

Highest Dual Credit Enrollments:

The highest enrollments in transfer courses included English Composition (N = 9,504), Mathematics (N = 2,983), Psychology (N = 2,976), Spanish (N = 2,495), and Speech (N = 2,363). Enrollment in these five transfer courses accounted for 25.8 percent of all dual credit enrollments in fiscal year 2009.

Top Five Dual Credit Course Enrollments Baccalaureate/Transfer Fiscal Year 2009		
Course CIP	Course Name	FY2009
23.0401	English Composition	9,504
27.0101	Mathematics	2,983
42.0101	Psychology	2,976
16.0905	Spanish	2,495
23.1001	Speech	2,363
	Total	20,321

Source: ICCB SU/SR Records

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>)

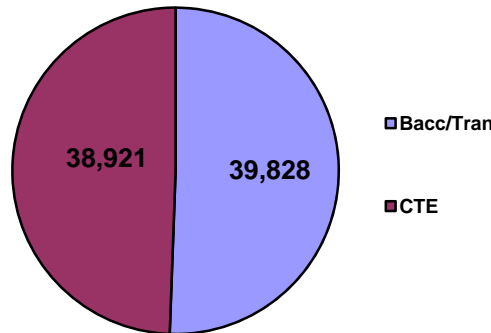


Illinois Summary:

Summary Dual Credit Course Count, Enrollments, and Average Class Size			
PCS	Latest Results FY2009		
	Course Count	Enrollments	Average Class Size
Baccalaureate/ Transfer	4,183	39,828	9.5
Career & Technical Education	4,041	38,921	9.6
Overall Total	8,224	78,749	9.6

Source: ICCB SU/SR Records

FY 2009 Dual Credit Enrollment by PCS



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 FY08 report for more information – http://www.iccb.state.il.us/pdf/reports/dualcreditrpt_January2010.pdf



July 2010

Dual Credit in the Illinois Community College System

Baccalaureate/ Transfer Education

Fiscal Year 2009



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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 parents money.



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.
- Basically, a college course is offered for high school credit.
- Reflects strong & well established secondary-to-postsecondary articulation & alignment.
- Course content is prescribed by the community college.
- Courses are offered in the high school, on the community college campus, area career center, online, or through distance learning.
- Transfer/core courses and career & technical education courses are offered.
- Instructors must meet the community college's faculty qualifications.



Dual Credit Quality Act:

The **Dual Credit Quality Act** (Public Act 96-0194) was approved 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 testing. 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 will annually report to either ICCB or IBHE, and data will be included in a statewide longitudinal data system.



Dual Credit Course Count & Enrollment:

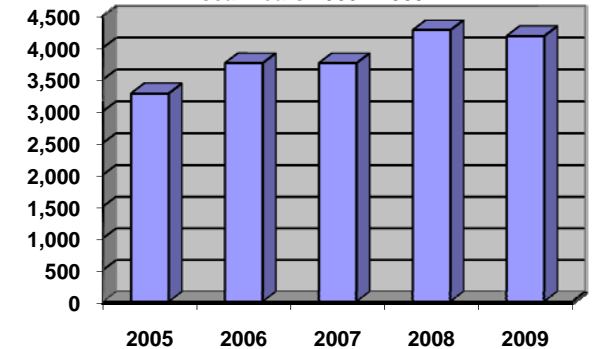
Data are organized by PCS:

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

Baccalaureate/Transfer:

Illinois community colleges offered 4,183 Baccalaureate/Transfer (PCS 11) dual credit courses in fiscal year 2009, which was 50.9 percent of all dual credit courses offered. This was a one-year decrease of -2.2 percent (N = 4,276 in 2008) and a five-year increase of 27.6 percent (N = 3,279 in 2005).

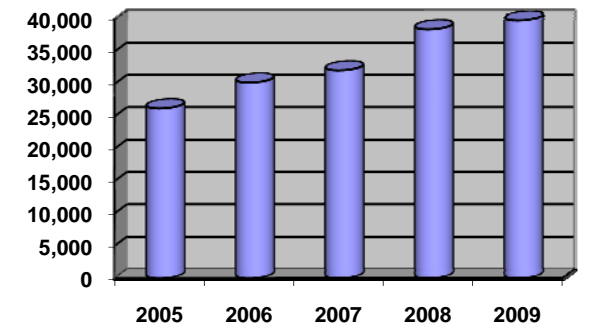
**Baccalaureate/Transfer Dual Credit Course Count
Fiscal Years 2005 - 2009**



Source: ICCB SU/SR Records

Enrollments increased to 39,828 in fiscal year 2009, an increase of 3.6 percent from 2008 (N = 38,447) and 51.8 percent from 2005 (N = 26,231). Enrollments in this area accounted for 50.6 percent of all dual credit enrollments. Average class size was 9.5 in 2009.

**Baccalaureate/Transfer Dual Credit Student Enrollment
Fiscal Years 2005 - 2009**



Source: ICCB SU/SR Records