

Higher Education Assistance (HEA) Pilot Program

**A Report on the Implementation and Effectiveness
of the HEA Pilot Program**

Fiscal Year 2004

**Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
Division of Participation and Success
July 2004**

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

Board Member	Dates of Term	Hometown
Mr. Jerry Farrington, <i>Chair</i>	2001-2007	Dallas
Mr. Robert W. Shepard, <i>Vice Chair</i>	1997-2009	Harlingen
Ms. Cathy Obriotti Green, <i>Secretary of the Board</i>	1999-2005	San Antonio
Mr. Neal W. Adams	2001-2007	Bedford
Dr. Ricardo G. Cigarroa, MD	1999-2005	Laredo
Mr. Gerry Griffin	1999-2005	Hunt
Mr. Carey Hobbs	1999-2005	Waco
Ms. Lorraine Perryman	2001-2007	Odessa
Mr. Curtis E. Ransom	2001-2007	Dallas
Dr. Hector de J. Ruiz, PhD	1999-2005	Austin
Mr. Terdema L. Ussery II	1999-2005	Dallas

Mission of the Coordinating Board

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board's mission is to work with the Legislature, Governor, governing boards, higher education institutions and other entities to provide the people of Texas the widest access to higher education of the highest quality in the most efficient manner.

Philosophy of the Coordinating Board

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board will promote access to quality higher education across the state with the conviction that access without quality is mediocrity and that quality without access is unacceptable. The Board will be open, ethical, responsive, and committed to public service. The Board will approach its work with a sense of purpose and responsibility to the people of Texas and is committed to the best use of public monies. The Coordinating Board will engage in actions that add value to Texas and to higher education; the agency will avoid efforts that do not add value or that are duplicated by other entities.

Executive Summary

House Bill 400 passed by the 77th Legislature assigned to the Coordinating Board the responsibility for a Higher Education Assistance Pilot Program (HEA). The General Appropriations Act adopted by the 77th Legislature contained a rider (Rider 40, page III-64) which also mandated the HEA Pilot Program, and required an early evaluation report by September 1, 2002. That report was published in July 2002 and is available on the Coordinating Board website at www.thecb.state.tx.us/reports/pdf/0473.pdf. The principal findings of that report were that the statewide average college-going rate of 12th graders (Class of 1999) from Texas public high schools entering Texas public colleges and universities within a year of their graduation was approximately 43 percent; high schools in the lowest 10 percent with regard to college-going rates were sending less than 33 percent of their graduates on to Texas public colleges and universities; and schools with low college-going rates have high potential for increasing significantly the number of college-bound students.

The second annual report was published in July 2003 and contained additional information on the HEA Pilot Program, with an emphasis on evaluating the effectiveness of that program in its second year. The pilot program required the Coordinating Board to provide in three areas of the state with low college-going rates twice-a-year higher education information and assistance sessions to prospective students. The information and assistance sessions for student must include direct assistance with completing applications for college admissions and applications for financial aid. The principal findings of that report were that the 12th-grade year is not too late to intervene and enhance college-going rates of high school graduates; approximately 2,000 additional students enrolled in higher education as a result of the pilot program; and that the HEA Pilot Program holds promise for increasing the numbers of college-bound students in the year following their graduation. The full text of that report is available at www.thecb.state.tx.us/reports/pdf/0628.pdf

This publication (July 2004) is the third annual report and focuses on the expansion and results of the program after three years. The General Appropriations Act passed by the 78th Legislature contained a rider (Rider 29, page III-58) which continued the HEA Pilot Program for the current biennium. The rider requires that prospective students in high schools with college-going rates in the lowest 10 percent of all public high schools be provided with assistance in completing applications and financial aid documents for college enrollment. This direct assistance with college enrollment documents (now called College Enrollment Workshops) for high school students may be provided not only by Coordinating Board staff, but also by institutions of higher education and/or other entities as determined the Coordinating Board. The principal findings of this report are that the statewide average college-going rate of 12th graders (Class of 2002) from Texas public high schools entering Texas colleges and universities within a year of their graduation was up slightly, to 44.2 percent, and that the high schools in the lowest 10 percent with regard to college-going rates were sending approximately 39 percent or fewer of their students to Texas public colleges or universities. Thus, it appears that there has been some movement in terms of "raising the floor" of college-going rates of the public high schools in the lowest 10 percent, compared to prior years.

Background

House Bill 400, passed by the 77th Legislature, had two components. The first component required the Coordinating Board to collaborate with the Texas Education Agency to identify the public high schools in the state in the lowest 10 percent of the schools with regard to the

numbers of seniors that continue on into Texas public postsecondary education in the year following graduation. The legislation directed the agencies to include only those high schools with graduating classes of more than 25 students and only those high schools in the lowest 10 percent for two of five years for the graduating classes of 1995-1999. School districts in the bottom 10 percent and the public institutions of higher education in closest geographical proximity to the schools were notified by the Commissioner of Education and the Commissioner of Higher Education, respectively, about partnership plans to increase college-going rates, as required by the legislation. School districts were required to file a copy of the partnership plan with the Commissioner of Education and the Commissioner of Higher Education and to implement the plan with their higher education “partner” institution at the beginning of the school year following notification. Each partnership plan must remain in effect for five years following the initial year of implementation.

The second component assigned to the Coordinating Board the responsibility to conduct a pilot program of college enrollment assistance in three areas of the state with low college-going rates. The intent of this portion of the legislation was to give direct assistance to students in completing the paperwork, including enrollment applications and financial aid applications, necessary for attending college. Staff at the Coordinating Board developed a half-day College Enrollment Workshop that provides small group and one-to-one assistance, in Spanish and English, for students as they complete key documents for college enrollment, including applications for their local community colleges, the Common Application for Texas Public Universities, and the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). These College Enrollment Workshops were targeted for delivery twice per year at appropriate targeted locations in the Metroplex, the greater Houston area, and the South Texas region.

Partnership Plans

Based upon data analysis for the graduating classes from Texas public high schools for the years 1995-1999, Coordinating Board staff developed a list of high school in the lowest 10 percent with regard to the numbers of seniors that continue on into Texas public postsecondary education in the year following graduation. High schools with graduating classes of 25 or fewer students were not included in the analysis. Enrollment data on public high school graduates going to independent colleges and universities or out-of-state institutions was not available and therefore not included in the analysis.

By tracking public high school graduates who subsequently enrolled in Texas public colleges and universities for classes of 1995-1999, the following statewide “snapshot” emerged:

- For these years, the average college-going rate for all Texas high schools was approximately 43 percent
- The college-going rate by individual high school ranged from a low of approximately 9 percent to a high of over 85 percent
- High schools that were in the lowest 10 percent for two years of the five-year period had college-going rates of approximately 33 percent or less

The college-going rates reported here would be somewhat higher if additional data about enrollment in independent colleges and universities and out-of-state institutions were included.

Nonetheless, the data revealed that high schools in the lowest 10 percent with regard to college-going rates appear to have high potential to increase the numbers of college-bound students.

During the 2001-2002 academic year, Coordinating Board staff identified the public higher education institutions in closest geographical proximity to the high schools in the lowest 10 percent with regard to college-going rates. Staff also prepared listings of high schools by school district, and by nearest higher education institution. The Commissioner of Education subsequently sent notification letters to 73 Texas public school superintendents whose districts had high schools in the lowest 10 percent. The notifications described the requirements for partnership plans to increase college-going rates and provided the listings of proposed nearby higher education institution partners. The Commissioner of Higher Education also sent notification letters to the presidents and chancellors of Texas public colleges and universities. These notification letters described the requirements for partnership plans with identified school districts to increase college-going rates and provided the listing of proposed nearby high school partners.

Two copies of the partnership plans were required to be sent by the local school districts to the Texas Education Agency in May 2002, with implementation required for 2002-2003. The Texas Education Agency then provided the Coordinating Board with one copy of each of the plans. In addition, 10 school districts requested and received an exception based upon submission of additional data about college enrollments of their graduating students for the period 1995-1999. The remaining school districts completed and sent their partnership plans to the Texas Education Agency during the 2002-2003 school year. Partnership plans remain in effect for five years from the time of implementation, as required by the statute.

In June 2003 the Coordinating Board and the Texas Education Agency again identified high schools with college-going rates in the lowest 10 percent. Nine additional school districts with high schools in the lowest 10 percent (and which had not already been identified and notified in the prior year) were notified about the requirements for a partnership plan with a higher education institution in closest geographical proximity. The partnership plans were received by the agencies, and were implemented for the 2003-2004 school year. Similarly, in June 2004 the Coordinating Board and the Texas Education Agency again examined which high schools had college-going rates in the lowest 10 percent. Six additional school districts with high schools in the lowest 10 percent (and which had not already been identified and notified in the prior year) were notified about the requirements for a partnership plan with a higher education institution. These partnership plans will be submitted to the agencies, and will be implemented for the 2004-2005 school year.

Some common features of the partnership plans include:

- Providing college admissions testing information (such as ACT and SAT) and test preparation to students
- Conducting parent nights to share information about college awareness, readiness, and financial aid opportunities
- Encouraging completion of the Recommended High School Program (RHSP) by all students to prepare academically for success in college and the workplace

- Offering college credit in high school through Advanced Placement, concurrent enrollment/dual credit, and distance learning courses
- Including representatives from the “partner” high education institution in special programs at the high school
- Providing release time for students to visit the college campuses of the “partner” higher education institution

The initial partnership plans were implemented for the first time in 2002-2003, so the current 2003-2004 academic year is only the second year of operation. It is difficult to assess the impact of the partnership plans so soon. However, there appears to be reason for cautious optimism. The statewide average college-going rate for Texas public high schools in 2000-2001 was approximately 43 percent. The “threshold” in 2000-2001 for schools that were ranked in the lowest 10 percent with regard to college-going rates was approximately 33 percent or below. Two years later, the statewide average college-going rate for Texas public high schools in 2002-2003 was up slightly, to 44.2 percent. The “threshold” in 2002-2003 for schools that were ranked in the lowest 10 percent was approximately 39 percent or below. While two years of data may not be sufficient to identify a trend, there seems to be some movement in terms of “raising the floor” of college-going rates of the public high schools. Additional data and research will be needed to determine the degree to which partnership plans may have contributed to improved college-going rates.

Higher Education Assistance Pilot Program

House Bill 400 also assigned to the Coordinating Board the responsibility to conduct a pilot program to provide college enrollment assistance beginning in 2001-2002. The pilot program requires the Coordinating Board to provide in three areas of the state with low college-going rates twice-a-year information and assistance sessions to prospective students. The intent of the legislation was to provide direct assistance to students in completing the paperwork necessary for enrolling in higher education, including college application and financial aid applications. Staff at the Coordinating Board developed a half-day College Enrollment Workshop to be delivered twice yearly at appropriate locations in the Metroplex, the greater Houston area, and the South Texas region.

The College Enrollment Workshops provide small group and one-to-one assistance, in Spanish and English, for students as they complete applications for their local community college, the Common Application for Texas Public Universities, and the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). A complete inventory of the Coordinating Board publications and additional college admissions/financial aid documents which are provided to each student is available on the Coordinating Board website at www.collegefortexans.com/additional/

The initial workshop dates and locations during the spring semester 2002 included:

- February 2, 2002 at Cedar Valley College in Dallas, Texas (serving ninth-to-12th grade students from several area Dallas ISD high schools with low college-going rates)
- May 1, 2002 at Wheatley High School in Houston, Texas (serving 12th grade students at the Houston ISD high school with the lowest college-going rates)

- May 8, 2002 at Southside High School in San Antonio, Texas (serving ninth-to 12th grade students from a Southside ISD high school with low college-going rates)

During this initial phase of the pilot program, Coordinating Board staff found several advantages to conducting the workshops at high school locations. The approximate cost-per-capita to provide the College Enrollment Workshop at a high school was under \$5 to \$10 per person, compared to a cost of approximately \$50 per person at a college campus. Staff also found that to provide an effective workshop, at least one professional staff person for every 20 to 25 students is required. Over the course of these three initial workshops, an additional 39 students enrolled in Dallas County Community College District, an additional 89 students enrolled in Houston Community College District, and an additional 95 students enrolled in Alamo Community College District.

The next phase of the pilot program began in the fall semester 2002, and included the voluntary efforts and contributions of the Texas Association of College Admissions Counselors (TACAC). The leadership of TACAC became interested in assisting with the pilot program through hearing updates about this program at the P-16 Council meetings in the spring semester 2002. Special acknowledgement goes to Ms. Beverly Wheeler, past president of TACAC and Associate Director of Admissions at Southwestern University, for initiating the offer of voluntary assistance from the professional college admissions counselors in TACAC. Coordinating Board staff conducted in September 2002 a special training session for regional “team captains” from TACAC to provide them with the format, publications, and PowerPoint presentations that had been developed and used successfully at College Enrollment Workshops in the initial phase of the pilot program. During the fall semester 2002 and the spring semester 2003, both Coordinating Board staff and TACAC staff continued to conduct College Enrollment Workshops around the state, with particular focus upon providing workshops in high schools with low college-going rates.

A special highlight of the spring semester 2003 was a request from state Representative Roberto Alonzo of Dallas for Coordinating Board staff to conduct a College Enrollment Workshop on Saturday, March 1, 2003 at Mountain View College. Representative Alonzo joined the staff for the workshop and provided opening remarks to the group of approximately 90 students and parents from area high schools (Grand Prairie, Sunset, Kimball, Adamson, and Molina High Schools). The Telemundo television network was also present, videotaping portions of the workshop and interviewing Coordinating Board staff on camera about *Closing the Gaps by 2015*, the state’s higher education plan. This particular workshop brought additional 12th-grade students to the Dallas County Community College District who otherwise would probably not have enrolled.

For the 2003-2004 academic year, Coordinating Board staff continued to provide College Enrollment Workshops and College Enrollment events in selected target areas, such as the Southwest Center Mall in Dallas (at the request of Representative Helen Giddings of Dallas), at Del Mar College in Corpus Christi (at the request of area high schools, school counselors, and students), and at the Texas State Science and Engineering Fair for secondary school student held at Texas Tech University in Lubbock (at the request of high school teachers, students, and parents). In addition, staff at the Coordinating Board wrote a successful grant proposal jointly with the Texas Education Agency and the Texas Workforce Commission to the U.S. Department of Labor to secure funding to expand significantly the number of College Enrollment Workshops provided across the state. The Coordinating Board secured \$2.4 million in federal funding for 2003-2005 to support College Enrollment Workshops provided by institutions of higher

education for high schools with low college-going rates, and related support for students who are the first generation in their families to enroll in higher education. With the help of institutions of higher education around the state and new federal funding, a total of 64 College Enrollment Workshops around the state will have served a total of 4,480 prospective students and their families with direct assistance in completing financial aid and college admissions applications by June 30, 2004. This compares to six College Enrollment Workshops serving 225 students in 2001-2002, and 28 College Enrollment Workshops serving 2,006 students in 2002-2003. A list of the institutions participating in the Higher Education Assistance Pilot Program is included as Appendix A of this report.

The following overall results were found:

- For all of the seniors from the “lowest 10 percent” high schools who participated in the College Enrollment Workshops, the direct assistance they received in completing college enrollment paperwork was a significant intervention. These students probably would not otherwise have done so without direct assistance from a knowledgeable professional.
- From the perspective of the guidance counselors at the “lowest 10 percent” high schools with whom agency staff and higher education staff worked, the College Enrollment Workshops were genuinely needed to help 12th-grade students. Counselors indicated generally that they had neither the time nor staff to help all seniors complete the necessary paperwork for college enrollment.
- The spring semester of the 12th-grade year is not too late for College Enrollment Workshops that provide direct help with college enrollment paperwork to graduating seniors. In high schools with low college-going rates, it appeared that significant numbers of seniors in their final semester of public education had not taken any action to enroll in college.

An important message of the Higher Education Assistance Pilot Program is that the Recommended High School Program (RHSP) is important for all students to prepare them academically for success in college and the workplace. That message appears to be resonating with students and families across the state: the percentage of students completing the RHSP in 2001 was approximately 45 percent, compared to approximately 68 percent in 2003. This change in RHSP has occurred prior to the RHSP becoming the default curriculum for incoming ninth graders in 2004-2005. A comparison of the increases in percentage of students taking the RHSP by region is included as Appendix B of this report.

Finally, the Coordinating Board continues to highlight College Enrollment Workshops and partnerships between high schools and institutions of higher education as “best and promising practices” at its annual Recruitment and Retention Conference. The Coordinating Board has also begun to include data elements about these activities in the Uniform Recruitment and Retention Strategy reports that the institutions must annually submit to the Board. With the help of continued federal funding and the assistance of institutions, the Coordinating Board is pleased to continue the work of the Higher Education Assistance Pilot Program to activate partnerships and College Enrollment Workshops for students in all high schools with low college-going rates for the 2004-2005 academic year.

Conclusions

Although there is not yet available extensive information to evaluate the effectiveness of the partnership plans between school districts and their “partner” institutions of higher education, there appears to be some promising early results. The statewide average college-going rate of 12th graders is up slightly, from approximately 43 percent in 2001 to 44.2 percent in 2003; the “threshold” for schools being identified in the lowest 10 percent is up from approximately 33 percent and below to 39 percent and below; and the percent of students taking the Recommended High School Program is up from approximately 45 percent in 2001 to approximately 68 percent in 2003.

The initial and subsequent phases of the Higher Education Assistance Pilot Program showed that 12th-grade students in high schools with low college-going rates can benefit substantially from direct assistance in completing college enrollment paperwork. There appear to be significant numbers of high school students in the final semester of their senior year who have not taken any actions to enroll in higher education for the year following graduation. It appears that the pilot Higher Education Assistance Program continues to hold promise for increasing over time the numbers of college-bound students in the state. In the first three years of operation, over 6,700 additional high school students enrolled in higher education as a result (at least in part) of the pilot program. Staff members at the Coordinating Board are encouraged by the results of the first three years of this pilot program, and by the opportunity to use continuing grant funds from the U.S. Department of Labor to support and expand the work of this program.

APPENDIX A

2003-2004 First Generation Grant College Student Grant Program Awards

Angelina College-First Generation PILOTS (Pathfinders in Learning Opportunities and Tradition-Setting), Project Director James N. Twohig, \$30,000.

Cedar Valley College (DCCCD)-First Generation College Student Grant Program, Project Director Pamela R. Gist, \$30,000.

Collin County Community College District-Expanding Post-Secondary Access and Participation, Project Director Roberta Jackson, \$30,000.

College of the Mainland-COM First Generation Student Support Program, Project Director Rick Gearing, \$30,000.

El Centro College-Family's First Program, Project Director Felicitas Alfaro, \$30,000.

Lamar University-Foundations of Excellence in the First Year Experience: GO Scholarships, Project Director James Rush, \$30,000

Northeast Texas Community College-First Generation College Students UNITE, Project Director Sherry Keye, \$30,000.

San Antonio College-WINGS: Working toward Independence Network of Guiding Students, Project Director Jon R. Anderson, \$30,000

South Plains College-Retention through Advisement and Involvement, Project Director Marla Cottenoir, \$30,000

St. Phillips College-St. Philip's College First Generation College Student Program, Project Director C. L. Leonard, \$30,000.

Sul Ross State University-Stay Ahead and Ready (STAR Program), Project Director Nadine Jenkins, \$30,000.

Texas A&M International University-TAMIU First Generation College Students Grant Program, Project Director Thomas G. Corti, \$30,000.

Texas Tech University-PEGASUS: Pioneers in Education: Generations Achieving Scholarship and Unprecedented Success, Project Director Elizabeth Teagan, \$30,000.

Texas Woman's University-TWU First Generation College Student Program, Project Director Richard Nicolas, \$30,000.

The University of Texas at Brownsville and Texas Southmost College-Operation Green Light, Project Director Linda Fossen, \$30,000.

The University of Texas-Pan American-First Generation Cameron County Student Success Initiative (CCSSI), Project Director Felipe Salinas, \$30,000.

The University of Texas of the Permian Basin- Leveraging and Indication for First Time Students (LIFTS), Project Director Susan Lara, \$30,000.

The University of Texas at San Antonio(UTSA)-Enhancing UTSA's Access College and Excel (ACE) Retention Program, Project Director Patricia Glenn, \$30,000.

University of North Texas-First To Go, First To Know Recruitment & Retention Program, Project Director Patrick J. Vasquez, \$30,000.

West Texas A&M University-College Success Institute, Project Director Troy Johnson, \$30,000.

APPENDIX B



College for Texans Campaign Activities by ESC Region

Statewide Totals	
2003 Community Based Organization (CBO) Grants: 249	2004 CBO Grants: 278
2003 Go Theatre Teams: 11	
2003 High School Go Centers: 40	2004 Collegiate Go Center Grants: 63
Recommended High School Program/Distinguished Achievement Program Graduates (Class of 2000): 38.6%	
Recommended High School Program/Distinguished Achievement Program Graduates (Class of 2002): 58.2%	
<i>RHSP/DAP data from the Texas Education Agency Academic Excellence Indicator System, 2000-01 and 2001-02. Numbers given are the percentages of all graduates for that year who graduated under the Recommended or Distinguished programs.</i>	

Region 1: Edinburg	
2003 CBO Grants: 9	2004 CBO Grants: 26
Go Theatre Teams: 1	
Go Centers: 8	Collegiate Go Center Grants: 5
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2000): 55.7%	
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2002): 74.0%	
Region 2: Corpus Christi	
2003 CBO Grants: 7	2004 CBO Grants: 11
Go Theatre Teams: 1	
Go Centers: 2	Collegiate Go Center Grants: 4
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2000): 45.5%	
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2002): 67.1%	
Region 3: Victoria	
2003 CBO Grants: 3	2004 CBO Grants: 5
Go Theatre Teams: 1	
Go Centers: 0	Collegiate Go Center Grants: 2
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2000): 37.4%	
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2002): 55.4%	
Region 4: Houston	
2003 CBO Grants: 26	2004 CBO Grants: 35
Go Theatre Teams: 1	
Go Centers: 2	Collegiate Go Center Grants: 10
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2000): 29.0%	
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2002): 50.4%	
Region 5: Beaumont	
2003 CBO Grants: 7	2004 CBO Grants: 11
Go Theatre Teams: 0	
Go Centers: 1	Collegiate Go Center Grants: 3
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2000): 36.8%	
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2002): 52.2%	
Region 6: Huntsville	
2003 CBO Grants: 4	2004 CBO Grants: 3
Go Theatre Teams: 1	
Go Centers: 0	Collegiate Go Center Grants: 2
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2000): 48.6%	
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2002): 55.5%	
Region 7: Kilgore	
2003 CBO Grants: 12	2004 CBO Grants: 16
Go Theatre Teams: 0	
Go Centers: 9	Collegiate Go Center Grants: 3
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2000): 38.7%	
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2002): 53.2%	
Region 8: Mt. Pleasant	
2003 CBO Grants: 11	2004 CBO Grants: 1
Go Theatre Teams: 0	
Go Centers: 0	Collegiate Go Center Grants: 2
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2000): 33.0%	
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2002): 56.1%	

Region 9: Wichita Falls	
2003 CBO Grants: 2	2004 CBO Grants: 12
Go Theatre Teams: 0	
Go Centers: 0	Collegiate Go Center Grants: 1
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2000): 41.5%	
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2002): 54.9%	
Region 10: Dallas	
2003 CBO Grants: 9	2004 CBO Grants: 14
Go Theatre Teams: 2 (Shared with Fort Worth)	
Go Centers: 6	Collegiate Go Center Grants: 8
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2000): 39.7%	
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2002): 59.4%	
Region 11: Fort Worth	
2003 CBO Grants: 5	2004 CBO Grants: 23
Go Theatre Teams: 2 (Shared with Dallas)	
Go Centers: 0	Collegiate Go Center Grants: 4
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2000): 48.9%	
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2002): 62.7%	
Region 12: Waco	
2003 CBO Grants: 0	2004 CBO Grants: 7
Go Theatre Teams: 0	
Go Centers: 0	Collegiate Go Center Grants: 3
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2000): 34.7%	
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2002): 53.0%	
Region 13: Austin	
2003 CBO Grants: 36	2004 CBO Grants: 21
Go Theatre Teams: 1	
Go Centers: 2	Collegiate Go Center Grants: 3
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2000): 37.3%	
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2002): 56.4%	
Region 14: Abilene	
2003 CBO Grants: 6	2004 CBO Grants: 5
Go Theatre Teams: 0	
Go Centers: 0	Collegiate Go Center Grants: 1
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2000): 38.1%	
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2002): 54.9%	
Region 15: San Angelo	
2003 CBO Grants: 8	2004 CBO Grants: 17
Go Theatre Teams: 0	
Go Centers: 0	Collegiate Go Center Grants: 1
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2000): 34.3%	
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2002): 51.0%	
Region 16: Amarillo	
2003 CBO Grants: 30	2004 CBO Grants: 18
Go Theatre Teams: 2 (Shared with Lubbock)	
Go Centers: 0	Collegiate Go Center Grants: 2
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2000): 48.4%	
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2002): 56.0%	

Region 17: Lubbock	
2003 CBO Grants: 26	2004 CBO Grants: 22
Go Theatre Teams: 2 (Shared with Amarillo)	
Go Centers: 7	Collegiate Go Center Grants: 1
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2000): 30.7%	
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2002): 53.9%	
Region 18: Midland	
2003 CBO Grants: 27	2004 CBO Grants: 13
Go Theatre Teams: 0	
Go Centers: 0	Collegiate Go Center Grants: 2
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2000): 41.5%	
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2002): 57.6%	
Region 19: El Paso	
2003 CBO Grants: 5	2004 CBO Grants: 8
Go Theatre Teams: 1	
Go Centers: 2	Collegiate Go Center Grants: 3
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2000): 47.0%	
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2002): 82.7%	
Region 20: San Antonio	
2003 CBO Grants: 11	2004 CBO Grants: 10
Go Theatre Teams: 0	
Go Centers: 2	Collegiate Go Center Grants: 3
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2000): 26.2%	
RHSP/DAP Graduates (Class of 2002): 55.7%	

Related reports and data available from the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board's
Division of Participation and Success:

A Uniform Recruitment and Retention Strategy, April 2002

*Public High School Graduates Enrolled in Texas Public Higher Education, by County,
1995 – 2000 Graduates*

Student Performance and the Recommended High School Program, February 2003

*Partnership Plans to Increase College-going Rates and the Pilot Program for College
Enrollment Workshops, July 2002*

*Uniform Recruitment and Retention Strategic Plan: Report on 2002 Submissions,
January 2003*

*Higher Education Assistance (HEA) Pilot Program: A Report on the Implementation and
Effectiveness of the HEA Pilot Program, July 2003*

This document is available on the
Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
World Wide Web Site
<http://www.thecb.state.tx.us>

For more information, please contact:

Gloria White
Division of Participation and Success
Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
P.O. Box 12788
Austin, TX 78711
(512) 427-6224 Fax (512) 427-6522

Printed on Recycled Paper

**The Texas Higher Education
Coordinating Board does not
discriminate on the basis of
race, color, national origin,
gender, religion, age or
disability in employment or
the provision of services.**