

## How to Compute Math Multiple Measure Score (Effective May 28, 2013)

All course placements are made using the Multiple Measure score (MM). In the past, the student would take the test in Accuplacer and the scores would be downloaded into CAPP and the CAPP system computed the MM score for us. The system then would print both the scaled scores and the MM scores on the Counseling Report.

Since SCC transitioned to using the Accuplacer system for testing, placement and storage, the Accuplacer system computes the MM scores using the same MM criteria we used in the CAPP system.

However, the Accuplacer system does not provide us with the MM score on the Counseling Report like the old system did. (We have requested Accuplacer make this change, but we don't know if or when it will happen.) This can cause some confusion in math placements.

### Cut scores

Arith Score	El. Algebra Score	CLM Score	Course
0-43			Math 27
44-75			Math 34
76+	51-67		Math 100
	68+	56-75	Math 110/120
		76-92	Math 334/Stat 300
		93-102	Math 370/350
		103+	Math 400
If El. Algebra Test Score $\geq$ 78 $\rightarrow$ administer CLM Test			
If Arith. Test Score $\geq$ 55 $\rightarrow$ administer El. Ag. Test			

**To clarify math placement**, the MathMM score must be computed. To compute the MathMM score, do the following:

1. Locate Math score (Arithmetic, Elementary Algebra or College Level Math test score) on counseling report.
2. Apply the following Multiple Measure Questions to the score (see Assess 2.0 or page 2 of counseling report for student answers to questions)

**Q1.** Select the highest level of math you have passed with a grade of "C" or better.

1. Algebra 1 or below OR I have never passed a math course 0
2. Geometry (multiply score by 0%)
3. Algebra 2 (Intermediate Algebra) or Trigonometry (multiply score by +1%)
4. PreCalculus (multiply score by +2%)
5. Calculus or higher (multiply score by +3%)

**Q2.** How long ago since you have passed your last math course with C or better?

1. I never passed a math course (multiply score by 0%)
2. Less than one year (multiply score by 0%)
3. 1 to 2 years (multiply score by +2%)
4. 3 to 4 years (multiply score by +1%)
5. 5 years or more (multiply score by 0%)

**Q3.** How many college units do you plan to take this semester?

1. 6 units or fewer (multiply score by +1%)
2. 7 to 11 units (multiply score by 0%)
3. 12 units or more (full time) (multiply score by +1%)

**3.** Then add the results of the questions to the math score.

Example #1: Student A

Arithmetic score = 112 – Student scored very high, check El. Alg. score

Elementary Algebra = 57

Q1. Student completed Geometry (see multiplication factor above = 0%)

Q2. Student completed his math class 5 year or more (see multiplication factor above = 0%)

Q3. Student will be taking 6 units or fewer (see multiplication factor above = +1%)

$$57 \times .01 = .57$$

$$57 + .57 = 57.57$$

Student A is placed in Math 100