Understanding Students' Experiences Using Data

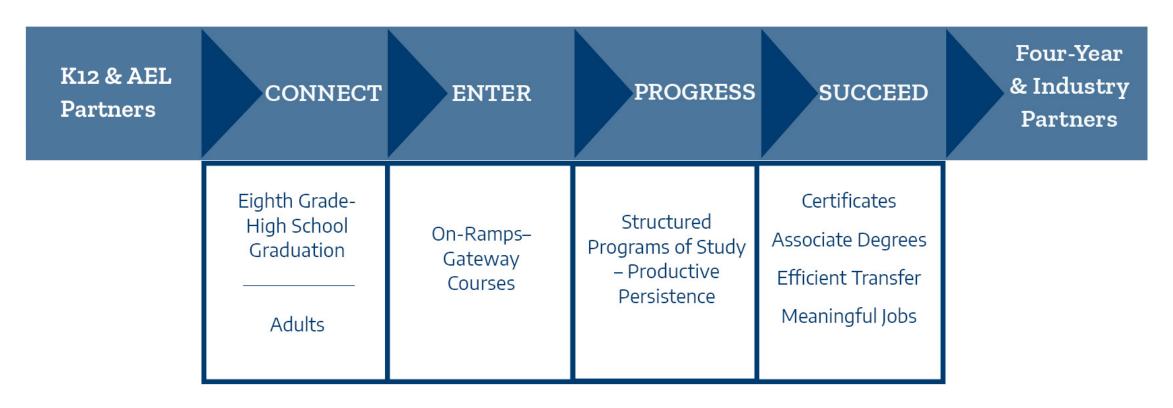
Kristi Short

Director, Texas Success Center, Texas Association of Community Colleges

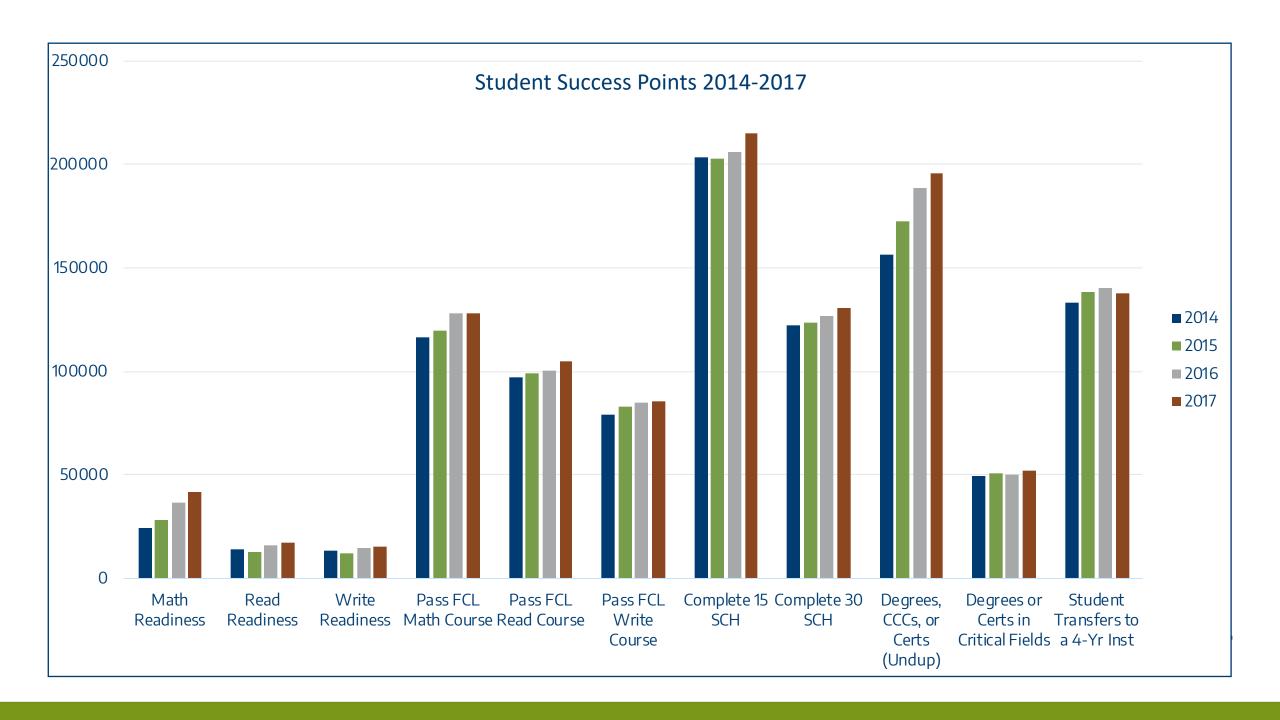




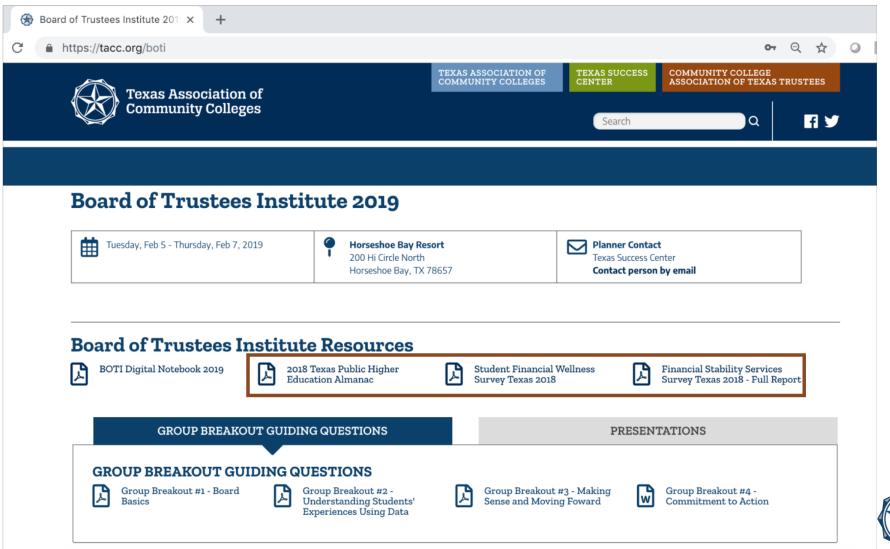
Texas Pathways: Dedicated to Socio-Economic Mobility



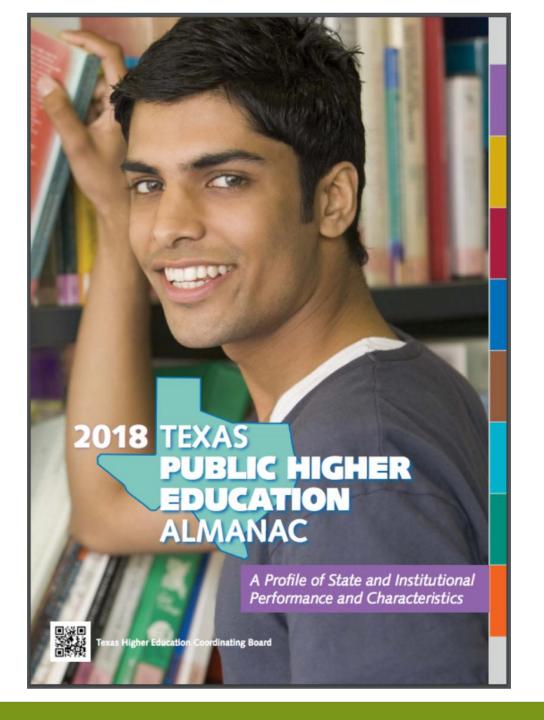




tacc.org/boti







2018 Texas Public Higher Education Almanac



Definitions, Data Years, and Data Sources

The following definitions, data years, and data sources will help you navigate the data provided in this year's almanac. They are particularly helpful in reading the institutional profiles. For a more comprehensive list of data source references, see p. 90.

Accountability (Peer) groups: Texas public universities are grouped based on key indicators such as mission, number of doctoral-research/scholarship programs, and research expenditures. Public two-year colleges are grouped based on size and/or type.

Average tuition and fees: The cost of tuition and mandatory fees charged to a student taking 30 semester credit hours (SCH) (15 SCH in the fall and 15 SCH in the spring). For four-year public institutions and the Lamar and Technical Colleges, tuition includes mandatory tuition (state-required tuition) and designated tuition (set by institutional governing boards). Submitted to the THECB on the College Student Budget Report. FY 2018 rates

Percentage with debt: Percentage of an institution's graduates who incurred identifiable debt prior to graduation. **FY 2017**

Statewide student debt as a percentage of first-year wage: Median of individual student's identifiable debt to first-year wage percentage for students awarded a level I or II certificate, associate degree, or bachelor's degree from a Texas public institution. Individual must have student loan debt data at time of award and wages in first year following award. Bachelor's degrees awarded at community colleges are not included. Debt data for 2015 graduates. Wage data from 2016. (Source: Financial Aid Database System, Office of Personnel Management, unemployment insurance [UI]

calculations include students who worked in Texas at least three-quarters of the year and did not earn a higher degree during the tracking period. No inflation factor was applied. For 2006 graduates, the wages are for 2007 (first year), 2009 (third year), 2011 (fifth year), 2012 (eighth year), and 2016 (tenth year). For 2015 graduates, the first-year wages were calculated for 2016.

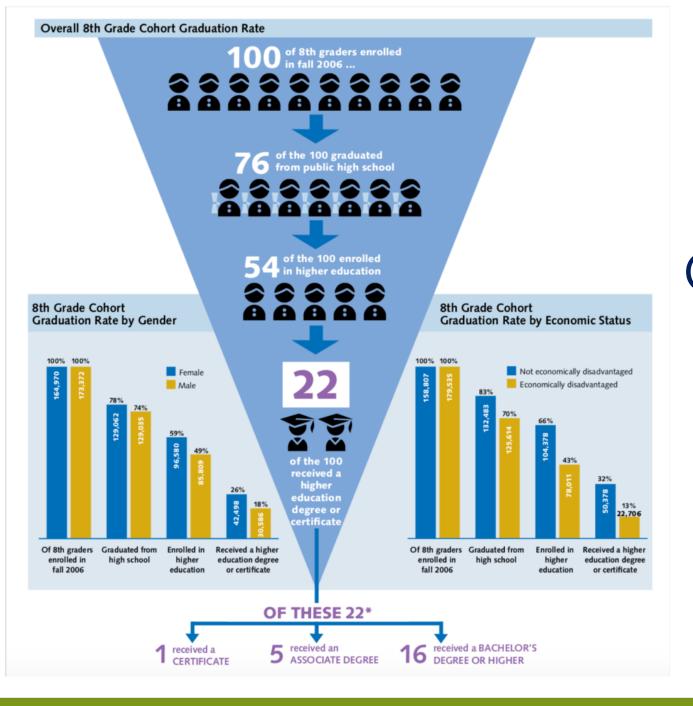
Enrollment:

Fall headcount: The institutional fall headcount enrollment, including all full- and part-time students. Undergraduate headcount does not include postbaccalaureate students. Fall 2017

Full-time student equivalent (FTSE)



Texas Success Center



Graduation Rate of 8th Grade Cohort p. 15



Institutional Comparisons: Two-Year Public Institutions

	22 72		Enrollment by race/ethnicity, fall 2017					Degrees & certificates awarded by race/ethnicity, FY 2017						Student characteristics, fall 2017					
2-year public institution	Average tuition & fees	Total	African American	Hisparic	White	Other	International	Total	African American	Hisparic	White	Other	International	% enrollment change 2012-17	% part-time	% full-time	% academic program	% technical program	% credit students receiving Pell Grants
Alamo Community College District	\$2,760	52,590	7.9%	62.9%	23.6%	5.3%	0.3%	10,301	7.5%	60.3%	26.6%	5.1%	0.6%	0.5%	71.8%	28.2%	80.6%	19.4%	32.4%
Alamo CCD—Campus-Level Data	SEE PAG	ES 49-51																	
Alvin Community College	\$1,940	5,709	12.5%	33.9%	43.0%	9.3%	1.3%	1,194	12.7%	26.0%	53.4%	6.9%	1.0%	10.0%	79.5%	20.5%	77.8%	22.2%	16.2%
Amarillo College	\$2,670	7,525	6.5%	41.8%	45.5%	5.5%	0.6%	2,190	4.2%	42.2%	47.5%	5.2%	0.9%	-33.0%	93.5%	6.5%	50.4%	49.6%	39.3%
Angelina College	\$2,610	5,217	13.7%	26.1%	57.1%	3.1%	0.1%	927	15.2%	28.3%	53.2%	3.1%	0.2%	-3.6%	69.2%	30.8%	53.8%	46.2%	35.5%
Austin Community College	\$2,550	38,462	8.8%	36.8%	44.4%	9.7%	0.4%	4,287	7.2%	29.9%	51.5%	11.0%	0.4%	-4.2%	82.3%	17.7%	67.9%	32.1%	20.7%
Blinn College District	\$3,448	18,465	10.8%	21.7%	60.6%	6.3%	0.6%	2,496	7.7%	17.0%	69.4%	5.2%	0.7%	3.3%	53.9%	46.1%	87.5%	12.5%	23.0%
Brazosport College	\$2,715	4,229	7.4%	39.7%	47.5%	5.0%	0.4%	1,091	8.7%	37.5%	48.1%	5.5%	0.2%	4.9%	80.3%	19.7%	62.3%	37.7%	14.0%
Central Texas College	\$2,400	8,895	27.2%	26.1%	36.4%	9.2%	1.1%	2,413	27.6%	22.6%	40.5%	9.0%	0.2%	-26.4%	76.4%	23.6%	73.5%	26.5%	29.1%
Cisco College	\$3,810	3,261	8.4%	23.1%	56.5%	11.1%	0.8%	625	8.6%	19.0%	61.0%	9.6%	1.8%	-15.1%	55.9%	44.1%	70.1%	29.9%	32.9%
Clarendon College	\$3,030	1,588	6.5%	3.9%	51.8%	35.5%	2.2%	283	5.3%	6.4%	61.5%	25.8%	1.1%	27.6%	61.1%	38.9%	80.6%	19.4%	29.2%
Coastal Bend College	\$2,646	4,464	2.2%	69.1%	22.5%	2.8%	3.5%	820	3.0%	69.5%	23.8%	1.5%	2.2%	20.0%	70.2%	29.8%	56.9%	43.1%	26.8%
College of the Mainland Community College District	\$1,773	4,328	17.4%	29.3%	48.6%	4.7%	0.0%	694	18.4%	30.1%	48.4%	2.9%	0.1%	7.9%	73.0%	27.0%	62.2%	37.8%	20.7%
Collin County Community College District	\$1,370	31,035	12.8%	20.7%	49.2%	14.7%	2.7%	3,563	11.1%	17.2%	54.1%	12.4%	5.2%	14.9%	71.5%	28.5%	65.5%	34.5%	16.2%
Dallas County Community College District	\$1,770	62,413	20.1%	38.3%	19.1%	11.1%	11.5%	10,299	20.6%	33.9%	25.3%	12.3%	7.9%	-8.4%	81.6%	18.4%	69.3%	30.7%	25.0%
Dallas CCCD—Campus-Level Data	SEE PAG	ES 57-60																	

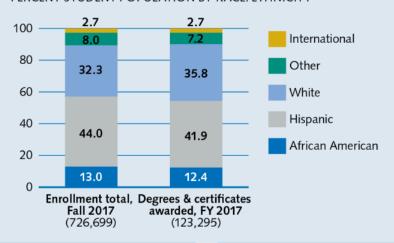


Statewide Two-Year Public Institutions

Total Enrollment: **726,699**

Average Tuition & Fees: \$2,419

PERCENT STUDENT POPULATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY



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Total enrollment % change 2012–17	-0.7%
% part-time	76.3%
% full-time	23.7%
% academic program	73.7%
% technical program	26.3%
% credit students receiving Pell Grants	30.0%

COMPLETION MEASURES

Average time to associate degree (yrs)	4.2
Average SCH to associate degree	86

GRADUATION RATES

	Full-time	Part-time
3-year	21.3%	11.4%
4-year	26.9%	16.2%
6-year	33.7%	20.1%
Fall 2014, 3-y	ear cohort	
Dev. ed.	14.9%	
Non-dev. ed.	25.3%	

DUAL CREDIT MEASURES

Dual credit as % of total enrollment in fall 2017	19.4%
Fall 2012 FTIC dual credit of	cohort

Tan 2012 Tire duar create co	11016
% persist 1 year	84.7%
% earned bacc. in 4 years or fewer	33.2%
% earned bacc. or assoc. in 4 years or fewer	36.8%

GRADUATE SUCCESS

Academic programs

Transfer student debt

% students with debt

, 0	
% employed and/or enrolled	89.7%
% employed	27.0%
% enrolled in 4-yr or 2-yr	24.7%
% employed and enrolled	37.9%
Technical programs	
% employed and/or enrolled	88.8%
% employed	59.9%
% enrolled in 4-yr or 2-yr	9.5%
% employed and enrolled	19.4%
DEBT OF GRADUATES	
Average student debt	\$16,244
Native student debt	\$15,646
Parent debt portion	\$500

DEVELOPMENTAL EDUCATION

Fall 2014 FTIC dev. ed. cohort

ran zorri ire dev. ed. e	onore
Math	
Below math standard	45,998
TSI obligation met (% of total)	36.5%
Completed college course (% of total)	19.0%
Reading	
Below reading standard	29,249
TSI obligation met (% of total)	52.6%
Completed college course (% of total)	39.1%
Writing	
Below writing standard	28,955
TSI obligation met (% of total)	49.5%
Completed college course (% of total)	33.0%
TRANSFER STUDENTS	

TRANSFER STUDENTS

All transfers	26,109
Transfer cohort	125,118
Transfer rate	20.9%
FACULTY	

TACOLI

\$17,910

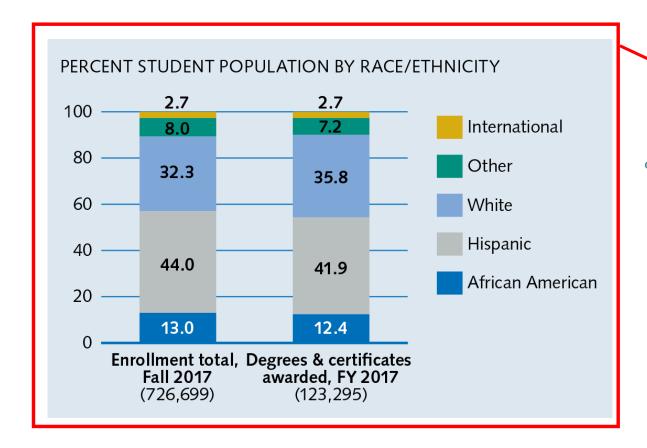
32.4%

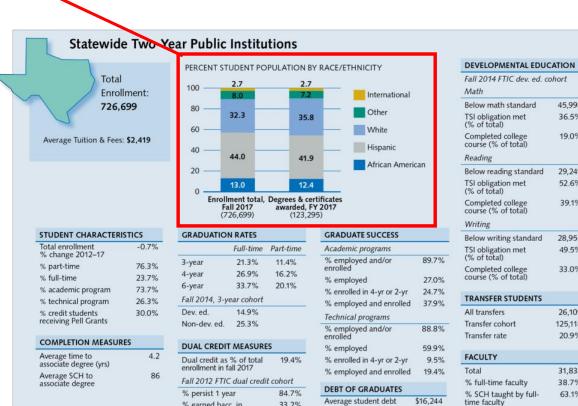
Total	31,833
% full-time faculty	38.7%
% SCH taught by full- time faculty	63.1%
Student-faculty ratio	20:1

Statewide Profile p. 48

Institutional Profiles pp. 49-89







33.2%

36.8%

Native student debt

Transfer student debt % students with debt

Parent debt portion

% earned bacc. in

% earned bacc. or

assoc. in 4 years or

4 years or fewer



\$15,646

\$17,910

32.4%

\$500

Student-faculty ratio

45,998

36.5%

19.0%

29,249

52.6%

39.1%

28,955

49.5%

33.0%

26,109

125,118

20.9%

31,833

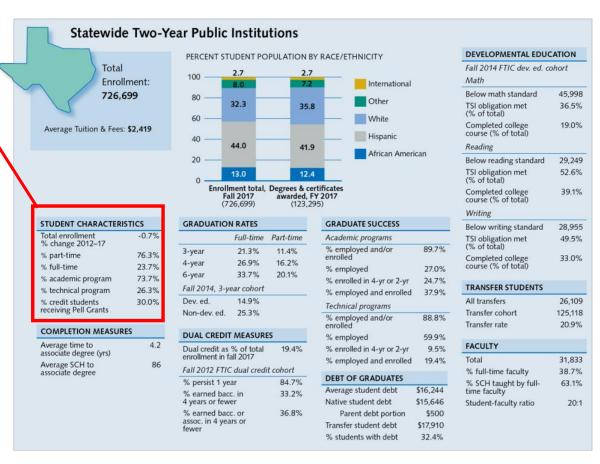
38.7%

63.1%

20:1

STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS

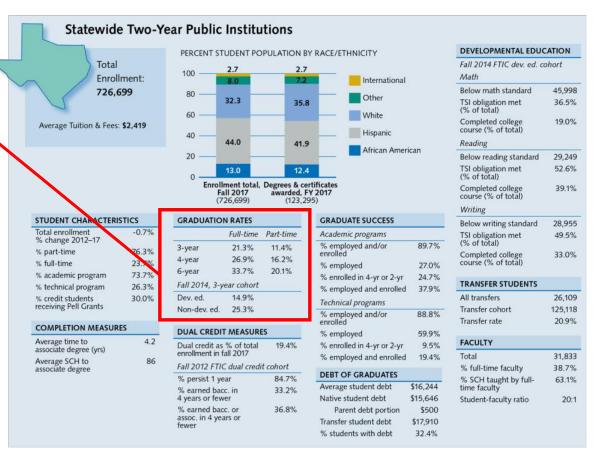
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GRADUATION RATES

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6-year	33.7%	20.1%
Fall 2014, 3-year cohort		
Dev. ed.	14.9%	
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Who are Texas community college students?





64% of students WORRY ABOUT H

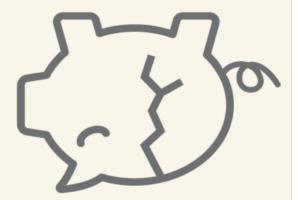
WORRY ABOUT HAVING
ENOUGH MONEY to pay for school

61% of students have

RUN OUT OF MONEY

3 or more times in the past year

x3



54% of students show SIGNS OF HOUSING INSECURITY

(struggling to pay rent/utilities or the need to move frequently)



57% of students indicate that it is important to them to



SUPPORT THEIR FAMILY FINANCIALLY while in school

58% of borrowers indicate that they **HAVE MORE STUDENT LOAN DEBT** than they expected to have at this point



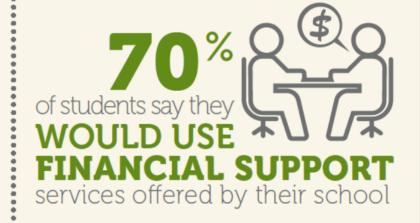








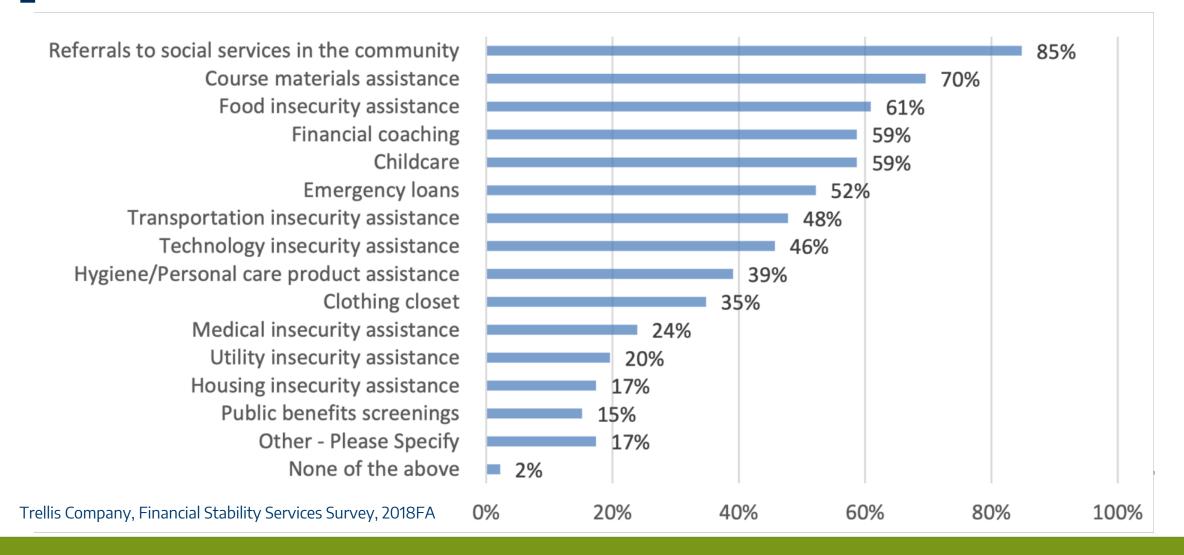
30% — college with CREDIT CARDS





67% of students say they would have **TROUBLE GETTING \$500** in cash or credit to meet an unexpected need within the next month

What financial stability services do you provide to students?



What are examples of board actions that address disparate outcomes among student groups?



Vision Statements

- Austin Community College
 - The Austin Community College District will be recognized as the preferred gateway to higher education and training, and as the catalyst for social equity, economic development, and personal enrichment.
- Lone Star College
 - Lone Star College will be a model college globally recognized for achieving exceptional levels of success in student learning, student completion, gainful employment, equity and affordability.



Grayson College Equity Statement

• At Grayson College, equity refers to providing what students need to be successful through the intentional design of the college experience. At its base, our approach to equity is rooted in fairness. We believe that access to a high-quality education in an inclusive environment is the right of all individuals and is imperative for the continued advancement of a strong democracy and workforce. We know the college serves as a beacon of hope for preserving access to higher education and success for all students, particularly students of color, low-income students, and other historically underrepresented student populations. Structural inequalities and systemic poverty that are often the result of historic and systemic social injustices have a negative impact on our vision of access and success. Wé acknowledge these inequities typically manifest themselves as the unintended or indirect consequences of unexamined institutional or social policies. All members of our team must commit to the pursuit of dismantling these barriers on our path to providing equity for students. This starts with routinely scrutinizing structural barriers to student success and is followed by executing an intentional approach to creating a climate of enacting equity-minded policies, practices (including employment practices and talent management) and behaviors that lead to success for all students.

Texas Success Center

Alamo Colleges Policy: Student Success: Equity

• The Alamo Colleges District is committed to systemic transformation to make quality learning a shared priority. To address the visible gaps in opportunities, expectations, and outcomes, a deep understanding of the imbalances within the Alamo Colleges District and service region is essential. By prioritizing equity in Board policy, the Alamo Colleges District is fulfilling our Mission to empower our diverse communities for success.



Breakout Session #2

- 1. What data does the board monitor? What data does it need?
- 2. Who are your students?
- 3. What do graduation rate data indicate about a student's likelihood of graduation?
- 4. What are the college's student success and equity goals?

