## ENSURING ASSESSMENT EQUITY

## CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Placement is destiny. A single test should not determine a student's destiny. Yet, each year over 75% of students learn that they have assessed as not college ready and must enroll in at least one remedial course.

Black and Latino students are **more likely** to be placed in multiple remedial classes. With every remedial class required, **their chance** of completing drops.



of racial achievement gaps in college completion are driven by initial placement into English and math.

Across California, most Black and Latino students placed into remediation must take 3+ remedial math Courses. Fewer than 1 in 10 of these students will complete the math for a degree.

## Students of color often benefit the most from remediation reform

At Las Positas College, students with a high school GPA of 2.5+ now bypass English remediation, and access to college English has tripled for Black and Latino students.

When Florida made remediation optional for many students, racial achievement gaps shrank and completion of college math and English nearly doubled for Black students

Through multiple measures
placement and co-requisites at
Cuyamaca College, access to
transfer math is now 3.5 times
higher for all students and 7
times higher for Black students.

 When Tennessee replaced traditional remediation with co-requisites, completion of college math quadrupled overall and was 7 times highe among minority students.



<sup>\*</sup>Co-requisite model: under-prepared students are not excluded from college-level courses. Instead, they receive additional support to be successful there.

<sup>\*</sup>Multiple measures: student placement is determined by high school grades and other measures, not just a single test.