

SREB

# Postsecondary Completion: Strategies that Make a Difference

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# Postsecondary Completion: Strategies That Make a Difference

- Sen. Fran Millar, Georgia
- Susan Lounsbury, Director of Education Data Services, SREB
- Secretary James Fielder, Maryland Commission on Higher Education
- Vice Chancellor Felita Williams, University System of Georgia

## Postsecondary Attainment Goals in SREB States

State	2016 Attainment Level	Goal	By
Alabama	37.9%	65%	2025
Arkansas	39.9%	60%	2025
Delaware	43.2%	None	None
Florida	46.9%	55%	2025
Georgia	48.0%	60%	2025
Kentucky	44.6%	60%	2030
Louisiana	45.7%	Reach the SREB attainment level average	2025
Maryland	50.6%	55%	2025
Mississippi	37.5%	Reach national attainment level average	2025
North Carolina	47.4%	None	None
Oklahoma	41.8%	70%	2025
South Carolina	42.0%	60%	2025
Tennessee	40.7%	55%	2030
Texas	42.4%	60% of adults ages 25-34	2030
Virginia	52.2%	70%	2030
West Virginia	34.7%	Pending	Pending

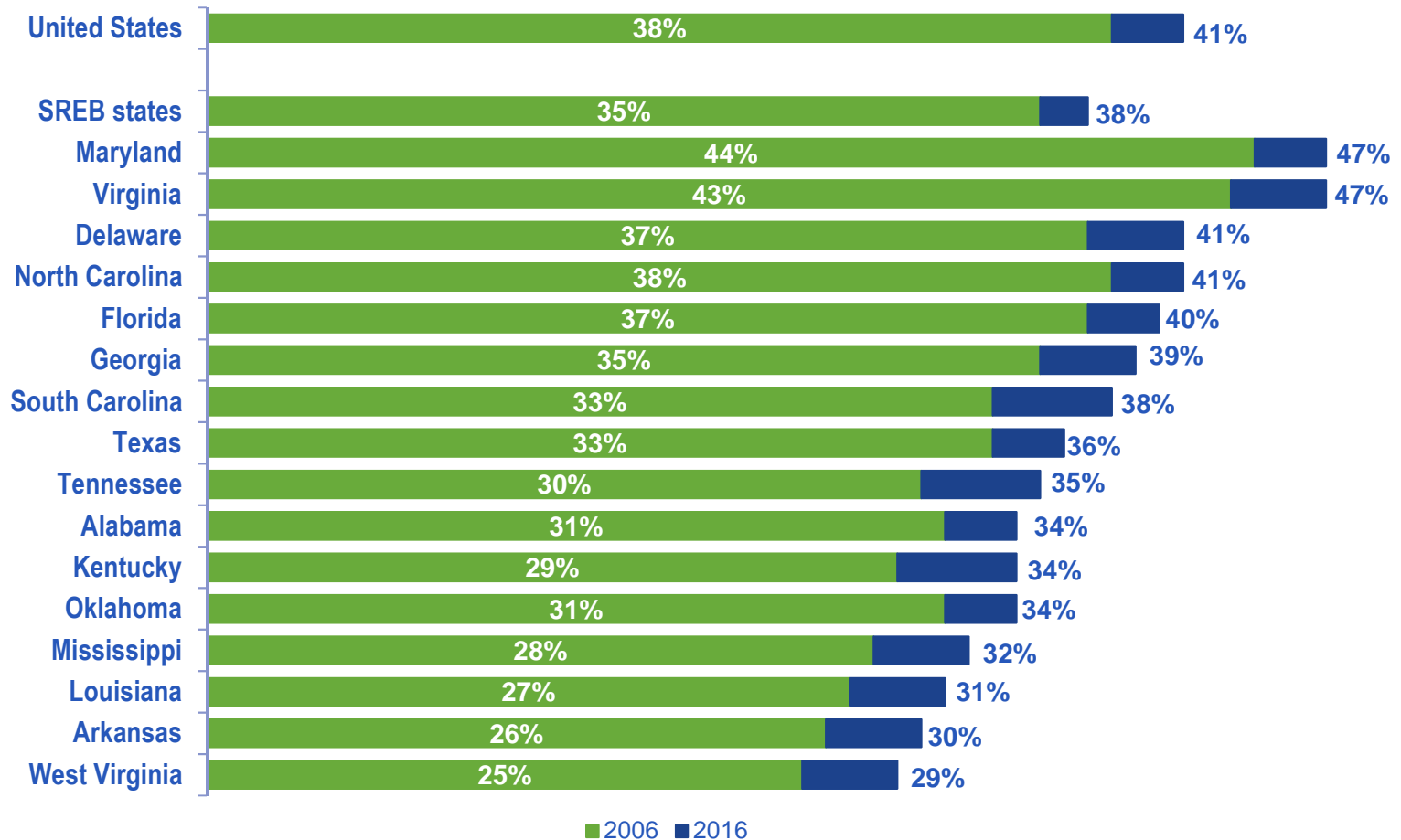
Note: Unless otherwise indicated, state goals represent a percentage of the state's working adult population between ages 25 and 64. State higher education agency master plans and other documents served as the source for individual state educational attainment goals. The source of the 2016 attainment level data was Lumina Foundation's *A Stronger Nation 2017* report. Revised June 5, 2018

**SREB** | Southern Regional  
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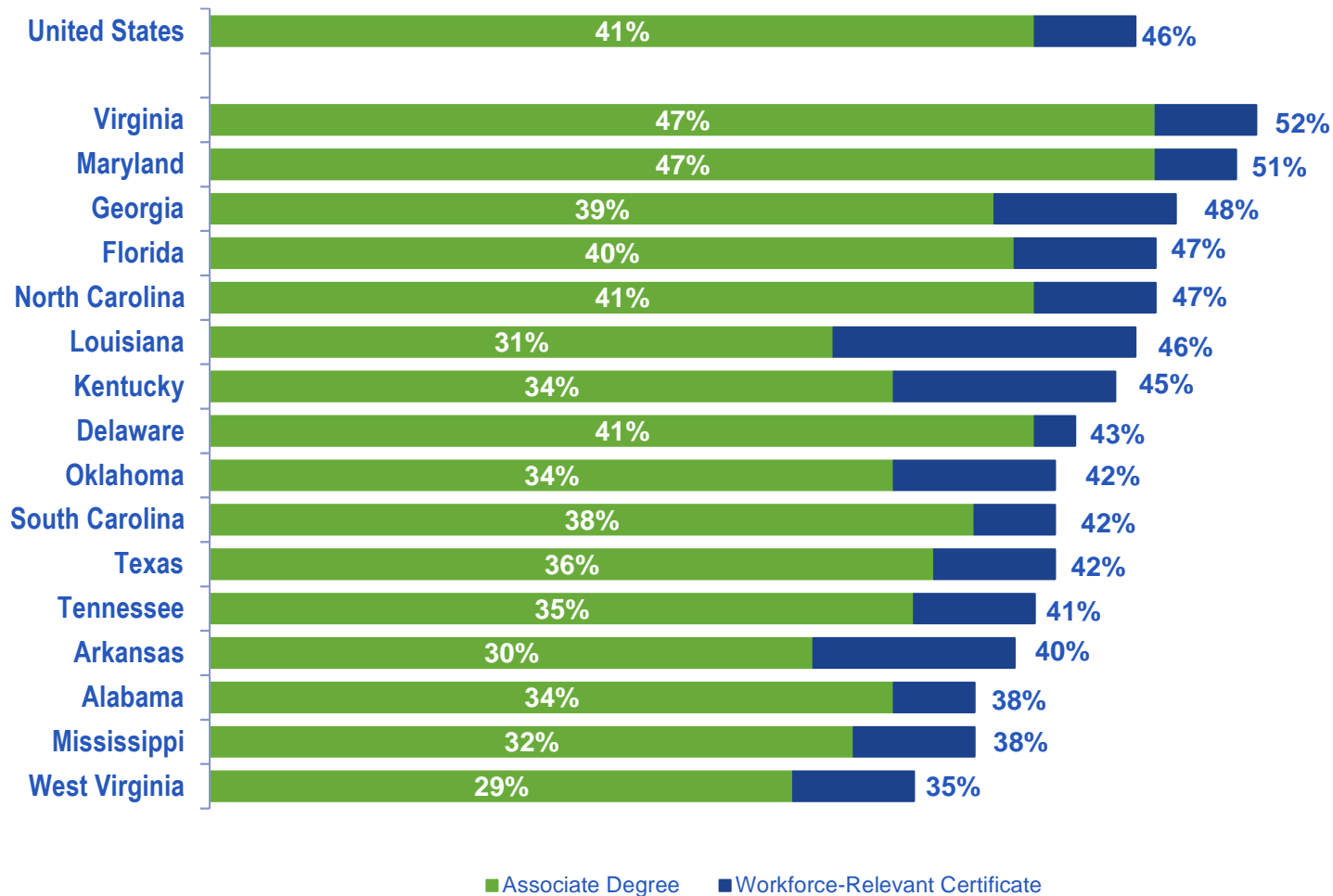
# Promising strategies

- Tuition & fees policy
- Predictive analytics
- Co-requisite instruction
- Financial aid
- Transfer policy
- Intrusive advising & early alerts
- OER & online learning
- Accelerated Learning Options
- Reduce credits to degree
- A plan

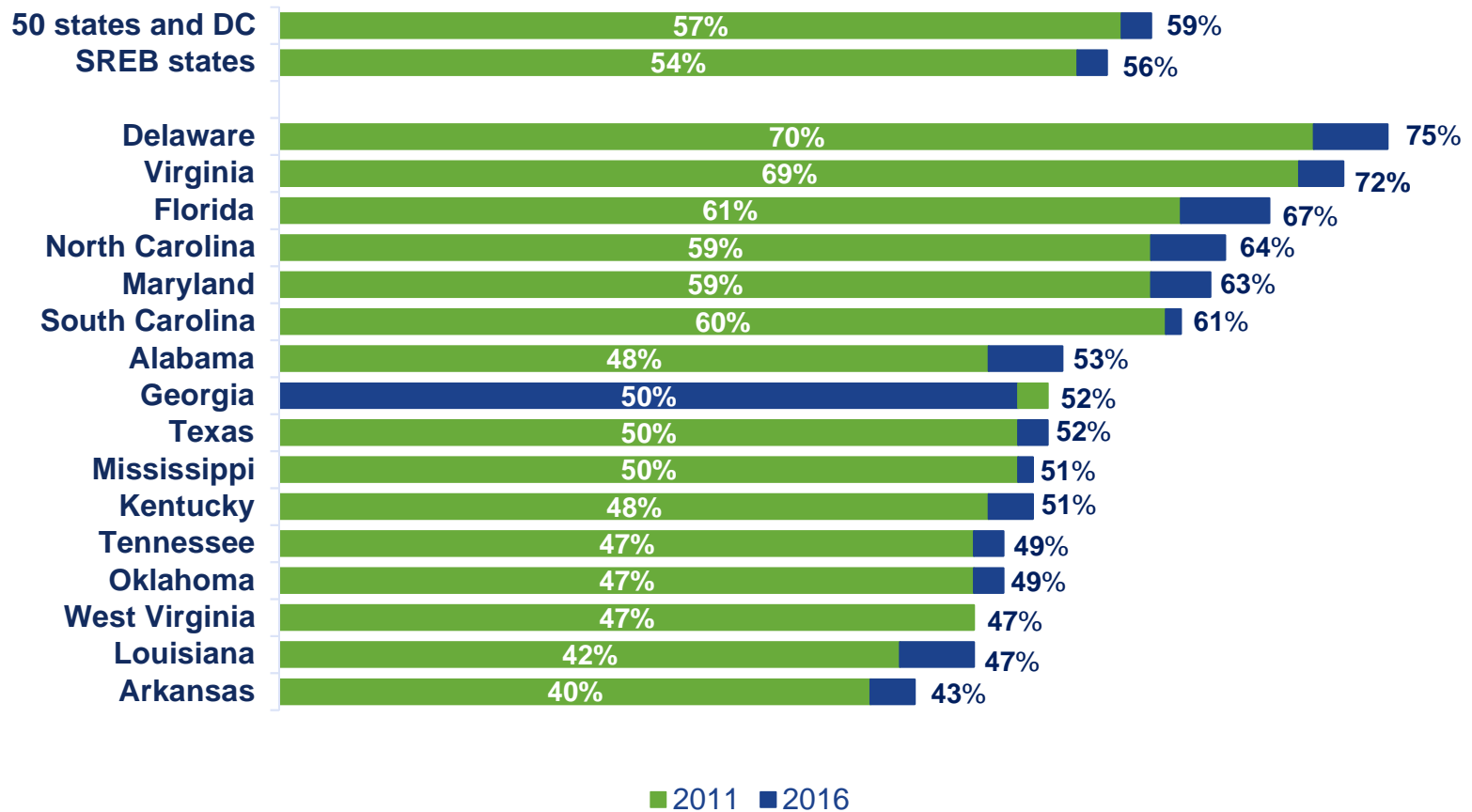
# Working-Age Adults with an Associate Degree or Higher, 2006 and 2016



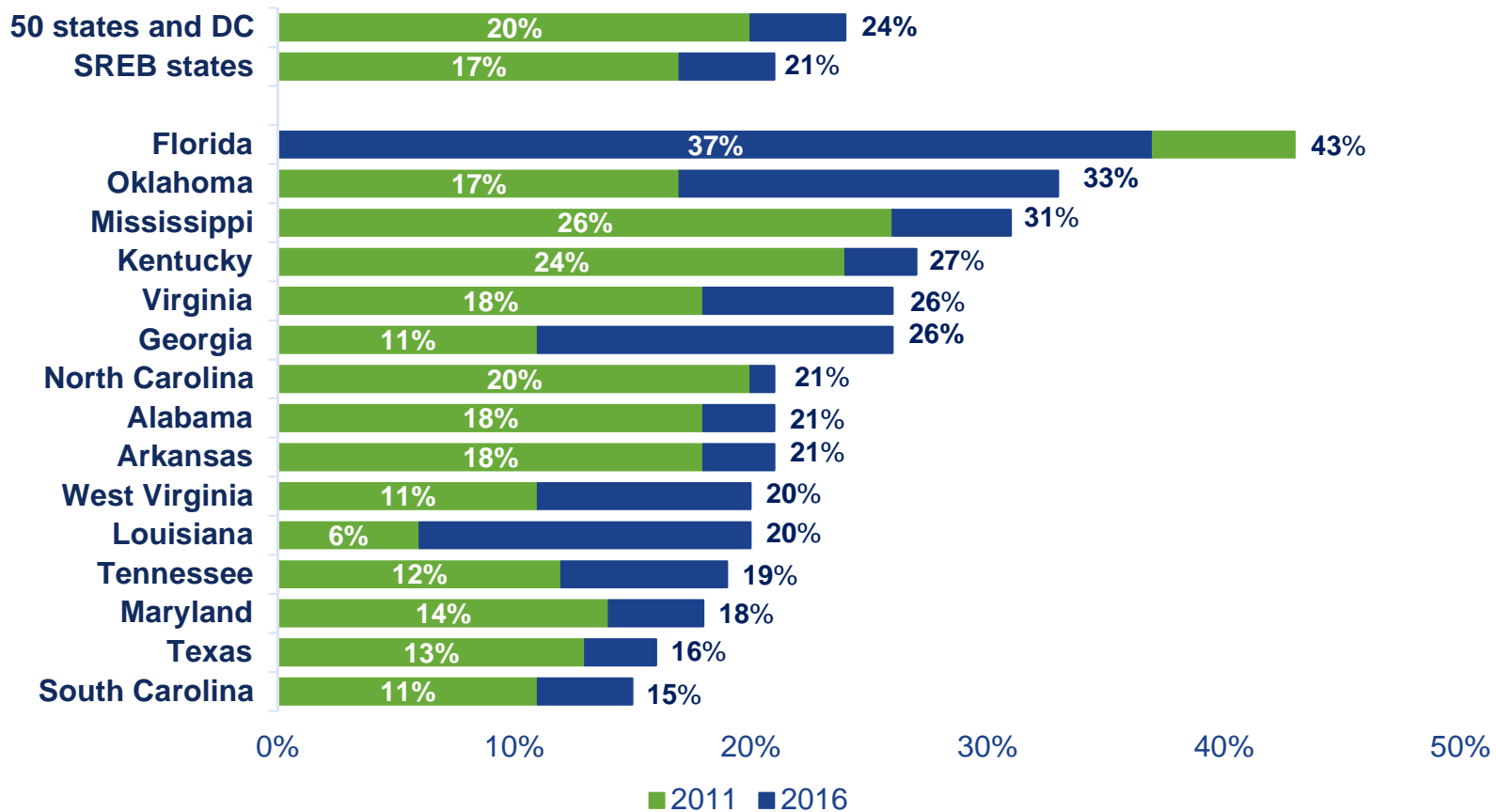
## Working Age Adults with an Associate Degree or Higher vs. Workforce-Relevant Certificate\* or Higher, 2016



# Six-Year Graduation Rates for Public Four-Year Institutions, SREB States, 2011 and 2016

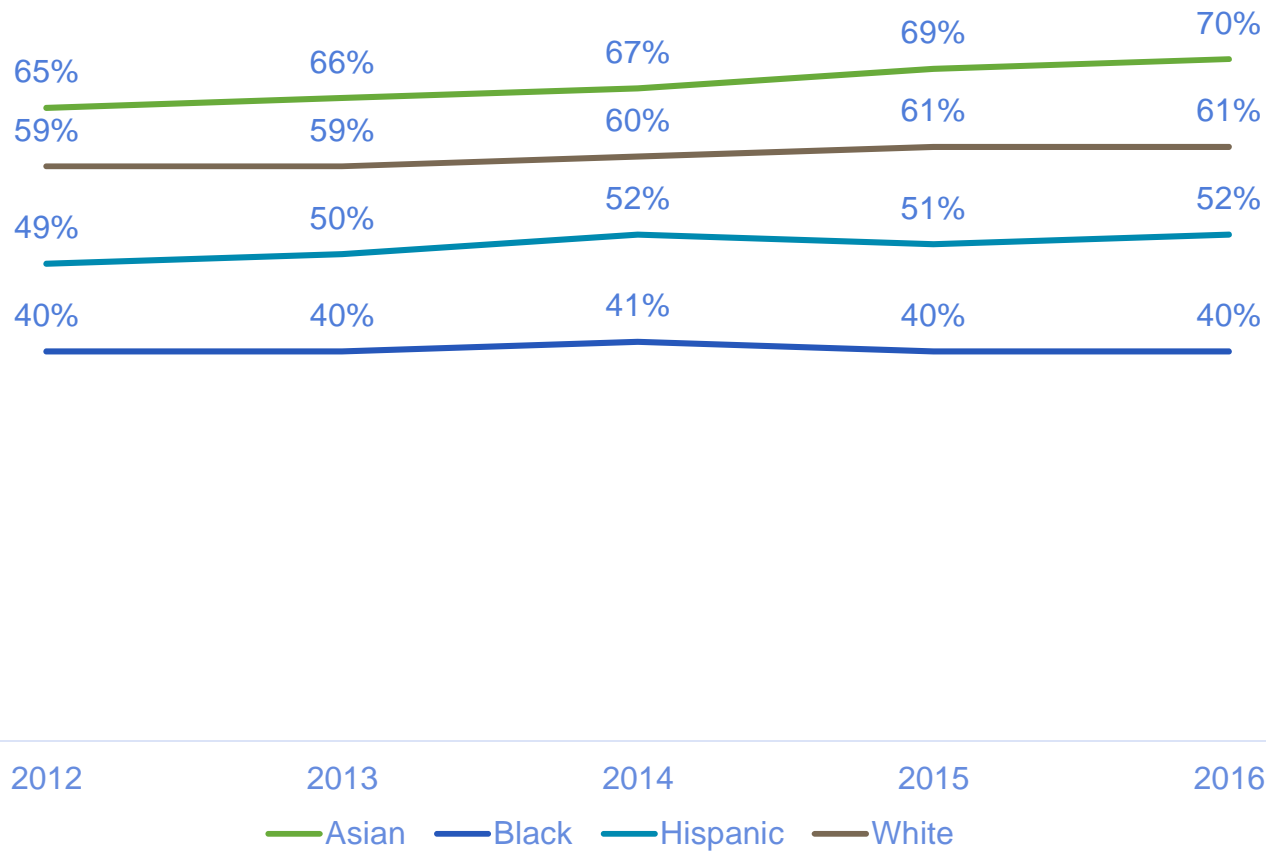


# Three-Year Graduation Rates for Public Two-Year Colleges, SREB States, 2011 and 2016

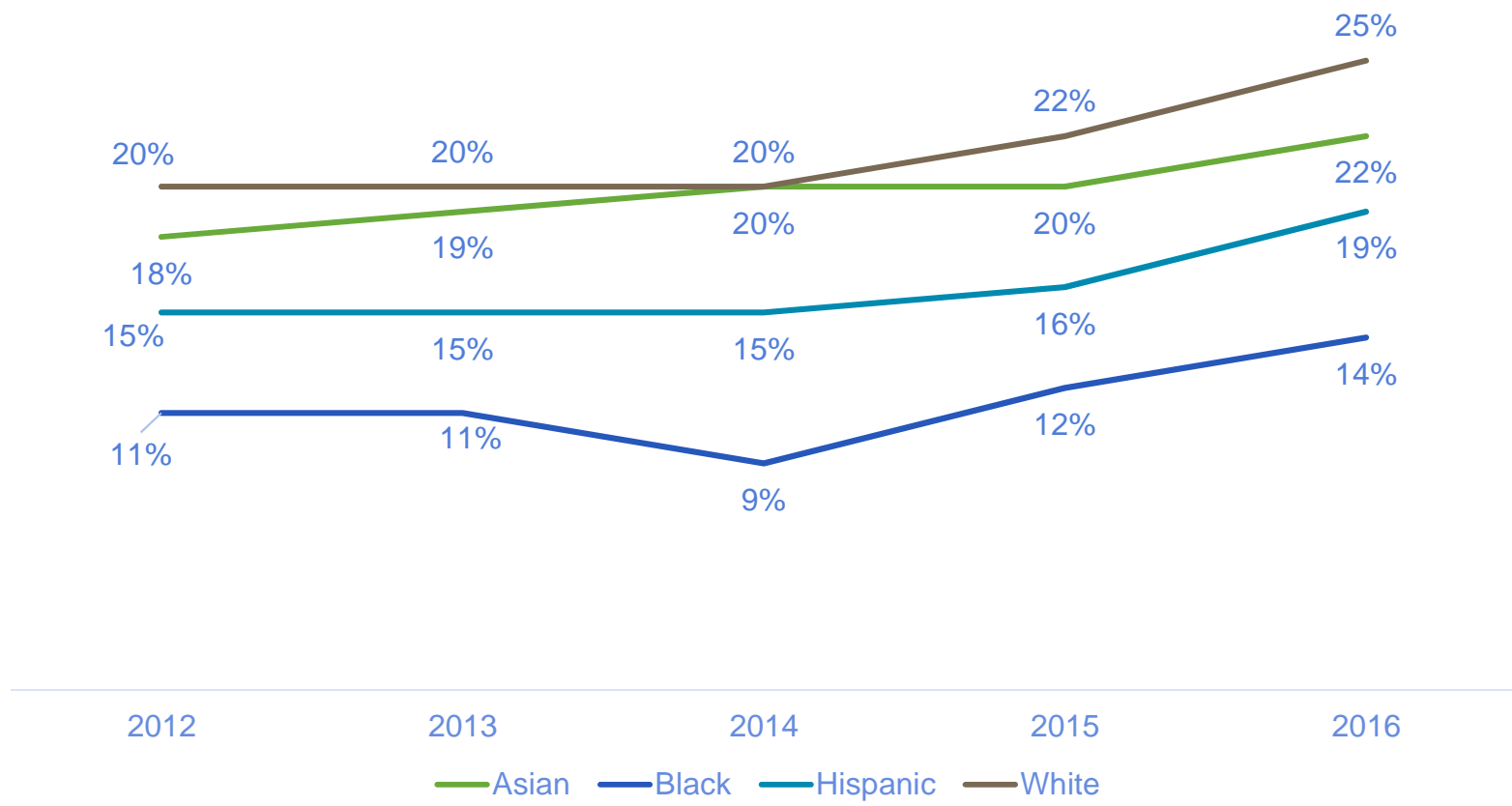




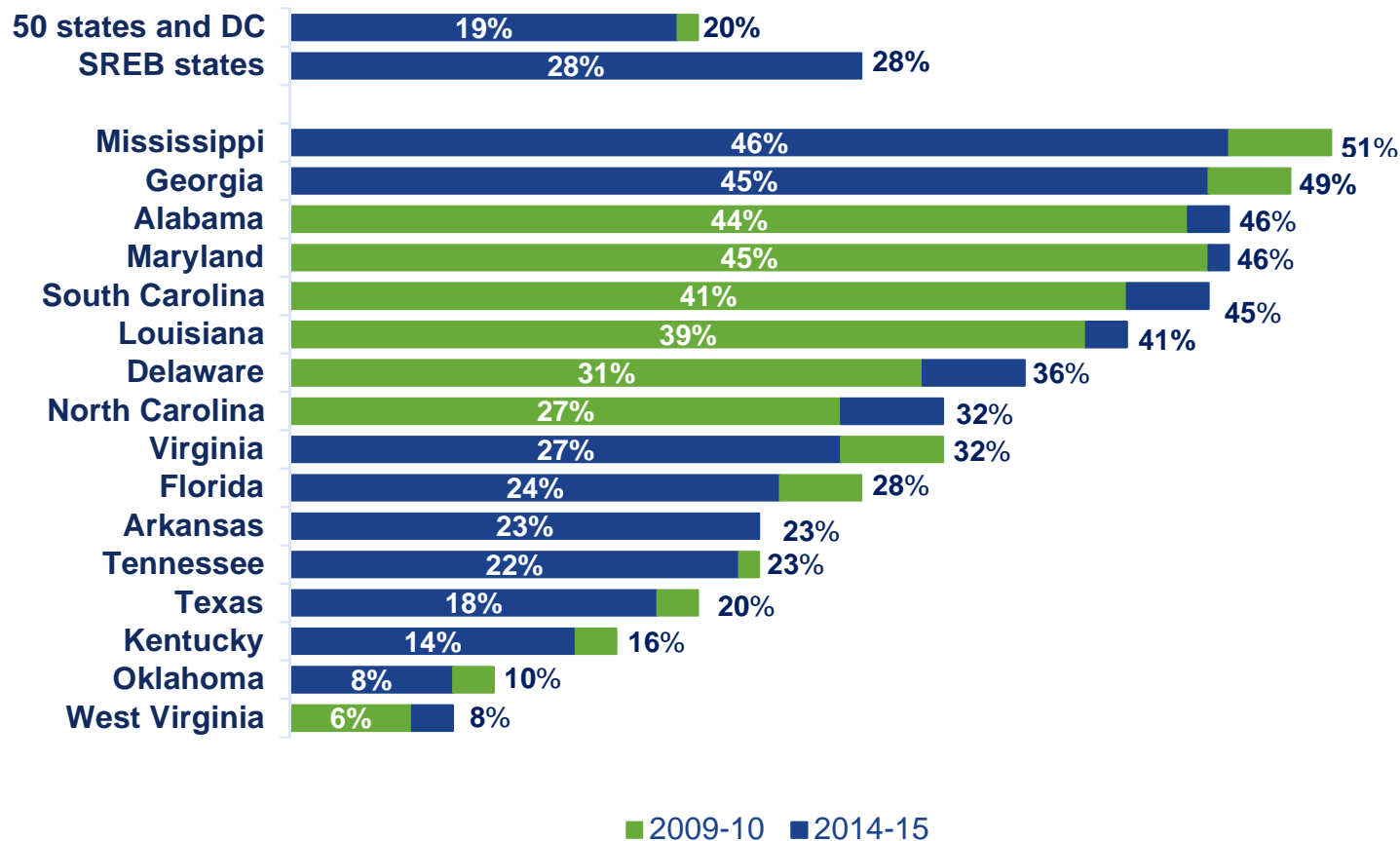
## Six-Year Graduation Rates for Public Four-Year Institutions by Race/Ethnicity, SREB, 2012 to 2016



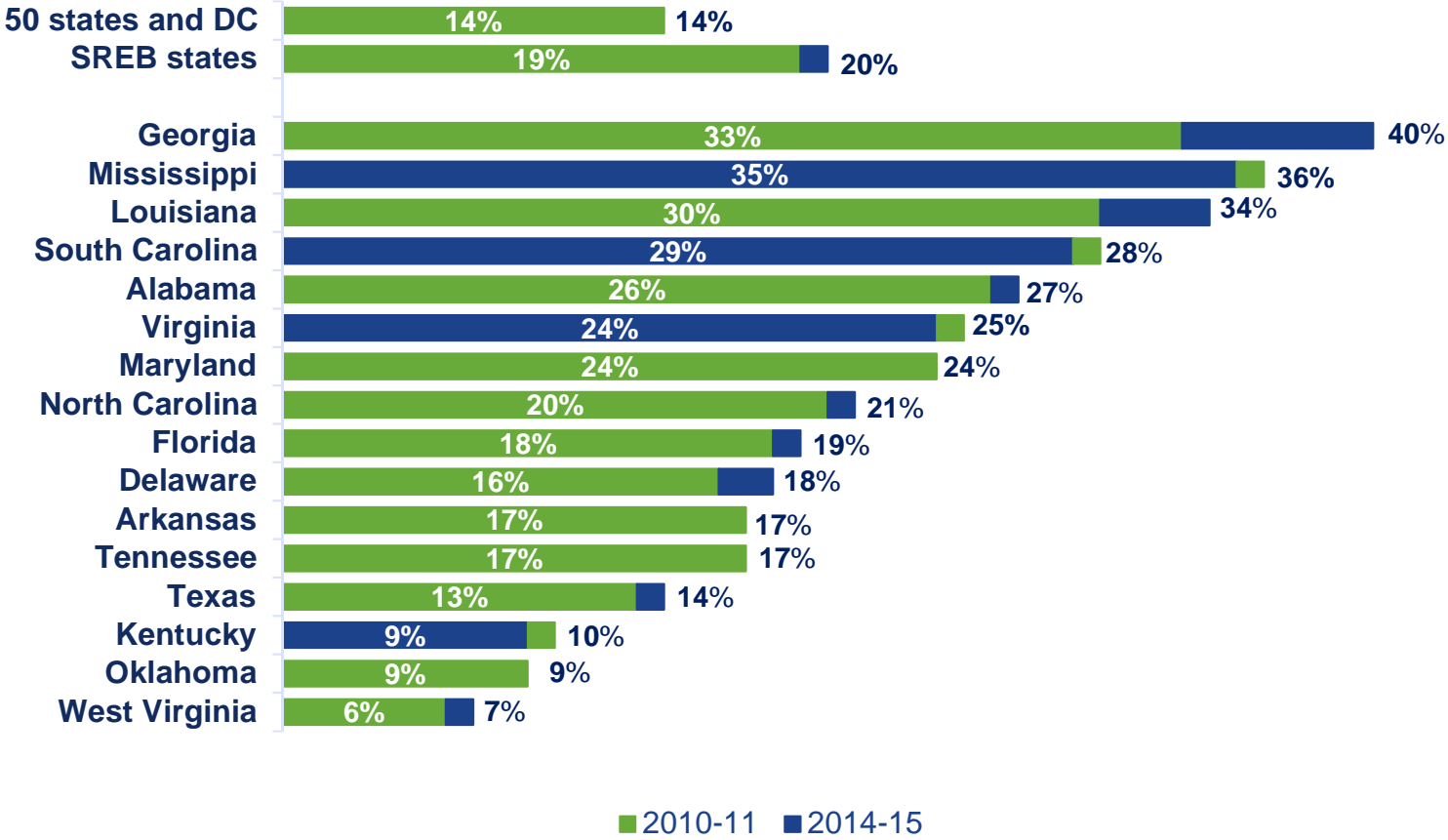
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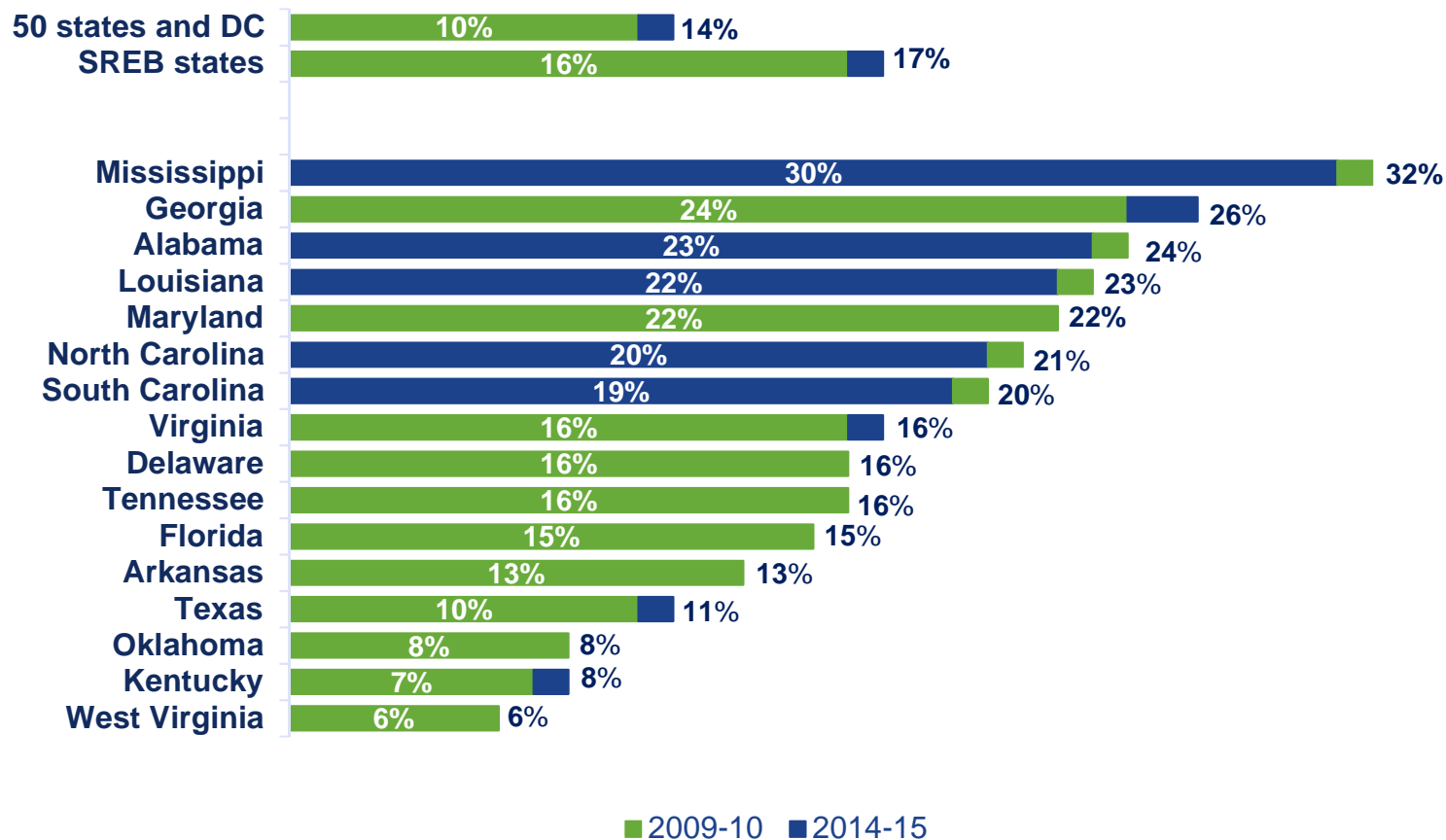
## Percent of Sub-Bachelor's Certificates Awarded to Black Students, SREB States, 2009-10 and 2014-15



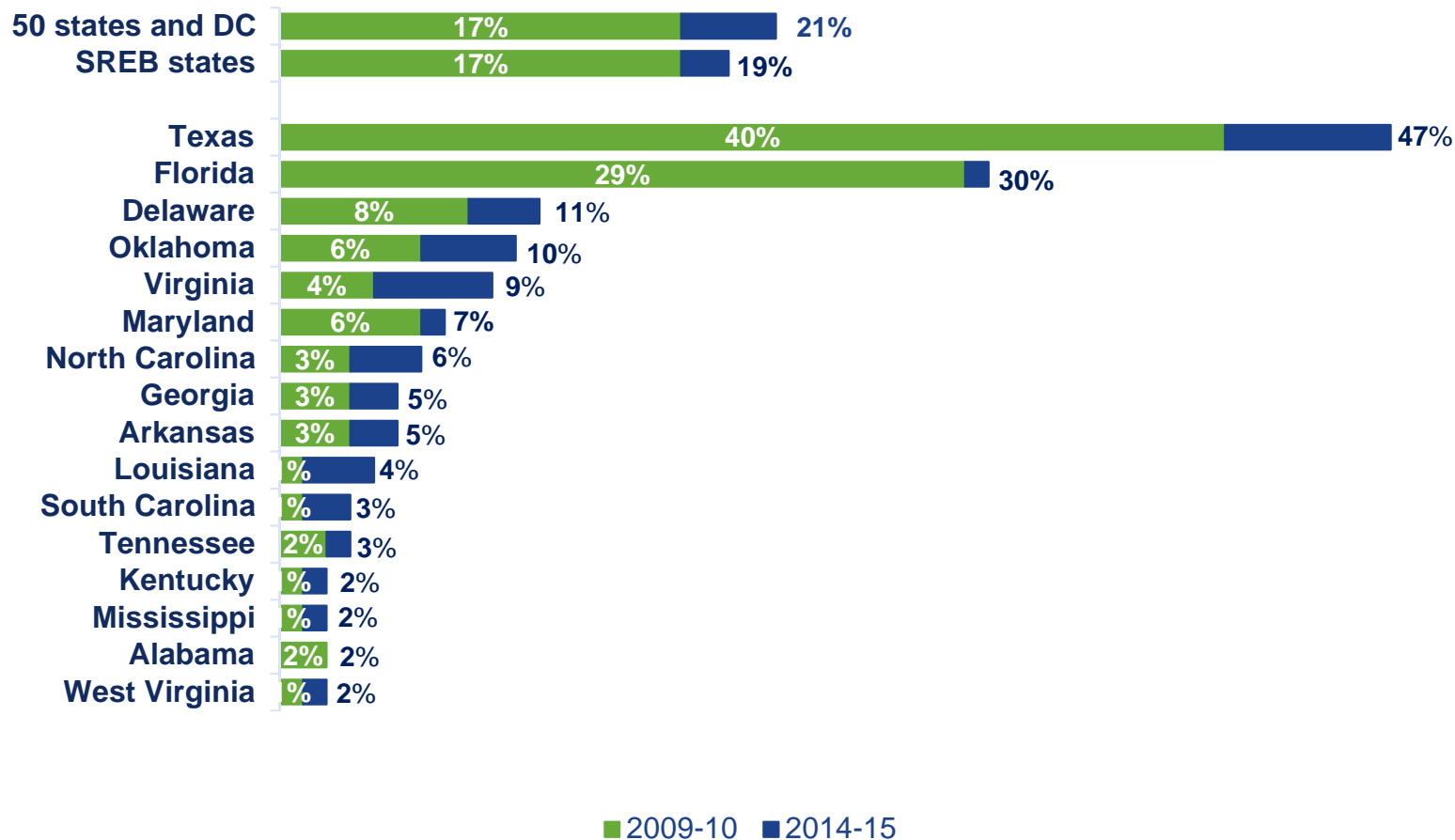
# Percent of Associate Degrees Awarded to Black Students, SREB States, 2009-10 and 2014-15



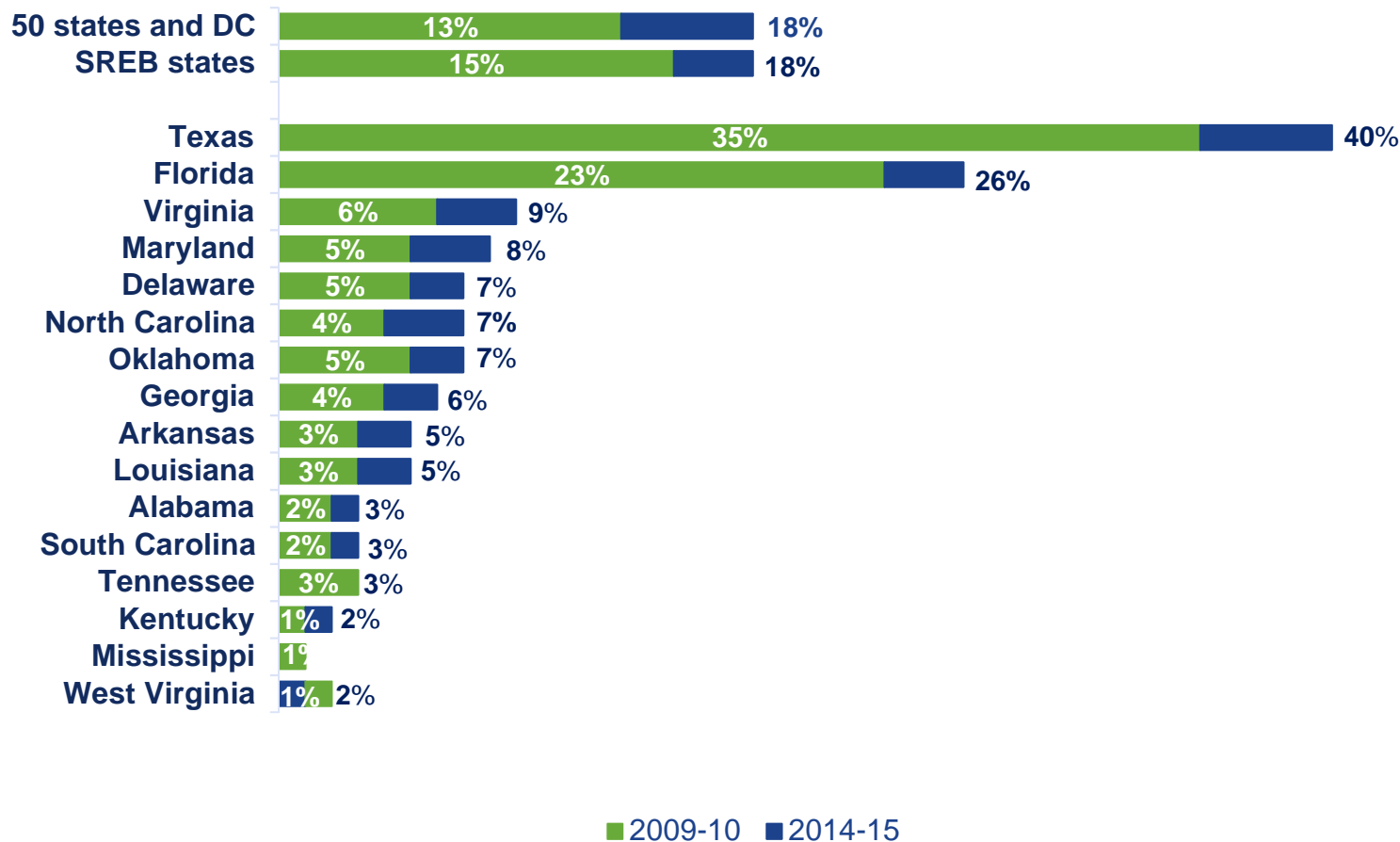
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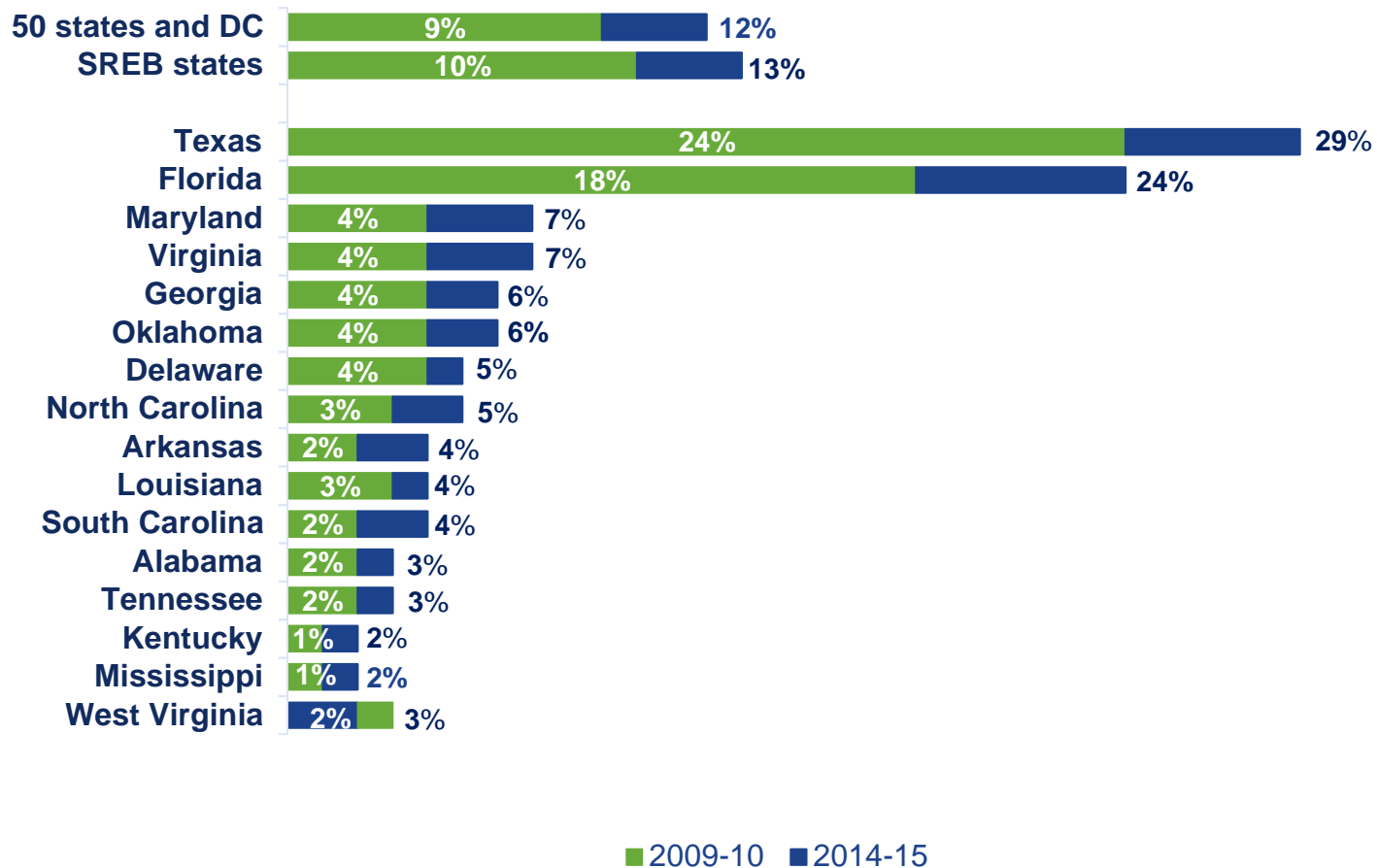
## Percent of Sub-Bachelor's Certificates Awarded to Hispanic Students, SREB States, 2009-10 and 2014-15



## Percent of Associate Degrees Awarded to Hispanic Students, SREB States, 2009-10 and 2014-15

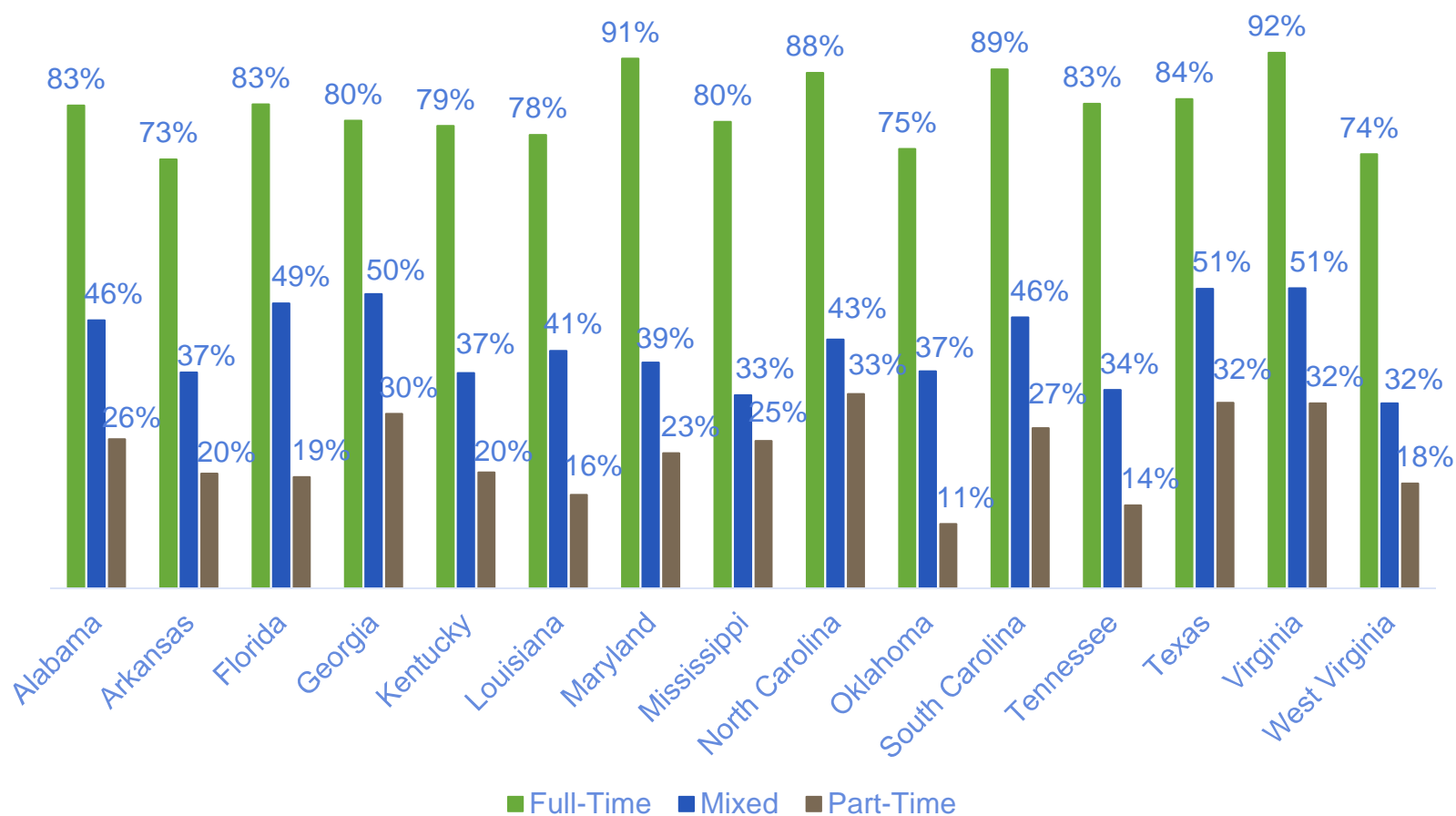


## Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Hispanic Students, SREB States, 2009-10 and 2014-15



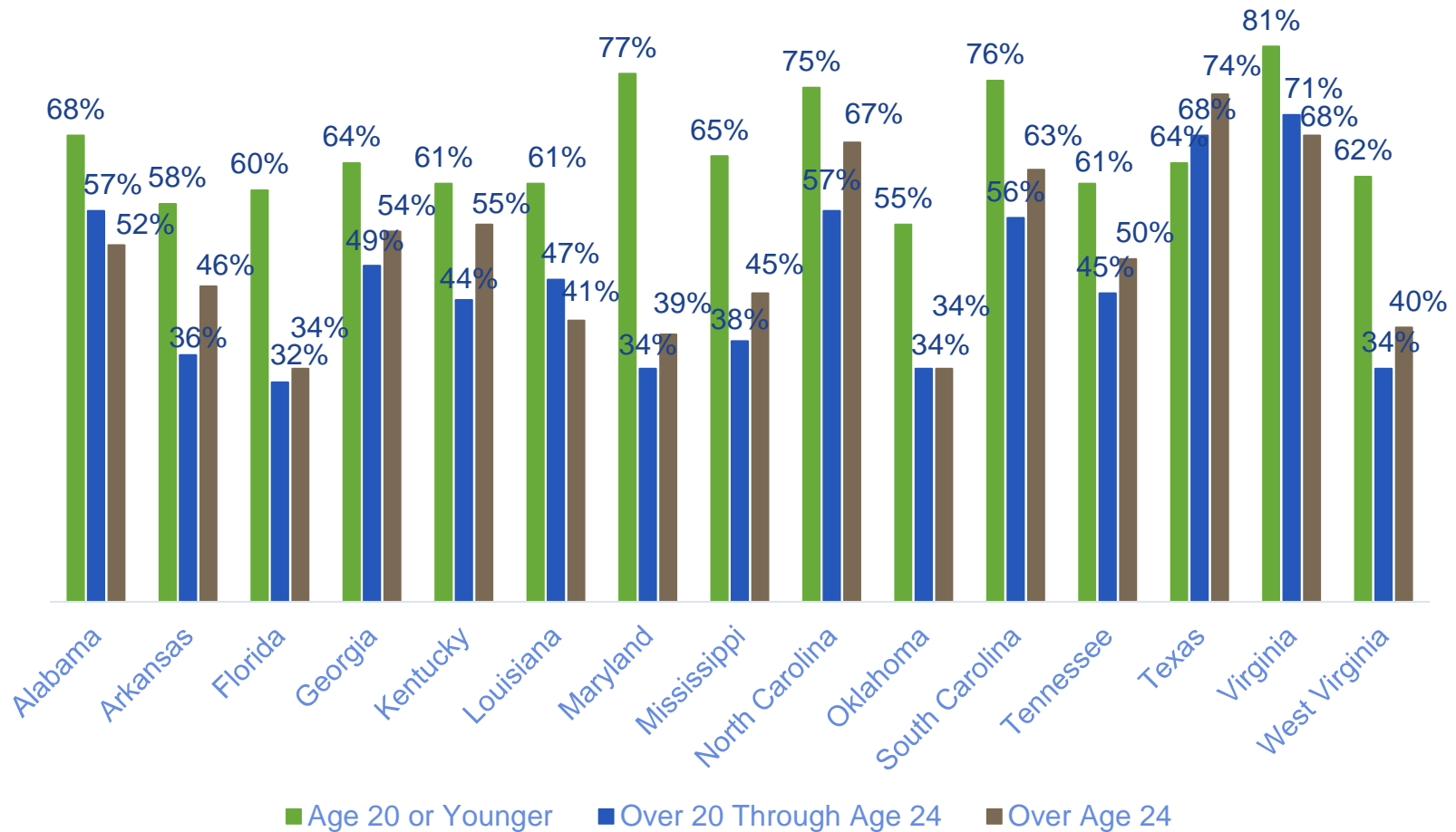


## Six-Year Completion Rates for Students Who Started at Four-Year Public Institutions, by Origin State and Enrollment Status



Note: Results for Delaware not reported because fewer than three institutions.

## Six-Year Completion Rates for Students Who Started at Four-Year Public Institutions, by Origin State & Age at Entry



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# Selected National Findings

- 11.4 percent of students in the fall 2011 cohort completed their degree at an institution other than their starting institution
- 3.2 percent of those students completed their degree at an institution in a different state
- 17.2 percent of the fall 2011 cohort were former dual enrollment students

# Questions?