Colleges are not funded for some services for high school students like education planning that would help students stay in school.

Many colleges require high school students to reapply for dual enrollment every term.

College instructors are experts in their discipline but not always in teaching younger students; access to appropriate professional development.

Random acts of dual enrollment—where courses are offered without attention to whether or where they fall in a sequence—can bog students down and lead them to accumulate excess credits.

There is no central mechanism to capture dual enrollment participation and academic outcome data in California.

Dual enrollment students must get their guardian, school officials, and sometimes administrators to sign the same paper form, which makes enrollment cumbersome and error-prone.

Recruiters focus on high-achieving students under the incorrect assumption that others won't be successful in dual enrollment classes.

Many high schools and colleges do not share data about dual enrollment course outcomes, making it difficult to improve program design.

Move back 1 space
POLICY - LACK OF INCENTIVE FOR STUDENT SUPPORT

Move back 2 spaces
POLICY - REPEATED APPLICATIONS

Move back 2 spaces
POLICY - PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT NEEDED

Move back 2 spaces
POLICY - LACK OF PATHWAY PLAN

Move back 3 spaces
POLICY - NO CENTRAL DATA COLLECTION

Move back 3 spaces
POLICY - PAPER ENROLLMENT OFTEN REQUIRED

Move back 3 spaces
POLICY - FOCUS ON HIGH ACHIEVEMENT

Move back 3 spaces
POLICY - INFORMATION SHARING
About 8% of students entering California community colleges are also enrolled in high school. The national average is 15%.

In California, 21% of higher-income dual enrollment students go on to earn a bachelor's degree vs. only 7% of lower-income student; attainment of certificates and associate degrees is more comparable.

You start the application for community college online, but an error message keeps popping up, and you miss the deadline.

You're in a class that starts mid-semester but you can't get the right code to complete your enrollment.

You understand that college courses can help you succeed but can't figure out which you should take to achieve your long-term goals.

The college class you need is already full, and you are waitlisted.

Your high school counselor convinces you to take a dual enrollment course that doesn't interest you.
Your college instructor posts class information on an online learning forum that you can't access.

Move back 1 space
REAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE

You made a mistake on your application, and the college assesses you out-of-state fees.

Move back 2 spaces
REAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE

You take one look at the syllabus and you are worried you can't do the work, so you drop the course.

Move back 2 spaces
REAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE

Halfway through the semester, you find out you're not on the roster at the college and won't get credit.

Move back 2 spaces
REAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE

There's a hold on your account, and you don't know how — or can't afford — to resolve it so you can't enroll.

Move back 2 spaces
REAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE

The college places you in a remedial course, and now you don't meet the prerequisite to the take dual enrollment courses.

Move back 2 spaces
REAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE

The college requires prerequisites that you don't have before you can take the dual enrollment courses you're interested in.

Move back 2 spaces
REAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE

You miss your college midterm when your bus is late, and the instructor doesn't allow make-ups — so you won't pass the class.

Move back 2 spaces
REAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE
The dual enrollment career planning course you signed up for wasn’t appropriate for your career needs.

You are the first in your family to attend college, and you struggle getting the support you need.

As a high school student, you aren’t allowed to manage your college courses online and have to wait for a school coordinator to do it for you.

You miss a deadline for an important assignment that the instructor won’t let you make it up, insuring you will fail the class.

You complete the Dual Enrollment Form on paper as required and give it to your school, but staff there or at the college misplace it.

On your first day at the college, your instructor says this class isn’t for you and recommends that you drop it.