



Michigan Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships

E-Newsletter ▪ May 10, 2019 ▪ www.nacep.org/micep

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Program Spotlight: Charlotte High School Early Middle College



Charlotte High School's Early Middle College (CEMC) is an innovative partnership between Charlotte High School, the Eaton RESA, Ferris State University, and Lansing Community College. All CEMC students sign on for a 13th year of school, which is spent enrolled in college courses as they work toward degrees and industry certifications. Comprised of three distinct programs, the CEMC is designed to meet students where they are and help prepare them for life after high school.

[Download a PDF of the entire program spotlight.](#)

Membership Survey

The Michigan Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships (MiCEP) organization invites you to participate in a survey about your institution's concurrent and dual enrollment programs that allow high school students to earn college credit. Your responses will be used to compile statewide information about concurrent and dual enrollment programs at the secondary and postsecondary levels. The survey is available at <https://spring2019micepsurvey.questionpro.com>. Please complete it by Friday, May 31.



Legislative Updates

Making Education Affordable and Accessible Act

Senators Gary Peters (D-MI) and Bill Cassidy (R-LA) are planning to reintroduce the Making Education Affordable and Accessible Act, which would authorize a new grant program under Title VII of the Higher Education Act to support dual enrollment, concurrent enrollment, and early college high school programs.

"High-quality dual and concurrent enrollment programs have demonstrated positive impact on college transition, persistence, and completion, especially for students traditionally underrepresented in higher education," stated Adam Lowe, outgoing Executive Director, National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships (NACEP). "This bill will encourage colleges and universities to expand access to the students who will benefit the most from an early exposure to college."

Every Student Succeeds Act

The College in High School Alliance has compiled a [fact sheet outlining the provisions of the ESSA regarding dual and concurrent enrollment programs](#).

Watch [the Support Dual-Enrollment Program Using ESSA Title I Funding video](#) on the Alliance for Excellent Education YouTube site.

News

[Colleges, school districts collaborate on CTE](#)

[Concurrent Enrollment as a Gateway to College](#)

[“Free College” Opportunity for Motivated West Michigan Students](#)

[How to Help Dual Enrollment Increase Equity](#)

[Level Up Campaign Hopes to Align K-12 and Higher Ed for Student Success](#)

Relevant Research

[Breaking the Boundaries Between High School and College: How to Scale Success for Low-Income Students](#)

Jobs for the Future calls on higher education leaders to partner with K-12 to expand the early middle college model from a single school/program model to one that services entire school districts to create a new grade 9-14 system. The report features outcomes from two Texas K-12 districts who have implemented a districtwide early middle college.

[Dual Enrollment Aids in Student Persistence](#)

Research findings from a Tennessee community college suggest that dual enrollment aids in student persistence. First-time, full-time freshmen who participated in dual enrollment in high school were retained at a rate of 76.2% the following year, compared to the 67.9% of their peers who did not participate in dual enrollment.

[Dual Enrollment Students Make Up 10% Of Humanities Enrollment at Midwestern Community Colleges](#)

A report released by the Humanities Indicators and the American Academic of Arts and Sciences found the dual enrollment students compose 10 percent of humanities enrollment at Midwestern community colleges.

[NACAC Transfer Trends: Challenges in Transferring Dual Enrollment Credit](#)

Even with dual enrollment on the rise, students often face challenges in transferring credit earned through college-in-the-high-school programs. Survey data that only 41 percent of public school counselors feel prepared to advise students about the transferability of dual/concurrent enrollment. The National Academic Advising Association (NACAC) offers advice to high school counselors working with students who are taking college classes, data from the 2018 Counseling Trends Survey, and state policies that require the acceptance of college credit earned through dual enrollment programs.

[SERVE Center Finds North Carolina Early College Students Experience Benefits of Participation Even in High School](#)

Research from the SERVE Center released this spring demonstrates that early college students are more likely to attend class, finish courses that prepare them to attend an institution within the University of North Carolina system, and graduate from high school. Additionally, they earn more college credit as high school students, more likely to enroll in a post-secondary institution, and attain a credential. Early college students are less likely to be suspended.

[Transition Course Research Released by CCRC](#)

The Community College Research Center (CCRC) has released two research briefs pertaining to math and English transition course effectiveness. These transition courses, geared towards students who are underprepared for college coursework in these areas, may be offered through concurrent or dual enrollment. CCRC has also published [High School-to-College Transition Courses: A Typology of Design Choices](#).

- [Math Transition Courses in Context](#)
- [English Transition Courses in Context](#)

[University of Texas Study Finds Benefits of Dual Enrollment](#)

The University of Texas System (UT) conducted a study of [Dual Credit and Success in College](#) that was released earlier this year. Key findings include:

- 61% of first-year UT students who were Texas residents entered with some type of college credit, including dual credit, advanced placement, or international baccalaureate. The median number of dual credit hours transferred was 18.
- Students who took dual credit in high school were more likely to be retained and graduate from the UT system, have higher freshmen, sophomore, and junior GPAs, and have fewer semester credit hours at the time of graduation
- Dual credit did not have an impact on students' loan debt for students who graduated in 4-5 years, unless students entered college with 50 or more dual credit hours

Upcoming Events and Professional Development

National Alliance of Concurrent Enrollment Partnerships National Conference

Elevating Partnerships: 20 Years Strong

Salt Lake City, Utah

October 13-15, 2019

<http://conference.nacep.org/>

Michigan Pre-College and Youth Outreach Conference

Ann Arbor, Michigan

November 2019 (More details to come)

<https://ceop.umich.edu/project/michigan-pre-college-and-youth-outreach-conference/>

Connect with MiCEP

Listserv

General information about the MiCEP listserv is posted at <http://listserv.nacep.org/listinfo.cgi/micep-nacep.org>.

Individuals can subscribe to the listserv by clicking on the link. Listserv members can send a message to the email list by sending a message to micep@listserv.nacep.org.

Social Media

Find us on    **LinkedIn** 

Website

Visit the MiCEP webpage located at www.nacep.org/micep. The site includes information about:

- Board of Directors
- Membership
- Events
- By-Laws

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