California State University, San Bernardino

CSUSB ScholarWorks

Faculty Senate records

Arthur E. Nelson University Archives

3-8-2016

Summer Development Math Program

CSUSB Coyote First STEP

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.lib.csusb.edu/facultysenate

Recommended Citation

CSUSB Coyote First STEP, "Summer Development Math Program" (2016). *Faculty Senate records*. 69. https://scholarworks.lib.csusb.edu/facultysenate/69

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the Arthur E. Nelson University Archives at CSUSB ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Faculty Senate records by an authorized administrator of CSUSB ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@csusb.edu.























Pell Grant Recipients

65%



First Generation

Parents no

58%

Parents no Bachelors:

college:

84%



Gender







Ethnicity



Hispanic/Latino



Retention and Graduation

88% 2-yr retention:

4-yr grad: 12%

6-yr grad: 51%

Fall 2015 Freshmen Data

n = 3,005



Early Start Requirements for Incoming Freshmen

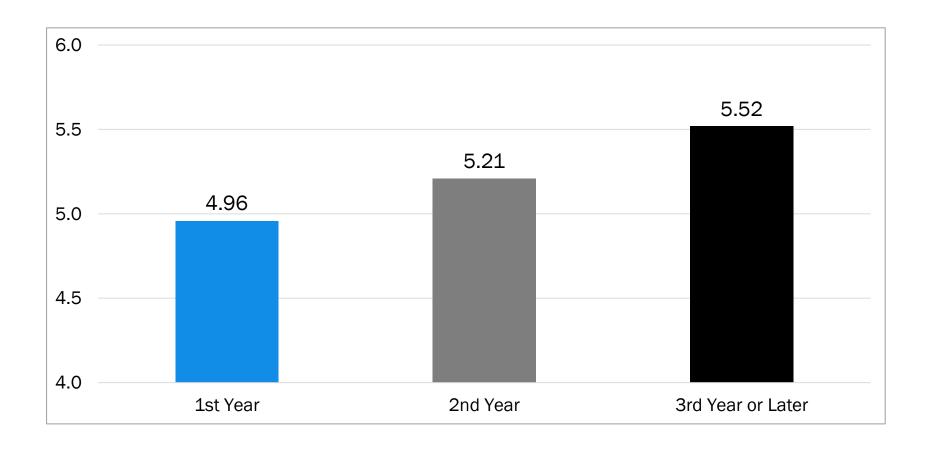
54% Early Start Math (ESM)

51% Early Start English (ESE)

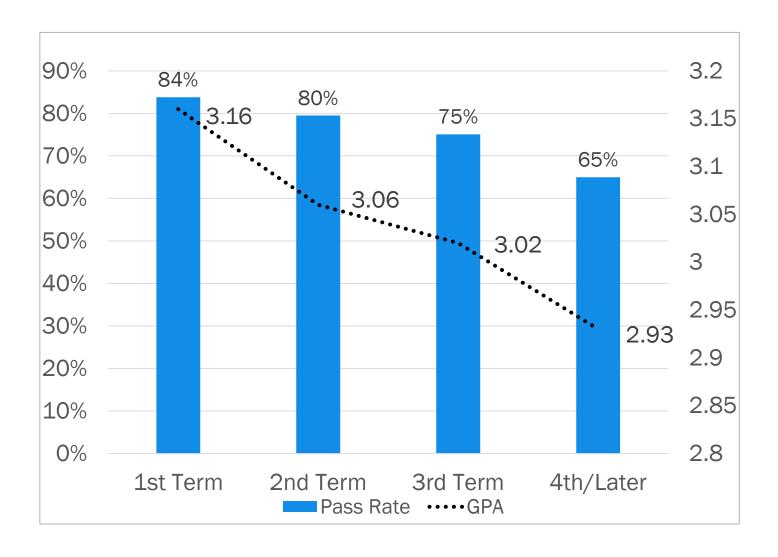
69% ESM or ESE

38% ESM and ESE

Average Years to Degree by Year of First Math 110 Attempt



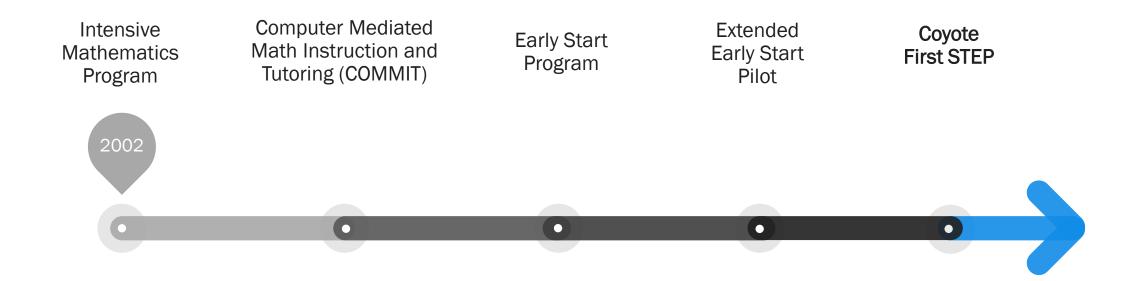
MATH 110 Pass rate and GPA by term taken



4-Year Graduation Rates

- 17% without Developmental Math Required First Fall
 - 7% with Developmental Math Required First Fall

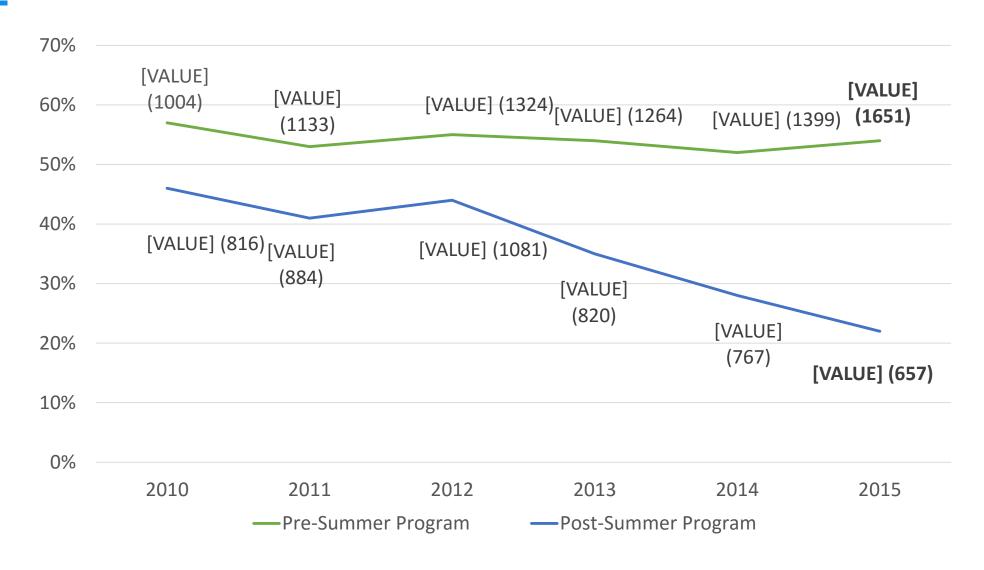
CSUSB's Developmental Math Historical Background



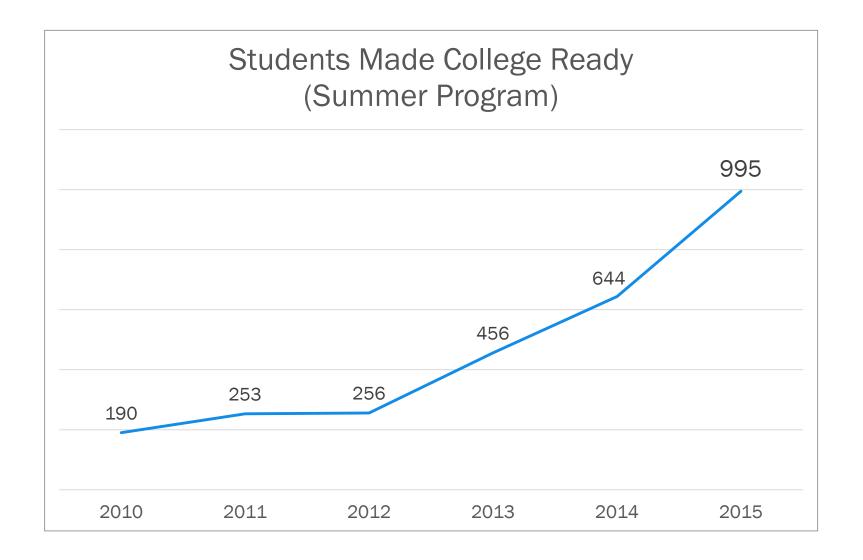
Outcomes of the Intensive Mathematics Program

	Retention to 2 nd Yr	Retention to 3 rd Yr	Retention to 4 th Yr	4-Year Graduation	6-Year Graduation
IMP (%)	91	83	75	12	46
GE Math Ready (%)	90	79	72	12	57

CSUSB Developmental Math Rates Over Time



CSUSB Pathway to Math Readiness



What predicts college success?

Lotkowski, Robbins and Noeth (2004) found that <u>only two of</u> the twelve most common categories of reasons for dropping out of college were strictly academic.

Psychosocial and Socioeconomic Factors Affecting College Success

See handout.

Lotkowski, V. A., Robbins, S. B., & Noeth, R. J. (2004). **The role of academic and non-academic factors in improving college retention.** ACT Policy Report. ACT.

http://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED485476.pdf



Math



English



Residential



CSUSB
Coyote First STEP



FREE



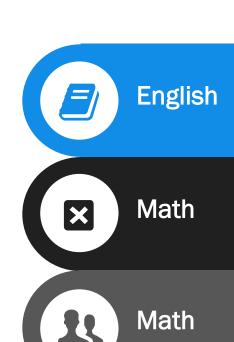
Tutoring



Co-Curricular Activities



Coyote First STEP Components



Tutoring

Co-curricular

Programming

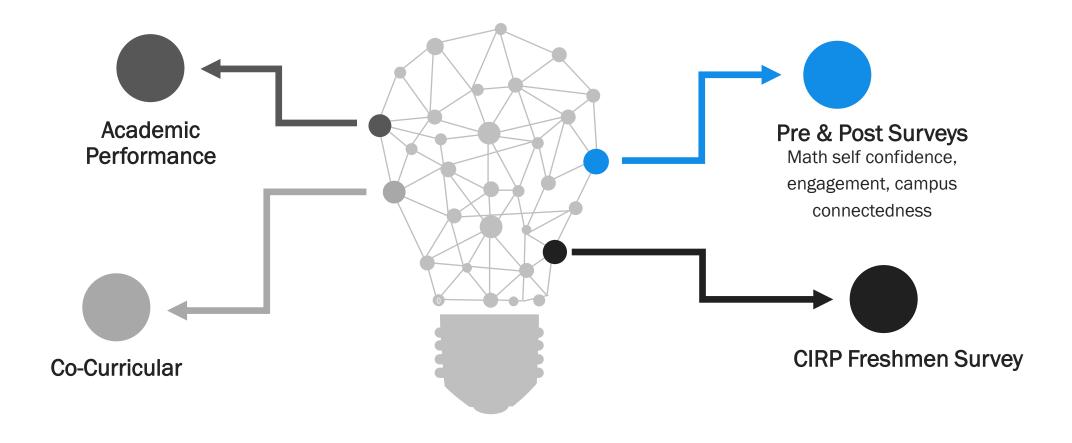
2 hours a day for 5 days for two weeks

3 hours a day for 5 days for three to four weeks

3 hours a day for 5 days for three to four weeks

Every day after classes and on the weekends

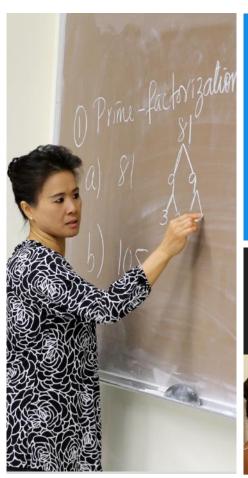
Assessment



Math Outcomes

CFS Course	Count	Pass	Did not Pass	% Pass	% No Pass	
ESM075A	68	61	7	90%	10%	
ESM075B	375	343	32	91%	9%	
ESM081	1217	1181	36	97%	3%	
ESM091	1120	999	121	89%	11%	
Total	2780	2584	196	93%	7%	

Outcomes

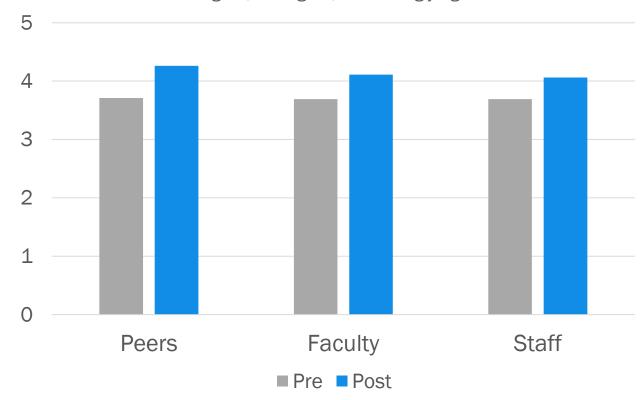




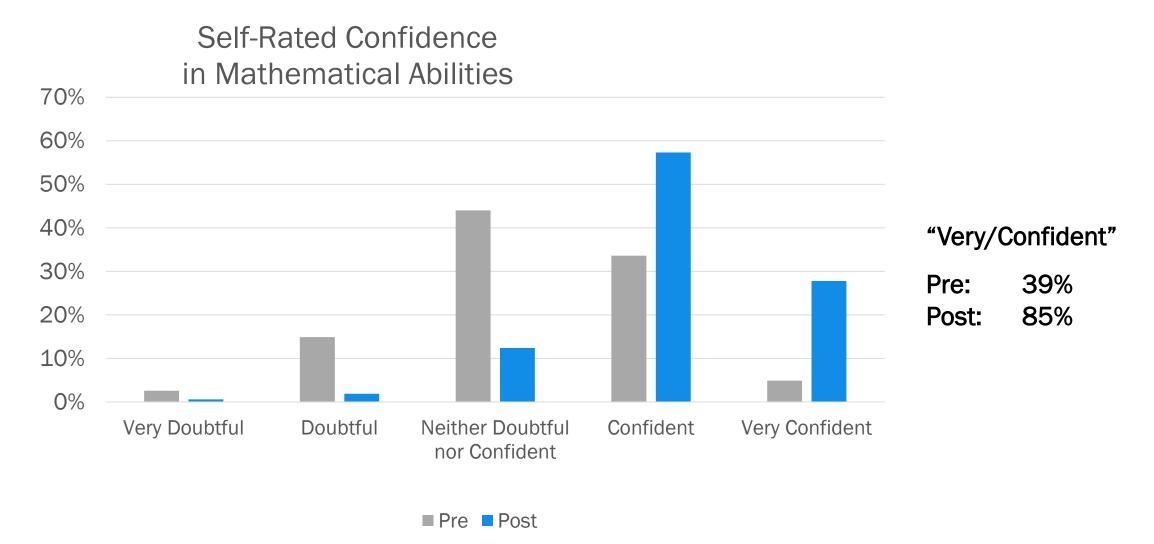


I feel connected to...

1 = Strongly Disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Neither Agree nor Disagree, 4 = Agree, 5 = Strongly Agree

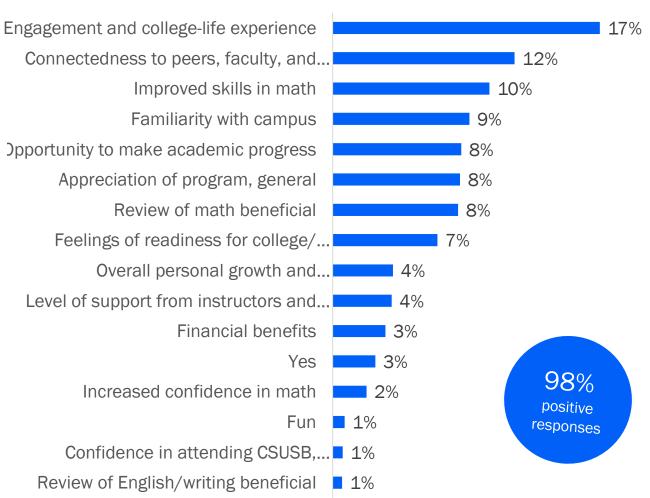


Outcomes

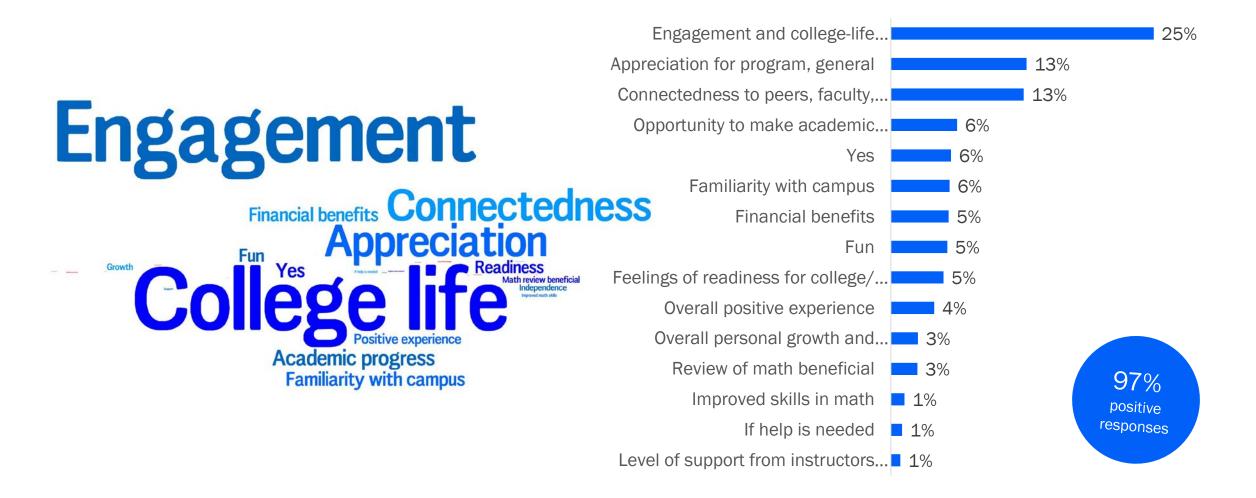


Do you feel as though CFS was beneficial to you? How so?





Would you recommend CFS to future students? Explain.



Questions and Comments?

Thank you!

The Exceptions Process

	Exce Req	nplete ptions uest, led CFS	Approved Full Exemption from CFS		Excused From Living On Campus, Attended CFS		Denied CFS Residential Exemption, Attended CFS		Denied CFS Residential Exemption, Did Not Enroll in Fall		Total Requests	
Asian	0	0%	1	20%	8	13%	1	4%	0	0%	10	10%
Black	0	0%	1	20%	5	8%	3	13%	0	0%	9	10%
Hispanic	2	100%	1	20%	37	62%	15	63%	3	60%	58	60%
Two or More	0	0%	1	20%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%
Unknown	0	0%	1	20%	2	3%	2	8%	0	0%	5	5%
White	0	0%	0	0%	8	13%	3	13%	2	40%	13	14%
Pell Eligible	1	50%	3	60%	43	72%	12	50%	1	20%	59	61%
Male	0	0%	2	40%	16	27%	9	38%	3	60%	27	30%
Female	2	100%	3	60%	44	73%	15	63%	2	40%	64	70%
Total Students	2		5		60		24		5		96	