Accessing College-Level Math

Replacing pre-requisite remediation allows more community college students to enroll in college math course.

![Diagram showing proportion of community college entrants with junior-year ACT < 19 in high school]


Notes: (From original paper) This figure presents descriptive outcomes for high school seniors who enrolled in a Tennessee community college within 1 year after high school, by junior-year ACT math score. The panel shows the overall proportion of these community college entrants who enrolled in and passed college-level math within 1 year after high school.

A study found that college students who in their junior year of high school earned ACT math scores below 19, the cut score for being remediation eligible in Tennessee, enrolled in college-level math at higher rates. The increase enrolling in college-level math and passing college-level math increased from 2010-11 to 2015-16 (as shown in the figure) was due to several innovations taking place in TN over these years including but not limited to some high schools implementing Seamless Alignment and Integrated Learning Support (SAILS) in 2012. The net effect is a 47% increase in college entrants taking college math with the proportion completing the college math course increasing 27%, from 17% to 44%.

This Points of Interest suggests that replacing pre-requisite remediation seems to allow a greater number of community college students to enroll in college math more quickly.

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