Texas relies more heavily on community colleges to deliver undergraduate education than any state in the U.S. 

Once community college students transfer, they complete at similar rates to non-transfer students (56% vs. 60%). However, too few of them transfer. 

The transfer process is inefficient, and the pathway to a bachelor’s degree is rarely clear, increasing cost and decreasing completion.

Even as overall higher education enrollment grows, transfer rates from 2-year colleges are stagnating.

Most students are attending more than one institution. Many are attending part time, and all are facing increasing costs – policies must change to support the student of today so that all students are provided the opportunity to succeed in higher education and in their careers.

To meet this need, Texas has set a goal through its 60x30TX Plan that at least 60% of Texans ages 25-34 will hold a post-secondary credential by 2030.