# CO-REQUISITE MATHEMATICS REMEDIATION: IS IT WORKING? 

DATA RESULTS FROM A FOUR YEAR PUBLIC INSTITUTION

ANNIE CHILDERS, UA LITTLE ROCK, ABCHILDERS@UALR.EDU

## Background

Pre-Core program (I, II, III, IV), Fall 2012- Spring 2016
-ALEKS

- Modularized (10 modules)
-Emporium model (met twice a week, 50 min)
- Mastery (80\%)
"Content and Learning Objectives that must be learned before moving on to the next set of skills


## Pre-Core Mathematics Pathways

PRE-CORE MATH I $\rightarrow$ PRE-CORE MATH II $\rightarrow$ PRE-CORE MATH III $\rightarrow$ PRE-CORE MATH IV


## Data (Fall 2012 - Spring 2014)

- First time entering freshman
- ACTMath < 21; SATMath < 500; COMPASS Math < 45
- Enrolled in at least one Pre-Core Math class


## Four Cohorts (Total $\mathbf{n = 7 5 3 )}$

- Fall 2012, Spring 2013, Fall 2013, Spring 2014
- Studied each the length of two academic years (including summer)
- Analyzed Quantitatively using SPSS (descriptive and inferential stats)


## Results

## Completion Rate: 33.3\% (AQ or AA grade)

- Average Time of Completion: 1.8 semesters
- Students who had higher ACTMath tended to complete Pre-Core program in shorter amount of time
- Caucasian and Asian-Pacific students had higher rates of completion
- Out of Completers (33.3\%):
- $56 \%$ passed CA ( $n=181$ )
- $60 \%$ passed QMR ( $n=75$ )

Note: Students who completed Pre-Core in one semester had highest grades in CA and QMR
"Students enrolled in co-requisite gateway math courses that were aligned with their chosen programs of study saw results five to six times the success rates of traditional remedial math sequences" complete College America
"Co-requisite remediation is more than a remedial education technique; it is a fundamental redesign of the system of support for academically underprepared students." Bruce Vandal, 2015

## Co-Requisite Model

Two tracks: College Algebra and QMR ('Gateway')

Co-requisite (middle range)

Foundations (lower range)

## Co-Requisite Classes (3 + 1 hours)

- Students enroll in a 3 hour core math + separate 1 hour support lab for remediation
- All students are in Co-Req classes together
- Same teacher. Same grade.
- Must enroll in both during same semester
- Middle range test scores
- Aligned review topics with core course content
- Co-Req College Algebra and Co-Req QMR


## Foundations Classes (3 hours)

- Lower testing scores, high needs students
- Foundations of College Algebra
- Foundations of Quantitative Mathematical Reasoning
- Upon completion with A*, B*, or C*, enroll in CoReq course aligned with the correct track


## Mathematics Remediation Placement

## Quantitative and Mathematical Reasoning Track



## IS IT WORKING?

## Questions....

What are the pass rates?
What are the completion rates for the sequences?
Are any academic factors indicators of performance?

Is demographic information an indicator of performance?

## Data

Control: students in gateway college-level mathematics class
Three cohorts;
${ }^{\circ}$ Cohort 1: students who enrolled in a foundations class
${ }^{\circ}$ Cohort 2 : students who passed a foundations class, then enrolled in a co-requisite class

- Cohort 3 : students who enrolled directly in a co-requisite class

The control group and cohorts were further divided into groups who took College Algebra and those who took QMR classes

## Pass Rates: Summer 2016-Fall 2017

## Foundations Classes:

Foundations of QMR
Foundations of CA
Foundations to Co-Req Classes:
Fnd to Co-Req QMR
Fnd to Co-Req CA

## Co-Requisite Classes:

Co-Requisite QMR
Co-Requisite CA
$N=101,47.5 \%$ pass rate ( $A, B, C$ )
$N=362,62.2 \%$ pass rate $(A, B, C)$
$\mathrm{N}=18, \quad 94.4 \%$ pass rate of Co-Req ( $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$ )
$N=149,77.2 \%$ pass rate of Co-Req ( $A, B, C, D$ )
$N=154,75.3 \%$ pass rate $(A, B, C, D)$
$N=385,74.3 \%$ pass rate (A, B, C, D)

## Length of Time to Earn Credit

Students who began in gateway mathematics course took on average 1.05 semesters to earn credit

Students who began in a foundational mathematics course and earned their gateway credit took on average 2.31 semesters*

Students who began in a corequisite mathematics course took on average 1.03 semesters to complete earn their math credits
*71.5\% of students who began in a foundations math class had not earned their math credit as of fall 2017.

## Significant Factors, College Algebra

Gender: Control ( $p=0.0018$ ), Cohort $3(p=0.0021)$, and Aggregate ( $p=0.0009$ ) indicate higher female pass rate

Race: Control ( $p=0.0004$ ), Cohort 3 ( $p=0.0143$ ), and Aggregate ( $p<0.0001$ ) indicate higher Caucasian, Two or more, and Other pass rates

Attendance Status: Control ( $p<0.0001$ ), Cohort 3 ( $p=0.0071$ ), and Aggregate ( $p<0.0001$ ) indicate higher full time student pass rates

Enrollment Status: Control ( $p=0.0002$ ), Cohort 1 ( $p<0.0001$ ), Cohort 3 ( $p=0.0231$ ), and Aggregate ( $p$ < 0.0001 ) indicate higher pass rates for students outside their first two years of enrollment

## Significant Factor, QMR

Enrollment Status: Cohort 1 ( $p=0.0005$ ), Cohort 3 ( $p=0.0057$ ), and Aggregate ( $p=0.002$ ) indicate higher pass rates for students outside their first two years of enrollment

## Significant Factor, High School GPA

|  | Passing <br> Students | Non-passing <br> Students | Significance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CA | 3.15 | 2.69 | $p<0.0001$ |
| QMR | 3.06 | 2.73 | $p=0.008$ |
| Fnd CA | 2.77 | 2.52 | $p=0.0005$ |
| Coreq CA | 3.11 | 2.67 | $p<0.0001$ |
| Coreq QMR | 2.95 | 2.59 | $p=0.002$ |

## Challenges and Successes

## CHALLENGES

- Students still getting lost in 'pipeline' of foundations to co-requisite courses
- While improved, Foundations pass rate not as high as had hoped
- Registration issues (manual overrides required)
- Instructor course load


## SUCCESSES

- Co-Req courses doing just as well, if not better than gateway math course
- More students are earning college credit for math in one semester, which would otherwise not be possible
- More students are enrolled in our Coreq/Fnds than with our previous model


## Co-requisite Math Remediation: IS IT WORKING?

## We say YES!

HOWEVER!
Students who begin in a foundations of math course are not still not completing the 'pipeline' to earn gateway math credit ( $71.5 \%$ as of fall 2017)

## Pilot Study, Spring 2019

Pilot \#1. Allow ALL students who place into Foundations of QMR into co-requisite QMR (Students whose ACT is less than or equal to 15).

Pilot \#2. Allow students with MATH ACT 16-17 into co-requisite College Algebra.

Pilot \#3. Allow any student whose high school GPA is 3.0 or higher into co-requisite courses regardless of lower test score.

## Results: Pilot \#1



## Results: Pilot \#2



## Results: Pilot \#3

It was not clear enough which students were placed based on GPA.

A lot of the time, ACT or other scores determined the placement, not GPA. In the cases where it looked like the GPA was the reason for placement, there was not enough data to overall make any conclusions, however, it did appear those did well.

## MATHEMATICS

Note: 1.) All UA Little Rock students are eligible to take placements tests.
2. If a student places into MATH 1321 or MATH 1302, the student may also enroll in the connected courses, if desired.

|  | Quantitative and Mathematical Reasoning Track |  |  | College Algebra Track |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MATH 0330, <br> Fundamentals of Quantitative \& Mathematical Reasoning <br> Upon earning a grade of A, B, or C in MATH 0330, enroll in MATH 1321 and MATH 0121 (lab) | MATH 1321 <br>  <br> Mathematical <br> Reasoning and <br> MATH 0121, <br> lab co-requisite | MATH 1321, <br> Quantitative <br> Mathematical Reasoning | MATH 0332, <br> Foundations of College Algebra | MATH 1302, <br> College <br> Algebra and MATH 0102, lab co-requisite | MATH 1302, College Algebra or the <br> Accuplacer College-level Math Placement Test | MATH 1303, <br> Trigonometry or MATH 1342, Pre-Calculus or MATH 1401, Applied Calculus | $\begin{gathered} \text { MATH } \\ \text { 1451, } \\ \text { Calculus } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\underset{\text { Math }}{\text { ACT }}$ | 15 or less | 16-18 | 19+ | 17 or less | 18-20 | 21+ | 24+ |  |
| ACCUPLACER Classic <br> Elementary Algebra | 59 or less | 60-76 | 77+ | 69 or less | 70-79 | 80+ |  |  |
| ACCUPLACER Classic College-Level Math |  | 42+ | 47+ |  | 45+ | 50+ | 63+ | 103+ |
| ACCUPLACBR Nat-Gen <br> Quantitative Reasoning, Algebra \& Statistics | 236 or less | 237-249 | 250+ | 245 or less | 246-255 | 256+ |  |  |
| ACCUPLACER NXXT-Gen Advanced Algebra | 210 or less | 211-236 | 237+ | 219 or less | 220-249 | 250-262 | 263-275 | 276+ |
| ${\underset{\text { Algebra }}{\text { compass }}}^{\text {and }}$ | 40 or less | 41-43 | 44+ | 42 or less | 43-44 | 45+ |  |  |
| College Algebra |  |  |  |  |  | 50+ | 67+ |  |
| Trigonometry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46+ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAT old } \\ & \text { Math } \end{aligned}$ | 429 or less | 430-479 | 480+ | 449 or less | 450-499 | 500+ | 560+ |  |
| SAT New Math | 469 or less | 470-514 | 515+ | 489 or less | 490-529 | 530+ | 580+ |  |

## Math Placement Index (MPI)

- One score calculated for each student regardless of type of test score
- Simplifies the long placement chart
-Allows addition of High School GPA (and later on possibly other) as a placement factor
- More accurately place students


## Conversion Formulas

The Math Index consists of conversion formulas based on linear interpolations (Lagrange Polynomials) of current placement scores.

$$
A C T: M I=(-1100+100 * A C T)+((H S G P A-n) * 66.7)
$$

Accuplacer College Level Math (ACLM): MI = ( $-6459.46576635599+288.706743357159 *$ $\left.A C L M-3.52874354943539 * A C L M^{2}+0.0144234531081199 * A C L M^{3}\right)+((H S G P A-$


| Course | Math Index |
| :--- | :--- |
| MATH 0330 (Fnds of QMR) | Less than 500 |
| MATH 1321/0121 (QMR and Lab) | Less than 700 |
| MATH 0332 (Fnds of CA) | $\mathbf{7 0 0 - 9 9 9}$ |
| MATH 1302/0102 (College Algebra and Lab) | $800+$ |
| MATH 1321 (QMR) | $1000+$ |
| MATH 1302 (College Algebra) | $1300+$ |
| MATH 1303, 1342, or 1401 (Trig, Pre-Calc, Applied Calc) | $1600+$ |
| MATH 1451 (Calculus I) |  |

## Example

$A C T: M I=(-1100+100 * A C T)+((H S G P A-n) * 66.7)$

The average High School GPA of a student that just graduated from high school when applying for admission to UA Little Rock is, for example, 3.0. If their ACT score is 19 and they just graduated high school, then
$M I=(-1100+100 * 19)+((3.0-0) * 66.7))=1000.1=>e l i g i b l e ~ f o r ~ C A ~ O R ~ Q M R ~$

If it has been two years since they graduated high school, then
$M I=(-1100+100 * 19)+((3.0-2) * 66.7))=$ 866.7 $=>$ eligible for QMR OR Co-Req CA

Link to excel spreadsheet

## Work in Progress

- Still working with administration on implementation
- plan on suspending our Foundations of QMR class effective fall 2020
- Gathering more data on expanding the 'bubble' of co-requisite College Algebra


## ALWAYS A WORK IN PROGRESS!!!

## Questions?!

THANK YOU!!!

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