2017 KCCD Dual Enrollment Report



The purpose of this brief report is to explore enrollment and success in Dual Enrollment programs across the Kern Community College District (KCCD) during the 13-14 through 16-17 academic years. During that time Bakersfield College (BC), Cerro Coso Community College (CC), and Porterville College (PC) each offered Dual Enrollment sections at area high schools, targeted toward high school students seeking to simultaneously earn high school and college credit.

Figure 1 displays the number of Dual Enrollment sections offered through each of the KCCD colleges during the 2013-14 through 2016-17 academic years. Dual Enrollment sections have grown rapidly at all colleges

Figure 1: KCCD Dual Enrollment Sections, by Academic Year **Dual Enrollment Sections** 286 300 250 ■ 13-14 ■ 14-15 ■ 15-16 ■ 16-17 200 150 75 100 52 50 3 BC CC PC

Figure 2: KCCD Dual Enrollments, by Academic Year

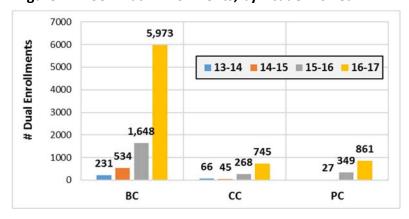


Figure 2 shows the number of special admit enrollments in dual enrollment sections at each KCCD college over the past four academic years. The number of enrollments has grown in line with the increased number of Dual Enrollment sections.

Figure 3: Most Common Dual Enrollment Subjects, by College

Number of Dual Enrollments in 16-17 in Parentheses

BC	СС	PC
Student Development (2,596)	Health Careers (121)	Interdisc. Studies (262)
History (757)	Mathematics (109)	Mathematics (128)
Agriculture (269)	English (102)	Agriculture (99)
Agricultural Business (238)	Business Office Tech (102)	History (89)
Art (223) / Nutrition (223)	Personal Development (78)	Health Education (51)

Figure 3 displays the most common Dual Enrollment subjects in the 16-17 academic year, by college. During 16-17, Dual Enrollment sections were offered in 30 subjects at BC, 14 subjects at CC, and 14 subjects at PC.

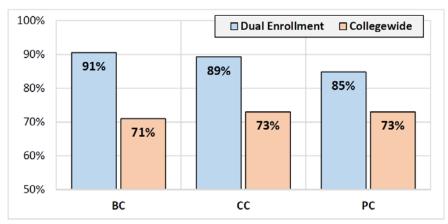
2017 KCCD Dual Enrollment Report



Figure 4 shows success rates for Dual Enrollment students compared to the collegewide average during academic year 2016-17. Success rates, defined as the percentage of students who pass the course with a C or better, are very high in these Dual Enrollment sections at 90% – substantially higher than the KCCD districtwide success rate of 72% in over this timeframe.

These results coincide with previous research, including:

Figure 4: Dual Enrollment Success Rates, 16-17 Academic Year



- 1) A 2014 study of Early College high school students showed that participating students were more likely to achieve an associate's degree within two years than non-participants. (*Early College High School Initiative Impact Study, American Institutes for Research, 2013*).
- 2) A recent study from the Community College Research Center at Columbia University found that high school students who take college courses were more likely to graduate high school, to attend college, and to graduate from college than students who did not take such courses. There was great variation by state in the program and other findings that would be useful to explore. (What Happens to Students Who Take Community College "Dual Enrollment" Courses in High School?, Fink, Jenkins, & Yanagiura, CCRC)

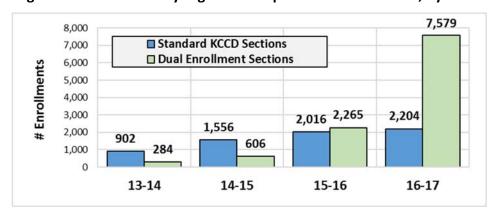


Figure 5: Enrollments by High School Special Admit Students, by Academic Year and Section Type

In addition to dual enrollment sections, each term, a substantial number of high school students enroll in standard KCCD courses as special admits for college credit. **Figure 5** shows the number of enrollments for high school special admits students from academic year 2013-14 through 2016-17, broken across standard KCCD sections and Dual Enrollment sections. Overall, high school special admits accounted for 6,678 enrollments during this time. Like Dual Enrollment students, these high school students showed above-average achievement with an 82% success rate.