

CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT - OR - ADVANCED PLACEMENT What's the Difference?

	ADVANCED PLACEMENT	CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT
COST	\$33 per AP test	\$40 one time admission fee, plus \$15-\$20 per class (\$5 per credit)
PASS RATE	60% earn a score of 3 or higher	95% earn a grade of D- or higher, 80% earned a grade of C or higher
TRANSFERABILITY	While most institutions accept AP exam scores of 3 or higher, it is up to the discretion of the institution how that is recorded on the student's transcript. In some cases, an institution will award credit for a particular course (which may or may not fulfill a requirement for the student's program of study). In other cases, an institution may choose to simply waive a required course. While at first this may seem like it helps the student graduate sooner, if the course that is waived is a pre-requisite for another higher level course, the waiver will not satisfy the prerequisite and the student will have to re-take the course at the college or university.	CE credit is recognized as regular college credit and is transcribed the same way as credit for courses taken on a college campus. If a student transfers this credit to another college or university in Utah, it counts as if the student took the course there. Colleges and universities outside of Utah will also accept transfer credit, but it may count only as elective credit if the receiving institution does not have an equivalent course.
RIGOR	Rigor is a difficult thing to measure though many claim that AP is more rigorous than concurrent enrollment. While some make AP out to be the more rigorous option this is simply not true. Both CE and AP are designed to award college credit (or opt out of college credit) for similar classes and are currently recognized nationwide as viable options for earning college credit. Failure rates on a challenging final exam is not a sole or fully legitimate measure of rigor for AP.	CE enrollment carries a slightly higher risk than AP. Grades earned in a concurrent enrollment class (including failing grades and withdrawals) become part of a student's permanent academic record. Just as with other college students, concurrent enrollment students can retake courses for grade replacement (but only after graduating from high school).
TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS	AP instructors must meet requirements that have been established by the College Board.	CE instructors must possess the academic and industry credentials required by the SLCC academic department for adjunct faculty.
RISK	AP carries a slightly lower amount of risk. If a student fails an AP class, that class is not recorded on a permanent college transcript.	Concurrent enrollment carries a slightly higher risk than AP. Grades earned in a concurrent enrollment class (including failing grades and withdrawals) become part of a student's permanent academic record. Just as with other college students, concurrent enrollment students can retake courses for grade replacement (but only after graduating from high school).
OVERALL EXPERIENCE	The primary focus of AP is helping students get a head start on college by earning college credit, and to give students a rigorous classroom experience that prepares them for college.	The primary focus of concurrent enrollment is also helping students get a head start on college by earning college credit. Additionally concurrent enrollment allows students to learn college processes such as admission and registration for classes, how to advocate for themselves when there are issues that need to be resolved in these processes, how to monitor a college transcript, attending student orientations, and meeting with college advisors to begin the college academic planning process.