AB705: Historic Throughput Rates

MATHEMATICS/QUANTITATIVE REASONING

Briana Todhunter SOUTHWESTERN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT | OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH AND PLANNING JANUARY 2020

Table of Contents

Introduction	2
Purpose	2
Methodology	2
Data Included	2
Data Source	2
Disproportionate Impact Analysis	2
Mathematics/Quantitative-Reasoning	3
Definition of AB705 Throughput	3
Results	4
Placement Level	4
Placement Level by Race/Ethnicity	5
Entry Level	6
Entry Level by Race/Ethnicity	6
Throughput	7
Throughput from Any Level	7
Throughput from Transfer-Level	9
Throughput from Any Below-Transfer-Level	10
Throughput by High School GPA	11
Throughput from Levels-Below Transfer by High School GPA	12
Throughput from One-Level-Below Transfer (Course Detail) by High School GPA	13
Appendix	14
Graphics: Four-Year Throughput by MATH/Quantitative-Reasoning Entry Level	14
Graphic: Four-Year Throughput from Three-Levels Below Transfer Entry	14
Graphic: Four-Year Throughput from Two-Levels Below Transfer Entry	15
Graphic: Four-Year Throughput from One-Level Below Transfer Entry	16
Graphics: Throughput by High School GPA	17
Graphic: Throughput from Three-Levels-Below Transfer by High School GPA	17
Graphic: Throughput from Two-Levels-Below Transfer by High School GPA	18
Graphic: Throughput from One-Level-Below Transfer by High School GPA	19
Graphic: Throughput from Any Below Transfer by High School GPA	20
Graphic: Throughput from Transfer Level by High School GPA	21

AB705: Historic Throughput Rates for Mathematics/Quantitative Reasoning

Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to summarize student placement, entry, and success within Mathematics/Quantitative-Reasoning coursework within a time period prior to any substantial modifications to placement or curriculum related to Mathematics/Quantitative-Reasoning. For Southwestern College, substantial change in this area began with placements given for the Fall 2016 term; therefore, this report focuses on five years prior to that point in time, summarizing student data from Fall 2011 – Spring 2016. The data and analyses included in this report serve as a baseline of comparison for outcomes measured after this relatively stable period of time, especially as it relates to outcomes associated with implementation of AB705¹ legislation.

Methodology

Data Included

Students included in this report met criteria under one of the following:

- 1) *Placement Results*: Received a MATH placement for Fall 2011 through Spring 2016 found with CAPP
- 2) *Entry and Throughput*: First attempted a MATH/Quantitative-Reasoning course (see *Table 1* for courses included) at SWC between Fall 2011 and Spring 2016.
 - a. Attempt of a course is considered if any of the following transcripted grades were received: A, B, C, D, F, I, P/CR, NP/NC, RD, W

Data Source

The data used for capturing first attempt in mathematics/quantitative-reasoning, successful completion of a transfer-level mathematics/quantitative-reasoning course, and the demographics used for disaggregation were pulled from SWC's internal database via BusinessObjects.

The data used for placements and disaggregating course attempts and course completion by High School Grade Point Average (GPA) was captured from SWC's CAPP database, a retired software used for assessment testing and course placement prior to Fall 2019. High School GPA used in this report is self-reported by the student.

Disproportionate Impact Analysis

Detailed documentation on disproportionate impact analyses performed in this report can be found on the CCCCO Accountability website (<u>https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/Chancellors-</u> <u>Office/Divisions/Digital-Innovation-and-Infrastructure/Network-Operations/Accountability</u>).

¹ <u>Assembly Bill No. 705</u> (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180AB705)

Mathematics/Quantitative-Reasoning

In order to transfer to a CSU or UC institution, students must complete a quantitative-reasoning requirement. For the most part, this requirement is fulfilled by successfully completing a transfer-level mathematics course (MATH), but there are a few other courses outside of the MATH subject area and MATH TOP CODE (CB03² = 1701.00) that meet this requirement, and additionally not all transfer-level MATH subject courses meet this requirement. Below is a table of courses that were used in this analysis at each respective course-level.

Course-Level (CB21 ³)	Course Name
Three-Levels Below Transfer (CB21 = C)	MATH 35
Two-Levels Below Transfer (CB21 = B)	MATH 45, MATH 48
One-Level Below Transfer (CB21 = A)	MATH 60, MATH 70
CSU General Education Breadth Requirements B4	MATH 100, MATH 101, MATH 104, MATH 110,
(Mathematics/Quantitative Reasoning)	MATH 111, MATH 115, MATH 119, MATH 120,
(CB21 = Y)	MATH 121, MATH 122, MATH 244, MATH 250,
	MATH 251, MATH 252, MATH 253, MATH 254,
	MATH 260, MATH 265, PSYC/SOC 270, GEOG 150
IGETC Area 2 (Mathematical Concepts and	MATH 101, MATH 115, MATH 119, MATH 120,
Quantitative Reasoning)	MATH 121, MATH 122, MATH 244, MATH 250,
(CB21 = Y)	MATH 251, MATH 252, MATH 253, MATH 254,
	MATH 260, MATH 265, PSYC/SOC 270

Table 1: Courses included in each course-level for analysis. Applicable as of SWC's 2016-17 Catalog.

Definition of AB705 Throughput

Throughput Definition

In this report, throughput is defined as the proportion of students that successfully complete (grade of A, B, C, or P) a transfer-level course in the selected course subject area within a given time-frame. Throughput under AB705 is defined as the proportion of students that successfully complete (grade of A, B, C, or P) a transfer-level mathematics or quantitative-reasoning course within two primary semesters of first attempting any-level mathematics or quantitative-reasoning course. For example, if a student attempts Math 35: Pre-Algebra in the Fall 2014 semester, the student is measured in Fall 2014 and Spring 2015 for successful completion of a transfer-level mathematics or quantitative-reasoning course.

Differences between AB705 Throughput and SCFF Success Measurement

Throughput under AB705 and successful completion of transfer-level English & Math within the Student-Centered Funding Formula have a two key differences.

1) Under the SCFF, successful completion of transfer-level English & Math analyzes data only for one academic year (SU – FA - SP), whereas AB705 captures data two primary semesters from first attempt, which could be SP – SU – FA, FA – SP, or SU – FA- SP.

² <u>CCCCO Data Element Dictionary (https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/Chancellors-Office/Divisions/Digital-Innovation-and-Infrastructure/Management-Information-Systems/Data-Element-Dictionary)</u>

³ <u>CCCCO Data Element Dictionary (https://www.cccco.edu/About-Us/Chancellors-Office/Divisions/Digital-Innovation-and-Infrastructure/Management-Information-Systems/Data-Element-Dictionary)</u>

2) Under the SCFF, only first-time in college students are measured for the given academic year, whereas AB705 captures students upon their first attempt in a course subject, which may be after the first year of enrollment in a community college.

FERPA Suppression

All individual table cells with less than 10 students are redacted for data security purposes pursuit to FERPA guidelines. In cases in which only one table cell < 10 students and by process of elimination, the cell size could be determined given other information available in the table, the next smallest cell is also redacted.

Results

Placement Level

Between Fall 2011 – Spring 2016, 38,484 placements were given in MATH (MDTP). Placements included in this analysis were unique to students within a term. For example, if a student received two MDTP placements within 11/FA, only the highest was retained for analysis. However, if a student received one MDTP placement within 11/FA and one placement within 12/SP, both placements were retained for analysis. Below is a table of placements given by individual level and the corresponding courses applicable to the placement. The most common placement was at three-levels below transfer (MATH-35 or below), with 51.7% (n = 19,889) of placements assigned to this level.

MDTP Placement Value	Corresponding Courses	Levels Below Transfer (CB21)	Placements	%
0	MATH-35	Three-Levels Below	107	0.3%
1	MATH-35	Three-Levels Below	5977	15.5%
2	MATH-35	Three-Levels Below	13805	35.9%
3	MATH-45, MATH-48	Two-Levels Below	11161	29.0%
4	MATH-60	One-Level Below	4737	12.3%
5	MATH-70 / MATH-100 / MATH- 110 / MATH-112	One-Level Below	1918	5.0%
6	MATH-101, MATH-104, MATH- 119, MATH-120, MATH-121, MATH-130, MATH-244	Transfer	614	1.6%
8	MATH-250	Transfer	165	0.4%
Total			38484	100%

Table 2: Placements between Fall 2011- Spring 2016 within SWC's CAPP software. MDTP Placement value of "0" was given to students whose test/questionnaire was incomplete or unable to generate an MDTP placement; students were asked to return for further testing, but could enroll in MATH-35. MDTP Placement value of "0" was only retained if no other placement score was present for the student during the testing term. MDTP Placement value of "1" was previously assigned to courses four-levels below transfer; this placement value was phased into the MATH-35 placement level, but still assigned through Spring 2016.

Placement Level by Race/E	thnicity
---------------------------	----------

	Placement Level									
	Three-Lev	els Below	Two-Lev	Two-Levels Below		el Below	Transf	er-Level	Total	
Race/Ethnicity	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		
Asian	397	31.0%	372	29.0%	402	31.4%	110	8.6%	1281	
American-Indian/Alaskan Native			66	24.2%	45	16.5%	13	4.8%	273	
Black/African-American	1734	63.5%	672	24.6%	305	11.2%	20	0.7%	2731	
Filipino	1011	38.7%	808	30.9%	732	28.0%	61	2.3%	2612	
Hispanic	13922	54.2%	7354	28.6%	4006	15.6%	389	1.5%	25671	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	239	44.8%	173	32.4%	111	20.8%	11	2.1%	534	
Other, Non-White	243	56.1%	117	27.0%	57	13.2%	16	3.7%	433	
White, Non-Hispanic	1616	42.0%	1304	33.9%	803	20.9%	125	3.2%	3848	
Unknown/Unclear Response	206	67.1%							307	
No Response	366	46.7%	229	29.2%	159	20.3%	30	3.8%	784	
Not Found									10	
Total	19889	51.7%	11161	29.0%	6655	17.3%	779	2.0%	38484	

Table 3: Placements between Fall 2011- Spring 2016 within SWC's CAPP software by student race/ethnicity. A full report on disproportionate impact within placement for mathematics, English, reading, and ESL was performed on data between Fall 2012 – Fall 2015. This report can be requested from the Office of Institutional Research and Planning.

Entry Level

Between Fall 2011 – Spring 2016, 19,994 students first attempted a MATH or quantitative-reasoning course at SWC at any level; amongst these students, 13.0% (n = 2,594) first attempted a course at transfer-level. The majority (34.0%, n = 6,789) began two-levels below transfer, followed by 31.6% (n = 6,312) three-levels below transfer.

Entry Level by Race/Ethnicity

	Entry-Level												
	Three	-Levels	Two-	Levels	One	Level			_	_	Т	Transfer-Level Entry Disproportionate Impact Analy	
	Ве	low	Ве	low	Ве	low	Transfe	er-Level	То	tal	Dispropo		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%			
Total	6312	31.6%	6789	34.0%	4299	21.5%	2594	13.0%	19994	100%			80%
												80% Using	Using
Deee/Ethnicity												Highest	Historical
Race/Ethnicity											PPG - I	Performing	wajority
American- Indian/Alaskan-Native	60	40.5%	36	24.3%	38	25.7%	14	9.5%	148	0.7%	-3.5%	0.243	0.518
Asian	61	14.0%	102	23.4%	103	23.7%	169	38.9%	435	2.2%	26.5%	1.000	2.128
Black or African-	358	38.4%	295	31.6%	164	17.6%	116	12.4%	933	4.7%	-0.6%	0.320	0.681
American													
Filipino	366	20.8%	546	31.0%	503	28.5%	348	19.7%	1763	8.8%	7.4%	0.508	1.081
Hispanic	4456	34.8%	4483	35.0%	2606	20.4%	1249	9.8%	12794	64.0%	-8.9%	0.251	0.535
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	46	30.5%	57	37.7%	28	18.5%	20	13.2%	151	0.8%	0.3%	0.341	0.725
Two or More Races	106	23.5%	156	34.6%	116	25.7%	73	16.2%	451	2.3%	3.3%	0.417	0.887
White	805	25.4%	1066	33.7%	717	22.6%	578	18.3%	3166	15.8%	6.3%	0.470	1.000
Unknown	54	35.3%	48	31.4%	24	15.7%	27	17.6%	153	0.8%	4.7%	0.454	0.967

Table 4: Entry Level in first attempted Math/Quantitative-Reasoning course by race/ethnicity. Disproportionate Impact analysis included for comparison of entry level at transfer. If disproportionate impact was found, the race/ethnicity is highlighted in red. References are highlighted in green.

Throughput

Throughput from Any Level

From Fall 2011 – Spring 2016, there were 19,994 students that first attempted a MATH or quantitative-reasoning course at SWC at any level; of those students, 35.8% (n = 7,165) successfully completed at least a degree-applicable MATH course that could be applied towards meeting AA degree requirements (EDC § 55063⁴) within a one-year time-frame (two primary semesters). Among the same 19,994 students, 12.1% (n = 2,410) successfully completed a CSU or IGETC quantitative reasoning course within a one-year time-frame (two primary semesters).

	Total	Throughp	ut (One-year)				
		n	%	Overall T	nroughput Rate Dis	proportionate	
Total	19994	2410	12.1%		Impact Analysi	s	
					80% Using	80% Using	
				PPG - 1	Highest	Historical	
Race/Ethnicity					Performing	Majority	
American-Indian/Alaskan-Native	148	15	10.1%	-1.9%	0.294	0.594	
Asian	435	150	34.5%	22.9%	1.000	2.022	
Black or African-American	933	93	10.0%	-2.2%	0.289	0.584	
Filipino	1763	329	18.7%	7.2%	0.541	1.094	
Hispanic	12794	1184	9.3%	-7.8%	0.268	0.543	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	151	16	10.6%	-1.5%	0.307	0.621	
Two or More Races	451	59	13.1%	1.1%	0.379	0.767	
White	3166	540	17.1%	5.9%	0.495	1.000	
Unknown	153	24	15.7%	3.7%	0.455	0.920	

Table 5: Throughput rate from all first attempted Math/Quantitative-Reasoning course by race/ethnicity. Disproportionate Impact analysis included for comparison of throughput rate. If disproportionate impact was found, the race/ethnicity is highlighted in red. References are highlighted in green.

(https://www.smc.edu/ACG/AcademicSenate/CurriculumCommittee/Documents/Minimum%20Requirements%20for%20the%20Associate%20Degree.pdf)

⁴ Title 5 : 55063

Throughput from Any Level by Educational Goal to Transfer

Amongst these 19,994 students that first attempted a MATH or quantitative-reasoning course between Fall 2011 and Spring 2016, there were 13,025 (65.1%) students that ever declared an educational goal to transfer to a 4-year university; within a one-year time-frame (two primary semesters), 38.0% (n = 4,945) successfully completed at least a degree-applicable MATH course that could be applied towards meeting AA degree requirements (EDC § 55063), and 12.6% (n = 1,644) successfully completed a CSU or IGETC quantitative reasoning course.

Throughput from Transfer-Level

From Fall 2011 – Spring 2016, there were 2,594 students that first attempted a MATH or quantitative-reasoning course at SWC at transfer-level; of those students, 70.2% (n = 1,821) successfully completed at least a degree-applicable MATH course that could be applied towards meeting AA degree requirements (EDC § 55063) within a one-year time-frame (two primary semesters). Among the same 2,594 students, 70.0% (n = 1,816) successfully completed a CSU or IGETC quantitative reasoning course within a one-year time-frame (two primary semesters).

	Total	Entry at Tra	nsfer-Level	Throughput	t (One-year)	Throughput R	ate from Transfer-	
		n	%	n	%	Level Entry Disproportionate Impact Analysis		
Total	19994	2594	13.0%	1816	70.0%			
Race/Ethnicity						PPG - 1	80% Using Highest Performing	
American-Indian/Alaskan-Native	148	14	9.5%	11	78.6%	8.6%	1.071	
Asian	435	169	38.9%	122	72.2%	2.3%	0.984	
Black or African-American	933	116	12.4%	74	63.8%	-6.5%	0.870	
Filipino	1763	348	19.7%	255	73.3%	3.8%	0.999	
Hispanic	12794	1249	9.8%	849	68.0%	-3.9%	0.927	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	151	20	13.2%	14	70.0%	0.0%	0.954	
Two or More Races	451	73	16.2%	49	67.1%	-3.0%	0.915	
White	3166	578	18.3%	424	73.4%	4.3%	1.000	
Unknown	153	27	17.6%	18	66.7%	-3.4%	0.909	

Table 6: Throughput rate from transfer-level first attempted Math/Quantitative-Reasoning course by race/ethnicity. Disproportionate Impact analysis included for comparison throughput rate from transfer-level entry. If disproportionate impact was found, the race/ethnicity is highlighted in red. References are highlighted in green. In this case, the highest performing and historical majority group (White students) were the same, so only one column "Highest Performing" is included.

Throughput from Transfer-Level by Educational Goal to Transfer

Amongst these 2,594 students that first attempted a MATH or quantitative-reasoning course at transfer-level between Fall 2011 and Spring 2016, there were 1,711 (66.0%) students that ever declared an educational goal to transfer to a 4-year university; within a one-year time-frame (two primary semesters), 69.6% (n = 1,191) successfully completed at least a degree-applicable MATH course that could be applied towards meeting AA degree requirements (EDC § 55063), and 69.3% (n = 1,186) successfully completed a CSU or IGETC quantitative reasoning course.

Throughput from Any Below-Transfer-Level

From Fall 2011 – Spring 2016, there were 17,400 students that first attempted a MATH course at SWC below transfer; of those students, 30.7% (n = 5,344) successfully completed at least a degree-applicable MATH course that could be applied towards meeting AA degree requirements (EDC § 55063) within a one-year time-frame (two primary semesters). Among the same 17,400 students, 3.4% (n = 594) successfully completed a CSU or IGETC quantitative reasoning course within a one-year time-frame (two primary semesters).

	Total	Entry Below Transfer		Throughput (One-year)		Throughput Rate from Below Trans		elow Transfer
		n	%	n	%	Entry Disproportionate Impact Analysis		
Total	19994	17400	87.0%	594	3.4%			
							80% Using	80% Using
Race/Ethnicity						PPG - 1	Hignest Performing	Historical Majority
American-Indian/Alaskan-Native	148	134	90.5%			-0.4%	0.284	0.666
Asian	435	266	61.1%	28	10.5%	7.2%	1.000	2.348
Black or African-American	933	817	87.6%	19	2.3%	-1.1%	0.221	0.519
Filipino	1763	1415	80.3%	74	5.2%	2.0%	0.497	1.167
Hispanic	12794	11545	90.2%	335	2.9%	-1.5%	0.276	0.647
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	151	131	86.8%			-1.9%	0.145	0.341
Two or More Races	451	378	83.8%	10	2.6%	-0.8%	0.251	0.590
White	3166	2588	81.7%	116	4.5%	1.3%	0.426	1.000
Unknown	153	126	82.4%			1.4%	0.452	1.062

Table 7: Throughput rate from below transfer first attempted Math/Quantitative-Reasoning course by race/ethnicity. Disproportionate Impact analysis included for comparison throughput rate from below transfer-level entry. If disproportionate impact was found, the race/ethnicity is highlighted in red. References are highlighted in green.

Throughput from Any Below-Transfer-Level by Educational Goal to Transfer

Amongst these 17,400 students that first attempted a MATH course at SWC below transfer between Fall 2011 and Spring 2016, there were 11,314 (65.0%) students that ever declared an educational goal to transfer to a 4-year university; Within a one-year time-frame (two primary semesters), 33.2% (n = 3,754) successfully completed at least a degree-applicable MATH course that could be applied towards meeting AA degree requirements (EDC § 55063), and 4.0% (n = 458) successfully completed a CSU or IGETC quantitative reasoning course.

Throughput	bv	High	School	GPA
Thoughput	Ny	111611	301001	0177

			Ent	ry Level in MATH	/Quantita	tive-Reasor	ning		
	An	y Level		Belov	v Transfer		At 1	Fransfer	
	Total Students	Throughput (One-year)		Total Students	Throughput (One-year)		Total Students	Throughput (One-year)	
	N	n	%	N	n %		N	n	%
Overall	19994	2410	12.1%	17,400	594	3.4%	2,594	1816	70.0%
by High School GPA									
Missing	2490	948	38.1%	1139	47	4.1%	1351	901	66.7%
No Response	1053	70	6.6%	991	24	2.4%	62	46	74.2%
0.0-0.9	11			11					
1.0-1.4	87			84					
1.5-1.9	745			736					
2.0-2.4	3476	65	1.9%	3425	33	1.0%	51	32	62.7%
2.5-2.9	5276	280	5.3%	5039	122	2.4%	237	158	66.7%
3.0-3.4	4900	526	10.7%	4454	216	4.8%	446	310	69.5%
3.5-4.0	1956	511	26.1%	1521	148	9.7%	435	363	83.4%

Table 8: Entry Level in first attempted Math/Quantitative-Reasoning course and throughput from first attempted Math/Quantitative-Reasoning course by self-reported High School GPA.

The most common incoming HS GPA was between 2.5 and 2.9 for students first attempting a Math/Quantitative-Reasoning course at any level. When students with a 2.5-2.9 HS GPA started in a below-transfer Math/Quantitative-Reasoning course, their throughput rate within one year was 2.4%, however, when starting at a transfer-level Math/Quantitative-Reasoning course, their throughput rate was 66.7%.

			Entry Level in	MATH/Quantitati	ve-Reas	oning from B	elow Transfer			
	Three-Levels	Belov	v Transfer	Two-Levels	Below T	ransfer	One-Level E	One-Level Below Transfer		
	Total Students	Т (hroughput One-year)	Total Students	Throughput (One-year)		Total Students	Thro (Or	oughput ie-year)	
	N	n	%	N n %		N	n	%		
Overall	6312	2	0.0%	6,789	54	0.8%	4,299	538	12.5%	
by High School GPA										
Missing	325			367			447	45	10.1%	
No Response	483			347			161	20	12.4%	
0.0-0.9										
1.0-1.4	55			25						
1.5-1.9	395			262			79			
2.0-2.4	1600			1334			491	25	5.1%	
2.5-2.9	1816			2086			1137	113	9.9%	
3.0-3.4	1306			1813	20	1.1%	1335	195	14.6%	
3.5-4.0	325			552	10	1.8%	644	138	21.4%	

Throughput from Levels-Below Transfer by High School GPA

Table 9: Entry Level in first attempted Math/Quantitative-Reasoning course in the three levels below transfer and throughput from first attempted Math/Quantitative-Reasoning course by self-reported High School GPA.

The most common incoming HS GPA was between 2.5 and 2.9 for students first attempting a Math/Quantitative-Reasoning course three- and two-levels below transfer, whereas when starting one-level below transfer, the most common incoming HS GPA was between 3.0-3.4. Not only did throughput rate increase for each level of incoming HS GPA by levels below transfer (the closer the student started to transfer-level, the higher the throughput rate within the same HS GAP bands), but within each level below transfer entry, throughput rate increased by higher incoming HS GPAs.

	Throughput from One-Level Below Transfer Course Detail					
	MATH-60			MATH-70		
	Total Students	Throughput (One-year)		Total Students	Throughput (One-year)	
	Ν	n	%	Ν	n	%
Overall	3426	236	6.9%	873	302	34.6%
by High School GPA						
Missing	356	24	6.7%	91	21	23.1%
No Response	139	11	7.9%	22		
0.0-0.9						
1.0-1.4						
1.5-1.9	64			15		
2.0-2.4	422			69	17	24.6%
2.5-2.9	931	47	5.0%	206	66	32.0%
3.0-3.4	1050	88	8.4%	285	107	37.5%
3.5-4.0	461	57	12.4%	183	81	44.3%

Throughput from One-Level-Below Transfer (Course Detail) by High School GPA

Table 10: Entry Level in first attempted Math/Quantitative-Reasoning course in one-level below transfer courses and throughput from first attempted Math/Quantitative-Reasoning course by self-reported High School GPA.

The most common incoming HS GPA was between 3.0 and 3.4 for students first attempting a Math/Quantitative-Reasoning course one-level below transfer. Not only did throughput rate increase within each level of incoming HS GPA between Math-60 and Math-70, which has more transfer-level courses available after completion than Math-60, but within each course one-level below transfer, throughput rate increased by higher incoming HS GPAs.

Appendix

Graphics: Four-Year Throughput by MATH/Quantitative-Reasoning Entry Level

Graphic: Four-Year Throughput from Three-Levels Below Transfer Entry

Throughput from Three-Levels Below Transfer (Math 35: Pre-Algebra):

Fall 2011 - Spring 2016 Cohorts: All Educational Goals



Graphic: Four-Year Throughput from Two-Levels Below Transfer Entry



Graphic: Four-Year Throughput from One-Level Below Transfer Entry

Throughput from One-Level-Below Transfer (Math 60/70: Intermediate Algebra):



Graphics: Throughput by High School GPA

Graphic: Throughput from Three-Levels-Below Transfer by High School GPA



Throughput from Three-Levels Below Transfer (Math 35: Pre-Algebra)



Graphic: Throughput from Two-Levels-Below Transfer by High School GPA



Graphic: Throughput from One-Level-Below Transfer by High School GPA







Graphic: Throughput from Transfer Level by High School GPA



Throughput from Transfer MATH/Quantitative Reasoning