

Jumpstart your future with dual enrollment

An introductory guide for students and guardians



What is dual enrollment?



Dual enrollment refers to any college course taken by a high school student. It lets **students earn college credit while still in high school**, acting as a **gateway to a college education** and providing a **head start on career goals**

Every year, more than 250,000 Californian students in grades 9-12 take advantage of dual enrollment, and there is opportunity for you to enroll in these programs today

Why should students enroll?



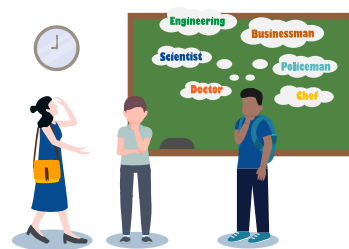
Dual enrollment is for every student. Students should enroll so they can....



Earn college credits in high school; then use these credits to graduate from college early & save money



Access a broad range of courses



Explore careers while still in high school



Obtain skills that might help you in your future studies or career

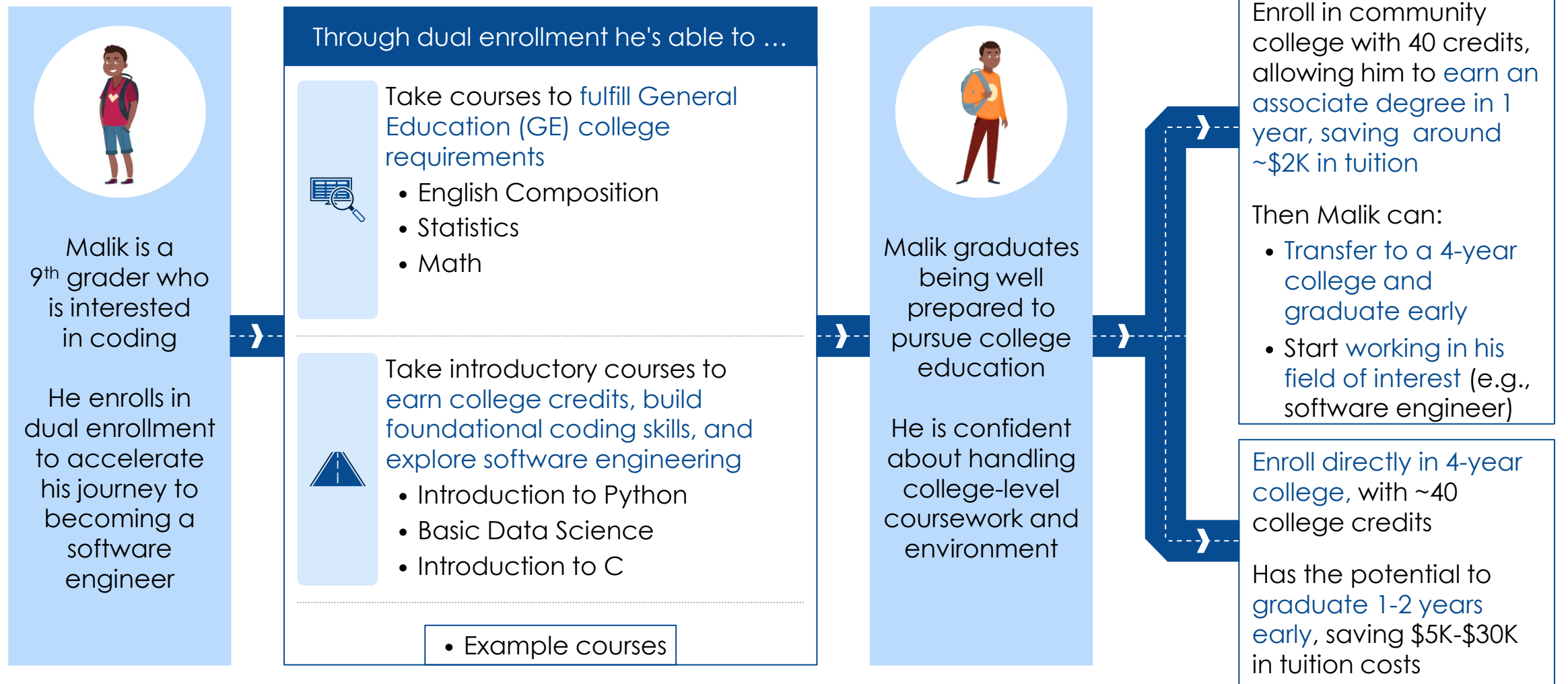


If any of these appeal to you, consult your high school counselor for next steps!

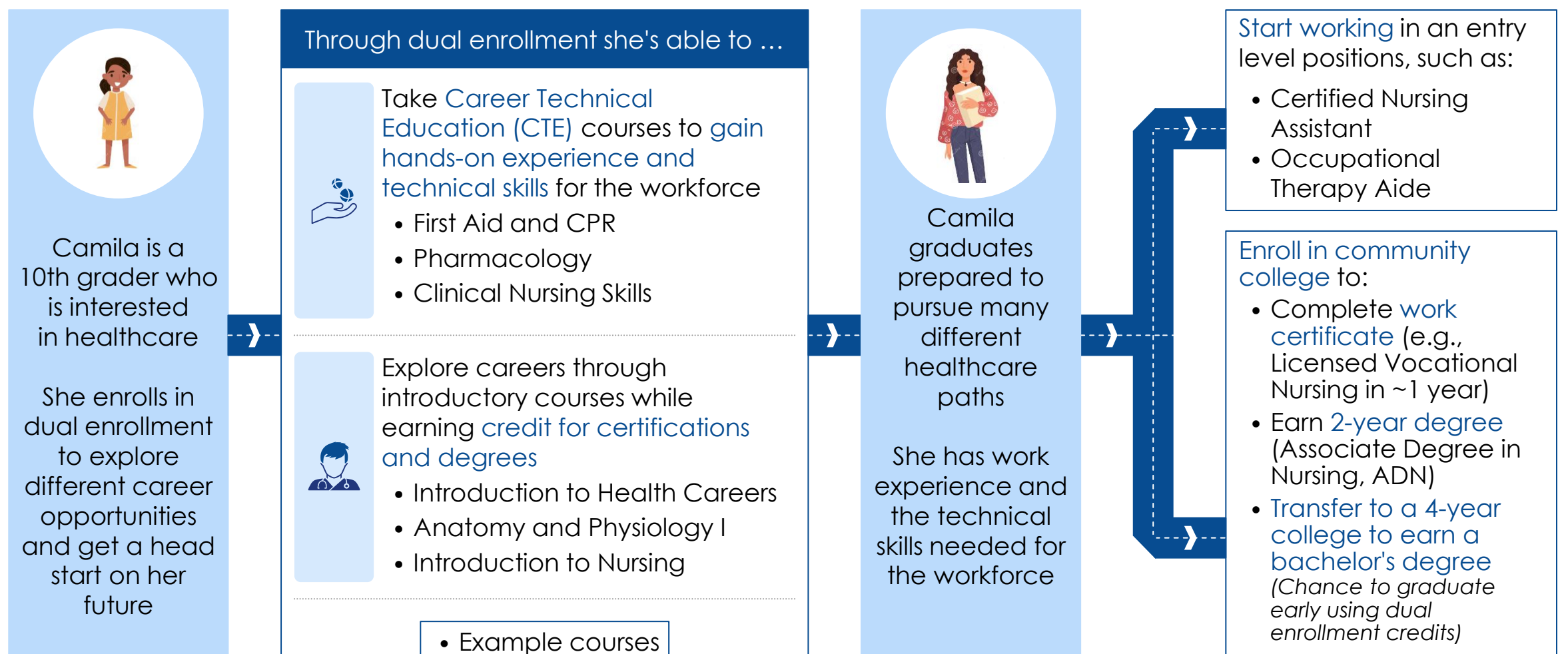
What are example pathways?

Note: Pathways shown below are examples

Malik's accelerated path to earn a degree















Camila's accelerated path to entering the workforce



How are courses structured? What dual enrollment path is right for me?

Most common types of dual enrollment course structure

	Standard high school courses	College and Career Access Pathways (CCAP)	Early College High Schools (ECHS)	Middle College High Schools (MCHS)	Individual dual enrollment
Where do classes take place?	High school 	High school 	On college campus or high school 	On college campus 	
Who are the students?	High school students 	High school students 	High school & college students 	High school & college students 	Students can also independently apply for dual enrollment
Who are the teachers?	High school teachers 	Mix of high school and college educators 	Mix of high school and college educators 	College educators 	
What are the additional costs ¹ ?	None	None – fees typically covered	Transportation fees	College student services fees (\$5-50 per semester, depends on school ¹) and transport fees	Structures vary by school and college
What do the credits count towards?	High school degree	High school and college degrees & certificates			School and guardian approval is required
How are classes structured ² ?	Hands-on teacher guidance based on subject, period and grade level	More independent style of teaching with lectures and assigned readings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Education and major-specific courses: provide mix of introductory and more advanced content • Career Technical Education courses: gain vocational skills and hands-on experience 			

Dual enrollment is for everyone and every dual enrollment journey is unique. Consult your counselor for more details on course types and structures

Legend:    High school campus, students and educators    College campus, students and educators

1. Varies by school, consult your counselor for exact details 2. Based on evaluating dual enrollment programs of various schools

What are the implications to consider?

Dual enrollment offers many benefits; students and guardians should be informed of these implications...



Grades earned will be **included in high school and college transcript**

Low grades (typically C or below) can **affect college admission** and **financial aid eligibility**



Obtaining college credits in high school could allow you to graduate college faster, potentially **reducing your need for financial aid in college¹**



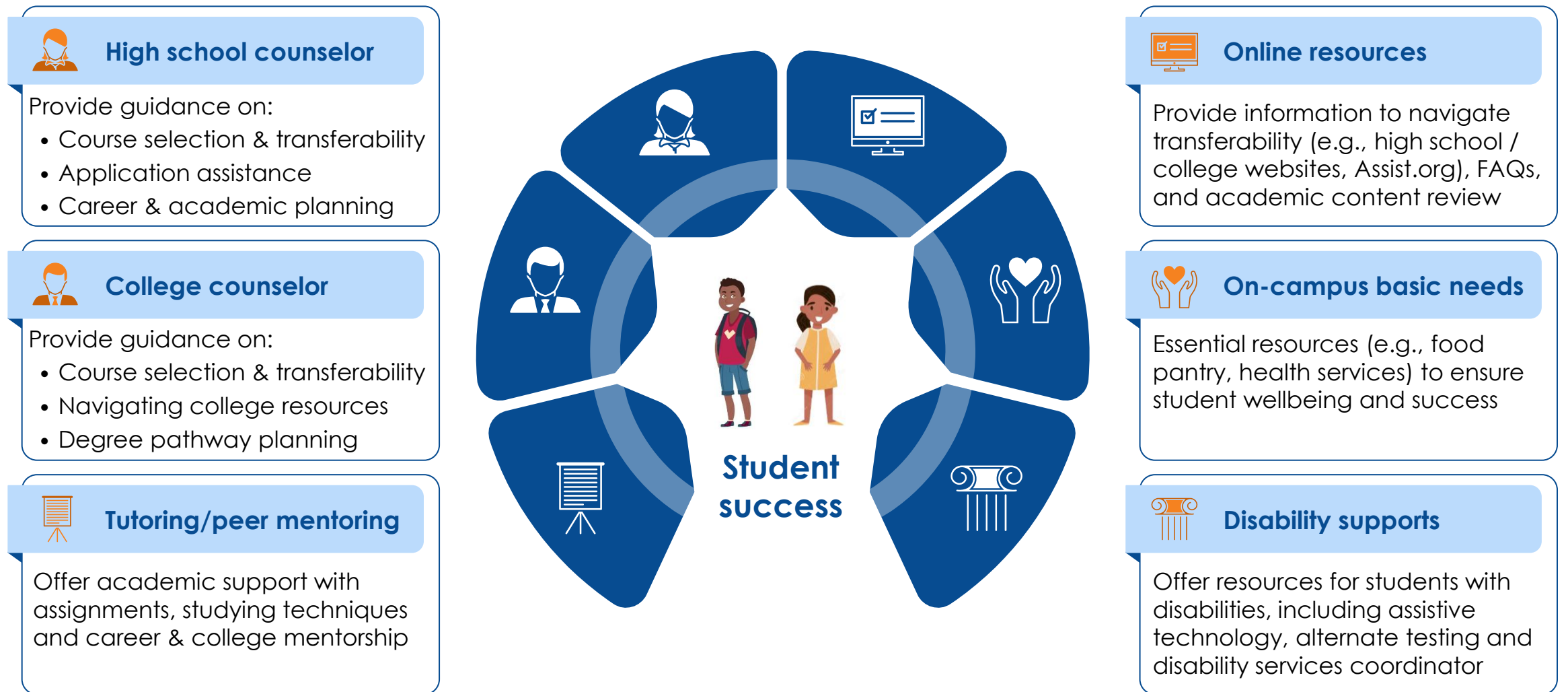
Extra GPA points earned from dual enrollment **may be shown differently on high school transcripts** than GPA points earned from AP/IB courses²

However, **colleges standardize these points during admissions**

1. Consult your counselor for additional detail 2. For advanced courses like dual enrollment, AP, and IB, students earn extra GPA points for grades given the greater difficulty (e.g., an "A" in dual enrollment may add additional 1.0 GPA point, showing it as a 5.0 GPA on the transcript instead of the usual 4.0)

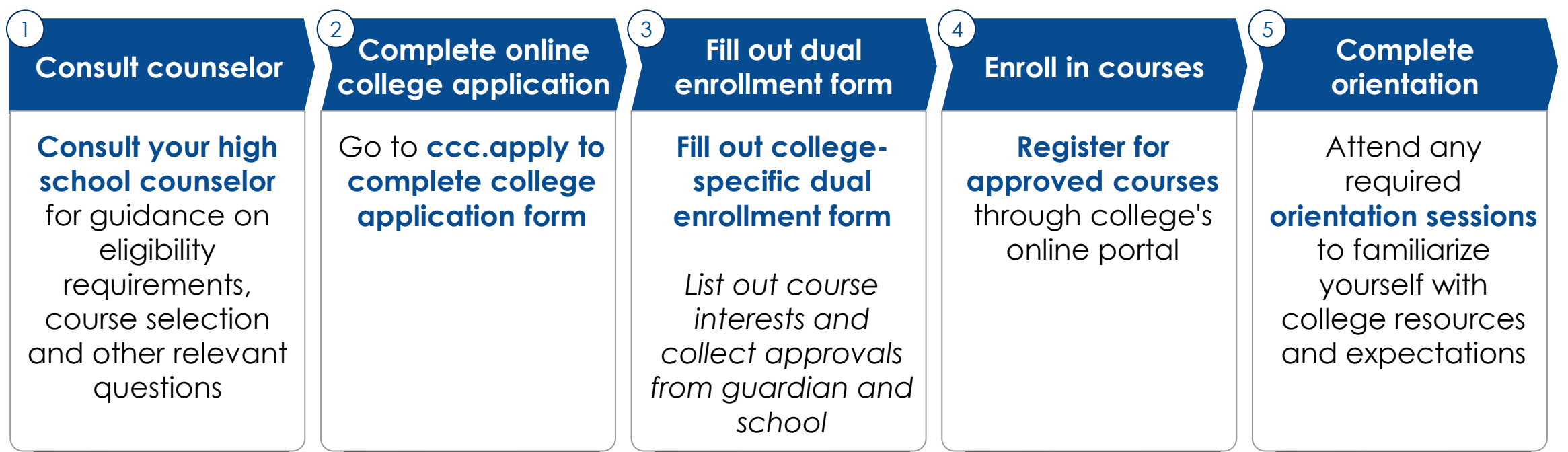
What resources are available to support students?

Many resources available to support students with dual enrollment



Note: Consult your counselor for additional details on what support resources are available

What are the steps to enroll?



Note: Consult your counselor for further details on specific steps and forms needed to apply

Want to learn more about dual enrollment as you consider applying...?



Access:

- icangotocollege.com dual enrollment section, including frequently-asked-questions
- [California Community Colleges report on more students taking dual enrollment courses](#)
- [Dual enrollment success story | Celeste Galvan of McFarland](#)
- [Dual enrollment success story | Lauren Gray of John Muir](#)