

Improving Dual Credit Outcomes Through High-Quality Student Advising

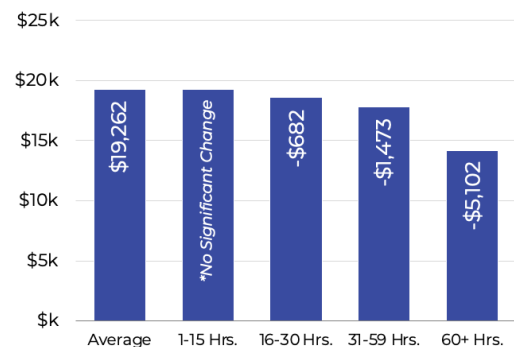
Dual credit is extremely popular among Texas high school students

- Almost 200,000 Texas students enroll in dual credit each year
- Dual credit enrollment grew by 15x from 1999 to 2019

Despite its popularity, dual credit does not always deliver on its potential for students

- Dual credit participation has only a small causal effect on college enrollment and degree completion
- Students have to take at least 30 hours of dual credit to reduce their student debt by at least \$1,000

Student Debt for UT System Grads by Dual Credit Experience, 2018



Students often lack the guidance and support they need to make smart decisions about dual credit

- Overwhelming course options mean that students often take courses that are not aligned to their long-term plans
- Students are often unaware that failing or withdrawing from dual credit courses have implications on their college GPAs and financial aid eligibility
- Students struggle through non-academic barriers such as course registration and other unfamiliar processes

SB 1277 ensures that all Texas dual credit students will be provided with an academic advisor before they enroll

- SB 1277 amends T.E.C. 28.009(b-2) to require school districts and colleges to designate at least one academic advisor to each dual credit student prior to enrolling
- Advisors can help students with course selection, registration, and determining whether they are ready for college-level coursework, among other things