

Equitable Placement

Implementation and Evaluation of AB 705



Equitable Placement (AB 705)

- **Goal:** Maximize student success
- **Policy Reform:** Stipulates the time to enrollment & completion; what information can be used for placement; and the standard of proof for any below transfer-level (BTL) placements
- **Implementation:** Research to establish standards & best practices; Required adoption plans with a two-year innovation window; Required validation of practices; Enforcement of the law; Continued evaluation and improvement

AB 705 is a historic reform to dismantle structural racism and classism barriers.

From Compliance to Continuous Improvement

Access

Comprehensively informing students

Data-driven advising

Defaulting to transfer-level placement

Enrollment

Ensuring students enroll in gateway courses (not simply giving them the option to)

Performance

Investing in concurrent support

Ensuring equity in classroom curriculum and pedagogy

Implementation Progress

October 2017	Legislation Signed
March/July 2018	Default Placement Rules Established
March 2019	English and Math Regulations Approved
July 2019	English and Math Adoption Plans Submitted
Fall 2019	Implementation Deadline for English and Math
March 2020	ESL Regulations Approved
Spring 2020	ESL Adoption Plan Deadline extended to July 1, 2021 for Fall 2021 Implementation
Spring 2020	Equitable Placement Toolkit Published
Spring 2021	Equitable Placement Dashboard Created

Thank you for your feedback

- Academic Senate for CCC
- Student Senate for CCC
- CCC Curriculum Committee
- AB 705 ESL Implementation Committee
- CCC Chief Instructional Officers
- Chief Student Services Officers Association
- CC League of California
- Researchers
- Advocacy Groups
- Legislative Staff

Implementation Progress

Spring 2021	English and Math Validation of Practices Data Collected
Spring 2021	ESL Data Analysis and Research
July 1, 2021	ESL Adoption Plans Due
July 9, 2021	AB 1805 Data Templates Due
Summer 2021	English and Math Validation of Practices Response to Colleges

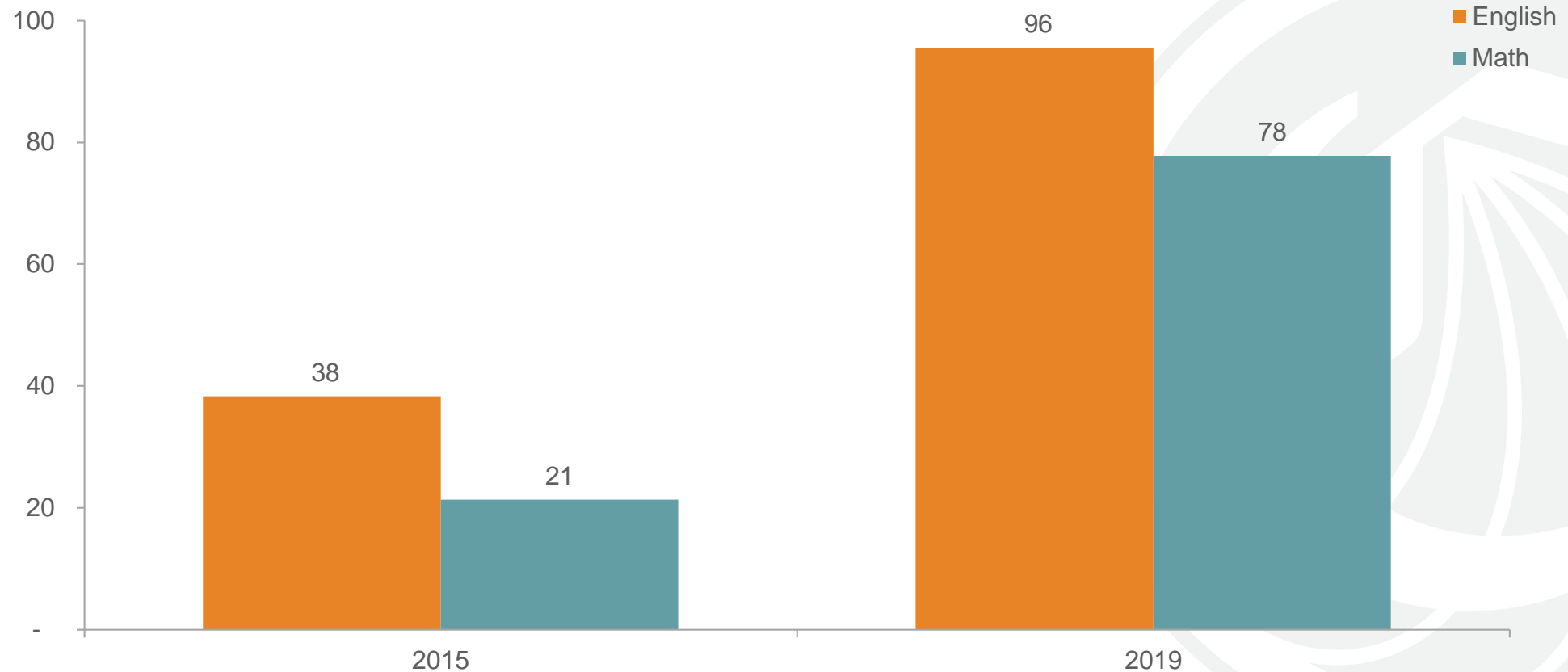
Fall 2021 priorities are detailed below

Today's spotlight provides an overview of the results of the English and math validation of practices data and the response to colleges forthcoming.

Equitable Placement Results

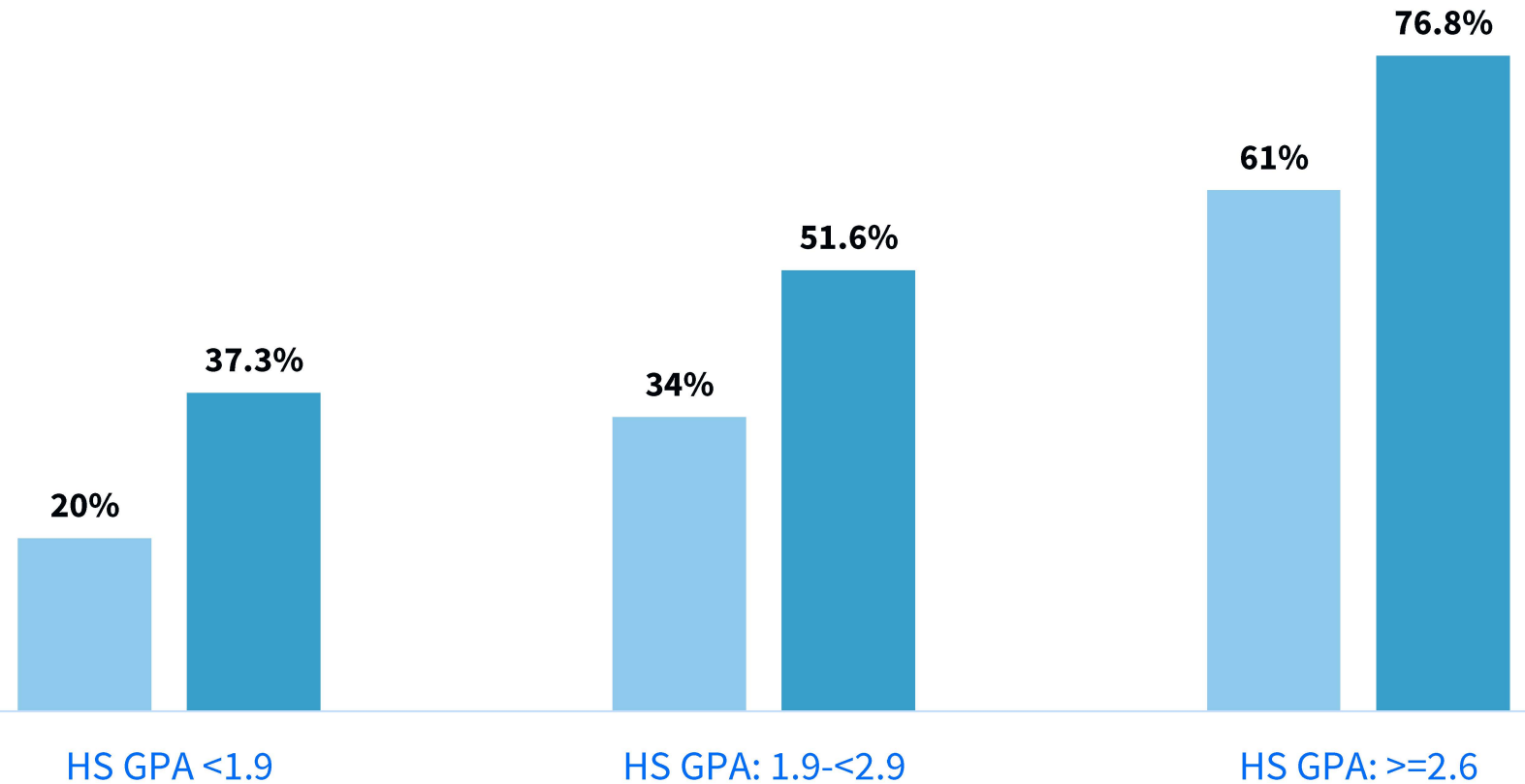


In fall 2019, the vast majority of students enrolled directly in transfer-level courses

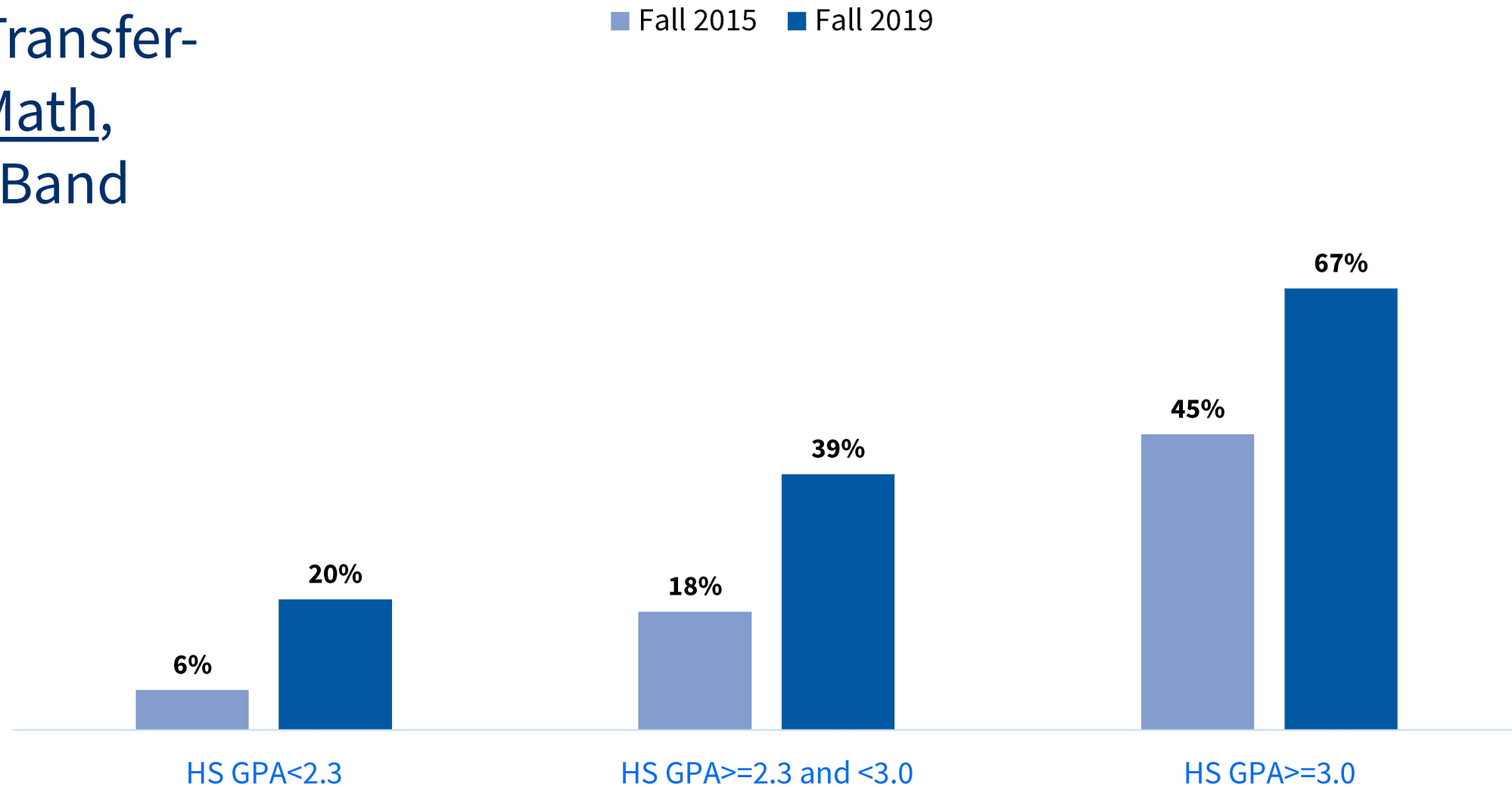


One-Year Completion Rates for Transfer-Level English, by GPA Band

■ Fall 2015 ■ Fall 2019



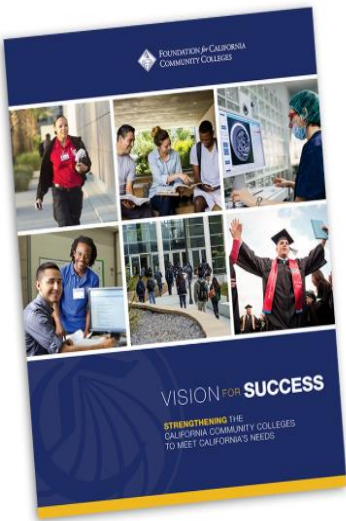
One-Year Completion Rates for Transfer-Level Math, by GPA Band



Student outcomes have improved across all metrics

- When students are placed equitably their path to completion is expedited and persistent opportunity gaps are diminished.
- More students are taking and completing gateway math and English.
 - No matter their high school performance
 - Across all subgroups

Equitable placement is a VfS and GP strategy



Vision for Success

1. Increase credential obtainment by 20%
2. Increase transfer by 35% to UC and CSU
3. Decrease unit obtainment for a degree
4. Increase employment for CTE students
5. Reduce and erase equity gaps
6. Reduce regional gaps

When students are placed equitably their path to completion is expedited and persistent opportunity gaps are diminished.

Guided Pathways
Pillar 4: Ensure
Learning

Placement &
Enrollment

Learning
Journey

Assessment &
Evaluation

Improvement
& Innovation

Implementation is Uneven and Equity Gaps Persist

- While all rates have increased, gaps remain for disproportionately impacted students.
- Colleges with large African American and Latinx populations are most likely to place students in below transfer-level (BTL) courses.
- Some colleges increased BTL course offerings in fall 2020.
- Not all colleges are implementing concurrent support.

Math and English Validation of Practices

In December 2020, colleges were asked to complete the AB 705 Validation of Practices Data Template for students enrolled in fall 2019 if:

- Students in the lowest high school GPA band with an educational goal of transfer, degree, or certificate enrolled in pre-gateway math or English coursework.
- The college used a local placement method that placed students (in the lowest high school GPA band with an educational goal of transfer, degree, or certificate) into pre-gateway coursework.
- The college used a guided placement or self-placement process that placed students into pre-gateway coursework.

Math and English Validation of Practices

- Very specific sub-group
- Smaller sample sizes
- Focused analysis on maximizing one-year completion of gateway courses (throughput)
 - To determine if throughput has been maximized, students whose first course enrollment in the discipline is *below the gateway course* are compared to students in the same high school GPA band and with the same educational goal who started directly *in the gateway course*. If students enrolled *below the gateway course* exhibit equal or higher completion of the gateway course in one year than similar students enrolled *in the gateway course*, throughput has been maximized.

Summary of Results

Of the 115 colleges that submitted an evaluation template (for fall 2019):

- 7 (6.1%) colleges did not enroll students below the gateway course
- 108 colleges are not maximizing one-year completion for any student groups, maximizing for only one group, submitted incomplete data, or had small sample sizes:
 - 5 (4.3%) colleges are maximizing throughput for one student group but not all groups
 - 66 (57.4%) colleges are not maximizing throughput for any student groups
 - 29 (25.2%) colleges reported sample sizes too small for meaningful comparison
 - 8 (7.0%) colleges reported incomplete or inaccurate data

Conclusion

Where local placement practices result in students enrolling in pre-gateway coursework, or where students are allowed to enroll in pre-gateway coursework, results indicate one-year gateway course completion is not being maximized.

Chancellor's Office Response

Per title 5, 55522(c)(3): Within two years of the adoption of a district placement method, the district shall report to the Chancellor on its placement method's efficacy. The Chancellor may order the district to relinquish the district placement method and adopt a placement method published by the Chancellor's Office under any of the following circumstances:

- (A) the district's failure to report within two years of adoption;
- (B) the district's failure to demonstrate that the local placement method meets or exceeds the throughput rate of a placement method published by the Chancellor's Office.

Chancellor's Office Response

- All colleges will be sent a memo about their results and what they are now required to do.
- Colleges fully implementing will be commended and asked to share promising practices (7 colleges).
- Colleges with sample sizes too small to examine implementation will be cross-referenced against other data sources to determine next steps (29 colleges).

Chancellor's Office Response

All remaining colleges (79) will:

- Submit a transition plan this fall detailing how the college will achieve full AB 705 implementation by fall 2022
- Optional addendum: Colleges can submit data for any programmatic sub-set of students for whom they can demonstrate one-year completion is being maximized

Equitable Placement Dashboard

Dr. John Hetts



Fall 2021 Priority Milestones

English and Math

- Individually respond to colleges' validation results
- Gather and analyze implementation transition plans
- Analyze AB 1805 data templates and provide corresponding guidance
- Assess fall 2020 one-year transfer course completion
- Review and update title 5 regulations for AB 705 alignment
- Provide professional development to support implementation and student performance

Fall 2021 Priority Milestones

English as a Second Language (ESL)

- Review ESL adoption plans and support implementation
- Convene Assessment Committee and evaluate ESL assessments
- Continue ESL data analysis and research
- Develop ESL Equitable Placement Toolkit
- Provide professional development to support implementation and student performance

Appendix



Equitable Placement Legislation and Regulations

(AB 705)

- Requires colleges maximize probability that a student enters and completes transfer-level coursework in English and math within a one-year timeframe.
- Students can also only be placed below transfer-level if highly unlikely to succeed in the transfer-level course.
- Requires use of high school data for placement (high school coursework, high school grades, or HS GPA).
- Allows guided or self-placement when HS information is not available.

Equitable Placement Legislation and Regulations

- For students with a goal of transfer to a four-year institution, earning a certificate or a local associate degree, increase the number of students who enter and complete transfer-level English and mathematics (or quantitative reasoning) within one-year (including ESL U.S. high school graduates).
- ESL students with a goal of transfer to a four-year institution or an associate degree should enter and complete a transfer-level English composition course or an ESL course equivalent to transfer-level English within a three-year timeframe of declaring a transfer- or degree-seeking goal.
- Minimize disproportionate impacts on students caused by traditional placement practices.

AB 1805

As a condition of receiving Student Equity and Achievement Program funds, CCCs shall:

- Inform students of their rights to access transfer-level coursework.
- Annually report to the CO the college's placement policies and results.
- Publicly post placement results disaggregated by race and ethnicity.

Key Metrics Across the Research

- **Access-** Direct placement into transfer-level English or math courses.
- **Throughput-** The percentage of students who successfully complete the transfer-level gateway course within a specified timeframe from their first enrollment in either English or math (transfer level or below transfer level).
- **Success-** The number or percent of students who successfully complete the transfer level course in one-term (C or better).

Key Terms

- **Gateway Course:** A transfer-level course or degree-applicable course appropriate to a students' educational goal
- **Pre-Gateway Course:** A pre-transfer-level or pre-degree-level course appropriate to a students' educational goal
- **Throughput:** The percentage of students who successfully complete the gateway course within a specified timeframe from their first enrollment in either English or math (one year)
- **Maximizing Throughput:** To determine if throughput has been maximized, students whose first course enrollment in the discipline is *below the gateway course* are compared to students in the same high school GPA band and with the same educational goal who started directly *in the gateway course*. If students enrolled *below the gateway course* exhibit equal or higher completion of the gateway course in one year than similar students enrolled *in the gateway course*, throughput has been maximized.
- **Student Groupings:** Colleges were asked to report enrollment based on various student groupings including: students' educational goal (degree or transfer), high school GPA band (as defined using the default placement rules), and based on the three reporting tabs in the template (all enrollment below the gateway course, placement below the gateway course using a local model, and placement using guided or self-placement).

Key Terms

- **Local Throughput Rate:** The college's gateway course completion rate
- **Local Throughput Rate Comparison:** The college's pre-gateway course completion rate is compared to the college's gateway course completion rate (used when enrollment in the gateway course is 20 students or more). If the college's pre-gateway course completion rate is equal to or higher than the college's gateway course completion rate, throughput is maximized.
- **Statewide Throughput Rate:** The statewide gateway course completion rate
- **Statewide Throughput Rate Comparison:** The college's pre-gateway course completion rate is compared to the statewide gateway course completion rate (used when enrollment in the gateway course is less than 20 students). If the college's pre-gateway course completion rate is equal to or higher than the statewide gateway course completion rate, throughput is maximized.