

Texas Association of Chicanos in Higher Education

*TACHE 42nd Annual
State Conference*
Feb. 27, 2017



Texas Higher Education
Coordinating Board

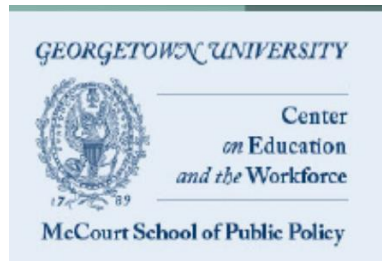
Raymund A. Paredes, Ph.D.
Commissioner of Higher Education

Why is *60x30TX* so important?

America's Divided Recovery: College Haves and Have-Nots

By: Anthony P. Carnevale, Tamara Jayasundera, Artem

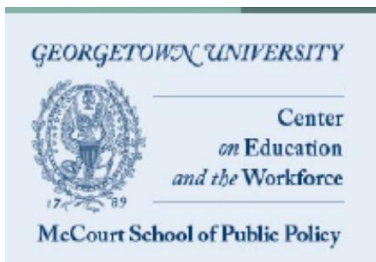
Gulish



Overview

- **The modern economy continues to leave Americans without a college credential behind.**
- **Over 99 percent of job growth in the recovery went to workers with more than a high school education.**
- **Workers with a high school diploma or less saw virtually no jobs growth.**

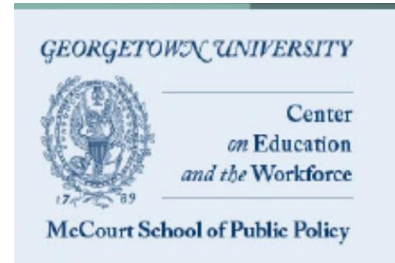
Job growth by education level



- **Out of the 11.6 million jobs created in the post-recession economy, 11.5 million went to workers with at least some college education.**
- **Graduate degree holders gained 3.8 million jobs, bachelor's degree holders gained 4.6 million jobs, and associate degree holders gained 3.1 million.***
- **Employment of workers with a high school diploma or less only grew by 80,000 jobs.**

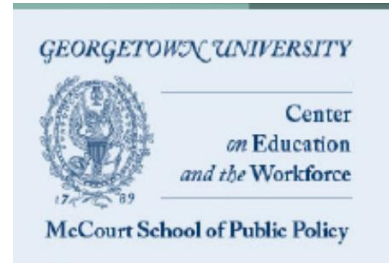
** No national data exists for certificate holders.*

Change in workforce composition



- The recession and recovery have hastened a long-term change in the composition of the American workforce.
- The Great Recession decimated low-skill, blue-collar and clerical jobs. The recovery added primarily high-skill, managerial and professional jobs.
- For the first time, workers with a Bachelor's degree or higher make up a larger share of the workforce (36%) than those with a high school diploma or less (34%).

Job change by occupation

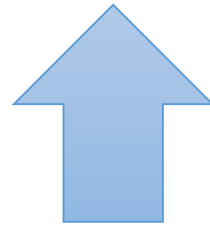


- **Management added the largest number of jobs of any occupation during the recovery (1.6 million).**
- **Healthcare professional and technical occupations added the second most jobs (1.5 million).**

Conclusion

- The United States is in the midst of two different job recoveries.
- Workers with at least some postsecondary education now make up 65 percent of the total employment.
- Bachelor's degree holders now earn 57 percent of all wages.
- Workers with a high school diploma or less must earn postsecondary credentials in order to compete effectively in growing high-skill career fields.

60x30TX Builds on Past Achievements



The Texas Higher Education Strategic Plan

- **Global economy requires Texas to have an educated and adaptable workforce**
- ***60x30TX* has four student-centered goals**
- **Success requires collaboration among multiple stakeholders**



60x30

By 2030, at least 60 percent of Texans ages 25-34 will have a postsecondary credential or degree.

Achieving the 60x30 goal is critical for Texas to remain globally competitive and for its people and communities to prosper.



60x30

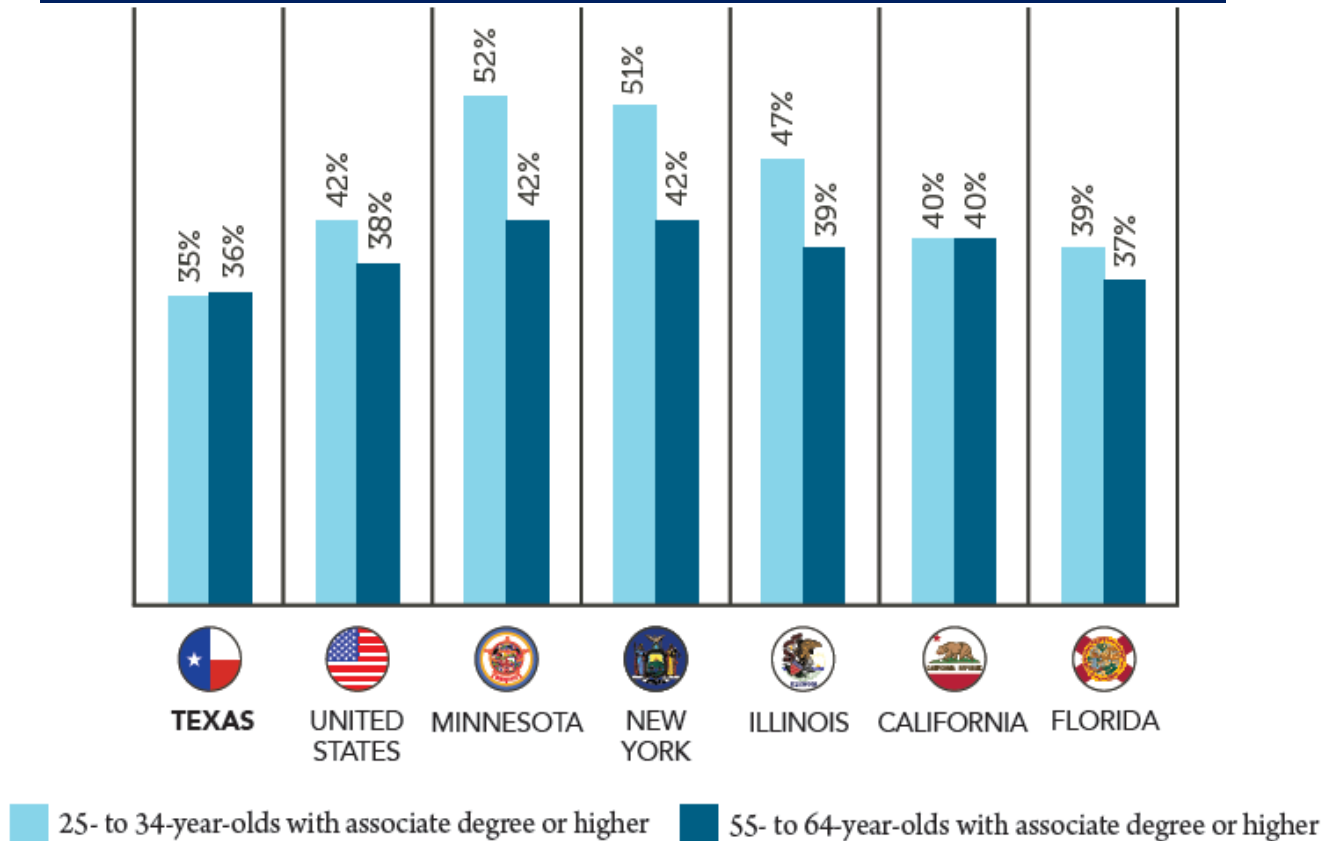
Texas's economic future requires more postsecondary trained / educated workers

- **In 1973, 28% of all U.S. jobs required postsecondary education/skills.***
- **By 2020, 65% of all new jobs will require this level of education.***
- **Currently, 40% of Texans aged 25-34 have a certificate, associate degree or higher.**

*Source: Georgetown Center on Education and the Workforce.

Higher Education Attainment

Texas is losing ground nationally



Source: American Communities Survey Public Use Microdata Sample 2013



COMPLETION

Goal: By 2030, at least 550,000 students in that year will complete a certificate, associate, bachelor's, or master's from an institution of higher education in Texas.

If reached, Texas will award a total of 6.4 million certificates or degrees during the 15 years of this plan.



COMPLETION

Targets to achieve this goal.

- Increase the number of Hispanic students completing a certificate or degree to **285,000** by 2030.
- Increase the number of African American students completing a certificate or degree to **76,000** by 2030.
- Increase the number of male students completing a certificate or degree to **275,000** by 2030.
- Increase the number of economically disadvantaged students completing a certificate or degree to **246,000** by 2030.
- Increase the percentage of all Texas public high school graduates enrolling in a Texas institution of higher education by the first fall after their high school graduation to **65 percent** by 2030.



MARKETABLE SKILLS

Goal: By 2030, all graduates from Texas public institutions of higher education will have completed programs with identified marketable skills.

What is a marketable skill?

Students exit from any degree program with a variety of skills.

Marketable skills include interpersonal, cognitive, and applied skill areas, are valued by employers, and are primary or complementary to a major.



MARKETABLE SKILLS

“Getting a better job”

In a 2015 national study, 85 percent of surveyed college freshmen identified “getting a better job” as the most important reason for attending college.



STUDENT DEBT

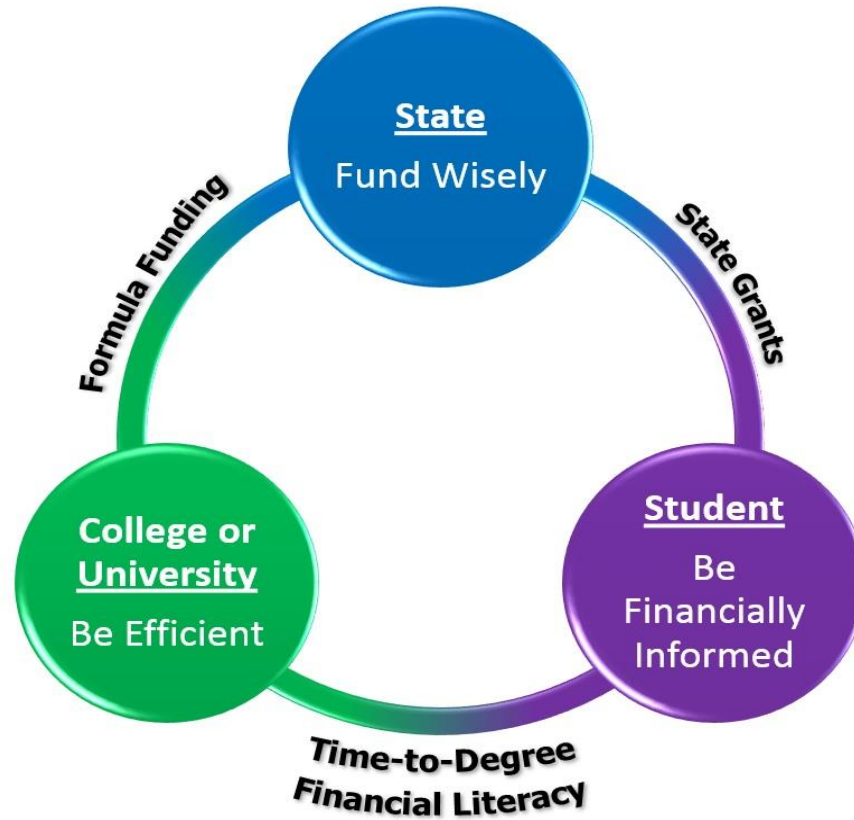
Goal: By 2030, undergraduate student loan debt will not exceed 60 percent of first-year wages for graduates of Texas public institutions.

Texas could experience greater shortages in important fields if student loan debt spikes to the point at which a majority of students choose programs based entirely on potential income.

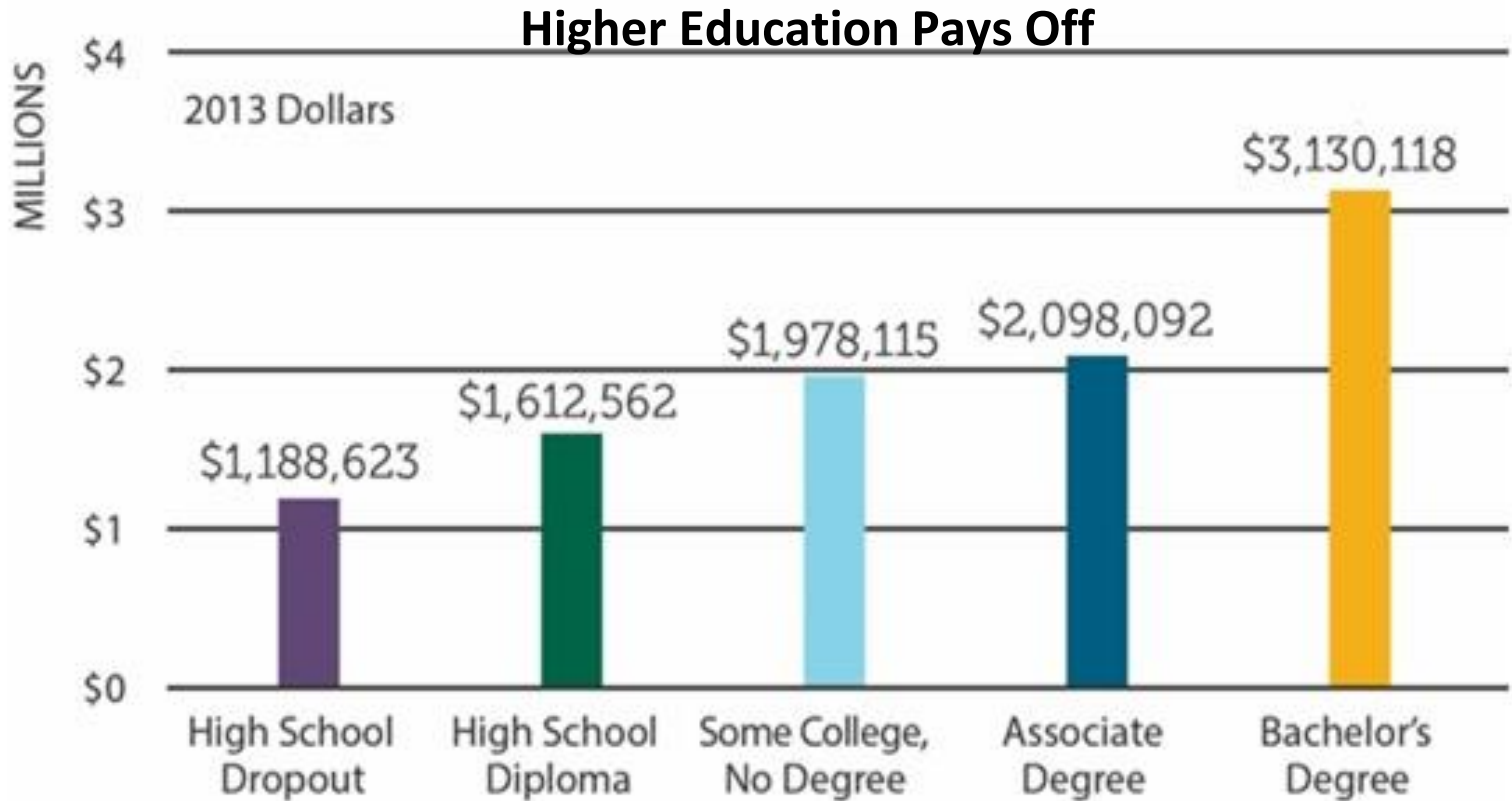


STUDENT DEBT

A balanced triangle



60x30TX: Educated Texans Produce Economic Growth



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2011, 2012, and 2013.

Texas' 3-year average inflation-adjusted earnings summed for Texans ages 25 to 64 by educational attainment for those working more than 32 hours per week and 49 weeks per year.

Prosperity Requires Being Bold*

Texas prosperity and innovation depends on extensive and meaningful collaboration among P-12, higher education, and the workforce.

If we want to keep good, high-paying jobs in Texas, we must collaborate to produce an educated and well-trained workforce.

**** Prosperity Requires Being Bold: Integrating Education and the Workforce for a Bright Texas Future, the Tri-Agency Report to the Office of the Governor, November 2016.***

Legislative recommendations based on *60x30TX*

- ✓ Provide the Coordinating Board with authority to coordinate the expansion of off-campus higher education settings (i.e. MITCs, branch campuses)
- ✓ Improve oversight of degree granting colleges and universities other than public institutions (Chapter 7 institutions)
- ✓ Improve access and student outcomes in the Texas Educational Opportunity Grant and the TEXAS Grant programs
- ✓ Implement a simplified outcomes-based funding model for universities and support community college success points

Our investments will advance the statewide goals of 60x30TX, expand the Texas economy, create job growth, and help build a prosperous future for every family that is proud to call Texas home.

- Gov. Greg Abbott