

EARLY COLLEGE CREDIT OVERVIEW

More Hoosiers than ever are earning college credit while in high school

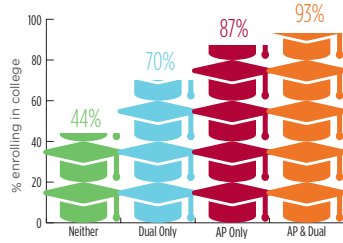
DUAL CREDIT & AP

SUCCESS

Through Advanced Placement (AP) and/or dual credit courses, nearly two-thirds of all Hoosier high school graduates earn college credit while in high school. Recent data indicate that students who earn these credits outperform their peers when it comes to college enrollment, success and on-time graduation.

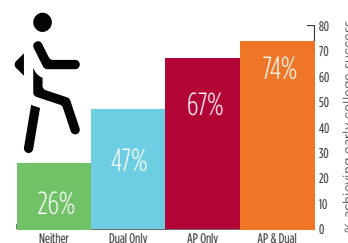
COLLEGE ENROLLMENT

Students who earn college credit in high school are more likely to go to college.



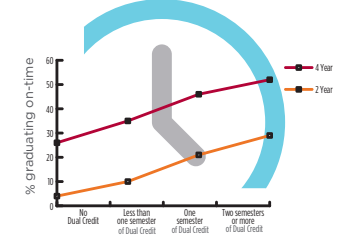
PROGRESS

Students who earn college credit in high school are more likely to succeed in college.**



ON-TIME GRADUATION

Dual credit earners are more likely to graduate on time or early.



EQUITY

In 2013 the Indiana Commission for Higher Education passed a resolution to close the state's achievement gap for low-income and minority students by 2025.

According to recent data, dual credit participation and exposure to college coursework in high school play a crucial role in closing these gaps. Dual credit offers low-income* students the opportunity to earn college credit in high school at no cost.

Since 2012, dual credit earning rates have increased by double digits for students of all racial, ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds.

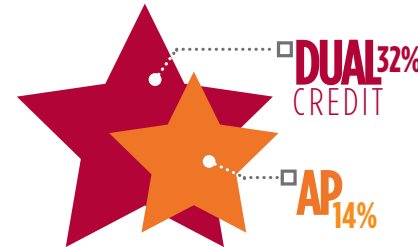
GROWTH

Low-income and minority students are earning dual credit.



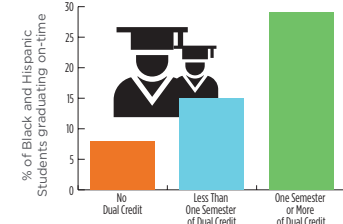
OPPORTUNITY

Nearly one-third of all dual credit earners are low-income students.



GRADUATION

Black and Hispanic students who take dual credit courses in high school are more likely to graduate college on time.



SAVINGS

Earning college credit while in high school offers Hoosier students significant cost saving opportunities, and more students are taking advantage than ever.

In total, the Indiana Commission for Higher Education estimates dual credit has the potential to save Hoosier students a total of \$69 million in tuition costs, which is equivalent to roughly \$1,600 per student over the course of his or her postsecondary education.

Additionally, dual credit has the potential to save the state of Indiana over \$62 million.

LOW-INCOME STUDENTS

Earning college credit while in high school can save low-income students an average of \$18.7 million.



STUDENTS STATEWIDE

Dual credit saves Hoosier students up to \$69 million—an average of \$1,600 per student over the course of their postsecondary education.



STATE

Dual credit has the potential to save the State of Indiana over \$62 million each year.



Sources: Indiana Commission for Higher Education (CHE); Indiana Department of Education (IDOE); National Student Clearinghouse (NSC)
*Free and reduced lunch eligible
**Early college success = no remedial classes required, persisted to second year, and completed all coursework attempted
Performance measures (FT/PT enrollment, remediation, GPA, student loan debt, and persistence) apply only to Indiana high school graduates who enrolled in an Indiana public college within the year following high school graduation. Please refer to the College Readiness Data Elements and Definitions link www.in.gov/CHE/2480.htm for more details.