California high school students who are non-U.S. residents are treated as in-state students and not charged foreign tuition.

Move ahead 2 spaces
POLICY - FAIRNESS IN FEES

College and Career Access Pathways dual enrollment allows students to enroll in college courses on their high school campuses that are closed to “regular” adult students.

Move ahead 2 spaces
POLICY - CLASSES FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS ONLY

California’s K–12 accountability system includes dual enrollment among its College and Career Readiness Indicators.¹

Move ahead 3 spaces
POLICY - NEW INDICATORS CREATE DEMAND FOR DUAL ENROLLMENT

College and Career Access Pathways dual enrollment focuses explicitly on students who are underrepresented in higher education or who may not be college bound.²

Move ahead 3 spaces
POLICY - UNDERREPRESENTED STUDENTS

Your college instructor tells you your grades every week so you can get help as soon as you need it.

Move ahead 1 space
REAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE

You enroll in a college counseling course that helps you find the career path that interests you.

Move ahead 1 space
REAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE

You’re encouraged to try something you haven’t considered before and find that you really like it.

Move ahead 1 space
REAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE

Your older sibling went to college and is able to support you in navigating your options.

Move ahead 1 space
REAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE
Your high school counselor checks in with you frequently regarding your progress in your dual enrollment course.

Move ahead 1 space

REAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE

You are matched with a current college student who becomes a mentor for you.

Move ahead 1 space

REAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE

A person from the college comes to your high school and walks you through the online application process.

Move ahead 2 spaces

REAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE

The college allows you to enroll in a dual enrollment class online.

Move ahead 2 spaces

REAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE

Your college or high school provides a student support specialist who helps you apply for and persist in your dual enrollment courses.

Move ahead 2 spaces

REAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE

You take your dual enrollment courses with a cohort of high school classmates and have established study groups.

Move ahead 2 spaces

REAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE

You complete your first college assignment and received an A.

Move ahead 2 spaces

REAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE

Your first college class is taught by an instructor who is a good fit for high school students.

Move ahead 2 spaces

REAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE
The college course you are enrolled in is part of a career pathway and can lead to industry certification and continuing opportunities.

A counselor takes the time to understand your interests, needs and context and waives your prerequisites based on your high school courses.

You are recommended to take college courses that incorporate contextualized learning, and you do really well.

Your instructor reviews the syllabus from start to finish, and you ask questions to make sure you understand it.

You get clear information about resources available on campus and decide to utilize them.

The college determines your math and English placement based on your transcript instead of a standardized test, and you are placed directly into college-level courses.

On days that your college class doesn't meet, your high school teacher holds study hall to support you with content and structure.

Your high school counselor gives you an educational plan that clearly indicates how your current course relates to your educational goals.
Studies have shown that dual enrollment students have higher GPAs than peers taking only high school classes.\(^6\)

Studies have shown that dual enrollment students are more likely to go on to college than their peers.\(^6\)

Studies have shown that dual enrollment students are more likely to pursue a bachelor’s degree than their peers.\(^6\)

Studies have shown that dual enrollment students are more likely to stay in college than their peers.\(^6\)

Studies have shown that students who take career-focused dual enrollment classes are more likely to enroll in college and persist, and they get better grades.\(^5\)

Students who take dual enrollment courses on a college campus are more likely to enroll in college after high school and attain a degree.\(^6\)

In one study, students near the math eligibility cutoff who took a dual enrollment course were 16% more likely to go to college and 23% more likely to attain a degree than students who just missed the cutoff (and couldn’t take the course).\(^7\)

One study found that students of color and students from non-English-speaking homes who participate in career-focused dual enrollment were more likely to graduate from high school, transition to a four-year college, and persist in college — and less likely to spend time in basic skills classes.\(^2\)
All student groups benefit from dual enrollment, but low-income, low-achieving, and male students often show higher gains.\textsuperscript{5}

\textit{Move ahead 5 spaces}  
\textit{RESEARCH - UNDERSERVED STUDENTS}