

# Update on Dual Enrollment (Act 77) 

Dr. Heather Bouchey, Deputy Secretary 1/16/18

## Outline

- Fiscal summary
- What do we know so far?
- Voucher usage and participation rates
- Equity in student participation
- Links to postsecondary outcomes
- What are some current challenges?
- Recommendations
- Questions

Fiscal Summary

| Dual Enrollment Summary |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fiscal } \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ | EF | Next Gen (GF) | Total | Annual Change | \% <br> Difference |
| 2015 | 480,936 | 480,936 ${ }^{1}$ | 961,872 |  |  |
| 2016 | 681,835 | 600,000 | 1,281,835 | 319,963 | 25\% |
| 2017 | 883,419 | 600,000 | 1,483,419 | 201,584 | 14\% |


| Early College Summary |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal <br> Year | EF | Next Gen (GF) | Total | Annual Change | \% Difference |
| 2015 | 306,012 | 0 | 306,012 |  |  |
| 2016 | 1,252,012 | 0 | 1,252,012 | 946,000 | 76\% |
| 2017 | 1,276,950 | 0 | 1,276,950 ${ }^{2}$ | 24,938 | 2\% |

## Participation in DE has increased over time.



## Equity: Participation by different student subgroups

- Gender
- FRL (Economic Disadvantage)
- Special Education (IEP)
- Race/ethnicity
- English Learner


## How many vouchers are used, by student gender?



## How many vouchers are used, by student gender?



## How many vouchers are used, by student gender?



## Equity: Gender

## \% in state



## \% in DE



## How many vouchers are used, by student economic disadvantage?



## How many vouchers are used, by student economic disadvantage?



## How many vouchers are used, by student IEP status?



## How many vouchers are used, by student IEP status?



## How many vouchers are used by students of color?



## How many vouchers are used by students of color?



## How many vouchers are used by students who qualify for EL services?



## Postsecondary Enrollment

## Enrollment in College

- 2013: 6\% of DE users went on to college 2016: 32\% of DE users went on to college
- From 2009-2015, \% grads enrolled in college within a year has remained stable (54-56\%).

Are students using DE those who would have gone to college anyway?

## Where we are: Low and uneven participation in postsecondary opportunities

## Vermont High School Class of 2008-2014 <br> Postsecondary Enrollment Rates By First Generation Status and Gender



Source: VSAC, Senior Survey and NSC data

## DE and postsec enrollment, by gender

| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { 1st } \\ \text { semeste } \\ \text { rin DE } \end{array}$ | Total \# students in DE | $\begin{array}{r} \frac{\text { Total \# of }}{\underline{D E}} \\ \frac{\text { students in }}{\text { NSC, 0-3 }} \\ \underline{\text { mos }} \end{array}$ | \% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total \# of DE } \\ \frac{\text { students in }}{\text { NSC, 0-12 }} \\ \underline{\text { mos }} \end{array}$ | \% | $\begin{array}{r} \frac{\text { Total \# of }}{\text { DE }} \\ \frac{\text { students }}{\text { in NSC, }} \\ \underline{12+\mathrm{mos}} \end{array}$ | \% |  |
| SPR13 | 68 | 30 | 44\% | 36 | 53\% | 41 | 60\% |  |
| SY14 | 428 | 264 | 62\% | 289 | 68\% | 315 | 74\% |  |
| SY15 | 606 | 405 | 67\% | 431 | 71\% | 446 | 74\% |  |
| SY16 | 680 | 285 | 42\% | 290 | 43\% | NA | NA |  |



## DE and postsecondary enrollment, by economic disadvantage

Eligible for FRL

| $\begin{array}{r} \text { 1st } \\ \text { semeste } \\ \text { rin DE } \end{array}$ | Total \# students in DE | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total \# of DE } \\ \text { students in } \\ \text { NSC, 0-3 mos } \end{array}$ | \% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total \# of DE } \\ \text { students in } \\ \text { NSC, } 0-12 \mathrm{mos} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \% | Total \# of DE students in NSC, ever (thru fall 16) | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPR13 | 193 | 108 | 56\% | 118 | 61\% | 128 | 66\% |
| SY14 | 325 | 188 | 58\% | 208 | 64\% | 221 | 68\% |
| SY15 | 415 | 246 | 59\% | 263 | 63\% | 266 | 64\% |
| SY16 | 311 | 95 | 31\% | 97 | 31\% | NA | NA |


| Not eligible |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} \text { 1st } \\ \text { semester } \\ \text { in DE } \end{array} \end{array}$ | Total \# <br> students in DE | Total \# of DE students in NSC, 0-3 mos | \% | Total \# of DE students in NSC, 0-12 mos | \% | Total \# of DE students in NSC, ever (thru fall 16) | \% |  |
| SPRING13 | 193 | 108 | 56\% | 118 | 61\% | 128 | 66\% |  |
| SY14 | 863 | 590 | 68\% | 622 | 72\% | 668 | 77\% |  |
| SY15 | 1242 | 868 | 70\% | 927 | 75\% | 962 | 77\% |  |
| SY16 | 1385 | 569 | 41\% | 581 | 42\% | NA | NA |  |

## Participation by High School

- Review Table 10 in Report


## Participation by College

- Review Table 11 in report


## Current Challenges

- New operating platform for DE program
- Integrating state-run program with Fast Forward (CTE) and adult ed HSCP
- Equity issues regarding transportation, housing, fees.
- Students miss out on capstones, senior year projects with Early College

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## Recommendations for Further Analysis

- Determine how to account adequately for the effect of ELL status on access to DE.
- Evaluate how and whether students who live in poverty who either do or do not participate in Dual Enrollment differ in other substantive ways (e.g., access to 529 plan, financial aid counseling, college-enrolled siblings, etc.).
- Evaluate the relationship between the CTE Fast Forward dual enrollment program and postsecondary enrollment, and the relationship between the Fast Forward program and State-funded DE. In particular, evaluate the impact of college credits through Fast Forward as they compare to college credits earned through dual enrollment for different populations.


## Recommendations (cont.)

- Evaluate why students at some high schools participate more fully in the state-run DE program than do students at other schools.
- Evaluate if postsecondary enrollment rates are comparable for students who participate in DE at a college compared to DE on a high school campus (i.e., concurrent enrollment).
- Track and evaluate the following additional indicators:
- Student performance (i.e., grades) in dual enrollment coursework
- Postsecondary retention (one-year) and persistence rates for students participating in dual enrollment, as compared to non-participating students
- At present, the AOE does not have sufficient staffing to evaluate these questions.


## Questions?

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