

DUAL CREDIT

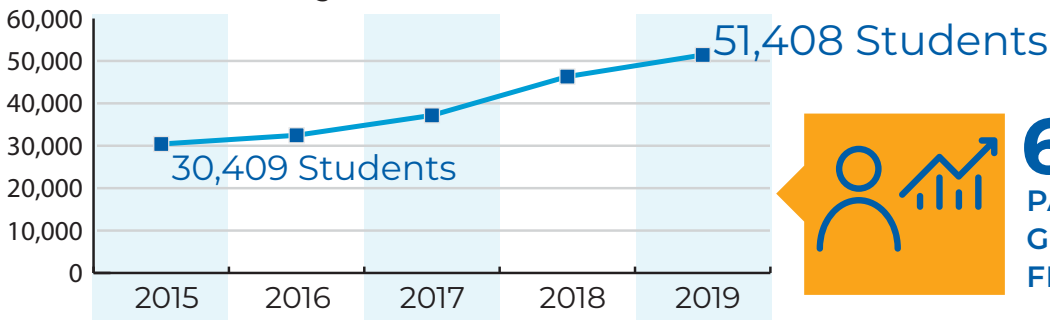


AND K-12 RELATIONS

Dual credit is earned for a selection of high school courses that allow students to simultaneously earn both high school and college credit. Over the last five years, there has been striking growth in the number of students earning WTCS dual credit and the number of credits earned. Researchers have identified numerous advantages in earning dual credit, including cost savings, early entry to career pathways, decreased college remediation, reduced time to degree completion and stronger postsecondary outcomes.

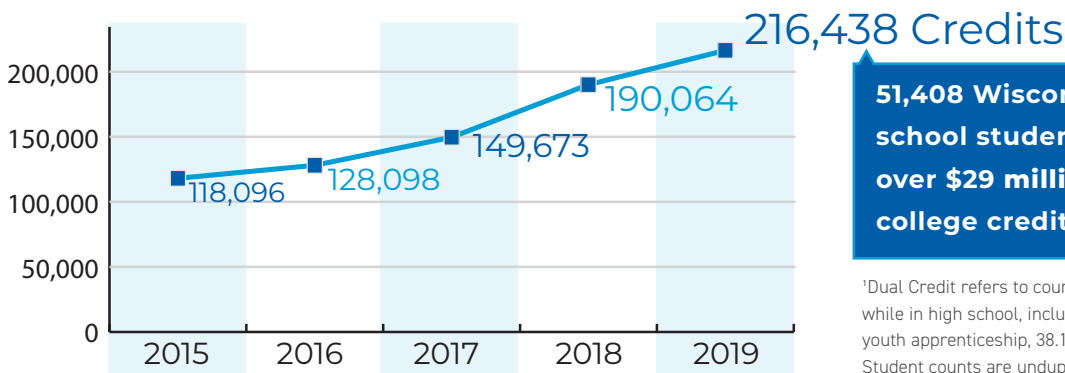
DUAL CREDIT¹

Students Earning WTCS Dual Credit



69%
PARTICIPATION
GROWTH OVER
FIVE YEARS

Total Credits Earned in Dual Credit Programs



51,408 Wisconsin high school students saved over \$29 million in college credit in 2019

Average Savings of \$569 per student

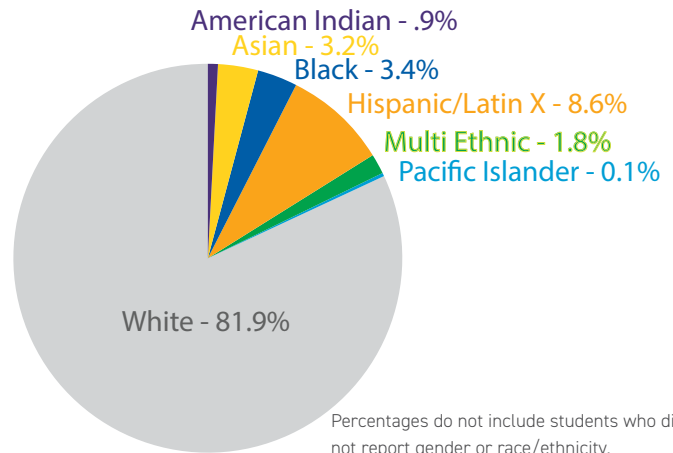
¹Dual Credit refers to courses that allow students to earn college credit while in high school, including: Start College Now, transcribed credit, youth apprenticeship, 38.14 contract training and advanced standing. Student counts are unduplicated

WTCS DUAL CREDIT PARTICIPATION

By Gender and Race/Ethnicity (2018-19)

Male - 49.8%

Female - 50.2%



Percentages do not include students who did not report gender or race/ethnicity.

DUAL CREDIT TYPES

Start College Now

Allows public high school juniors and seniors who meet certain requirements to take postsecondary courses at a Wisconsin technical college. Approved courses count toward high school graduation and college credit is earned. All cost for this program is covered by the high school.

Transcribed Credit

A college course and all its resources, including a college mentor are provided to a qualified high school teacher in order to deliver a full college course to students while in high school. The students will receive a college transcript, and both college and high school credit at no cost to the student.

Youth Apprenticeship

Allows high school juniors and seniors who meet certain requirements to receive school-based and work-based instruction. A high school can contract with a technical college and instructor to teach a college level course to high school students when appropriate. The contract is paid by the high school.

38.14 Contract

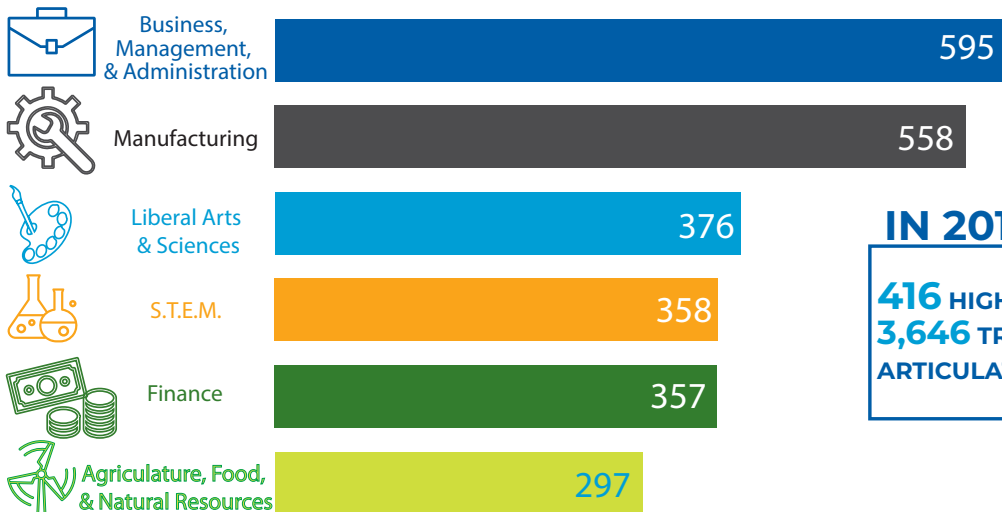
Allows high school students to gain college level instruction from a college instructor. Both college level credit and high school credit is earned. The high school and the technical colleges engage in the contract. The contract is paid by the high school.

Advanced Standing

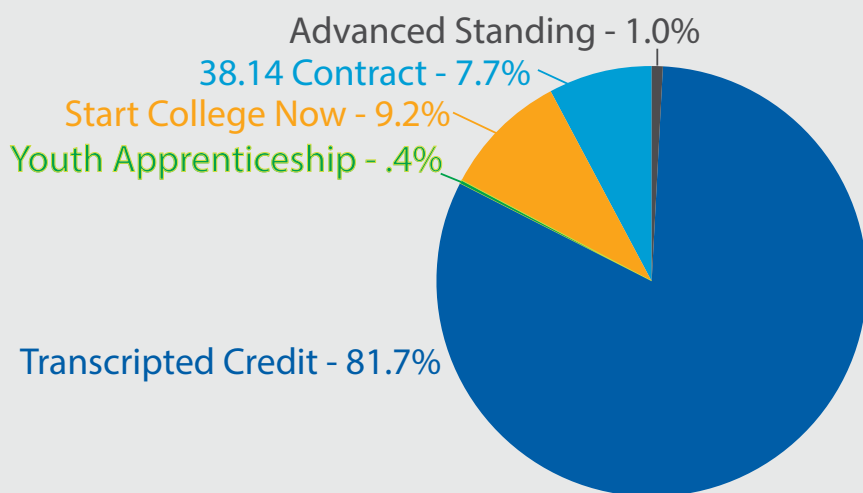
Advanced Standing is also referred to as "Credit in Escrow". The credit is activated when a student enters a program at the college. The college has an articulation agreement with the high school stating that one or more high school course(s) outcomes align to the first college level course. No additional costs are incurred to the student or high school.

TRANSCRIPTED CREDIT: TOP CAREER CLUSTERS

Articulation Course Agreements With High Schools (2018-19)



2019 DUAL CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, BY TYPE



IN 2018-19...

416 HIGH SCHOOLS OFFERED **3,646** TRANSCRIPTED CREDIT ARTICULATION AGREEMENTS.

Transcribed Credit is FREE for all students