



**COLORADO**

**COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM**



**Academic Year 2016-2017**  
**High School Students Attending**  
**CCCS Colleges**

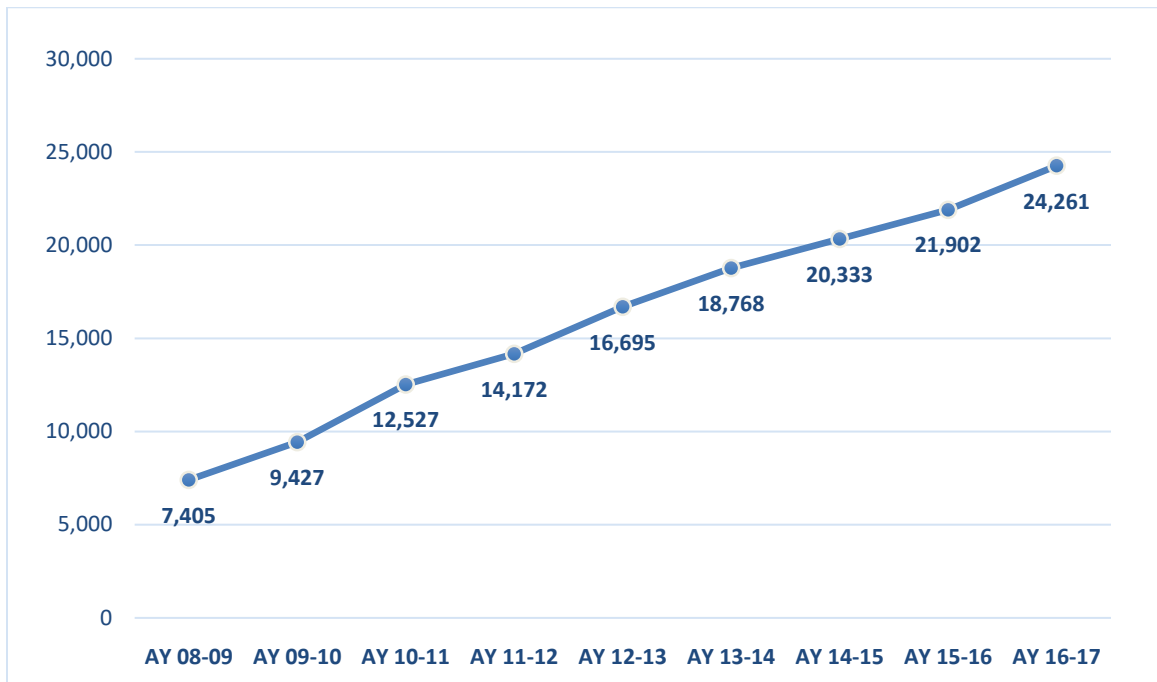
**(Concurrent, ASCENT, and Other Dual Enrollment Programs)**

**JUNE 2018**

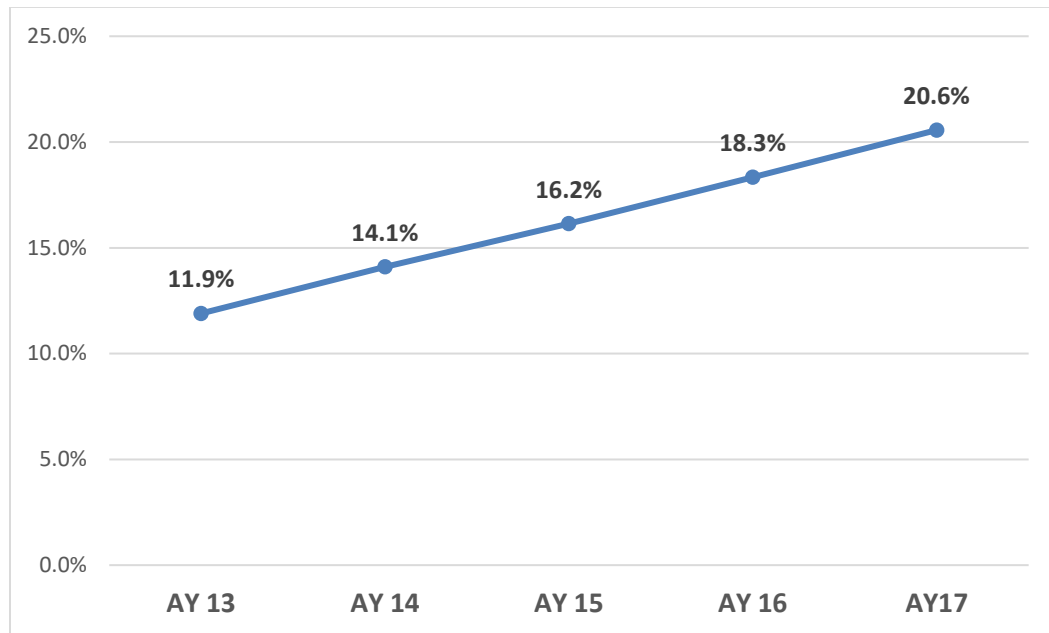
# SYSTEM OVERVIEW OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

The Colorado Community College System (CCCS) has seen consistent growth in high school students taking courses that award college credit, a population that has increased in each of the past nine years. This trend is demonstrated in Figure 1. Overall, 24,261 high school students enrolled in CCCS colleges in academic year 2016-2017, which represents a 10.8 percent growth over 2015-2016. Over the past five years, the number of high school students taking college courses has grown by 71 percent. High school students attempted 12.6 percent more credit hours than last year and represent 14 percent of all credit hours at CCCS colleges. Furthermore, the percentage of high school students relative to overall student headcount continues to rise (Figure 2). In fact, high school students account for over a fifth of the annual headcount within CCCS institutions.

**Figure 1 - Number of Unique High School Students by Academic Year**



**Figure 2- High School Students as a Percentage of Overall CCCS Headcount**

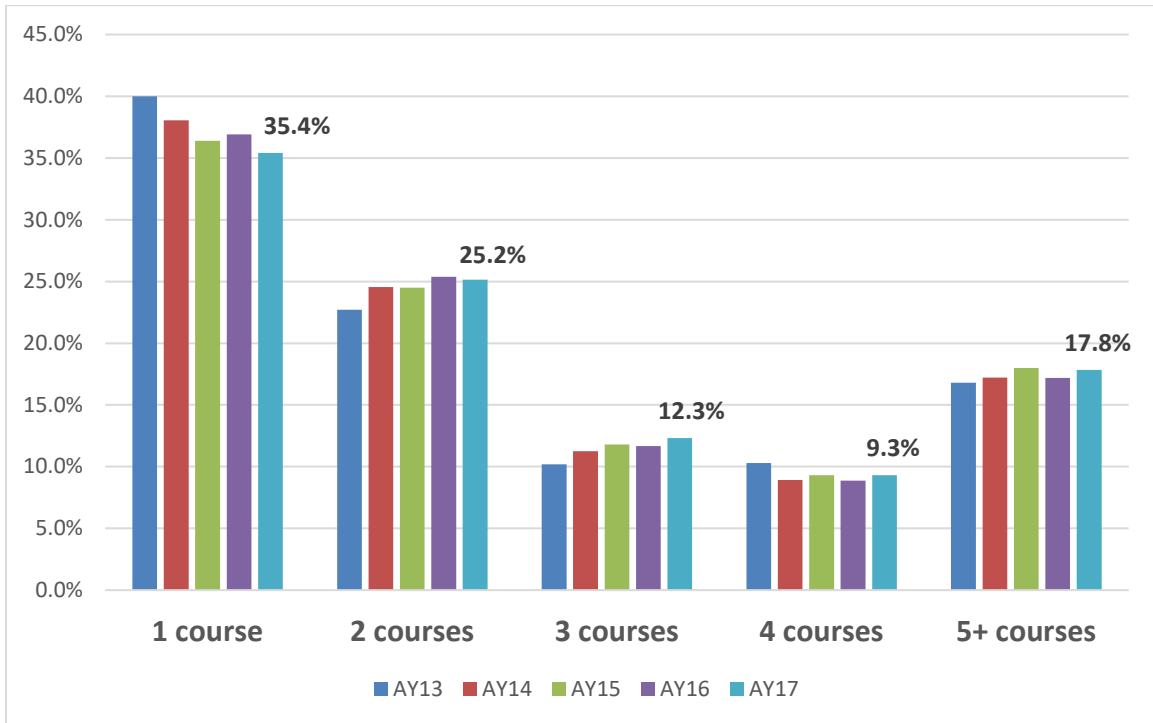


High school students were responsible for 69,165 course enrollments in 2016-2017, an increase of 12.6 percent over the previous academic year. Consistent with last year, high school students took an average of 2.9 CCCS courses throughout the academic year. The majority of high school students were enrolled in one or two courses (over 60 percent), while just fewer than 18 percent enrolled in five or more courses (Figure 3 & 4).

**Figure 3 - High School Students by Number of Courses Enrolled**

1 Course	2 Courses	3 Courses	4 Courses	5 + Courses	Total
8,590	6,102	2,986	2,256	4,327	24,261
35.4%	25.2%	12.3%	9.3%	17.8%	100.0%

**Figure 4 -Yearly Courses Taken by High School Students,  
AY 2013 Through AY 2017**



## **PARTICIPATION BY PROGRAM**

The two most common methods provided by Colorado law for high school students to earn college credit are the concurrent enrollment program and the “Accelerating Students through Concurrent Enrollment” or ASCENT program. However, high school students are not strictly limited to these two methods of enrollment and may participate in college courses through other methods as well.

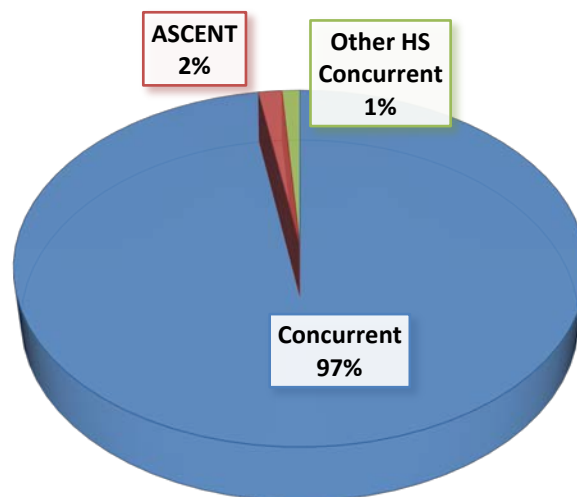
The concurrent enrollment program generally applies to students from public high schools and charter schools. Students at these institutions must receive permission from their local education agency to participate in the program, and the local agencies enter into cooperative agreements with the colleges with agreed-upon tuition rates. Colleges also receive state funding for these students via the College Opportunity Fund (COF). The concurrent program provides high school students the opportunity to earn college credits at little or no cost.

The ASCENT program differs in that the state funds ASCENT students for an additional year of K-12 education. The number of participants in the program is limited by the state, and a student is only eligible if he or she will complete or is on schedule to complete twelve credit hours

of credit-bearing, college-level postsecondary course work by the end of twelfth grade. Eligibility is also limited to the year immediately succeeding the year a student is enrolled in twelfth grade. Students who took CCCS courses outside the parameters of the concurrent and ASCENT programs are simply categorized as “other” forms of high school enrollment for purposes of this report.

By far the most common method utilized by students to take college-level courses is the concurrent enrollment program, which accounted for 97 percent of dual enrollment participants system wide in 2016-2017 (Figure 5). The ASCENT program accounted for 2 percent of dual enrollment participants. These are roughly the same percentages as in 2015-2016.

**Figure 5- High School Students by Program Type**



## **CREDENTIALS EARNED**

Overall 1,801 high school students who were enrolled in a CCCS institution earned a credential in 2016-2017. Of all awards granted, 84.4 percent of them were certificates and the majority of those certificates were one-year awards (Figure 6). The proportion of total high school students who earned a credential was 5.7 percent, up slightly from 5.4 percent the year before.

**Figure 6 - Number and Type of Credentials Earned by High School Students**

Award	2016-17 Count	Percent of all Awards Granted	Growth from 2015-16
1-Year Certificate	1,451	80.6%	35.7%
2-Year Certificate	69	3.8%	21.1%
<b>Total Certificates</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>84.4%</b>	<b>35.0%</b>
Associate of Applied Science ( AAS)	13	0.7%	-13.3%
Associate of General Studies ( AGS)	57	3.2%	39.0%
Associate of Arts (AA)	136	7.6%	-4.2%
Associate of Science (AS)	75	4.2%	-8.5%
<b>Total Degrees</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>
<b>Total Credentials</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>28.1%</b>

Most students (82.8 percent) earn one credential, however many students earn two or more. Figure 7 details high school students by the number of credentials earned in 2016-2017. The top five programs for credentials awarded to high school students were nurse aide (16.4 percent of credentials awarded to high school students), welding (16.4 percent), automotive mechanics (9.3 percent), business administration and management (8.7 percent), and associate of arts (7.6 percent). These top five programs represented 58 percent of credentials awarded to high school students.

**Figure 7- Number of Students by Number of Awards**

	1 Award	2 Awards	3 Awards	4 Awards	5 + Awards	Total
<b># of Students</b>	1,252	237	19	2	2	1,512
<b>% of Students</b>	82.8%	15.7%	1.3%	0.1%	0.1%	100.0%

## DEMOGRAPHICS

While 51.2 percent of all public high school students in Colorado were males in fall 2016, more female high school students enrolled in college courses than male students during the academic year (Figure 8). In fact, 54.3% of CCCS high school students were female and 45.7%

male. Gender proportions at CCCS colleges were similar in 2015-16 with 53.9% female and 46.1% males.

**Figure 8- High School Students by Gender, CCCS vs all High School Students in CO**

Gender	2016-2017 CCCS HS Students	Fall 2016 Public HS Students <sup>1</sup>
Male	45.7%	51.2%
Female	54.3%	48.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

High school enrollees at CCCS institutions were 60.2 percent white (down from 63.3 percent in 2015-2016) while the percentage of high school enrollees of color increased three percent to 39.8 percent. (Figure 9) Figure 10, reflecting the last five years, shows a noticeable increase in 2016-17. Although students of color were under-represented among CCCS high school students, the number of students of color increased 17.6 percent from a year ago, with Hispanic high school students increasing 21.5 percent (Figure 11).

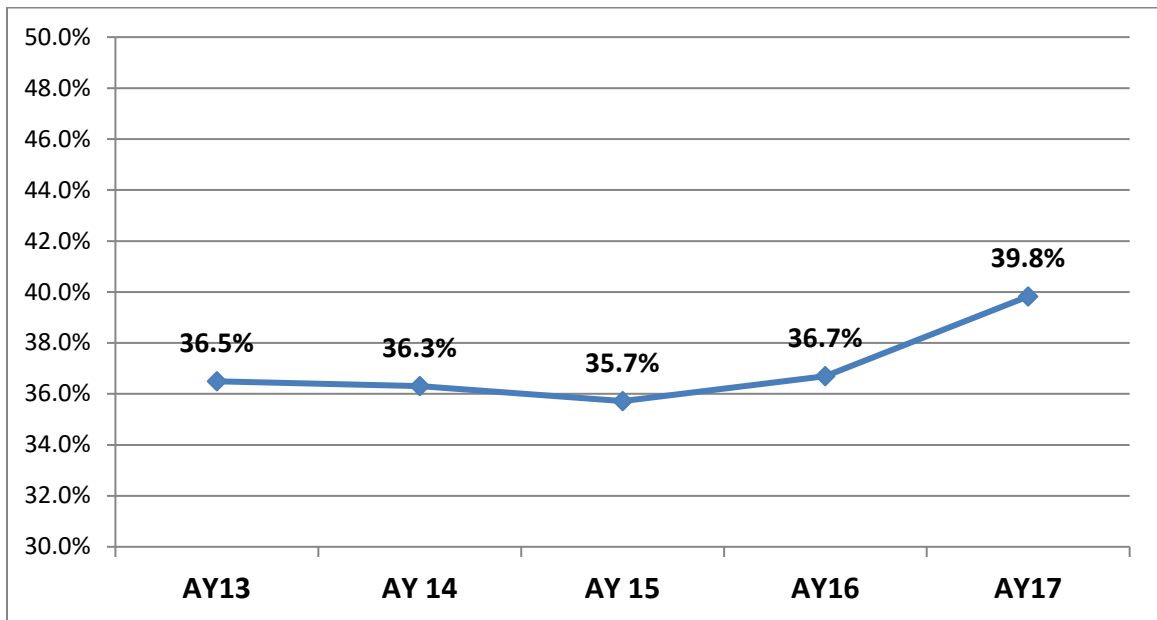
**Figure 9- Percent of High School Student Population by Race/Ethnicity**

Race/Ethnicity	AY 17 % of HS Students	AY 16 % of HS Students	Fall 2016 Public HS Students
Asian	3.9%	3.7%	3.3%
Black/African American	3.9%	3.8%	4.7%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Hispanic	26.8%	23.9%	32.8%
Two or more races	4.4%	4.4%	3.5%
Native American/Alaskan Native	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%
White	60.2%	63.3%	54.7%
<b>Students of Color<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>39.8%</b>	<b>36.7%</b>	<b>45.3%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Data provided by the Colorado Department of Education (CDE)

<sup>2</sup> Students of color include all students that reported as Asian, Black, Hawaiian, Hispanic, Native American, or students reporting two or more races/ethnicities. Race/ethnicity calculations exclude those whose race/ethnicity is unknown and non-resident alien students.

**Figure 10- Students of Color as a Percentage of All CCCS High School Students, Five-year Trend**



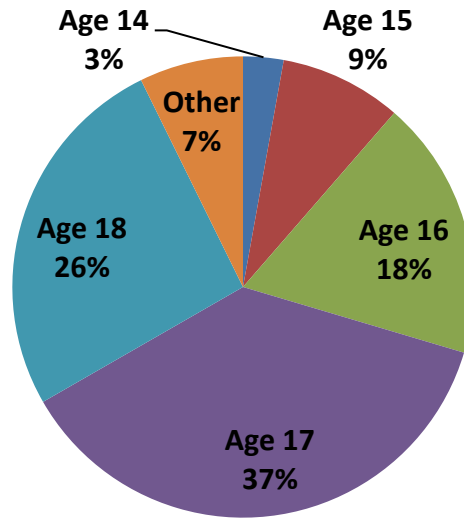
**Figure 11- Number of HS Students and Year-Over-Year Growth by Ethnicity**

Race/Ethnicity	AY 2016	AY 2017	% Change
Asian	724	848	17.1%
Black/African American	762	831	9.1%
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	56	61	8.9%
Hispanic	4,733	5,750	21.5%
Two or more races	868	940	8.3%
Native American/Alaskan Native	130	122	-6.2%
White	12,544	12,921	3.0%
<b>Students of Color Subtotal</b>	<b>7,273</b>	<b>8,552</b>	<b>17.6%</b>

Seventeen was the most common age for high school students enrolled in CCCS colleges at 37 percent, while 26% were eighteen (Figure 12). The average age of high school students was 16.98.



**Figure 12- High School Students by Age**



## **PARTICIPATION BY TERM**

In 2016-17, more high school students were registered for college courses in the Spring term than in the Summer or Fall terms (Figure 13) and the Spring term accounted for the highest number of credit hours. (Figure 14) College courses offered in high schools on a year-long basis help explain the higher Spring numbers. Students in these courses are typically registered in the Spring so the terms of registration and grading are the same. In 2016-2017 system-wide, students carried an average of 8.6 credit hours over the course of the academic year. (Figure 15) In 2015-16, the average number of credit hours was 8.5 over the course of the academic year.

**Figure 13- Number of High School Students by Term**

Program	Number of Students				% of Yearly Hs Students		
	Summer	Fall	Spring	All Terms <sup>3</sup>	Summer	Fall	Spring
Concurrent	322	16,012	19,224	23,734	1.4%	67.5%	81.0%
ASCENT	-	352	304	368	0.0%	95.7%	82.6%
Other HS Concurrent	68	119	151	281	24.2%	42.3%	53.7%
<b>Total Students</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>16,483</b>	<b>19,679</b>	<b>24,383</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>67.6%</b>	<b>80.7%</b>

**Figure 14- High School Credit Hours by Term**

Program Type	Credit Hours				Percent of All Yearly Credits		
	Summer	Fall	Spring	All Terms	Summer	Fall	Spring
Concurrent	1,381	86,418	112,308	200,107	0.7%	43.2%	56.1%
ASCENT		4,570	3,820	8,390	0.0%	54.5%	45.5%
Other HS Concurrent	293	850	1,129	2,272	12.9%	37.4%	49.7%
<b>Total Credit Hours</b>	<b>1,674</b>	<b>91,838</b>	<b>117,257</b>	<b>210,769</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>43.6%</b>	<b>55.6%</b>

<sup>3</sup> Total does not match the system-wide headcount previously mentioned because of duplication across high school programs. Some students utilize more than one program and thus are counted in each program they participate in.

**Figure 15- Average Credits Taken Per High School Student, 2016-2017**

Program	Summer	Fall	Spring	All Terms
Concurrent	4.3	5.4	5.8	8.4
ASCENT	-	13.0	12.6	22.8
Other HS Concurrent	4.3	7.1	7.5	8.1
<b>Total Average Credits</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>

## HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS BY INSTITUTION

High school students accounted for 20.6 percent of the CCCS headcount in 2016-17 (Figure 16, 17 & 18). Among CCCS institutions, however, the proportion of high school students ranged from a high of 38.6 percent at Morgan Community College to 12.6 percent at Pikes Peak Community College.

**Figure 16- High School Students by Institution**

College	HS Headcount <sup>4</sup>	Total Headcount, All Students	HS as a % of total
ACC	5,018	16,631	30.2%
CCA	3,570	11,015	32.4%
CCD	2,075	12,974	16.0%
CNCC	460	1,684	27.3%
FRCC	4,777	28,268	16.9%
LCC	338	1,027	32.9%
MCC	750	1,944	38.6%
NJC	385	2,286	16.8%
OJC	477	1,860	25.6%
PCC	1,630	8,649	18.8%
PPCC	2,359	18,666	12.6%
RRCC	2,007	12,390	16.2%
TSJC	776	2,330	33.3%
<b>CCCS</b>	<b>24,622</b>	<b>119,724</b>	<b>20.6%</b>
<b>Urban Schools<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>19,806</b>	<b>99,944</b>	<b>19.8%</b>
<b>Rural Schools</b>	<b>4,816</b>	<b>19,780</b>	<b>24.3%</b>

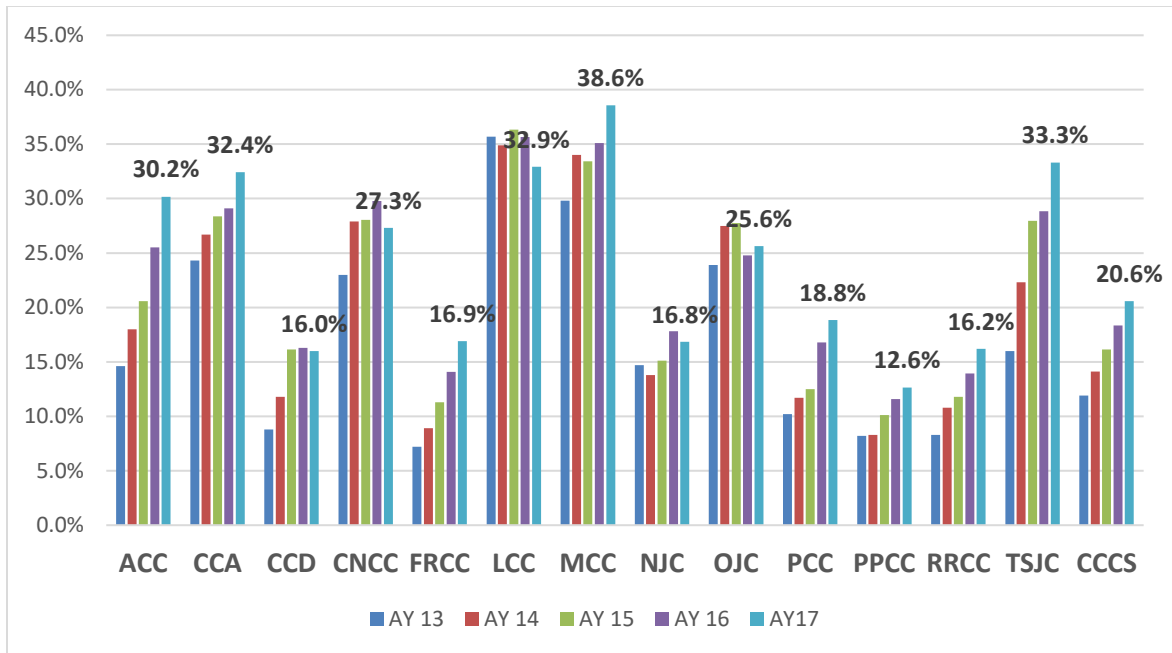
<sup>4</sup> Headcount totals are higher than the unique system-wide number described earlier in the report due to duplication across different colleges. Students may attend more than one school during the year and are counted at each school they enrolled in when totaled by college.

<sup>5</sup> Urban schools include ACC, CCA, CCD, FRCC, PPCC, and RRCC. Rural schools include CNCC, LCC, MCC, NJC, OJC, PCC, and TSJC.

**Figure 17- HS Students as a Percentage of Overall Enrollment**

Year	ACC	CCA	CCD	CNCC	FRCC	LCC	MCC	NJC	OJC	PCC	PPCC	RRCC	TSJC	CCCS
AY 13	14.6%	24.3%	8.8%	23.0%	7.2%	35.7%	29.8%	14.7%	23.9%	10.2%	8.2%	8.3%	16.0%	11.9%
AY 14	18.0%	26.7%	11.8%	27.9%	8.9%	34.9%	34.0%	13.8%	27.5%	11.7%	8.3%	10.8%	22.3%	14.1%
AY 15	20.6%	28.4%	16.1%	28.1%	11.3%	36.3%	33.4%	15.1%	27.8%	12.5%	10.1%	11.8%	28.0%	16.2%
AY 16	25.5%	29.1%	16.3%	29.8%	14.1%	35.6%	35.1%	17.8%	24.8%	16.8%	11.6%	13.9%	28.9%	18.3%
AY17	30.2%	32.4%	16.0%	27.3%	16.9%	32.9%	38.6%	16.8%	25.6%	18.8%	12.6%	16.2%	33.3%	20.6%

**Figure 18- HS Students as a Percentage of Overall Enrollment**



## PARTICIPATION BY PROGRAM AND COLLEGE

Figure 19 details high school students by program – concurrent, ASCENT, or other.<sup>6</sup> The vast majority of students (97.4 percent) enrolled in CCCS colleges through the concurrent enrollment program. In fact, Colorado Northwestern Community College, Morgan Community

<sup>6</sup> The sum of the number of students by program (24,740) is greater than the number of students by college (24,622) because some students participate in multiple programs.

College and Otero Junior College had only concurrent enrollment program enrollees. Figure 20 breaks down the percentage of enrollment that concurrent enrollment represents at each college by term.

**Figure 19- High School Students by Program and Institution**

Number of High School Students					Percent of all HS Students		
College	Concurrent	ASCENT	Other	Total	Concurrent	ASCENT	Other
ACC	4,883	5	177	5,065	96.4%	0.1%	3.5%
CCA	3,509	75	-	3,584	97.9%	2.1%	0.0%
CCD	2,003	73	-	2,076	96.5%	3.5%	0.0%
CNCC	460	-	-	460	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
FRCC	4,687	90	1	4,778	98.1%	1.9%	0.0%
LCC	320	17	4	341	93.8%	5.0%	1.2%
MCC	750	-	-	750	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NJC	384	1	-	385	99.7%	0.3%	0.0%
OJC	477	-	-	477	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
PCC	1,616	15	11	1,642	98.4%	0.9%	0.7%
PPCC	2,307	63	2	2,372	97.3%	2.7%	0.1%
RRCC	1,924	26	83	2,033	94.6%	1.3%	4.1%
TSJC	770	4	3	777	99.1%	0.5%	0.4%
<b>CCCS</b>	<b>24,090</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>24,740</b>	<b>97.4%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

Figure 20 displays the proportion of 2016-2017 credit hours taken by high school students by term, as well as headcount by term. Overall, the 55.6 percent of credits taken by high school students occurred in the spring.

**Figure 20- HS Students and Credit Hours by Term and Institution**

	Percent of Total Yearly HS Students			Percent of Total Yearly HS Credit Hours		
	Summer	Fall	Spring	Summer	Fall	Spring
ACC	0.8%	43.6%	55.6%	0.8%	43.6%	55.6%
CCA	0.7%	42.6%	56.7%	0.8%	43.3%	56.0%
CCD	0.0%	46.3%	53.6%	0.0%	46.8%	53.2%
CNCC	0.6%	49.9%	49.5%	0.4%	47.1%	52.5%
FRCC	0.7%	46.6%	52.7%	0.5%	46.2%	53.4%
LCC	0.7%	49.5%	49.7%	0.4%	51.4%	48.2%
MCC	3.2%	49.3%	47.4%	2.5%	50.6%	46.9%
NJC	0.0%	54.4%	45.6%	0.0%	52.7%	47.3%
OJC	0.0%	50.9%	49.1%	0.0%	49.6%	50.4%
PCC	0.2%	46.5%	53.4%	0.2%	46.3%	53.5%
PPCC	3.5%	49.1%	47.4%	1.9%	48.5%	49.6%
RRCC	0.9%	29.4%	69.7%	0.4%	18.3%	81.3%
TSJC	1.5%	46.9%	51.6%	1.0%	42.8%	56.2%
<b>CCCS</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>45.0%</b>	<b>53.9%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>43.6%</b>	<b>55.6%</b>

System-wide, students carried an average of 8.6 credit hours over the course of the academic year. The proportion of high school credit hours to total credit hours was highest at Morgan Community College, at 37.3 percent; Lamar Community College, Colorado Northwestern Community College and Community College of Aurora also had rates that exceeded 20 percent. Pikes Peak Community College's average of 13.2 credit hours per student was the highest of the thirteen colleges. Figure 21 details credit hours taken by high school students at CCCS colleges as well as average credits per student, broken down by college.

**Figure 21- 2016-2017 CCCS High School Credits  
Attempted and Average Credits by Institution**

	CCCS HS Credits	All CCCS Credits	HS as % of total	Avg. Credits Per Student
ACC	30,096	159,530	18.9%	6.0
CCA	28,334	127,337	22.3%	7.9
CCD	15,922	160,477	9.9%	7.7
CNCC	4,659	22,908	20.3%	10.1
FRCC	36,927	349,221	10.6%	7.7
LCC	3,846	16,881	22.8%	11.4
MCC	9,149	24,541	37.3%	12.2
NJC	3,773	35,564	10.6%	9.8
OJC	4,257	29,356	14.5%	8.9
PCC	15,929	118,209	13.5%	9.8
PPCC	31,196	266,773	11.7%	13.2
RRCC	19,867	160,836	12.4%	9.9
TSJC	6,814	35,073	19.4%	8.8
<b>CCCS Total</b>	<b>210,769</b>	<b>1,506,705</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>8.6</b>

## ACADEMIC STUDIES AND OUTCOMES

Almost ninety-eight percent of high school course enrollments resulted in a course completion, as indicated by a final grade (Figure 22). Of those completions, passing grades were awarded in 93 percent of the cases.<sup>7</sup> With the largest number of course enrollments, concurrent enrollment students successfully completed 93% percent of their courses, as well. (Figure 23) The completion rates for college level courses was higher than that for developmental level courses; 93 percent compared to 83 percent (Figure 24 & 25). At 92.9 percent, the completion rate of White students slightly outpaced that of Students of Color (90.4 percent) as shown in

---

<sup>7</sup> A passing grade for purposes of this analysis is "C" or better or the equivalent for non A-F grade courses.

Figure 26. Female students also tended to complete at a higher rate than male students (93.8 percent compared to 91.8 percent) as seen in Figure 27.

**Figure 22- System Wide Course Completion Status for High School Students, AY 2017**

End-of-Term Status	Course Enrollments	Percent of Total
Pass (A, B, or C)	62,835	90.8%
Fail (D or F)	4,801	6.9%
Incomplete	101	0.1%
Withdrawn	1,224	1.8%
Course in Progress or Ungraded Course	204	0.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,165</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Figure 23- High School Student Course Outcomes by Program Type**

End of Term Completion Status	Concurrent	ASCENT	Other HS	Concurrent	ASCENT	Other HS
<b>Pass (A, B, or C)</b>	59,981	2,218	636	91.2%	83.3%	90.6%
<b>Fail (D or F)</b>	4,420	337	44	6.7%	12.7%	6.3%
<b>Incomplete</b>	100	1	-	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Withdrawn</b>	1,095	107	22	1.7%	4.0%	3.1%
<b>Course in Progress or Ungraded Course</b>	204	-	-	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,800</b>	<b>2,663</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Courses earning a final grade</b>	<b>64,401</b>	<b>2,555</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>97.9%</b>	<b>95.9%</b>	<b>96.9%</b>
<b>% Graded courses passed (completion rate)<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>93.1%</b>	<b>86.8%</b>	<b>93.5%</b>

<sup>8</sup> Completion rate = Pass/(Pass + Fail)



**Figure 24- HS Course Enrollment by Course Level**

	Course Enrollments	% of Total HS Courses
Courses: Developmental Ed	3,035	4.4%
Courses: College Level	66,130	95.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>69,165</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Figure 25- Course Completions by Course Level**

	Pass	Fail	Incomplete, Withdrawn, or Ungraded	Completion Rate
<b>Courses: Developmental Ed</b>	2,403	509	123	83%
<b>Courses: College-Level</b>	60,432	4,292	1,406	93%

**Figure 26 – HS Course Completion Rates by Race/Ethnicity**

Ethnicity	Pass	Fail	Total	% of Graded Courses Passed
Asian	1,897	99	1,996	95.0%
Black	1,819	232	2,051	88.7%
Hawaiian	141	16	157	89.8%
Hispanic	14,548	1,647	16,195	89.8%
Multiple	2,402	202	2,604	92.2%
Native American	249	48	297	83.8%
Non-resident Alien	1,406	199	1,605	87.6%
Unknown	5,216	365	5,581	93.5%
White	35,157	1,993	37,150	94.6%
<b>CCCS total</b>	<b>62,835</b>	<b>4,801</b>	<b>67,636</b>	<b>92.9%</b>
<b>Students of Color Subtotal</b>	<b>21,056</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>23,300</b>	<b>90.4%</b>

**Figure 27 - HS Student Course Completion Rates by Gender**

<b>Gender</b>	<b>Pass</b>	<b>Fail</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>% of Graded Courses Passed</b>
Male	27,369	2,442	29,811	91.8%
Female	35,466	2,359	37,825	93.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,835</b>	<b>4,801</b>	<b>67,636<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>92.9%</b>

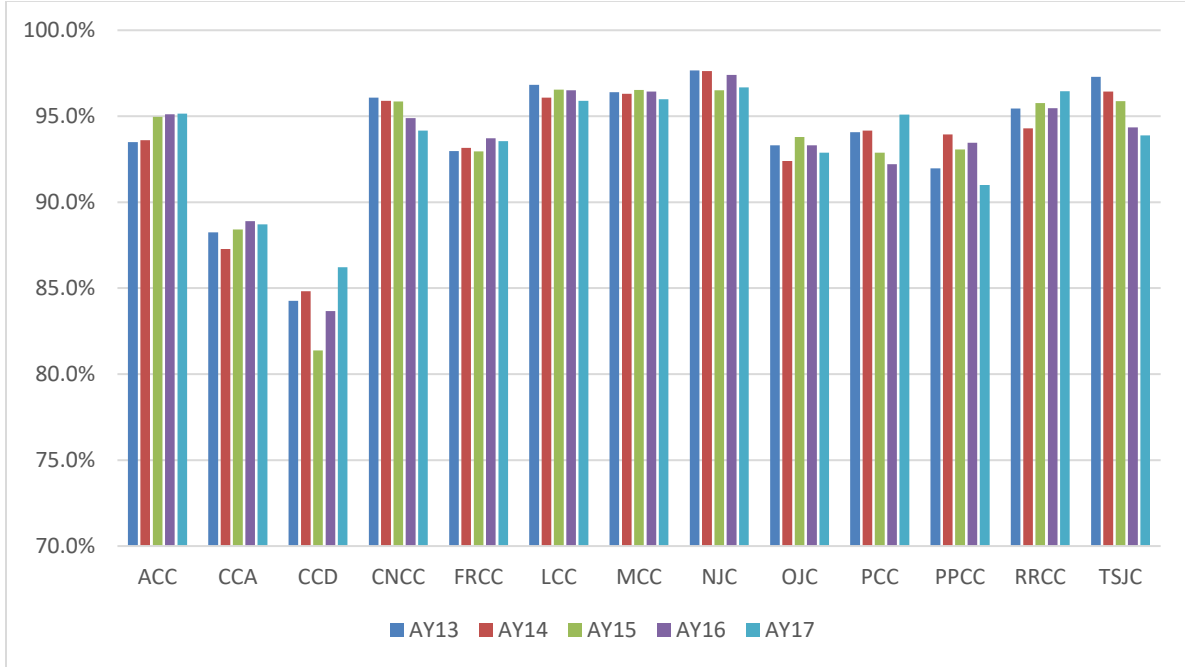
## **COMPARISON OF COMPLETION RATES BY COLLEGE**

Course completion rates at ten of the CCCS colleges met or exceeded the overall system level of 93% percent in 2016-17. Northeastern Junior College had the highest course completion rate at 96.7 percent. Five colleges had completion rates in excess of 95 percent: Red Rocks Community College, Morgan Community College, Lamar Community College, Arapahoe Community College and Pueblo Community College. Course completion rates increased in three of the colleges. Figure 26 & 27 provides the course completion rates by college for 2016-17 and, for comparison purposes, for the three preceding years.

---

<sup>9</sup> Total reflects only courses receiving a grade (excludes withdrawn, incomplete, or ungraded/in progress).

**Figure 28- Comparison of Completion Rates by College**



**Figure 29- Course Completion Rates by Institution, AY 13 through AY 17**

College	AY13	AY14	AY15	AY16	AY17
ACC	93.5%	93.6%	95.0%	95.1%	95.1%
CCA	88.3%	87.3%	88.4%	88.9%	88.7%
CCD	84.3%	84.8%	81.4%	83.7%	86.2%
CNCC	96.1%	95.9%	95.9%	94.9%	94.2%
FRCC	93.0%	93.1%	92.9%	93.7%	93.5%
LCC	96.8%	96.1%	96.5%	96.5%	95.9%
MCC	96.4%	96.3%	96.5%	96.4%	96.0%
NJC	97.7%	97.6%	96.5%	97.4%	96.7%
OJC	93.3%	92.4%	93.8%	93.3%	92.9%
PCC	94.1%	94.2%	92.9%	92.2%	95.1%
PPCC	92.0%	93.9%	93.1%	93.5%	91.0%
RRCC	95.4%	94.3%	95.8%	95.5%	96.4%
TSJC	97.3%	96.4%	95.9%	94.3%	93.9%
CCCS	92.6%	92.7%	92.4%	92.9%	92.9%

## CREDITS EARNED/TUITION SAVED

High school students earned a total of 196,015 credits, which was 93 percent of the 210,769 credit hours attempted. As with the number of course enrollments, the vast majority of these credit hours were earned by concurrent enrollment and ASCENT students. With resident tuition of \$136.90 (after COF) per credit hour in 2016-17, concurrent enrollment and ASCENT students and their families potentially saved \$26.8 million in college tuition costs for earned credit hours.

**Subject areas:** Figure 28 shows the course with the greatest enrollment by college, along with its percentage of total high school course enrollments.

**Figure 30- Top High School Course by Enrollment by College**

College	Course	% of total College Course Enrollment
ACC	ENG 121	9.2%
CCA	ENG 121	12.6%
CCD	ENG 121	10.8%
CNCC	ENG 121	6.8%
FRCC	ENG 121	7.4%
LCC	COM 115	11.8%
MCC	ENG 121	11.3%
NJC	ENG 121	12.2%
OJC	COM 115	10.4%
PCC	ENG 121	6.1%
PPCC	ENG 121	6.9%
RRCC	BUS 118	3.0%
TSJC	PSY 101	9.0%

## CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Career and technical education accounted for 37.0 percent of high school course enrollments in 2016-17 (up from 35.9 percent in 2015-16). Note, Red Rocks Community College

has a significantly higher percentage of CTE courses due to their extensive work with Warren Tech in Jeffco Public Schools.

**Figure 31 - CTE Course Enrollments and Completions Rates by Institution**

<b>College</b>	<b>CTE Courses</b>	<b>% of all HS Courses</b>	<b>Completion Rate</b>
ACC	4,707	48.1%	96.4%
CCA	870	10.0%	94.0%
CCD	1,089	21.2%	91.2%
CNCC	549	35.8%	95.0%
FRCC	4,440	36.8%	93.8%
LCC	305	23.8%	97.0%
MCC	671	22.9%	96.9%
NJC	207	16.7%	97.1%
OJC	289	21.4%	94.4%
PCC	2,244	41.6%	97.4%
PPCC	3,987	39.3%	88.7%
RRCC	5,697	77.0%	97.3%
TSJC	568	25.7%	93.9%
<b>CCCS</b>	<b>25,623</b>	<b>37.0%</b>	<b>94.7%</b>

## **MATRICULATION RATES TO CCCS COLLEGES**

This marks the first year that CCCS is reporting on internal matriculation rates. To ascertain the rate at which high school students later matriculate to CCCS colleges after high school, a four-year cohort model was used to allow for progression through high school for students at varying grade levels (freshman through senior). Thus the cohort used in the following matriculation rates included high school students enrolled in CCCS courses during the academic year 2013-2014. Students were counted as having matriculated if they enrolled as a non-high school student in a CCCS college at any point from 2013-2014 through fall 2017. A total of 6,263 unique high school students from the 2013-2014 cohort subsequently enrolled at any CCCS college over the next four academic years; a matriculation rate of 33.4 percent (Figure 32).

**Figure 32 - High School Matriculation Rates within Four Academic Years,  
2013-2014 HS Cohort**

	Unique CCCS HS Students	# of Students Matriculated	% of Students Matriculated
<b>HS Students in CCCS</b>	<b>18,768</b>	<b>6,263</b>	<b>33.4%</b>

Figure 33 and Figure 34 display high school student matriculation rates by college. When arrayed by institution, high school students matriculate after graduation to the same CCCS college within four years 27.1 percent of the time. However, they are more likely to matriculate to any school in the Colorado Community College System, as this occurs within four years 33.4 percent of the time.

**Figure 33 - High School Matriculation Rates at Same College  
Within Four Academic Years, 2013-2014 HS Cohort**

College	Total HS Students	# Matriculated	4 Year Matriculation Rate
ACC	3,553	591	16.6%
CCA	3,185	604	19.0%
CCD	1,851	416	22.5%
CNCC	488	143	29.3%
FRCC	2,583	808	31.3%
LCC	387	143	37.0%
MCC	856	328	38.3%
NJC	388	173	44.6%
OJC	584	253	43.3%
PCC	1,210	437	36.1%
PPCC	1,749	616	35.2%
RRCC	1,491	470	31.5%
TSJC	560	132	23.6%
<b>CCCS</b>	<b>18,885</b>	<b>5,114</b>	<b>27.1%</b>

**Figure 34- High School Matriculation Rates at any College  
Within Four Academic Years, 2013-2014 HS Cohort**

<b>College</b>	<b>All HS Students</b>	<b># Matriculated</b>	<b>4 Year Matriculation Rate</b>
ACC	3,553	864	24.3%
CCA	3,185	880	27.6%
CCD	1,851	567	30.6%
CNCC	488	163	33.4%
FRCC	2,583	891	34.5%
LCC	387	166	42.9%
MCC	856	401	46.8%
NJC	388	203	52.3%
OJC	584	293	50.2%
PCC	1,210	478	39.5%
PPCC	1,749	642	36.7%
RRCC	1,491	593	39.8%
TSJC	560	162	28.9%
<b>CCCS</b>	<b>18,885</b>	<b>6,303</b>	<b>33.4%</b>

There was a marked disparity between the urban and rural schools in regard to likelihood of a high school student to matriculate in the future. Thirty-six percent of high school students attending rural colleges matriculated to the same institution after high school compared to 24.3 percent at urban colleges, indicating that location could have a significant impact on high school students' likelihood to return as an undergraduate student. This disparity remained consistent when accounting for matriculation at any CCCS college, as 41.7 percent of high school students attending rural colleges later enrolled after high school graduation compared to 30.8 percent at urban colleges.

## ENROLLMENT IN A FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE

In Fall 2017, one-quarter of CCCS high school students in 2016-2017 (6,182 students) enrolled in a four-year college. The most common four-year destinations were Colorado State University, University of Colorado Boulder, and University of Colorado Denver, respectively. The top ten four-year destinations for CCCS high school students are detailed by number of students and percentages in Figure 35 Below.

**Figure 35- Top Four-Year Destinations for CCCS High School Students in Fall 2017**

Four-Year College Destination	Percent of Total	Number of Students
COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY	13.7%	848
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO BOULDER	11.5%	711
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO DENVER	11.1%	689
METROPOLITAN STATE UNIVERSITY OF DENVER	9.5%	588
UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN COLORADO	7.0%	434
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO COLORADO SPRINGS	6.0%	374
COLORADO MESA UNIVERSITY	3.0%	185
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES	2.2%	134
COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY - PUEBLO	2.1%	133
UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING	1.7%	105
<b>Total Unique Students Enrolling in Four-Year College</b>	N/A	6,182

Compared with last year 707 more students enrolled at a four-year school, which demonstrates a 13 percent growth year-over-year. Roughly three quarters (75.2 percent) of students attending a four-year institution after taking CCCS courses in high school remained in the state of Colorado. The next most common state for four-year school attendance was Arizona at 2.9 percent.



## **CONCLUSION:**

High school enrollment at CCCS institutions now accounts for 20.6 percent of student enrollment. In researching matriculation rates within CCCS, however, the numbers indicate that concurrent enrollment and ASCENT students matriculate at a higher rate over time than previously thought. Concurrent enrollment students who took courses through rural colleges were more likely to matriculate than those in urban areas.

The purpose of compiling data on high school students is to identify emerging trends and monitor student success. With the fifth successive year of similar data collection and analysis, we note that high school students continue to successfully complete their courses at high rates. Increasing proportions of students are earning credentials while still in high school. Career and technical education courses are maintaining their popularity, and students are succeeding in them at a higher rate than the rate for all courses.

The Colorado Department of Higher Education reports that, on average, participation in dual enrollment is associated with an increase in the likelihood of enrolling in college immediately after high school; a decrease in the likelihood of needing remedial education in the first year of college; and higher credit hour accumulation, grade point average, and retention in the first year of college, all of which have been linked to successful degree attainment. Because of the positive benefits of dual enrollment and the number of students involved, CCCS and institution leadership believe continued scrutiny of the success of high school students at CCCS institutions is crucial to understanding the dynamics of the high school student population and strategically planning for its success.