

THE EARLY COLLEGE MODEL ITS IMPACTS ON CREDENTIALS ITS COSTS

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1

WHAT ARE EARLY COLLEGES AND HOW ARE THEY DIFFERENT FROM DUAL ENROLLMENT?



College-level courses added onto regular high school

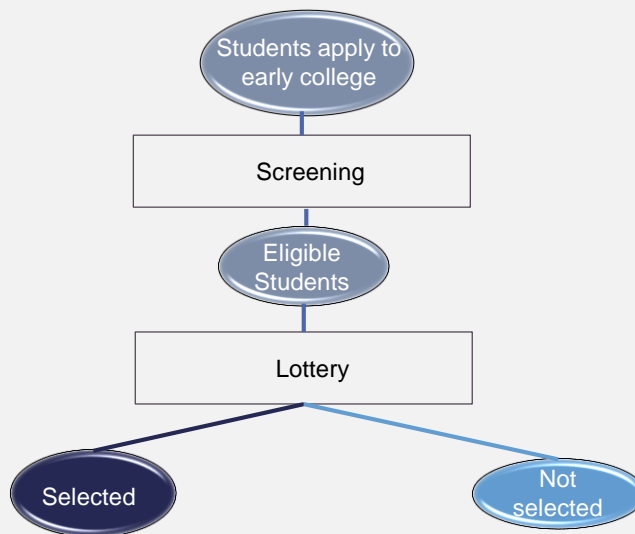
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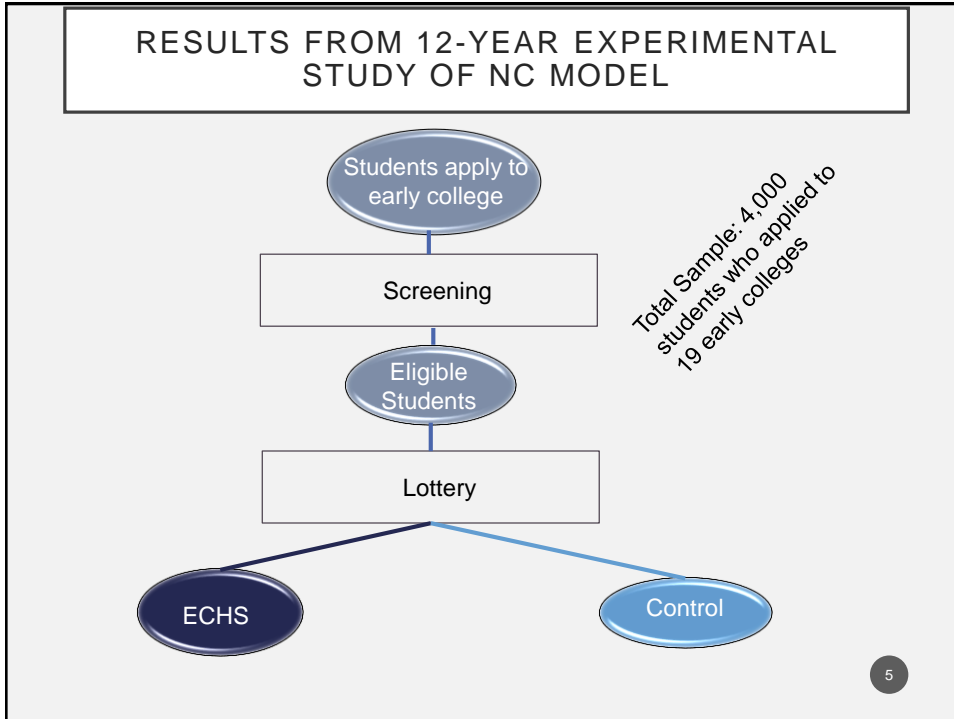
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KEY DIFFERENCES IN EARLY COLLEGE AND DUAL ENROLLMENT

Aspect	Small, stand-alone Early Colleges	Dual Enrollment
Structure	Purposefully created small schools of choice	Regular high school
Student population	Target population is students under-represented in college ALL students in school expected to take college courses	Interested academically advanced students/workforce bound students
Ultimate goal relative to credit	Two years of college credit/AA degree	Misc. credit accrual (some emphasis on pathways)
Other changes in the school	College readiness activities, rigorous and relevant instruction, academic and affective supports, teacher collaboration and professional development	No other changes in school
Postsecondary Partnerships	Provide space, courses, student supports; share data	Provide courses

RESULTS FROM 12-YEAR IES-FUNDED EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF NC MODEL



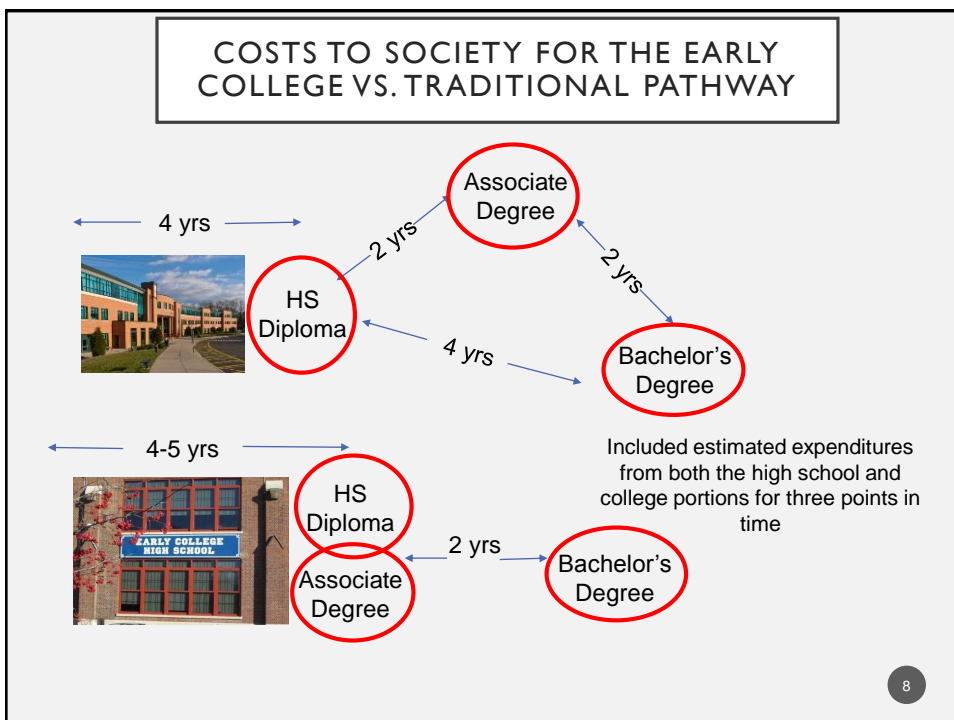
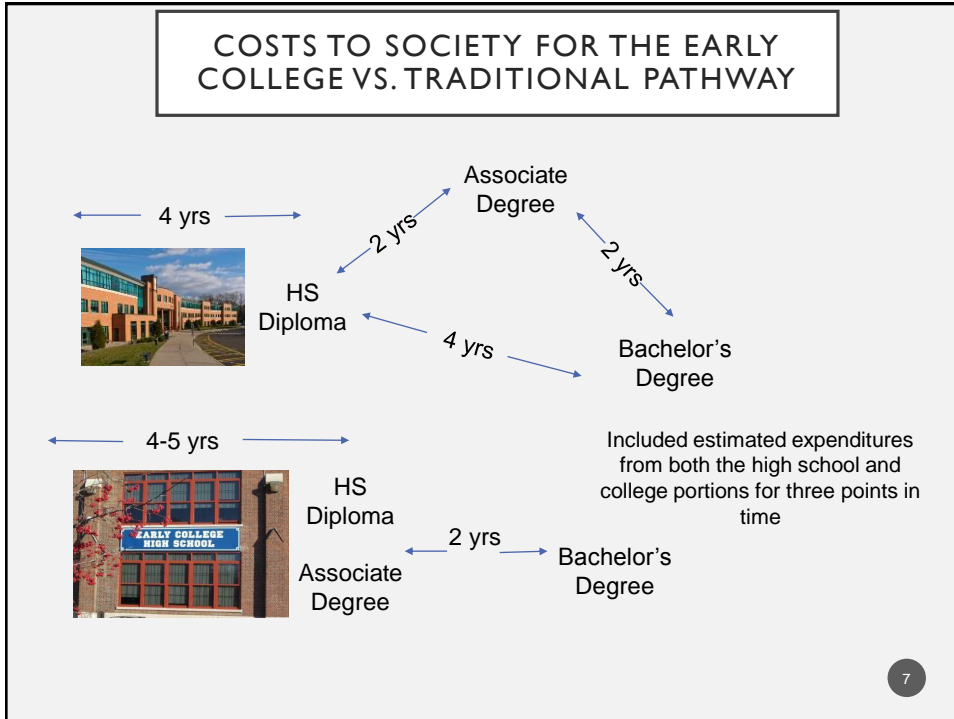


Impact on Postsecondary Credentials

	Adjusted Treatment Mean	Control Mean	Adjusted Impact, ITT estimate
% Attainment of any postsecondary credential by eight years after 9 th grade (N=1671 students)	37%	22%	15%*
% Attainment of associate degree	28	9	20*
% Attainment of Bachelor's degree	18	13	5*
% attainment of any credential by sub-group			
Underrepresented minority	25	15	10*
Economically disadvantaged	29	15	14*
First generation college-goers	31	17	14*

*Statistically significant

6



PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF COST TO AN EDUCATIONAL CREDENTIAL (FROM SOCIETY'S PERSPECTIVE)

Cost to...	Early College Pathway	Traditional High School Pathway
High school diploma	\$36,906	\$26,656
HS diploma plus a NC Community College two-year degree	\$45,762	\$48,356
HS diploma plus a UNC system four-year degree	\$91,192	\$121,626