Attachment 6: PEQIS 18 Questionnaire			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	FORM APPROVED		
NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS	O.M.B. No.: 1850–0733		
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006-5651	EXPIRATION DATE: 06/2012		
DUAL ENROLLMENT PROGRAMS AND COURSES FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS, 2010–11	DRAFT 2		
POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION QUICK INFORMATION SYSTEM			
This survey is authorized by law (Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, 20 U.S.C. 9543). While participation in this survey is voluntary, your			

This cooperation is critical to make the results of this survey comprehensive, accurate, and timely. Your answers may be used only for statistical purposes and may not be disclosed, or used, in identifiable form for any other purpose unless otherwise compelled by law (Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, 20 U.S.C. 9573).

## Instructions and Definitions

For the purposes of this survey, dual enrollment refers to high school students who earn college credits for courses taken through a postsecondary institution. Different institutions have different names for dual enrollment, including "dual credit," "concurrent enrollment," "joint enrollment," etc. Please use the instructions provided here when completing the survey, regardless of how your institution refers to high school students taking college-level courses. Please note that:

- Most questions on the survey ask about courses taken within a "dual enrollment program," but a few questions ask about college courses taken by high school students outside of any such program.
  - > Within a "dual enrollment program" is defined here as within an organized system with special guidelines that allows high school students to take college level courses. The guidelines might have to do with entrance or eligibility requirements, funding, limits on course-taking, and so on.
  - > Outside a "dual enrollment program" is defined here as high school students who simply enroll in credit courses through your institution, and are treated as regular college students.
- Credit for courses may be earned at both the high school and college level simultaneously or only at the college level. Credit may be earned immediately or upon enrollment at your institution after high school graduation.
- Courses may be taught on a college campus, on a high school campus, or at some other location.

The time frame for this survey is the 2010–11 12-month academic year, including courses taken during summer sessions. Do not include information about summer bridge programs for students who had already graduated from high school. This survey should be completed by the person(s) most knowledgeable about dual enrollment at your institution.

Name of person completing form:		Telephone:	
Title/position:	E-mail:		
Reat dave and times to reach you (in case of questions):			

#### Best days and times to reach you (in case of questions):\_

### THANK YOU. PLEASE KEEP A COPY OF THIS SURVEY FOR YOUR RECORDS.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, CONTACT:

Stephanie Marken 800-937-8281, ext. 4447 or 301-294-4447

### E-mail: StephanieMarken@westat.com

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information is 1850–0733. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 30 minutes per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collected. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: U.S. Department of Education, Washington, D.C. 20202-4537. If you have comments or concerns regarding the status of your individual submission of this form, write directly to: National Center for Education Statistics, 1990 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006

# **College-Level Courses Taken by High School Students**

1. During the 2010–11 12-month academic year, did any high school students take courses for college credit through your institution? (*This includes both students who took courses within a dual enrollment program and those who took courses on their own, outside of any program—see definition on the front of the survey.*)

Yes..... 1 (Continue with question 2.) No..... 2 (Stop. Complete respondent section on front and return survey.)

2. During the 2010–11 12-month academic year, did any high school students take college-level courses through your institution *outside* of any dual enrollment program? (*These are generally high school students who simply enroll in and pay for college courses on their own and are treated the same as regular college students. See definition.*)

Yes..... 1 (Continue with question 3.) No..... 2 (Skip to question 4.)

3. During the 2010–11 12-month academic year, how many high school students took college-level courses through your institution outside of any dual enrollment program? (*Please provide unduplicated head counts, i.e., do not count students more than once if they took more than one course.*)

\_\_\_\_\_Number of students

# College-Level Courses Taken by High School Students *Within* Your Institution's Dual Enrollment Program(s)

- Please consider only courses within a dual enrollment program when answering the remaining survey questions.
- **"Dual enrollment program**" is defined here as an organized system with special guidelines that allows high school students to take college-level courses for credit. The guidelines might have to do with entrance or eligibility requirements, funding, limits on coursetaking, and so on.
- High school students who simply enroll in courses through your institution, and are treated as regular college students, should not be considered as participating in a dual enrollment program.
- 4. During the 2010–11 12-month academic year, did any high school students take courses for college credit through your institution that were part of a *dual enrollment program*? (See definition.)

Yes..... 1 (Continue with question 5.) No..... 2 (Stop. Complete respondent section on front and return survey.)

5. During the 2010–11 12-month academic year, how many high school students took college-level courses in the dual enrollment program(s) through your institution? (*Please provide unduplicated head counts, i.e., do not count students more than once if they took more than one course.*)

\_\_\_\_Number of students

6. Did the high school students who took courses for college credit in the dual enrollment program(s) also receive credit at the high school level for those courses? (*Circle only one.*)

Yes	1
No	2
It varied	3
Don't know	4

7. Where were the courses that were taken by high school students in the dual enrollment program(s) taught? (*Circle one on each line*.)

0		Yes	No
a.	Your college campus	. 1	2
	A high school campus		
	Some other location(s) (specify)		2

## If you answered "yes" to 7b ("a high school campus"), then continue with question 8. If not, skip to question 10.

8. Who were the instructors of the college-level courses in the dual enrollment program(s) that were taught on a high school campus? (Consider a high school instructor as someone primarily employed by a school district, and a college instructor as someone primarily employed by your institution.) (Circle only one.)

College instructors only	1 (Skip to question 10.)
High school instructors only	2 (Continue with question 9.)
Both high school and college instructors	3 (Continue with question 9.)

9. How did the minimum qualifications for high school instructors who taught college-level courses as part of the dual enrollment program(s) compare to those required for college instructors at your institution? (*Circle only one*.)

The same as those required for college instructors	1
Different than those required for college instructors	2
There was no set policy with respect to minimum qualifications	3
It varied	4

10. Were any of the courses in the dual enrollment program(s) part of a sequence of courses (i.e., students take a series of courses in a specific content area, for example, math, history, nursing, or automotive technology)?

Yes..... 1 No..... 2

11. Were any of the courses in the dual enrollment program(s) "cafeteria style" (i.e., students can select individual courses from a wide range of courses for which prerequisites are met)?

Yes..... 1 No..... 2

12. Which of the following most closely resembles the typical pattern of high school enrollments in the dual enrollment program(s)? (A course is equivalent to 3 or 4 credits. An academic term could be a semester, quarter, or trimester.) (Circle only one.)

High school students took one college course per academic term	1
High school students took two college courses per academic term	2
High school students took three or more college courses per academic term	3
The number of college courses high school students took varied considerably	4
Some other pattern (specify)	5

13. What was the maximum number of courses per academic term (e.g., semester, quarter) a high school student was allowed to take as part of the dual enrollment program(s)? (*Circle only one.*)

One course per academic term	1
Two courses per academic term	
Three or more courses per academic term	3
No maximum number per academic term	4

14. When were high school students generally awarded college credit for courses taken through the dual enrollment program(s)? (*Circle only one.*)

Immediately upon completion of courses	1
Upon enrolling at your institution after high school graduation	2
Other (specify)	3

15. Were there academic eligibility requirements for high school students to participate in your institution's dual enrollment program(s)?

Yes...... 1 (Continue with question 16.) No...... 2 (Skip to question 19.)

16. What were the academic eligibility requirements for high school students to participate in your institution's dual enrollment program(s)? (*Circle one on each line*.)

		Yes	No
a.	Minimum high school grade point average	. 1	2
	Minimum score on a standardized test, such as the SAT		
C.	Minimum high school class rank	. 1	2
	Passing a college placement test given by your institution		
e.	Some other requirement(s) (specify)	_ 1	2

## If you answered "yes" to 16a (a minimum GPA), then continue with question 17. If not, skip to question 18.

17. What was the minimum high school GPA (on a 4-point scale) required by your institution for high school students to take courses in the dual enrollment program(s)? (*Circle only one*.)

Between 1.75 and 2.24	1
Between 2.25 and 2.74	2
Between 2.75 and 3.24	3
Between 3.25 and 3.74	4
3.75 or above	5

It varied	
18. Were the academic requirements for high school students enrollment program(s) the same or different than your institution ( <i>Circle only one.</i> )	
The same1 Different2	
19. Which grade levels of high school students were eligible to tak program(s)? (If you had more than one program, include grade	
9th 10th 11th 12th Some	other grade(s) ( <i>specify</i> )
20. Was the curriculum (i.e., syllabus, books, exams, course lenge students as part of the dual enrollment program(s) specially de for regular college students? ( <i>Circle only one</i> .)	
Specially designed for high school students The same as for regular college students It varied	2
21. Which sources paid tuition for the college-level courses tak program(s)? ( <i>Circle one on each line</i> .)	
<ul> <li>a. Your institution (including both your institution's contribution</li> <li>b. The state</li> <li>c. High schools/public school districts</li> <li>d. Parents/students</li> <li>e. Some other source(s) (specify)</li></ul>	
22. What did high school students (and their parents) generally pa dual enrollment program(s)? ( <i>Circle only one</i> .)	ay out of pocket for college-level courses taken in the
Full tuition Partial tuition Books and/or fees only Nothing—tuition, books, and fees were paid in full by other s It varied	
23. Which source(s) were responsible for transportation costs for p one on each line.)	participation in the dual enrollment program(s)? (Circle
If no transportation is needed for the dual enrollment prograce campus or online) check here and skip to question 24.	am(s) (e.g. students take the course at the high school
<ul> <li>a. Your institution</li> <li>b. The state</li> <li>c. High schools/public school districts</li> <li>d. Parents/students</li> <li>e. Some other source(s) (specify)</li></ul>	
24. During the 2010–11 12-month academic year, did your institu specifically toward high school students who were at risk of included in dual enrollment programs already covered above students could earn college credit for courses taken.)	educational failure? (This program may have been
Yes 1 (Continue with question 25.) No 2 (Stop. Con	nplete respondent section on front and return survey.)
25. During the 2010-11 12-month academic year, how many at-	risk high school students were enrolled in that dual

- 25. During the 2010–11 12-month academic year, now many at-risk high school students were enrolled in that dual enrollment program? \_\_\_\_\_\_Number of students
- 26. Which of the following most closely resembles the typical pattern of enrollments in the dual enrollment program for atrisk high school students? (*An academic term could be a semester, quarter, or trimester.*) (*Circle only one.*)

High school students took one college course per academic term	1
High school students took two college courses per academic term	2
High school students took three or more college courses per academic term	3

The number of college courses high school students took varied considerably...... 4

27. Did your institution provide extra support services specifically for the at-risk high school students in the dual enrollment program (e.g., tutoring, academic advising, study skills workshops, precollege counseling)? (Only include support services beyond those usually provided to students taking courses through your institution.)

Yes..... 1 (Continue with question 28.) No..... 2 (Stop. Complete respondent section on front and return survey.)

28. What extra support services were specifically offered to the at-risk high school students in the dual enrollment program? (Only include support services beyond those usually provided to students taking courses through your institution.) (Circle one on each line.)

		Yes	No	
a.	Tutoring	1	2	
b.	Academic advising	1	2	
	Study skills workshops		2	
d.	College application/selection counseling	1	2	
e.	Financial aid counseling	1	2	
	Some other support service(s) (specify)		2	