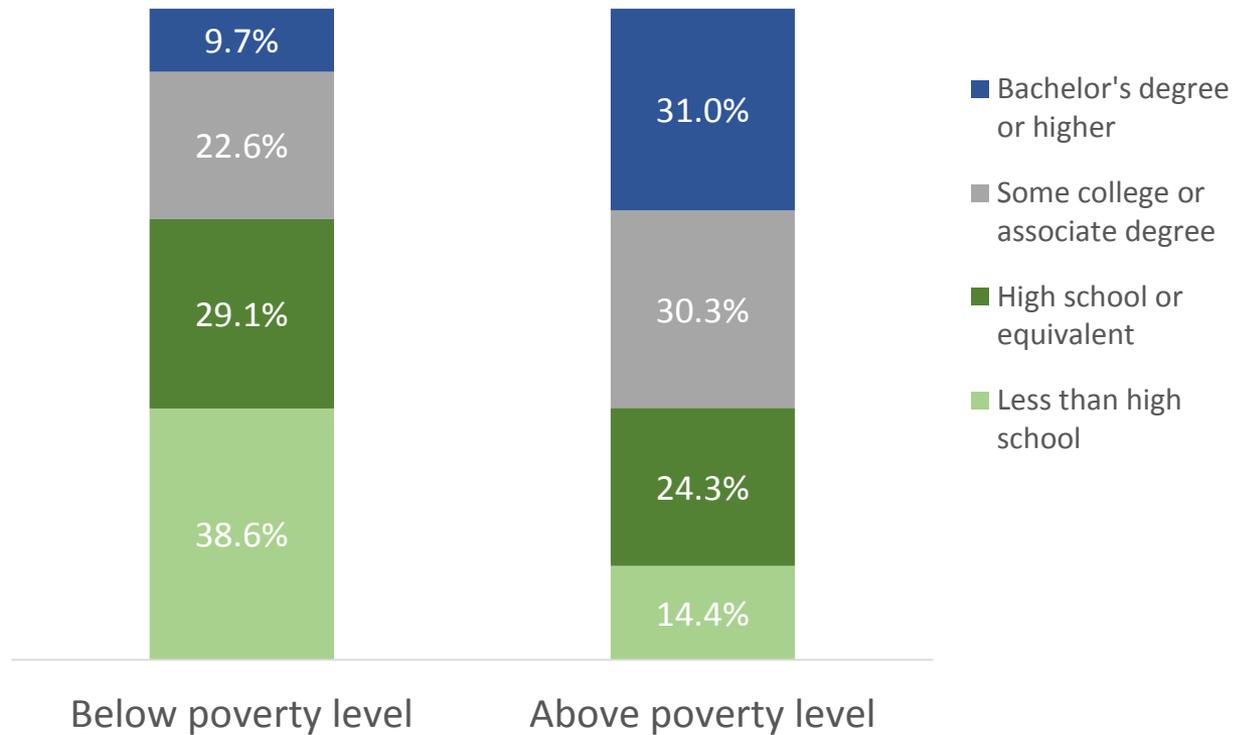
Graduation Rate by Economic Status



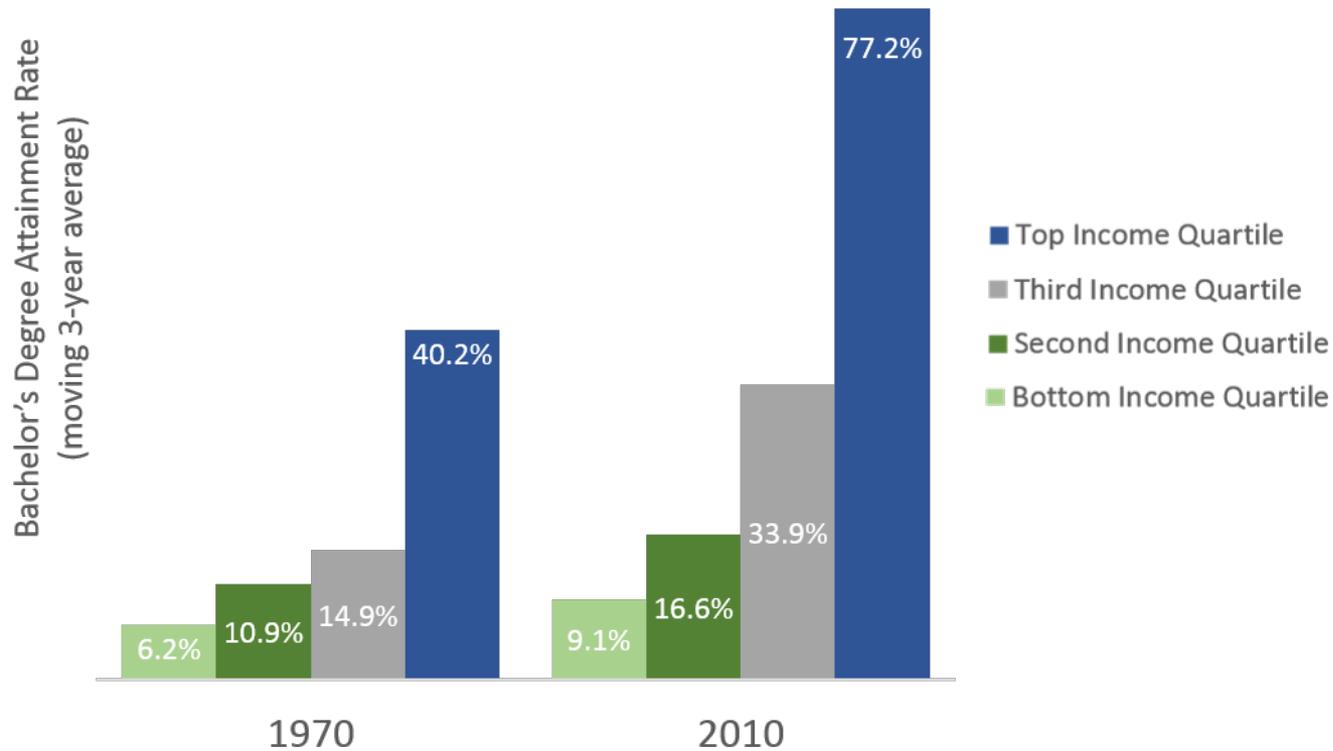
Source: 2017 Texas Higher Education Almanac

\*\*Highest degree earned. Rounding may affect sum totals. The percentage receiving a certificate is 1.4%, an associate degree is 4.3%, and a bachelor's is 15.3%, for a total of 21%.

# Texas Educational Attainment by Income (Age 25 or Over)

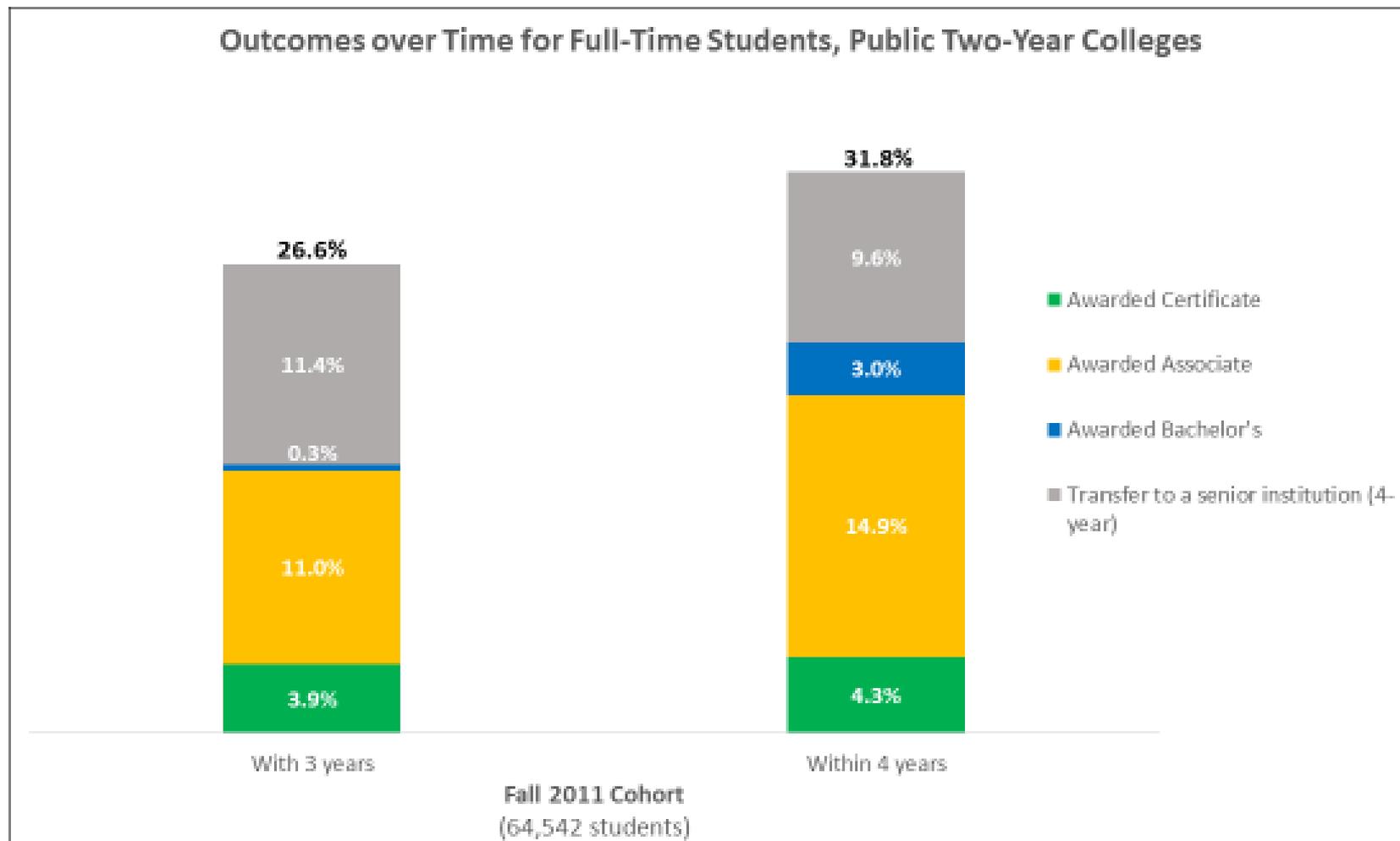


# U.S. Estimated Baccalaureate Attainment (by Age 24) by Family Income Quartile



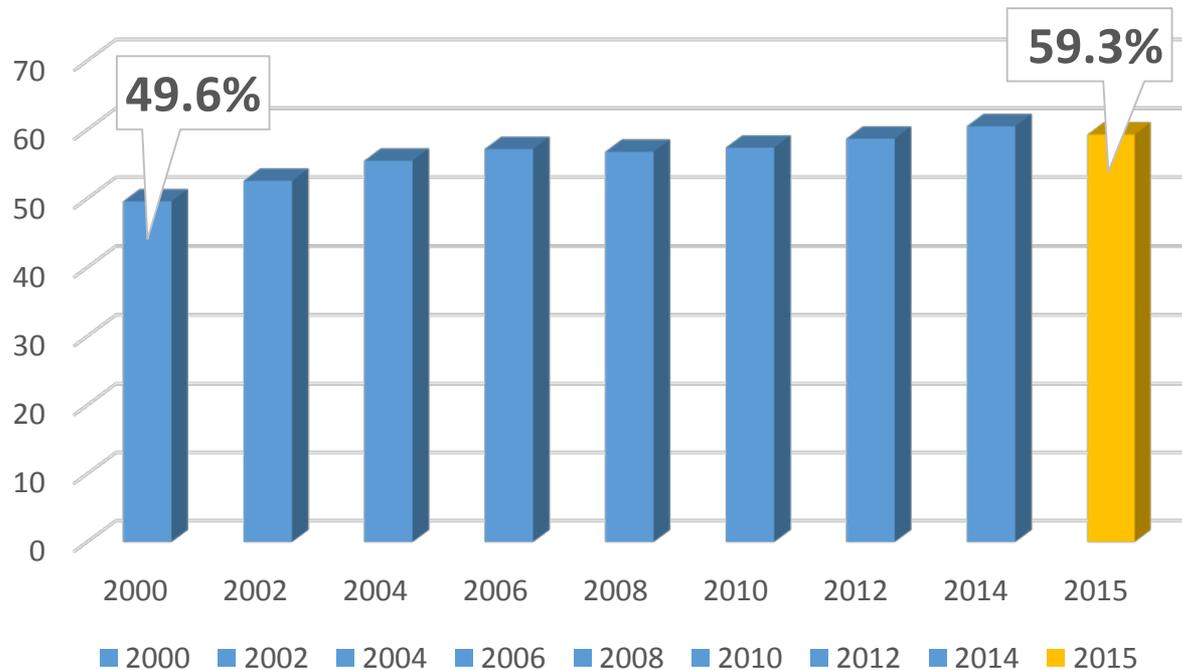
Source: The Pell Institute for the Study of Opportunity in Higher Education

# Completion Rates: Texas Public Two-Year Colleges



# Completion Rates: Texas Public Universities

Six-Year Graduation Rates for Texas Public Universities



# 60x30TX: Texas Bold, Texas Achievable



# 60x30

**Educated Population**



**Completion**

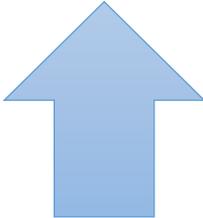


**Marketable  
Skills**



**Student  
Debt**

# 60x30TX Builds on Past Achievements



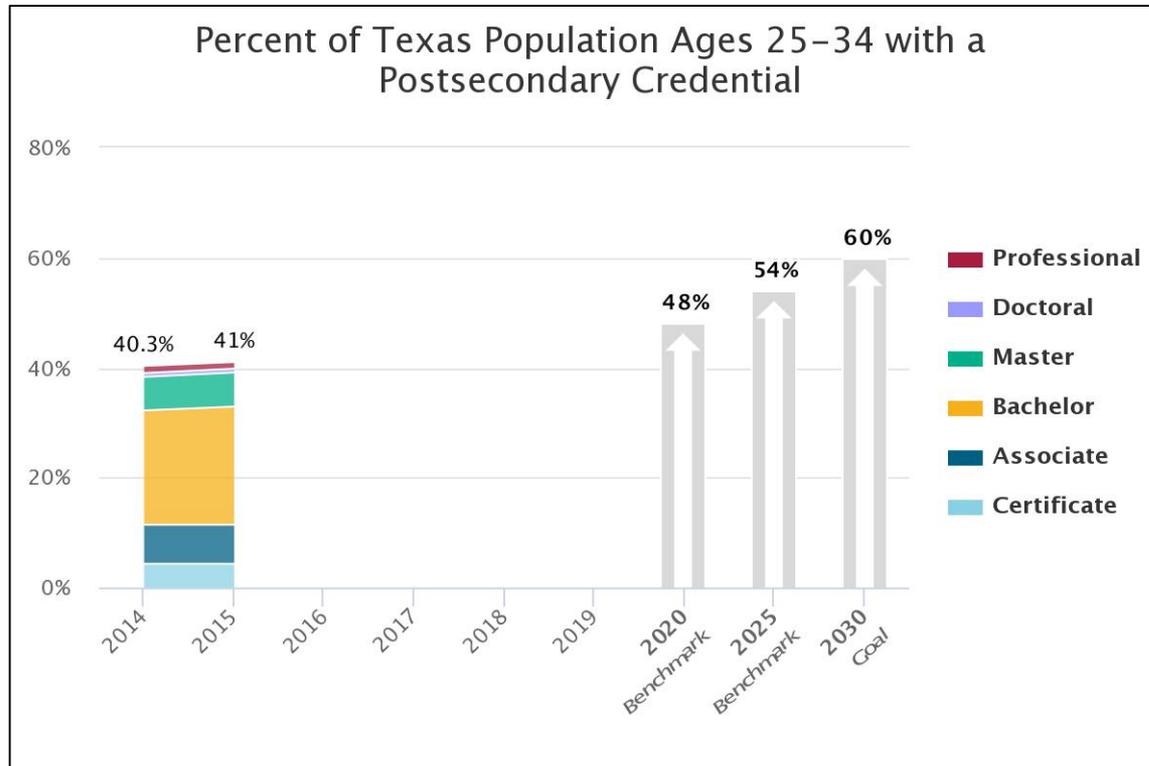


## 60x30 Educated Population

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

**Achieving the 60x30 goal is critical for Texas to remain globally competitive and for its people and communities to prosper.**

# Texas is making progress toward the 60x30 Educated Population goal



- Texas will need to increase the percent of the population with a postsecondary credential by 1.3 percentage points a year to reach 60% by 2030.

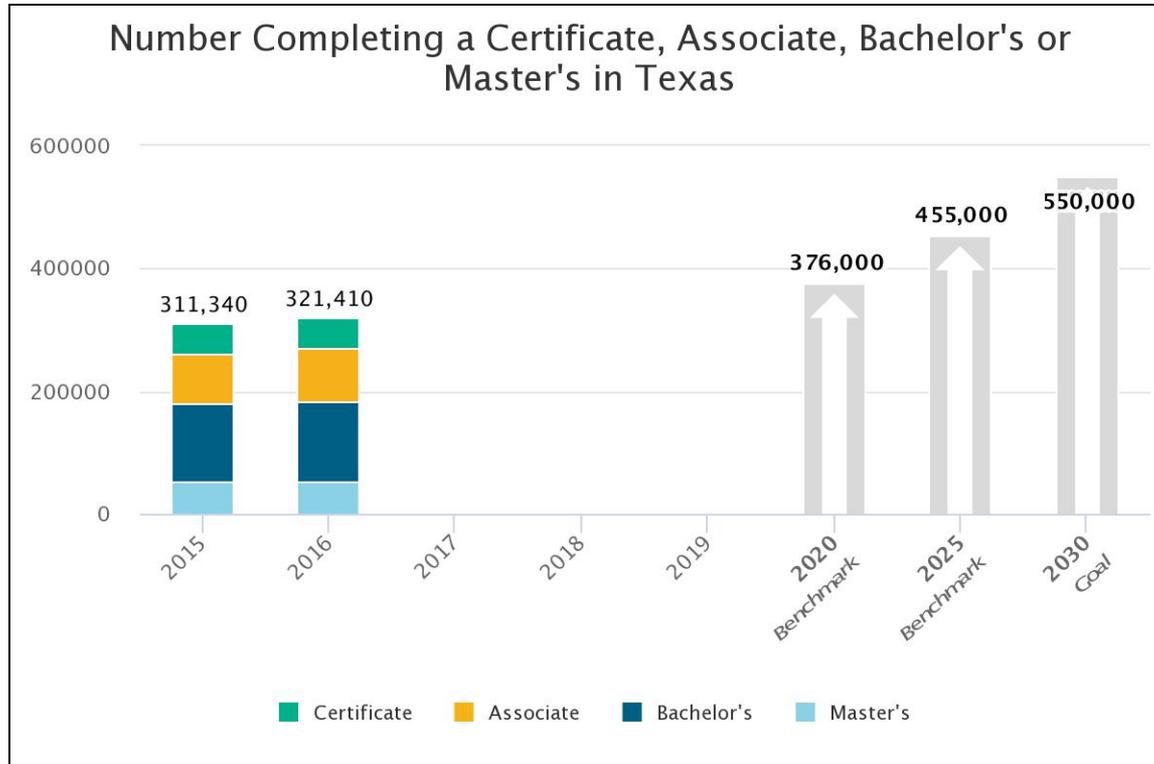


## COMPLETION

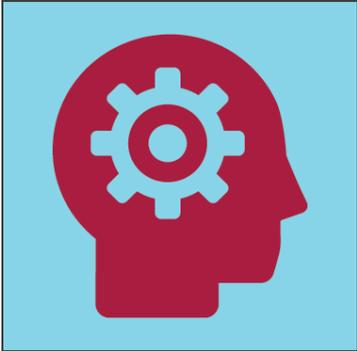
Goal: By 2030, at least **550,000** students in that year will complete a certificate, associate, bachelor's, or master's from an institution of higher education in Texas.

If reached, Texas will award a total of **6.4 million** certificates or degrees during the 15 years of this plan.

# Completions are growing, but Texas needs to accelerate pace



- Associate degree completions had the greatest increases between 2015 and 2016.



## **MARKETABLE SKILLS**

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

### **What is a marketable skill?**

**Students exit from any degree program with a variety of skills.**

**Marketable skills include interpersonal, cognitive, and applied skill areas, are valued by employers, and are primary or complementary to a major.**

# Institutions, associations, and THECB are engaged in activities related to marketable skills

- **Engaging Career Services** – THECB has reached out to career service professionals.
- **Texas Council of Chief Academic Officers (TCCAO)** to convene faculty from similar disciplines to create lists of marketable skills.
- **Texas Council of Chief Student Affairs Officers (TCCSAO)** has developed a common framework of marketable skills that creates crosswalk between core objectives and in-demand skills sought by employers.
- THECB hosted Marketable Skills Conference to collect institutions' suggestions for achieving marketable skills goal.



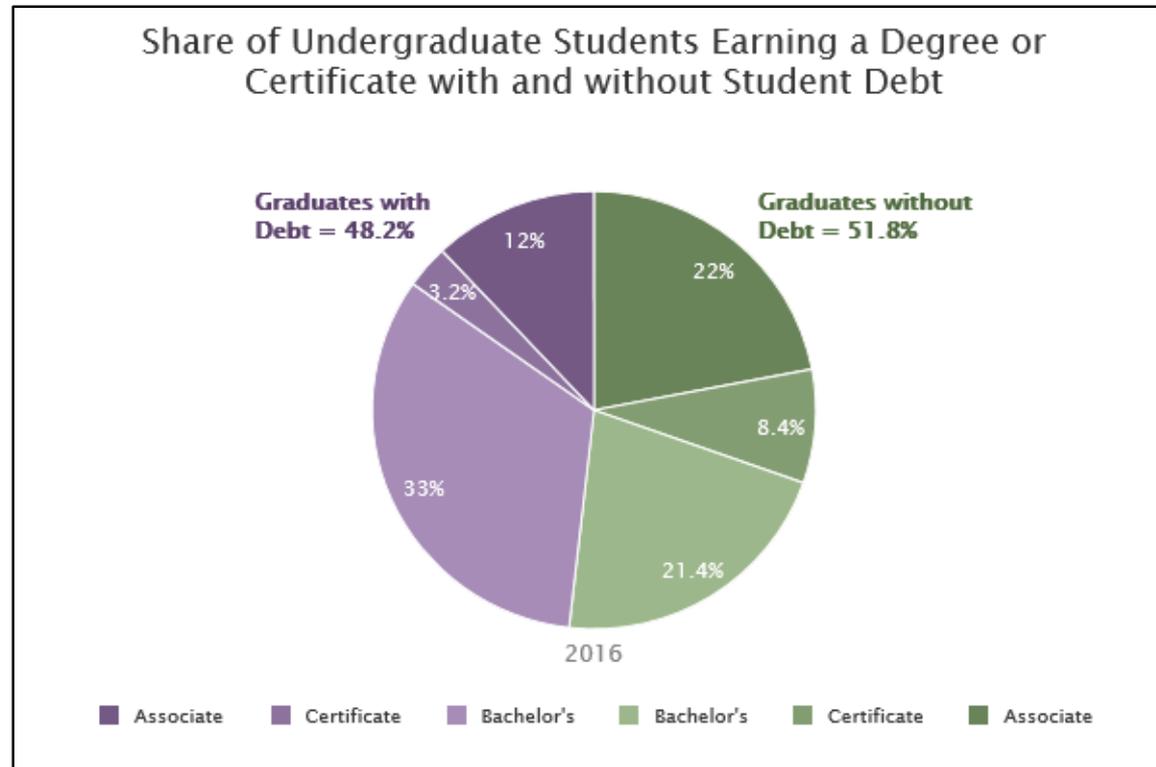
## STUDENT DEBT

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

**The ratio of 60% is a statewide maintenance goal.**

**A balanced relationship among 1) the state, 2) the institutions, and 3) the students is critical to achieve this goal.**

# Statewide: The percent of students that graduate with any debt has decreased



- The percent of students who graduate with any debt has decreased from 49.1% in FY 2015 to 48.2% in FY 2016.

# Progress toward *60x30TX* goals, targets

Goal	Target	First-Year Baseline (2015) *	2016 Progress
<b>60x30</b>	60x30 (Educated Population)	40.3%	41.0%
<b>Completion</b>	Overall	311,340	321,410
	Hispanic	96,657	103,889
	African American	38,964	38,813
	Male	131,037	135,849
	Economically Disadvantaged	114,176	119,490
	TX High School Graduates Enrolling in TX Higher Education	52.7%	51.9%
<b>Marketable Skills</b>	Working or Enrolled Within One Year	78.9%	78.8%
<b>Student Debt</b>	Student Loan Debt to First Year Wage Percentage	60%	60%
	Excess SCH Attempted	20	18
	Percent of Undergraduates Completing with Debt	49.2%	48.2%

# 60x30TX progress report

- Held eight **regional meetings** to educate and engage more than 1,000 stakeholders
- Encourage **regional efforts** (60x30EP, 60x30NETX)
- Launched [www.60x30TX.com](http://www.60x30TX.com) that includes data by region and by institution
- Launched new accountability website, [www.txhighereddata.org](http://www.txhighereddata.org)
- PR News Guidebook case study on *60x30TX* launch published October 2017

# Legislative recommendations based on *60x30TX*

- ✓ Provide the Coordinating Board with authority to coordinate the expansion of off-campus higher education settings (i.e. MITCs, branch campuses)
- ✓ Improve oversight of degree granting colleges and universities other than public institutions (Chapter 7 institutions)
- ✓ Improve access and student outcomes in the Texas Educational Opportunity Grant and the TEXAS Grant programs
- ✓ Implement a simplified outcomes-based funding model for universities and support community college success points

# ***Prosperity Requires Being Bold\****

**Texas prosperity and innovation depends on extensive and meaningful collaboration among P-12, higher education, and the workforce.**

**If we want to keep good, high-paying jobs in Texas, we must collaborate to produce an educated and well-trained workforce.**

***\* Prosperity Requires Being Bold: Integrating Education and the Workforce for a Bright Texas Future, the Tri-Agency Report to the Office of the Governor, November 2016.***

Questions?

**60x30TX**



Texas Higher Education  
Coordinating Board