



Washington School Improvement Framework: Dual Credit Participation

HOW IS IT CALCULATED?

Among all enrolled students in grades 9-12, the percentage of students who completed a dual credit course. Dual credit courses include Advanced Placement, Cambridge International, College in the High School, CTE Dual Credit, International Baccalaureate or Running Start.

See OSPI's web page for further information on dual credit program options in Washington.

	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Dual Credit										[Orange bar spanning grades 9-12]			

WHY IS DUAL CREDIT INCLUDED? WHY DOES IT MATTER?

Today, according to national research, two out of three jobs require some post-high school training or education. Dual credit courses are rigorous classes taught in a college or high school that provide academically ready and interested students with the potential to earn high school and college credit and possibly get a head start on needed post-secondary training.

In addition, national research shows that taking dual credit is connected to higher high school graduation rates and grades, increased college enrollment and degree completion, and improved student self-confidence related to succeeding in college.



WHAT ELSE IS THERE TO KNOW?

The measure does not take into consideration a student's final grade in the course or actual attainment of college credits. The measure is based on enrollments and completions.

HOW IS THE SCORE COMBINED?

The Dual Credit rate is scored from 1 to 10, representing that school's performance in comparison to the rest of the state. The measure will be reported and calculated for each student group within a school. Each student group's scores are averaged with Regular Attendance and 9th Grade on Track measures, as applicable by grade span, to create the School Quality or Student Success indicator.