

COLORADO Department of Education

Postsecondary Pathways & Concurrent Enrollment

Postsecondary & Workforce Pathways

May 2016

Colorado Landscape







Colorado Landscape

By 2020 74% of all jobs in Colorado 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



TRIVIA!!!!!!!

What two states have a higher percentage of jobs requiring education beyond high school?

Minnesota



D.C.



PWR Description

Postsecondary Workforce Readiness

"Colorado high school graduates demonstrate the knowledge and skills (competencies) needed to succeed in postsecondary settings and to advance in career pathways as lifelong learners and contributing citizens."

Source: Adopted by the Colorado State Board of Education and Colorado Commission on Higher Education (Winter 2016).



Concurrent Enrollment Overview



Concurrent Enrollment Background

- Concurrent enrollment programs existed for many years in Colorado, yet due to a lack of state-wide coordination, organization or support, access to concurrent enrollment programs was 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, which may include course work related to apprenticeship programs or internship programs, at an institution of higher education..."

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



Legislative Intent

- Improve quality
- Broaden access, particularly for underserved students
- Motivate students & support PWR
- Accelerate progress towards a postsecondary credential
- Improve coordination between K-12 & higher ed
- Ensure financial transparency and accountability
- Create the "5th year" ASCENT program





What percentage of legislators voted against the Concurrent Enrollment bill in 2009?



The bill passed unanimously through all committees and both floors.



Eligibility & Funding

- 9th to 12th grade
- Under 21 years old
- Receive approval for their academic plan of study
- Meet the minimum prerequisites for courses
- District uses per pupil funds to pay tuition
 - At community college resident rate



CE Game: Let Me Count the Ways

List as many different ways as you can that CE can be delivered . . .

Need a hint?

Instructors?

Location?

Options for districts?

Type of courses?



Delivery Models

- HS teachers as adjunct
- On HS campus
- gtPathways
- Online
- Partner w/1 IHE
- Remedial courses

- Adjunct from IHE
- On IHE campus
- CTE
- Distance learning
- Partner w/multiple IHEs
- ASCENT 5th year CE



Remediation in Concurrent Enrollment



CE Remediation

Limited to:

- Qualified students in 12th grade, or
- Retained past 12th grade for additional instruction
 - Not those participating in ASCENT
- Why only 12th grade?
- Using the 12th grade as a bridge year
 - Prepare students to immediately enter college-level, credit-bearing courses
 - 9th-11th grade focus on high school courses to prepare



CE Remediation

In 2014-15:

8.6% of Concurrent Enrollment students enrolled in remedial courses

73% pass rate in remedial CE courses



ASCENT

5th Year Program for CE



What is ASCENT?

Accelerating Students through Concurrent EnrollmeNT

- Student participates in CE the year after 12th grade
- Objectives:
 - In the second students of students participating in postsecondary education, especially low-income and traditionally underserved populations
 - # of students who don't complete high school
 - time required for a student to complete a degree/certificate
 - # of educational pathways available to students

Source: 22-35-108, C.R.S.



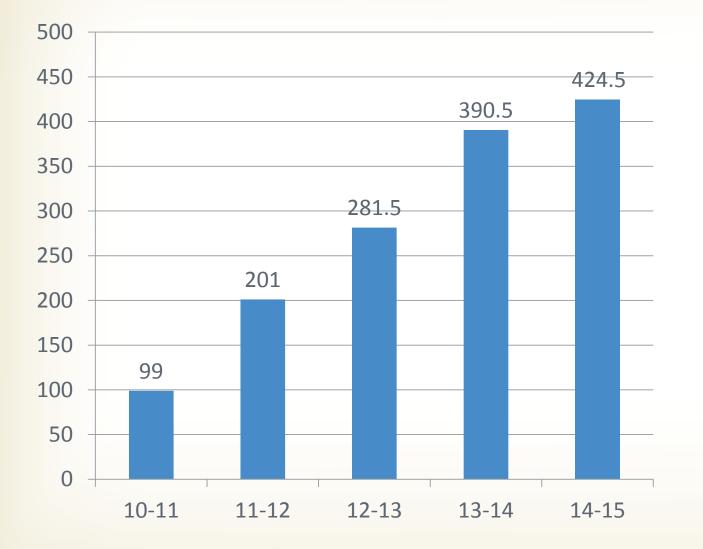
ASCENT Eligibility

ASCENT

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



ASCENT Growth



ASCENT has had a 294% increase in student participation statewide

*based on FTE

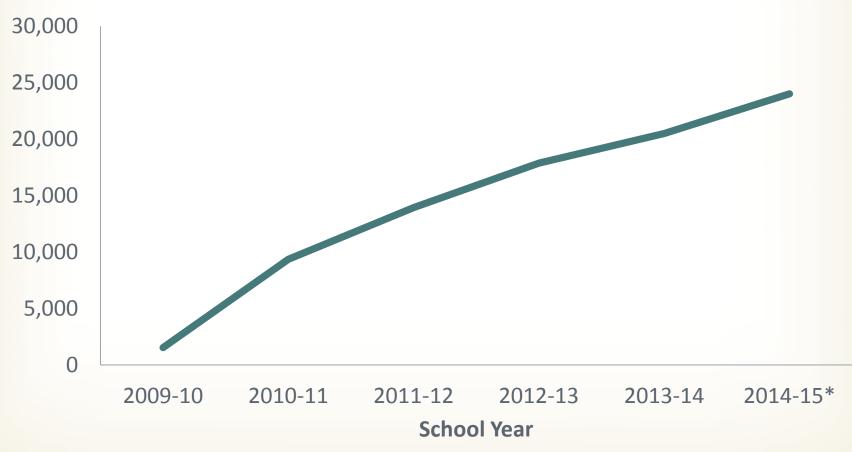


Concurrent Enrollment Participation & Outcomes

CE Annual Legislative Report 2014-15 School Year



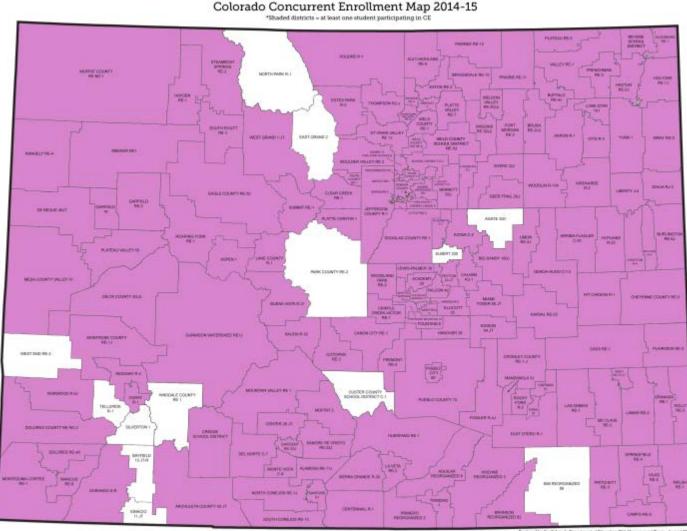
Concurrent Enrollment Participation





* Includes CE at Area Technical Colleges

Concurrent Enrollment Districts

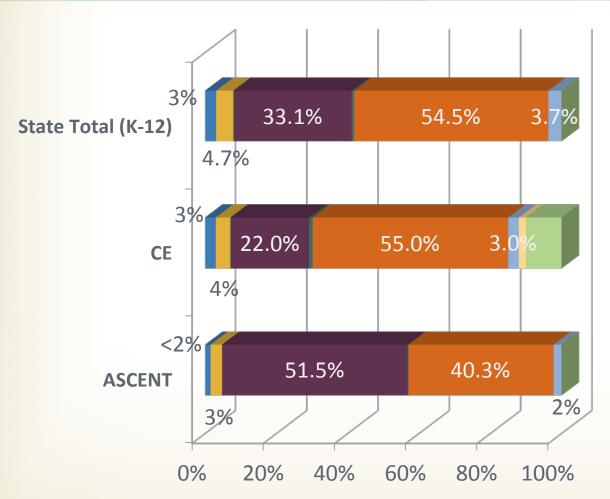


94% of districts and 84% of high schools participating in CE



edword by the Colorado Separtment of Education: Web Management Team - August 2014

Concurrent Enrollment Participation by Race/Ethnicity



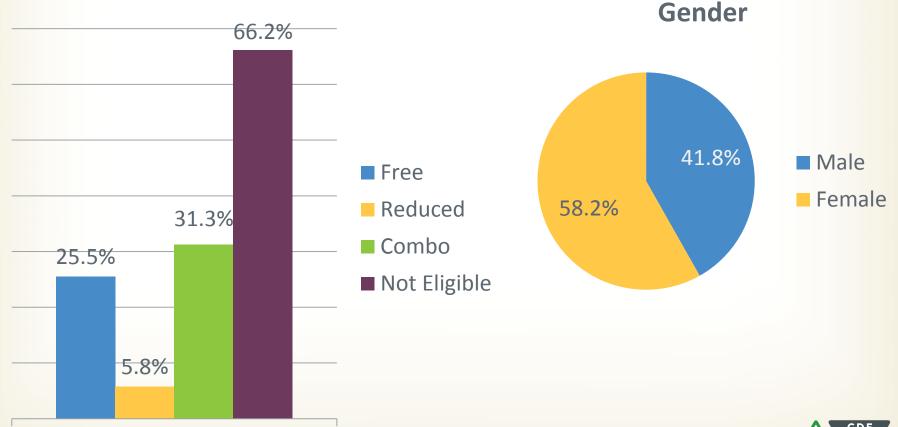
Asian

- African American/Black
- Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (<1%)</p>
- Hispanic/Latino
- Native American/Alaskan Native
 White
- More than one race/ethnicity
 Nonresident Alien

Unknown/Did not answer (CE only)

ASCENT by FRL Status & Gender







Two-Year Public Institutions	# of Students
Aims Community College	619
Arapahoe Community College	2089
Colorado Mesa University (WCCC)	254
Colorado Mountain College	161
Colorado Northwestern Community College	150
Community College of Aurora	1093
Community College of Denver	645
Front Range Community College	1226
Lamar Community College	119
Morgan Community College	189
Northeastern Junior College	97
Otero Junior College	310
Pikes Peak Community College	950
Pueblo Community College	576
Red Rocks Community College	1128
Trinidad State Junior College	274
Total	9880

CTE Concurrent Enrollment Participation

*ATC data currently unavailable



Credentials Earned

Concurrent Enrollment and ASCENT Credentials

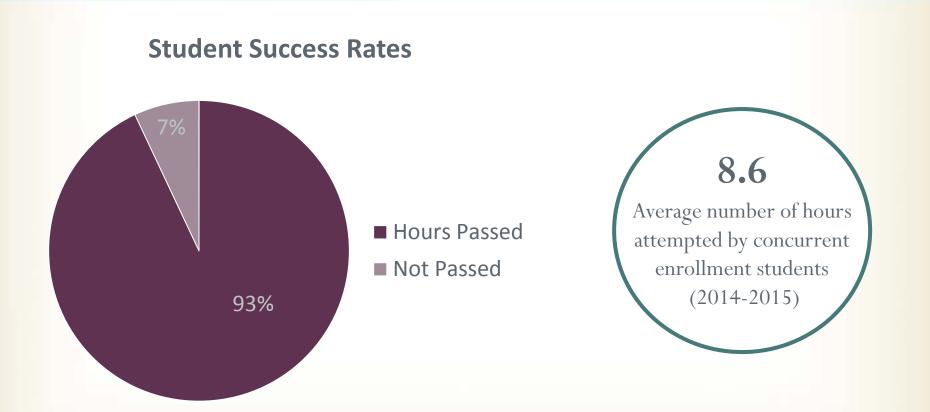
Credential Type	CE/ASCENT Students
Certificate (less than 1 year)	919
Certificate (at least 1 year, less than 2)	62
Associates Applied Science	9
Associates of General Studies	29
Associate Degree (AA or AS)	212
Total	1231

This is a 29% increase over last year's credential completion total

Source: Annual Report On Concurrent Enrollment Report 2014-15



Program Outcomes



93% of CE credit hours attempted by students were passed



Program Outcomes for Dual Enrollment Students

Enrollment in college fall after graduation

78% compared to 51% of students not dually enrolled

Cumulative credit hours first year of college

36 credit hours vs. 27 credit hours for students not dually enrolled

First year retention rates

82% compared to 79% of students not dually enrolled

First year college GPAs

2.79 compared to 2.64 for students not dually enrolled



Questions?

CE Legislative Report, 2014-15

