Targeted Acceleration in Middle School Math: Impacts on College Entry, Degree Completion, and STEM

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Middle School Math Wars: The battle over tracking

• Traditional sequence (in U.S.):

Gr 6-8 (middle school): advanced arithmetic (*no algebra*) Gr 9 (first year of HS): Algebra I

Gr 10-12: Geometry, Algebra II, Pre-Calculus or statistics

Critique : no room for calculus!

But selective STEM college programs require calculus (+)

• Tracking:

Some districts offer multiple tracks with "accelerated" options:

- Algebra I in Gr 8 (typical)
- Algebra I in Gr 7, Geometry in Gr 8 (less common)
- Critique: tracking creates /exacerbates inequities



Accelerated middle school math – What do we know?

- In 2000s CA and NC tried to have "Algebra for All" in Gr 8
 - This was unsuccessful for lower-scoring students (Domina et al, 2015; Clotfelter et al, 2015)
- A more targeted approach: exclude bottom 20% for Algebra in Gr 8
 - Some evidence of benefits, especially for girls (Dougherty et al, 2017)
- What about more tracking, with greater acceleration at the top?

GEM ("Greater Explorations in Mathematics")

- GEM: introduced in 2002 by a large, Florida district ("the District")
- Gr 6: Pre-algebra (combines usual Gr 6-8)
 Gr 7: Algebra I (usually in Gr 9)
 Gr 8: Geometry (usually in Gr 10)
 → GEM completers enter high school @ Gr 11 level
- Offered in <u>all</u> ~80 mainstream middle schools
- Entry based on state-wide 5th-grade math test
 → requires score ≥ 380 (≈80th percentile)

Middle school math pathways in the District



Key features:

- 3-track system
- initial placement based on prior achievement
- on/off ramps and <u>option to repeat</u> offer flexibility to correct for initial mismatch

Middle school math pathways in the District



What we do:

- 1. Fuzzy RD analysis for the impact of GEM entry (in Gr 6) on:
 - middle / high school math course selections and grades
 - college entry & completion, up to 6 years after normal HS graduation
 - field of degree (STEM, Business/Econ)
- 2. Heterogeneity by: Gender, FRL status, Pr(successful completion)
- Difference-in-differences comparisons with students in a 2nd district, matched on 5th-grade math score, for evidence of:
 - spillover effects on those who just miss GEM cutoff?
 - GEM impacts for higher-scoring students (well above cutoff)?

Key findings:

- 1. GEM entry has big effects on **completing algebra & geometry in MS** (bigger for girls)
- +9 ppt (¹40%) effect on completing calculus in HS (similar by gender & FRL status), with larger impact on calculus by 11th grade
- 3. no large effects on college entry
- 4. positive/significant effects for girls (but not boys) on other college-related outcomes:
 +7 ppt (¹⁰%) attend selective college
 - +7 ppt (¹⁵%) any **bachelor's degree** within 6 years

+5 ppt bachelors in STEM; +4 ppt bachelors in business/econ \rightarrow 50% increase for girls + closes gap with boys

- 5. Similar impacts by FRL/Non-FRL status
- 6. Similar impacts by high vs. low predicted prob of successful GEM completion
- 7. no evidence of spillovers on those who narrowly miss GEM

Analysis sample

- five cohorts, completed 5th grade in 2003-2007 (≈ 100K)
- observed in 4th grade ("pre" data available)
- enrolled in District \geq 7 yrs. after 5th grade
 - linked to college data from National Student Clearinghouse
 - lose about ½ of the sample due to leaving district
 - no evidence of differential attrition
- main RD analysis: scored ±30 points of GEM threshold (380) on 5th-grade standardize math test
 - roughly top 40%
- \Rightarrow N \approx 23,000 for preferred specification (~50% girls; ~40% FRL)

Fuzzy RD setup

linear function with slope

change at M=380

First-stage model:

$$GEM6_i = \pi \cdot 1[M_i \ge 380] + g(M_i) + u_i,$$

Reduced-form outcome models:

$$Y_i = \boldsymbol{\delta} \cdot \mathbf{1}[M_i \ge 380] + h(M_i) + v_i,$$

2SLS estimating equation:

$$Y_i = \boldsymbol{\beta} \cdot GEM6_i + f(M_i) + e_i,$$

- $\beta = \delta/\pi$ gives average treatment effect for marginally eligible GEM compliers (who are induced to participated due to having math score just above the threshold of 380)
- estimated via 2SLS using $1[M_i \ge 380]$ as instrument.

Design validity checks:

<u>Predicted</u> Prob. On-Time HS Grad & STEM/Business Degree in 6 Yrs Histogram of running variable (all students in sample cohorts)



First-stage relationship



First stage relationships by gender & FRL status



Complier characteristics

	All	Girls	Boys	Non-FRL	FRL
Demographic characteristics					
female	0.48	1.00	0.00	0.46	0.52
FRL	0.29	0.32	0.27	0.00	1.00
White	0.42	0.39	0.45	0.52	0.18
Black	0.22	0.27	0.17	0.13	0.44
Hispanic	0.26	0.23	0.29	0.25	0.28
Baseline achievement					
4 ^{th-} grade math score (σ 's)	0.79	0.76	0.82	0.82	0.72
4 ^{th-} grade reading score (σ 's)	0.69	0.74	0.64	0.72	0.61
School peer characteristics					
avg grade 4 math & reading scores	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.20	0.00
fraction FRL	0.41	0.42	0.40	0.35	0.56
fraction GEM eligible	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.18

Outcomes in middle and high school

Middle school:

- Enroll in Algebra (in either 7th or 8th grade)
- Enroll in Algebra & earn grade \geq **B** (in either 7th or 8th grade)
- Enroll in Geometry (8th grade)
- Enroll in Geometry and earn grade ≥ B- (complete GEM successfully)
- Math GPA by grade level

High school:

- Course enrollments (AP Stats, Calculus, AP Calculus AB/BC)
- Course sequencing (e.g., Algebra II in 9th grade; Calculus by 11th grade)
- AP Calculus score ≥3
- PSAT Math score
- GPA in Math/ Overall

Reduced-form relationships (pooled sample):



Treatment Effects on Middle School Math Outcomes, by Gender



High School Math Course Enrollment Distributions by Grade Level

	Never Entered GEM			EM	Entered GEM, Did Not Complete				Completed GEM Successfully						
	Grade Level All			Grade Level			All	Grade Level			All				
Course	9 th	10 th	11^{th}	12 th	HS	9 th	10 th	11^{th}	12 th	HS	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	HS
Algebra I	51.6					21.2					1.3				
Geometry	35.2	44.3				43.1	20.0				2.9	2.3			
Algebra II	8.0	35.4	40.4	16.1	99.9	26.0	41.2	22.5	10.0	99.8	70.9	7.5	4.6	2.6	85.7
Other Advanced*	2.4	10.3	28.3	34.9	75.8	5.2	17.0	31.3	28.2	81.7	19.9	22.1	14.4	10.2	66.5
Pre-Calculus	0.1	6.3	17.2	8.6	32.1	1.0	15.5	20.3	8.8	45.6	3.6	48.3	14.5	3.7	70.1
AP Statistics		0.1	1.1	4.8	6.0		0.2	2.1	6.7	9.0		4.3	5.2	16.8	26.3
Calculus		0.9	2.6	3.2	6.7		2.0	5.2	4.4	11.7		8.1	9.7	3.0	20.8
AP Calculus AB			2.8	4.5	7.3			6.3	5.5	11.8			29.0	9.2	38.1
AP Calculus BC			0.4	1.6	2.0			1.0	2.8	3.7			7.6	12.8	20.4
Dual Enrolment Calc.		0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5		0.4	0.0	0.6	1.0		5.2	0.1	2.4	7.8
Dual Enrolment (Other)		0.0	1.7	6.7	8.4		0.0	2.6	7.3	9.9		0.0	7.5	13.5	21.0
None	2.8	2.7	5.6	19.2		3.5	3.7	8.6	25.7		1.4	2.1	7.5	25.8	

* Other Advanced Math Includes: Prob/Stats w Applications, Math Analysis, Trigonometry, etc.

Treatment Effects on High School Math Outcomes, by Gender





Treatment effects for selected outcomes by gender & FRL status

		Course Enrollments			Enrolled & earned grade of					
	Enter GEM	Algebra in	Geometry	Calculus	B- or better					
	(1st stage)	MS	in MS	in HS	Algebra	Geometry	Calculus			
1. Pooled	0.513**	0.198**	0.427**	0.093**	0.149**	0.324**	0.049*			
(N=23,225)	(0.028)	(0.040)	(0.032)	(0.024)	(0.030)	(0.026)	(0.022)			
2. Girls	0.526**	0.187**	0.514**	0.094**	0.154**	0.414**	0.044			
(N=11,488)	(0.028)	(0.047)	(0.035)	(0.034)	(0.047)	(0.030)	(0.031)			
3. Boys	0.500**	0.207**	0.340**	0.095**	0.142**	0.235**	0.053+			
(N=11,737)	(0.032)	(0.044)	(0.039)	(0.031)	(0.034)	(0.033)	(0.027)			
4. Non-FRL	0.513**	0.187**	0.447**	0.088**	0.164**	0.338**	0.059*			
(N=16,235)	(0.031)	(0.050)	(0.039)	(0.029)	(0.039)	(0.032)	(0.025)			
5. FRL	0.512**	0.221**	0.373**	0.101*	0.105*	0.288**	0.020			
(N=6,990)	(0.033)	(0.041)	(0.040)	(0.039)	(0.040)	(0.033)	(0.032)			

Standard errors clustered by school. Models include cohort fixed effects.

Estimated treatment effects for math grades/GPA's

	6 th Grade	7 th Grade	8 th Grade	High School	High School
	Math	Math	Math	All Math	Overall GPA
1. Pooled	-0.666**	-0.372**	-0.047	-0.019	0.002
(N=23,225)	(0.078)	(0.053)	(0.054)	(0.039)	(0.022)
2. Girls	-0.642**	-0.439**	-0.043	-0.016	0.044
(N=11,488)	(0.082)	(0.059)	(0.066)	(0.046)	(0.027)
3. Boys	-0.697**	-0.327**	-0.064	-0.031	-0.047
(N=11,737)	(0.088)	(0.066)	(0.078)	(0.065)	(0.043)
4. Non-FRL	-0.652**	-0.327**	-0.067	-0.017	-0.009
(N=16,235)	(0.087)	(0.056)	(0.061)	(0.045)	(0.025)
5. FRL	-0.707**	-0.485**	-0.006	-0.029	0.019
(N=6,990)	(0.101)	(0.103)	(0.081)	(0.071)	(0.045)

Standard errors clustered by school. Models include cohort fixed effects.

Post-secondary outcomes

- Graduate HS and **enroll** in **any** college next year
- Graduate HS and enter **selective** college next year
- Complete **bachelor's degree** within 6 years (in any field)
- Complete bachelor's degree within 6 years in specific field:
 - STEM
 - Business/Economics

Graduate HS on time and enter **any** college next year

by Gender



Graduate HS on time and enter selective college next year

by Gender



Graduate HS on time + earn **bachelors degree** in 6 years

by Gender



Earn bachelor's in STEM/Bus/Econ in 6 years

by Gender



Earn bachelor's in STEM/Bus/Econ in 6 years

2SLS, by bandwidth and gender



	On-Time	Enroll in	Any	Bachelor's in 6 years in:						
	College	Selective	BA/BS			STEM or				
	Entry	College	in 6 Yrs	STEM	Bus/Econ	Bus/Econ				
1. Pooled	0.020	0.030	0.029	0.019	0.017	0.037+				
	(0.020)	(0.024)	(0.021)	(0.013)	(0.015)	(0.021)				
2. Girls	0.035	0.066*	0.070*	0.046*	0.037+	0.083*				
	(0.022)	(0.032)	(0.034)	(0.021)	(0.020)	(0.034)				
3. Boys	0.001	-0.009	-0.015	-0.008	-0.003	-0.009				
	(0.031)	(0.034)	(0.031)	(0.018)	(0.017)	(0.024)				
4. Non-FRL	0.015	0.038	0.016	0.017	0.016	0.034				
	(0.024)	(0.027)	(0.023)	(0.016)	(0.018)	(0.025)				
5. FRL	0.031	0.002	0.054	0.024	0.013	0.038				
	(0.034)	(0.045)	(0.047)	(0.034)	(0.026)	(0.041)				

Estimated treatment effects: Post-secondary outcomes

Standard errors clustered by school. Models include cohort fixed effects.

Summary of effects on field of degree , by gender & FRL



Heterogeneity by gender & Pr(success in GEM)*



- High Prob GEM Success
- Low Prob GEM Success

* Success is predicted using 4th-grade test scores + demographics + selection correction for GEM participation with I(5thgr.math score > 380) as excluded instrument.

Spillover effects

- GEM program moves treated compliers to separate classrooms in Gr 6 (and Gr 7 & Gr 8 for those who perform well)
- Big concern in the literature: potential for negative spillover effects, particularly for untreated compliers ...

a) from loss of strongest peers

b) from "discouragement effects"

- *Policy concern*: tracking might hurt those left in lower tracks
- Identification concern: downward bias in estimate of mean Y(0) → upward bias in RD estimate of treatment effect

Between-district analysis

- We obtained data for another large, urban district in FL, "District 2" that:
 - has 2 tracks in middle school math: regular and advanced
 - offers Algebra in Gr 8 (advanced) but not Geometry (<u>no</u> GEM-like option)
 - encourages most students with scores in top 1/3 of G5 math score distribution to take Algebra in G8
 - has <u>no</u> discontinuity in placement at the GEM cutoff score (380)
- > Do students with scores just under 380 do better in District 2?
- Bonus: compare outcomes away from cutoff

Math Course Enrollments

• The District A — District 2



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Predicted outcome (index of pre-treatment observables)



The District
 District 2

Bachelor's in STEM/Bus/Econ in 6 years



Why the gender difference in impact on STEM ?

- Unlikely to be driven by:
 - differences in impact on high school courses or grades
 - bias due to negative effects on untreated female compliers
 - gender differences in "match" between student math ability and GEM curriculum
 - gender composition of math classes
 (%female is higher in advanced track than in GEM)
- Instead, our findings suggest that GEM helps close gender gap between boys & girls who are similar on observable measures of ability and math prep

What goes wrong for girls with high STEM potential?

- Gender gap in **confidence** about math ability conditional on measured ability predicts gaps in majoring/working in STEM field (Page & Ruebeck 2025)
- In a study of Romanian HS students, Ainsworth et al. (2025) find that being in a STEM (vs. humanities) track makes girls (but not boys) less likely to think that boys are naturally better in math.
 - Participating in GEM classrooms where girls tend to outperform boys may help them overcome traditional **stereotypes** and improve their own confidence.
- Accurate anticipation of gender-based **discrimination** in STEM/Business/Econ plays a role in major selection (Lepage, Li & Zafar 2025)

Conclusions

- GEM program, targeted at top quintile in 5th-grade math test, leads to large increases in share of marginally eligible kids who take Algebra and Geometry "early" and who complete Calculus by 11th grade.
- This has little or no effect on boys' outcomes beyond high school.
- But for girls, it has:
 - 1. a moderate effect on degree completion
 - 2. large effects on completion of degrees in STEM and business/econ
- The program does not appear to hurt students who miss the cutoff.
- The benefits for girls appear to extend to well above the threshold.
- The program helps to close the gender gap in STEM/business degree completion between observably similar boys and girls.