

Taking College-level Courses in High School Gives Students a Jump Ahead on the Pathway to College



Alex is a 9th grader in a Rhode Island high school and is currently enrolled in an accelerated college credit program. Compared to Alex's classmates who are not enrolled in these programs, Alex has a higher chance of success in high school and college.

Participating in an accelerated college credit program:





Increases Alex's chances of graduating high school





Increases her chances of enrolling in college





Increases her chances of being ready for college-level classes without taking remedial courses¹





Saves her an average of \$7,100 to \$26,900 in public college tuition and fees²



Accelerated college credit programs include:

Concurrent enrollment: Students take college courses taught at the high school by a high school instructor.

Dual enrollment: Students take classes taught by college faculty on a college campus.

Advanced placement: Students take college-level courses at the high school and can earn college credits by taking a test.



Increases her chances of completing a college degree³

Rhode Island high school students can earn college credits for free by taking dual or concurrent enrollment or Advanced Placement courses. This infographic shares findings from a REL Northeast & Islands study for the Rhode Island Pipelines to College and Careers Partnership with the Rhode Island Department of Education and the Rhode Island Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner. The study focused on students who were first-time 9th graders in 2013/14 in Rhode Island public schools. Using information about the students when they were in 8th grade, the study matched accelerated college credit program participants with other students who were similar to them before starting high school. Then researchers estimated how likely each group was to reach educational milestones. The study found that participating in accelerated college credit programs increases a student's chances of success in high school and college.

Read the full report: https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/edlabs/projects/project.asp?projectID=5680

- ¹ Remedial education findings refer to students who enroll in a Rhode Island public college.
- ² Rhode Island Office of the Postsecondary Commissioner.
- ³ An, B. P. (2013). The impact of dual enrollment on college degree attainment: Do low-SES students benefit? Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis, 35(1), 57–75.

