# State Accountability Overview

February 2017

# Objectives

- Building Local District capacity to communicate about the new state accountability system's dashboard by:
  - Providing a brief overview of the dashboard and how it aligns with District Goals
  - Checking for understanding about the new system
  - Planning our education and outreach efforts around the California School Dashboard

# Reviewing the former system

### **Full-Group Discussion Prompt**:

What were the **benefits and challenges** of our former federal accountability system of Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) and state accountability system of Academic Performance Index (API)?



### New State Accountability System: The Big Picture

More than a single number	Equity	Supports Local Decision-Making
A quality education is defined by <b>more</b> than a single test score and it is not reported as a summative number	Increased focus on addressing disparities among student groups and captures all students' academic progress	More information to support the local strategic planning process

\*\*NOTE: This system will be rolled out over time, and there are no stakes for schools until schools are identified at the beginning of 2018-19.



### Background

- In 2013, California adopted Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) with 10 state priorities, began development of LCFF evaluation rubrics
- Districts required to write Local Control and Accountability Plans (LCAP) addressing state priorities
- In 2015, federal Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) replaced No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB), requires states to develop multiple measures accountability system
- California is merging state accountability (LCAP) and federal accountability (ESSA) into one system

5

#### Accountability System **INTERVENTION** LEA/SCHOOL **METRICS DESIGNATIONS AND SUPPORT** LEAs support and ensure that identified schools States establish States establish criteria to identify LEAs and accountability schools for intervention and assistance. processes and interventions based on identification. States produce California Dashboard and (eventually) schools for support and to share results for State provides technical assistance to identified LEAs and Schools (no stakes). 2016-17 Criteria: by 9/2017 2018-19 LEAs Identified: 2017-18 Schools Identified: 2018-19

Priorities: State and Local Indicators				
LCFF Priorities	State and Federal Indicator (School and LEA)	Local Indicator (LEA)		
1. Basic Services		Basic Conditions at School		
2. Implementation of state standards		Implementation of State Standards		
3. Parental Involvement		Parental Involvement		
4. Pupil Achievement	Academic Indicator English Learner Indicator			
5. Pupil Engagement	Chronic Absenteeism Graduation Rate			
6. School Climate	Suspension Rate	Local Climate Survey		
7. Course Access	College/Career Indicator			
8. Other Pupil Outcomes	College/Career Indicator			
9. Coordination of Services for expelled youth*		Coordination of Services for expelled youth*		
10. Coordination of Services for Foster Youth* *For county offices e.g., LACOE		Coordination of Services for Foster Youth*		

# Local Indicators (LEA level only and based on self-reflection)

#### Basic conditions at a school - currently reported on SARC each year

• Williams Requirements, e.g., instructional materials sufficiency, appropriate teacher assignments, clean & functional facilities

#### Progress in implementing state standards

#### Parent engagement

- seeking input from parents in decision making
- promoting parental participation in programs

#### **School climate**

local climate survey at least every other year that provides a valid measure of
perceptions of school safety and connectedness. Administered to students in
at least one grade within the grade span(s) that the LEA serves

8



# State Indicators (School and LEA)

- Academic indicator Grade 3-8 scores on standardized tests, ELA and Math
- English learner progress
   – Annual progress on CELDT + reclassified EL's in prior year
- Graduation rate Four-year cohort graduation rate, excludes options schools, five-year rate considered for 18-19
- Suspension rate in-school and out-of-school suspensions
- College & career indicator –for graduates in 4-yr. cohort, Gr. 11 SBA scores,
   AP & IB tests, A-G completion with "C" or above, dual enrollment, career pathway
   completion with "C" or above
- Chronic absenteeism starting 2018-19, data being collected in 2016-17

9

Table 8: College/Career Indicator Model in Table Format

All audients in the four-gradation color and an advanced and an advanced and a

### A Closer Look: Academic Indicator

MAIN IDEA: How far above or below the minimum scale score for standards met are your students on average?

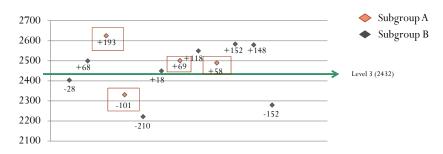
INTENT: Shows needed improvement to bring the average student to meeting standard.

#### **KEY SHIFTS:**

- Based on scale scores for all students and subgroups
- Establishes "level 3" score for each grade level as a comparison point (lowest score needed to meet standard)
- Averages the "distance from Level 3" to determine performance



# Sample: ELA Grade 3



For ELA 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade, Level 3 equals a scale score of 2432 Each student's distance from Level 3 is averaged

- Overall (+27.75)
- Subgroup A (+54.75)



Full Group Discussion on Academic Indicator and CCI

What are the **key differences** in how the academic indicator and college and career indicator are considered?

How might these new way of considering academic results **impact schools**?

13

### A Closer Look: EL Progress Indicator

MAIN IDEA: Recognize English Learners that made progress on CELDT, and students who reclassified the prior year.

#### NUMERATOR:

- Annual CELDT test takers who:
  - Increased at least one CELDT level compared to the prior year
  - Maintained Early Advanced/Advanced English Proficient.
- ELs who were reclassified in the prior year.

#### DENOMINATOR:

- Total number of annual CELDT test takers (with two years of scores)
- ELs who were reclassified in the prior year (Note: If a student moves after being reclassified, the student is included in the denominator of the school that reclassified the student.)



# Reported Subgroups

Each state indicator will be reported for all schools and for the following subgroups (n≥30):

- Race/ethnicity
  - African-American
  - Asian
  - Filipino

  - Hispanic/LatinoNative American
  - Pacific Islander
  - Two or More Races
  - White
- Socioeconomically disadvantaged
- Students with disabilities
- English learners definition varies by indicator



### Criteria for English Learners in the New System

State Indicator	EL Inclusion Criteria
English Learner Progress	Current EL annual CELDT* test takers (grades K-12) plus students reclassified in the prior year
Academic	ELs (grades 3-8) plus students who have been Reclassified fluent English proficient (RFEP) for four years or less** (Note: This is similar to the criteria used in the prior state and federal accountability systems)
Graduation	Students with an EL status at any time in grades 9- 12 (same criteria since the initial release of the cohort graduation rate)
College and Career Indicator	Students with an EL status at any time in grades 9-12
Suspension (Chronic Absenteeism will be added when data is available)	Current EL students (grades K-12)



\*CELDT: California English Language Development Test

 $\ensuremath{^{**}}$  This definition is based on what is permitted in the Every Student Succeeds Act

# Full Group Discussion on ELs

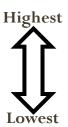
What about this way of tracking and reporting on ELs is new? What might this change mean for schools?

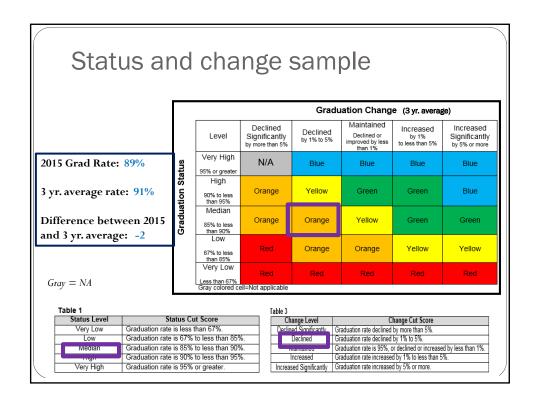
17

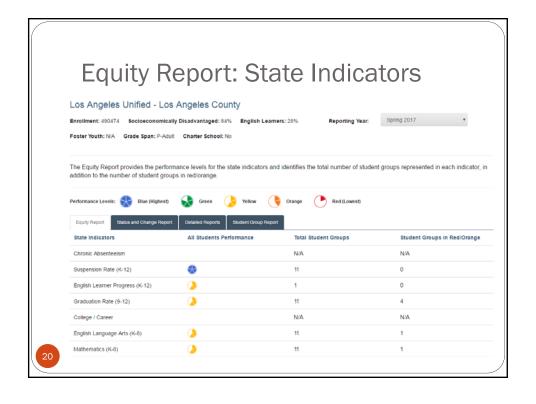
### Performance Levels for State Indicators

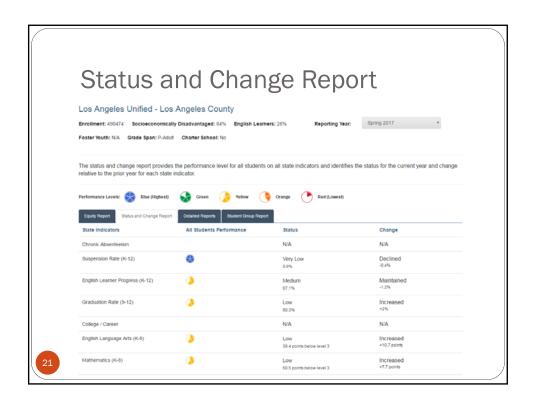
Performance Levels are calculated using percentiles that combine **Status** and **Change** using a five-by-five colored table that produced 25 results represented by five colors.

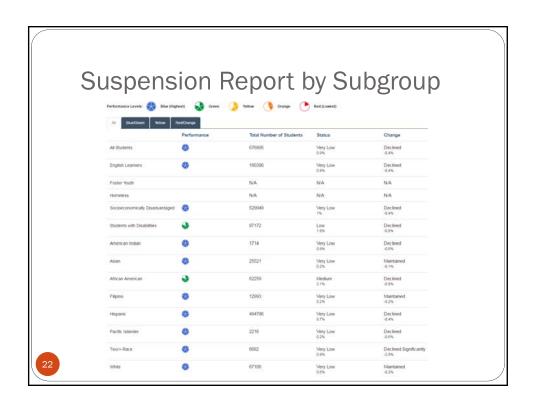


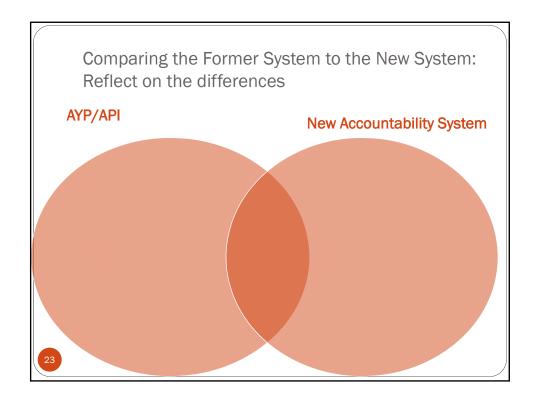


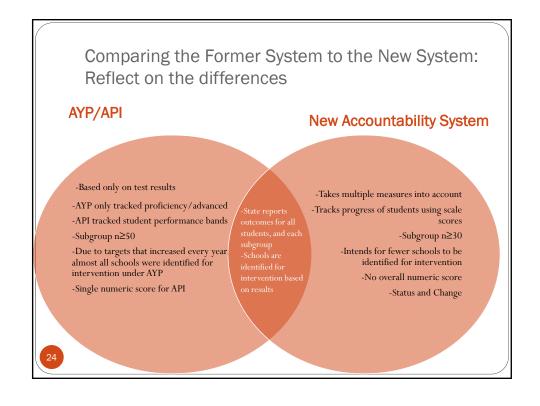












### What's next?

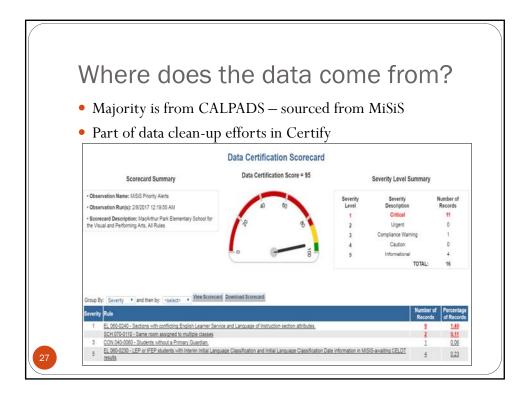
- Informing school and support staff about the new accountability system and dashboard (Feb/March)
- School dashboards made publicly available in March
  - Data predominantly from 2015-6
  - March release will not be used to identify districts or schools for support or intensive interventions

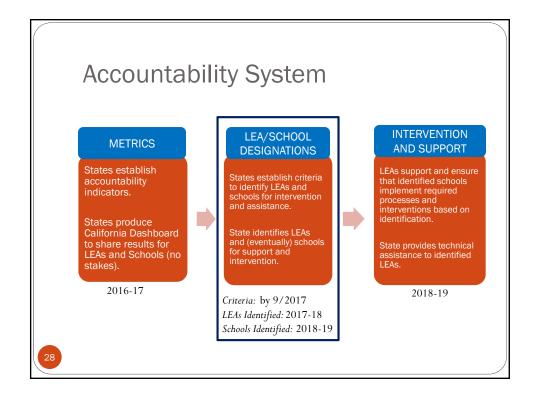


# Data Used in California Dashboard, Spring 2017

Indicator	Data Used for Status	Data Used for Change
Suspension Rate	2014–15 suspension rate	2014–15 suspension rate <i>minus</i> 2013–14 suspension rate
English Learner Progress	2015 and 2014 CELDT + 2014 reclassification data	2015 and 2014 CELDT + 2014 reclassification data <i>minus</i> 2014 and 2013 CELDT + 2013 reclassification data
Graduation Rate	2014–15 four-year cohort graduation rate (Class of 2015)	2014–15 four-year cohort graduation rate minus Three-year weighted average (i.e., 2013–14, 2012–13, and 2011-12)
Academic: Grades 3-8	2016 Smarter Balanced Summative Assessments (ELA and mathematics)	2016 Average Distance from Level 3 <i>minus</i> 2015 Average Distance from Level 3
College/Career (No performance level or color)	Graduates in the 2013–14 four-year graduation cohort (class of 2014) who are "Prepared", "Approaching Prepared", and "Not Prepared" on the CCI	Not Applicable
Grade 11 Distance from Level 3 (No performance level or color)	2016 Smarter Balanced Summative Assessments (ELA and mathematics)	2016 Average Distance from Level 3 minus 2015 Average Distance from Level 3

26





### School accountability and identification

Beginning in 2018-19, based on the dashboard results, some schools will be identified for intervention in two categories:

- Comprehensive Support and Intervention (overall low achievement)
- Targeted Support and Intervention (achievement gaps)

Exactly how the school will be identified, what interventions will be required, and how schools will demonstrate improvement is TO BE DETERMINED.



# California Dashboard Rollout: Group Discussion

- How will you communicate to principals and when?
- Who is your point person for rolling this out?
- What support do you need from central office?



### Resources

- A link to the Technical Guide is: <a href="http://tinyurl.com/gpt24fs">http://tinyurl.com/gpt24fs</a>
- The State is developed engagement toolkits: <a href="http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/cm/">http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/cm/</a>
- Send feedback about the dashboard to <a href="lcff@cde.ca.gov">lcff@cde.ca.gov</a>
- The Appendix slides offer activities and handouts that might support capacity building.



### Activity: Inspect the Dashboard Report

**Materials:** Each participant should have a copy of a sample California Dashboard report

### **Step 1:** Work silently on your own.



• What questions do you have or do you anticipate your schools will have?

### **Step 2:** Partner work



- Seek out a partner in the room and discuss your questions.
- What remaining questions do you have after your discussion?

Appendix

# Activity: Practice Explaining

**Step 1:** Identify the metric/outcome that you feel least comfortable explaining

**Step 2:** Work with a partner to practice presenting this metric.

- How would you educate and inform parents/teachers/school community about this metric utilizing the Dashboard?
- Are there any specific strategies you might use to simplify current language?

Appendix