The Carnegie Community College Pathways initiatives, Statway and Quantway, have been developed to promote students’ progress through their mathematics requirements - both developmental and college level. Descriptive results for the Pathways’ demonstrate extraordinary effectiveness in community colleges. For example, Statway has tripled the success rate for students in half the time to achieve college math credit. However, some might question whether selection bias exists, that is, whether the kinds of students enrolled in Statway have led to more positive outcomes than would otherwise be seen. In this study we used a multilevel propensity score matching technique to formulate a comparison group against which we could evaluate the effectiveness of Statway. Propensity score matching results are consistent with earlier descriptive findings. They replicate over two different cohorts and hold up for different gender and race/ethnicity groups as well as different math placement levels. Also, it is plausible that Statway’s effects persist in the following year in terms of accumulated college credits earned. Discussion will be made regarding data use for priority setting for improvement. Similar analyses of Quantway effectiveness are underway. (Received September 16, 2014)