



THE COLLEGE SYSTEM
of TENNESSEE

Corequisite Writing – Systemwide Data Analysis

Corequisite Writing Academy

April 5, 2018

Chris Tingle

Presentation Outline

Learning Support Enrollment Trends

Corequisite Student Course Pass Rates

First-time Freshmen Corequisite Student Outcomes

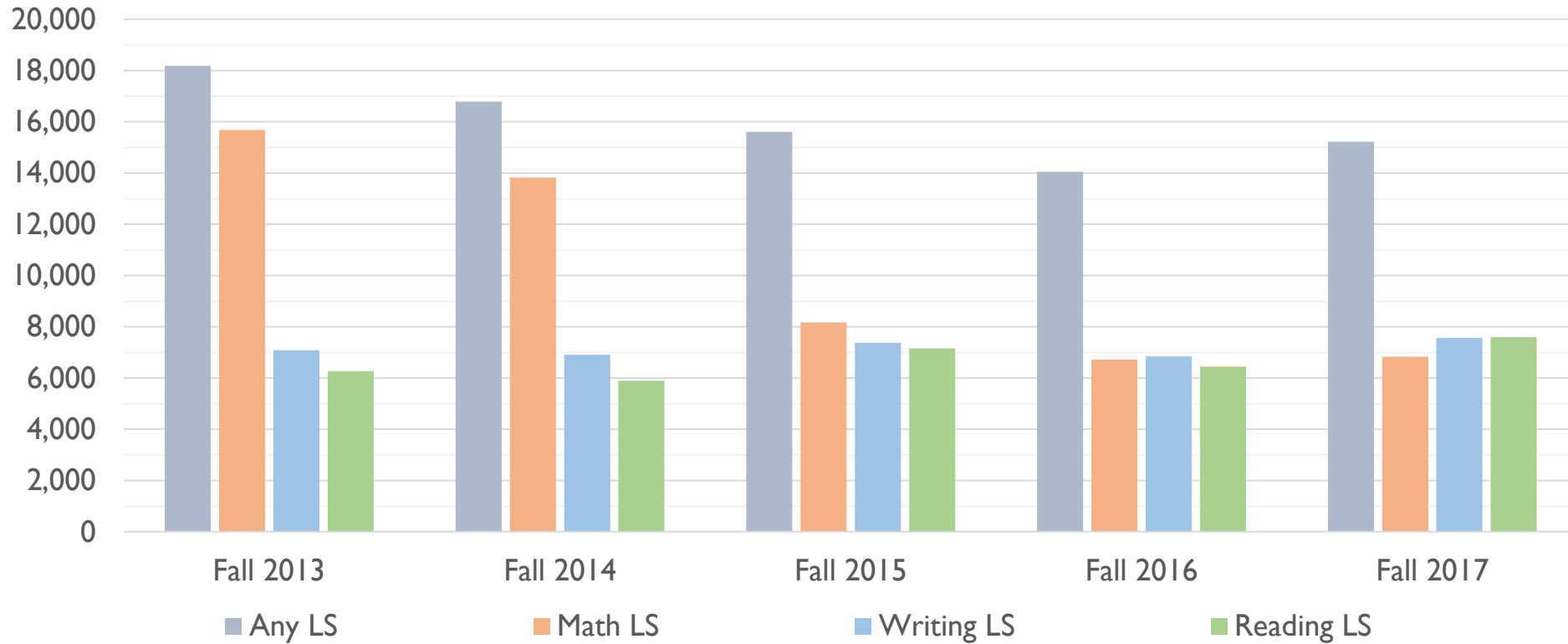
Next Steps for Research

Learning Support Enrollment Trends

Report on trends in learning support enrollment and placement from the past five fall terms.

Identify the internal and external factors that have led to shifts in learning support placement and enrollment.

Learning Support (LS) Enrollment by Subject Area

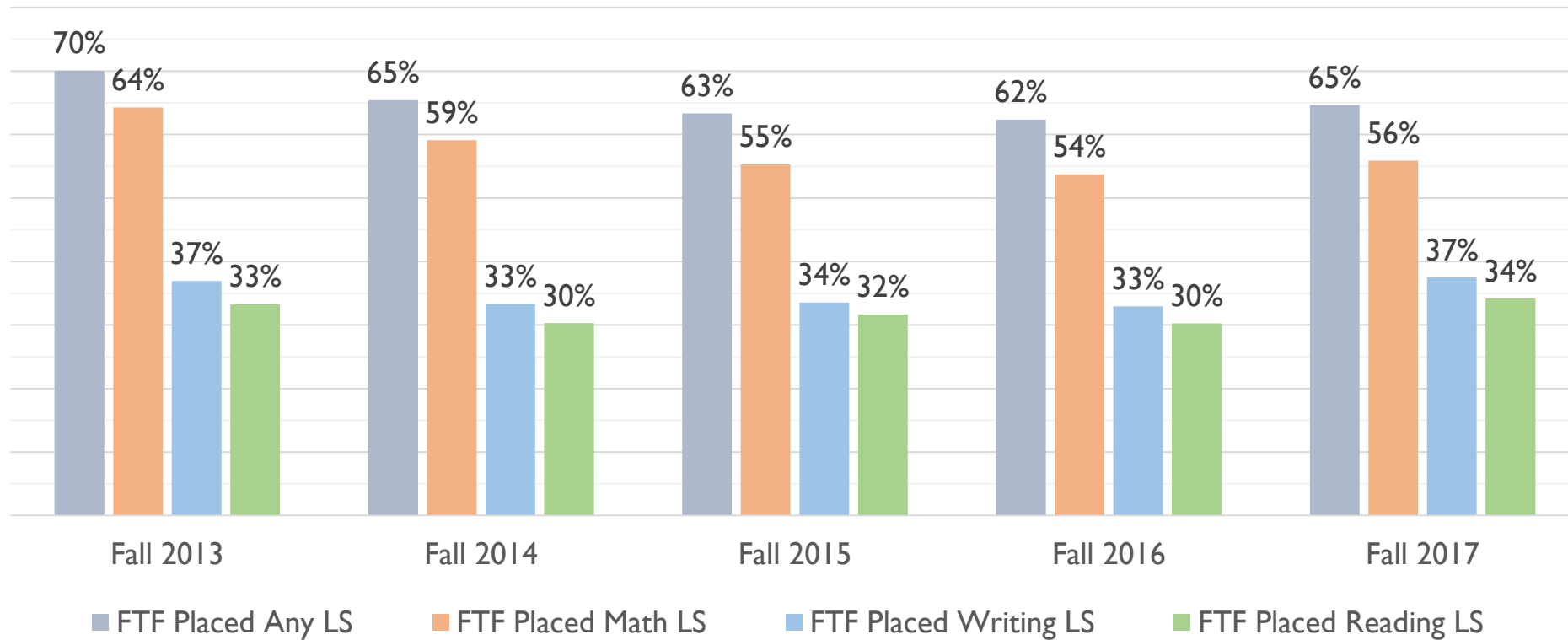


	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	Fall 2017
Any Learning Support	18,182	16,787	15,603	14,050	15,216
Math Learning Support	15,675	13,821	8,168	6,715	6,831
Writing Learning Support	7,087	6,912	7,375	6,841	7,567
Reading Learning Support	6,266	5,893	7,161	6,448	7,598

What impact did the Promise have on LS enrollment?

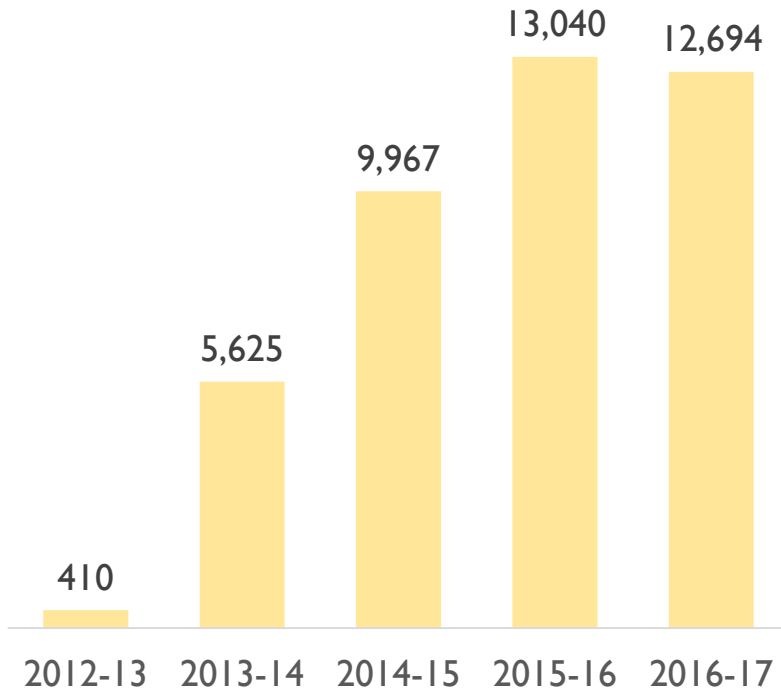
	Fall 2013	Fall 2014	Fall 2015	Fall 2016	Fall 2017
First-time Freshmen (FTF)	18,139	18,216	22,732	21,305	21,620

First-time Freshmen LS Placement Rates by Subject Area

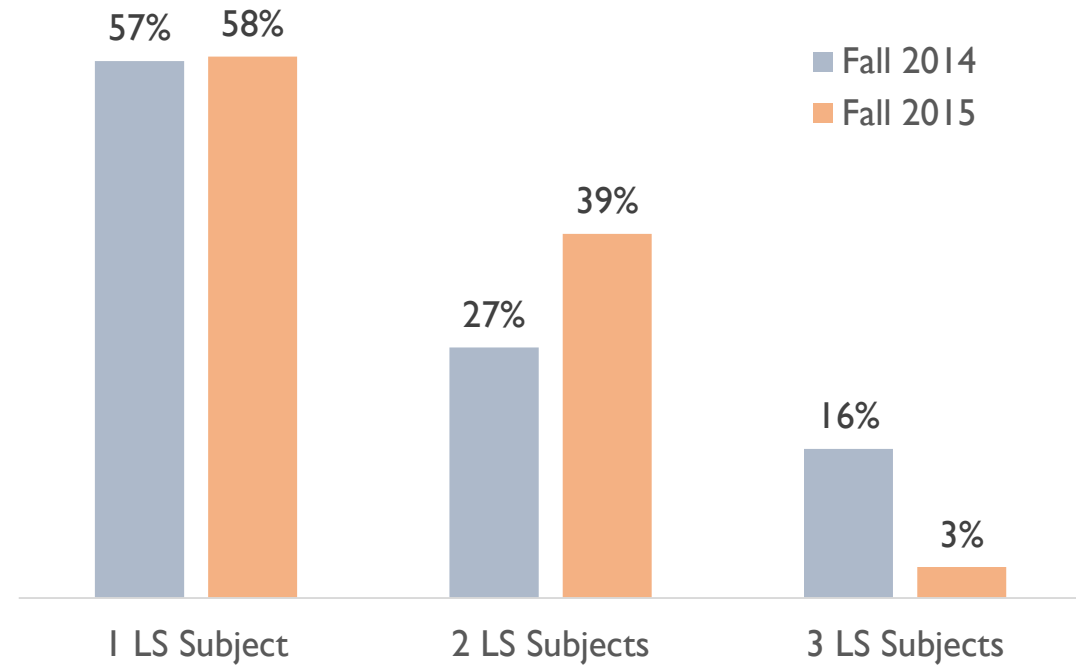


Note: First-time Freshmen (FTF) includes full-time and part-time as well as summer-returning-fall students.

SAILS Math Completers

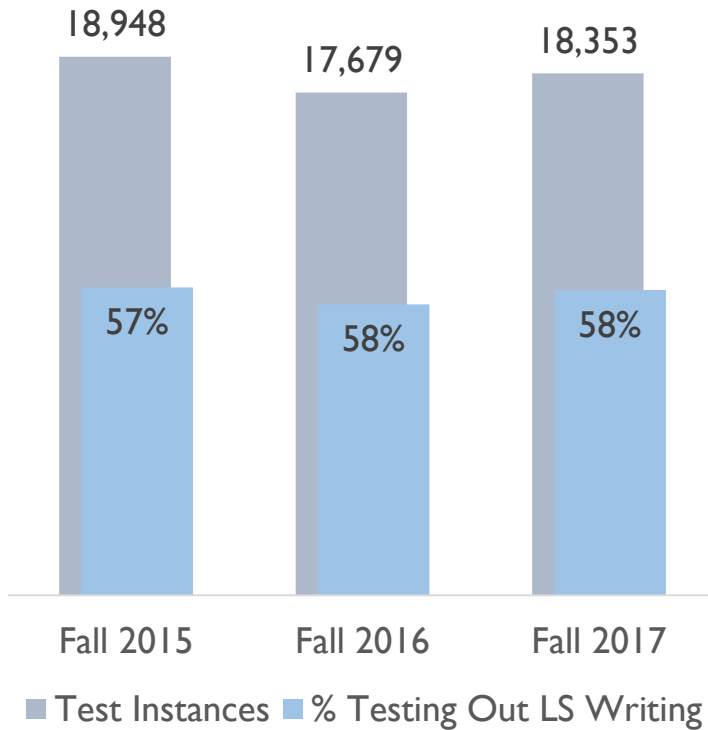


Fall LS Enrollment by Number of Subjects

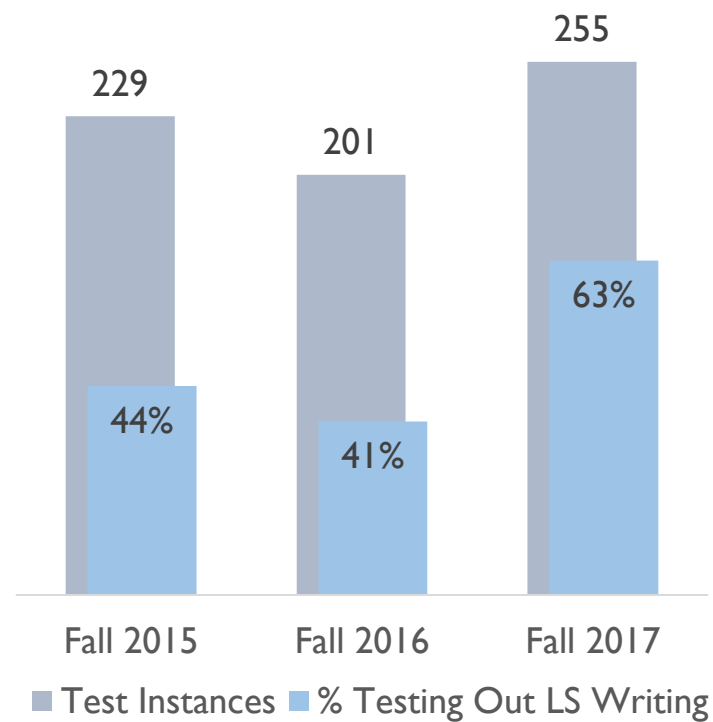


Why did LS placement and enrollment increase in fall 2017?

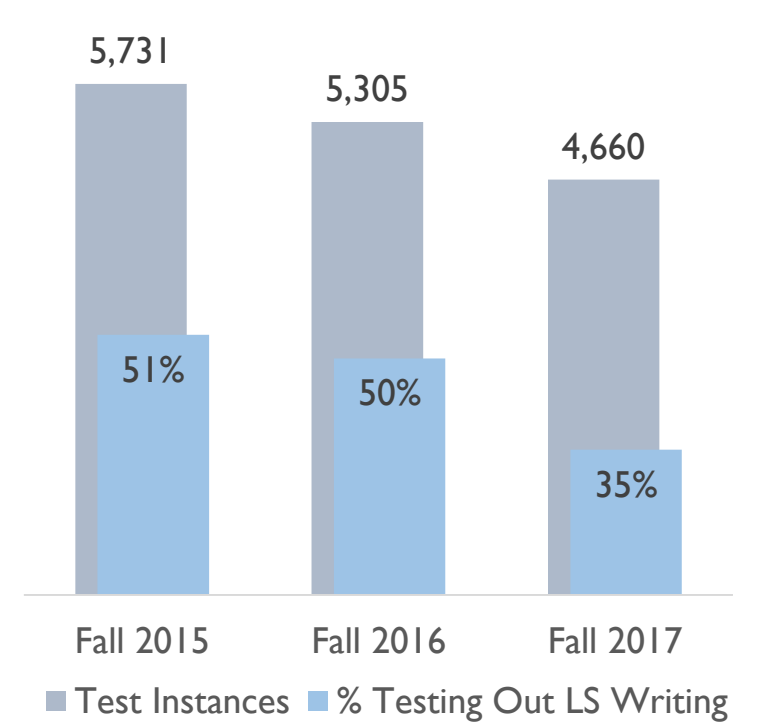
**ACT English
First-time Freshmen**



**SAT Verbal
First-time Freshmen**

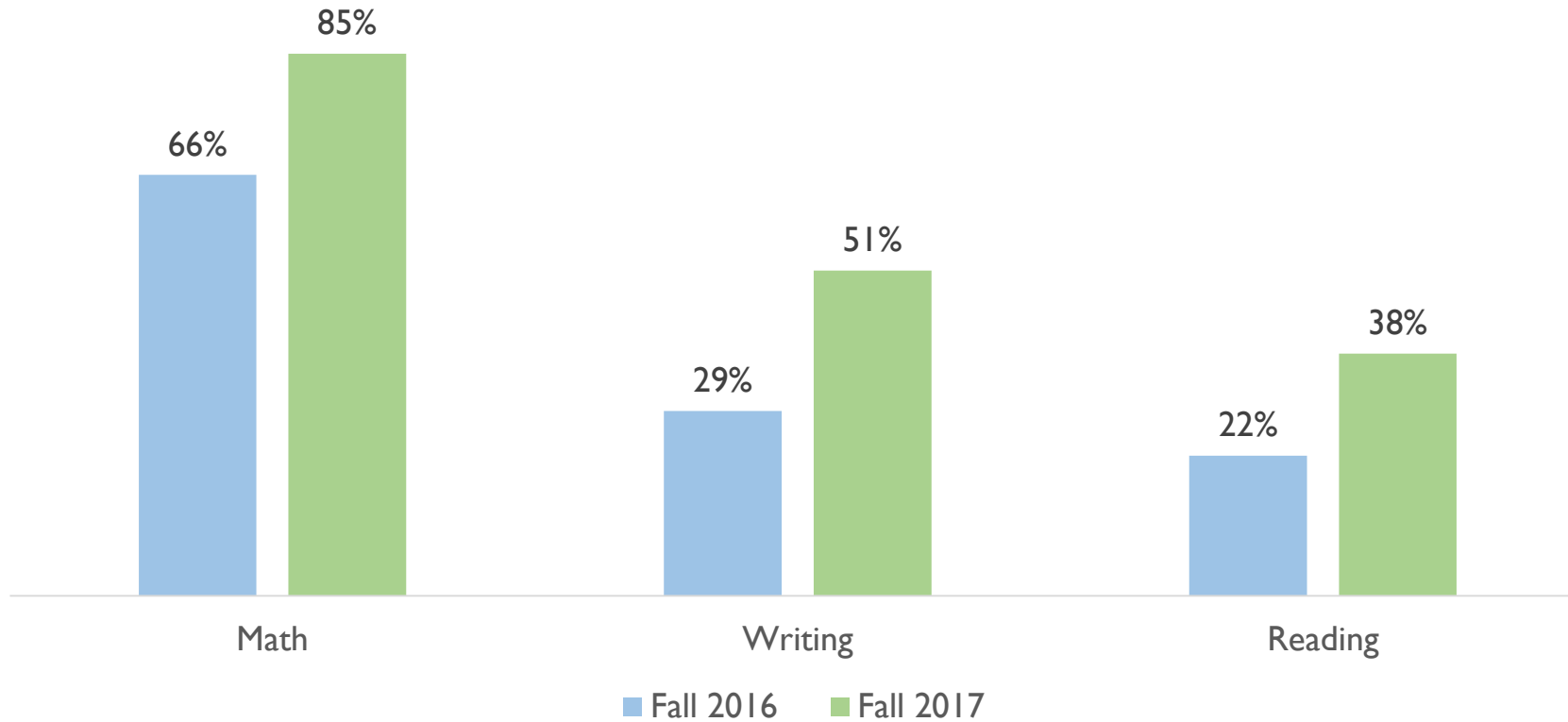


**Compass/Accuplacer* Writing
First-time Freshmen**



* Accuplacer and Compass test instances are combined for this analysis. The large majority of fall 2017 tests are Accuplacer. Prior to fall 2017, all tests are Compass.

Adult First-time Freshmen Placed in Learning Support



Corequisite Student Course Pass Rates

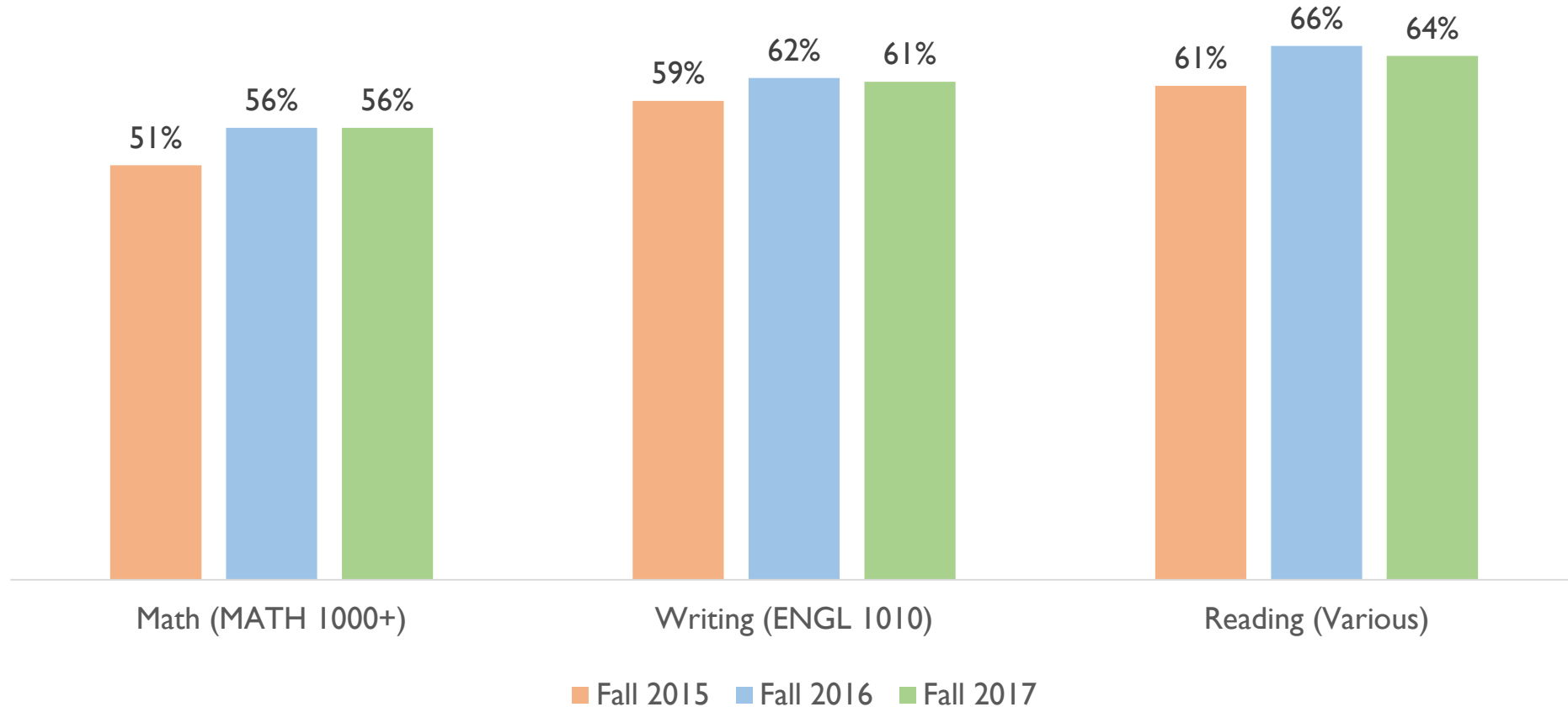
Focus on all community college corequisite students enrolled in fall terms, without comparisons to prerequisite or university students.

Identify gaps in college course pass rates for corequisite students from various subpopulations.

Display gaps in college course pass rates for corequisite students as compared to students enrolled in only college level coursework.

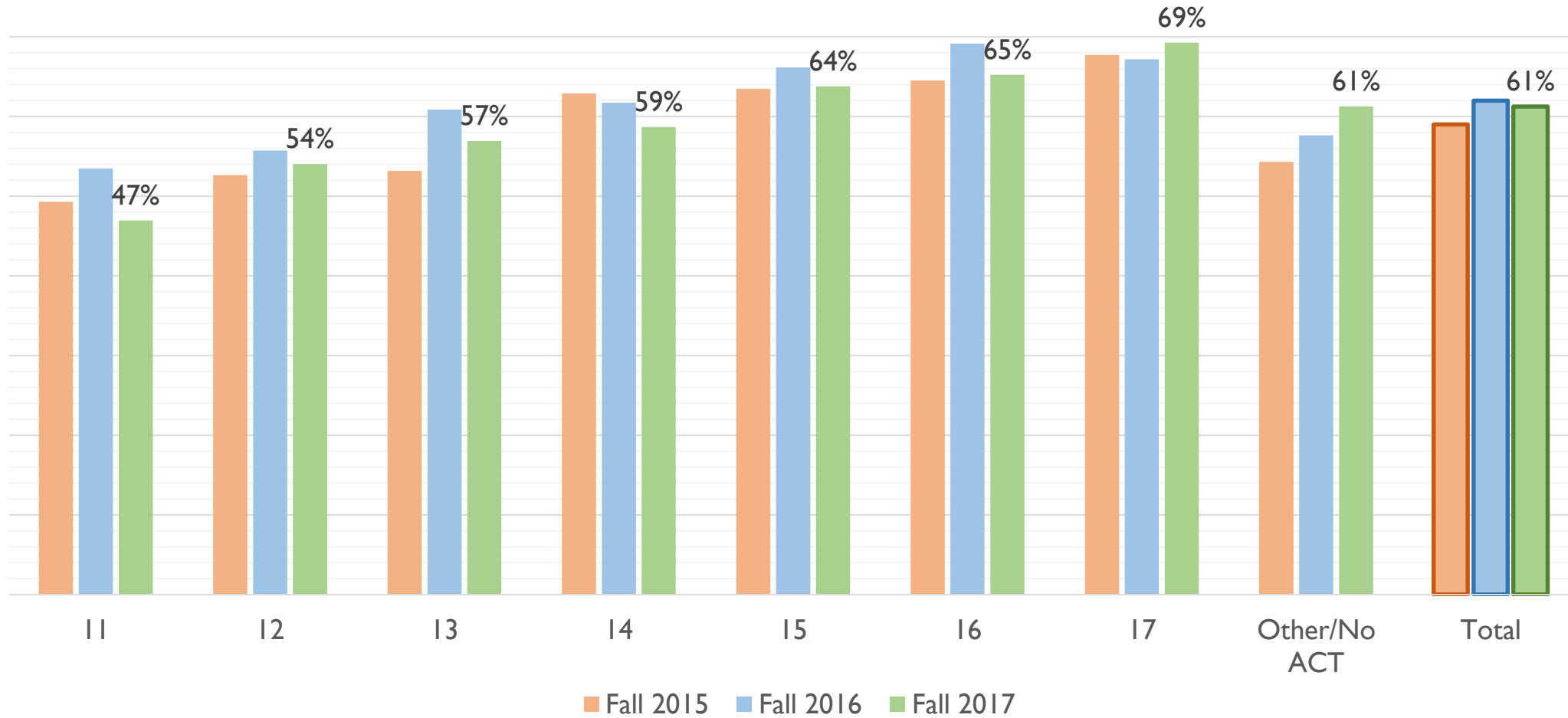
Provide first-term outcomes of corequisite students disaggregated by course results.

Corequisite Student College Level (CL) Course Pass Rates

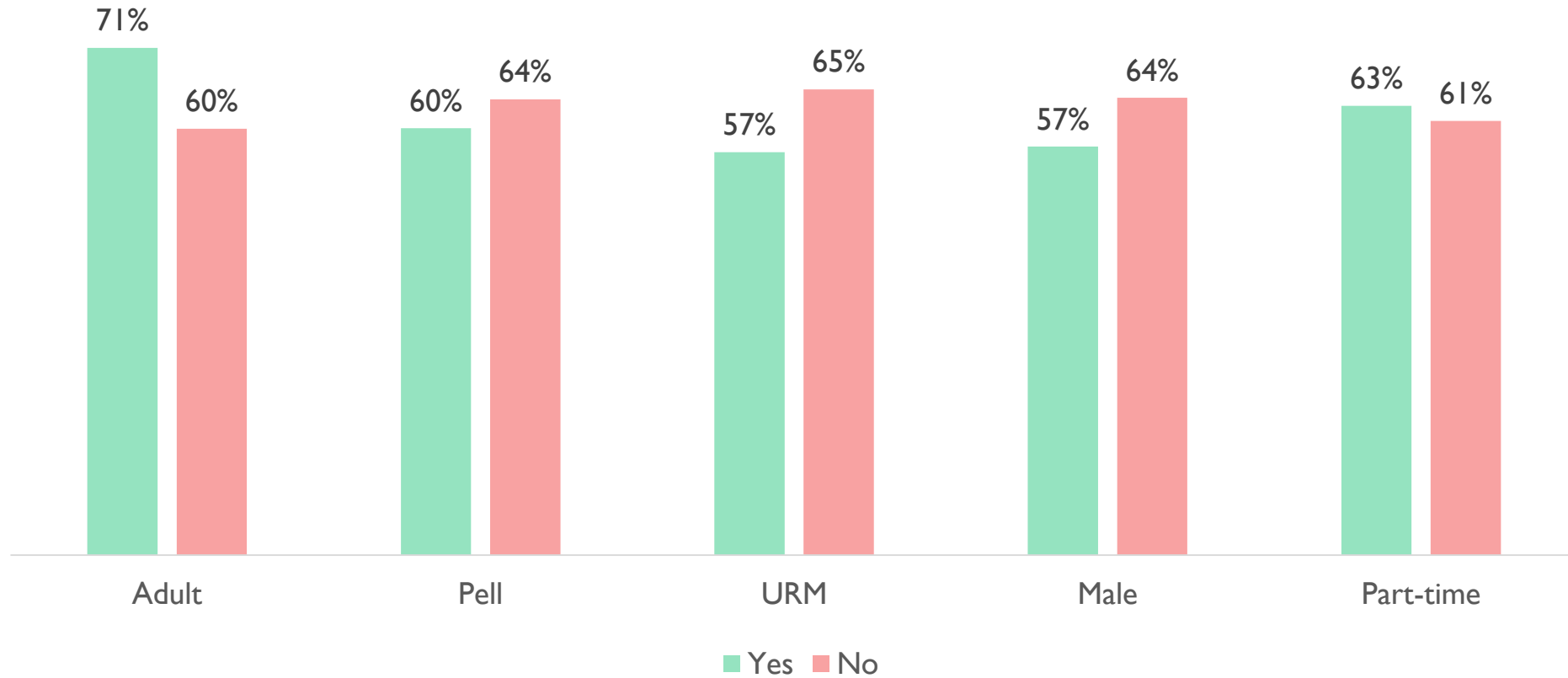


Note: Pass Rate = Percent of students receiving a grade of A, B, C, D, passing, or satisfactory.

Coreq. Writing Student CL Pass Rates, by ACT Subscore



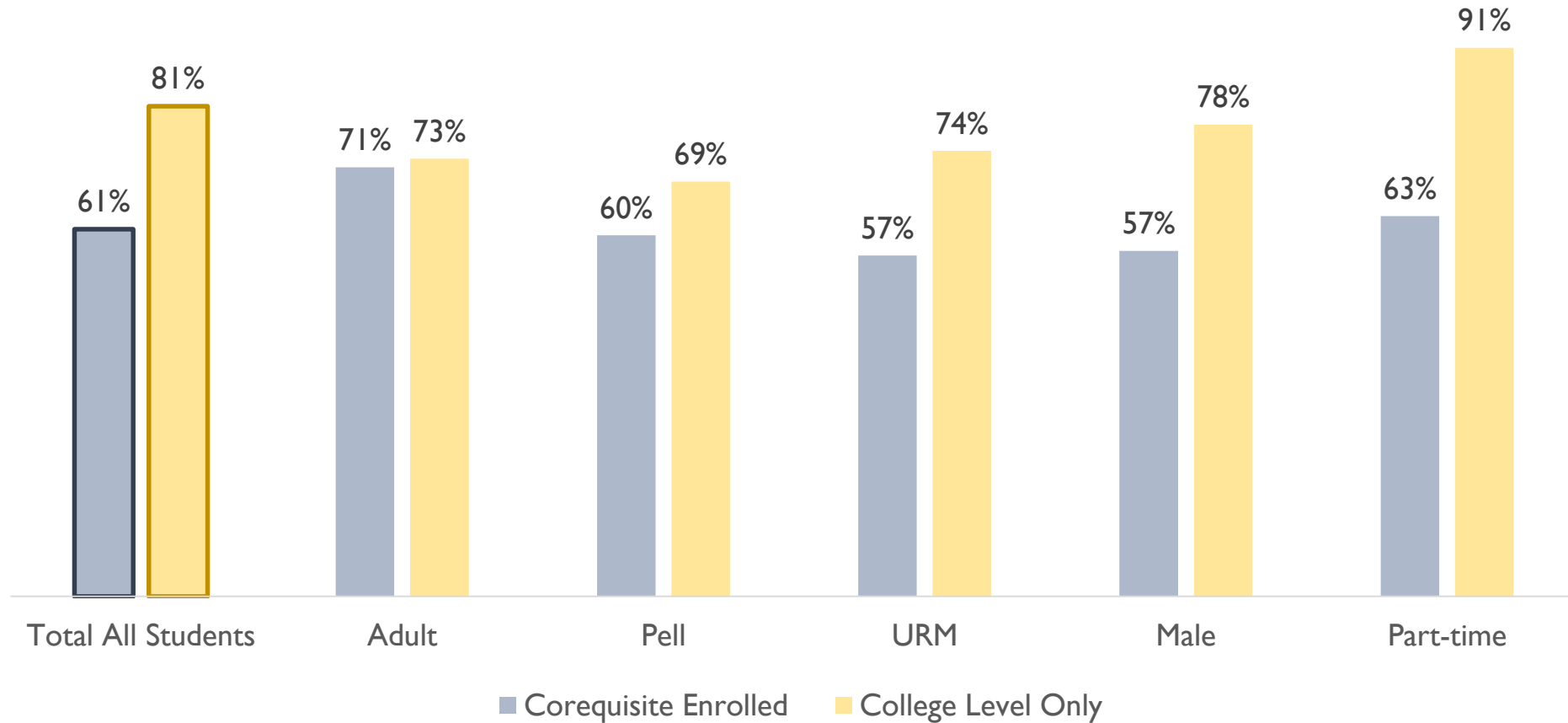
Coreq. Writing Student CL Pass Rates, by Subpop. (F17)



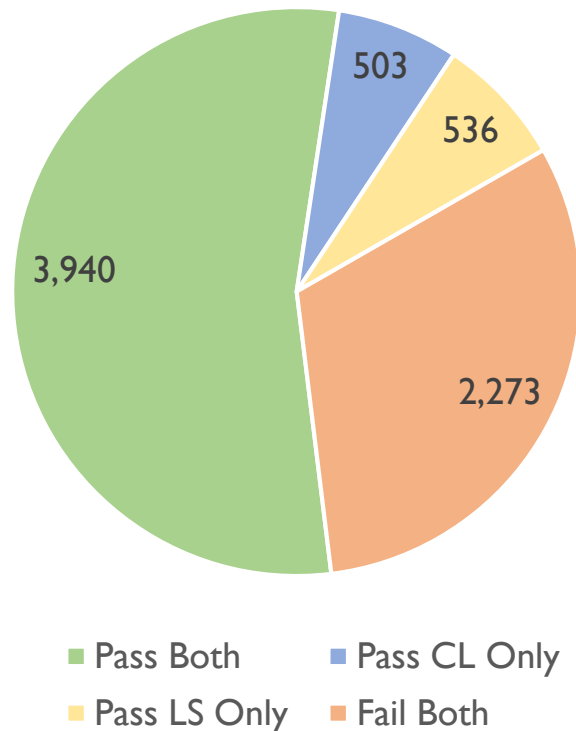
Fall 2017 Corequisite Pass Rate
61%

Note: Adult = Age 25 or Older. URM = Race/Ethnicities of Alaskan Native, Black, Hispanic, American Indian, Pacific Islander, and Multiracial.

Writing CL Pass Rates, by Placement and Subpop. (F17)



Corequisite Writing Student Distribution by Course Results



Corequisite Writing Student Outcomes by Course Results

	Pass Both	Pass CL Only	Pass LS Only	Fail Both
Percent Students	54%	7%	8%	31%
Avg. ACT English	14.5	13.8	13.7	13.7
Avg. Hours Attempt	13.0	13.1	13.1	12.9
Avg. Hours Earn	12.0	8.0	7.0	1.3
Earn/Attempt Ratio	93%	61%	54%	10%
Avg. Term GPA	2.8	1.4	1.3	0.9
Fall/Spring Retention Rate*	91%	79%	70%	26%

College Level Only Outcomes

	Pass CL	Fail CL
Percent Students	81%	19%
Avg. ACT English	22.8	20.8
Avg. Hours Attempt	9.3	12.4
Avg. Hours Earn	8.7	2.6
Earn/Attempt Ratio	93%	21%
Avg. Term GPA	3.1	1.3
Fall/Spring Retention Rate*	83%	34%

Note: Outcomes are based on combined hours and GPA (includes both college and learning support courses).

* Fall 2017-to-Spring 2018 retention rate is preliminary as it is based on spring 2018 census enrollment. Rate is defined in next section.

First-time Freshmen Corequisite Student Outcomes

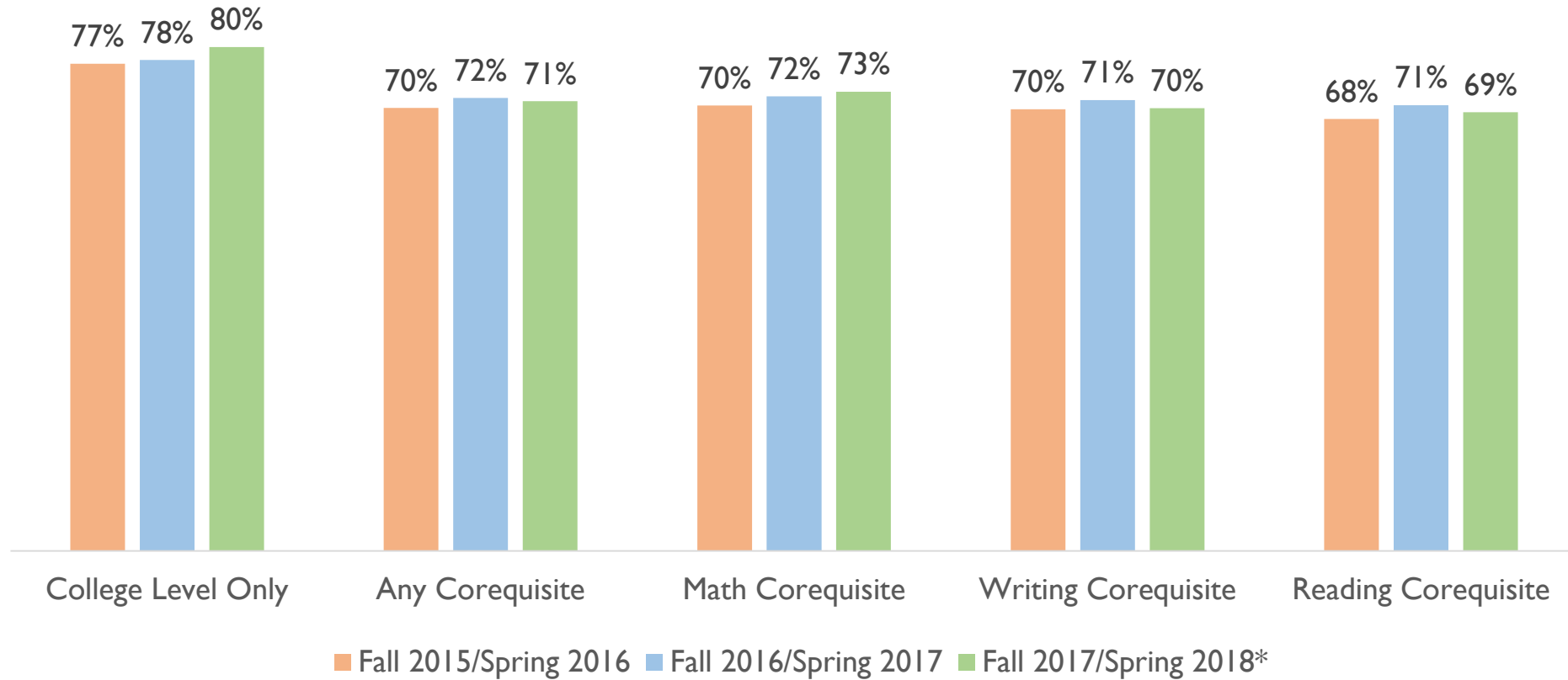
Report first-time freshmen corequisite student outcomes in comparison to students enrolled in only college level coursework, as well as how corequisite student outcomes vary by subpopulation.

Metric 1: Fall-to-Spring Retention

Metric 2: Fall-to-Fall Retention

Subpopulations: Adult, Pell, Underrepresented Minority, and Part-time

FTF Fall-to-Spring (FS) Retention, by Placement



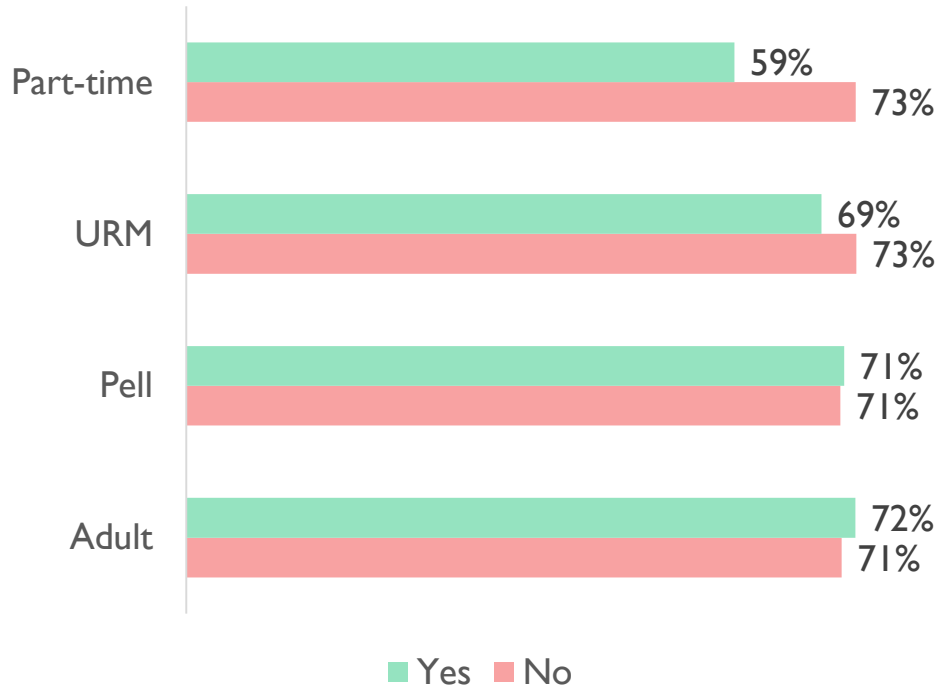
Note: Fall-to-Spring Retention = Student graduated at the end of the fall term or was enrolled the next spring. Both outcomes are inclusive of any community college.

Note: First-time Freshmen (FTF) includes full-time and part-time as well as summer-returning-fall students.

* Fall 2017-to-Spring 2018 retention rate is preliminary as it is based on spring 2018 census enrollment.

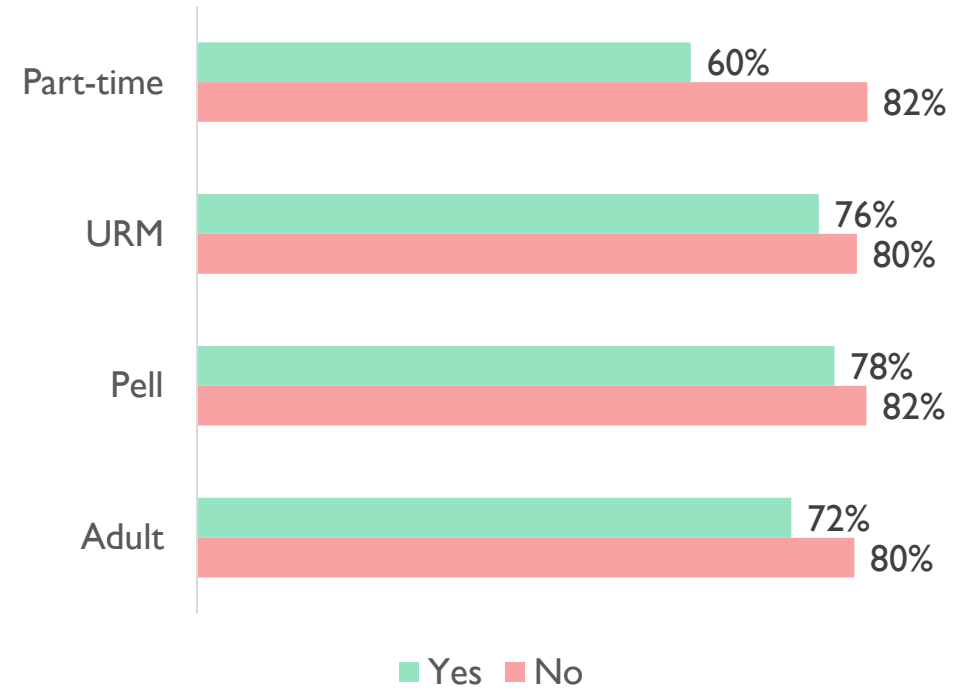
FTF Fall-to-Spring Retention, by Subpopulation (F17*)

Fall-to-Spring Retention Any Corequisite



Corequisite FS Rate: F17-S18
71%

Fall-to-Spring Retention College Level Only

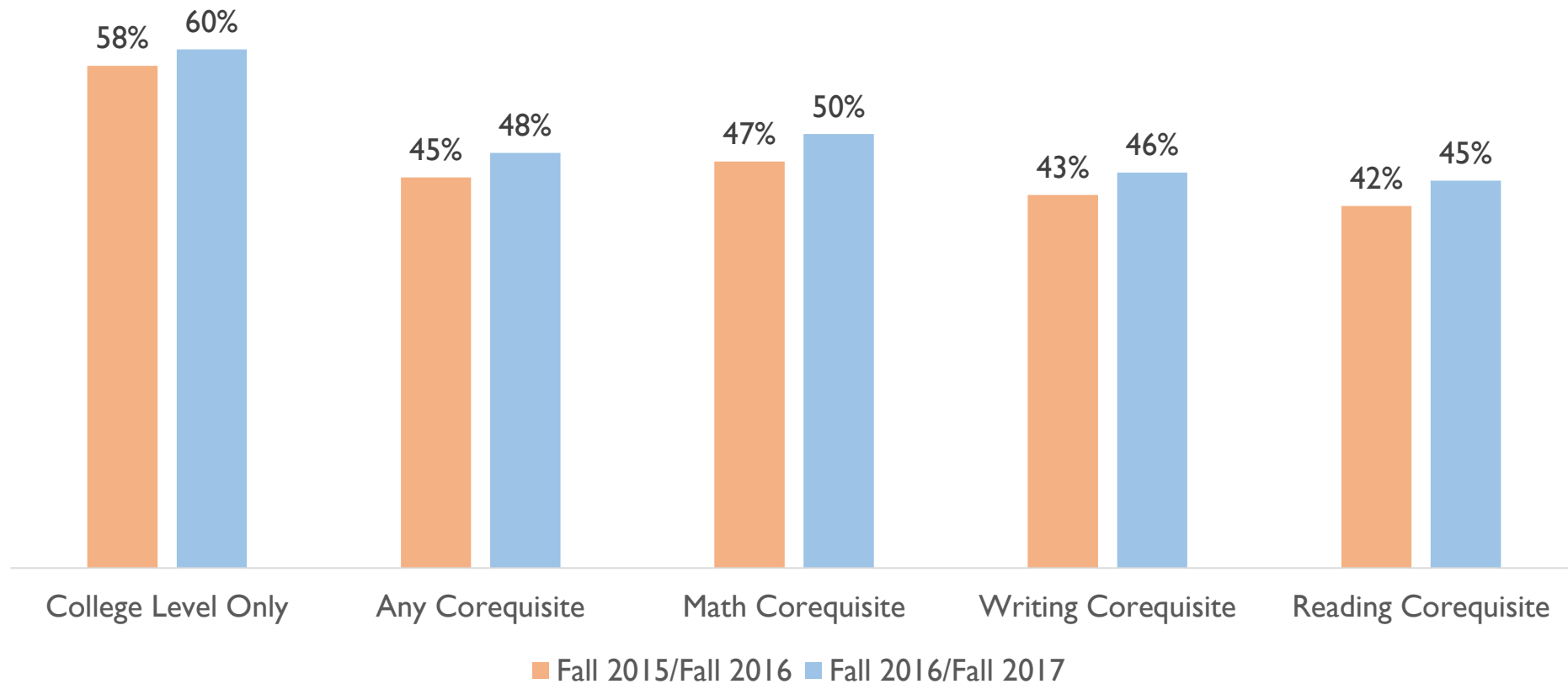


College Level FS Rate: F17-S18
80%

Note: Adult = Age 25 or Older. URM = Race/Ethnicities of Alaskan Native, Black, Hispanic, American Indian, Pacific Islander, and Multiracial.

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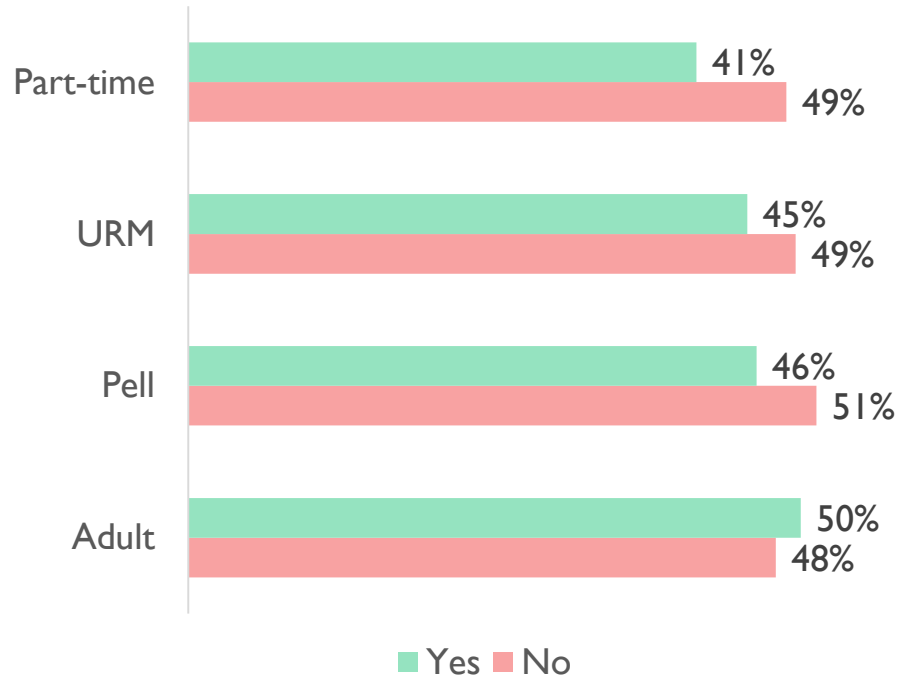
FTF Fall-to-Fall (FF) Retention, by Placement



Note: Fall-to-Fall Retention = Student graduated prior to the next fall or was enrolled the next fall. Both outcomes are inclusive of any community college.

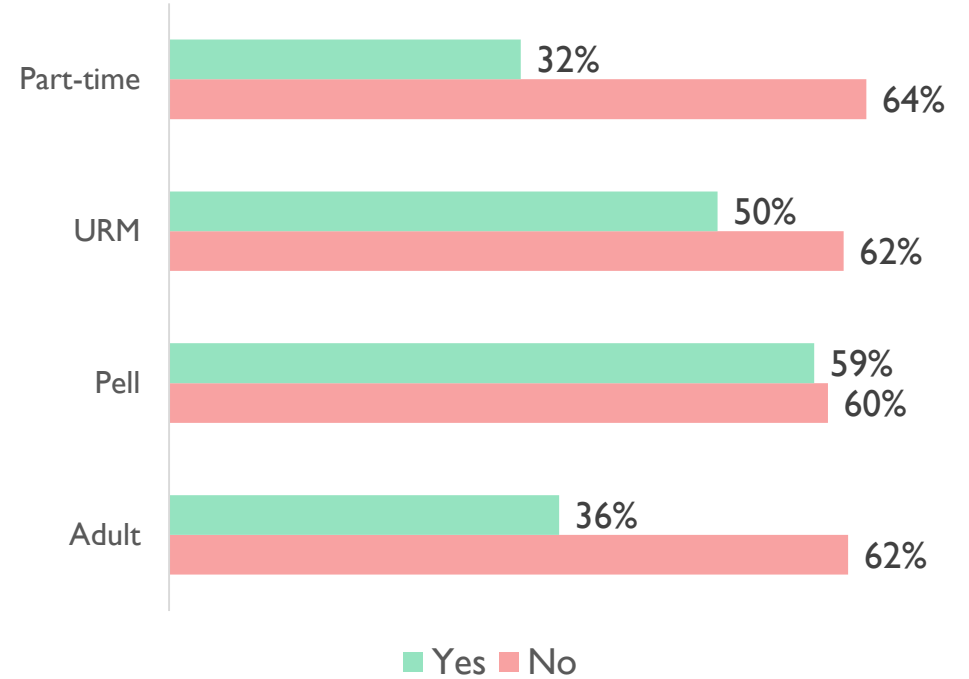
FTF Fall-to-Fall Retention, by Subpopulation (F16)

Fall-to-Fall Retention Any Corequisite



Corequisite FF Rate: F16-F17
48%

Fall-to-Fall Retention College Level Only



College Level FF Rate: F16-F17
60%

Next Steps for Research

Expand outcomes analysis:

- Refine retained with good progress metric.
- Explore second course enrollment/completion patterns.
- Prepare 3-year graduation rate analysis for fall 2015.

Examine pros and cons of using ENGL 1010 for writing and reading.

Further explore and disaggregate Adult and Accuplacer findings.

Determine feasibility and validity of multivariate placement methodology.



THE COLLEGE SYSTEM
of TENNESSEE

Questions and Discussion

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