As part of the College Transfer Pathway under Career and College Promise, high school students take dual enrollment classes that lead to an associate degree or to meet general education requirements at a 4-year college. These courses are available in almost every high school in North Carolina.

The College Transfer Pathway is narrowing the gap in bachelor’s degree attainment between economically disadvantaged and not economically disadvantaged students.

The sample includes approximately 500,000 students in high school from 2012-2019 including students who participated in CCP and students who did not.

The study team used statistical approaches to make the College Transfer Pathway participants and non-participants look the same and then compared postsecondary credential outcomes for the two groups.

**Expected results:**

- Earning any credential by SIX years after high school
  - CCP Participants: 70%
  - Non-CCP Participants (Statistically adjusted): 65%

- Earned certificate or diploma within THREE years post high school
  - CCP Participants: 4%
  - Non-CCP Participants (Statistically adjusted): 2%

- Earned associate degree within THREE years post high school
  - CCP Participants: 13%
  - Non-CCP Participants (Statistically adjusted): 5%

- Earned Bachelor’s degree within SIX years
  - CCP Participants: 57%
  - Non-CCP Participants (Statistically adjusted): 55%

**Note:** Credentials include both those earned in high school and post-high school.

**Expected outcomes:**

- As part of the College Transfer Pathway under Career and College Promise, high school students take dual enrollment classes that lead to an associate degree or to meet general education requirements at a 4-year college. These courses are available in almost every high school in North Carolina.

**About the Study:**

The sample includes approximately 500,000 students in high school from 2012-2019 including students who participated in CCP and students who did not.

The study team used statistical approaches to make the College Transfer Pathway participants and non-participants look the same and then compared postsecondary credential outcomes for the two groups.

**The CCP Evaluation Partnership** is a five-year partnership between the NC Community College System, the NC Department of Public Instruction, Early College Research Center at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, and the RAND Corporation. This study is supported by the Institute of Education Sciences at the U.S. Department of Education through Grant R305H190036 to UNC Greensboro. To learn more about the study, email Julie Edmunds at jedmunds@serve.org.

For more information on the Career & College Promise College Transfer Pathway, see this website [here](https://bit.ly/3dm29x1) from the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. To learn more about these and other study findings, visit earlycollegeresearch.uncg.edu.
The CCP Evaluation Partnership studied the College Transfer pathway in North Carolina’s Career & College Promise (CCP) dual enrollment program. The study found positive impacts on students, particularly for groups historically underrepresented in postsecondary education.

**North Carolina’s Career & College Promise Dual Enrollment Program**

In North Carolina, eligible high school students can earn credentials and college credits tuition-free from North Carolina colleges and universities through Career & College Promise, a statewide dual enrollment program. Three pathways are available.

- **Career and Technical Education pathway**
  - Take dual enrollment classes to earn college credits leading to technical credentials or workforce-based careers.

- **College Transfer pathway**
  - Take dual enrollment classes that lead to an associate degree or to meet general education requirements at a 4-year college.

- **Cooperative Innovative High Schools pathway**
  - Earn an associate degree or 2 years of college credit at an approved high school partnered with a college or university (e.g., an early college).

Participation in the College Transfer pathway led to positive outcomes for students in the transition from high school to college.

- More COLLEGE CREDITS earned while in high school
- 2.6x more

- More likely to GRADUATE from high school
- 1 percentage point higher

- More likely to ENROLL in college
- 9 percentage points higher

The study looked at students who participated in CCP over 7 years and found positive effects for students in the College Transfer pathway, on average, compared with similar students who did not take dual enrollment courses. College Transfer pathway students in Grade 11 or 12 did better on key indicators of the transition from high school to college than non-participating students.

**About the Study**

Compiled demographic and academic achievement data for 525,000 students in Grade 11 or 12 who participated in North Carolina’s Career & College Promise College Transfer pathway from 2012–13 to 2018–19 and a comparison group of similar students who did not participate in CCP.

Used a quasi-experimental design to analyze short-term and long-term outcomes of College Transfer pathway participation, including high school GPA, college credits earned in high school, graduation from high school, and enrollment in a North Carolina public postsecondary institution.

This study is supported by the Institute of Education Sciences at the U.S. Department of Education through Grant R305H190036 to the University of North Carolina at Greensboro. To learn more about the study, email Julie Edmunds at jedmunds@serve.org.
The impacts of College Transfer pathway participation were particularly strong for groups historically underrepresented in higher education.¹

College Transfer pathway students from underrepresented racial/ethnic groups¹ or economically disadvantaged households benefited more from program participation than did non-underrepresented or non-disadvantaged students.¹

Who participates in the College Transfer pathway?

How to read this graph: Eleven percent of all Grade 12 students in North Carolina participated in the College Transfer pathway in 2018–19. Participation for specific student groups varied (for example, 14% of all female students and 8% of all male students participated).

For more information on the Career & College Promise College Transfer pathway, see this website (https://bit.ly/3dm2i9T) from the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction. To enroll, speak with your high school guidance counselor or your local community college. To learn more about the study’s findings about the other CCP pathways, see the other infographics in this series.

¹ Based on a comparison of College Transfer pathway students to students who did not take any community college dual enrollment courses and who did not attend a Cooperative Innovative High School from 2012–13 to 2018–19. This analysis excludes students enrolled in both the College Transfer and CTE dual enrollment pathways.

² Four-year high school graduation rate.

³ Enrollment within 1 year of high school graduation in a North Carolina community college or in the University of North Carolina System.

⁴ Racial/ethnic groups that are historically underrepresented in postsecondary education include Black, Hispanic, Native American, and multiracial students.