CBM-116 Supplemental Follow-Up

Collin College

2019 – 2020 Program Completers

By Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP)

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Executive Summary

Each year, the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) tracks community college program completers in an effort to determine what proportion of the state's community college program completers were "successful" in their subsequent endeavors. The THECB defines as "successful" those community college program completers who, during the first fall (October, November, December) following their program completion, either (1) continued their education at a post-secondary institution, (2) found gainful employment, (3) earned a certificate of completion from an apprenticeship, (4) enlisted in the military, or (5) were in a national or community service or the Peace Corps. Historically, the state's success average is about 85%. There is no longer a THECB-designated standard.

The THECB uses the following multi-step process, known as the Automated Student and Adult Learner Follow-up System (ASALFS), to identify "successful" program completers.

Step 1: The THECB uses its own statewide student database to track students who completed instructional programs at Texas community colleges to determine which completers continued their post-secondary education during the year following their community college program completion. (For the purposes of ASALFS, instructional programs are identified by federal CIP Codes.)

Step 2: The THECB sends the Social Security Numbers of program completers to the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) to match against the TWC's unemployment insurance (UI) Wage Record Database to identify completers who were employed by organizations that participate in the State's UI program. The THECB calculates an initial "success rate" for every instructional program at every community college in the state based on the first two steps.

Step 3: The THECB notifies institutions that a list is available on the THECB Internet site identifying the institution's completers who were not identified as "successful" in the first two steps. Each institution, then, has an opportunity to supplement the initial success rates by undertaking its own efforts to track down its program completers who were not identified as "successful" in the first two steps. The missing students are tracked using whatever resources and strategies an institution can devise. As each missing completer is found, the institution administers a brief questionnaire to determine if a given completer

continued additional post-secondary education or became employed/self-employed since program completion. The results of this supplemental tracking effort are entered into the THECB database by the institution via the Internet, and the revised success rates are applied to each program.

Typically, THECB is unable to find students who:
- transferred to colleges outside of Texas
- worked for companies in Texas not covered by UI regulations
- were self-employed
- were incarcerated after exiting the program
- were employed outside of Texas
- were truly unemployed and not pursuing additional higher education
- joined the military

On November 4, 2021, the THECB notified Collin's Institutional Research Office (IRO) that the list of 2019-2020 program completers who had not been identified as "successful" was available for supplemental follow-up. The deadline for submitting supplemental information was December 8, 2021. The list comprised 725 completers for whom the THECB found no information. IRO undertook an extensive effort to locate and contact as many of these completers as possible using resources such as the National Student Clearinghouse, Internet search engines, an online survey[1], LinkedIn, and other social networks. Of all tracking methods, the manual search was the most efficient. All the tracking methods are summarized in Table 2.

Table 1 indicates that, after completion of the first two steps in the ASALFS process, 22 of Collin's 42 instructional programs that produced completers during 2019-2020, and for whom the THECB was unable to track all completers, fell below the 85% average (Col.3); and 20 programs met the average. IRO's supplemental follow-up improved the success of all but 6 programs (Col. 5). In most cases, the "unsuccessful" completers found by IRO were either unemployed or stay-at-home parents during the fall 2019 reference period or became employed after the reference period. After IRO's follow-up, only 7 of the 43 programs fell below the 85% average (Col. 7).

In column 6 of Table 1, the darker green shade indicates the improvement that resulted from the IRO's follow-up efforts. The cells without dark green shading identify the 6 programs that saw no improvement in their success rates following IRO's efforts, though 5 of the 6 programs met the 85% average prior to IRO's supplemental follow-up. The check marks in column 6 identify the programs that met or exceeded the 85% average after IRO's supplemental follow-up. Of the 42 programs, 35 (83.3%) met or exceeded the State average of 85% (Col. 7).

To get a sense of success over time, three-year averages were computed for completers of the listed programs (Col. 8). The 3-year averages were calculated by adding the additional successes tracked by IRO to the initial outcomes from ASALFS in the last three years and dividing them by

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[1] A Qualtrics survey was sent via email on November 16, 2021 to 564 graduates. The survey asked the graduates about their employment status in fall 2020.

the total graduates in the program. Not all programs had completers to be tracked in each of the three years included in the average. Therefore, column 9 indicates the number of years that were used in the computation of the average for each program. Nine programs fell below the 85% average over the three-year period.

Table 1

CBM-116 Supplemental Follow-up Summary by Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) for 2019-2020 Graduates and Three-Year Averages
Collin College

CIP	Program	Graduates (Col. 1)	N (Col. 2)	% (Col. 3)	Students Tracked N (Col. 4)	Additional Success N (Col. 5)	% Final Success (Col. 6)	Meet or exceed state average (Col. 7)	% Final Success (Col. 8)	Yrs. in Avg. (Col. 9)
			ASALFS Initial Matching Outcomes — Successful Outcomes		IRO Supplemental Follow-up Outcomes		Successful Outcomes		3-Year Averages — Successful Outcomes	
09010100	Speech Communication and Rhetoric	52	47	90%	5	1	92%	✓	96%	3
11010100	Computer and Information Sciences, General	11	7	64%	4	0	64%		84%	3
11070100	Computer Science	40	34	85%	6	4	95%	✓	95%	3
11080100	Web Page, Digital/Multimedia and Information Resources Design	10	7	70%	3	2	90%	✓	76%	2
11090100	Computer Systems Networking and Telecommunications	24	22	92%	2	1	96%	✓	93%	2
11100300	Computer and Information Systems Security/Information Assurance	38	31	82%	7	2	87%	✓	88%	3
12050100	Baking and Pastry Arts/Baker/Pastry Chef	13	11	85%	2	0	85%	✓	89%	3
12050300	Culinary Arts/Chef Training	15	13	87%	2	1	93%	✓	86%	3
13120500	Secondary Education and Teaching	14	12	86%	2	1	93%	✓	97%	2
14010100	Engineering, General	17	14	82%	3	2	94%	✓	93%	3
15030300	Electrical, Electronic and Communications Engineering Technology/Technician	7	6	86%	1	0	86%	✓	76%	3
15050100	Heating, Ventilation , Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Technology/Technician	51	46	90%	5	3	96%	✓	95%	3
15130100	Drafting and Design Technology/Technician, General	14	10	71%	4	1	79%		86%	3
16160300	Sign Language Interpretation and Translation	25	21	84%	4	2	92%	✓	93%	3
19070600	Child Development	7	5	71%	2	1	86%	✓	90%	3
22030200	Legal Assistant/Paralegal	23	17	74%	6	3	87%	✓	88%	3
24010200	General Studies	3100	2620	85%	480	200	91%	✓	92%	3
43010400	Criminal Justice/Safety Studies	86	71	83%	15	7	91%	✓	93%	3
43010700	Criminal Justice/Police Science	27	23	85%	4	2	93%	✓	95%	3
43020300	Fire Science/Firefighting	37	34	92%	3	1	95%	✓	96%	3
50040200	Commercial and Advertising Art	36	27	75%	9	6	92%	✓	88%	3
50040600	Commercial Photography	12	8	67%	4	1	75%		82%	3
50040800	Interior Design	16	13	81%	3	2	94%	✓	83%	3
50041000	Illustration	10	7	70%	3	2	90%	✓	87%	3
50041100	Game and Interactive Media Design	29	18	62%	11	5	79%		80%	3
50100300	Music Management	14	8	57%	6	5	93%	✓	88%	3
51000000	Health Services/Allied Health/Health Sciences, General	56	51	91%	5	1	93%	✓	92%	2
51060200	Dental Hygiene/Hygienist	15	13	87%	2	0	87%	✓	87%	1
51070700	Health Information/Medical Records Technology/Technician	7	6	86%	1	1	100%	✓	85%	2
51071300	Medical Insurance Coding Specialist/Coder	22	18	82%	4	1	86%	✓	84%	3
51090300	Electroneurodiagnostic/Electroencephalographic Technology/Technologist	10	6	60%	4	3	90%	✓	88%	3
51090400	Emergency Medical Technology/Technician (EMT Paramedic)	86	84	98%	2	0	98%	✓	97%	3
51090800	Respiratory Care Therapy/Therapist	20	15	75%	5	2	85%	✓	89%	2
51090900	Surgical Technology/Technologist	26	22	85%	4	4	100%	✓	96%	3
51091000	Diagnostic Medical Sonography/Sonographer and Ultrasound Technician	9	6	67%	3	1	78%		78%	1
51380100	Registered Nursing/Registered Nurse	189	166	88%	23	7	92%	✓	93%	3
52010100	Business/Commerce, General	263	223	85%	40	22	93%	✓	94%	3
52020100	Business Administration and Management, General	68	61	90%	7	2	93%	✓	92%	3
52021200	Retail Management	11	10	91%	1	0	91%	✓	91%	3
52040100	Administrative Assistant and Secretarial Science, General	14	10	71%	4	1	79%		76%	3
52090100	Hospitality Administration/Management, General	21	15	71%	6	4	90%	✓	88%	3
52150100	Real Estate	53	35	66%	18	7	79%		85%	3
Total		**4,598**	**3,873**	**84%**	**725**	**311**	**91%**	**✓**	**92%**	**3**

TO TRACK	725
Number Tracked	311
% Found	43%

Data Source: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board Automated Adult Student Learner Follow-up System data for 2019-2020.
Student success is defined as the student being employed/self-employed, enlisted in the military, or having transferred to a college or university during October - December 2020.

Note 1: The light green cells indicate that the programs either meet or exceed the 85% state average.
Note 2: The dark green cells indicate that the program showed an improvement in success following IRO's tracking.
Note 3: The lavender cells indicate that the program did not meet the 85% state average.
Note 4: The cells without any fill in col. 6 indicate programs where no improvement could be made despite IRO efforts.
Note 5: The check marks indicate that the program either meets or exceeds the state average.

Table 2 CBM-116 – Tracking Methods

To Track:	725	
Method	**Successful**	**Successful / To Track %**
Manual Search	152	21.0%
NSC	147	20.3%
Phone	121	16.7%
HEPData	79	10.9%
Qualtrics Survey	55	7.6%
Note 1: A student can be found from multiple methods.		
Note 2: The table is sorted by the last column in descending order.		