

## Snapshot of Dual Enrollment in the REL Central States

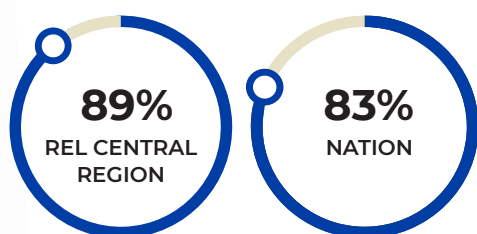
Dual enrollment programs<sup>1</sup> can have positive impacts on students, such as increased high school achievement and completion as well as postsecondary enrollment and success. Regional Educational Laboratory (REL) Central partnered with stakeholders in Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming to use the Civil Rights Data Collection to examine dual enrollment access and participation in their states during the 2017/18 school year.

### ACCESS

**Overall, students had high levels of dual enrollment access<sup>2</sup>, but there is room to improve student participation.**

#### Access

**Student access** to dual enrollment in the REL Central region was higher than the national average.



**Students in cities and rural communities had lower dual enrollment access** than students in suburban areas and towns.

**Town 95%**



**Suburban 92%**



**Rural 89%**

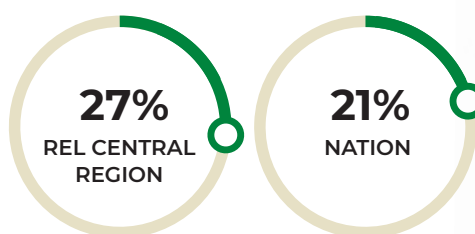


**City 84%**



#### Participation

**Student participation** in dual enrollment in the REL Central region was higher than the national average.



**Students in rural communities and towns had higher participation** than students in suburban areas and cities.

**Rural 31%**



**Town 30%**



**Suburban 26%**



**City 20%**



### PARTICIPATION

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<sup>1</sup> Any program that allows students currently enrolled in high school to take college courses and earn college credits.

<sup>2</sup> Students attending a school that provided at least one dual enrollment course in 2017/18.

# ACCESS

**Suburban students** most frequently **had the highest access** to dual enrollment.

**Nebraska 100%**



**North Dakota 100%**



**South Dakota 100%**



**Kansas 98%**



**Rural students** most frequently **had the lowest access** to dual enrollment.

**Nebraska 92%**



**North Dakota 90%**



**South Dakota 88%**



**Colorado 84%**



**Wyoming 73%**



**Rural students** most frequently **had the highest participation** in dual enrollment.

**Wyoming 41%**



**Missouri 33%**



**Nebraska 32%**



**Students in cities** most frequently **had the lowest participation** in dual enrollment.

**Kansas 23%**



**Missouri 23%**



**North Dakota 21%**



**Nebraska 12%**



**South Dakota 12%**



# PARTICIPATION

## Additional Finding

Schools serving higher percentages of students from low-income households were more likely to provide dual enrollment programs and had higher rates of students participating in dual enrollment. Although encouraging from an equity standpoint, this finding needs to be examined more closely. The report authors were not able to specifically examine dual enrollment participation of students from low-income households.

For more state-specific details and study implications, download *Understanding Access to and Participation in Dual Enrollment by Locale and Income Level*.