

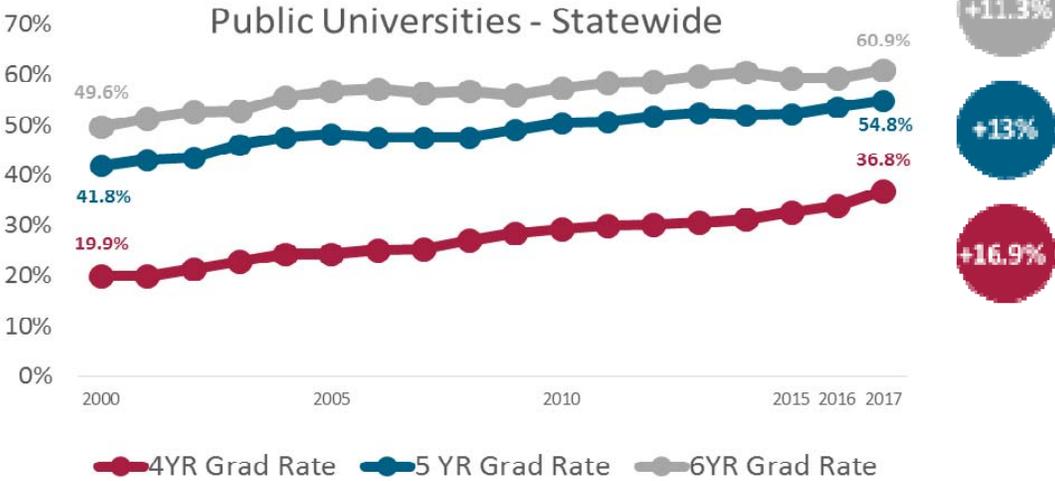
How Rising Graduation Rates Support the Completion Goal



Julie Eklund, PhD
Strategic Planning and Funding
Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
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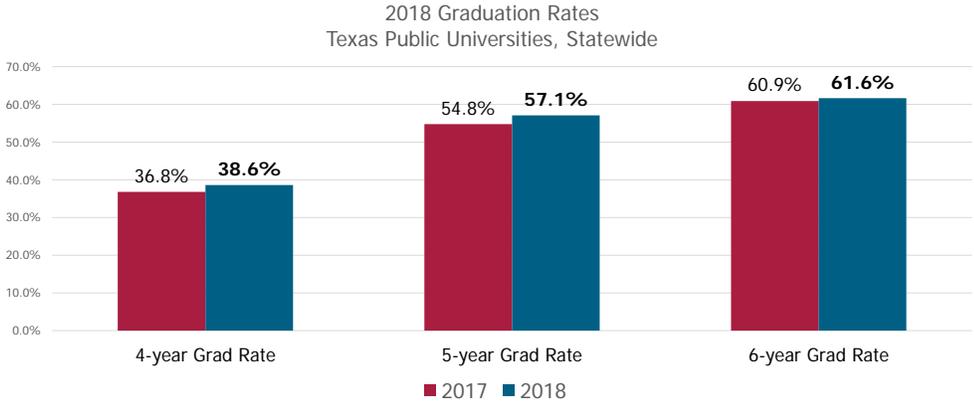


From 2000 to 2017, public universities increased four-year graduation rates* by nearly 17 percentage points

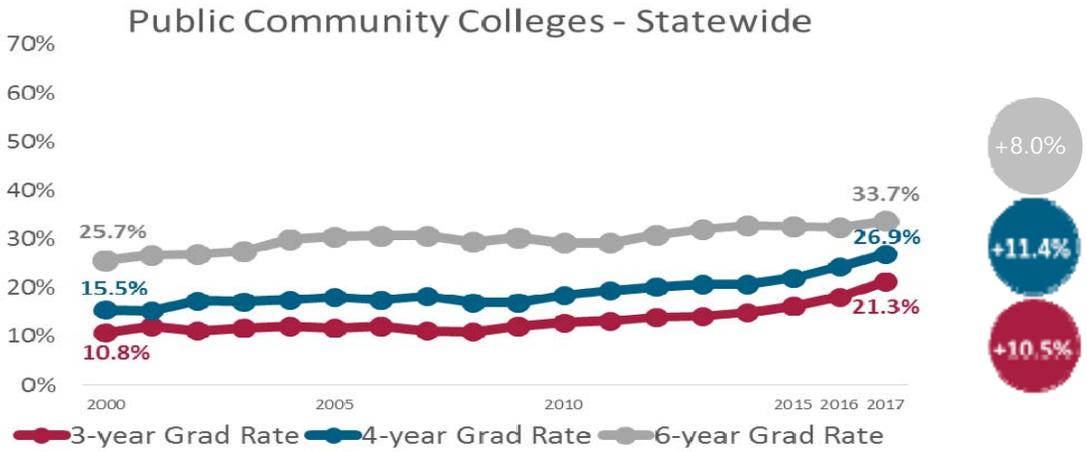


*Includes graduates who earn a bachelor's or higher from same or other Texas university

Newly released 2018 graduation rates show continued improvements in 4-, 5-, and 6-year rates at universities

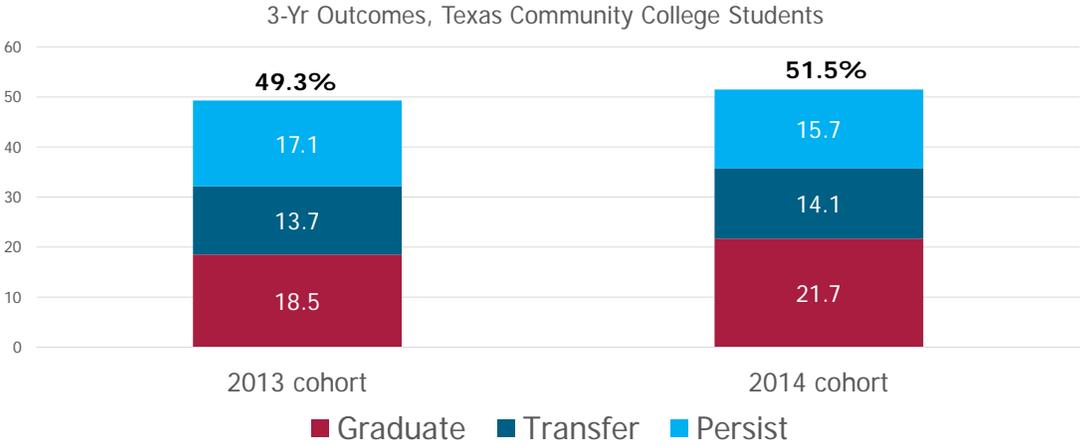


Three-year graduation rates* of students who start at community colleges almost doubled between 2000 and 2017

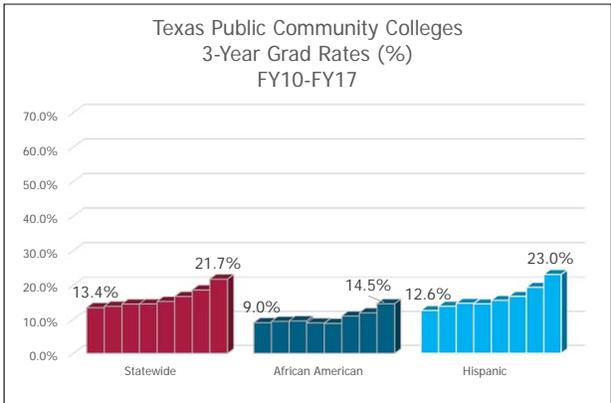
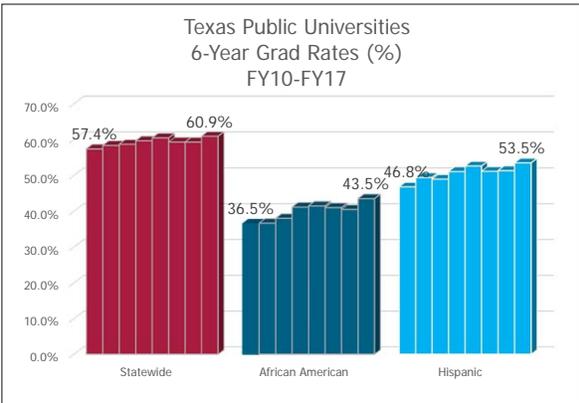


* Includes students who earn a certificate and/or an associate or bachelor's degree in 3, 4, or 6 years

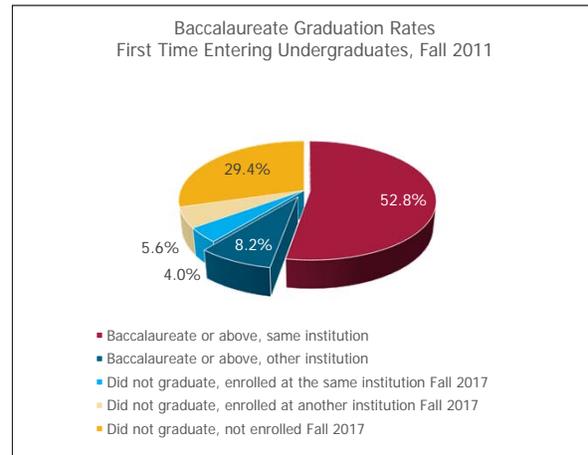
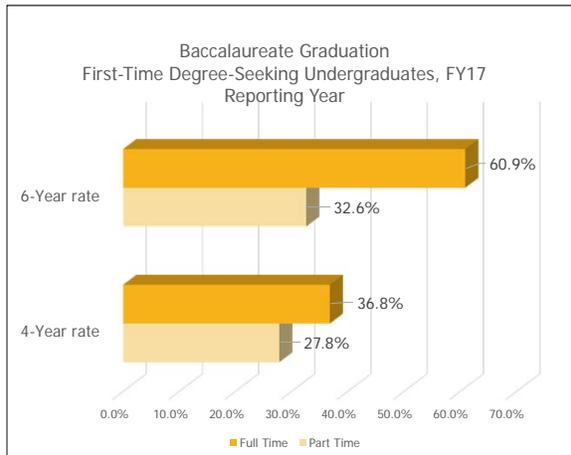
Three-year success rates continue to improve for first-time, full-time Texas public two-year college students



Improving graduation rates among African American and Hispanic students drive statewide improvements



Enrollment status and transfer are two factors that influence graduation rates in Texas



Despite improvements, data show ongoing efforts are needed to support more on-time completions. Those efforts can produce substantial private and public benefits.

- At universities, after four years, about 2 in 5 first-time, full-time students have completed
- At community colleges, after three years;
 - fewer than 1 in 4 first-time, full-time students have completed
 - about 1 in 2 first-time, full-time students have not completed or transferred and are no longer enrolled
- On-time completions benefit Texas students in many ways
 - Lower levels of student debt
 - Fewer excess credit hours
 - Faster participation in the workforce
- On-time completions also benefit the state

Improvements in graduation rates will help accelerate progress toward the Completion Goal



60x30 Educated Population Goal increased 1.2 percentage points from 2016 to 2017

