

Success with Developmental Math in Small Schools

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Objectives for Today

•Study – overview of research

Lessons Learned, not what we thoughtEquipping Others



Scope of Study

- Original idea to study the effect of placement/supports at TSI2.0 diagnostic levels to identify promising practices
- Discovered the University of Florida is studying corequisite math in Texas with a \$1.5 million/5 year study
- Refined focus to smaller schools as many do not have an AEL program or separate developmental math department



The Process

- Compared developmental math placement and support practices in 3 colleges to discover differences/similarities in levels of support/placements
- Collected course/student/enrollment data to track student progress
- Looked for patterns in student performance that may be related to individual college support / placements
- Conducted interviews with Math Dept Chairs and Advisors to further understand colleges' practices



Research Questions

Concerning small schools (FTE < 5000) in Texas Community Colleges:

- What modalities of developmental math support are being utilized at various college readiness levels?
- What patterns exist between modalities of developmental math support and placement structures to the success in gateway math courses or TSI-clearance for CTE entry?



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Placement Level 1 – Begin in Stand Alone Math (ABE)



Placement Level 2 – Corequisites



* for students designated BASIC proficiency

Student Placement Based on First Enrollment



Student Progress by Placement Level



Average Contact Hours and Semesters by Placement Level



Deep Analysis – Level 1 Students

- Florida has a large-scale study of Texas Corequisites
- 77% of participants placed in level 1
- 44 of the 59 community colleges offer
 Developmental Education to students scoring at the
 Diagnostic <= 4*



Overall Progress of Level 1 Students



Level 1 Progress by School



Level 1 College Credits Earned by School

[School A	School B	School C			
All Students Credit Earned	13 of 56 (23.2%)	31 of 94 (33.0%)	31 of 147 (21.0%)			
Degree Seeking only	9 of 39 (23.1%)	29 of 87 (33.3%)	14 of 61 (23.0%)			
Averages for Credit Earned	9 Hrs, 2.1 Semesters	11.5 Hrs, 2.5 Semesters	6.6 Hrs, 2.1 Semesters			

Level 1 Persistence by School

Earn Credit	School A 13 of 56 (23.2%)			School B 31 of 94 (33.0%)			School C 31 of 147 (21.0%)			
1st Math Success	6 Hr Developmental 22 of 56 (39%)			4 Hr Developmental 69 of 94 (73%)			3 Hr Developmental 116 of 147 (79%)			
Persist->Credit	16 of 22 (73%)			48 of 69, (70%)			67 of 116 (58%)			
				3 Hr Elem						
Credit Enrollment	College Algebra	Statistics	Business Math	College Algebra w/Coreq	Cont. Math w/ Coreq		College Algebra	Statistics	Business Math	Cont. Math
Success	7 of 10 (70%)	5 of 7 (71%)	< 5 (100%)	8 of 13 (62%)	24 of 38 (63%)		8 of 24 (33%)	15 of 32 (47%)	< 5 40%	6 of 13 (46%)

Action Oriented Findings

- Short Term address the gap in persistence after 1st developmental with proactive/intrusive advising
- Long Term Consider completion rates in successive courses, curriculum adjustments may be helpful
- College A low percentage passing 1st developmental consider curriculum adjustments or additional supports in stand-alone developmental
- College B Elementary Algebra– Consider shortening path for College Algebra
- College C low passing rate in credit course Consider diversifying standalone developmental course or offering additional support with credit courses after stand alone

Interview Findings – Support Colleges Want

- Retaining at-risk students
- Advising low-level students who are not successful in their first developmental
- Addressing language barriers
- Increasing communication between faculty/advisors to help students make wise choices about their pathway

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- •What we learned
- Equipping Others



Unexpected Lessons Learned

Understand the progress of students by entry-level

- Classify students by 1st developmental math not TSI2.0
- Reveals opportunities for improvement that will be otherwise missed
- Provides a framework for long-term evaluation

Unexpected Lessons Learned

Gaps in performance/persistence reveal opportunities

- Start with a baseline assessment of progress by entry-level
- Repeat analysis, particularly after placement, curriculum, or advising changes
- Have institutional conversations

Questions?

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