



Dual credit, receiving high school credit for college courses, is a local board decision and not a guarantee.¹²

Move Back 3 Spaces

LAW/POLICY



The outreach staff don't speak your parents' language, so your parents don't understand about dual enrollment.⁶

Move Back 3 Spaces

PRACTICE



Partnerships' ability to offer transferable general education courses (especially gateway English or math) is limited because not enough instructors meet the minimum qualifications to teach those courses.¹⁷

Move Back 3 Spaces

RESEARCH



College courses are offered at your high school, but classes meet only after school, so you have to choose between college and your job.⁴

Move Back 3 Spaces

PRACTICE



Research shows that increasing access to dual enrollment without providing adequate academic and navigational support produces mixed post-high school outcomes.¹⁰

Move Back 3 Spaces

RESEARCH



"I didn't even know [dual enrollment] was an option until my junior year of high school. I would've probably been taking them from eighth grade if I knew it was an option."¹⁶

Move Back 2 Spaces

STUDENT EXPERIENCE



There was no formal onboarding for your college instructor, and they could use logistical and pedagogical support.⁵

Move Back 3 Spaces

PRACTICE



Students are frustrated with limited dual enrollment offerings. "The only classes we were able to take on [the high school] campus are the online classes. And those were very limited. If you wanted to do any other required college classes, you had to go to [the college] during these certain times."¹⁶

Move Back 2 Spaces

STUDENT EXPERIENCE



Your high school counselor doesn't think 9th graders are ready for the college career exploration course.⁶

Move Back 3 Spaces

PRACTICE



Your high school only awarded elective credit for your college math course because of your local school board's decision about dual credit.²

Move Back 3 Spaces

LAW/POLICY



Male students are underrepresented in CCAP and trail female students on outcomes such as credit milestones, awards, and GPA.¹⁷

Move Back 3 Spaces

RESEARCH



The college doesn't have an automated process to enroll students, and you aren't officially on the roster until well after the semester begins.⁷

Move Back 3 Spaces

PRACTICE



Scheduling conflicts—rather than academic rigor—are a leading reason that students stop out of or exit dual enrollment pathways.⁹

Move Back 3 Spaces

RESEARCH



Because of a misunderstanding of federal privacy law (FERPA), your college instructor doesn't tell your high school counselor you're struggling in class.²

Move Back 3 Spaces

LAW/POLICY



Dual enrollment practitioners say: Top barriers to equitable access and success include lack of personnel to support enrollment, lack of personnel to support students academically, and gatekeeping behavior.¹⁵

Move Back 3 Spaces

RESEARCH



The college requires your parent's signature every semester, even though Title 5 states that consent, once given, is presumed for future courses.²

Move Back 3 Spaces

LAW/POLICY



Currently, there are several different ways to interpret state policy on which types of online course modalities can be included in CCAP. Partnerships are navigating this issue carefully.¹⁷

Move Back 3 Spaces

RESEARCH



Despite the extra work required for high quality dual enrollment, such as program design, wraparound student supports and coordination between K-12 and college, there is no extra funding source dedicated to dual enrollment.

Move Back 3 Spaces

LAW/POLICY



In a survey of college leaders and practitioners, the enrollment process was named a top barrier to dual enrollment.¹⁵

Move Back 3 Spaces

RESEARCH



"I would sometimes get really conflicting information ... it'd be nice if everyone was kind of on board with what the kids are doing and how this is going to affect you in the future."¹⁶

Move Back 2 Spaces

STUDENT EXPERIENCE