

NEW MEXICO HIGHER EDUCATION DEPARTMENT DUAL CREDIT IN NEW MEXICO



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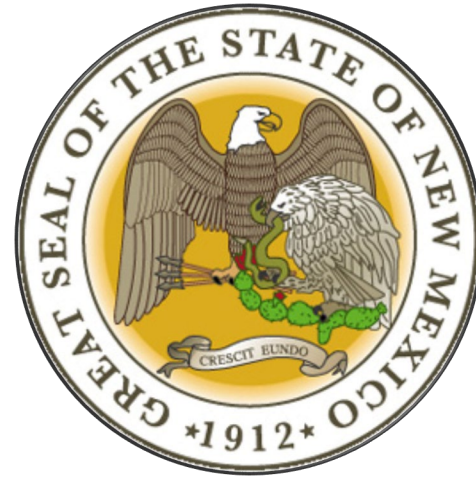


New Mexico

- 5th largest land mass
- 121,697 mi²
- 2 million population
- 31 public higher education institutions
 - 21 independent governing boards
 - 10 advisory boards
- 130,000 students enrolled in Higher Education



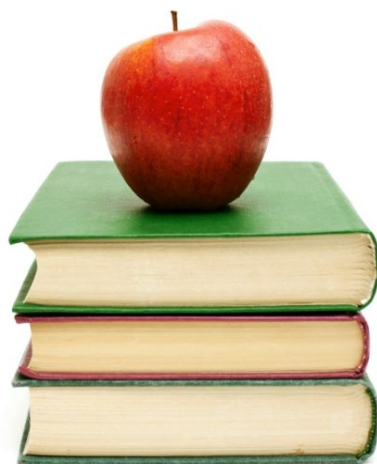
Affordability





Most Dual Credit Courses are Free to Students

HIGH
SCHOOLS



Provide Textbooks to
Dual Credit Students



HIGHER ED
INSTITUTIONS



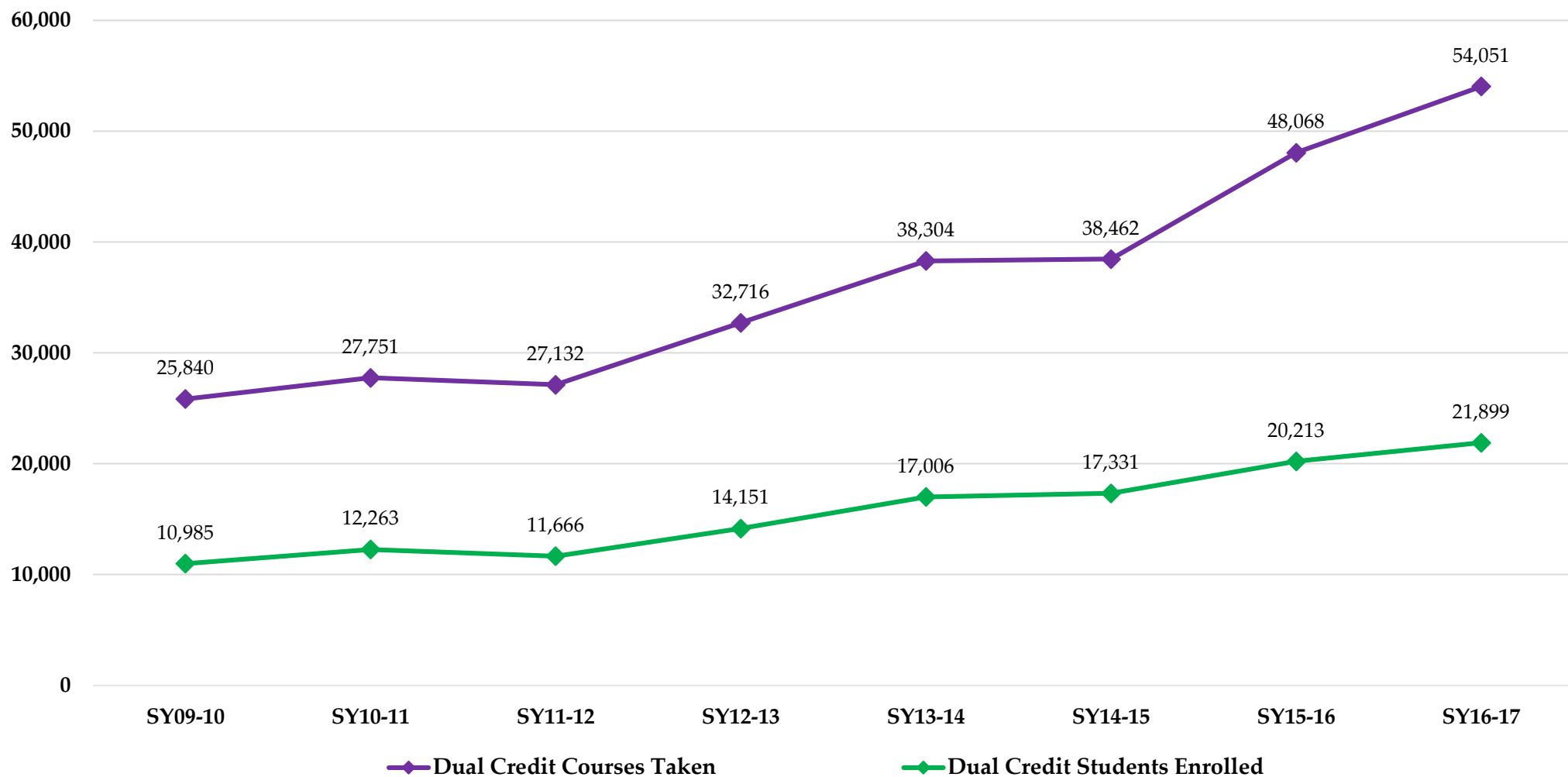
Provide Facilities, Faculty,
and Waived Tuition to Dual
Credit Students

Access





The Dual Credit Program has More than Doubled



PED/HED (2017) "Dual Credit Annual Report 2016-17" p.10

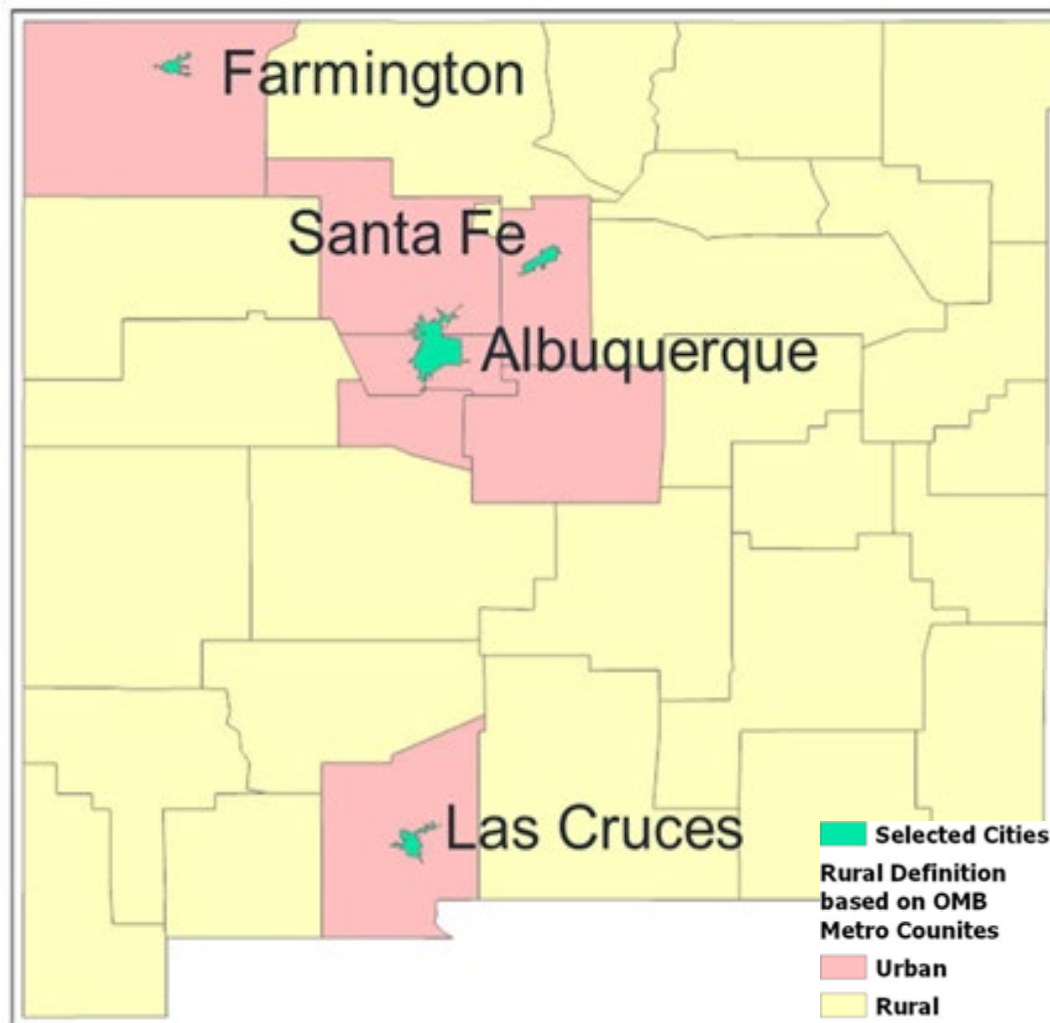


Native American and Hispanic Students are Underrepresented in the Dual Credit Program

	% of NM population (age 15-17)	% Enrolled in Dual Credit AY16	Equity
African American	1.8	1.13	0.63
Asian	0.97	1.56	1.61
Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	0.03	0.11	3.67
Hispanic	58.34	51.44	0.88
Native American	10.99	7.49	0.68
Two or More Races	3.99	1.91	0.48
White	26.34	28.83	1.09
Other	10.62		
Non-US Resident		0.82	
Unknown		6.7	



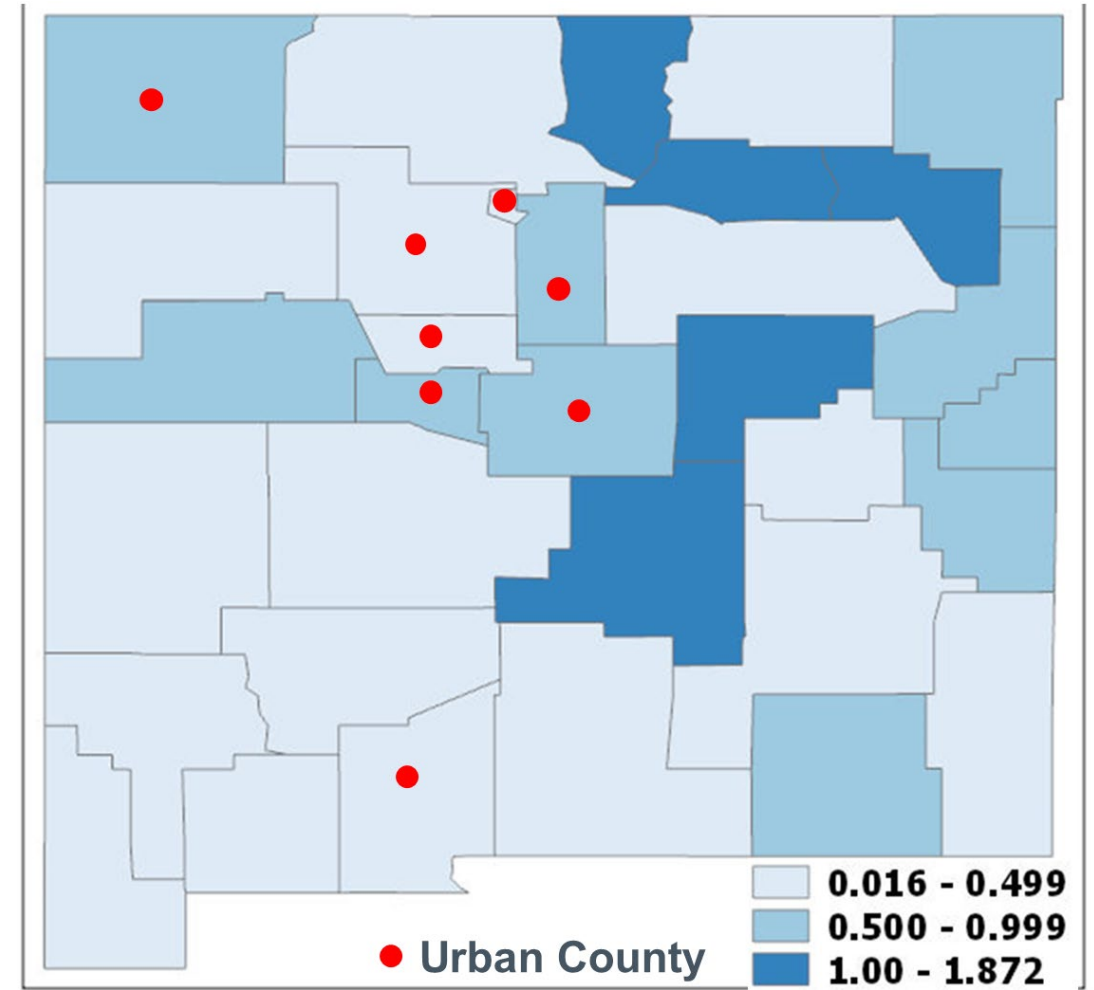
Most of New Mexico is Rural





Dual Credit in Rural New Mexico

- 42.1% of Dual Credit Courses were taken by students Living in Rural Counties
 - In most rural counties fewer than half of students participated in Dual Credit in AY16
 - In 5 rural counties, students, on average, enroll in more than one Dual Credit course



Quality





New Mexico Depends on HLC to Ensure Quality

- Current Administrative code does not include any language to ensure that dual credit courses are high quality
 - It is assumed that HLC standards are being implemented at each institution



Ensuring Quality

- HED has proposed adopting standards from HLC and NACEP for
 - Instructor quality
 - Coursework
- HED has also proposed improving assessment of the Dual Credit Program by measuring student outcomes
 - Completion of post-secondary degree or certificate,
 - Time to degree completion post high school, and
 - Accumulation of student credit hours at completion

Transferability



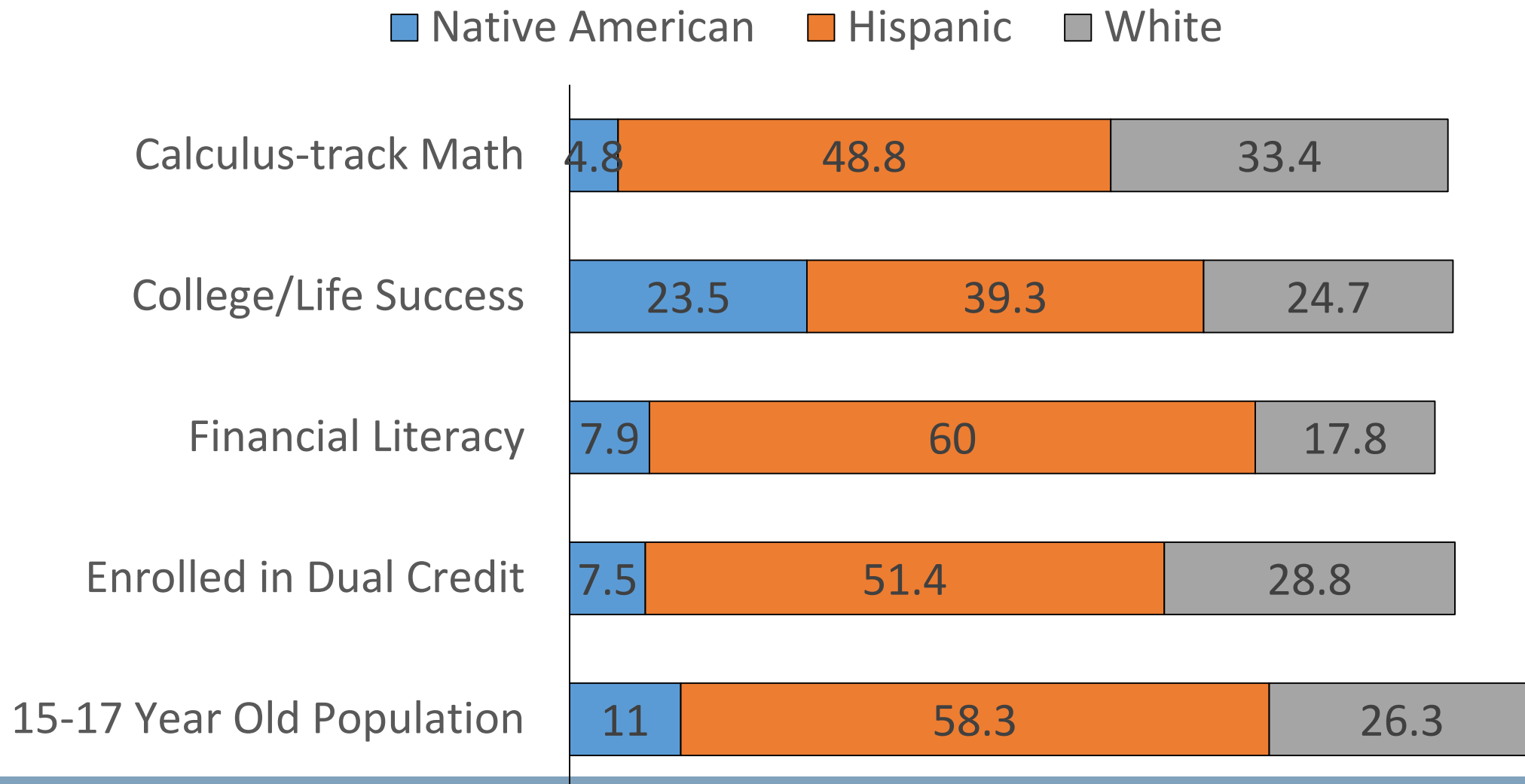


Transferability

- Courses that are part of the Statewide General Education Curriculum are guaranteed to transfer between institutions
 - May not fulfill degree requirements
 - › College/Life Success 1,814
 - › Financial Literacy 1,658
- HED has proposed requiring Dual Credit students to declare a meta-major and take NM common courses that count toward that meta-major
 - Includes General Education Courses
 - Includes courses that fulfill degree requirements
 - › Intermediate Algebra 1,067
 - › College Algebra 1,180

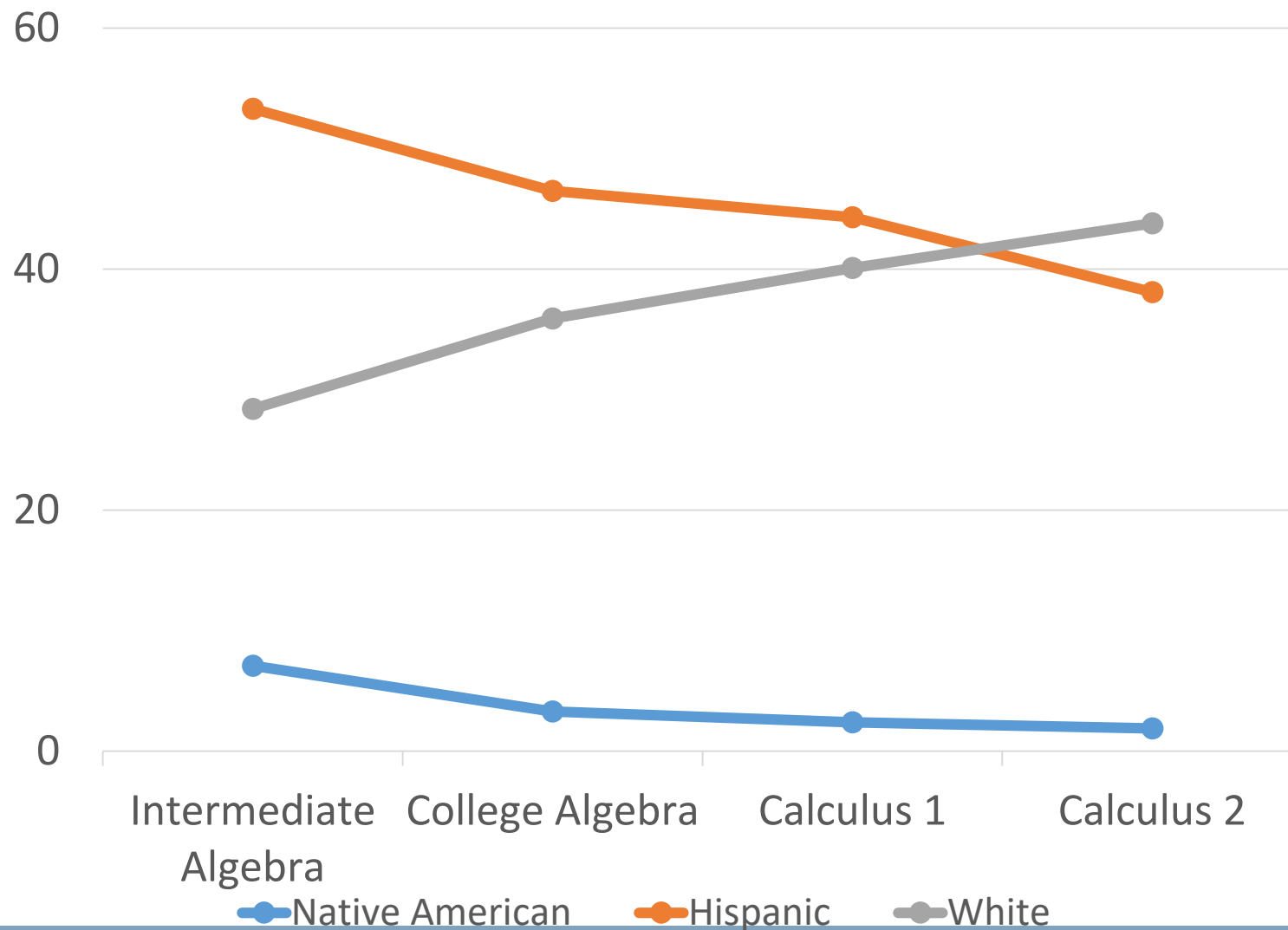


Native American Students are Overrepresented in Life Skills Courses Hispanic Students are Overrepresented in Financial Literacy Courses, but are Underrepresented in Calculus-Track Math Courses





Native American and Hispanic Enrollment in Math Courses Decreases as the Level of Difficulty Increases





Current Status of Dual Credit in New Mexico

- The dual credit program has been criticized for lacking clear performance measures and goals for student academic pathways.
 - HED has proposed
 - › A measurable goal: dual credit will provide all high school students the opportunity to earn credit toward high school graduation and a post-secondary degree or certificate, ultimately reducing students' costs and time to degree completion post high school
 - › Standards for instructor qualifications and course quality
 - › Assessing the program for equity and student outcomes