Statway promotes equity by removing mathematics as a barrier to success for traditionally underserved students.

What is Statway?
Statway is a year-long introductory college-level statistics course that:

- Provides students and college institutions with a more successful alternative to the traditional developmental mathematics sequence for students who are placed two course levels below college-level mathematics.
- Takes developmental mathematics students “to and through” a college-level statistics course.
- Is taught using a unique pedagogical approach that promotes collaborative learning and addresses socio-emotional factors that affect student success; employs innovative curricula supported by aligned assessments and an online student platform.
- Provides students with a firm conceptual statistical understanding that allows them to use statistical tools and quantitative reasoning intelligently in their daily lives, as per the American Statistical Association’s Guidelines for Assessment and Instruction in Statistics Education.

Traditional Mathematics Sequence vs. Statway

Why should your institution adopt Statway?

Nationally, only 15% of students successfully complete the traditional sequence by the end of two years, while 49% of Statway students successfully complete the course in one year.¹

Many more first-generation, low-income, Hispanic, and African-American developmental mathematics students are able to achieve higher levels of education.

Statway has demonstrated consistently positive and substantial improvements in student results, even as the national annual enrollment has tripled.

Students save time and money by completing transfer-level mathematics requirements more quickly. Institutions save money because Statway students go on to take and succeed in more courses.

¹ This data is aggregated from 27 community colleges from across the country.
Why should faculty join the network?

Statway is being offered by more than 27 higher education institutions across 9 states.

Statway faculty benefit from a comprehensive professional development program that includes in-person workshops, faculty mentorship, a community of support, and online resources.

Network faculty lead the training and mentoring of all new faculty joining the network.

Faculty teams, each comprised of over a dozen faculty, lead all of the core aspects of the development and improvement of the program.

The Statway instructional system also includes a collaborative technology platform that supports teaching, rapid data analytics, and professional learning across the national network.

“"This is not your standard, lecture-based curriculum. I feel like the [Statway] curriculum is really showing students that math is useful, it is exciting, and they’re able to bring their own excitement to it. That makes my teaching a whole lot easier.”

-Rachel Mudge, Foothill College, Statway Faculty

“This is the first time I ever walked away from a math class where I was interested in learning the material, and comprehended it and was able to talk about it later.”

-Jackie Lowe, Pierce College, Statway Student

How was Statway developed and designed?

Statway was created through a collaborative development process that included both community college and university faculty and was developed using a strong pedagogical research base. Researchers, practitioners, and the major mathematics professional societies worked together to establish the learning outcomes and design principles that guide student work. Statway was developed and continues to be improved by community colleges for community colleges.

References
2 The Mathematical Association of America (MAA), American Statistical Association (ASA), and American Mathematical Association of Two-Year Colleges (AMATYC), all provided letters of support and endorsement for the Statway learning objectives.

For more information, email pathways@carnegiefoundation.org.

Carnegie’s work on Quantway and Statway is supported by The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the Lumina Foundation, The Kresge Foundation, the Carnegie Corporation of New York, the Great Lakes Higher Education Corporation, and the National Science Foundation’s grant DUE-1322844.