

Highest Dual Credit Enrollments:

The highest enrollments in transfer courses included English Composition (N = 9,144), Mathematics (N = 2,797), Psychology (N = 2,768), Speech (N = 2,471), and Spanish (N = 2,292). Enrollment in these five transfer courses accounted for one-quarter (25.6 percent) of all dual credit enrollments in fiscal year 2008.

Illinois Summary:

Summary Dual Credit Course Count, Enrollments, and Average Class Size			
PCS	Latest Results FY2008		
	Course Count	Enrollments	Average Class Size
Baccalaureate/Transfer	4,276	38,447	9.0
Career & Technical Education	4,162	37,542	9.0
Overall Total	8,438	75,989	9.0

Source: ICCB SU/SR Records

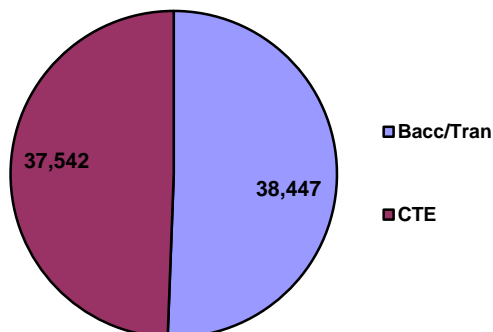
Dual Credit in the Illinois Community College System

Baccalaureate/Transfer Education

Top Five Dual Credit Course Enrollments Baccalaureate/Transfer Fiscal Year 2008		
CIP	Course Name	FY2008
23.0401	English Composition	9,144
27.0101	Mathematics	2,797
42.0101	Psychology	2,768
23.1001	Speech	2,471
16.0905	Spanish	2,292
	Total	19,472

Source: ICCB SU/SR Records

FY 2008 Dual Credit Enrollment by Program



Source: ICCB SU/SR Records

Other student populations served through community colleges that are focused on in the report include:

- Overall
- Career & Technical Education

See the full report for more information
http://www.iccb.state.il.us/pdf/reports/dualcreditrpt_January2010.pdf
 January 2010



Sample Comparative Data:

Nationally, enrollments in dual credit courses with an academic focus accounted for about two-thirds of all dual credit enrollments of public high school students during the 2002 – 2003 school year.

(<http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/ctes/tables/h19.asp>)

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Dual Credit Advantages:



- Allows academically qualified high school students to earn credits that count toward a high school diploma and a college degree.

- Helps students make the transition from high school to college.
- Saves students and parent's money.
- Can contribute to reducing the time it takes a student to complete a college degree.

Dual Enrollment vs. Dual Credit:

Dual Enrollment

- Academically qualified high school students concurrently participate in college-level courses and receive only college credit.
- High school credit may or may not be awarded.
- Generally, no formal connection between the high school and college is required.

Dual Credit

- Academically qualified high school students participate in college-level courses and upon successful completion earn both high school and college credit.
- Reflects strong & well established secondary-to-postsecondary articulation & alignment.
- Course content is prescribed by the community college.
- Courses can be offered in the high school, on the community college campus, area career center, or through distance learning.
- Only transfer/core courses and career & technical education courses are offered.
- Instructors must meet the same qualification required of regular community college faculty



Dual Credit Quality Act:



The **Dual Credit Quality Act** (Public Act 96-0194) was signed by the Governor August 10, 2009, with an effective date of

January 1, 2010. The Act requires the Illinois Community College Board (ICCB) and the Board of Higher Education (IBHE) to develop policies regarding dual credit. Dual credit instructors teaching credit, college-level courses must meet the same requirements as on-campus faculty, and dual credit instructors teaching career and technical education courses must have appropriate credentials and teaching competencies. Students must meet the same academic criteria as those enrolled in credit-bearing college courses, including placement test score requirements. Course content and learning outcomes must be the same as that required for credit-bearing college courses. High school instructors must be provided with orientation, assessment methods, and administrative requirements before teaching dual credit courses, and they must be able to participate in all activities available to adjunct faculty. Institutions must annually report to either ICCB or IBHE, and data shall be included in a statewide longitudinal data system.

Dual Credit Course Count & Enrollment:

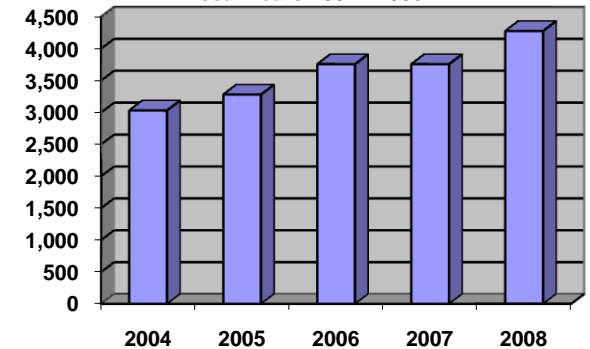
Data are organized by broad program area (PCS):

- Overall,
- Baccalaureate/Transfer Education, and
- Career & Technical Education.

Baccalaureate/Transfer:

Illinois community colleges offered 4,276 Baccalaureate/Transfer (PCS 11) dual credit courses in fiscal year 2008, which was 50.7 percent of all dual credit courses offered. This is a one-year increase of 13.8 percent (N = 3,756 in 2007) and a five-year increase of 41.1 percent (N = 3,030 in 2004).

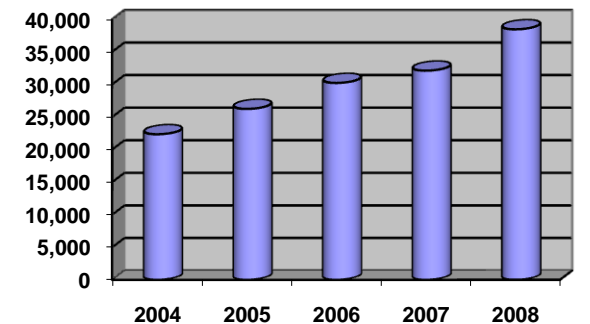
**Baccalaureate/Transfer Dual Credit Course Count
Fiscal Years 2004 - 2008**



Source: ICCB SU/SR Records

Enrollments increased to 38,447 in fiscal year 2008, an increase of 19.8 percent from 2007 (N = 32,102) and 72.1 percent from 2004 (N = 22,342). Enrollments in this area accounted for 50.6 percent of all dual credit enrollments. Average class size was 9.0 in 2008.

**Baccalaureate/Transfer Dual Credit Student Enrollment
Fiscal Years 2004 - 2008**



Source: ICCB SU/SR Records