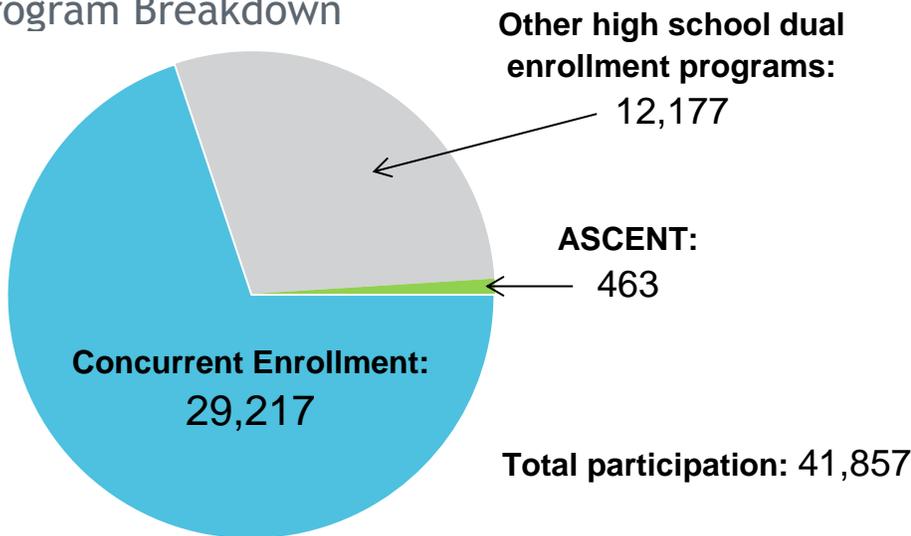


Dual and Concurrent Enrollment in Colorado

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

More than 41,850 students participated in Colorado's Concurrent Enrollment program, the ASCENT program or a dual enrollment alternative in 2016-2017, representing more than 32 percent of all 11th- and 12th-graders in Colorado public high schools. Participation is up 8.7 percent from the previous 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 10.8 percent from the previous year.
- 96 percent of districts and 86 percent of high schools offer Concurrent Enrollment programs.
- Nearly 53 percent of Concurrent Enrollment students are enrolled in a credential-seeking program.

At a Glance:

Concurrent Enrollment (CE)

- **28,290** students participated in 2016-2017.
 - **25,127** with two-year institutions
 - **3,782** with four-year institutions
- **927** students participated in CE programs at Area Technical Colleges.
- CE is available in **96 percent** of districts and **86 percent** of high schools.
- Total CE participation is up **10.8 percent** from 2015-2016.

Dual enrollment

- **12,177** total students enrolled in 2016-2017.
- Participation is up **5.4 percent** from the previous year.

ASCENT

- Nearly 44 percent of ASCENT students are Latino/Hispanic.

Dual enrollment

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

- Participation increased 5.4 percent from the 2015-2016 academic year.
- University of Colorado Denver and Aims Community College have the highest participation among four-year and two-year institutions, serving more than 6,250 and 425 students respectively during the 2016-2017 academic year.

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.

- Participation in ASCENT decreased by 4.5 percent from the previous year, with 463 students participating statewide in 2016-17.
- Nearly 44 percent of students who participated in ASCENT in 2016-17 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, 2,017 students earned a credential in 2016-17, 526 more than last year.

Where can I learn more?

Read the Annual Report on Concurrent Enrollment: [CHANGE LINK](#)