

# Post-secondary Acceptance of the New Pathways

At last month's meeting of the BC Committee on Undergraduate Programs in Mathematics and Statistics, some of the discussion on day one centered on high school mathematics requirements for admission. The table below presents the most up-to-date information I currently have. It is difficult to summarize admission requirements for a single institution in a concise table, let alone to do so for a group of institutions. Many universities and colleges have only program-specific prerequisites, which are very difficult to summarize, given the large number of programs at any particular school.

I have chosen to summarize simply whether an institution will ac-

cept each of the three pathways for at least one program. Space permitting, I have also tried to indicate the types of programs that can be accessed with each pathway. Please note that this table is therefore far from definitive, and must be supplemented by more detailed information from specific institutions and programs when counseling students. Consult [educationplanner.ca](http://educationplanner.ca) and institution websites.

In general, the table below does reveal that none of the three pathways completely closes post-secondary doors. In the second table I have included some of the probable decisions that await approval at a couple institutions.

It is also worth noting that

many of BC's colleges accept students with basic high school graduation (or mature students) and offer mathematics upgrading courses to students. In addition, the BC Council on Admission and Transfer facilitates an extensive set of transfer arrangements between colleges and universities. Thus, there exist, as has always been the case, a multitude of possible pathways for students to enter programs and careers of their choosing. Doors do not slam shut because of high school course choices. It can be argued, though, that negative experiences with mathematics in high school because of inappropriate course selection can set up strong barriers to numeracy and confidence in adulthood.

Institution	Accepts AWM?	Accepts FOM?	Accepts PREC?	Notes
BCIT	AWM 11; some trades programs* accept any math 11	FOM 11; again for some trades programs	PREC 11 for some (PREC 12 required for some*)	*e.g., power engineering, millwright, HVAC, etc. **e.g., science degree transfer, biomedical engineering, etc.
Camosun	AWM 10 for a few trades, 11 for all others	FOM 11 for most business programs, 12 for some others	PREC 11 for nursing* and some computer programs	*accepts FOM 12 in place of PREC 11
Douglas	AWM 11; many programs require only high school diploma	FOM 11 even for some math courses*	PREC 11 (where appropriate PREC 12 is required)	*for bridging type courses, with a certain score on an entrance test
Okanagan College	AWM 11 when only graduation required*	FOM 11 (e.g., for some business programs)	PREC 11 (where appropriate PREC 12 is required)	*some programs (e.g., Business Admin diploma) require a Math 12; any of the three will suffice
Selkirk	AWM 11 when only graduation required	FOM 11 (FOM 12 with C or better required for Practical Nursing – no PREC equivalent listed)	PREC 11 (some programs say either FOM 11 or PREC 11)	
UBC-Okanagan	AWM 11 when no program specific math requirements	FOM 11 when only grad required*	PREC 11 (where appropriate PREC 12 is required)	*in general where programs require PREC 11 minimum, FOM 12 is allowed as alternate
UBC-Vancouver	No	FOM 12 accepted as alternate to PREC 11	PREC 11 for minimum general admission*	*one of the few schools with general entrance requirements that include specific Math courses
UVIC	No	FOM 11 for Fine Arts*	PREC 11 minimum for most programs (including humanities)	*Child and Youth Care requires Math 12 and allows FOM 12

Institution	Notes
New Caledonia	Nursing (LPN and BSN) will probably only require FOM 11
SFU	Math department recommendation is to accept either FOM 11 or PREC 11 for general entrance (i.e., Arts applicants can get in with FOM 11)