

Concurrent Enrollment Annual Report

2012-13 Academic Year

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Agenda

- Landscape & Background of Concurrent Enrollment in Colorado
- Concurrent Enrollment Legislative Report
 - Participation Overview
 - Growth & Outcomes
- Lessons Learned
- Q&A

Concurrent Enrollment Landscape

PWR Definition

“The knowledge, skills, and behaviors essential to high school graduates to be prepared to enter college and the workforce and compete in the global economy including content knowledge, learning and behavior skills”

Source: State Board of Education and the Commission on Higher Education’s joint adoption on June 30, 2009 of the description of Postsecondary and Workforce Readiness.

Landscape

- **By 2020 74% of all jobs in Colorado (3 million jobs) will require education beyond high school**
 - 26% will require a high school diploma or less
 - 32% will require some college, an associate's degree or certificate
 - 29% will require a bachelor's degree
 - 12% will require a master's degree or better

- Source: Georgetown University, *Job Growth and Education Requirements*, 2013

Concurrent Enrollment Background

- Concurrent enrollment programs have existed for many years in Colorado, yet due to a lack of state-wide coordination, organization or support, access to concurrent enrollment programs has been limited.
- Governor Ritter administration formed P-20 Council to craft policies to align K-12 and Higher Education
- In May 2009, Colorado State Legislature passed HB09-1319 and SB09-285 the “Concurrent Enrollment Programs Acts.”

What is Concurrent Enrollment?

“Simultaneous enrollment of a qualified student in a local education provider and in one or more postsecondary courses, including academic or career and technical education courses, at an institution of higher education...”

Source: 22-35-103(6)(a), C.R.S.

Legislative Intent

- Improve the quality of concurrent enrollment programs and broaden access, particularly to student representing communities with historically low college participation rates
- Equitable access to improve retention, motivate, support postsecondary workforce readiness, and accelerate student progress towards a postsecondary credential
- Improve coordination between institutions of secondary education and institutions of higher education
- Ensure financial transparency and accountability
- Create the “5th year” ASCENT program for students to continue Concurrent Enrollment for an additional year

Eligibility

Concurrent Enrollment

- 9th to 12th grade
- Under 21 years old
- Receive approval for their academic plan of study
- Meet the minimum prerequisites for courses

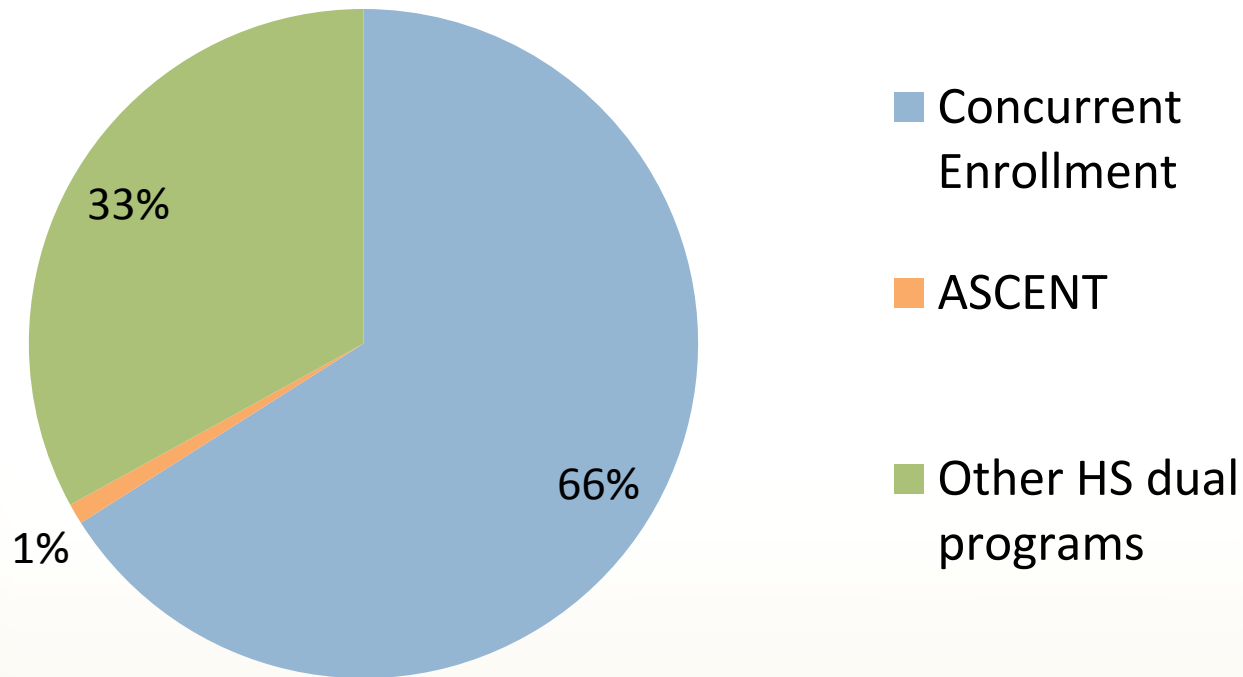
ASCENT

- 5th year
- 12 credit hours
- Not in need of basic skills (remedial)
- Admitted into degree or certificate program
- Not participated in ASCENT in previous year(s)

Concurrent Enrollment Report: Participation Summary

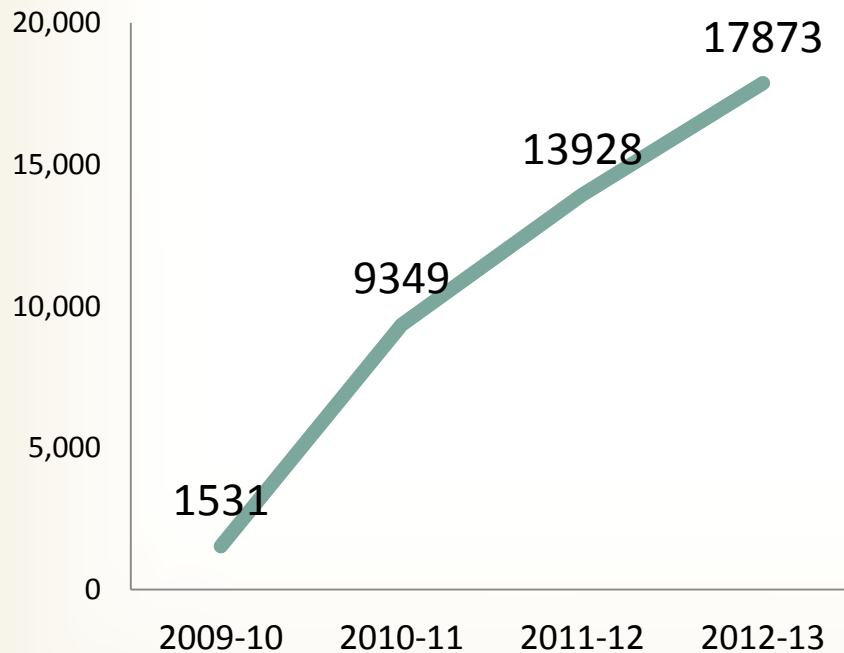
Dual Enrollment Summary

High School Dual Enrollment Summary by Program

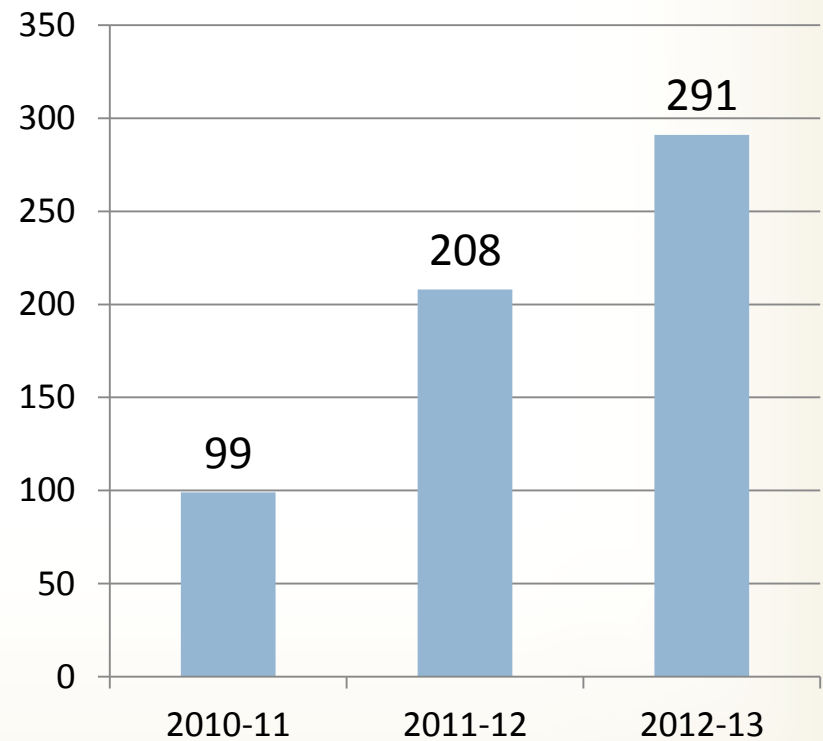


Number of Students Participating

Concurrent Enrollment

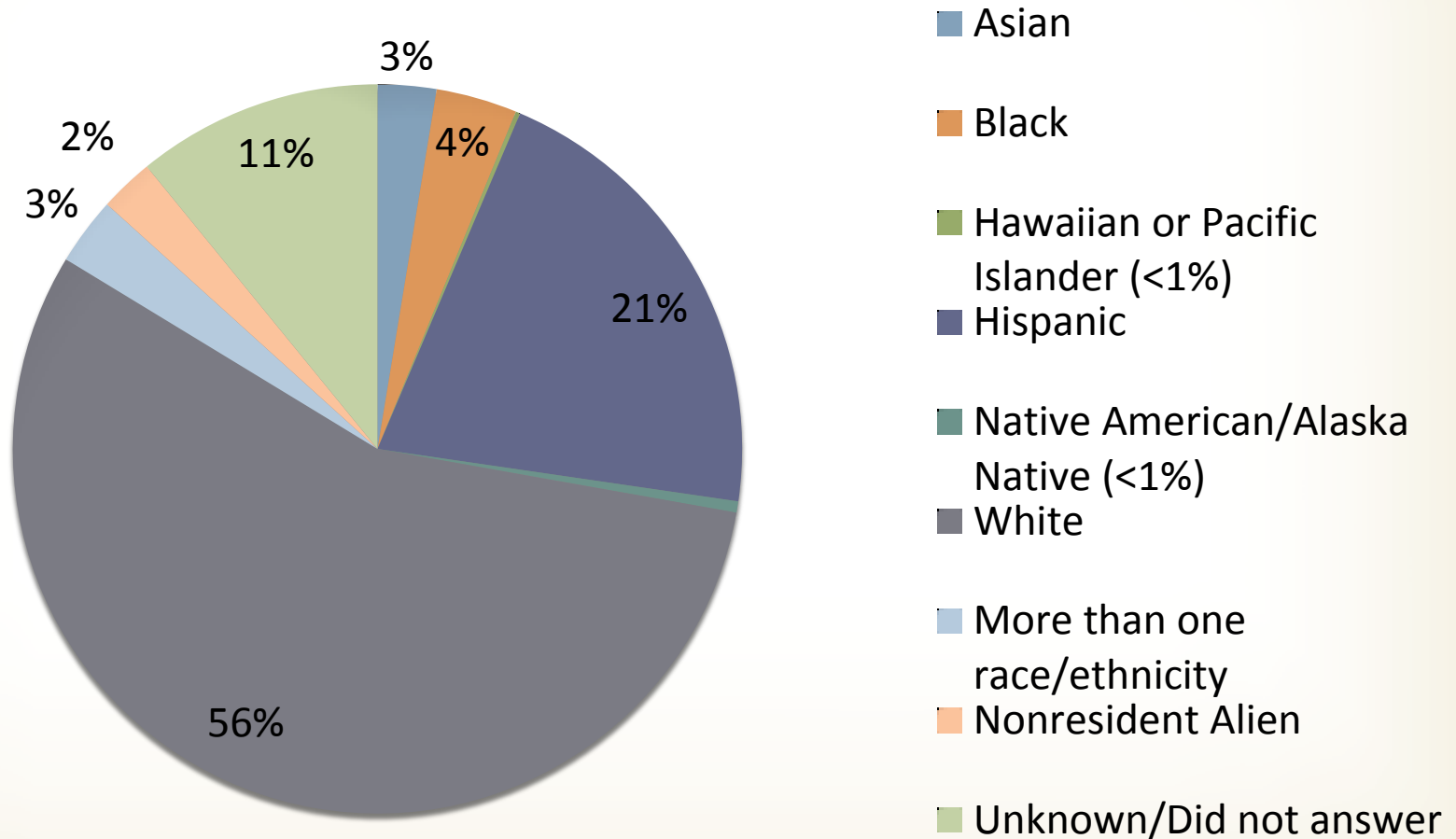


ASCENT



- Increase of nearly 30% in CE and 40% in ASCENT

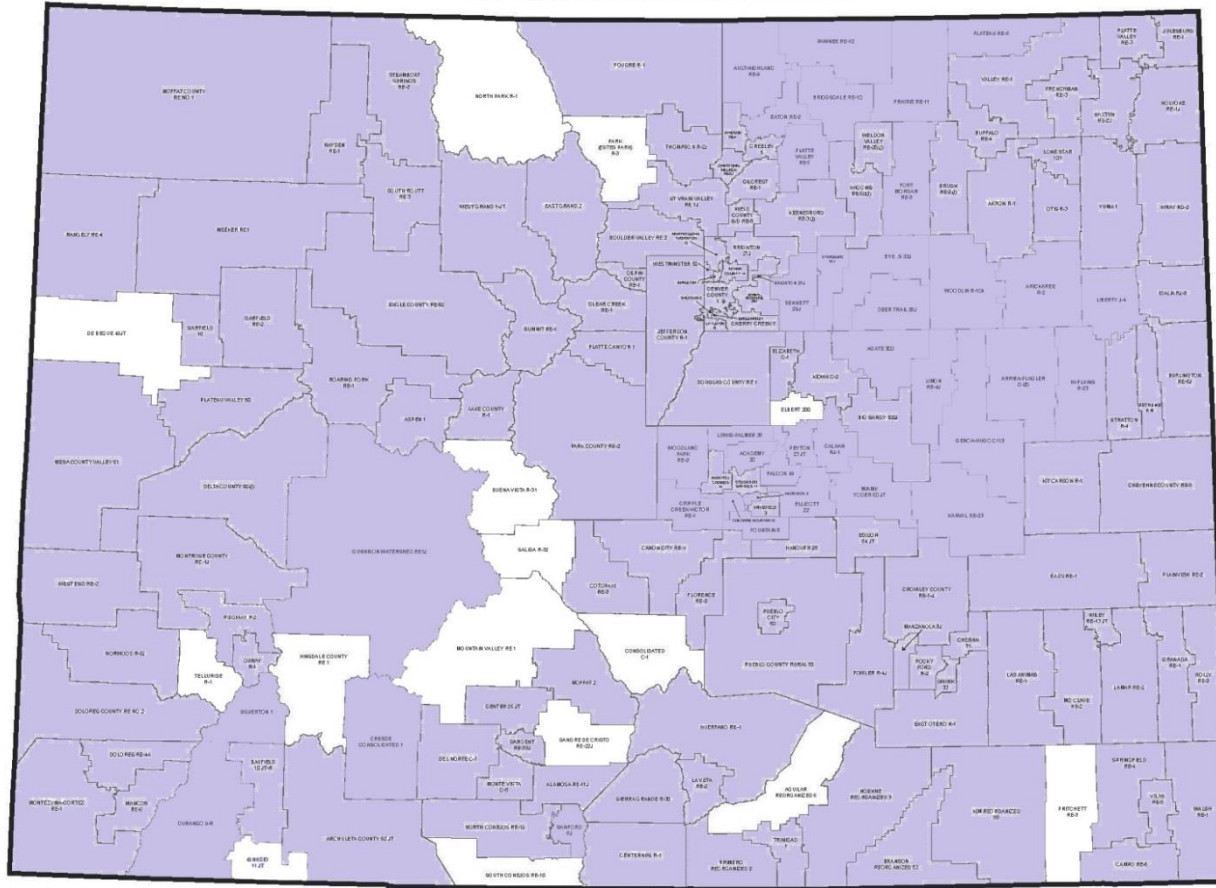
Concurrent Enrollment Participation by Race/Ethnicity



Concurrent Enrollment Report: Growth & Outcomes

Concurrent Enrollment Districts

Colorado School District Map
Concurrent Enrollment Participating Districts 2012-13



**92% of
districts
and
75% of high
schools
participating
in CE**

Produced by the Colorado Department of Education Web Support Services Unit - May, 2007

Source: SURDS Data 2014 Concurrent Enrollment Report



COLORADO
Department of
Higher Education

COLORADO
DEPARTMENT of EDUCATION



Top 10 Concurrent Enrollment Districts

Top 10 Participating Districts in CE by Student Headcount

District	Number of High Schools	Unduplicated Headcount
Denver Public Schools	25	1851
Cherry Creek Schools	7	1708
Douglas County Schools	10	1567
Jeffco Public Schools	29	1304
Aurora Public Schools	10	1189
Mesa County Valley D51	7	493
Poudre School District	10	412
Eagle County Schools	2	349
Pueblo City Schools	7	323

Top 10 Concurrent Enrollment Districts

Top 10 Participating Districts in CE by Percentage of High School Students

District	Number of Students in CE	% of 9 th -12 th Graders in CE
Crowley County Schools	118	88%
Cheraw School District	38	66%
Campo School District Re-6	7	54%
Swink School District	52	50%
Meeker School District	96	48%
Peetz Plateau Schools Re-5	30	46%
McClave Schools Re-2	38	46%
Lone Star School District	16	46%
Walsh Schools Re-1	20	42%

- All of these districts are classified by CDE as small rural districts

CTE Concurrent Enrollment Participation

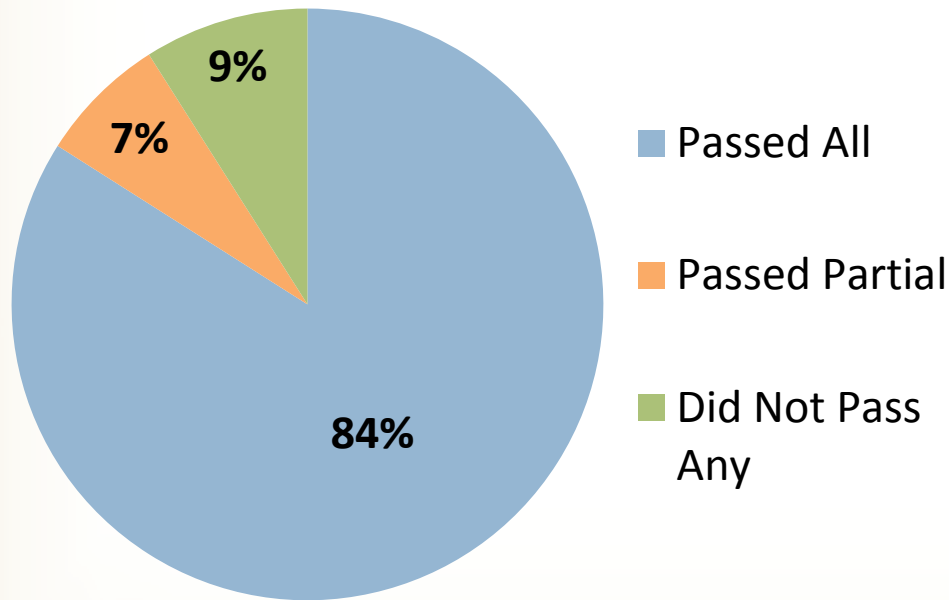
Two-Year Public Institutions	# of Students
Aims Community College	310
Arapahoe Community College	1,677
Colorado Mountain College	106
Colorado Northwestern Community College	101
Community College of Aurora	1,265
Community College of Denver	438
Front Range Community College	793
Lamar Community College	131
Morgan Community College	180
Northeastern Junior College	104
Otero Junior College	311
Pikes Peak Community College	453
Pueblo Community College	621
Red Rocks Community College	630
Trinidad State Junior College	153
Total	7,179

Remedial Concurrent Enrollment Participation

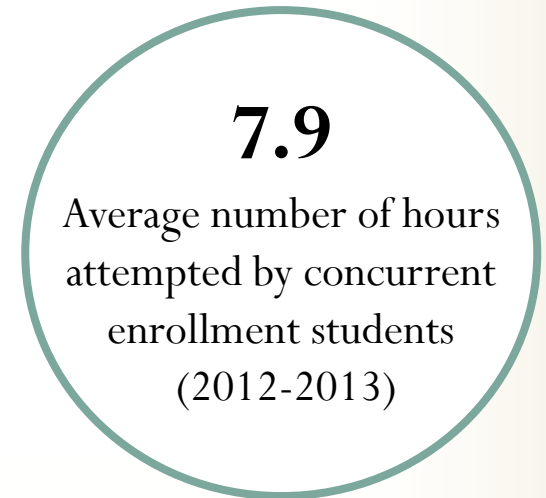
- 12th graders or 5th year students only
- 6.2 percent of concurrent enrollment students are in remedial courses
- 48 percent increase over prior year
- Recognized strategy to help students successfully complete remediation prior to college

Course Taking Patterns

Student Success Rates



84% of CE students passed all courses attempted



Credentials Earned

Concurrent Enrollment and ASCENT Credential Completion, 2012-2013

Credential Type	Number of Students
Certificate (less than 1 year)	562
Certificate (least 1 year, less than 2)	85
Associates Applied Science	9
Associates of General Studies	21
Associate Degree (AA or AS)	98
Total	775

- This is a 60% increase over last year's credential completion total

Program Outcomes for Dual Enrollment Students

College enrollment

82% compared to 52% of students not dually enrolled

First-year college GPAs

2.84 compared to 2.65 for students not dually enrolled

First-year retention rates

82.5% compared to 79.6% of students not dually enrolled

Cumulative credit hours first year of college

36 credit hours vs. 26 credit hours for students not dually enrolled

Program Outcomes for Dual Enrollment Students

**Holding gender, income, race/ethnicity, and ACT
scores constant...**

*Participation in dual
enrollment is associated
with a 22.9% increase in
the likelihood of enrolling
in college*

*Taking dual enrollment
courses reduces the chance
of needing remedial
education in the first year
of college by 10%*

Lessons Learned

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- All right stop, Collaborate and Listen!

Questions?

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