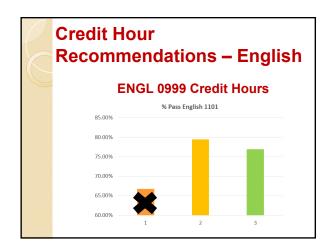
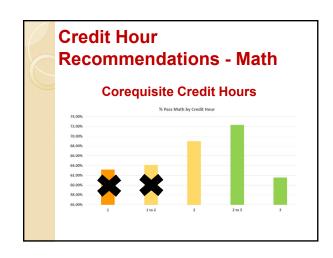
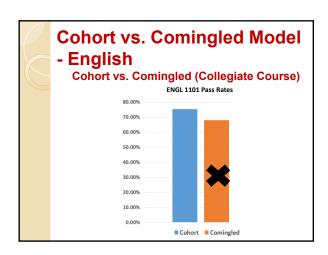
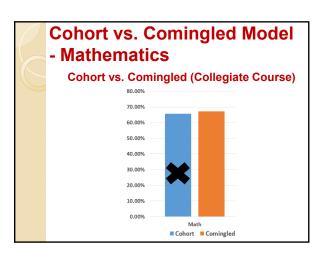


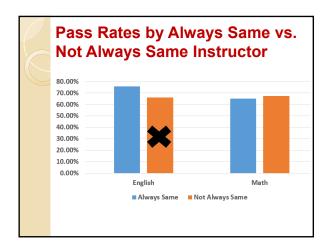
## What Makes a Difference? ACT-SAT scores? High school grade point average? Credit hours in the Corequisite Support course? Model for the collegiate course: cohort vs. comingled? Same vs. different instructors for corequisite and collegiate sections? Alignment? Class sizes (corequisite sections)?

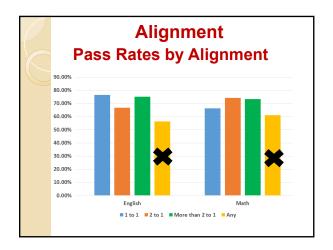


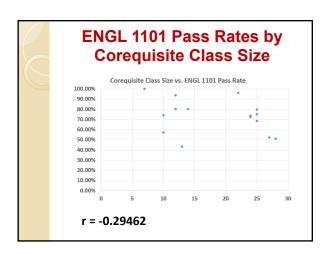


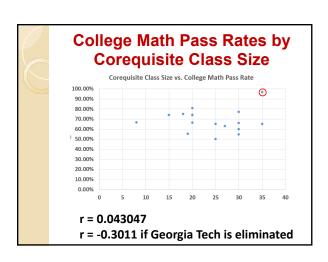












## **Summary**

- The move to fully corequisite Learning Support has resulted in a large increase in the number of students passing entry-level English and math courses.
- Students at all levels of preparation can be successful in entry-level collegiate courses with corequisite support.

## **Summary**

- Completion of these entry-level courses is a "leading indicator" for successful degree completion.
- Students who complete basic math and English requirements in the first year are much more likely to complete degrees than those who don't.