



Community College Needs and Opportunities

Briefing to the Texas Commission on Community College Finance

September 12, 2022

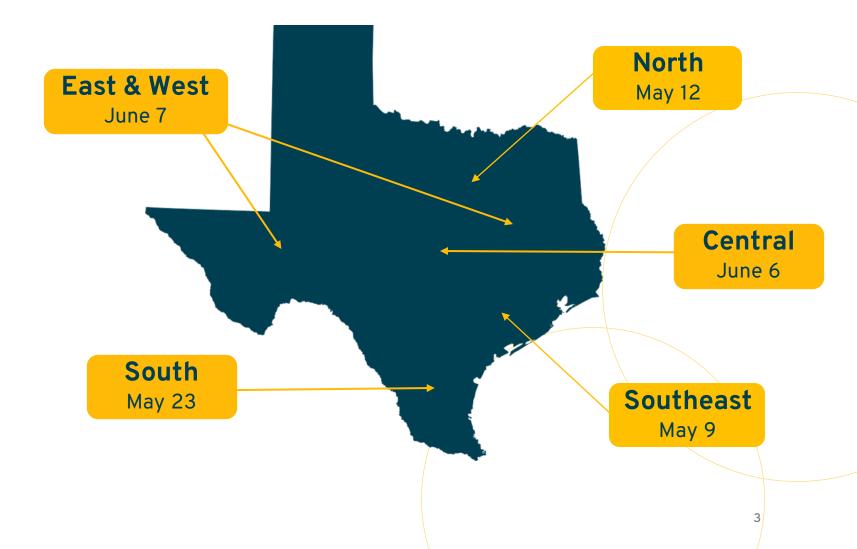
What are the unique challenges & opportunities Texas' small, mid-sized, and rural-serving colleges face in operating and providing academic and workforce educational opportunities aligned with the needs of their students, communities, and the state?





College Engagement

- 45 leaders representing 42 community colleges participated in a regional listening session
- 10 leaders participated in deep dive interviews







Primary Areas of Need

- Expand high-quality, high-demand workforce education and training programs, with a focus on industry-aligned credentials
- Upgrading and maintaining facilities and equipment
- Expanded **student services**, particularly mental health services, counseling and tutoring
- Attracting, supporting, and retaining qualified faculty and staff talent, especially in rural areas





Shared Service Benefits



Cost savings



Learner Experience





Shared Service Solutions



Expanded course offerings



Holistic student supports



Shared talent



Operations





Expanded Course Offerings

- Course sharing between institutions to increase availability and diversity of offerings, including courses that support new certificates, badges, micro-credentials, and dual-credit options
- A shared repository of curriculum materials and learning objects to support institutional course and program design aligned with industry needs and in-demand, skills-based credentials
- Collaborative career pathway planning to create industryaligned pathways that intentionally sequence attainment of indemand, skills-based credentials, including short-term credentials
- Employer collaboration to develop robust learning experiences that emphasize both hard and soft skills through models such as experiential learning, career development programs, competency-based education, credit for prior learning, workbased learning, project-based learning, and skills-based assessment opportunities.

Cost savings:

Can reduce faculty salaries and benefits

Can reduce faculty and staff indirect costs (e.g. professional development, travel, office supplies)

Learner Experience:

Can increase course availability

Can improve alignment of curriculum to industry needs





Holistic Student Supports

- Strong local inter-institutional partnerships
 (e.g., agreements between community colleges
 and local universities with graduate counseling
 programs to offer counseling services to
 students)
- Joint purchasing agreements for technology systems or third-party services for mental health, counseling, tutoring, or other student services.

Cost savings:

Can reduce qualified personnel costs

Can mitigate the need to build and maintain an extensive technology ecosystem

Learner Experience:

Can increase access to remote services and flexible office hours

Can expand opportunities for 1-1 engagements with students





Shared Talent

- Shared staff, including operations personnel such as IT specialists or data analysts for course development, programming, project management, and institutional research
- Shared faculty between institutions to expand course offerings for academic programs and other credit and non-credit offerings.

Cost savings:

Can reduce the number of employees that must be hired at each individual institution

Learner Experience:

Can increase students' access to all available academic and non-academic resources





Operations

- Shared technology and software, such as a student information system, customer relationship management system, enrollment management system, learning management system (LMS), enterprise resource planning system (ERP), and communication platforms
- **Group purchasing agreements** with vendors for goods and services such as supplies, equipment, and utilities
- Shared facilities and equipment arrangements to lower barriers to program start-up and operation
- Shared technology to improve access to and analysis of real-time labor market information to identify indemand skills and facilitate the development of programming targets to real economic needs.

Cost savings:

Can lower the costs of goods and services through volume pricing strategies

Can decrease existing institutional costs

Learner Experience:

Can improve learner-institution interactions through more personalized attention, faster service, improved communication, and an increased variety of services





Shared Service Design and Operations

- Colleges want to maintain some **autonomy** in shared service solution decisions
- For particular approaches, shared service solutions should be opt-in
- Include a strategy for **colleges and universities together**, including the option to engage K-12
- Solutions should be evaluated regularly





A Hub for Support

- Serving as a broker and facilitator of optional inter-institutional partnerships and shared service opportunities
- Convening and coordinating college partners to spur deeper engagement
- Supporting colleges in the identification of available resources and partnerships
- Engaging colleges statewide in the design of new resources and shared service opportunities
- Facilitating cross-sector conversations and sharing of best practices
- Managing allocation of funds and incentives for partnerships and shared services
- Assessing implementation and impact of new and existing partnerships and shared services
- Providing **administrative support** for shared service partnerships





Questions?





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