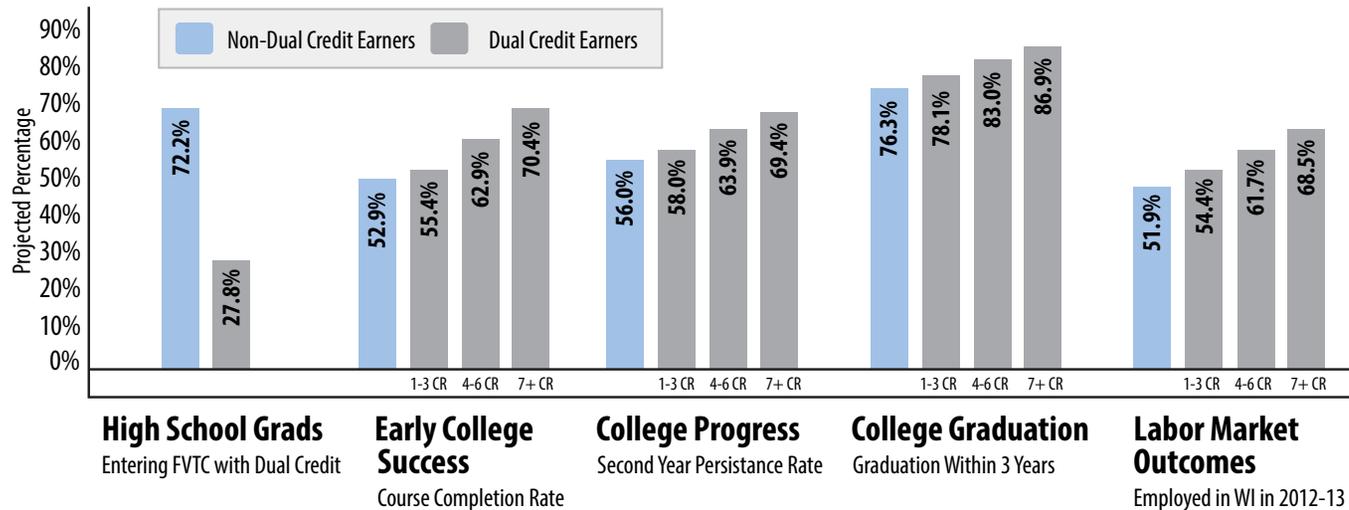


High School Dual Credit: A Student Success Difference Maker

More high school dual credits leads to greater success at FVTC as well as early career success!



The Dual Credit Annual Earnings Advantage at Age 22-23 (in 2012-13)

FVTC Group	College and Career Status		Earnings Advantage
Recent Area High School Grads (n=1,897)	FVTC Grads	Left FVTC early to work or continue college elsewhere	
Dual Credit	\$19,428	\$16,553	\$2,875
Non-Dual Credit	\$16,801	\$15,074	\$1,727
Earnings Advantage	\$2,627	\$1,479	

Dual Credit Makes College More Affordable

- Finishing 6 FVTC credits in high school will save you about \$1,000 (the current cost of tuition, books and fees)
- Being a full-time student at FVTC costs about \$3,400 per year, or less than half of a 4-year Wisconsin public university (\$7,500).
- Each year about \$18,000 is awarded in scholarships to local high school graduates.



More information about FVTC, including admission and financial aid applications are at: www.fvtc.edu

Selected Major Findings

- Both college success and labor market success increased as students completed more dual credits in high school. This strong, statistically positive association ($p < .05$) persisted after controlling for several traditionally influential factors, including individual factors (such as students' gender, family income, college placement test scores) and high school factors (such as school size, diversity, school-wide academic assessment and college placement scores).
- Three-five years after high school, students with more completed Transcribed Credits had significantly higher rates of success at FVTC and higher annual earnings.
 - Students completing more Advanced Standing courses and credits attained higher course completion and 3-year graduation rates, and higher annual earnings.

About the Data Analysis

- The results presented above are based on a population of 2,295 recent (2009-11) graduates from 20 large schools, among those on the reverse side of the sheet, enrolling at FVTC between Fall 2009 and Fall 2012. Incoming FVTC students excluded from the analysis are those who: were home-schooled, attended small schools or schools in another state, and completed a GED or HS equivalency diploma.
- Three kinds of dual credit experiences were examined: Transcribed Credit, Youth Options, and Advanced Standing. Nearly 30% of students had completed some dual credit (on average 5.9 credits) before leaving high school.
- Many factors influence high school students' planning and thinking about college. And since high school students are not randomly assigned to high school dual-credit classes, the WCER Research Group developed a series of data models to explore both individual-level and school-level factors that could be strongly associated with students' success at FVTC. (For more details, see the Dual Credit Research Brief at mette.wceruw.org)



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Check out the current Dual Credit Opportunities in Your School

