

Highest Dual Credit Enrollments by CIP:

| Top Ten Dual Credit Course Enrollments Fiscal Year 2009 | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Course CIP | Course Name | Latest Results FY2009 | Percent Change 1-Year | Percent Change 5-Year |
| 23.0401 | English Composition | 9,645 | 4.5% | 53.2% |
| 52.0408 | Office Occupations | 5,468 | 2.8% | 90.4% |
| 52.0407 | Business Technology | 3,140 | -10.7% | 29.7% |
| 27.0101 | Mathematics | 2,983 | 6.6% | 33.9% |
| 42.0101 | Psychology | 2,976 | 7.4% | 68.3% |
| 16.0905 | Spanish | 2,495 | 8.9% | 89.9% |
| 11.0901 | Computer Networking | 2,375 | 67.0% | -- |
| 23.1001 | Speech | 2,369 | -4.4% | 206.9% |
| 48.0508 | Welding | 2,334 | 13.3% | 131.3% |
| 52.0401 | Administrative Assistant | 2,312 | -1.7% | 93.3% |
| | Total | 36,097 | 5.4% | 81.6% |

Source: ICCB SU/SR Records

Enrollments in the ten largest programs accounted for 45.8 percent (N = 36,097) of all dual credit enrollments in fiscal year 2009. The ten highest enrollments overall by CIP code in fiscal year 2009 were in English Composition (N = 9,645), Office Occupations and Clerical Services (N = 5,468), Business Technology (N = 3,140), Mathematics (N = 2,983), Psychology (N = 2,976), Spanish (N = 2,495), Computer Systems Networking (N = 2,375), Speech (N = 2,369), Welding Technology (N = 2,334), and Administrative Assistant (N = 2,312). Seven programs experienced increases from 2008, and all ten programs saw increases from 2005.



Sample Comparative Data:

A study by the National Center for Education Statistics reported that about 7 in 10 public high schools offered dual credit courses in 2002–2003. There were approximately 1.2 million dual credit enrollments in 2002–2003: 74 percent in courses on a high school campus, 23 percent on a postsecondary campus, and 4 percent through distance education. Sixty-two percent of the high schools surveyed had requirements for enrolling in dual credit courses, including grade level, GPA, teacher recommendation, and minimum score on standardized tests (<http://nces.ed.gov/pubs2005/2005009.pdf>).

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

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

- Baccalaureate/Transfer
- Career & Technical Education

See the FY08 report for more information

http://www.iccb.state.il.us/pdf/reports/dualcreditrpt_January2010.pdf



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Dual Credit in the Illinois Community College System

Overall

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.

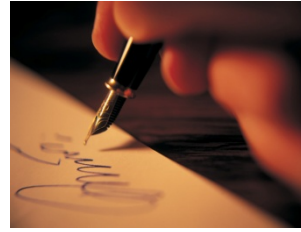
Dual Credit

- 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:

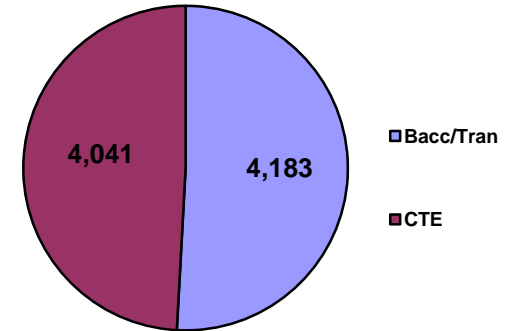
Data are organized by program (PCS):

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

Overall:

In fiscal year 2009, Illinois community colleges offered 8,224 dual credit courses, which was a decrease of -2.5 percent from 2008 (N = 8,438) and an increase of 53.3 percent over 2005 (N = 5,366).

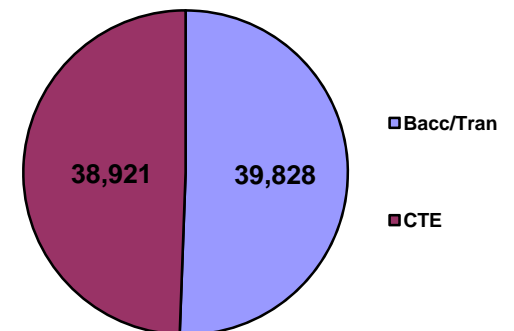
FY 2009 Dual Credit Course Count by PCS



Source: ICCB SU/SR Records

Total dual credit enrollments were 78,749 in fiscal year 2009, a 3.6 percent increase over 2008 (N = 75,989) and a 71.6 percent increase over 2005 (N = 45,887). Average dual credit class size was 9.6 students in fiscal year 2009, a 6.3 percent increase from 2008 (N = 9.0) and a 12.0 percent increase from 2005 (N = 8.6).

FY 2009 Dual Credit Enrollment by PCS



Source: ICCB SU/SR Records