



THEN & NOW



INSIGHT

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Title III Activity One Pays Off For Prep Students!

ISSUE HIGHLIGHTS

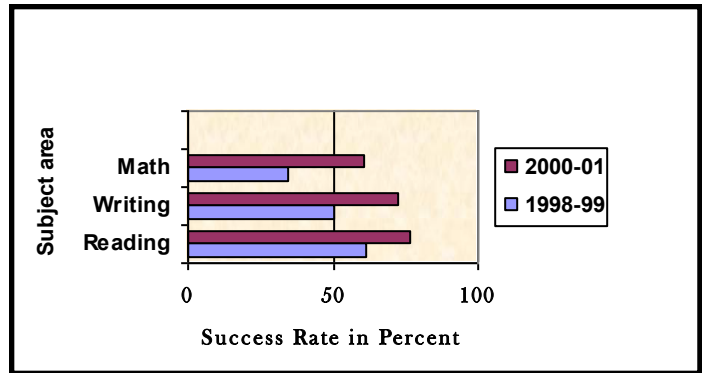
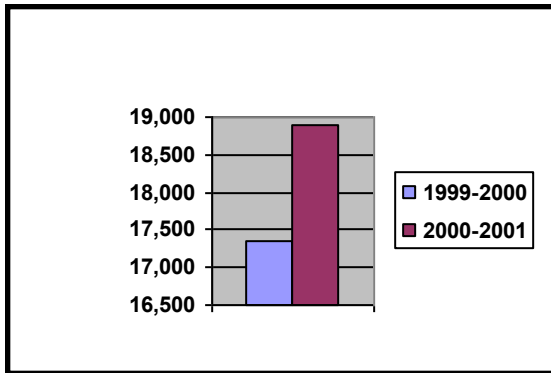
Special Features

- . Title III Activity One Pays Off For Prep Students
- . OWCC Dual Enrollment Profile
- . Dual Enrollment: Fast Track to Success

Regular Features

- . Flashback
- . Research Factoid
- . Fast FAQs
- . Web Sightings

Over the last three years, primarily as part of the college's Title III Strengthening Institutions Grant, OWCC has implemented a number of strategies to enhance its college prep program. Among those efforts are expanded learning support services at all sites, revised orientation and advising for college prep students, increased tracking and intervention of at-risk students, additional college study skills courses, workshops for prep instructors and updated college prep curricula. The results of this focused endeavor are impressive. Student use of the college's learning support services and labs has expanded considerably since tracking began two years ago. (See graph 1.) More importantly, the success rates (percent of students receiving A, B, or C grades) for OWCC prep students in their subsequent college credit classes not only surpasses the state rates by over eleven percentage points in each subject area, but those rates have also increased locally by as much as 26 percentage points during the last three years. (See graph 2.)



OWCC Dual Enrollment Profile

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Student Semester Hours Okaloosa	756	1392	1227	1659	234	255
Student Semester Hours Walton	313	386	498	571	619	630
Semester Hours Private + Other Public	119	233	89	240	235	185
Semester Hours Home School			282	184	295	336
TOTAL	1188	2011	2096	2654	1383	1406
Semester Hours Collegiate High School					1668	2808
TOTAL	1188	2011	2096	2654	3051	4214

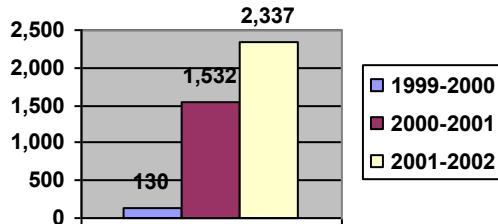
OWCC has a long and successful history of dual enrollment in both Walton and Okaloosa Counties. Historically, the major enrollment came from the Okaloosa schools. However, since inception of the Collegiate High School, the dual enrollment patterns have shifted. The major in-the-high-school dual enrollment now occurs in Walton County at Freeport High School. Expansion to the new South Walton High School is planned for fall 2002. The greatest portion of the overall dual FTE's is currently generated by the Collegiate High School students. The chart on the left presents the changing pattern in semester hours for the fall terms from 1996 through 2001.

FLASHBACK

OW Dual Students—Fall Semester Hours (Exclusive of CHS Students)		
County	1996	2001
Okaloosa	756	255
Walton	313	630

RESEARCH FACTOID

Growth in Student Completion of Orientation



FAST FAQs

True or False? A community college A.A. graduate is nearly 1.74 times more likely to complete a Bachelor's degree if he/she attends full time and does not work.



Answer: True. Source: CEPRI website

WEB SIGHTINGS



- > **OWCC Dual Enrollment Info:**
<http://www.owcc.edu/dual/index.cfm>
- > **Florida Dual Enrollment Info:**
<http://www.oppage.state.fl.us/profiles/2028/01/>
- > **Famous first lines in novels:**
<http://encarta.msn.com/quiz/quiz.asp?QuizID=61>
- > **Ten books you should (re)discover:**
[http://encarta.msn.com/list/10BooksYouShould\(Re\)Discover.asp](http://encarta.msn.com/list/10BooksYouShould(Re)Discover.asp)

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Dual Enrollment: Fast Track to Success!

A recent study conducted jointly by researchers from the Florida State University System and the Florida Community College System¹ sets the record straight regarding a number of questions on the state's dual enrollment program. Using both SUS and community college data on over 11,000 dually enrolled students, the researchers found some intriguing answers. Using student performance in subsequent SUS courses as a measure of program success and course rigor, the researchers offer the following summary and conclusions.

- With success defined as a grade of at least a "C", "S" or "P", dual enrollment students were successful in subsequent courses 77% of the time, while the success rate for other students in the same courses was 72%
- Using the same definition of success, the study found that the overall success rate for former dual enrollment students in the SUS was 73.5%, while the same rate for all other students was only 63.6%
- There was no statistical difference between the performance of dual enrollment students taught by a qualified high school teacher and those who were taught by qualified college instructors

These conclusions are augmented by two compelling observations appearing in publications of the Division of Community Colleges². First, while lower success rates on AP examinations (55% passing rate in Florida compared to a national passing rate of 62%) are sometimes used in comparison with higher dual enrollment success (passing) rates to suggest a difference in rigor between the two acceleration mechanisms, public education studies in Florida have shown otherwise. Students who successfully earn either AP or dual enrollment credits are successful in subsequent courses. Second, students who begin in the Florida Community College System with dual enrollment credits graduate at twice the rate of the remaining non-dual students in their enrollment cohort.

¹ "Dual Enrollment as an Acceleration Mechanism: Are Students Prepared for Subsequent Courses?", by Dr. Patricia Windham and Dr. George R. Perkins, research paper/presentation prepared for the 41st Annual Association of Institutional Research Forum, Long Beach, California, June 2001.

² "Fast Facts", FF-49, Office of Educational Services and Research, Division of Community Colleges, Tallahassee, FL and "Florida's Community College Dual Enrollment Program: Talking Points", Division of Community .

BRIGHT IDEAS



If you have a newsletter suggestion or a research idea, please contact us at: <IR@owcc.net> or 729-5363