

PARENT INFORMATION

THE TEXAS SUCCESS INITIATIVE (TSI) IS A STATE-LEGISLATED PROGRAM DESIGNED TO HELP AN INSTITUTION DETERMINE IF YOU ARE READY FOR COLLEGE-LEVEL COURSE WORK IN THE AREAS OF READING, WRITING AND MATHEMATICS. UNLESS EXEMPT, ALL STUDENTS ARE REQUIRED TO TAKE THE TSI EXAM.

What happens if your student(s) do not pass one or all parts of the TSI assessment?

Students who do not pass one or all parts of the TSI will be required to enroll in developmental courses, also known as remedial or basic skills education.

What are some of the reasons my student(s) might need developmental courses?

Students might complete all of the high school requirements needed to graduate, but that does not mean they are "college ready". According to the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (2008), "Students who take the minimum graduation requirement are most often in need of remediation, while those who take more challenging coursework are less likely to need it".

Data and Facts Related to Developmental Education

- National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) indicates that **28%** of entering college students take at least one course in remedial reading, writing, or mathematics.
- NCES studies show that students in the lowest socioeconomic status are **63%** more likely to enroll in developmental education than the **25%** enrollment of highest economic status.
- Hispanics and African Americans have higher rates of developmental education enrollment.
- College students who enroll in developmental courses, on average, have less favorable educational outcomes than students who are considered "college ready".
 - For example, only **30%** of 1992 12th graders who enrolled in a developmental reading course in college had earned a degree or certificate by 2000, compared to **69%** of students who enrolled "college ready" (NCES study).

Self-Reported Data of First-Year Undergraduate Students Enrolled in Developmental Courses (NCES 2007-2008)

24.7%

Parents had only a high school diploma or GED

6 years

Average time to earn a bachelor's degree without developmental courses

21.6%

WERE MALES

28.3% HISPANIC

28.7% AFRICAN AMERICAN

23.8%

Parents had some college education

8 years

Average time to earn a bachelor's degree *with* developmental courses

24.7%

WERE FEMALES

29.5% HISPANIC

31.2% AFRICAN AMERICAN

20.4%

Parents had bachelor's degree or higher