

Higher Education Accountability Report 2009-2010

Higher Education Coordinating Board
January 27, 2011

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Background

The Higher Education Coordinating Board is required to review public higher education's achievements annually and report biennially (RCW 28B.76.270). This is the third Accountability Report.

- 5 year baseline years 1997-98 to 2001-02
- 1st year of Accountability Report, 2002-03
- Data collected annually from all 6 public baccalaureate institutions and the SBCTC

The State Board for Community and Technical Colleges requested permission to substitute Student Achievement Measures last year.

Current Context

National focus on higher education accountability

- NGA Complete to Compete Initiative
- SBCTC's Student Achievement Initiative
 - CCRC Evaluation this past year
 - Tennessee, other states adopting for 4-year institutions

State-level efforts

- Education GMAP
- Higher Education Funding Task Force Recommendations (adopt with NGA's Complete to Compete)

Summary

- Students perform well in Washington's public higher education institutions and performance has improved.
- Pell recipients also perform well and have made improvements.
- SBCTC's Student Achievement Initiative has become part of the local college culture.
 - Student progress on "momentum points" noted on transcript.
 - Momentum points used to do "intrusive advising."

Performance Measures

Public baccalaureate institutions report seven student outcome measures – for all students and Pell recipients:

1. Bachelor's degree production
2. Bachelor's degree production in high-demand fields
3. Advanced degree production
4. Freshmen retention
5. 6-year graduation rates for first-time, full-time students
6. 3-year graduation rates for transfer students
7. Efficiency in degree completion (125% or less of required credits)

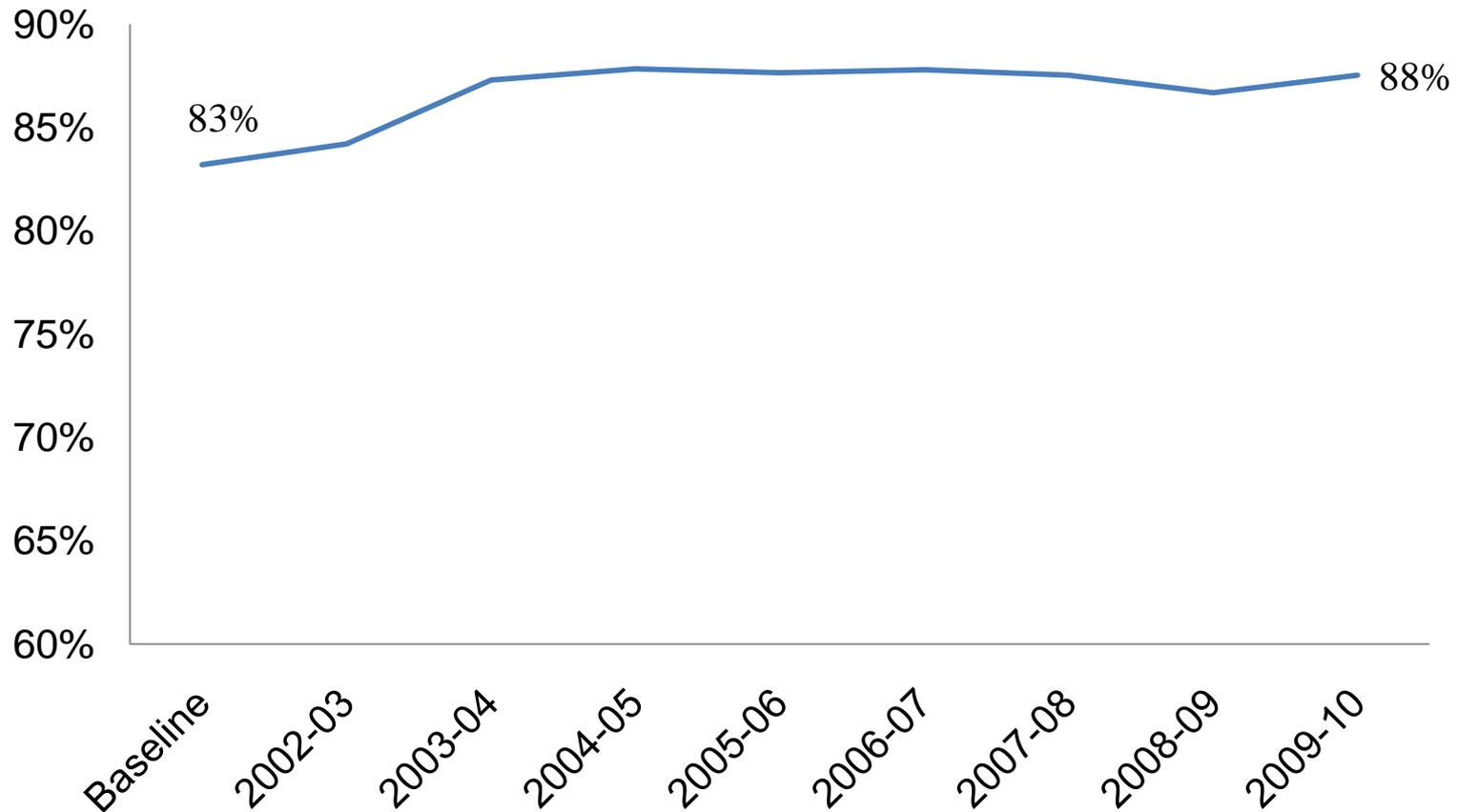
New for GMAP: Public baccalaureate institutions provide additional graduation rates and time-to-degree measures.

Degrees Awarded

- Annual bachelor's degree production is 26% higher than the number of degrees awarded in the baseline years.
 - 22,800 in 2009-10; 18,100 baseline
- High-demand degree production is 48% higher than the baseline.
 - 3,600 in 2009-10; 2,400 baseline
- Advanced degrees awarded is 29% higher than the baseline.
 - 6,700 in 2009-10; 5,200 baseline

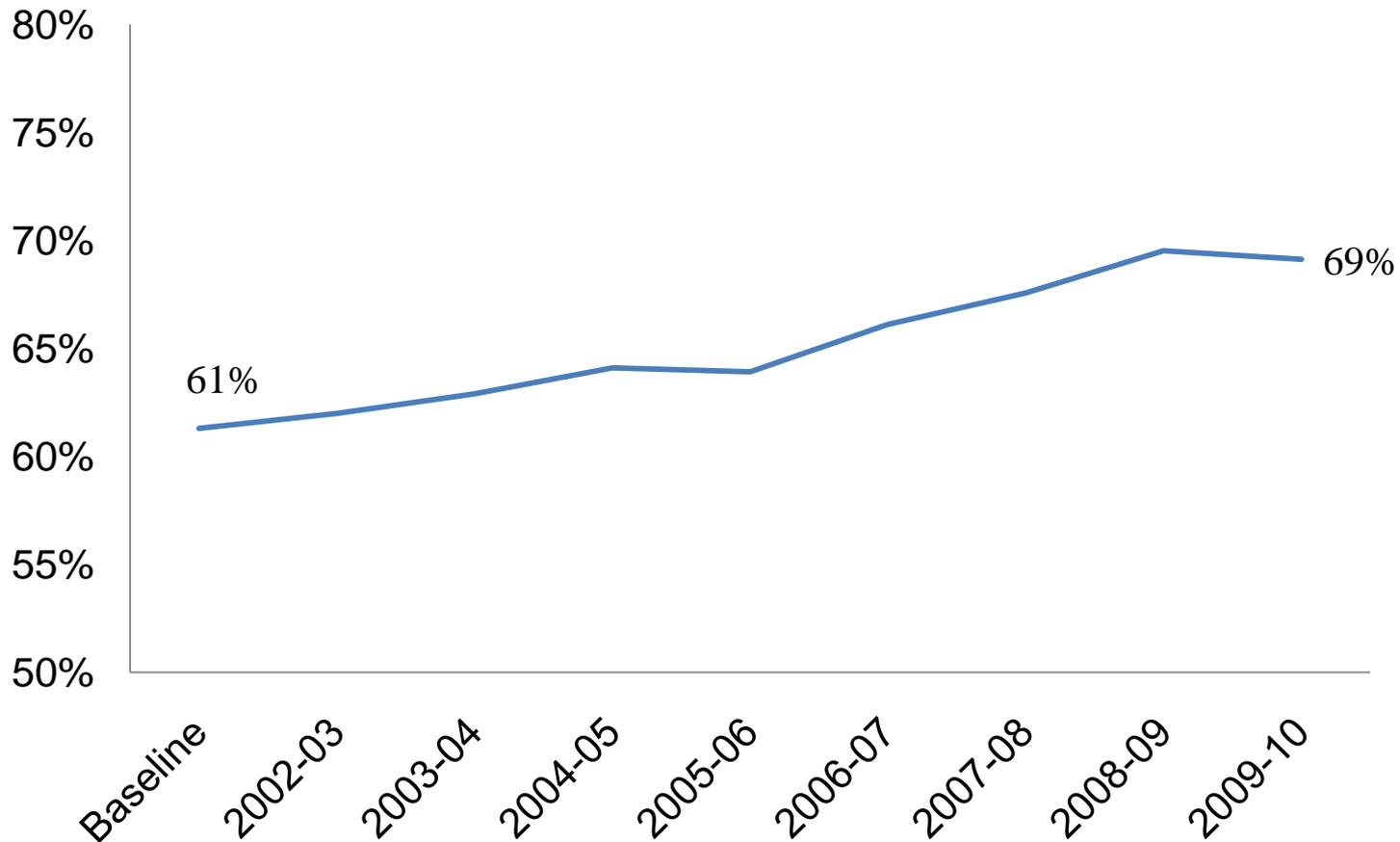
Freshmen Retention

Freshmen Retention Rate, First-Time Full-Time Freshmen
All Washington Public Universities



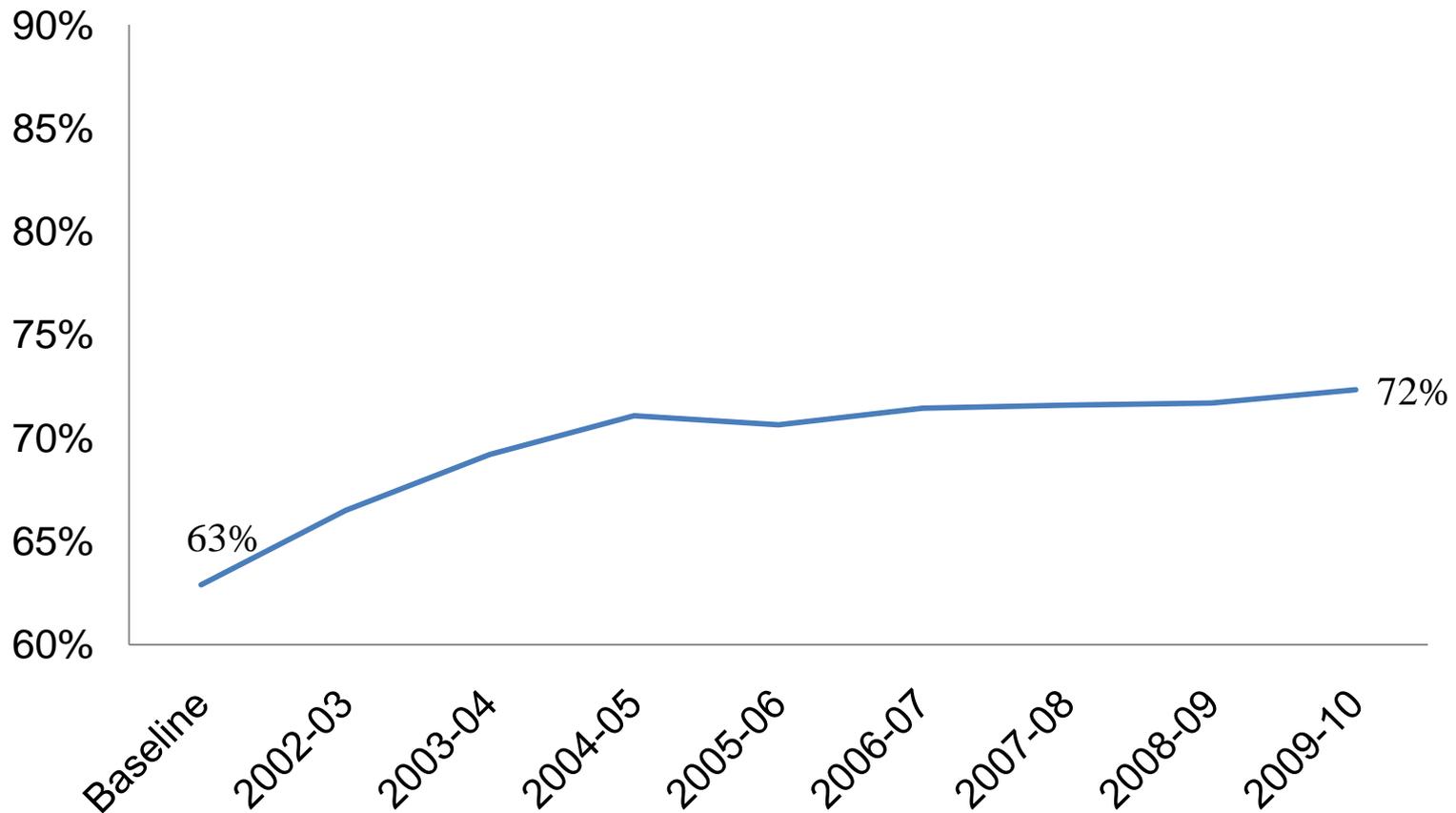
6-Year Graduation Rates

6-Year Graduation Rate, First-Time Full-Time Freshmen
All Washington Public Universities



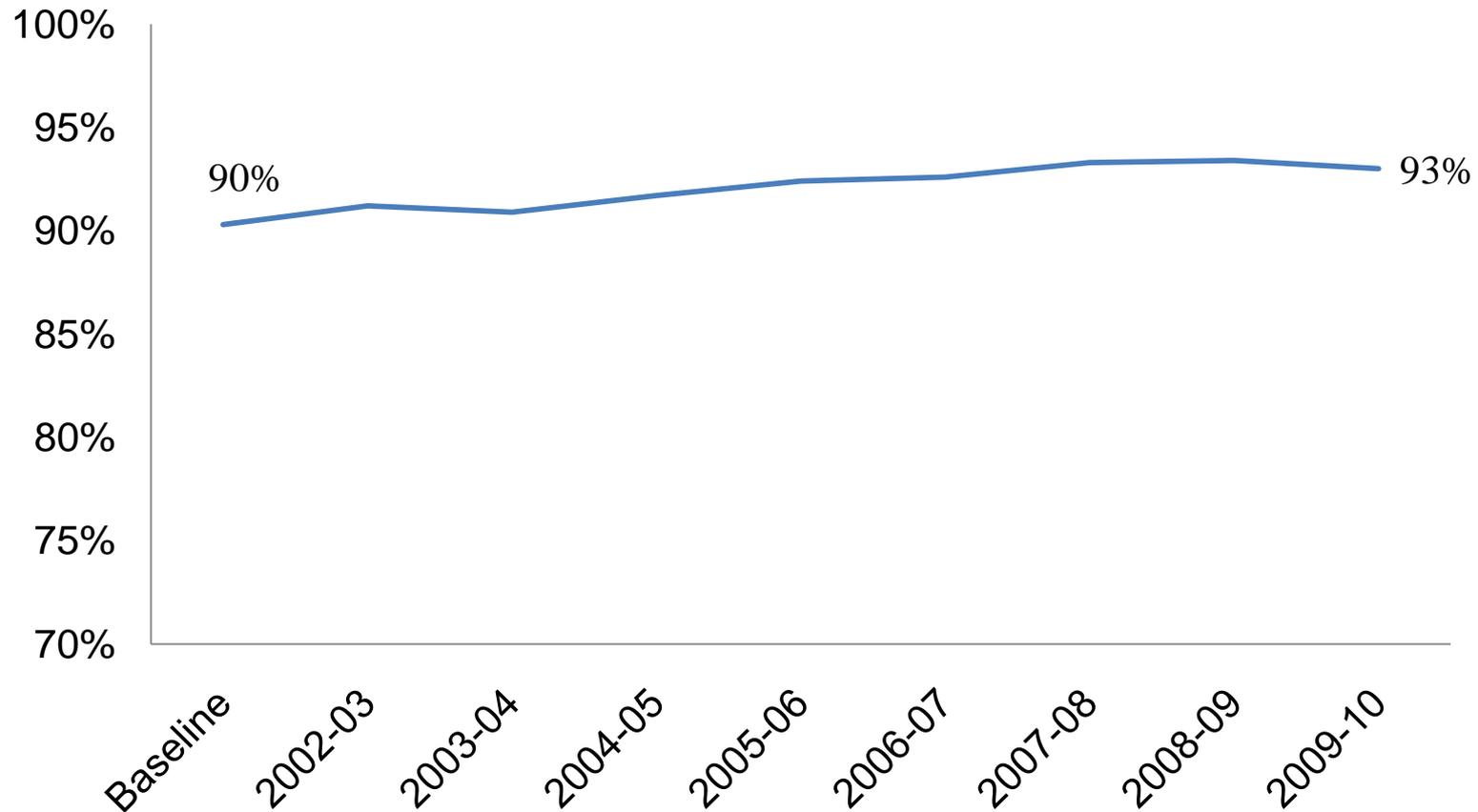
3-Year Graduation Rates

3-Year Graduation Rate, Transfers with Associate's Degree
All Washington Public Universities



Bachelor's Degree Efficiency

Bachelor's Degree Efficiency (within 125% of required credits)
All Washington Public Universities



Pell Grant Recipients

- On all measures, Pell grant recipients perform at rates that are only slightly lower compared to the rates for all students.
- Their performance also has improved since AY 2006-07 (the first year for which complete data is available from all institutions) on measures.

Community & Technical College System

Community and technical college student outcomes also have improved according to their new Student Achievement Initiative measures.

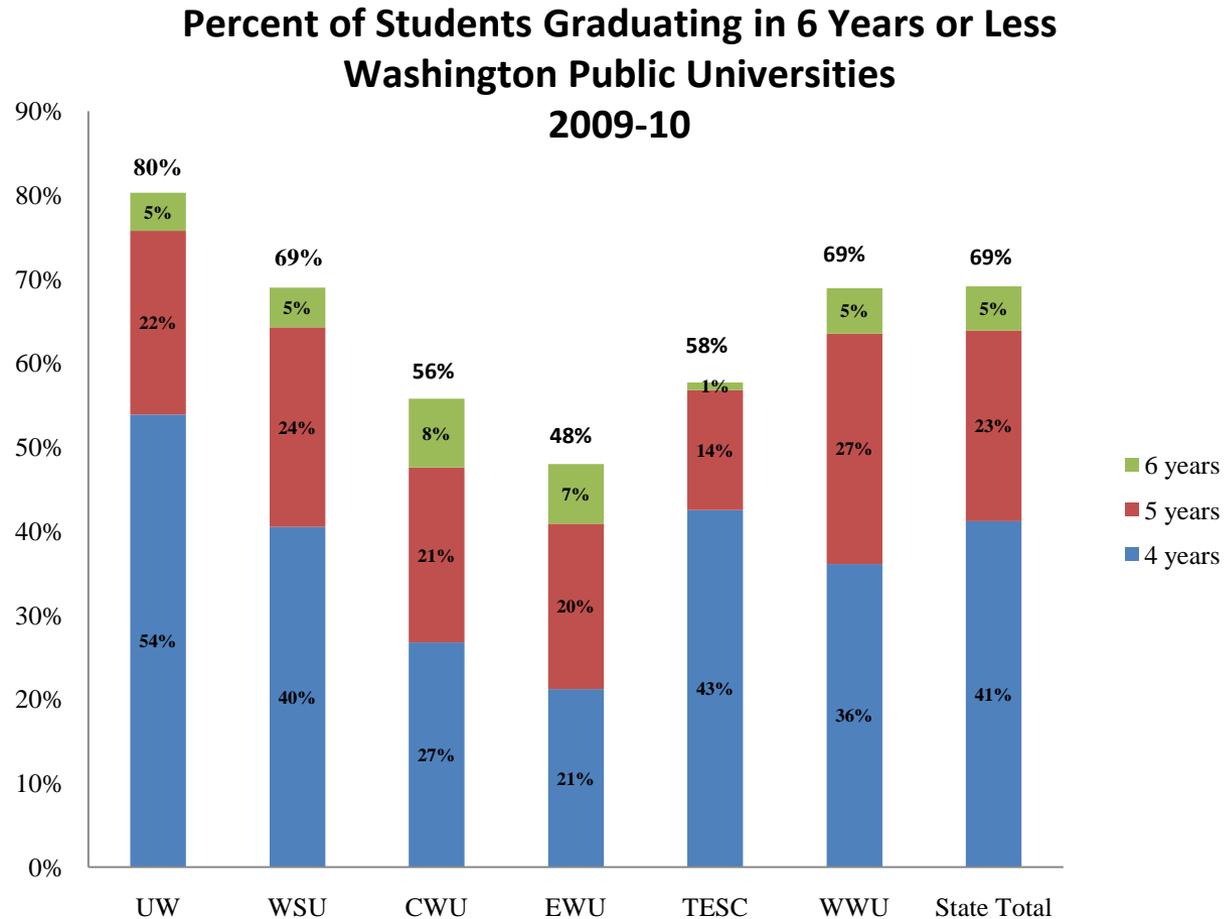
Achievement Measures

	Total Headcount	Basic Skills	College Readiness	1 st 15 Credits	1 st 30 Credits	Quantitative/ Computation	Certificate, Degree, Apprentices	Total Points
2006-07 (Baseline)	467,809	70,950	61,581	60,422	45,385	33,989	22,932	295,259
2008-09	486,927	94,796	73,652	70,127	52,300	36,000	25,544	352,419
% Change (from 06-07)	4%	34%	20%	16%	15%	6%	11%	19%
2009-10	489,932	108,219	87,713	73,846	57,132	39,486	27,949	394,645
% Change (from 08-09)	1%	14%	19%	5%	9%	10%	9%	12%

Source: Student Achievement Initiative (November 2010), State Board for Community & Technical Colleges

New GMAP Measures

Most bachelor's degree recipients graduate in five years or less.



Source: HECB, compiled from data submitted by institutions.

New GMAP Measures (cont.)

- Native students who enroll as first-time freshmen and who complete a bachelor's degree do so in about 4.5 years, on average.
- Considering 50% of students likely changed their major at least once, this is timely. (Adelman, 2006)
- Bachelor's degree recipients who transfer with an associate degree spend just over two and a half years (2.67 on average) at a public baccalaureate.
- Bachelor's degree recipients who transfer with at least 45 credits, but no associate's degree, spend just over three years (3.11 on average) at a public baccalaureate.

Summary

- Students, including Pell Grant recipients, continue to perform well and make improvements.
- However, the economy may adversely impact these long-standing trends if the number of students stopping out or delaying graduation continues to increase.

Reaching Master Plan Goals

We still need to make progress on “the pipeline”

- To reach *Master Plan* goals to 2018, public baccalaureates will need to increase degree production even more
 - 5,800 more bachelor’s degrees each year than we are currently producing
- To reach the 50th percentile of the Global Challenge States’ advanced degree production, public baccalaureates need to increase degree production 5,000 more each year than they did in 2009-10.

Next Steps

- Align this report with GMAP & NGA's Complete to Compete.
- Continue including new GMAP measures in this report.
- Work to adopt a Student Achievement Initiative for the four-year public baccalaureates (\$5M in Gov.'s budget)
- Hold a summit for institutional research office staff in summer 2011 to discuss next steps.