

Ensuring Efficient Expansion of Higher Education to Support *60x30TX* Success

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Texas Higher Education
Coordinating Board

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The Four 60x30TX Goals

By 2030:



THE OVERARCHING GOAL: 60x30 EDUCATED POPULATION

At least 60 percent of Texans ages 25-34 will have a certificate or degree.

- *Supports the economic future of the state*



THE SECOND GOAL: COMPLETION

At least 550,000 students in 2030 will complete a certificate, associate, bachelor's, or master's from an institution of higher education in Texas.

- *Requires large increases among targeted groups*



THE THIRD GOAL: MARKETABLE SKILLS

All graduates from Texas public institutions of higher education will have completed programs with identified marketable skills.

- *Emphasizes the value of higher education in the workforce*



THE FOURTH GOAL: STUDENT DEBT

Undergraduate student loan debt will not exceed 60 percent of first-year wages for graduates of Texas public institutions.

- *Helps students graduate with manageable debt*

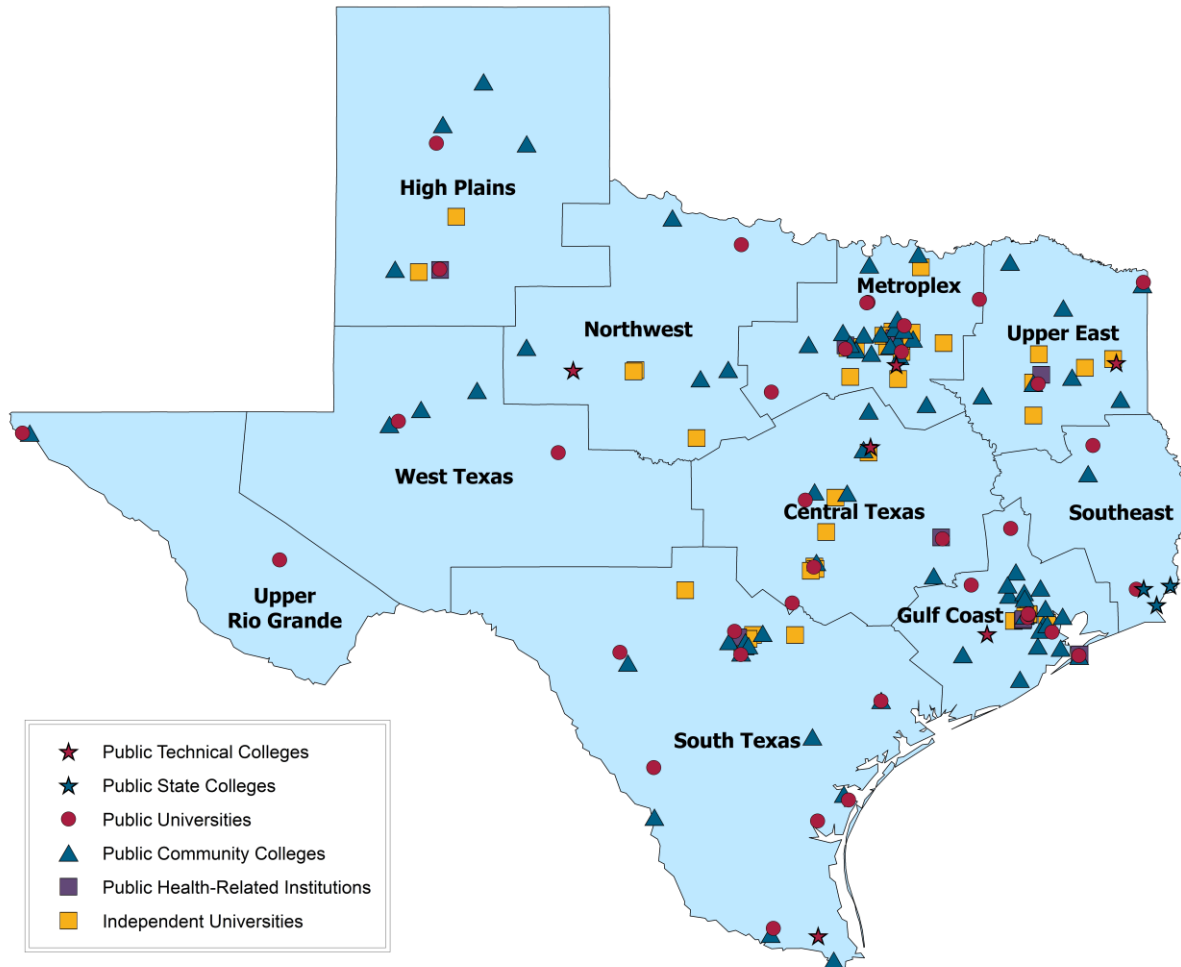
The original charge to the Coordinating Board still applies today

“The **greatest risk you face is an institutionalized system**, with each college or university grasping for its own ends without regard to the **needs of the people of the whole state**, and perhaps without being aware of those needs. But over the years in Texas we have come to regard each college or university as a separate institution, striving independently for success. In many cases regarded locally as a boon to the economy, it struggles to be all things to all people, willing to do almost anything that will assure its getting larger---larger in enrollment, larger in buildings, larger in number and level of degrees offered, larger in number of graduates, larger in number of alumni. And **it remains in constant danger of mediocrity ...**”

- Gov. Connally, Charge to the THECB 1965

Texas higher education has broad geographical reach

Map of Public and Independent Institutions (Main Campuses Only)



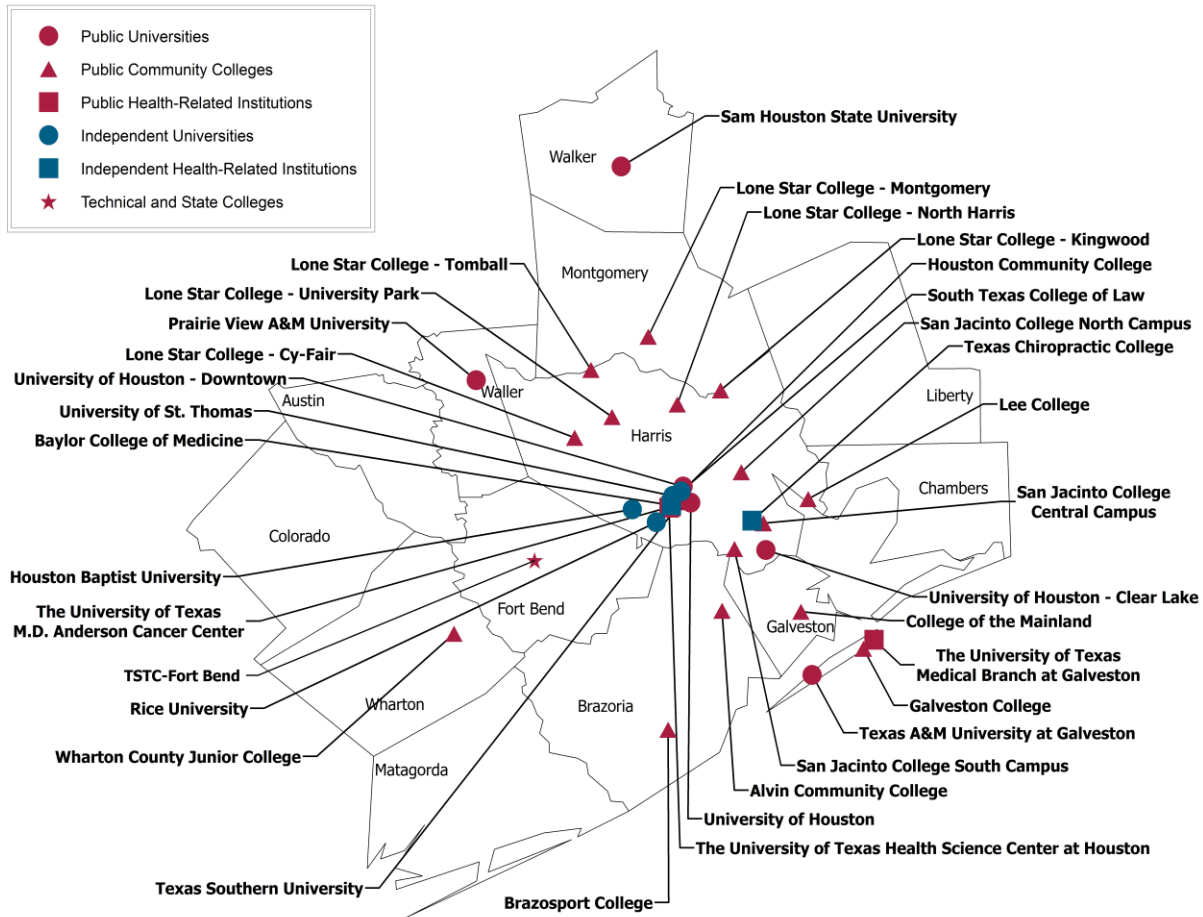
In addition to main campuses, there are 344 other public higher education locations in Texas, including:

- Branch Campuses
- Multi-Institutional Teaching Centers
- University System Centers
- Single Institution Centers
- Remote Teaching Sites
- Off-campus Face-to-Face Teaching Sites

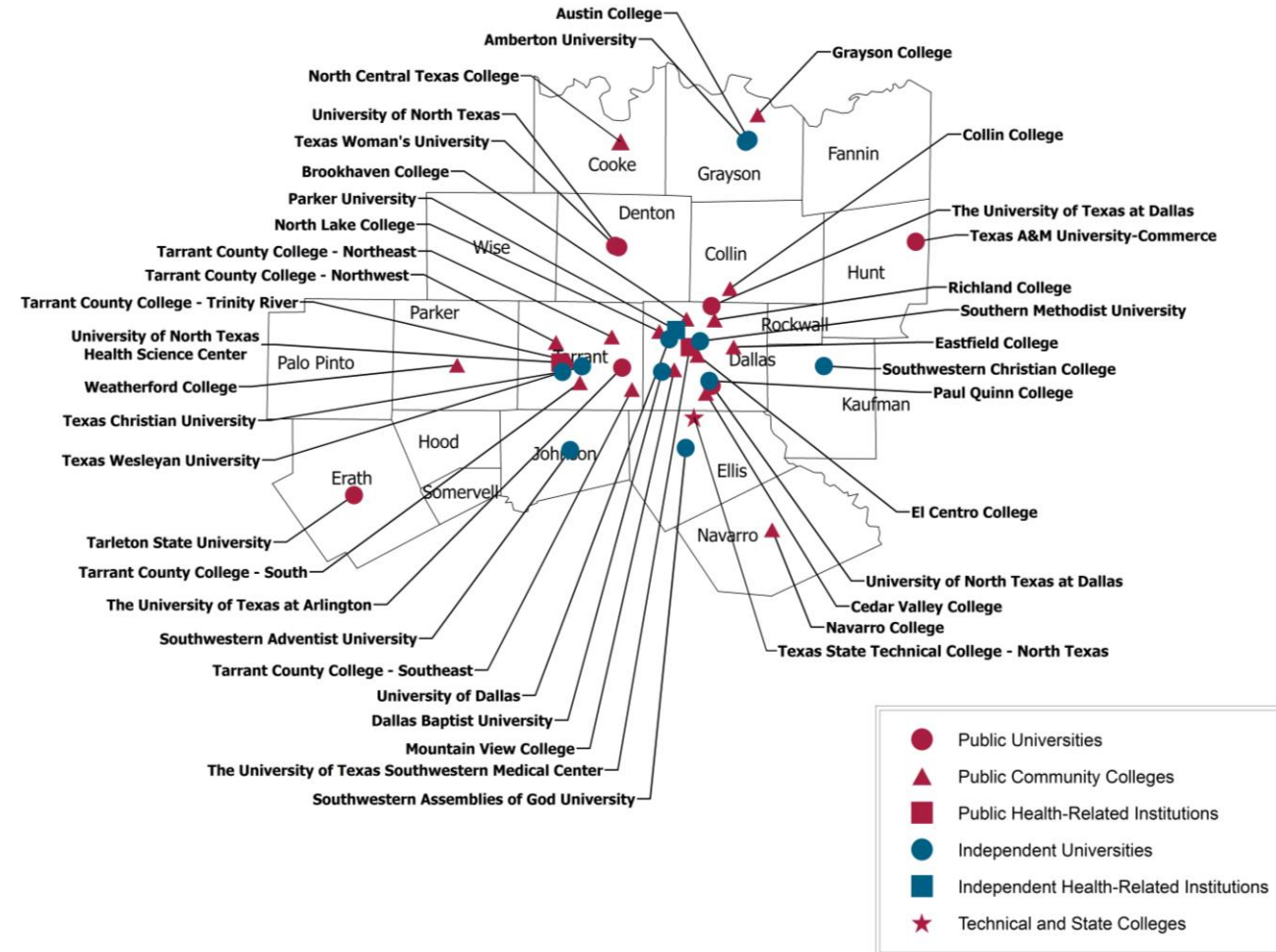
Also, there are currently 1,969 degree programs offered on-line by public institutions.

Texas higher education has broad geographical reach

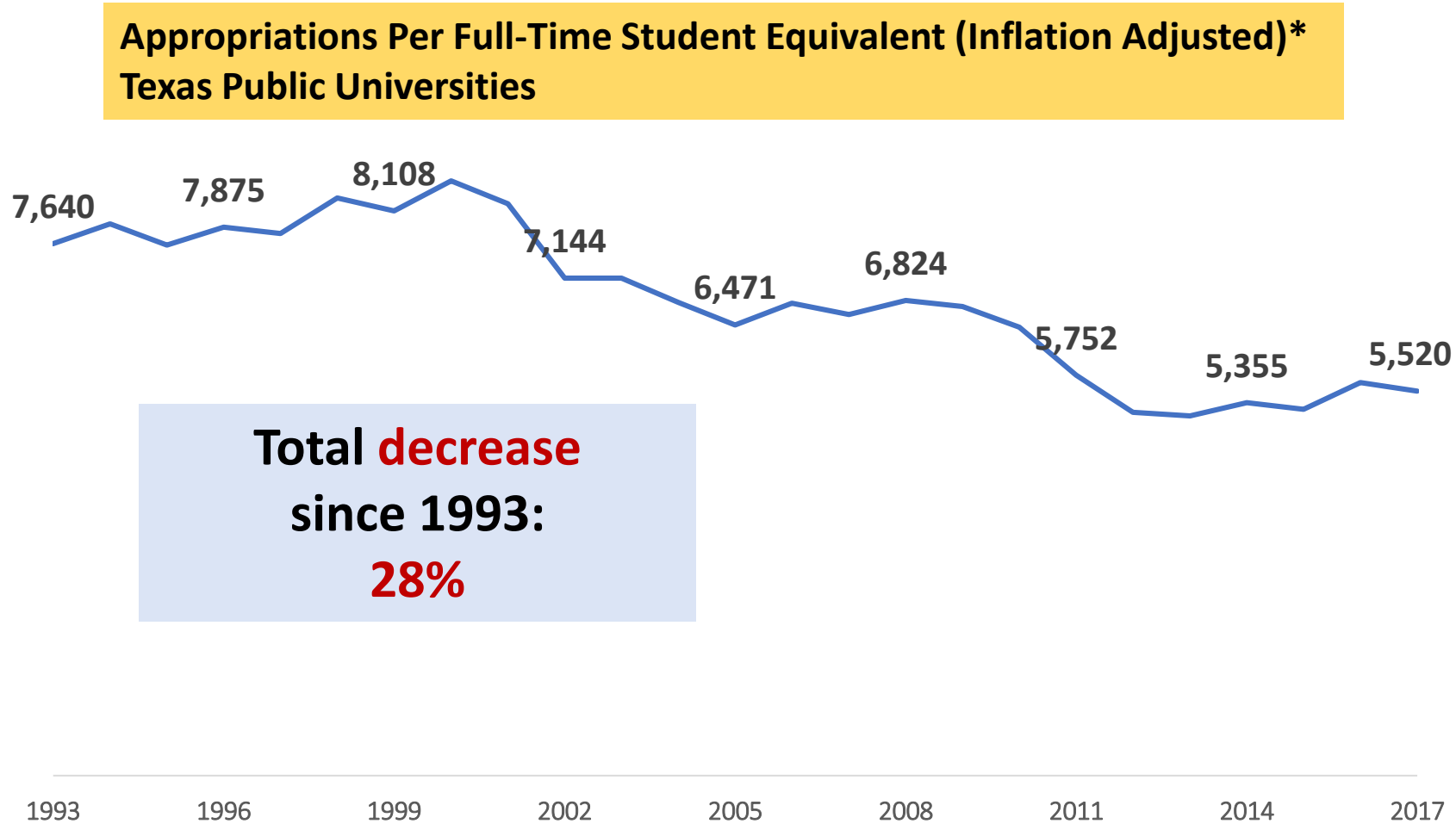
Gulf Coast Region Institutions



Metroplex Institutions



Institutions have been achieving more with less funding, but. . .



Coordinating Board review of new programs aims to prevent **unnecessary duplication** and **ensure efficient use of resources statewide**

THECB review of new programs considers the following critical factors



**Workforce
Needs**



**Student
Demand**



**Program
Duplication**



**Qualified
Faculty**



**Costs and
Funding**



**Other
Resources**

- Accreditation
- Library Resources
- Facilities and Equipment

Coordinating Board examines **occupational data** and **workforce projections** to evaluate program needs

Occupations Adding the Most New Jobs or Growing the Fastest, 2012-2022, High Plains						
Occupation Title	High Growth in:		Jobs		Change (New Jobs)	Percent Change
	Jobs	Percent	2012	2022		
Total, All Occupations			424,520	484,220	59,700	14%
Leading occupations typically requiring an associate degree or higher*						
Registered Nurses	✓		7,530	9,510	1,980	26%
General & Operations Managers	✓		5,360	6,270	910	17%
Elementary School Teachers, Ex. Special Education	✓		4,900	5,700	800	16%
Accountants & Auditors	✓		2,990	3,490	500	17%
Middle School Teachers, Ex. Special & Career/Technical Education	✓		2,440	2,830	390	16%
Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary		✓	880	1,250	370	42%
Petroleum Engineers		✓	700	990	290	41%
Market Research Analysts & Marketing Specialists		✓	510	680	170	33%
Radiologic Technologists		✓	530	680	150	28%
Computer Systems Analysts		✓	770	980	210	27%
*Occupations with 500 or more jobs in 2012						

Coordinating Board identifies **Low Producing Programs** for recommended consolidation or closure

Standards for Low-Producing Degree Programs

A program is identified as low producing if, over the previous five years, it produced:

- fewer than 25 graduates for baccalaureate programs
- fewer than 15 graduates for master's programs
- fewer than 10 graduates for doctoral programs

Process for consolidation/closure:

- If a program is low producing for three or more consecutive years, Coordinating Board may recommend that the relevant Governing Board consolidate or close the program.
- If they decline, the institution must identify the program in its next Legislative Appropriations Request and submit a plan for bringing it up to standards or provide a rationale for continuing the program.

Value to the State:

- Allows institutions to focus limited instructional resources on programs with greater demand.

Requiring Coordinating Board review of **new off-campus sites** will strengthen statewide coordination to prevent **unnecessary duplication** and ensure **efficient use of resources statewide**

RECOMMENDATION

Require institutions obtain Coordinating Board review and approval prior to acquiring property to create a new or expand an existing **off-campus** academic, technical or research site. Limit the review and approval to sites that **are not on or near the main campus**. Provide for confidential and expedited review of proposed acquisitions.

HERE'S WHY:

- ✓ Ensures more **efficient use of state resources** and **promotes objectivity** in pursuit of 60x30TX goals
- ✓ Prevents **unnecessary duplication**