COORDINATING BOARD UPDATE TAIR FEBRUARY 19, 2014 ADDISON,TX

INTRODUCTION OF CB STAFF ATTENDING CONFERENCE

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ACCOUNTABILITY AND ALMANAC

2014 ALMANAC DATA REVIEW: WHAT TO CHECK

Texas Higher Education Accountability System http://www.txhighereddata.org/Interactive/Accountability/ Last Year's Almanac Data for comparison Click on Almanac on upper right of data website www.txhighereddata.org Finance Planning Website Tables: Select Sources and Uses http://www.thecb.state.tx.us/index.cfm?objectid=B85D374F-E616-618E-A5545416B1195F76 Institutional IPEDS data records and posted graduation rates Timely Graduation Reports http://www.txhighereddata.org/index.cfm?objectid=D195DDAF-97Ċ6-673F-73FĞ9CF23629DŎ66 Student Follow-up Reports http://www.txhighereddata.org/reports/performance/ctcasalf/

REPORTING

REPORTING

Distance Education

- THECB definition Any class that is <u>not</u> taught on campus/in district and face- toface
- New output line in the CBM004 and CBM00S edit reports that shows the number of SCH/Contact Hours generated in Distance Education classes
- The definition will be added to the reporting manuals
- http://www.txhighereddata.org/DistanceEd

Data Accuracy

- Does the edit report accurately reflect your institution's data?
- It is a very manual process to change data once all institutions are certified
- Requests are sent to Susan Brown for approval

GRADUATION RATE OF 8TH GRADE COHORT

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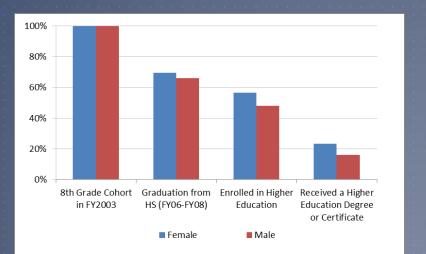
Statewide summary will be published in 2014 ALMANAC THECB is working with Texas Tribune to publish detailed reporting package with the following dimensions:

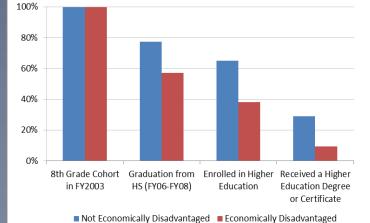
- Gender
- Economic status
- Ethnicity
- Region
- County

 Some of the ethnicity/county level data have been rolled up due to privacy concerns

GRADUATION RATE OF 8TH GRADE COHORT

Male students graduated from high school and completed college at lower rates than female students





Students identified as economically disadvantaged in grade 8 graduated from high school and completed college at lower rates than their non-economically disadvantaged peers

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE AND AGENCY PRIORITIES

83RD LEGISLATIVE SESSION

- Sunset Bill Reauthorized THECB for 12 more years
- Implemented outcomes-based funding for public community and technical colleges
- Adopted policies for reducing time- and credits-to-degree while improving outcomes
- Improved efficacy and efficiency of major financial aid programs
 - Texas Grant/B-On-Time to be for university students only
 - Funding for Texas Educational Opportunity Grant (TEOG) for two-year college students enhanced with funding formerly allocated through Texas grant and B-On-Time.

SUNSET BILL: SB 215

- Defines Core Functions relating to planning, resource use, data collection, distribution, and analysis, transitions across sectors, and administered programs and trusteed funds related to financial aid and other grants. Establishes comprehensive framework for long-term planning for higher education
 - Coordinating Board must reevaluate need for data requests from institutions every five years;

Requires negotiated rulemaking in development of policies, procedures, and rules relating to:

- Common admission application
- Uniform admission policy
- Graduate and professional admissions
- Transfer of credit

- Allocation or distribution of funds, including financial aid or other trusteed funds
- Re-evaluation of data requests
- Compliance monitoring function
- Capital projects standards

Asserts that THECB is "highest authority for higher education" in the state.

STATE FUNDING INCREASED

Revenue appropriation increased \$669 million (up 4.4%)

Student financial aid increased after significant reductions in 12-13 biennium

- Formula funding increased
 - 14.5 % for Health Related Institutions
 - 7.9 % for General Academic Institutions
 - 2.9 % for Technical and State Colleges
 - 2.1% for Community Colleges

Graduate medical education formula funding increased by 16.7 %; Money allocated for new GME Programs

OUTCOMES-BASED FUNDING

At Community Colleges

- \$1,000,000 per biennium for core operations (removes small school supplement)
- I0% of remaining funds for Success Points and 90% allocated on contact hour enrollment
- CB, TACC, Formula Funding Committee working to prepare a success point model for 2016-17 that allows a district to be funded based on comparing an institution's performance to itself

At Texas State Technical Colleges: Returned Value Model

100% of funding based on this model

At universities Outcomes-based funding did not pass

Formula Funding – Community Colleges

Community college leaders and the THECB reached consensus on a variety of student success metrics

Completion of development education in math and English (I point for math; I point for reading/ writing¹) Completion of first college level math, reading, and writing course.

(I point math; .5 point each read/write) Completion of first 15 college credits and first 30 college credits.

(I point each)

Completion of an associate degree, certificate , or bachelor's degree (where offered.)

(2 points each; 2.25 for STEM) Transfer to a general academic institution after having completed 15 hours of coursework. (2 points)

I Reading and Writing are calculated individually at .5 points each for actual allocation

2 Students completing common core are counted in this category

NOTE: Institutions may choose to report out-of-state transfers to the THECB

TSTC and THECB developed a new funding formula, rewarding job placement and graduate earning projections, not time in training or contact hours

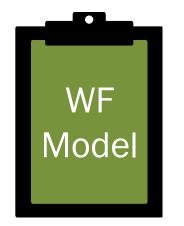
- The methodology considers the additional direct and indirect economic value provided to the state economy as a result of the education provided to students educated by TSTC.
- The students' earnings are compared with minimum wage in Texas, the surplus being the "value-added" by TSTC

Standard tax-rate and valid economic multiplier are applied to the values to determine the worker's enhanced value to the state of Texas

BILLS RELATED TO WORKFORCE STUDIES

SB 414
HB 1296
HB 2036

Workforce model study objectives



Texas Workforce Planning Study Mandated by HB1296 Due February 1, 2015

- Develop a model to better estimate workforce gaps
- Identify specific fields and regions where workforce needs are not being met
- Recommend how the workforce model can be used to inform postsecondary policy

CC bacc study objectives



Texas Community College Baccalaureate Study Mandated by SB414 Due August 1, 2014

- Develop a process to
 - Analyze statewide and regional workforce needs for bachelor's degrees in nursing and applied science fields
 - Determine appropriate providers in needed fields
 - If community colleges (CCs) are appropriate, inform which should be authorized

UPCOMING MAJOR MILESTONES FOR STUDIES

CC baccalaureate

Event	Date
Webinar to share preliminary study findings	March 2014
Draft report	April 2014
Presentation to the Board	April 2014
Final report	July 2014
Workforce model	
Event	Date
Draft report	July 2014
Final report	September 2014

OTHER BILLS

- **SB 62** dropped the exemption for bacterial meningitis shot from age 30 to 22 and provided for a more standard process for conscientious exemption
- SB 24 created a new UT System university in South Texas (recently named University of Texas - Rio Grande Valley)
- **SB 120** created Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center at El Paso
- SB 497 limits semester credit hours for an associate's degree to SACS requirements unless completing academic reason
- HB 2103 re-authorizes Education Research Centers
 - Named for 10 years
 - no more than 3
 - **CB** maintains oversight
- Several bills relate to medical education

HIGH SCHOOL-RELATED

- HB 5 changes high school graduation requirements and plans
- SB 31 says state funding allowable for dual credit courses in the core, workforce, or foreign language. Does not apply to TEA approved ECHS students. (Dual credit PE is not funded as per earlier legislation.)
- HB 3028 addresses the use of the skills development fund to support certain joint credit courses
- SB 307 moves ABE and literacy programs from TEA to TWC
- SB 1159 mandates a Hazlewood exemption study (LBB,THECB,TVC)
 HB 2550 consolidates HE Enrollment Assistance Programs

Texas must implement game-changing strategies to dramatically improve student



Are states implementing the best reforms to get more college graduates?



COMPLETE COLLEGE AMERICA

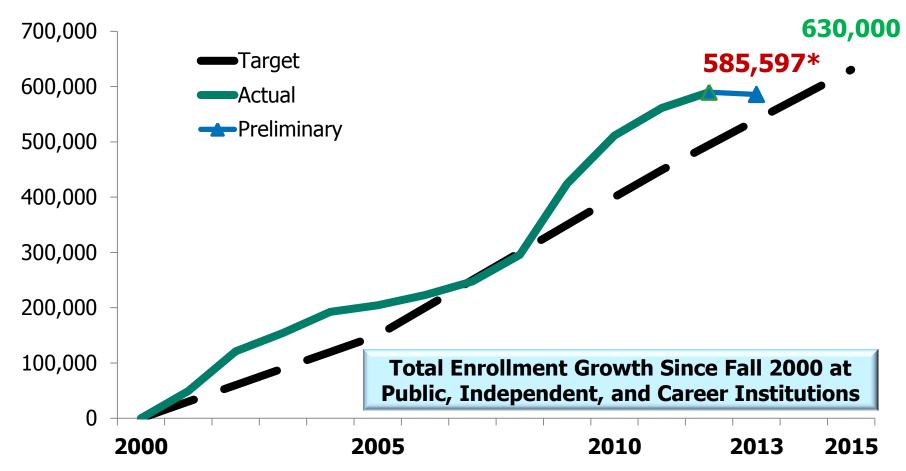
www.completecollege.org

- Outcomes-based Funding
- Co-requisite Remediation
- Full-time is 15 credits
- Structured Schedules and Guided Pathways

CLOSING THE GAPS BY 2015

WHERE ARE WE NOW?

Texas needs 44,000 additional students to reach 2015 goal for participation



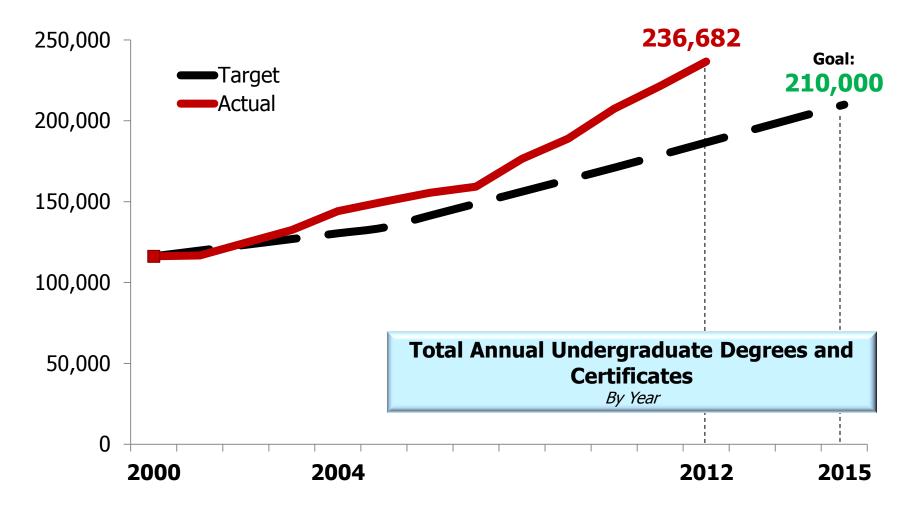
* 2013 preliminary data include certified fall 2013 data for public and independent institutions. The data are preliminary because prior year data are used as proxies for career institutions and flex entry.

Despite slower enrollment growth in Texas, the state continues to outpace the U.S. overall



* 2012 data is from National Student Clearinghouse Estimates; all prior years from U.S. Dept. of Education

In 2012, the state surpassed the 2015 goal for annual undergraduate credentials awarded



NOTE: Collection of career institution data began in 2004

BEYOND CLOSING THE GAPS

APPOINTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION STRATEGIC PLANNING COMMITTEE

Membership from all sectors Public / Private / Career Colleges Two-year / Four-year / Health-related Ethnic/Racial/Gender representation Statewide geographic representation Committee includes Former Administrators Former Trustees and Regents Business representatives K-I2 Representation Committee will meet monthly beginning in March

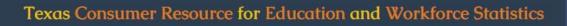
TX CONSUMER RESOURCE FOR EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE (CREWS)

TX CREWS

Labor outcomes for graduates from Texas public institutions

- It has an yearly cohort
- It includes:
 - Wages for 10 years after graduation
 - Loan amount
 - Tuition information for undergraduate programs
 - SAT information for Bachelor's degree recipients

Designed for potential students of any age, undergraduate and graduate
 The intended audience is students, potential students and their families, and counselors



The Texas Consumer Resource for Education and Workforce Statistics (Texas CREWS) is an interactive dashboard tool providing comparative information about Texas public 2-year and 4-year postsecondary institutions. By evaluating programs and institutions on the basis of resultant wages and student loan levels, Texas CREWS will allow parents and students to make informed decisions about college and get the best return on their educational investment.

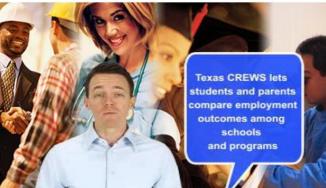
CREWS





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Click to get started, then use the dropdown menus to search by program/major, institution, or by the occupation field of interest.





Joint Project of the Texas

D D D gher Education Coordinating Board

Texas Consumer Resource for Education and Workforce Statistics

Back

2002 Accounting and Related Services 2002 2010 2011 CIP Title: Accounting and Related Services.

Definition

Year

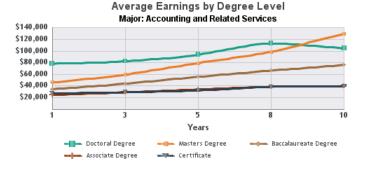
A program that prepares individuals to practice the profession of accounting and to perform related business functions. Includes instruction in accounting principles and theory, financial accounting, managerial accounting, cost accounting, budget control, tax accounting, legal aspects of accounting, auditing, reporting precedures statement analysis planning and consulting husiness.

CREWS

Major

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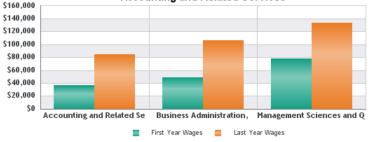


Accounting and Related Services.

-

Occupation	
Accountants and Auditors	
Billing and Posting Clerks and Machine Operators	
Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	
Brokerage Clerks	
Budget Analysts	-

Compare Average Earnings with other Majors Accounting and Related Services



Output in Excel

Institution	SAT	Avg Tuition and Fees	# of Grads	Time to Degree (Years)	% Completers Submitting SAT Scores	Mean SAT Score	% Completers with Loans	Avg Loan	Avg Year 1 Wages	Avg Year 3 Wages	Avg Year 5 Wages	Avg Year 8 Wages	Avg Year 10 Wages	Loan/1st Year Wage Ratio
Degree Level: Total														<u> </u>
Statewide Summary for Community, Technical, and State Colleges			329	4.57			23%	\$15,428	\$25,344	\$29,040	\$33,333	\$38,533	\$39,500	0.96:1
Statewide Summary for Universities			2,416	5.70	8%	1,081	51%	\$22,006	\$37,736	\$48,235	\$62,194	\$75,128	\$90,641	0.81:1
State .			2,745	5.54	7%	1,081	48%	\$21,630	\$36,342	\$46,046	\$58,783	\$70,942	\$84,476	0.81:1
Alamo Community College - St. Philips College			9	4.55			22%	\$11,886	\$22,934	\$29,803	\$37,195	\$41,464	\$42,094	0.36:1
Angelo State University			39	5.24	13%	1,070	56%	\$19,027	\$33,625	\$41,582	\$56,996	\$72,383	\$94,321	0.73:1
Austin Community College			7	7.95			43%	\$8,098	\$35,534	\$35,777	\$42,235	\$41,245	\$46,250	0.28:1
Brookhaven College .			13	4.36			15%	\$7,713	\$31,907	\$34,018	\$39,530	\$41,602	\$47,043	0.19:1
Cedar Valley College			8	5.77			13%	\$108,085	\$28,916	\$28,572	\$32,614	\$42,941	\$36,940	2.57:1
Coastal Bend College .			6	6.20			0%		\$18,222	\$21,409	\$22,175	\$33,444	\$36,921	N/A 🔻

ECONOMIC SUCCESS MEASURES COLLEGEMEASURES.ORG

TX CREWS

- Labor outcomes for graduates from Texas public institutions
- It has five cohorts combined
- It includes:
 - Wages for first year after graduation
 - Number of students with wages
 - Wages include any student that was found working, regardless of the number of quarters worked
- Designed mainly for high school students
- The intended audience is students, potential students and their families, and counselors



DEVELOPMENTAL EDUCATION

DEVELOPMENTAL EDUCATION

New TSI Assessment

- Spring 2014
- Proposed TSI Operational Plan
 - Regional meetings through end of February

Other Initiatives

- Integrated Reading and Writing
- Non-Course-Based Options (NCBO)
 - Institutions needed help with reporting (DEPS 2013)

First College-Level Course Guidelines

Developmental Education Program Survey (DEPS) 2014

DEVELOPMENTAL EDUCATION

New approval code for integrated reading and writing at universities

32.0108.03 21 Developmental Integrated Reading and Writing (IRW) Skills

University undergraduates who do not meet state TSI standards in reading and/or writing and who are enrolled in an integrated reading/writing (IRW) course or intervention should be reported under this code when eligible for funding.

QUESTIONS?