



Stealth Transfer: Supporting Incoming High Schoolers with College Credit

Aurely Garcia Tulloch, Community College Research Center **Amy Williams**, National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships (NACEP)



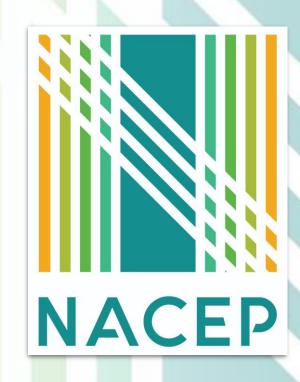


CCRC has been a leader in the field of community college research and reform for over 25 years.



NACEP is the first and only national organization supporting programs, practitioners, and policy to advance concurrent and dual enrollment programs.

- NACEP supports program quality by providing a framework of rigorous standards and affirming excellence through accreditation.
- NACEP supports practitioners and the field as the field's source for national best practices, peer connections, research, and advocacy.
- NACEP supports policy by ensuring that the most relevant and informed voice on concurrent and dual enrollment is at the table for federal and state policy conversations.



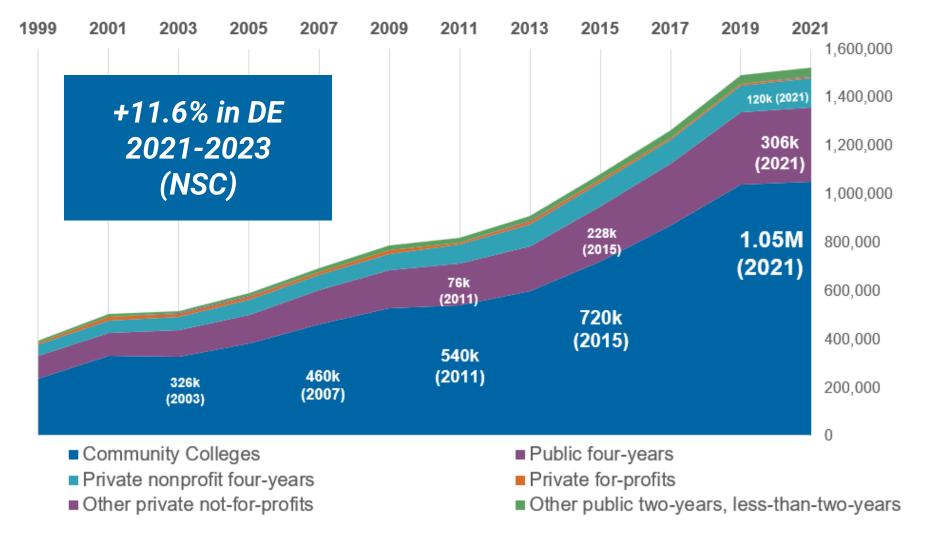
Learn more at NACEP.org

Test Your Knowledge

Using your phone or computer, search www.kahoot.it



Recapping the National Landscape of Dual Enrollment



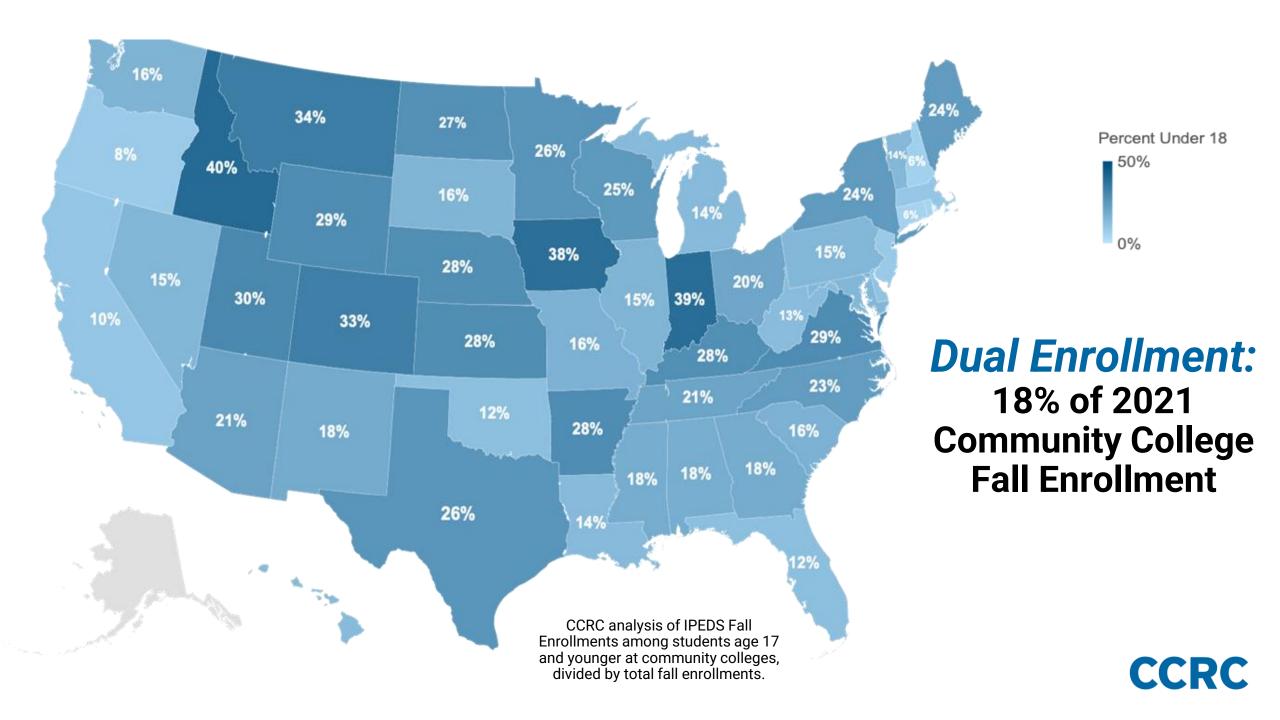
Growth of Dual Enrollment

1999-2021

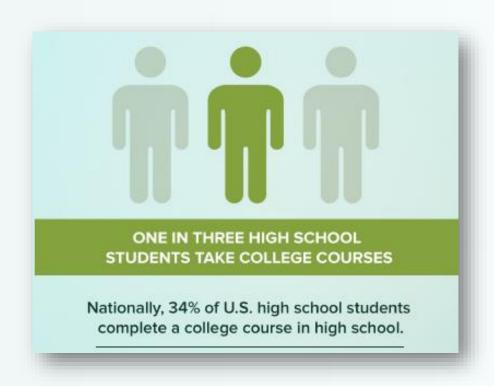
IPEDS Fall Enrollments

Fall Undergraduate Enrollments among Students Aged 17 or Younger

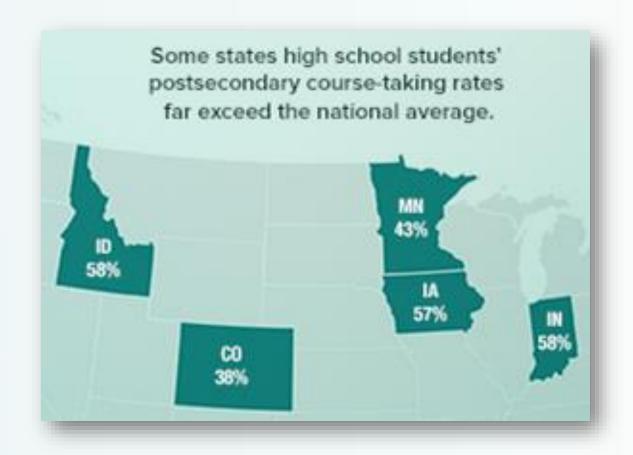




Dual Enrollment Programs are Popular



States Above the National Average



If we missed your state report send us the link! information@nacep.org

Sources:

- Indiana Commission for Higher Education, Indiana Early College Credit Report 2021
- Iowa Community Colleges Joint Enrollment Annual Report, Academic Year 2018-2019
- Idaho State Board of Education Dual Credit in Idaho's Public Postsecondary Institutions: 2019
- Minnesota Department of Education 2021 public data request
- Colorado Pathway to Affordability: Annual Report on Concurrent Enrollment 2020

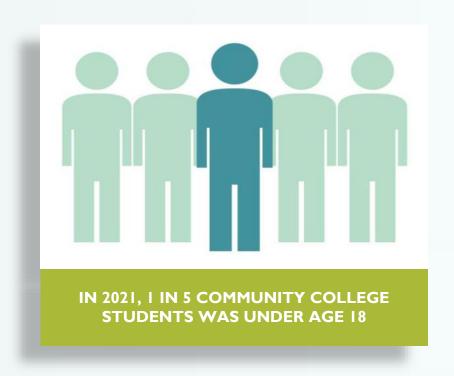
Programs are Prevalent

80% percent of dually enrolled students nationally take their college courses at their own school, and an additional 6% take the course at a school other than their home high school, such as a career center or academy.

Students in the suburbs, towns and rural areas are even more likely to take a course at their own school.



Dual Enrollment Programs are Popular



About 70% of Dual Enrollment credit is earned through Community Colleges

Other Things to Know about Dual Enrollment

- Terms vary widely
- Programs are highly localized to context
- Participants demographics are changing but not everywhere
- Programs staff must be experts at K-12 and IHE policy and procedures, also often career too.
- State policy drives many factors, regional accreditors drive others, NACEP drives others (we fill in the gap)
- Quality assurance is ultimately the responsibility of the IHE (they have the most logistics to manage and the most to lose) but states have mechanisms to monitor quality too



Stealth Transfer

What is **Stealth** Transfer?

Stealth Transfer refers to former dual enrollment students who have transferred to a postsecondary institution after high school and their "hidden" pathway as a transfer student.

Why the term **Stealth**?



Former dual enrollment students account for...

1 in every 5

entrants at two-year public and four-year private nonprofit institutions

1 in every 4

entrants at four-year public institutions

The number of stealth transfer students is increasing

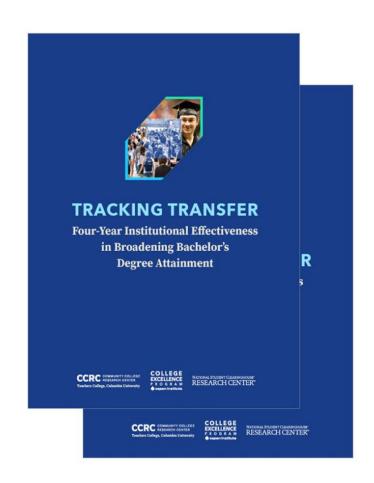


Potential of Stealth Transfer

Students with prior dual enrollment experience have better transfer outcomes

Prior dual enrollment (PDE) increases bachelor's completion rate by 35% in six years, compared to 16% for students without PDE

28% of Black students and 31% of Hispanic students with PDE transfer and complete bachelor's degrees **three times the rate** as students in these groups without PDE (10% and 13% respectively)





Potential of Stealth Transfer

Former dual enrollment students **bring valuable experiences to transfer students**:

- Awareness of expectations in college courses
- Understanding the process of transferring credits
- Interacting with diverse student populations on community college campuses
- Utilizing campus resources
- Familiarity with technology (e.g., LMS, online tutoring)
- Balancing course load and extracurricular activities



Despite their impact on enrollment and the transfer community, institutions are not doing enough to engage and support stealth transfers.

Potential next steps based on the student experience:

- Establish communities for former dual enrollment students
- Offer orientations tailored for former dual enrollment students, rather than looping them into FTIC or transfer orientation programs
- Discuss the dual enrollment experience in FTIC and transfer orientation
- Internally track former dual enrollment students to monitor outcomes and identify areas of struggle posttransfer



Engage and Support Stealth Transfer Students

Build Campus Knowledge

- Institutional Analysis
- Staff Professional Development

Customize Outreach

- Campus Visit Days
- Pre-attendance Survey
- Targeted Communications

Modify Orientation and First-Year Experience Activities

- Advising
- Registration
- Credit Analysis
- Orientation
- Peer Mentoring



Preparing Staff for Former Dual Enrolled Students

Check Assumptions: Don't assume these students know nothing about college, nor that they know everything. Depending on their experience they are *likely somewhere in between*.

Institutional Analysis:

- Assess the average number of stealth transfer students that arrive at your campus each semester to understand the scale of your efforts and intensity of approach. Look at student data to better understand this segment of your campus population.
- Analyze the behavior of other stealth transfer students at the institution, considering credit accumulation, trends in first-year performance, and origins of students.



Preparing Staff for Former Dual Enrolled Students

Staff Professional Development

- Ensure frontline, student facing staff have a basic understanding of what dual enrollment is and is not.
- Emphasize the diversity of dual enrollment program types and experiences during staff training.



Expertise and Resources

- If you have a dual enrollment program, use your staff's expertise to inform others at the college.
 - Review student participation data, determine your program matriculation rate, build a student focus group to better understand motivations and experiences.
- If you don't have dual enrollment, we have many resources that can be helpful.
 - NACEP Fast Facts about dual enrollment
 - Credentials Unscripted Podcast:
 - Why you should care about dual enrollment
 - Why quality and rigor matter in dual enrollment
 - NACEP Resource Center A searchable database of curated resources, articles, and research from NACEP and others sources
 - CCCSE-<u>Understanding the Dual Enrollment Student Experience</u>
 - NACEP Wednesday Webinars Topical presentations offered monthly



Customize Outreach

Front-Load Outreach:

Modify your recruitment, new, and incoming student outreach messaging to identify and celebrate incoming stealth transfer students from dual enrollment.

Campus Visit Days:

Include discussion about dual enrollment credit in campus visit days or consider a special campus visit day for dual enrollment students. Recognize, validate, and celebrate students coming in with DE credit. Highlight the fact that your institution accepts dual enrollment credit and briefly explain the process or point students to a resource. Share an overview of how you support dual enrollment students and their unique context as they join your campus community.

Pre-Attendance Survey for Incoming Students:

Consider setting up a pre-attendance survey to identify stealth transfer students and assess specific needs or knowledge gaps, to inform your customization of orientation materials and activities.

Targeted Communication:

Provide clear, consistent information about the credit evaluation and acceptance process. Share about dual enrollment policies, credit transfer processes, and potential impacts on cohorting and major declaration.



Modify Orientation and First-Year Experience Activities

Early Credit Assessment:

Incorporate an early credit assessment during orientation that allows students to determine what credit the college will likely accept and how it might fit into their academic path.

Alternate Orientation Option:

Offer an alternate orientation for former DE students with clear descriptions of what is covered and allow students to choose the most relevant session based on their dual credit experiences.

Customized Advising or Advising Workshops:

Implement targeted advising sessions for students with dual enrollment credit to help them understand and navigate their academic path with their credit.



Modify Orientation and First-Year Experience Activities

Consider Separate Registration Sessions:

Offer students with a certain number of credits from dual enrollment a separate registration experience.

Custom First Year Experience Course/Activities:

If your institution offers FYE, consider a section for stealth transfer students.

Peer and Near Peer Mentoring Programs:

Establish peer mentoring programs where upperclassmen with dual credit experience can guide incoming freshmen, sharing insights and tips for success.



Think-Pair-Share

How can institutions work more actively with K-12 schools to encourage students from underrepresented groups to participate in dual enrollment as an on-ramp to a college program of study?

How can practitioners across 2-year and 4-year institutions address the particular needs of students who function as both freshmen and transfer students?

How can institutions **build a community for stealth transfer students** so they can connect and share their experiences?



- Former dual enrollment students account for 1 in every 5 entrants at twoyear public and 1 in 4 entrants at four-year public institutions – a trend expected to rise
- Dual enrollment students have diverse experiences with college
- Understand the population to better serve, support, and engage these students
- Former dual enrollment students add value to institutions and students, but changes to orientation, data tracking, and professional development are essential to support and engage this population effectively

Key Takeaways

Aurely Garcia Tulloch

Senior Research Assistant Community College Research Center Teachers College, Columbia University

amg2418@tc.columbia.edu

Amy Williams

Executive Director National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships (NACEP)

awilliams@nacep.org

Inside Higher Ed Blog



Thank you!

