CDHE Data Measures and Drivers
June 2022

Michael Vente

Chief Performance Officer and Senior Director of Research and Data Governance

Michael.Vente@dhe.state.co.us

COLORADO
Department of
Higher Education

CDHE data landscape

- Various measures related to the success of students as they navigate the postsecondary landscape

- Connection points between K-12 education and workforce

- Using work sessions to take a book from the library and dive deeper into a chapter

- Aligning conversations to some of the potential drivers associated with the new Strategic Plan

Focus today on connections and topics related to postsecondary

SURDS

- In May 1985, the Commission on Higher Education began to develop the Student Unit Record Data System (SURDS) to support the development of statewide admission standards.
- The data collected from Colorado institutions has expanded to include Enrollment, Undergraduate Applicant, Degrees Awarded, Financial Aid, and Teacher Education.

- SURDS files are the official source of data for public postsecondary education in Colorado. Among the general uses of enrollment file data are:
  - providing information on the numbers of students enrolled in Colorado postsecondary education institutions and the characteristics of students who receive these degrees.
  - reporting IPEDS enrollment data to the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) by student gender, race/ethnicity, and specified program codes.
  - calculating graduation rates generating a yearly profiles.

https://cdhe.colorado.gov/data-research/data/general-information

SURDS files and reports

https://cdhe.colorado.gov/data-research/data/documentation

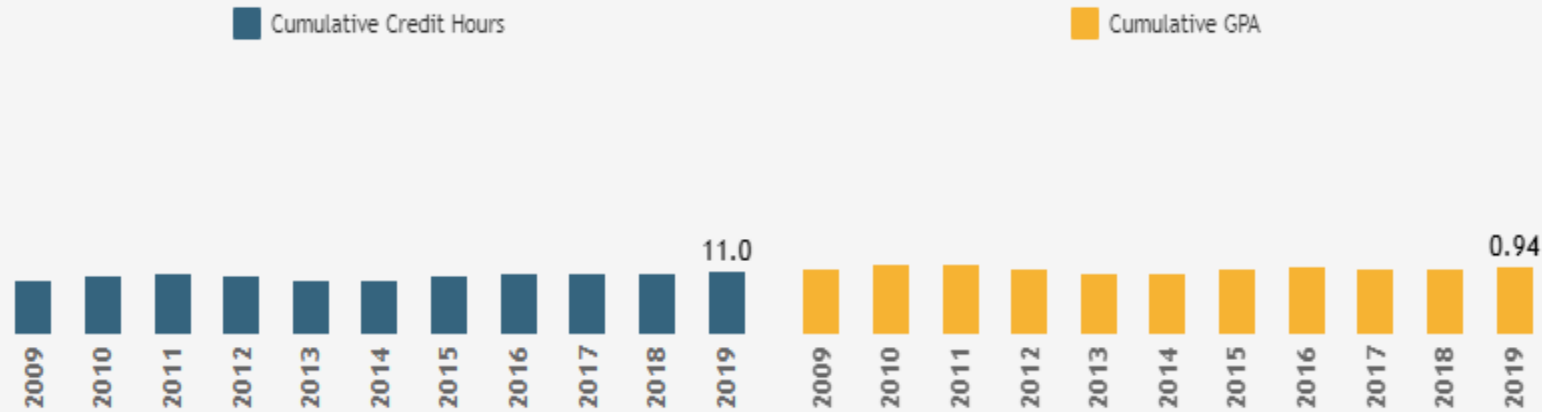| Enrollment | Student Course Enrollment | Degrees Awarded | Financial Aid | Educator Preparation |

- Leverage data provided in each of these files for a variety of reports related to postsecondary success
- https://highered.colorado.gov/Data/Reports.aspx

- May join files together to compare outcomes for various population groups

SURDS Course
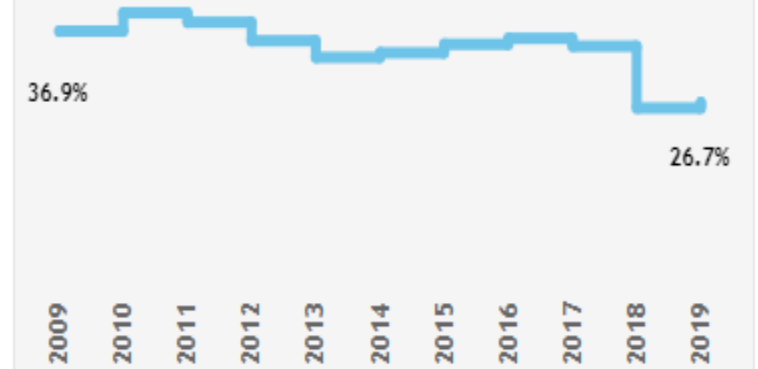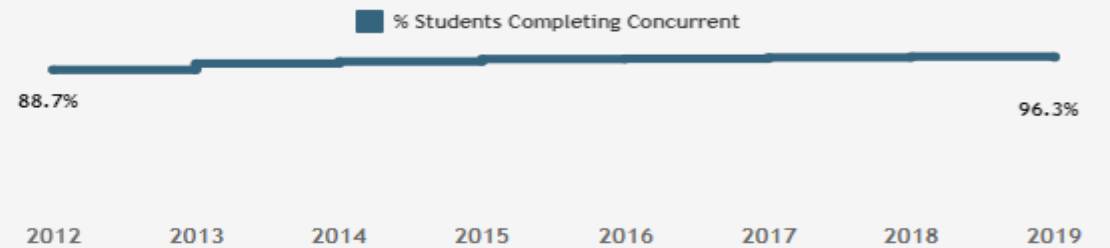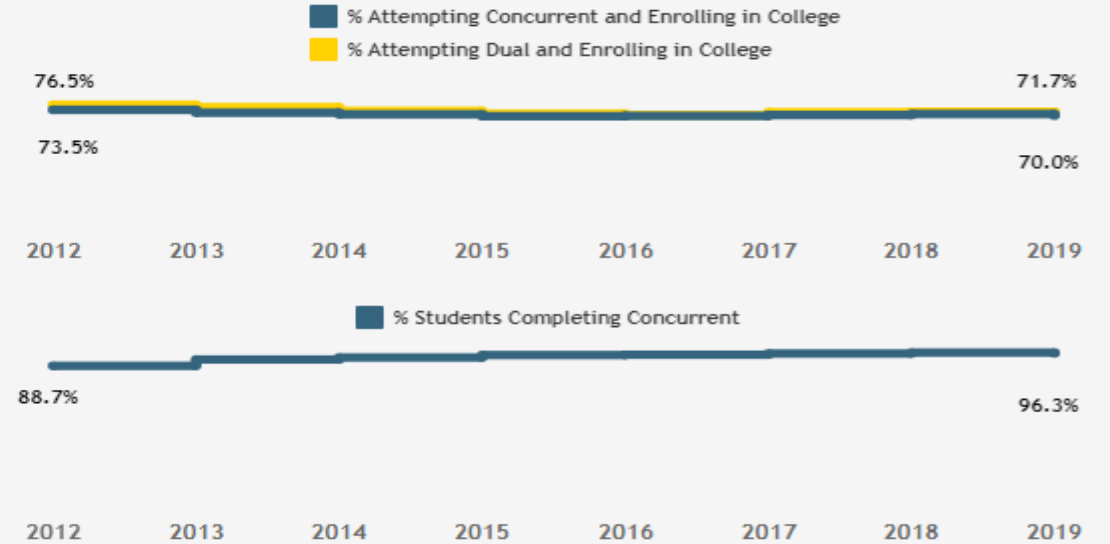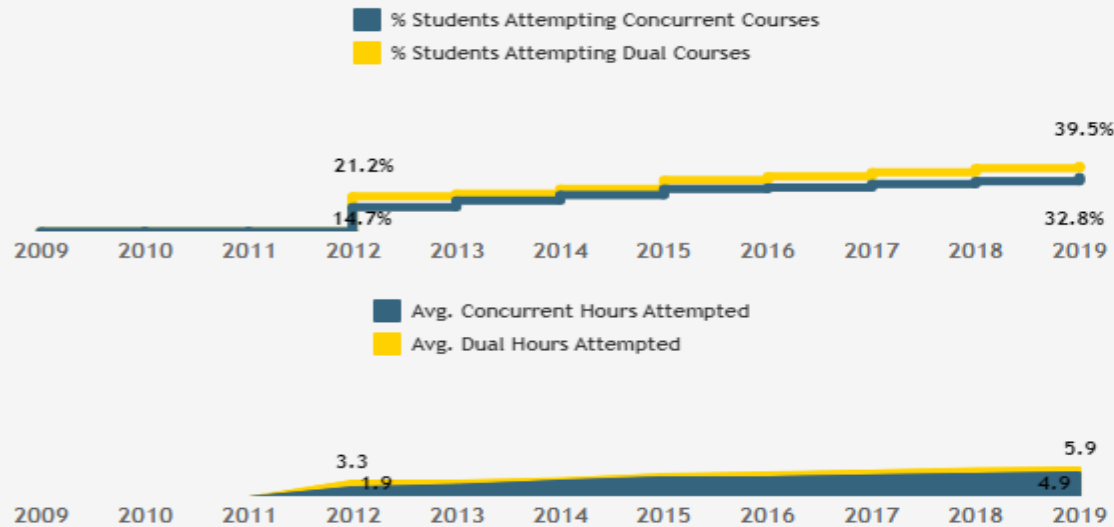
SURDS Enrollment and SURDS Degree

First-Year Persistence

Students who enrolled in a second year of higher education...

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
80.3%	79.4%	78.7%	80.4%	80.0%	81.9%	80.1%	79.5%	80.3%	79.7%

Graduates from a CO public high school who enrolled in a CO public postsecondary institution. **

Credential Attainment
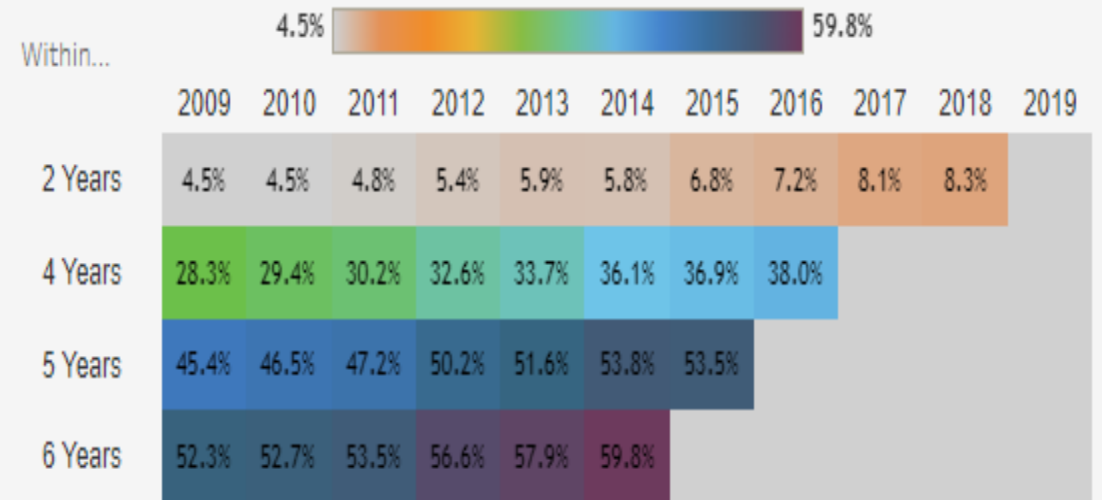
Within...   4.5% ▬▬▬▬▬ 59.8%

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
2 Years	4.5%	4.5%	4.8%	5.4%	5.9%	5.8%	6.8%	7.2%	8.1%	8.3%	
4 Years	28.3%	29.4%	30.2%	32.6%	33.7%	36.1%	36.9%	38.0%			
5 Years	45.4%	46.5%	47.2%	50.2%	51.6%	53.8%	53.5%				
6 Years	52.3%	52.7%	53.5%	56.6%	57.9%	59.8%					

Graduates from a CO public high school who enrolled in a CO public postsecondary institution. **

Examples of reports

Retention rate report:

- https://highered.colorado.gov/Publications/Reports/Enrollment/FY2018/2018_RetentionRates.pdf

Graduation rate report:

- https://highered.colorado.gov/Publications/Reports/Enrollment/FY2018/2018_GradRates.pdf

Transfer summary:

- https://highered.colorado.gov/Publications/Reports/Enrollment/FY2018/2018_Transfer_Summary.pdf

Past year reports can be found by filtering on the "publications" page:

https://highered.colorado.gov/Data/Reports.aspx

Currently, these are static PDFs. The Data, Research, and Policy (DRP) team at CDHE looks forward to showcasing these data in more interactive formats in the future.

Report on Educational Equity

FIGURE 1: Retention Rates by Race/Ethnicity
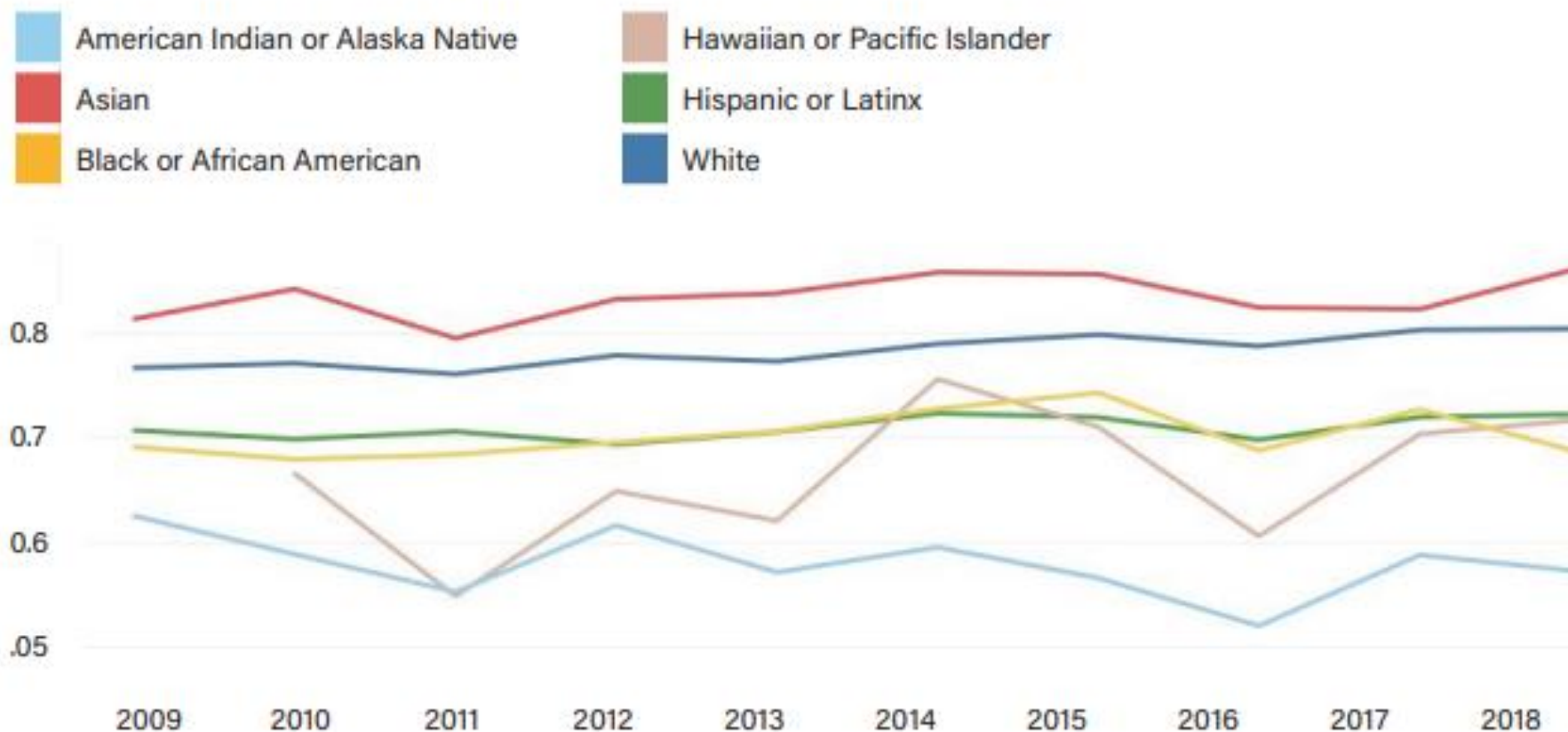
FIGURE 3: Graduation Rate by Race/Ethnicity
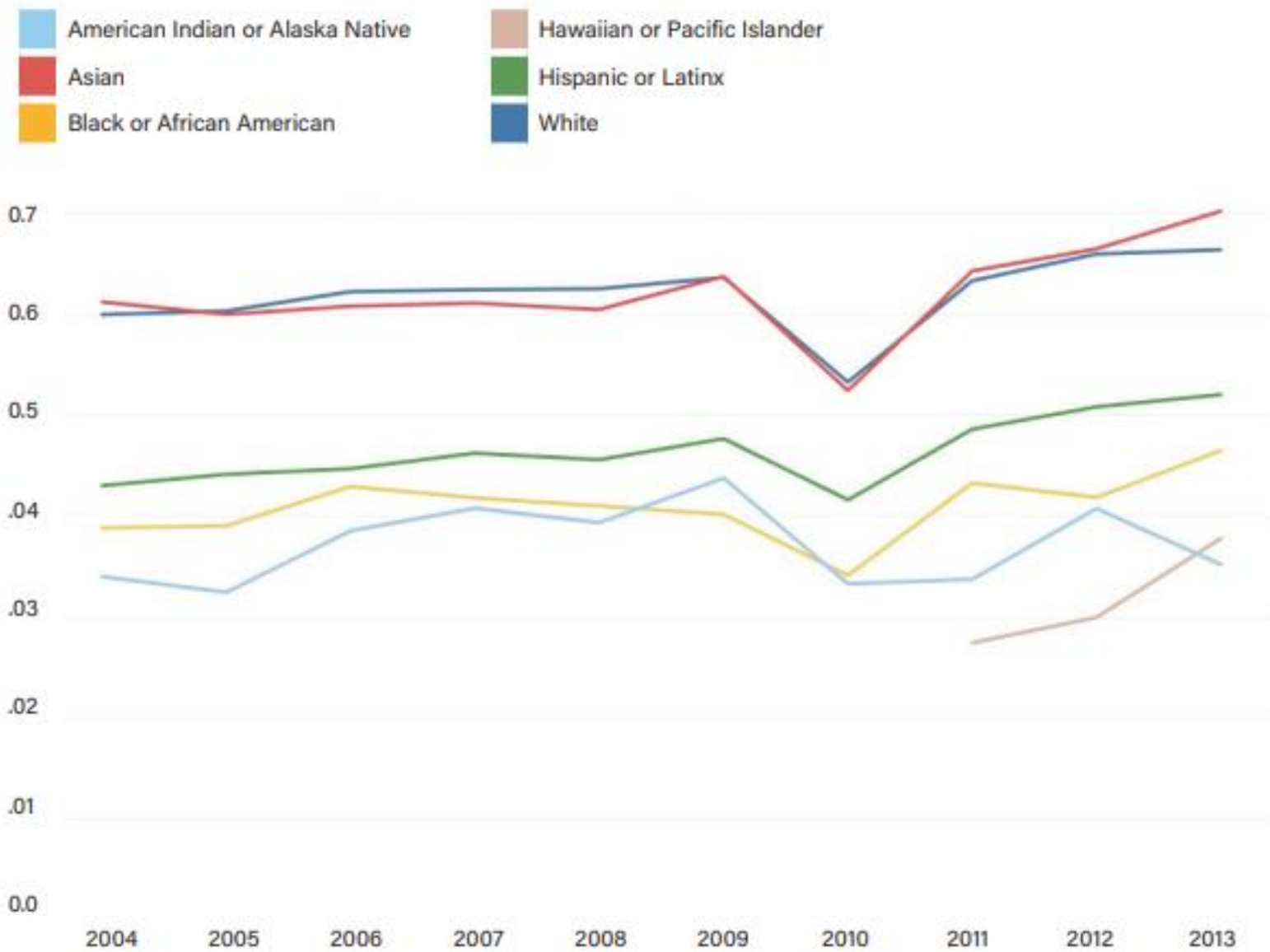
Legend:
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- Hispanic or Latinx
- White

SMART Act report

STRATEGIC GOAL #1—Increase Credential Completion:

The first strategic goal is to significantly increase the number of credentials that students earn over an eight-year period and credential completion in high-demand areas, such as STEM and teacher preparation.

OVERALL UNDERGRADUATE CREDENTIAL PRODUCTION INCREASED YEAR OVER YEAR BETWEEN ACADEMIC YEARS 2011-12 AND 2019-20.[3]

Academic Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	
Credentials	41,956	46,023	48,643	49,816	51,477	56,019	57,353	59,155	59,232	
1-Year Change		10%	6%	2%	3%	9%	2%	3%	.1%	✓
Certificates	11,567	13,859	15,604	15,373	16,217	20,069	20,214	21,393	21,215	
1-Year Change		20%	13%	-1%	5%	24%	1%	6%	-1%	

EDUCATOR PREPARATION CREDENTIALS AND STEM CREDENTIALS INCREASED 2018-19 AND 2019-20.

Academic Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	
Educator Prep. Credentials[4]	3,078	2,858	2,704	2,563	2,472	2,674	2,553	2,491	2,615	
1-Year Change		-7%	-5%	-5%	-4%	8%	-5%	-2%	5%	✓
STEM Credentials[5]	7,378	7,991	8,823	9,598	9,958	10,695	11,172	11,941	13,214	
1-Year Change		8%	10%	9%	4%	7%	4%	7%	11%	✓

With our state's changing demographics, the goal of 66% is unattainable if we do not make major progress on erasing equity gaps—the racial disparities in educational attainment. Of states with at least one million Hispanic or Latinx residents, Colorado ranks among the highest in terms of equity gaps in recent years.[6] *Colorado Rises* aims to raise African American or Black, Hispanic or Latinx and American Indian or Alaska Native students to 66%.

AFRICAN AMERICAN AND HISPANIC STUDENTS SAW INCREASED CREDENTIAL COMPLETION BETWEEN ACADEMIC YEARS 2011-12 AND 2019-20 BUT ARE NOT ON TRACK TO MEET GOALS; PELL STUDENT CREDENTIAL COMPLETION REMAINS RELATIVELY FLAT FOR THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS.[7]

Academic Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Race/Ethnicity									
African American	1,453	1,449	1,741	1,844	1,809	1,942	2,057	2,164	2,164
1-Year Change		0%	20%	6%	-2%	7%	6%	5%	0%
Hispanic	5,438	5,761	7,096	7,755	8,307	9,402	10,281	11,365	11,625
1-Year Change		6%	23%	9%	7%	13%	9%	11%	2%
Native American	437	485	511	532	502	565	536	567	507
1-Year Change		11%	5%	4%	-6%	13%	-5%	6%	-11%
Academic Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2018-19
Income									
Pell Eligible	12,777	14,084	15,029	14,904	14,926	15,005	15,536	15,483	14,823
1-Year Change		10%	7%	-1%	0%	1%	4%	0%	-4%

STRATEGIC GOAL #3—Improve Student Success:

To graduate more students, Colorado must focus on promoting and improving successful student retention and momentum.

RETENTION RATES, THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS WHO START AT A COLLEGE ONE FALL AND ENROLL THE NEXT FALL, STAYED RELATIVELY CONSTANT BETWEEN THE FALL 2011 AND THE FALL 2018 COHORTS.[8]

Cohort	Fall 11-12	Fall 12-13	Fall 13-14	Fall 14-15	Fall 15-16	Fall 16-17	Fall 17-18	Fall 18-19	
Fall to Fall Retention	68.8%	70.4%	70.2%	72%	72.5%	71.8%	73%	73.8%	
1-Year Change		2%	0%	2%	1%	-1%	1%	1%	✓

AT TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS, GRADUATION RATES INCREASED BETWEEN THE FALL 2009 AND FALL 2016 COHORTS. AT FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS ON-TIME GRADUATION RATES INCREASED AND 150%-TIME GRADUATION RATES REMAINED RELATIVELY FLAT.[9]

2-Year Institutions									
Cohort Year	**Fall 09**	**Fall 10**	**Fall 11**	**Fall 12**	**Fall 13**	**Fall 14**	**Fall 15**	**Fall 16**	
3 Year Graduation	20.9%	21.0%	20.8%	21.8%	21.6%	24.3%	26.9%	29.2%	✓
4-Year Institutions									
Cohort Year	**Fall 06**	**Fall 07**	**Fall 08**	**Fall 09**	**Fall 10**	**Fall 11**	**Fall 12**	**Fall 13**	
4 Year Graduation	31.2%	31.8%	32.8%	32.9%	34.2%	34.5%	36.1%	37.4%	✓
6 Year Graduation	58.7%	59.3%	59.2%	60.2%	59.9%	59.3%	61.8%	61.1%	

STRATEGIC GOAL #4 — Commit to Affordability, Cost Containment and Innovation:

To help ensure affordability for Colorado students and strengthen Colorado's economic and community development, Colorado needs to increase public investment and encourage efficient institutional delivery models that reduce costs and time-to-degree.

WHILE MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME EXPERIENCED 36 PERCENT GROWTH BETWEEN FISCAL YEARS 2012-13 AND 2019-20, RESIDENT TUITION AT FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS GREW BY 44%. THIS REFLECTS RECENT EFFORTS TO HOLD TUITION INCREASES LOW.

Fiscal Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Resident Tuition[12]	$6,513	$7,028	$7,338	$7,666	$8,144	$8,519	$8,758	$8,840	$8,884
1-Year Change		8%	4%	4%	6%	5%	3%	0.9%	0.5%
Median Family Income[13]	$57,255	$67,912	$60,940	$66,596	$70,566	$74,984	$73,034	$72,499	$82,611
1-Year Change		19%	-10%	9%	6%	6%	-3%	-1%	14%
Tuition as a Percent of Income	11.4%	10.3%	12.0%	11.5%	11.5%	11.4%	12.0%	12.2%	10.8%

THE PERCENT OF RESIDENT ASSOCIATES DEGREE GRADUATES AND RESIDENT BACHELOR'S DEGREE GRADUATES WITH DEBT HAS STEADILY DECLINED SINCE 2013-14, THOUGH FOR BACHELOR'S DEGREES, THE PERCENTAGE IS LEVELING OFF.[14]

Graduation Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	
Bachelor's Degree Graduate with Debt	64%	62%	60%	59%	56%	55%	55%	⊘
Associates Degree Graduate with Debt	54%	53%	50%	48%	45%	42%	39%	⊘

My Colorado Journey

- https://cdhe.colorado.gov/my-colorado-journey
- https://www.mycoloradojourney.com/
- https://www.mycoloradojourney.com/journey/tools

- Free, groundbreaking statewide platform that connects you to work, education, support services and action planning

Add Outcome

Recommended Outcomes   **All Outcomes**

Choose what Outcomes you would like to set for yourself. New Outcomes will be added to the top of your list.

Search for an Outcome...
college

Explore two year colleges
2 goals

Explore four year colleges
2 goals

Complete my two year college application
1 goal

Complete my four year college application
1 goal

Cancel   Add Outcome

Thank You!

Michael Vente

Chief Performance Officer and Senior Director of Research and Data Governance

Michael.Vente@dhe.state.co.us