## Analysis of Cañada's Basic Skills English Sequence

## DRAFT REPORT

November 4, 2008

Office of Planning, Research and Student Success

## The Cañada English Sequence

## Curriculum Sequence

| Basic Reading |  | Writing <br> \& Composition |  | Development |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Course Sequence



# Students Testing into English Courses 2003-2007 



## Placement Test Retake Activity

|  | Retake the | Score | Place into |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Placement | Placement | Higher on | a Higher |
| Test Discipline | Test | the Retake | Course |

## Math Placement <br> 14.1\% 88.3\% <br> 69.4\% <br> English Placement <br> 8.6\% 56.0\% <br> 25.2\%

Most students, nearly 85\%, retake the test within a week of their first test.

These findings suggest that:

1. students are probably not properly prepared for their initial placement experience \& not sufficiently aware that the placement test is a high stakes exam
2. Better preparation may help students improve their test performance

# Analysis of Sequence Completion Rates 

1. Single Stage: ENGL 826 - ENGL 836 Sequence
2. Two Stage: ENGL 826 - ENGL 100 Sequence

# English Sequence Completion Rates by Initial Course Placement 

English Course Sequence


Percent of Students Passing English 836 within 1 to 4 Years

## Initial

Placement
1 year
2 years
3 years
4 years
29.0\%
36.6\%
37.5\%
41.6\%

## English Sequence Completion Rates by Initial Course Placement



Percent of Students Passing College Level English within 2 to 5 Years

| Initial <br> Placement | $\underline{2}$ years | $\underline{3}$ years | $\underline{4 \text { years }}$ | $\underline{5 \text { years }}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ENGL 826 | $20.3 \%$ | $23.9 \%$ | $27.2 \%$ | $27.7 \%$ |
| English 836 | $47.1 \%$ | $50.8 \%$ | $52.9 \%$ | $55.4 \%$ |

## Factors that Contribute to Improvements in Sequence Completion Rates

1. Mastery Effect
2. Concurrent Enrollment Effect

# Isolating the Impact of the Concurrent Enrollment Effect 

> Because many grade " $A$ " receiving students also concurrently enrolled in READ 826, the two effects are confounding interpretation of the sequence completion numbers. Using a variety of statistical tools, including risk ratios and several Mantel-Haenszel methods, we can tease out each effect from the other and determine which of the two has the greater influence on successful sequence completion.

## Sequence Completion Rates for those starting ENGL 826

Source \& Degree of Improvement in Sequence Completion Rates over the Baseline

## Initial <br> Condition

Concurrently Enrolled READ 826

Dominant Effect Impacting Successful Sequence Completion

Received an "A"
Grade in ENGL 826

English 836
4.0 Units

English 100

3 years
4.2\%

4 years
10.9\%
11.1\%
3.6\%
8.8\%
8.5\%
7.6\%
9.5\%

## Summary

1. Proportionally student placement is roughly equal across the English course sequence $(826,836,100)$.
2. There is some evidence of disproportional impact by Ethnicity in placement test outcomes.
3. Although not as dramatic as the math placement profile, there is a population of students that improve their placement after retaking the placement test.
4. Across every dimension examined sequence completion rates improve only modestly with time. What does this suggest?
5. Both content mastery \& concurrent enrollment improve sequence completion rates.
6. The impact of concurrent enrollment fades with time. Highest impact is achieved when students attempt to complete the sequence within two years.

## Take Away

As you reflect on possible methods/approaches to refine and improve the placement process keep in mind:

1. Our findings that suggest:

- students are probably not properly prepared for their initial placement experience \& not adequately aware that the placement test is a high stakes exam
- Better preparation may help students improve their test performance.
- Concurrent enrollment can significantly improve sequence completion within a 2 year time window.

2. Even modest improvements can trigger big impacts !
