Background Information

- Dual Credit programs are an impactful Student Success initiative which have consistently demonstrated positive outcomes for participating students.

- Dual Credit programs are programs approved by the Ministry of Education that allow students, while they are still in secondary school, to take college or apprenticeship courses that count towards both their Ontario Secondary School Diploma (OSSD) and a postsecondary certificate, diploma, or degree, or a Certificate of Apprenticeship.

- Dual Credit programs are intended to assist secondary school students in completing their OSSD and making a successful transition to college and/or apprenticeship programs. The primary focus is on students who face significant challenges in completing the requirements for graduation but have the potential to succeed. Students in Specialist High Skills Major (SHSM) programs and students in the Ontario Youth Apprenticeship Program (OYAP) are also eligible to participate in Dual Credit programs.

- In the 2012-13 school year, in collaboration with the 16 Regional Planning Teams*, all 70 school boards in the province with secondary schools offered Dual Credit programs to their students (Map 1 and Map 2) in conjunction with one of the 24 colleges of applied arts and technology.

*Regional Planning Teams are partnerships between boards and colleges to plan and administer the School-College Work Initiative throughout the province. The 16 existing RPTs (13 English/3 French) engage all 70 school boards with secondary schools and all colleges in Ontario.
In 2007-08 there were 2,865 students participating in Dual Credit programs and this number steadily increased over the years to reach **18,584 students in 2012-13** (Figure 1).

Consistent with the previous year, in 2012-13 school year —one third of the dual credit students were enrolled in the first semester (6,700 students) and two thirds in the second semester (11,884 students).

In 2012-13, the approved enrolment was 20,006 students while the actual number of students reported to start Dual Credit programs was 18,584 (93%) - this represents a significant improvement from 80% in the previous year.

**Dual Credit Program Categories**

- Dual Credit programs are delivered using a variety of approaches. Students take college-delivered or team-taught college courses, or level 1 apprenticeship in-school training, located at either a college or secondary school.

- College delivered programs remain the programs with the highest proportion of students (73%) (Figure 2).

*Detailed information on Dual Credit program delivery categories can be found in Dual Credit Programs: Policy and Program Requirements, 2013 ([http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/policyfunding/memos/november2010/DualCredit_Implement2010.pdf](http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/policyfunding/memos/november2010/DualCredit_Implement2010.pdf))
Dual Credits Students

- **10,003 dual credit** students were identified as “disengaged and underachieving” prior to entering the dual credit program. This accounted for 54% of the dual credit enrolment numbers, compared with only 42% in 2011-12.

- **2,039 (11%)** dual credit students had previously dropped out of school.

- **3,348 (18%)** dual credit students were also part of a Specialist High Skills Major program.

- **1,606 (9%)** dual credit students were also in the Ontario Youth Apprenticeship Program.

- **2,130 (12%)** dual credit students had been identified through an Identification Placement and Review Committee (IPRC) process.

- **4,184 (23%)** dual credit students had an Individual Education Plan (IEP).

Dual Credit Students at a Glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Category</th>
<th>Apprenticeship Programs</th>
<th>College-Delivered Programs</th>
<th>Team-taught Programs</th>
<th>All Dual Credit Programs</th>
<th>Trend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students with an IEP</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students Identified Through IPRC</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disengaged and Underachieving Students</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students Who Had Previously Dropped-Out</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHSM Students</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OYAP Students</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>↔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>↔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

↑ - The percentage increased from the previous year.

↔ - The percentage remained the same as last year

Dual Credit Students by Age

- The number of dual credit students who were 16 and 17 increased from 57% in 2011-12 to 60% in 2012-13.

- At the same time, the percentage of students 19 and older decreased from 15% in 2011-12 to 13% in 2012-13 (Figure 3).

![Figure 3](source: Enterprise Data Collection System (EDCS))
Retention Rates for Dual Credit Programs

- The retention rate is the percentage of students who participated in the program from start to completion. These students didn’t necessarily successfully complete the program (i.e., earn a credit).

- The 2012-13 provincial retention rate for dual credit students was 87% up from 86% in the previous year (Figure 4).

- There was not a significant difference in retention rates by program category. Team-taught programs had the highest retention rate (91.3%), followed by apprenticeship programs (90.8%) and college delivered programs (90.8%) (Figure 6).

- In 2012-13, retention rates were the highest for 16 and 17 year olds and the lowest for students 20 and older (Figure 5).

Success Rates for Dual Credit Programs

- The success rate is the percentage of secondary school dual credits earned out of the total number of secondary school dual credits attempted.

- The provincial success rate for the 2012-13 school year was 86%, a significant increase from the last year’s success rate of 81% (Figure 4).

- There was not a significant difference in success rates by program category. The highest success rate was recorded for team-taught college courses at 88%, while the lowest success rate was recorded by college-delivered programs with 85% successfully completing the dual credits attempted (Figure 6).

Source: Enterprise Data Collection System (EDCS)
Dual Credit Programs - 2012-13 School Year Report

School Within a College Programs

- In School Within a College Programs (SWAC) secondary credit courses are taught by secondary school teachers and dual credit courses are taught by college instructors within a collaborative learning community on a college campus.

- In the 2012-13 school year, 43 English language boards and 21 English language colleges partnered to provide SWAC programs on one or more campuses.

- There were 65 programs in 2012-13 with 3,087 registered students.

- Between 2011-12 and 2012-13, there was an increase of 16 SWAC programs and 1,161 students across the province.

- The retention rate for all SWAC students in Ontario decreased only slightly from 87% in 2011-12 to 86%. However, the success rate increased from 78% in 2011-12 to 80% in 2012-13.

The story doesn’t end here...

- Two years after taking a dual credit course, 80.5% of the 2011-12 dual credit students had an OSSD diploma.

- 27% of the students who took a dual credit in 2011-12 were registered for admission to college and university in the 2012-13 school year (Figure 7).

- The college conversion rate* for the 2011/12 dual credit students was 74%.

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SWAC Students at a Glance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Within a College Students</th>
<th>Number (#)</th>
<th>Percentage (%)</th>
<th>Trend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Students with an IEP</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>↓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students Identified Through IPRC</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disengaged and Underachieving Students</td>
<td>2,533</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>↔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students Who Had Previously Dropped-Out</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>↓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students with Age or Younger 18</td>
<td>2,371</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>1,540</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>↔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>1,547</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>↔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

↑ - The percentage increased from the previous year.
↔ - The percentage remained the same as last year
↓ - The percentage decreased from the previous year

Percentage of Students Registered in College and University up to Three Years After Taking Dual Credits

Source: Ontario School Information System (OnSIS), Ontario Universities’ Application Centre (OUAC), Ontario College Application Service (OCAS)