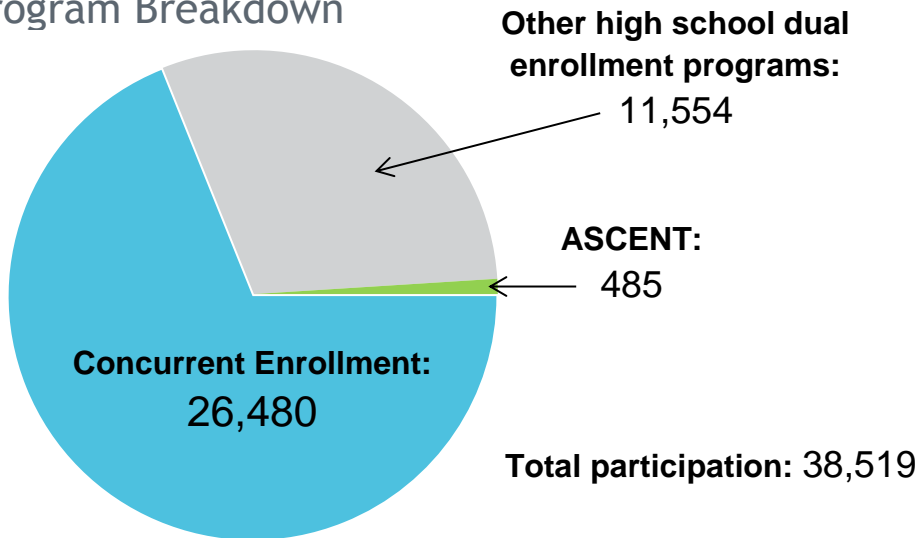


Dual and Concurrent Enrollment in Colorado

Dual and Concurrent Enrollment programs give high school students a jumpstart on college-level work.

More than 38,500 students participated in Colorado's Concurrent Enrollment program or a dual enrollment alternative in 2015-2016, amounting to more than 30 percent of all 11th and 12th graders in Colorado public high schools. Participation is up 7.9 percent over last year.

Program Breakdown



Concurrent Enrollment

Facilitated by the state, Colorado's Concurrent Enrollment program allows high school students to earn college credit at no cost. Concurrent Enrollment courses will transfer to a state public institution if passed.

- Statewide participation is up 10% from last year for two-year and four-year institutions.
- 94% of districts and 82% of high schools offer Concurrent Enrollment programs.
- Nearly 54% of Concurrent Enrollment students are enrolled in a certificate or college degree program.

At a Glance:

Concurrent Enrollment

- **26,480** total students participated
 - **25,534** at two and four-year institutions
 - **946** at area technical colleges
- Participation up 10% from last year for two and four-year institutions
- Available in 94% of districts and 82% of high schools
- About half of ASCENT students are Latino/Hispanic

Dual enrollment

- **11,554** total students enrolled
- Participation is up 3% from last year

Student success

Compared to their peers, students enrolled in dual enrollment programs are

- 23% more likely to enroll in college
- 10% less likely to need remediation

Dual enrollment

Dual enrollment refers to alternative programs for earning college credit in high school, typically arranged by individual institutions.

- Participation increased about 3% from last year.
- University of Colorado Denver and Aims Community College have the highest participation rates among four-year and two-year institutions respectively.

Accelerating Students through Concurrent Enrollment (ASCENT)

The ASCENT program allows qualifying seniors to remain in high school for an extra year and begin college work at no cost.

- More than 79% of ASCENT students are enrolled in a certificate or college degree program.
- Nearly half of students who participated in ASCENT in 2015-16 identified as Hispanic or Latino.

Is Dual/Concurrent Enrollment working?

Students who participate in dual enrollment programs outperform peers in several metrics. They have higher college enrollment rates, first-year credit accumulation, grade point averages and retention rates and are less likely to need remediation.

Through Colorado's Concurrent Enrollment or ASCENT program, 1,491 students earned some type of postsecondary credential in 2015-16, a 21% increase over last year.

Where can I learn more?

Read the Annual Report on Concurrent Enrollment:

http://highered.colorado.gov/Publications/Reports/Enrollment/FY2016/2016_Concurrent_Enrollment_April_2017.pdf