Texas House Committee on Higher Education
March 1, 2017

Jacob Fraire - President & CEO
Texas Association of Community Colleges

Dr. Joe May - Chancellor
Dallas County Community College District
Texas Community Colleges Serve at Scale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fall 2015 Enrollment</th>
<th>% of Enrollment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Colleges</td>
<td>700,892</td>
<td>47.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic</td>
<td>515,642</td>
<td>34.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical</td>
<td>184,476</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor of Applied Tech.</td>
<td>774</td>
<td>0.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas State Technical College</td>
<td>10,689</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamar State Colleges</td>
<td>6,966</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Universities</td>
<td>619,284</td>
<td>41.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Medical Institutions</td>
<td>23,523</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Institutions</td>
<td>128,280</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Texas Community Colleges Serve at Scale

Community Colleges are the largest sector of Texas higher education.

700,892 students that reflect the diversity of Texas:
- Hispanic: 42%
- White: 34%
- African American: 13%
- Other: 11%

123,893 dual credit students:
- 30+ years: 18%
- 22-29 years: 24%
- 18-21 years: 40%
- <18 years: 18%

70% of Freshmen & Sophomores:
- Community Colleges: 78%
- Minority Freshmen & Sophomores: 78%

47% Community Colleges:
- White: 34%

93% Community Colleges:
- Hispanic: 42%

70% Community Colleges:
- African American: 13%

78% Community Colleges:
- All Data Fall 2015 or FY 2015; data from Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

45% of students earning a degree or certificate are economically disadvantaged.

All Data Fall 2015 or FY 2015; data from Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
Dual Credit Enrollment: 2000 to 2016 (Fall)

Year:
- 2000
- 2001
- 2002
- 2003
- 2004
- 2005
- 2006
- 2007
- 2008
- 2009
- 2010
- 2011
- 2012
- 2013
- 2014
- 2015
- 2016

CCs:
- 2000: 34,000
- 2001: 68,000
- 2002: 102,000
- 2003: 136,000
- 2004: 170,000

Other 2-yr:
- 2000: 3,000
- 2001: 6,000
- 2002: 9,000
- 2003: 12,000
- 2004: 15,000

Universities:
- 2000: 34,000
- 2001: 68,000
- 2002: 102,000
- 2003: 136,000
- 2004: 170,000

Total Enrollments:
- 2000: 34,000
- 2001: 68,000
- 2002: 102,000
- 2003: 136,000
- 2004: 170,000

TACC (March 1, 2017) - 3
Students in Dual Credit Reflect the Diversity of Texas

Fall 2015 Dual Credit Enrollment

- White: 38%
- African American: 7%
- Hispanic: 45%
- Asian/Pac Islander: 4%
- Other: 6%

2015-16 Texas High School Population

- White: 50%
- African American: 13%
- Hispanic: 31%
- Asian/Pac Islander: 2%
- Other: 4%
Texas Community Colleges Are Affordable

Texas community colleges rank third in the nation in affordability among community college systems (behind California and New Mexico).

**Affordable: Student Tuition and Fees**

- **$987**  
  Student Tuition & Fees for Fall 2016 for a Texas resident, living in a community college taxing district (15 SCH).

- **$1,580**  
  Student Tuition & Fees for Fall 2016 for a Texas resident, living outside a community college taxing district (15 SCH).

**Student Debt at Texas Community Colleges**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Award</th>
<th>% with Debt</th>
<th>Average Debt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>$12,546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate’s</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>$15,426</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- ✓ The State’s Goal in 60X30TX for Student Debt is the debt will not exceed 60 percent of first-year wage for the graduates.
- ✓ Community College graduates are currently exceeding that goal:
  - Certificates: 33% of first-year wage
  - Associate’s: 41% of first-year wage

**Average Tuition/Fees Per Semester Credit Hour: 2006-2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>In-District</th>
<th>Out of District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**60X30TX Goal: 60%**

- Certificate: 33%
- Associate’s: 41%
- Universities: 72%

Data Sources:
- Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
- Texas Association of Community Colleges
- Legislative Budget Board
Three Primary Sources of Operational Revenue, FY 2015
# Financial Aid at Community Colleges*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Aid</th>
<th># of Awards</th>
<th>Dollars</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Pell Grant</td>
<td>307,205</td>
<td>$1,008,669,754</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal SEOG</td>
<td>28,716</td>
<td>$15,557,501</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Loans</td>
<td>182,915</td>
<td>$582,171,320</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Categorical Aid</td>
<td>20,375</td>
<td>$31,815,979</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TX Education Opportunity Grants (TEOG)</td>
<td>26,625</td>
<td>$51,227,236</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TX Public Education Grants (TPEG)</td>
<td>57,048</td>
<td>$43,734,324</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>622,884</td>
<td>$1,733,176,114</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Totals Include all Public Two-Year Institutions

Texas Educational Opportunity Grants

- Primary state grant aid program for students with financial need that are not enrolled in Texas public two-year colleges.
- Community Colleges were taken out of TEXAS Grant program after FY2015.
- Originally authorized in 2001 as the TEXAS Grant II Program, for grants to students attending Texas public two-year institutions.
- Renamed the TEOG Program in 2005.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY</th>
<th># of Recipients</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 2011</td>
<td>6,825</td>
<td>$11,300,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2012</td>
<td>5,799</td>
<td>$9,198,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2013</td>
<td>6,562</td>
<td>$11,554,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2014</td>
<td>7,841</td>
<td>$13,701,911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2015</td>
<td>26,619</td>
<td>$51,227,236</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tuition Set-Asides: Texas Public Educational Grants

Community colleges are required to set aside at least:

• 6 percent of each resident student’s hourly tuition charge, excluding out-of-district charges, for residents taking academic and career and technical education courses.
• $1.50 of each non-resident student’s hourly charge for academic courses.

Eligibility Requirements:

• Demonstrate financial need
• Texas residents, non-residents, and foreign students (subject to funding specifications)
• Any requirements determined by institutions
Texas Community Colleges Are Performance Driven

**Total Certificates & Degrees Awarded**

- 2000: 37,395
- 2015: 103,752
- 177% increase since FY 2000

**Total Student Success Points**

- 83rd: 929,188
- 84th: 980,204
- 85th: 1,009,516

Texas Community Colleges embrace performance based funding and have realized increases in student success points each biennium.

**Transfer Success**

- 74% of all Bachelor Degree graduates have some transfer credits from Texas Community Colleges.
- 35% of all Bachelor Degree graduates have more than 30 transfer credit hours from Texas Community Colleges.

92% of all Technical Certificates and Associate’s Degrees Awarded in FY 2015 were at Texas Community Colleges (45,242 of 49,279).

All Data from Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
Completion Success at Community Colleges

- Community Colleges conferred the most Baccalaureate, Associate, and Certificates (BACs) to African American students of any sector.
  - **14,246** BACs awarded in 2015; **43.3%** of the total
  - **174%** increase between 2000 and 2015

Source: THECB – Closing the Gaps, Final Progress Report, June 2016
Completion Success at Community Colleges

- Community Colleges conferred the most Baccalaureate, Associate, and Certificates (BACs) to Hispanic students of any sector.
  - 42,390 BACs awarded in 2015; 48% of the total
  - 315% increase between 2000 and 2015

Source: THECB – Closing the Gaps, Final Progress Report, June 2016
### Texas Pathways Model

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>K-12 partners</th>
<th>CONNECT</th>
<th>ENTER</th>
<th>PROGRESS</th>
<th>SUCCEED</th>
<th>4-year &amp; Industry partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8th Grade - HS Graduation</td>
<td>On-Ramps – Gateway Courses</td>
<td>Structured Programs of Study – Productive Persistence</td>
<td>Efficient Transfer</td>
<td>Certificates Associates Degrees</td>
<td>Meaningful Jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adults</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- **CONNECT:** 8th Grade - HS Graduation
- **ENTER:** On-Ramps – Gateway Courses
- **PROGRESS:** Structured Programs of Study – Productive Persistence
- **SUCCEED:** Efficient Transfer, Certificates, Associates Degrees, Meaningful Jobs
Texas Pathways Colleges - 1st cadre

**North**
- Collin
- Dallas
- Grayson
- North Central
- Ranger

**East**
- Angelina
- Kilgore
- Northeast Texas
- Paris
- Texarkana
- Trinity Valley
- Tyler

**South**
- Alamo
- Coastal Bend
- Del Mar
- Laredo
- South Texas
- Southwest Texas

**Central**
- Austin
- Blinn
- Central Texas
- Hill
- McLennan
- Temple

**West**
- Amarillo
- El Paso
- Howard
- Midland
- Odessa
- South Plains

**South East**
- Alvin
- Brazosport
- Galveston
- Houston
- Lee
- Lone Star
- San Jacinto
- Wharton
Texas Community Colleges - Revenue Sources

Contribution Ratios

Pct of Total Educational & General Expenditures

Fiscal Years Ending August 31

- STATE
- AD VALOREM
- TUITION

Texas Success
The Texas Association of Community Colleges
Community College Association of Texas Trustees
Improving Transfer Pathways

By focusing on Students’ Right to Transfer; individuals, employers, and communities receive the following benefits:

- Decreased number of hours taken by students
- Improved retention and graduation rates
- Reduced cost to students and their families
- Reduced cost to state and local taxpayers
Workforce Development

• Community colleges are primary providers of technical education.
  • Community Colleges awarded 91.5% of all Technical Associates and Certificates in Texas public higher education.

• Across community colleges, 184,476 students are in technical programs (Fall 2015).
  • Community Colleges awarded 91.5% of all Technical Associates and Certificates in Texas public higher education.
  • Share of tech students varies widely across the colleges; some are closer to a 50/50 split between technical and academic programs.
  • Panola College and Coastal Bend College are each at 55% technical program enrollment.
  • Angelina College, Brazosport College, College of the Mainland, Del Mar College, Grayson College, Kilgore College, Lee College and Tyler Junior College are each at or above 40% technical program enrollment.
Workforce Development

Texas community colleges partner with the Texas Workforce Commission to deliver workforce training through two programs:

- **Skills Development Fund (SDF):** Provides local, customized training opportunities for Texas businesses and workers to increase skill levels and wages of the Texas workforce. The Skills Development Fund was appropriated $48.6 million for the current biennium.

- **Jobs and Education for Texans (JET) Grant:** Allocates $10 million each biennium to defray start-up costs associated with the development of career and technical education programs to public community and technical colleges and independent school districts.
WORKFORCE PARTNERSHIPS

Manufacturing & Distribution Consortium Partners with North Lake College for $407,230 Job-Training Grant

Igloo Partners with Blinn College for $384,469 Job-Training Grant

Epic Piping Partners with Austin Community College for $1.7M Job-Training Grant

M&G Chemicals, Del Mar College partner for $214,940 Job-Training Grant

DuPont and PolyOne Partner with San Jacinto College for $135,838 Job-Training Grant

St. David’s HealthCare Partners with Austin Community College for $1 Million Job-Training Grant

Driscoll Children's Hospital, Del Mar College partner for $345,600 Job-Training Grant

Manufacturing Consortium Partners with Angelina College for $517,421 Job-Training Grant

AAA Texas, Swaydental Management Partner with El Centro College for $419,430 in Job-Training Grants

Kilgore School District Partners with Kilgore College for $217,050 Dual-Credit, Job-Training Grant

Construction Consortium Partners with North Lake College for $1.48 Million Job-Training Grant

Lockheed Martin Partners with Tarrant County College for $1.5 Million Job-Training Grant

North Texas Specialty Physicians Partner with Tarrant County College for $248,757 Job-Training Grant

John Soules Foods Partners with Tyler Junior College for $73,584 Job-Training Grant

Kaemark Partners with Blinn College for $221,699 Job-Training Grant

Del Mar College Awarded $175,445 Veterans and Industry Partnership Job-Training Grant
Texas Community Colleges: At the Intersection of Workforce and Education

Workforce

Community Colleges

Higher Ed.

K-12