

Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

# *House Higher Education Committee*

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# The 60x30TX Strategic Plan for Texas Higher Education

60x30TX was launched in 2015 with four goals for Texas to achieve by 2030.



## 60x30TX

60% of Texans 25-34 with credentials by 2030



## Completion

550,000 credentials in 2030



## Marketable skills

Marketable skills for all credentials



## Student debt

60% of first-year wages

# 60x30TX Progress

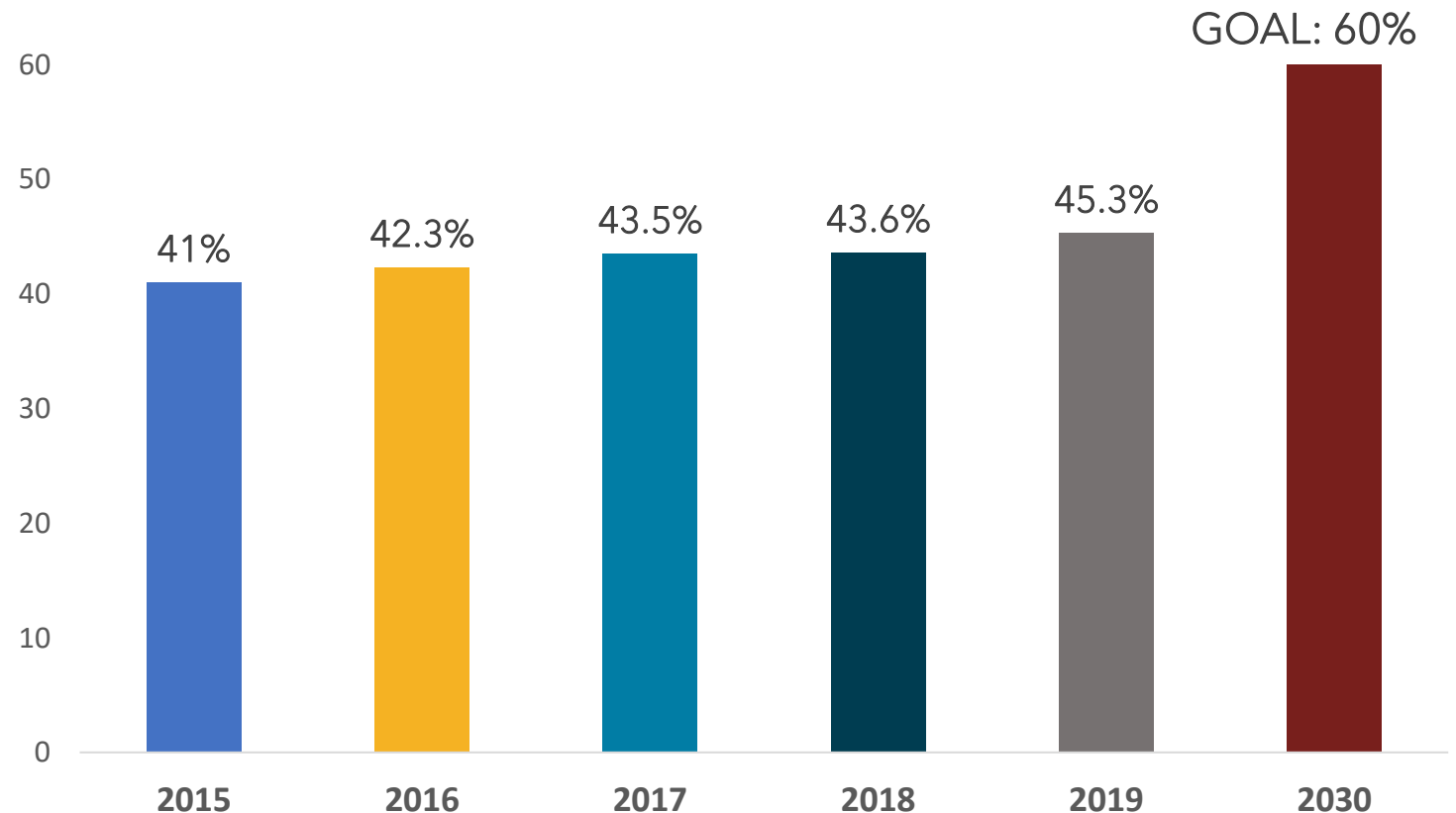
## Goal: 60x30 Educated Population

*At least 60% of Texans ages 25-34 will have a certificate or degree by 2030.*

Improvement in the educated population goal needs to accelerate to put the state on track to reach 2030 goals.

In 2019, approximately 1.9 million Texans aged 25-34 held a degree or certificate. Based on the highest-level credential awarded, 10.2% were certificates, 17.6% associates, 52.2% bachelors, 14.8% master's, 3.4% professional, and 1.8% doctoral.

Percent of Texans Ages 25-34 With A Credential



# Completion Progress

## Goal: Completion

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

Certificate, associate, bachelor's, and master's degree completion increased 1.9% from 2018-19 compared to an increase of 3.9% in 2017 and 2.2% in 2018. The slowing pace of the increase is concerning.

In addition, the decrease in direct from high school enrollment and declines in degree completion by African American students between 2018-2019 mean our state must do more to help these populations enroll and succeed in higher education.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	Change in Most Recent Year (2018-2019)	2030 Goal/Target
<b>Overall</b>	<b>321,410</b>	<b>333,920</b>	<b>341,307</b>	<b>347,669</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>550,000</b>
Hispanic	103,889	111,344	115,735	121,589	5.1%	285,000
African American	38,813	41,027	41,594	41,077	-1.2%	76,000
Male	135,849	141,564	143,981	147,198	2.2	275,000
Economically Disadvantaged	119,490	124,178	124,471	127,986	2.8	246,000
TX High School Graduates Enrolling in TX Higher Education	51.9%	52.3%	51.6%	51.2%	-0.4%	65%

# Student Debt Progress

## Average Student Indebtedness at Graduation by Degree

### Goal: Student Debt

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

Debt to first-year wage has improved from 56% in 2016 to 53% in 2019.

Institution Type	Degree Type	2010	2015	2019	% Change 2015 to 2019
Public Two-Year Colleges	Certificate	\$12,696	\$14,868	\$14,204	-4%
Public Two-Year Colleges	Associate	\$14,833	\$17,153	\$15,991	-7%
Public Four-Year Universities	Bachelor's	\$27,510	\$28,441	\$25,687	-10%

\* These figures are adjusted for inflation.

# Strengthening the 60x30TX plan

Build on the focus of the original 60x30TX plan to increase postsecondary attainment by developing clear goals that expand the educated workforce and drive economic prosperity.



*Leverage and accelerate innovation to drive research, commercialization, and economic development.* The challenges posed by COVID-19 have spurred and accelerated innovations globally. By prioritizing research, data, and technology, our institutions will drive discoveries and economic development opportunities that are crucial for the state's future prosperity.



*Prioritize high-value credentials to align with workforce needs.* Certain skills and credentials will be especially important to help displaced workers immediately return to work, and create a more resilient Texas workforce for the future.



*Expand our focus to adult learners beyond 25-34-year-olds.* Building a more adaptable workforce that can navigate current challenges and drive long-term economic growth requires a strategic emphasis on expanding opportunities for all Texans.



*Ensure all Texans have equal access to tools and resources that promote educational attainment.* The disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on Black, Hispanic, rural, and low-income Texans has magnified the importance of removing barriers to high-quality postsecondary education and training so all Texans can participate in, contribute to, and benefit from the Texas economy.

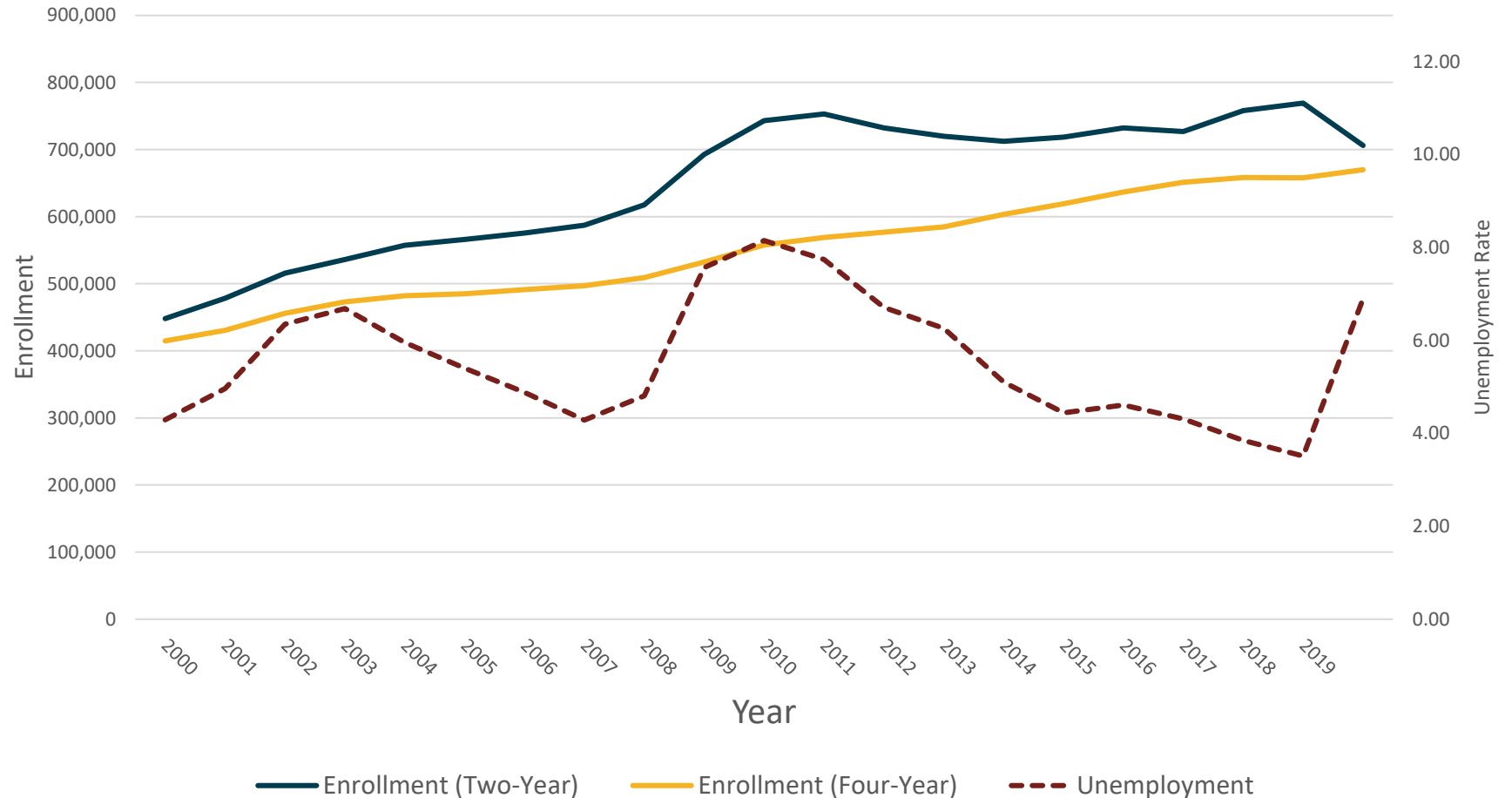
# Unemployment and Enrollment Trends

Historically, enrollments at both two- and four-year institutions rise when unemployment is high

During the most recent crisis, two-year institutions have seen large enrollment declines **(-8.85%)**

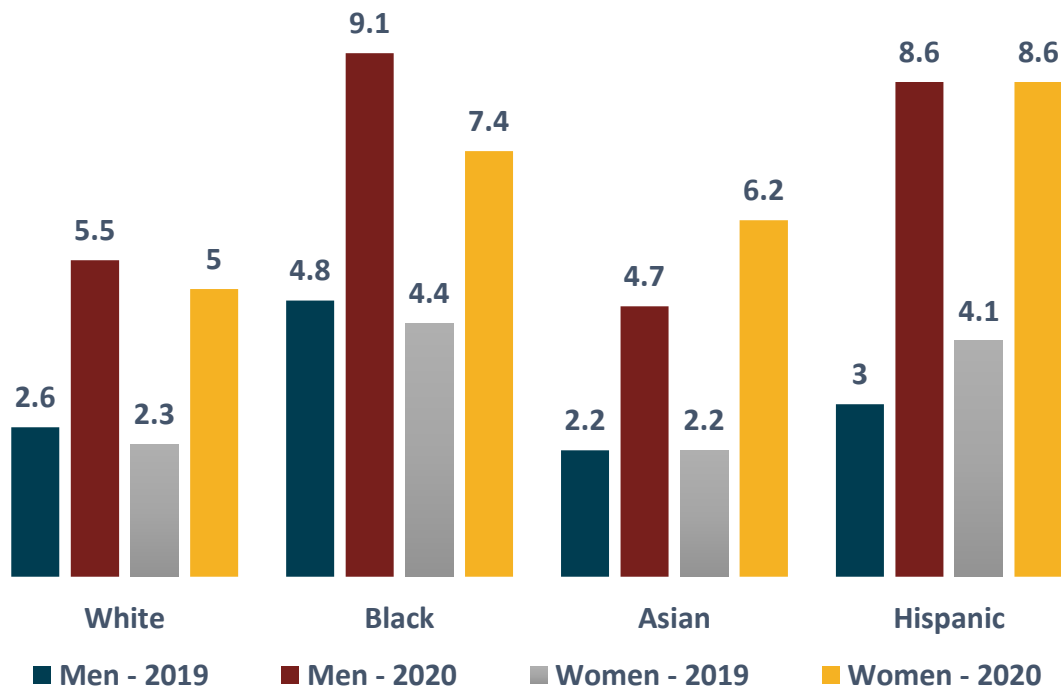
Continuing workforce education has seen the largest decline **(-50%)**

Statewide, four-year institutions show modest growth **(+1.38%)**

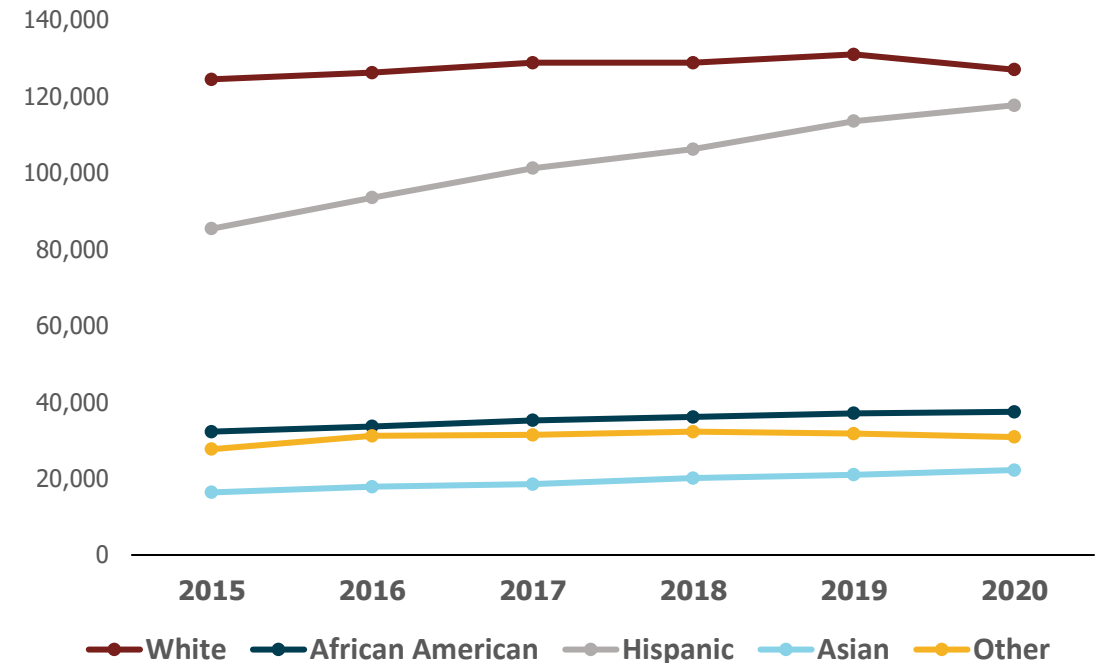


# Degree Completion and Unemployment Trends

U.S. Unemployment by Race & Ethnicity, Sex  
Dec. 2019 vs Dec. 2020



TX Degrees Awarded by Race & Ethnicity  
Fall 2015-2020 degrees awarded  
including graduate and undergraduate





# Higher Education Enrollment

## Fall 2019 vs. Fall 2020 Enrollment

Enrollment in Texas higher education **declined 3.7%**.

Community colleges experienced the largest drop in enrollment from the previous year.

	Fall 2019	Fall 2020	% Change
Public Two-Year Colleges	754,711	687,911	<b>-8.85</b>
Public Universities	657,985	667,046	<b>1.38</b>
Health-Related Institutions (all types)	29,735	30,528	<b>2.67</b>
Independent Colleges and Universities	125,918	125,373	<b>-0.43</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,568,349</b>	<b>1,510,858</b>	<b>-3.67</b>

# Coordinating Board Initiatives

The Coordinating Board is addressing unprecedented challenges through targeted initiatives to better serve policymakers, institutions of higher education, parents and students.

# Reskilling and Upskilling

## GradTX

The COVID-19 pandemic has displaced thousands of Texas workers and significantly disrupted the state's economy. The Coordinating Board has relaunched its GradTX initiative to actively re-engage Texans who have some college but no credential, and support displaced workers who need to reskill and upskill with short-term credentials.

There are approximately 4 million Texans with some college but no degree, including more than a million each in the DFW and Greater Houston regions.

Reengaging this population and helping them earn a high value credential will help Texans, their families, and the economy in both the short-term and long-term.

## Texas Reskilling Support Grant Program

In July 2020, Governor Greg Abbott and legislative leadership directed \$46.5 million in federal Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) funds to the Coordinating Board for the Texas Reskilling Support Grant Program. The goal of this funding is to provide critical financial assistance to Texans impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic who need to reskill or upskill at a Texas institution of higher education to reenter the job market.

Through a competitive process, the Coordinating Board announced the first round of grant awards in December 2020, totaling \$18.1 million and serving nearly 12,000 students. A second round of grants will be distributed in March 2021.

# Data Infrastructure Modernization

## Data Infrastructure Modernization

The Coordinating Board is the steward of the state's education and workforce data and is working closely with the Texas Education Agency (TEA) and the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) on a comprehensive data modernization initiative.

The agency is developing and implementing a new data architecture that will take advantage of powerful new tools and allow "deep dive" analyses on education and workforce data.

This initiative will make data more useful and accessible for students, families, institutions, and policymakers.

