

In Oregon, we tell our children to follow their dreams. Willamette Promise helps those dreams take flight.

WHO the Willamette Promise serves

200,000 students in 40 school districts in Marion, Polk, Yamhill, Multnomah, Washington, Tillamook, Clatsop and Columbia counties

Willamette Promise addresses the 40-40-20 challenge adopted by the Oregon's Legislature, whose goal—by 2025—is for 40 percent of Oregonians to earn a four-year degree or higher, 40 percent to earn an associate's degree or postsecondary certificate and the remaining 20 percent to earn a high school diploma.

WHAT the Willamette Promise does

Whether a student envisions a future as a veterinarian or a welder, a teacher or an actor, Willamette Promise can inspire them to take a journey they otherwise might not imagine. Willamette Promise gives high school students the opportunity to:

- Earn college credits—up to a whole year of college before graduation.
- Complete Career and Technical courses and achieve certification—before
- Prepare for next steps by tapping into information on careers and colleges.

WHY the Willamette Promise benefits students

- Students get to try college-level coursework without fear of failure.
- · Students imagine themselves as college students and understand what further education entails.
- Students save money, Willamette Promise costs only \$30 per student per year—no matter how many credits they earn.
- High school and college staff share teaching materials and strategies.
- School districts build a culture of students pursuing college- and career-readiness.
- More high school graduates pursue advanced degrees and certificates.
- · Students receive up-to-date information on colleges and universities, scholarships and various programs.

HOW the Willamette Promise works

- K-12 counselors, advisors and career staff collaborate with college and university faculty to connect students with career training and college opportunities.
- High school and college staff in our region collaborate to create college-level course content and assessments.
- High school teachers include the college-level content and assessments in their classes.
- Students choose to take on the college-level material, and after successful completion, they register for college credit.



"Whether helping them graduate more quickly or giving them the confidence to go to college, Willamette Promise benefits students."

-Jim Orth, Dual Credit and CTE Coordinator, Salem-Keizer School District

It's a fact

- ✓ Students who take dual-credit courses in high school attend college at a higher rate than high school graduates overall. 1
- √ Students who take dual-credit courses are 10 percent more likely to complete a bachelor's degree—12 percent more likely if their parents never attended college. 2

Office of Institutional Research, Oregon University System
Toual Credit in Oregon: An Analysis of Students Taking Dual
Credit in High School in 2007-08 with Subsequent
Performance in College; 2010.

2 University of Iowa, "The Impact of Dual Enrollment on College Degree Attainment, Educational Evaluation a Policy Analysis, 2013