



Comparison of Washington State Dual-Credit Programs

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Credit by Standardized Exam

Program—OSPI data 2013-14	Students ¹ , Credits 2014-15	Site	Teacher	Curriculum	Evidence of Attainment	College Credit When awarded, how applied	Eligibility	Cost to Students Funding or waivers ²	Cost to HS/IHE Funding models	Key Issues, Relevant RCW/WAC
Advanced Placement (AP) 302 schools	62,936 students 196,249 credits	HS	HS	College-level curriculum approved by College Board/AP	Standardized Exam	Upon college evaluation of AP exam results. Amount of credit varies from institution to institution, AND whether credit applies as elective or to general education requirements.	Grades 9-12. Placement determined locally.	Exams \$91 FRPL: Waivers available, reduced fee of \$15	No cost to HS, beyond teacher training.	Inconsistent award of credits, both number and type.
International Baccalaureate (IB) 16 schools	8,799 students 47,521 credits	HS	HS	Standard Level and Higher Level courses; course syllabi are established via international collaboration.	Course completion, plus Standardized Exam	Upon college evaluation of IB exam results. Amount varies.	Grades 9-12. Placement determined locally.	Registration fee \$151, exam \$94 FRPL: Registration fee \$15, exam \$15	Annual school fee for diploma program. Initial training costs for teachers.	SL not accepted as college-level work.
Cambridge International (CI) 2 high schools	722 students 3,787 credits	HS	HS	Int'l curriculum aligned with Cambridge University in the UK.	Standardized Exam	Upon college evaluation of CI exam results. Amount varies.	Grades 9-12. Placement determined locally.	Exam fees vary by level FRPL reduced fee of \$15		Lack of awareness of CI, and lack of related policies at IHE.

Credit by Articulation

Program—OSPI data 2013-14	Students ³ , Credits 2014-15	Site	Teacher	Curriculum	Evidence of Attainment	College Credit When awarded, how applied	Eligibility	Cost to Students; Funding or waivers ⁴	Cost to HS/IHE Funding models	Key Issues, Relevant RCW/WAC
Tech Prep (TP) 22 consortia 34 CTCs 373 high schools 13 skill centers	119,766 students 219,500 credits	HS	HS	HS, approved for articulation to IHE. Identified as CTE classes. Academics are integrated with technical skills.	Course completion.	Students must earn a "B" or better in course, register for TP credit in statewide enrollment and reporting system (SERS) and complete the local college administrative process. Award is based upon articulation agreements between each HS and IHE.	Grades 9-12. Placement determined locally.	No or minimal registration cost (depends on local consortium) No or minimal transcription cost to students (paid to IHE)	Fee to participate in consortium.	On July 1, 2011, the federal Carl D. Perkins Title II funds (Tech Prep) were eliminated. Washington State's portion of Tech Prep funding, \$2,036,850, was lost by this action. Many students enroll in Tech Prep to fulfill a HS CTE requirement, without intending to apply for college credit.

Credit by Course Completion

Program—OSPI data 2011-12	Students ⁵ , Credits 2014-15	Site	Teacher	Curriculum	Evidence of Attainment	College Credit When awarded, how applied	Eligibility	Cost to Students; Funding or waivers ⁶	Cost to HS/IHE Funding models	Key Issues, Relevant RCW/WAC
Running Start (RS) 440 high schools All public high schools are eligible	23,363 students 158,534 credits	IHE	IHE faculty	IHE, regular course in catalog. Class usually includes non-RS, adult college students.	Course completion.	Upon completion of course. Same as other regular/non-RS students completing course. 1,900 students earned AA degrees	Grades 11-12. Same placement requirements as other college students.	Statute allows for charge of up to 10% of tuition, currently, no tuition if student does not exceed 1.2FTE. Student pays transport, books, fees. Districts may use grant funds to subsidize.	Based on BEA. 93% goes to IHE; 7% stays with district.	Student may not understand the implications of (potentially poor) grades on a college transcript. Students are more self-directed on campus. RCW 28A.600.300-400 WAC 392-169 Special Service Programs RS program
College in the HS (CHS) 112 high schools	158,534 students 46,981 credits	HS	HS ⁷	IHE, same as regular course in college catalog. Class includes high school students, only.	Course completion.	Upon successful completion of course. Same as other college students completing course on college campus. "...college credit shall be applied toward general education requirements or major requirements."	Grades 10-12. "...HS and IHE together shall define the criteria for student eligibility."	\$65 per credit. State subsidies. Some districts cover cost to students.	District retains full 1.0 FTE/BEA. Schools may have to purchase required books.	Student may not understand the implications of (potentially poor) grades on a college transcript. RCW 28A.600.290

Legend	Financial Aid Considerations
HS: High School IHE: Institute of Higher Education (college or university) HL: High Level (International Baccalaureate exams) SL: Standard Level (International Baccalaureate exams) CTC: Community and Technical College	Dual-credit students are generally not eligible for state or federal financial aid, while they are still in high school. Credits earned in dual-credit programs will be considered in the satisfactory academic progress evaluation for determining financial aid eligibility. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grades received in dual-credit courses are included in the GPA and credit completion standards as part of the evaluation. Dual-credit coursework, like any coursework regardless of the source of tuition payment, counts toward the maximum credit level permitted for financial aid eligibility. Students can acquire up to 125 percent or 150 percent of the total credits required for their degree or certificate program. Federal student loan programs permit higher awards for second and third-year students than for first-year students. Dual credit students may qualify for the higher loan amounts upon achieving second or third year status after graduating high school.



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Sources and Endnotes

Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) — Dual-Credit Programs

Retrieved 7/15/2015 from <http://www.k12.wa.us/SecondaryEducation/CareerCollegeReadiness/DualCredit/default.aspx>

Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) — Dual-Credit Program Briefs

Retrieved 7/15/2015 from <http://www.k12.wa.us/SecondaryEducation/CareerCollegeReadiness/DualCredit/StandardizedExams.aspx> and <http://www.k12.wa.us/SecondaryEducation/CareerCollegeReadiness/DualCredit/CollegeEnrollment.aspx>

Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI) — Washington State Report Card — Dual Credit Participation Summary

Retrieved 7/15/2015 from <http://reportcard.ospi.k12.wa.us/DualCredit.aspx?domain=DualCredit&groupLevel=District&schoolId=1&reportLevel=State&year=2013-14>

¹ OSPI Report Card for 2013-14. Retrieved from <http://reportcard.ospi.k12.wa.us/DualCredit.aspx?domain=DualCredit&groupLevel=District&schoolId=1&reportLevel=State&year=2013-14>

² Title I, Part G, the federal advanced placement test fee program. Source: Barbara Dittrich, OSPI.

³ OSPI Report Card for 2013-14. Retrieved from <http://reportcard.ospi.k12.wa.us/DualCredit.aspx?domain=DualCredit&groupLevel=District&schoolId=1&reportLevel=State&year=2013-14>

⁴ Title I, Part G, the federal advanced placement test fee program. Source: Barbara Dittrich, OSPI.

⁵ OSPI Report Card for 2013-14. Retrieved from <http://reportcard.ospi.k12.wa.us/DualCredit.aspx?domain=DualCredit&groupLevel=District&schoolId=1&reportLevel=State&year=2013-14>

⁶ Title I, Part G, the federal advanced placement test fee program. Source: Barbara Dittrich, OSPI.

⁷ [RCW 28A.600.290](#) states: "...Full-time and part-time faculty at institutions of higher education, including adjunct faculty, are eligible to teach program courses." In practice, HS teachers who meet qualifications to teach as higher education faculty are teaching these courses.