Jump in College Algebra Pass Rates

Although most student groups experience an increase in success rates with co-requisite college algebra, black students see the biggest jump.

Source: Moena, R. & Marshall, A. (2020, April). A new approach to mathematics: Increased success rates for ALL students at the University of Cincinnati (Steps to Success series). Denver, CO: Strong Start to Finish, Education Commission of the States. Notes: The data used to create this chart came from Table 1 of the report. Pass rate is defined as the percentage of students earning a grade of C or above.

In 2016, the University of Cincinnati in the state of Ohio replaced all developmental math courses with co-requisites. No longer were students placed into developmental math sequences that could derail their chances of reaching college-level courses. Students could now enroll directly in college-level math courses with “just in time” support in the form of a one credit, two additional contact hour co-requisite companion course.

An analysis of student pass rates from fall of 2017 to spring of 2019 shows that most of the students enrolled in the co-requisite college algebra course outperformed those in the standalone course. Black students saw the largest increase of all the student groups: 85% passing the co-requisite course versus 59% for the standalone course, a jump in 26 percentage points. This Points of Interest shows that although most student groups experience an increase in success rates with co-requisite college algebra, black students see the biggest jump.

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April 22, 2020