



**The Texas Association of Community Colleges  
Community College Association of Texas Trustees**

**Texas House Committee on Higher Education**

March 1, 2017

**Jacob Fraire - President & CEO**

Texas Association of Community Colleges

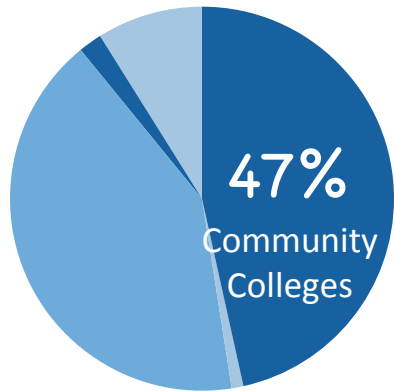
**Dr. Joe May - Chancellor**

Dallas County Community College District

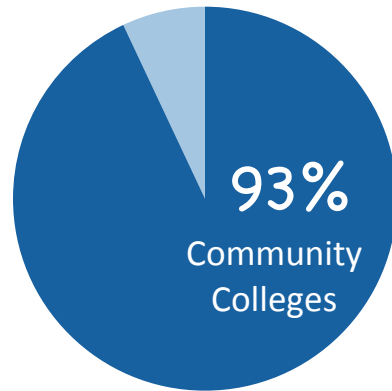
# Texas Community Colleges Serve at Scale

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

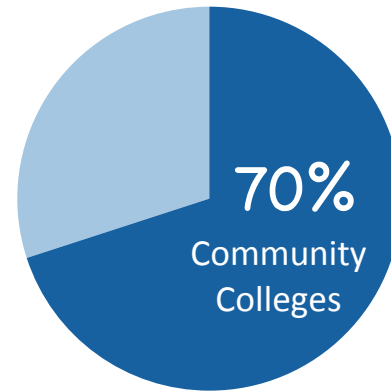
# Texas Community Colleges Serve at Scale



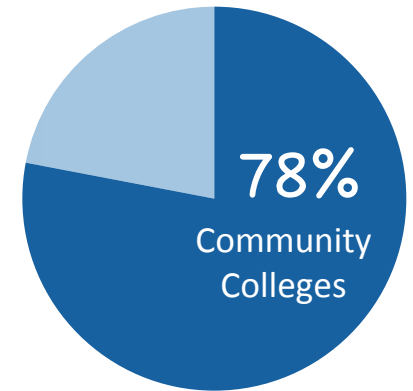
Community Colleges are the largest sector of Texas higher education



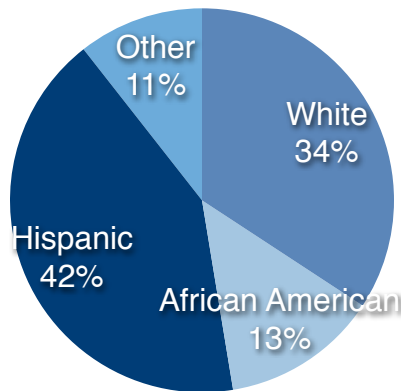
123,893 dual credit students



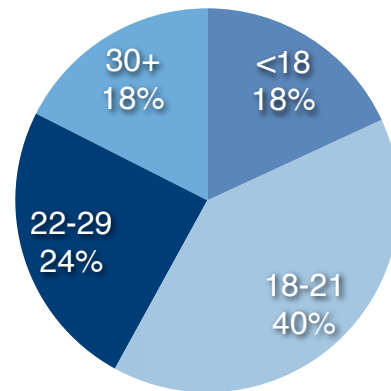
70% of Freshmen & Sophomores



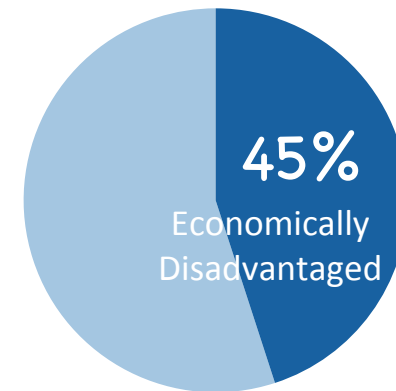
78% of Minority Freshmen & Sophomores



700,892 students that reflect the diversity of Texas



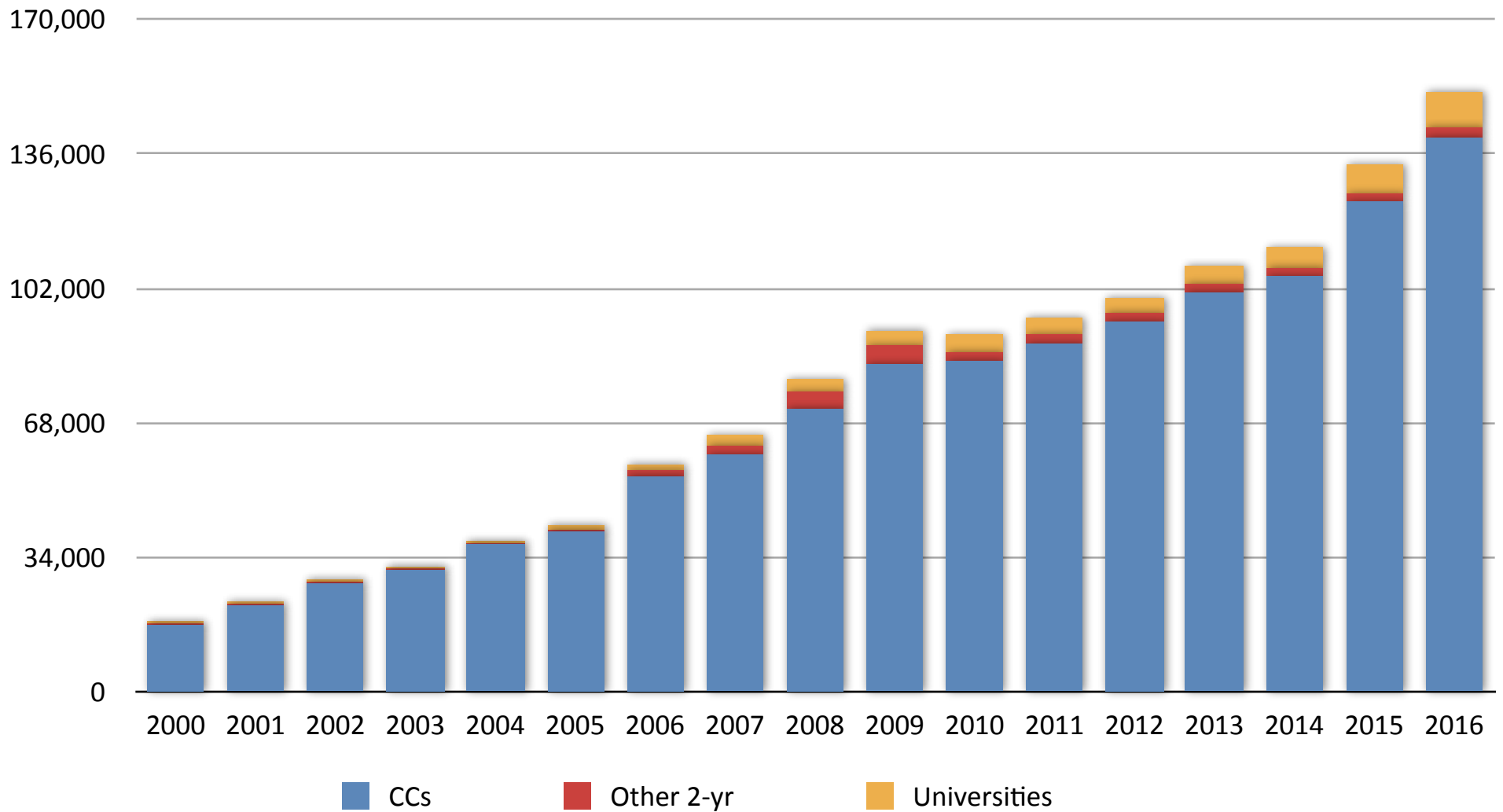
Community Colleges Serve Students of All Ages



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

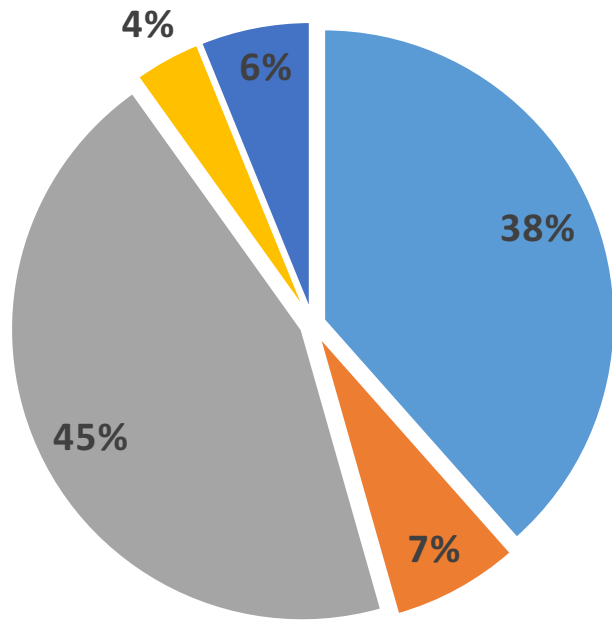
All Data **Fall 2015** or **FY 2015**; data from Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

# Dual Credit Enrollment: 2000 to 2016 (Fall)



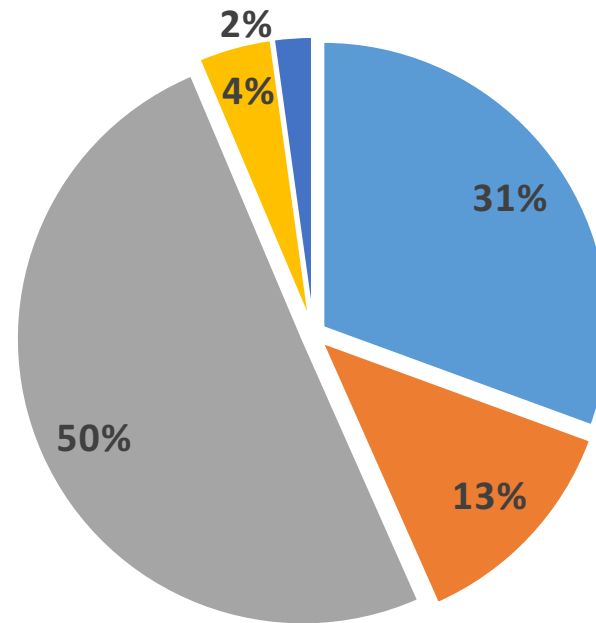
# Students in Dual Credit Reflect the Diversity of Texas

## Fall 2015 Dual Credit Enrollment



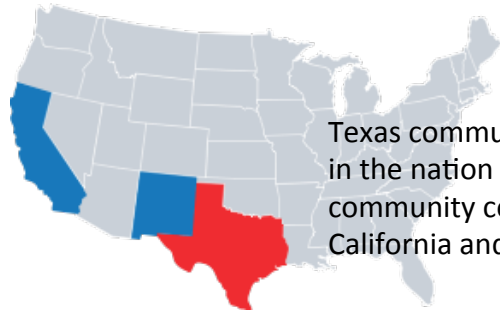
■ White      ■ African American      ■ Hispanic  
■ Asian/Pac Islander      ■ Other

## 2015-16 Texas High School Population



■ White      ■ African American      ■ Hispanic  
■ Asian/Pac Islander      ■ Other

# Texas Community Colleges Are Affordable



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

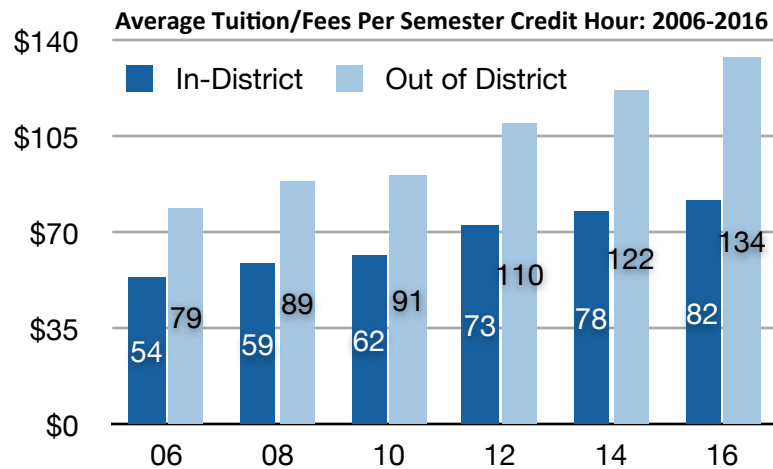
## Affordable: Student Tuition and Fees

**\$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).



TACC (March 1, 2017) - 5

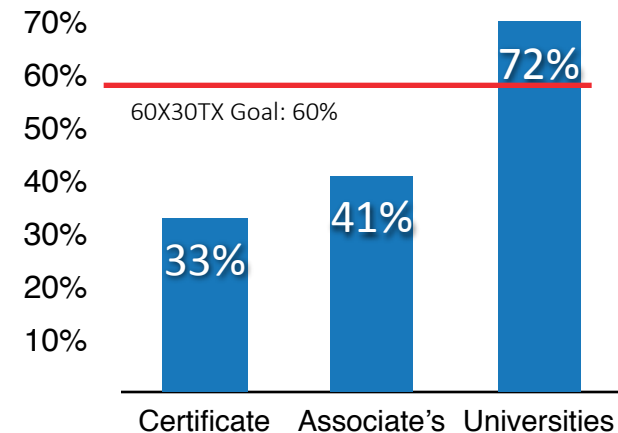
Data Sources:

Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board,  
Texas Association of Community Colleges, Legislative Budget Board

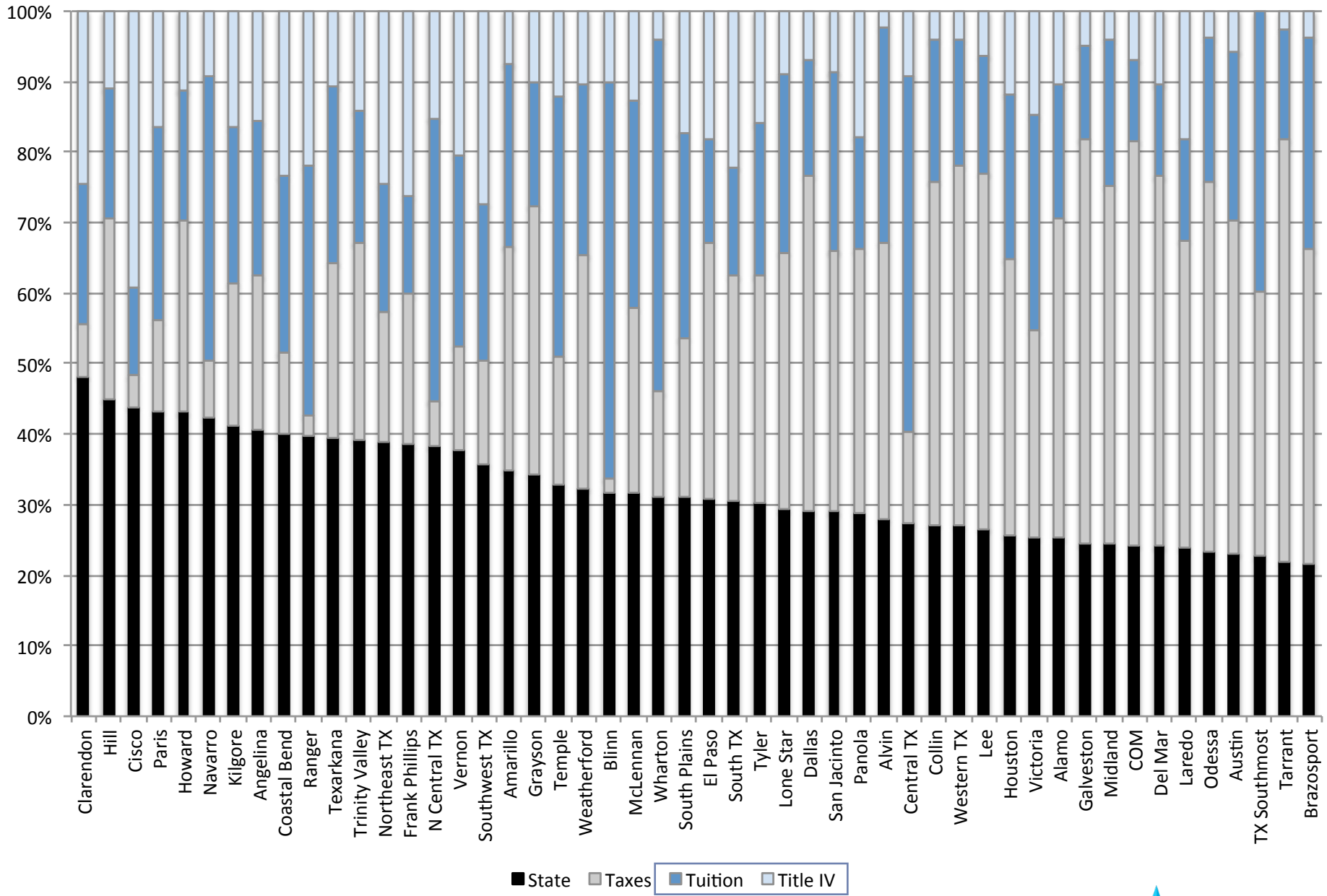
## Student Debt at Texas Community Colleges

Award	% with Debt	Average Debt
Certificate	29%	\$12,546
Associate's	36%	\$15,426

- ✓ 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



### Three Primary Sources of Operational Revenue, FY 2015



# Financial Aid at Community Colleges\*

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

\*Totals Include all Public Two-Year Institutions

Source: *Report on Student Financial Aid in Texas Higher Education*, Fiscal Year 2015, Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board



# 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.

FY	# of Recipients	Amount
FY 2011	6,825	\$11,300,090
FY 2012	5,799	\$9,198,531
FY 2013	6,562	\$11,554,030
FY 2014	7,841	\$13,701,911
FY 2015	26,619	\$51,227,236

# Tuition Set-Asides: Texas Public Educational Grants

## **Community colleges are required to set aside at least:**

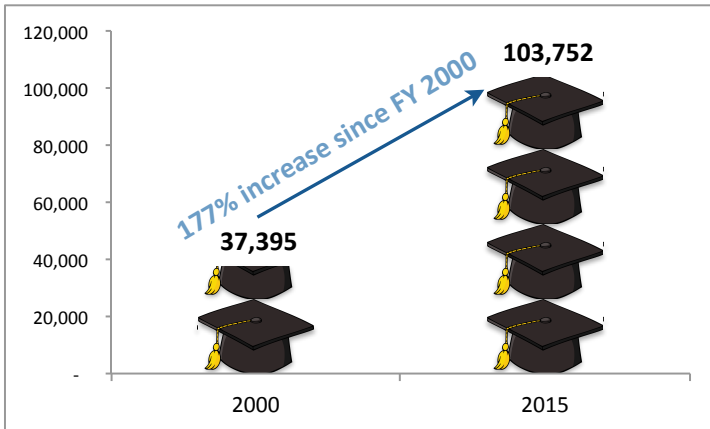
- 6 percent of each resident student's hourly tuition charge, excluding out-of-district charges, for residents taking academic and career and technical education courses.
- \$1.50 of each non-resident student's hourly charge for academic courses.

## **Eligibility Requirements:**

- Demonstrate financial need
- Texas residents, non-residents, and foreign students (subject to funding specifications)
- Any requirements determined by institutions

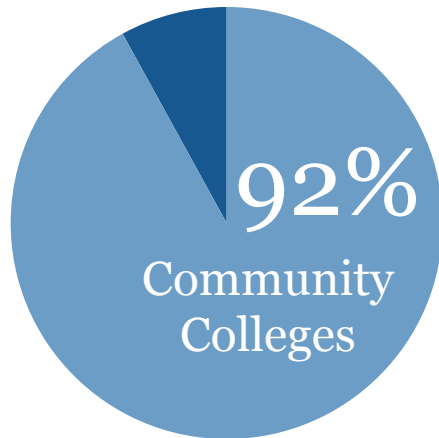
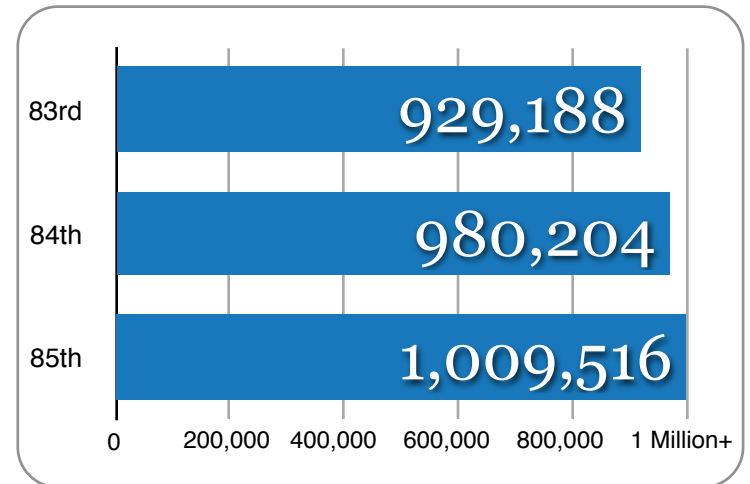
# Texas Community Colleges Are Performance Driven

**Total Certificates & Degrees Awarded**



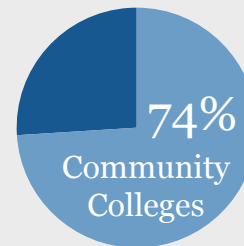
Texas Community Colleges embrace performance based funding and have realized increases in student success points each biennium.

**Total Student Success Points**

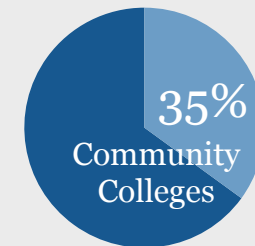


92% of all Technical Certificates and Associate's Degrees Awarded in FY 2015 were at Texas Community Colleges (45,242 of 49,279).

**Transfer Success**



74% of all Bachelor Degree graduates have some transfer credits from Texas Community Colleges.



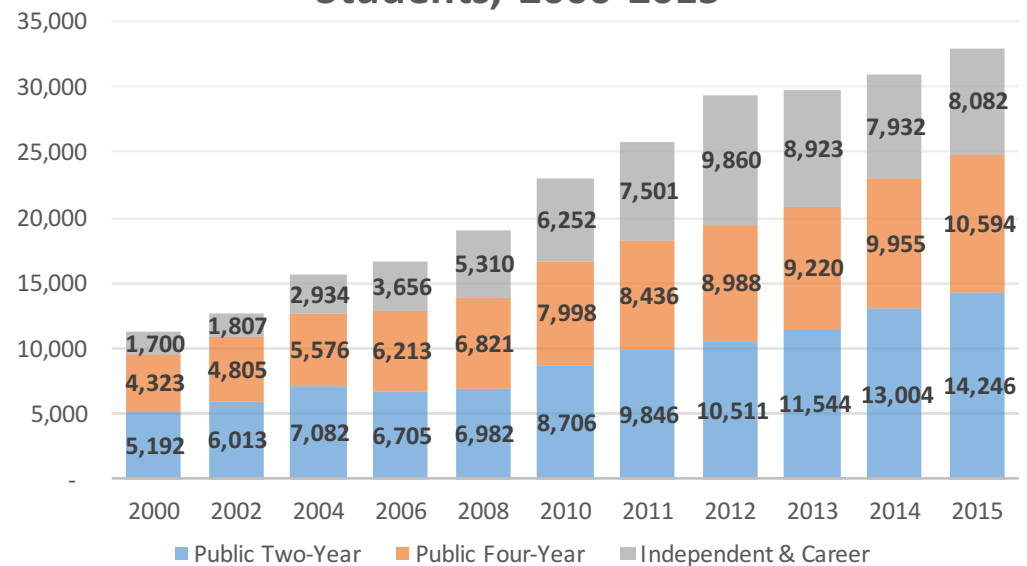
35% of all Bachelor Degree graduates have more than 30 transfer credit hours from Texas Community Colleges.

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

BACs Awarded to African American Students, 2000-2015

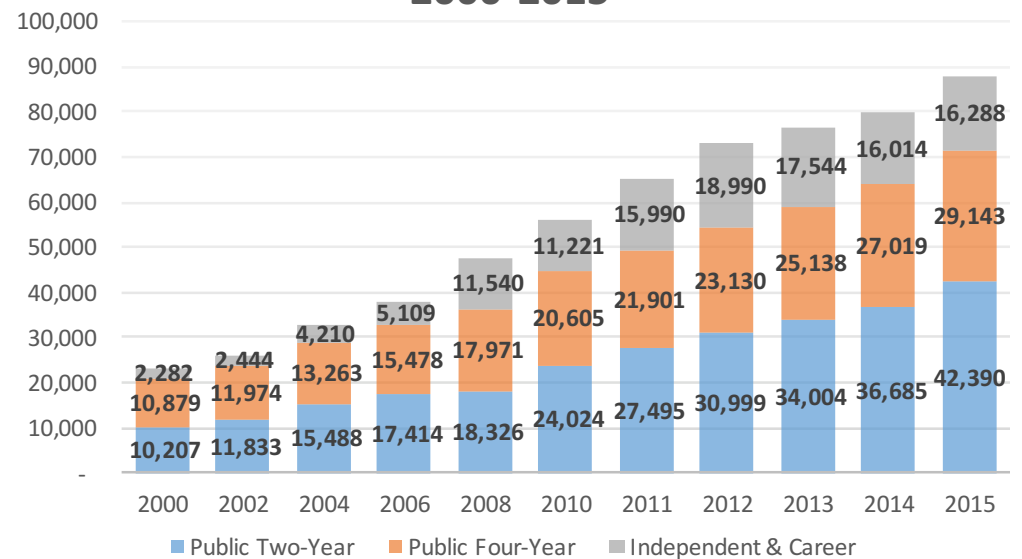


Source: THECB – Closing the Gaps, Final Progress Report, June 2016

# Completion Success at Community Colleges

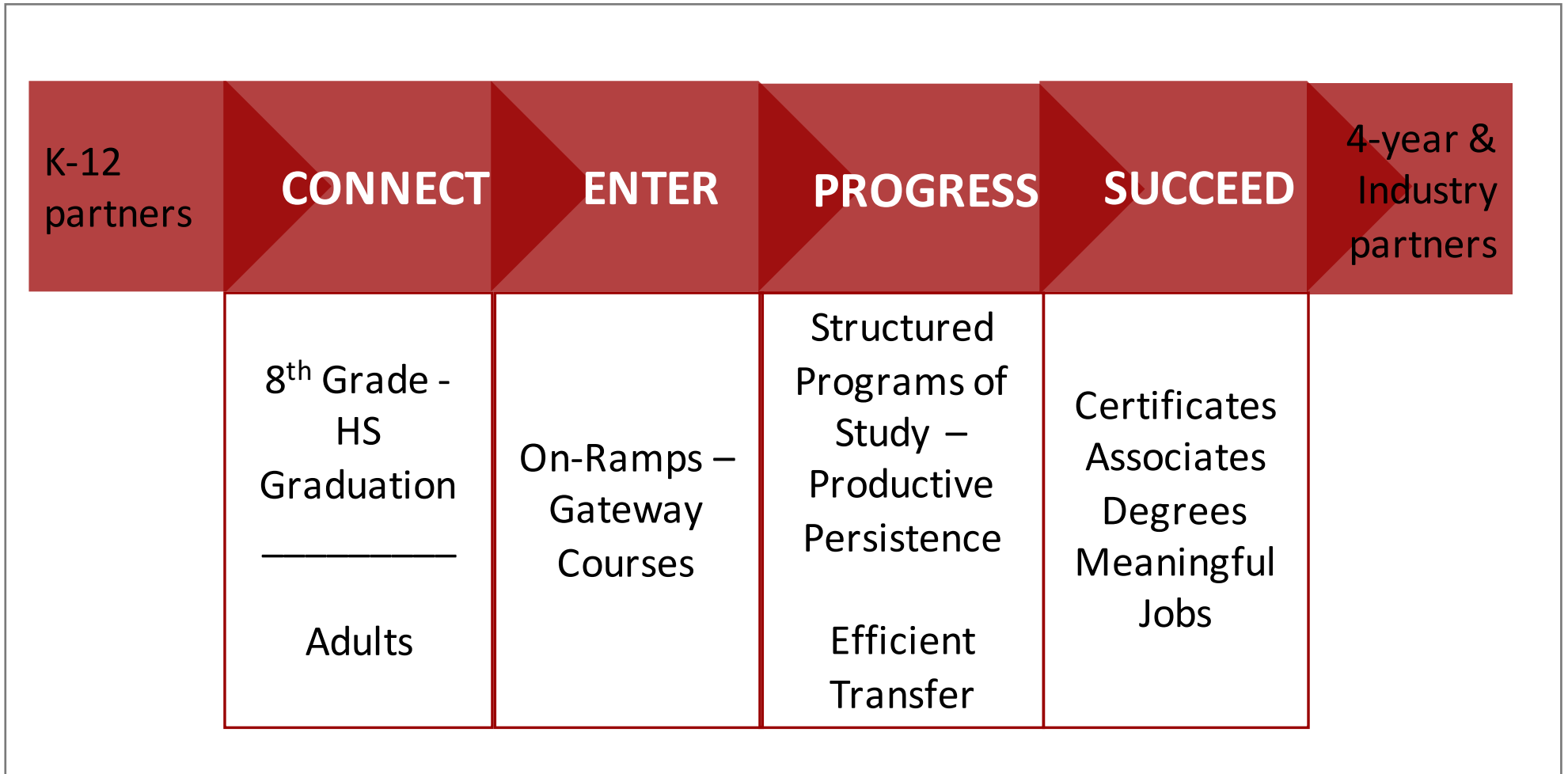
- Community Colleges conferred the most Baccalaureate, Associate, and Certificates (BACs) to Hispanic students of any sector.
  - **42,390** BACs awarded in 2015; **48%** of the total
  - **315%** increase between 2000 and 2015

BACs Awarded to Hispanic Students, 2000-2015

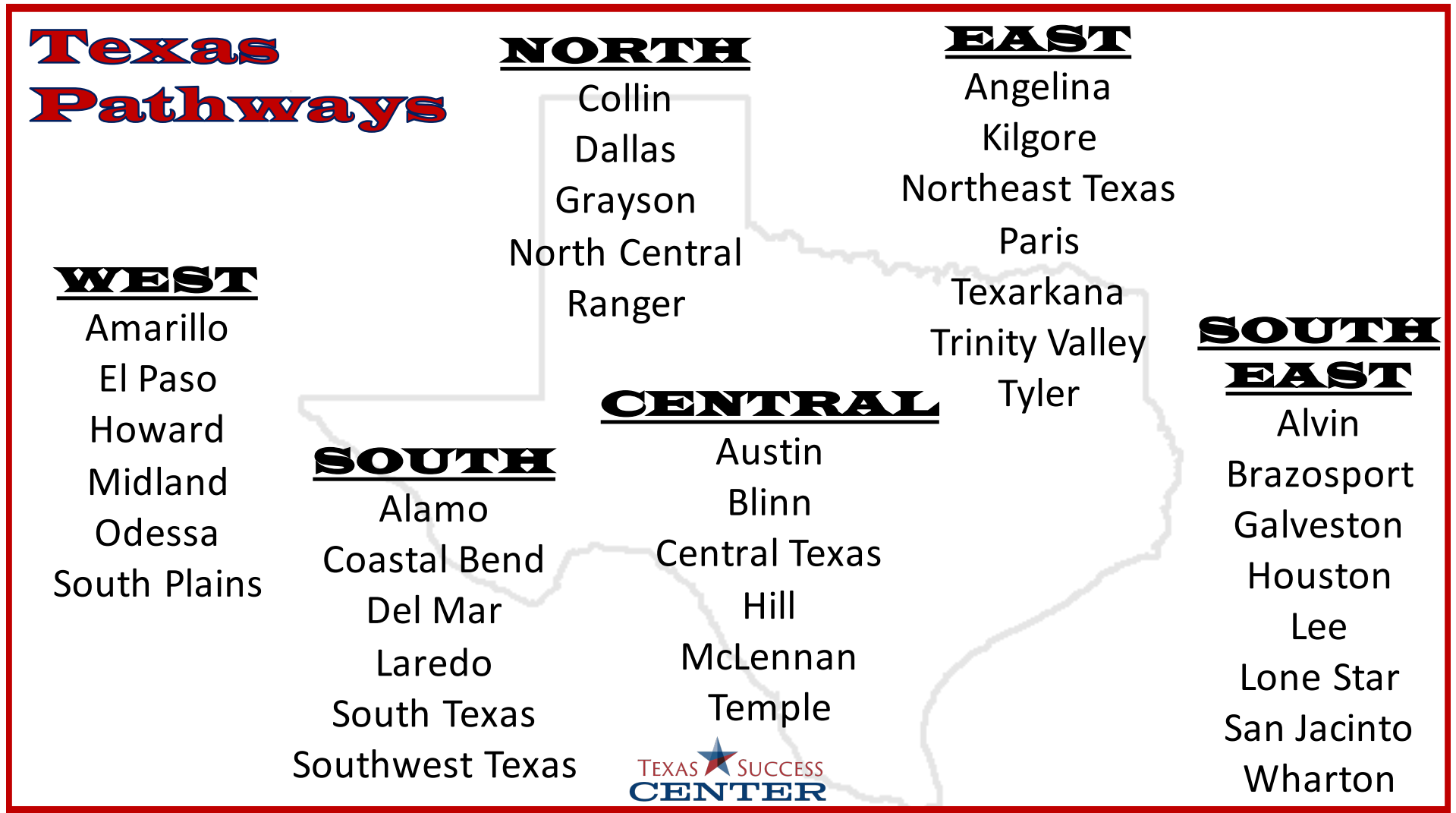


Source: THECB—Closing the Gaps, Final Progress Report, June 2016

# Texas Pathways Model



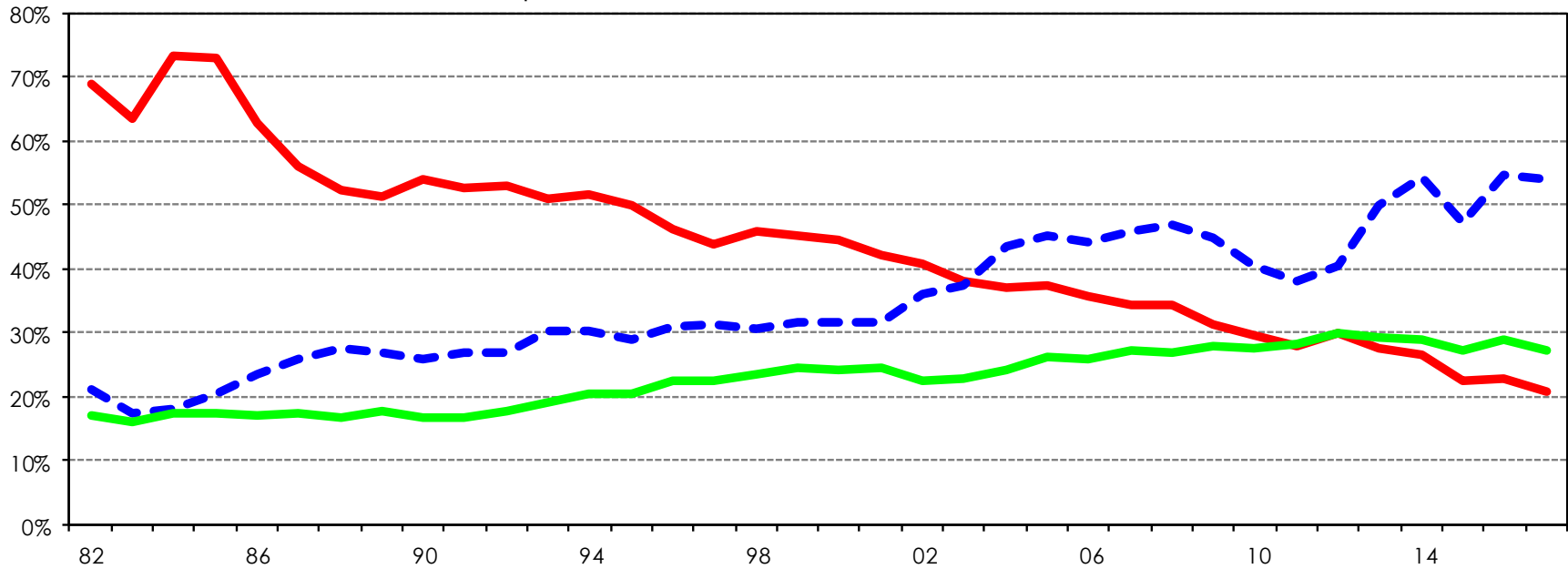
# Texas Pathways Colleges - 1st cadre



# Texas Community Colleges - Revenue Sources

## Contribution Ratios

Pct of Total Educational & General Expenditures

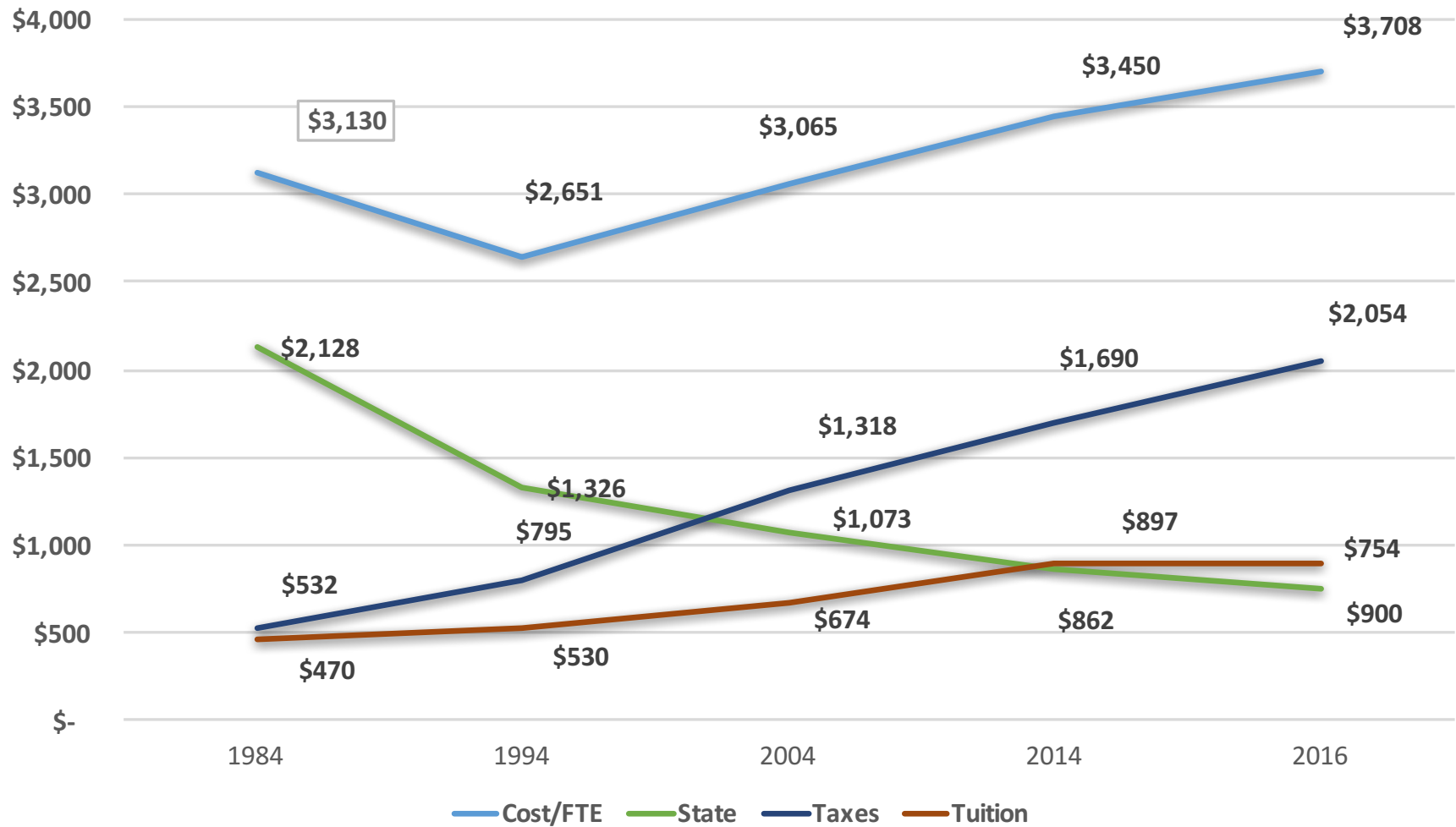


Fiscal Years Ending August 31





## DCCCD Revenue Sources Inflation Adjusted



# 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

