

# NACEP Webbyte: Earnings after an accelerated degree, new insights from University of Texas System Research

David R. Troutman, Ph.D.

Associate Vice Chancellor for Institutional Research and Advanced Analytics

The University of Texas System



THE UNIVERSITY of TEXAS SYSTEM  
FOURTEEN INSTITUTIONS. UNLIMITED POSSIBILITIES.

# Moving Beyond College Success

- To obtain a better understanding to what happens to students (dual credit, advanced placement, and both) after they leave the UT System academic institutions.
  - Do students who participate in accelerated programs more likely than students who do not participate in accelerated programs to continue their education after graduation?
  - How much do graduates who participated in accelerated programs earn (1<sup>st</sup> year and 3<sup>rd</sup> year wages) after graduation?
  - What types of industries are graduates working in once they enter the workforce (1<sup>st</sup> year and 3<sup>rd</sup> year)?



# UT System Dual Credit Study (2018)

- To obtain a better understanding of the relationship between students' dual credit participation during high school, and their outcomes once they matriculate to UT System academic institutions.
- Mixed Methods Study
  - Data Discovery
  - Quantitative Analysis
  - Qualitative Analysis
  - Policy and Program Review
- Full report: <https://data.utsystem.edu>



**DUAL CREDIT AND SUCCESS IN COLLEGE**



# Literature Review

(Quick scan based on the last three years)

- Dual credit students more likely to complete a baccalaureate degree (Blankenberger, Lichtenberger, Witt (2017)
- Capturing dual credit perspectives (staff, faculty, and administrators on students access and use of DC programs (Garcia, Eicke, McNaughtan, Harwood, 2019)
- Relationships between participation in different accelerated programs (DC and AP), accredited programs/non-accredited programs, and educational outcomes (Taylor and Yan, 2018)
- Positive post-collegiate outcomes (2012 earnings) for dual credit students compared to non-dual credit students (Phelps and Chan, 2017)



# Foundational Data Sources at UT System

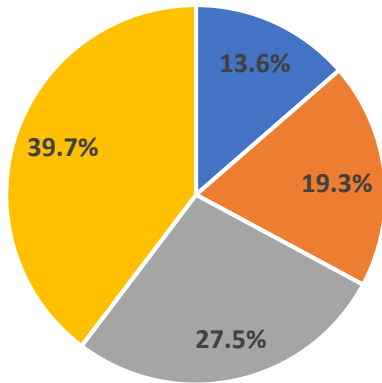
- Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) / 2000-2018
- Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) / 2003-2018 (by calendar year)
- National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) – Student Tracker / 2000-2019
- US Census Bureau Aggregate Earnings Reports



# Participants in the Study

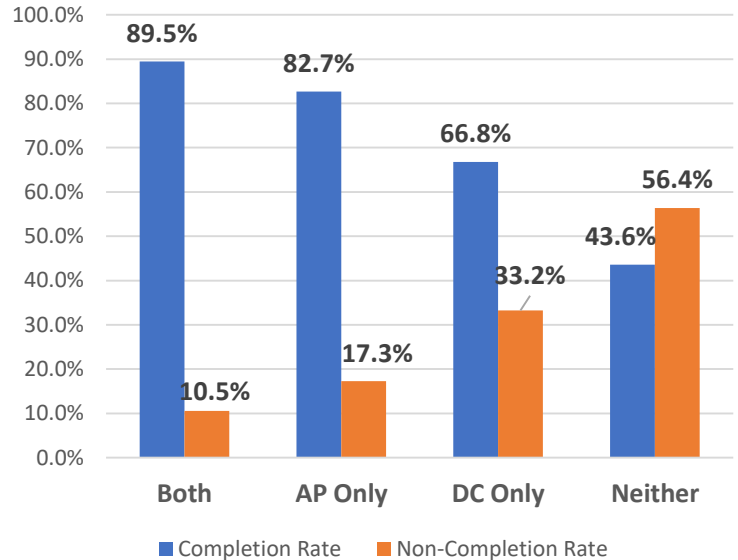
## Cohort 2010 Composition

\* 18,226 Student Total

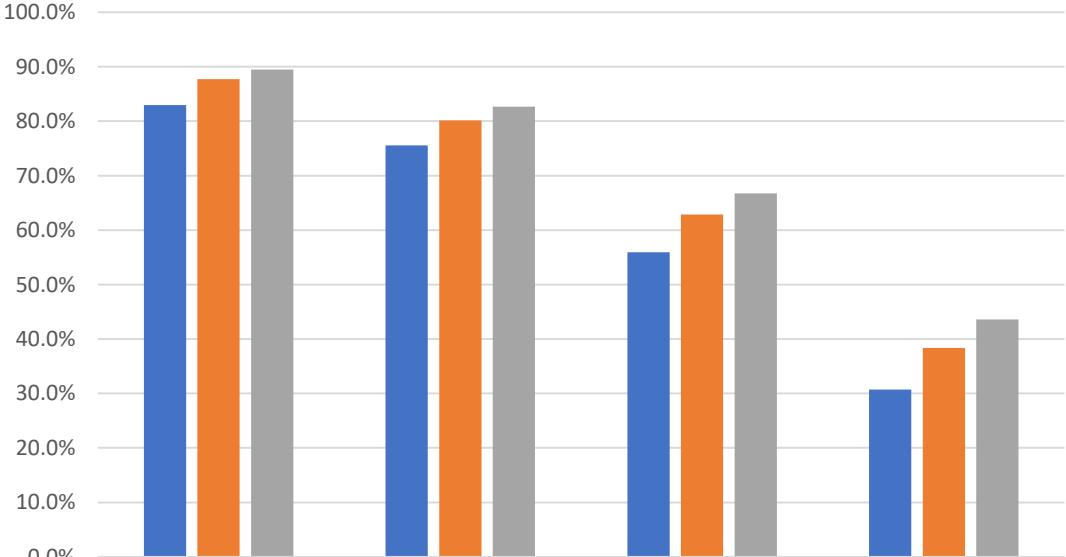


■ Both ■ AP Only ■ DC Only ■ Neither

## Completion and Non-Completion Rates



# Graduation Rates by Type of Student



	Both	AP Only	DC Only	Neither
Graduate in 4 Years	83.0%	75.6%	56.0%	30.7%
Graduate in 5 Years	87.7%	80.1%	62.9%	38.4%
Graduate in 6 Years	89.5%	82.7%	66.8%	43.6%



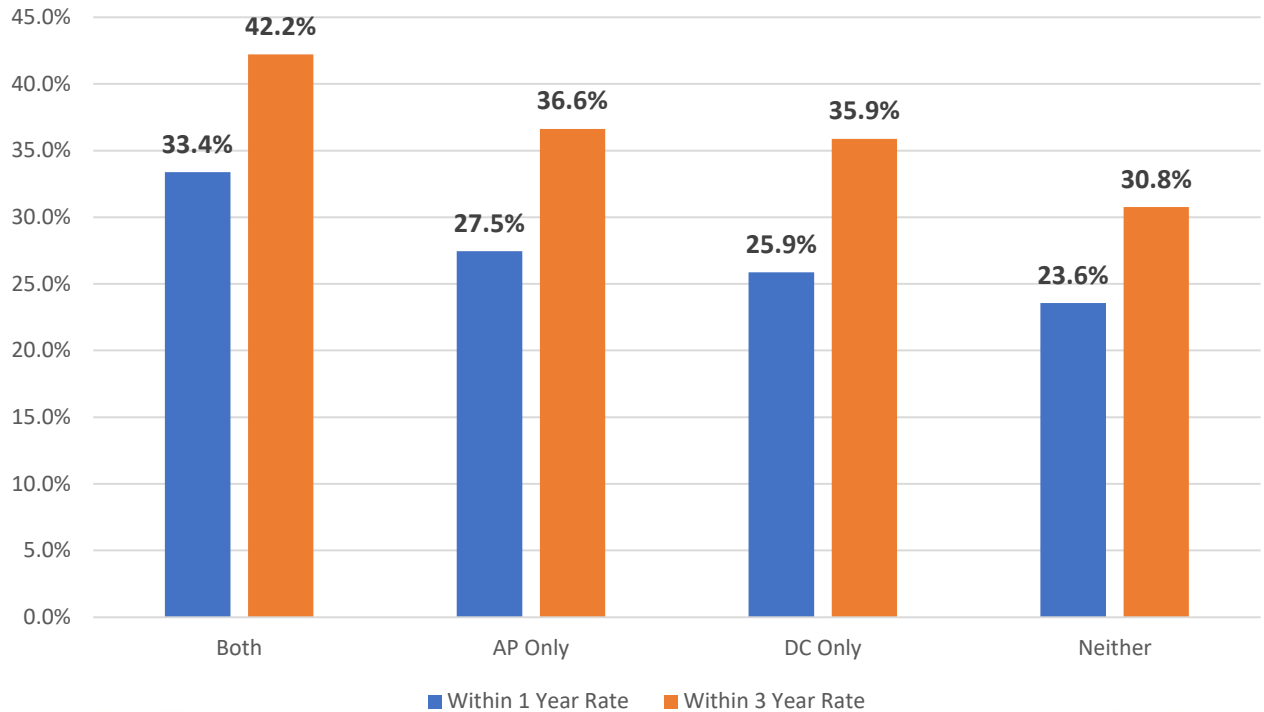
# Area of Study by Student Type

Area of Study	AP Only	Both	DC Only	Neither	Total
Business	412	323	530	536	1801
Architecture and engineering	482	360	281	268	1391
Biology and life sciences	356	318	361	251	1286
Humanities and liberal	351	197	255	264	1067
Communications and journalism	256	192	300	253	1001
Social sciences	222	135	243	230	830
Health	120	139	322	242	823
Industrial arts/consumer services/and recreation	107	104	241	248	700
Psychology and social	122	116	193	166	597
Computers/statistics/mathematics	198	129	155	97	579
Education	58	51	176	218	503
Arts	103	61	106	142	412
Law and public policy	29	21	113	176	339
Physical sciences	84	68	58	53	263
Agriculture and natural resources	2	5	7	9	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>2902</b>	<b>2219</b>	<b>3341</b>	<b>3153</b>	<b>11615</b>



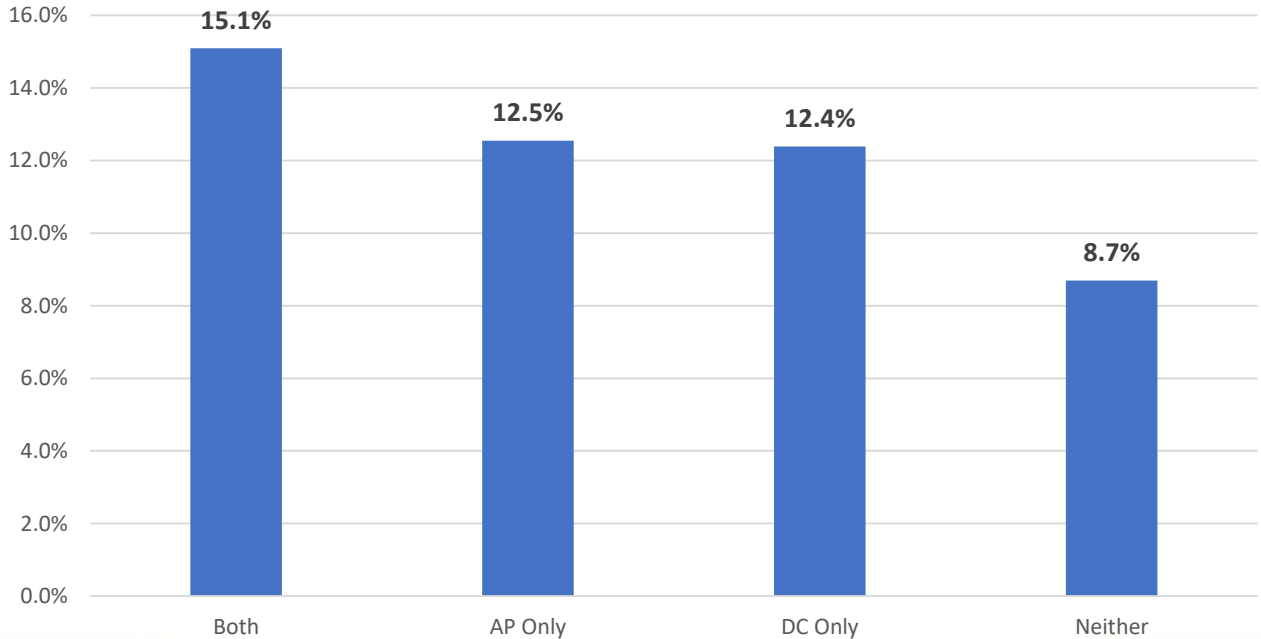


# Question 1: Continued Education After Graduation



# Question 1: Earned Any Degree after Graduation

\* Associate/Certificate/Baccalaureate/Graduate



# Question 1: Likelihood of Enrollment in Any College after Graduation

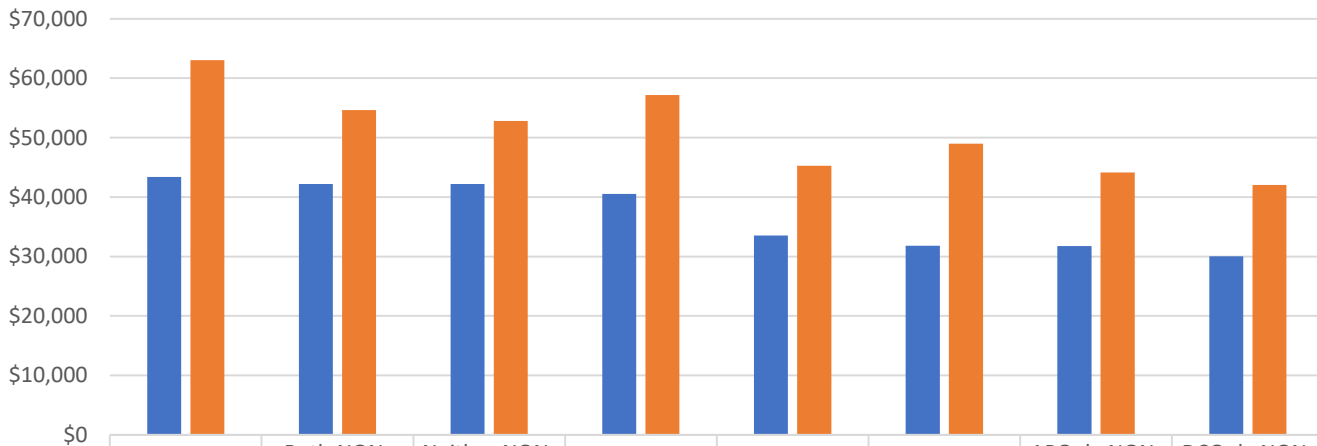
**Odds Ratio Estimates**

<b>Effect</b>	<b>1 Year After Graduation (Point Estimate)</b>	<b>3 Years After Graduation (Point Estimate)</b>
AP Only vs Neither	1.154	1.247
Both vs Neither	1.484	1.517
DC Only vs Neither	NS	1.21
Female vs Male	1.302	1.436
African American vs White	1.227	1.48
Asian American vs White	1.433	1.368
NON-STEM vs STEM	0.722	0.668



# Question 2: Completion by Student and Degree Type

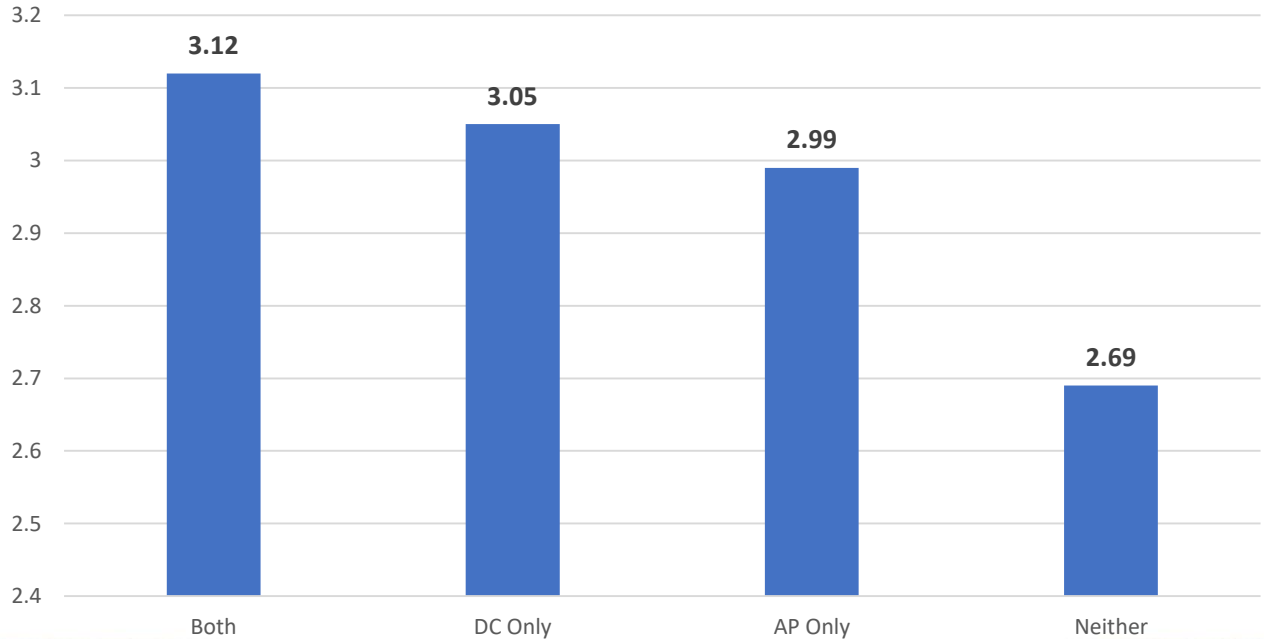
Median Post-Graduation Income  
\* Completers



■ Year1 Wage ■ Year3 Wage



# Average Number of Years of Wages After Graduation



## Question 3: Industry Type by Student Type (Year 1)

Year 1 Industry	AP Only	Both	DC Only	Neither	Total
(Missing)	808	571	630	611	2620
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	495	360	394	301	1550
Educational Services	322	249	490	363	1424
Health Care and Social Assistance	194	210	419	366	1189
Retail Trade	115	114	209	232	670
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	143	101	210	185	639
Finance and Insurance	135	90	156	175	556
Manufacturing	136	96	113	97	442
Accommodation and Food Services	83	62	106	138	389
Wholesale Trade	85	75	112	81	353
Information	74	60	71	81	286
Public Administration	45	35	78	72	230
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	64	48	35	26	173



## Question 3: Industry Type by Student Type (Year 3)

Year 3 Industry	AP Only	Both	DC Only	Neither	Total
(Missing)	1141	812	1108	1278	4339
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	412	323	313	237	1285
Educational Services	262	222	448	324	1256
Health Care and Social Assistance	181	165	347	242	935
Finance and Insurance	126	81	151	133	491
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	116	96	138	115	465
Retail Trade	66	83	110	97	356
Manufacturing	103	76	83	78	340
Wholesale Trade	74	75	97	67	313
Information	62	52	67	48	229
Public Administration	32	38	67	73	210
Accommodation and Food Services	52	24	66	54	196



# Discussion

## Contact Information

David Troutman, Ph.D.

[dtroutman@utsystem.edu](mailto:dtroutman@utsystem.edu)

Websites: <https://data.utsystem.edu>

<https://seekUT.utsystem.edu>

