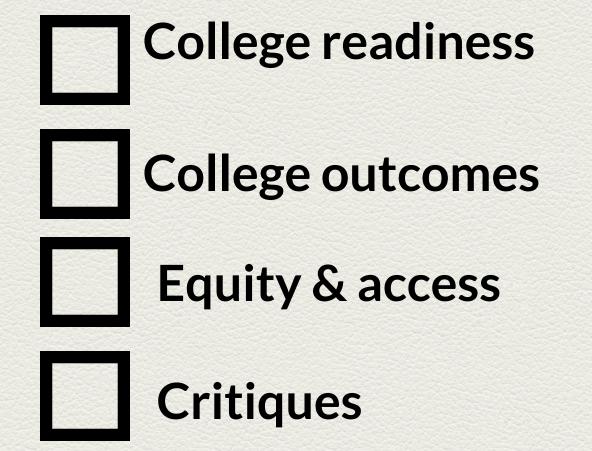


Research for Program and Partnership Improvement

October 9, 2019 Big Rapids, MI



Today's Agenda



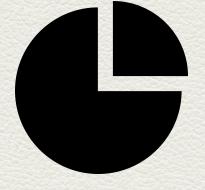


Why be concerned with research?

Lack data about our programs

Promote our programs

Improve our programs





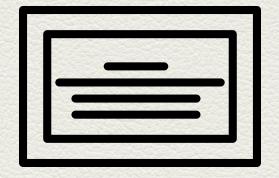
What we think we know

Shorten time to degree

Reduce student debt

Improve persistence and completion





Exposure to college environment

Greater college readiness skills

Increased academic momentum





Increased academic momentum

 More likely to attend college immediately after high school

More likely to enroll in more credit hours

More likely to persist



Increased academic momentum

- 44% of institutions report students take 1 dual enrollment class per term
- 18% of institutions report students take 2 classes per term
- 3% of institutions report students take
 3 or more classes per term



How many credits should dual enrollment students take?

- Quality vs. quantity
- 3 credits
- 6 credits





How many credits should dual enrollment students take?

12+ credit hours vs less than 12 credits





Higher GPAs

- Higher first-term GPAs
- Statistically significant difference between the GPAs of participants vs. non-participants



Persistence

- Lower attrition rates
- More likely to be retained in 2nd year
- Larger effect at large research universities





Persistence

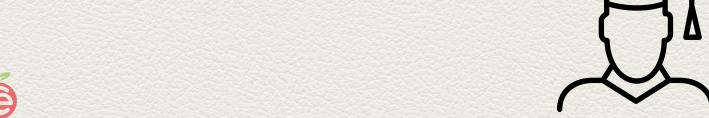
Dual enrollment students earn considerably more credits





Degree attainment

- More likely to complete a degree
- More benefits for first generation students
- Inconsistent rates nationally





Degree attainment

- 12+ dual enrollment credits graduated in 52 months
- Less than 12 dual enrollment credits graduated in 57 months
- Dual enrollment students graduated with 6 more credits





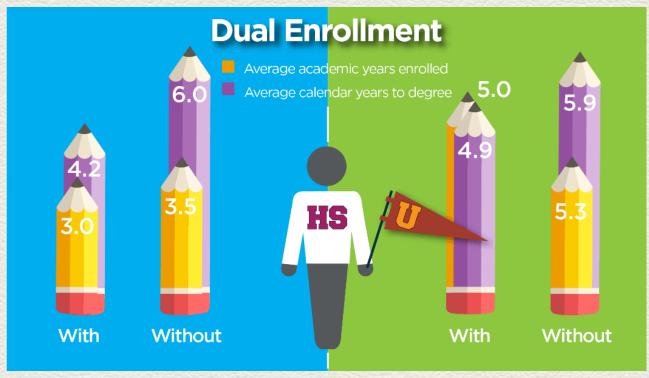
Savings

- Students can save money through dual enrollment
- Dual enrollment students complete bachelor's degrees in 57 months versus 72 months
- Greater chance of earning a degree in less than the average length of time





Associate's Degree Bachelor's Degree



National Student Clearinghouse 2016 Time to Degree Report



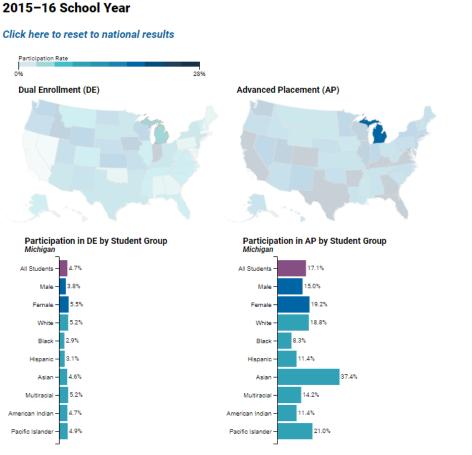
Equity and access

- Gains for traditionally underserved populations
- Increase college awareness
- Methods to expand access

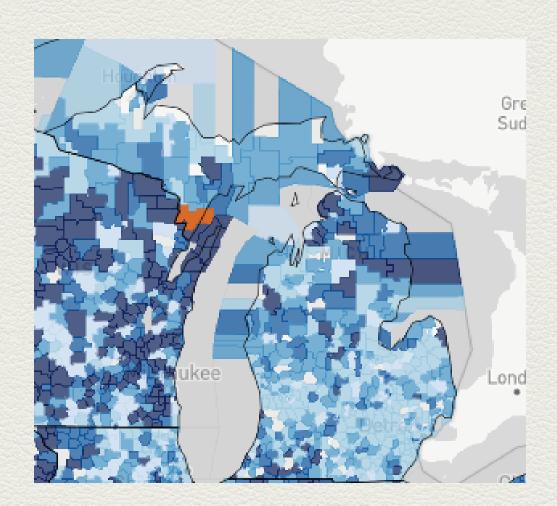


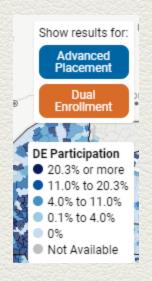


High School Student Participation in Dual Enrollment and Advanced Placement, 2015–16 School Year

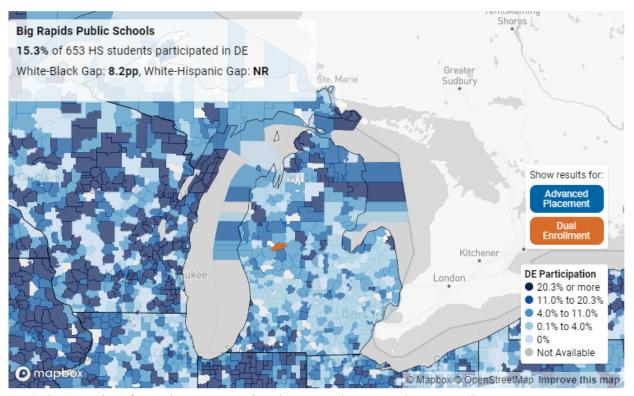






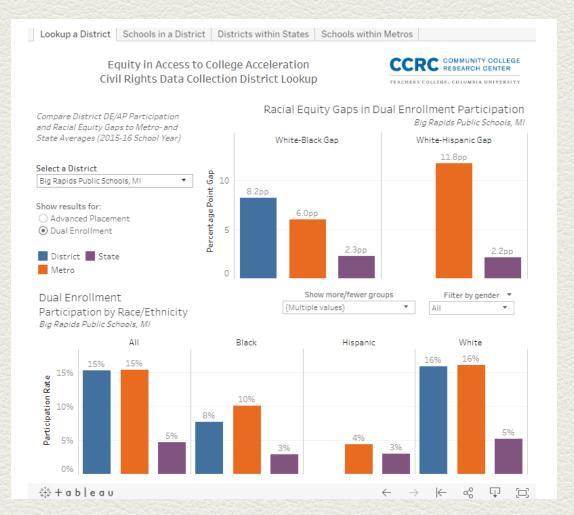


Advanced Placement and Dual Enrollment Participation (2015-16 School Districts)





Gaps in districts with too few students in a particular subgroup are shown as NR (Not Reported)





Critiques

Not enough research **Credit transferability Course quality Student maturity** Limiting access





What can you do?

Promote college access





What can you do?

Savings

 Demonstrate how much money your DE/CE students save on full college tuition





What can you do?

Survey your students and K-12 partners







Quick Poll

Poll Everywhere



Resources

College in High School Alliance www.collegeinhighschool.org

Community College Research Center https://ccrc.tc.columbia.edu/

Inside Higher Ed https://www.insidehighered.com/

Jobs for the Future www.jff.org

Michigan Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships www.nacep.org/micep

National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships www.nacep.org



Questions?





Thank you

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