Milestone 2: Applying Context to Texas

Dr. Steve Head (Lead), Rep. Oscar Longoria, Carol Scott, Todd Williams
Understand trends and patterns in community college enrollment and forward-looking considerations based on regional, economic and demographic variations.

Explore the variations in community college resources and the implications of the current service area and taxing district structure.

Consider varying cost drivers for community college operations and opportunities to enhance college operations through cost savings and efficiencies.
TOPICS COVERED

01 Shared Services

02 Rural & Small Schools

03 Student Success Point Recommendations
SHARED SERVICES
HURON, NM, TN, VA

- Increasing use of shared services to implement as means of cost reduction, process improvement, and increased investment in student supports/programs
- The role of the state varies based on governance structure
  - Virginia, Georgia, and Tennessee are more centralized – with state/system playing a primary role in coordinating and managing shared services
- New Mexico is voluntary collaboration of institutions, supported by non-profit entity (with some state funding support)
  - Incentive is expanded capacity as much as financial savings: Smaller institutions benefit from better system(s) than they can afford
  - Positions are repurposed/don’t go away.
  - Formula provides incentives for institutions to collaborate to the extent the shared services helps expand
- Need to start with a feasibility study to understand current efforts and opportunities
Dual Credit: Dual credit and the declining share of state funding of our operations has changed the business model. Dual credit increases the share of enrollments but “wild west” policy and financing. Everyone does it differently

Shared Services: Shared services are underway – mostly through informal arrangements/partnerships across institutions. Other institutions talking about it in certain areas (IT)

General finance inequities/challenges: Difficult to compete with other schools' tax base, population/enrollment trends, and school size
RURAL & SMALL SCHOOLS: RURAL SCHOOLS INITIATIVE

Alliance for Research on Regional Colleges (AARC)

AARC developed an index score methodology to provide benchmarking for peer groups and inform policy and potential collaborations/coalitions.

INDEX SCORE (MEASURE RURAL SERVING RELATIVE TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS. MEDIAN 1.175)

- Population size, rural population percentage, adjacency to metro areas
- Rural specific aspects
  - Credentials in areas of unique rural importance
- Index score measures rural serving relative to other institutions (based on identified metrics)

CONSIDERATIONS

- 17 Colleges with at least a 1.175 index score and enrollment of less than 5,000 students
- Current methodology leaves out a number of mid-sized rural schools
RURAL & SMALL SCHOOLS: RURAL SCHOOLS INITIATIVE

Alliance for Research on Regional Colleges

15 institutions with less than 5,000 enrollments and greater than 1.175 rural score

- Angelina
- Coastal Bend
- Cisco
- Clarendon
- Frank Phillips
- Hill
- Howard

- Northeast Texas
- Panola
- Paris
- Ranger
- Texarkana
- Vernon
- Victoria
- Western
STUDENT SUCCESS POINT RECOMMENDATIONS

Texas Talent Regions Coalition

- Significant Funding
- Competition vs. Collaboration
- Allocation vs. Entitlement
- Stronger alignment to state needs
- Adjust for student needs
- Focus on critical outcomes (simplify)
COLLEGE OPERATIONS: CONSIDERATIONS

- Transition Student Success to Outcomes Funding
  - Significant enough to change behavior
  - More consistent funding
  - Reflect varying student needs and alignment to state/regional workforce demands

- Reflect on the particular challenges of small + rural colleges
  - Any support needs to also set expectations for local support

- Create incentives and coordination of shared services opportunities
THANK YOU

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS