CCSESA Trainings

2016-17 Session 1



California County Superintendents Educational Services Association

Today's Agenda

- Overview of California's Accountability System
- California's Accountability Components for 2016-17
- Linking Data from Rubrics to Expected Annual Measurable Outcomes and Actions in the LCAP
- Help in moving to a continuous improvement model: a strategic approach to multi-year LCAP Planning





California's Accountability System





Accountability Tool

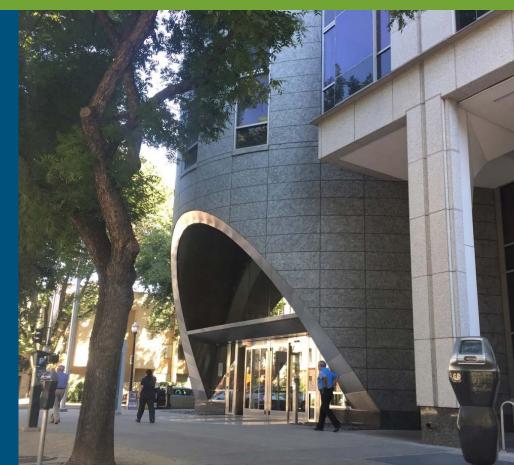
The State Board of Education (SBE) is required to develop an accountability tool, known as evaluation rubrics, that:

- 1. Includes state and local indicators for all LCFF State Priorities
- Assists LEAs in identifying strengths, weaknesses, and areas in need of improvement for LEAs and school
- 1. Identify a process for using the performance standards to identify LEAs in need of additional assistance or intervention, which are defined in statute
- 1. Must adopt the evaluation rubrics by October 1, 2016



More than a single number...

"By reporting performance on multiple measures that impact student performance across the LCFF priorities, the new accountability system provides a more complete picture of what contributes to a positive educational experience for students."



1. Performance Standards set for all LCFF Priorities

LCFF Priority	State Indicator	Local Indicator
Priority 1		Basics Conditions at School
Priority 2		Implementation of State Academic Standards
Priority 3		Parent Engagement
Priority 4	Academic Indicator English Learner Indicator	
Priority 5	Chronic Absence Indicator Graduation Rate Indicator*	
Priority 6	Suspension Rate Indicator	Local Climate Survey
Priority 7	College/Career Indicator*	
Priority 8	College/Career Indicator*	
Priority 9		Coordination of Services for Expelled Students**
Priority 10	*I link Cakeal Oak	Coordination of Services for Foster Youth**

State Indicators & Local Indicators

See Green Handout: "Metrics & Reporting SP 1-10"
Online Resource: "Metrics & Reporting SP 1-8"

	METRICS & REPORTING	Reported in LCFF Rubrics & LCAP		Report	
State Priority	Metrics	State Indicator	Local Indicator	in LCAP only	1
1	A. Teachers appropriate assigned and fully credentialed B. Access to instructional Materials C. Facilities are maintained		x		
2	A. Implementation of SBE-adopted standards B. How programs/services enable English Learners to access the CA Standards and ELD standards		х		
3	A. Efforts by district to seek parent input in decision making B. How the district will promote parental participation in programs for unduplicated pupils C. How the district will promote parental participation in programs for individuals with exceptional needs		x		
4	A. Statewide assessments	Academic Indicator = K-8			
	B. API				
	C. A-G Completion F. Percentage of pupils who pass an AP exam (5+) G. Percentage of pupils who participate in & demonstrate college preparedness on assessment (SBAC)	College/ Career Indicator			
	D. EL progress (CELDT) E. EL reclassification rate	English Learner Indicator			
5	A. School attendance			х	
	B. Chronic absenteeism	Chronic Absence Indicator (when available)			
	C. Middle school dropout rate			х	
	D. High school dropout rate			х	
	E. High school graduation rate	Graduation Rate Indicator			
6	A. Pupil suspension rate	Suspension Rate Indicator			
	B. Pupil expulsion rate			х	
	C. Other local measures, incl. surveys of pupils, parents, and teachers on safety and school connectedness		X		
7	A. A broad course of study B. Programs/Services developed and provided to unduplicated pupils C. Programs/Services developed and provided to individuals with exceptional needs	College/ Career Indicator (HS only)		K-8 =	
8	Pupil outcomes	College/ Career Indicator (HS only)		K-8 =	
9	Coordination expelled youth instruction		х		
10	Coordination of services for expelled youth		x		I



Local Performance Indicators

Approved at the September 2016 SBE Meeting

Details to come in Session 3 or 4, depending on timing of SBE approval.

- State Priority 1: Appropriately Assigned Teachers, Access to Curriculum-Aligned Instructional Materials, and Safe, Clean and Functional School Facilities
- State Priority 2: Implementation of State Academic Standards
- State Priority 3: Parent Engagement
- State Priority 6: School Climate Local Climate Surveys

Local educational agencies (LEAs) are responsible for measuring progress on these priorities using self-assessment tools. Results will be collected and reported locally to enhance local decision making for the relevant LCFF priority.

LEAs will assess their progress on these indicators on the following scale:

- **❤** Met
- Not Met
- Not Met for Two or More Years



2. Statutory Purposes of the LCFF Evaluation Rubric

Support LEAs in identifying strengths, weaknesses and areas for improvement.

- Assist the County Superintendent of Schools in determining whether LEAs are eligible for Differentiated Assistance.
- Assist the Superintendent of Public Instruction in determining whether LEAs are eligible for Intensive Intervention.



Performance Categories

- For each indicator, the combination of status and change results in a performance category.*
- Each performance category is represented by a color.
- ❖ GREEN or BLUE are the performance targets.
- RED, ORANGE, or YELLOW means there is work to be done.

RED
ORANGE
YELLOW
GREEN
BLUE

* Except for new / first-year data.





ORANGE YELLOW

> GREEN BLUE

Closing Student Subgroup Gaps



- Students groups are identified with
 30 or more pupils LEA-wide.
- Foster Youth and Homeless are identified as a significant subgroup with 15 or more pupils.

A new addition to the LCAP Plan Summary will be to ask districts to address student subgroup performance when the subgroup is 2 or more performance categories apart from the "ALL" student group.

Example:

- RED/ORANGE student group
- GREEN "ALL students" group



Overview of the California Model

- The model uses percentiles to create a 5x5 grid that combine Status and Change that are equally valued in making an overall determination for a Performance Category (represented by a color) for each indicator.
- The model will be applied to all LEAs, schools (except Alternative Schools), and significant student groups.

Change is the difference between performance from the **prior** year and **current** year, or between the **current** year and a **multi-year average** - if available.

		,			
ınce.	Gray	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Status is based on the <i>current</i> year performance.	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green	Blue
s based year pe	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green
Status is l current y	Red	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Yellow
Stat	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red

Methodology

- State used actual results for districts and school types to place districts on a continuum.
 - •Each indicator has its own set of cut points which are intended to be a realistic expectation for attainment.
 - -Cut points will stay the same for 3-5 years or until SBE determines a need to make a change.

See SBE Memo "Proposed Percentile Cut Scores for State Indicators"

August 25, 2016 LINK: http://bit.ly/2e6AKVT



Status Cut Score Comparison

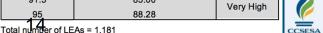
College / Career Indicator

Percentile	%Prepared For College or Career	Status Level
5	0.8	
10	2.8	Very Low
15	6.9	
17.3	10.0	
20	13.3	
22.3	15.0	
25	17.0	Low
30	20.2	
35	23.0	
40	24.8	
40.4	25.0	
45	27.3	
50	29.0	
55	31.0	
< 60	33.1	Median
65	34.8	
70	37.3	
75	41.1	
80	43.8	
82.3	45.0	
85	47.1	High
90	53.8	
93.3	60.0	Very High
95	63.4	very migh

The tables display "Status" cut scores based on the statewide LEA distribution.

English Learner Indicator Moved Up at Least One

	Moved Up at Least One	
Percentile	Performance Level in Current	Status
1 0100111110	Year Plus Reclassified in	Level
	Prior Year	
5	52.81	Very Low
10	57.40	Very Low
14.6	60.00	
15	60.23	
20	62.30	Low
25	63.85	LOW
30	65.40	
35	66.70	
37.3	67.00	
40	67.70	
45	68.60	
50	69.70	Median
55	70.70	Wedian
60	71.90	
65	73.10	
70	74.60	
71.7	75.00	
75	76.05	
80	77.96	High
85	80.17	
90	83.58	
91.5	85.00	Very High
95	88.28	very righ



Total number of schools = 608

Methodology - ELI Example

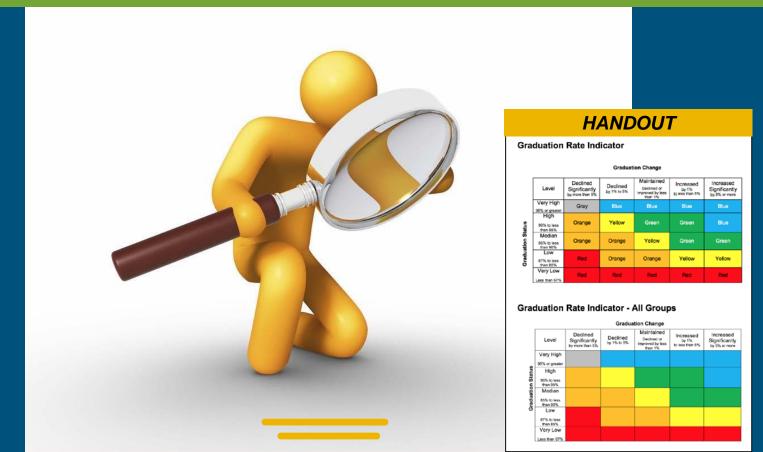
Total	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green	Blue
LEAs (1,076)	150 (13.9%)	314 (29.2%)	231 (21.5%)	283 (26.3%)	98 (9.1%)
Schools (6,598)	1,057 (16.0%)	1,851 (28.1%)	1,262 (19.1%)	1,755 (26.6%)	673 (10.2%)

School Type	# of Schools	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green	Blue
Non Charter	6,177	968 (15.7%)	1,748 (28.3%)	1,193 (19.3%)	1,655 (26.8%)	613 (9.9%)
Charter	421	89 (21.1%)	103 (24.5%)	69 (16.4%)	100 (23.8%)	60 (14.3%)
Small Schools*	7	3 (42.9%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (42.9%)	1 (14.3%)
Non Small Schools	6,591	1,054 (16%)	1,851 (28.1%)	1,262 (19.1%)	1,752 (26.6%)	769 (11.7%)





Partner Practice: Graduation Rate Indicator





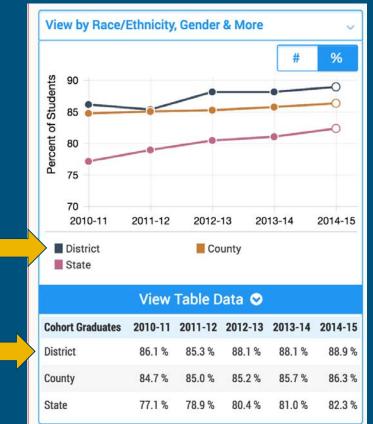
Graduation Rate Indicator District Sample

What trend do you see in 5 years of district data?

Ed-Data.org

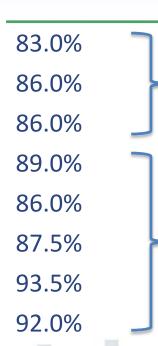


Cohort Graduates





Example: annual graduation rates for a sample district – All Students



Historical Rates

Years 1-5, respectively

To consider how to figure "STATUS" and "CHANGE" in the context of a 3-year average...

*For simplicity assume graduation cohorts are the same size each year.



Year 1 (bolded below)

83.0%

86.0%

86.0%

89.0%

86.0%

87.5%

93.5%

92.0%

Three-year average (to evaluate change) = 85%

Year 1: Status based on this year = 89%

What is the change?
Change = increased 4%



Year 2 (bolded below)

83.0%

86.0%

86.0%

89.0%

86.0%

87.5%

93.5%

92.0%

Three-year average (to evaluate change) = ____

Year 2: Status based on this year = ____

What is the three-year average? What is the status? What is the change?



Takeaways:

Performance category already reflects change, so ...

- --Talking about how a performance category changes over time may not make sense.
- --Discussions about trends should focus on trends in the underlying data (not on color changes).
- --A red, orange, or yellow performance category means that there is more work to be done. A green or blue performance category means that the trajectory of performance is fine.



Graduation Rates: Status *District Sample*

Status Level	Graduation Rate Status Cut Points
Very Low	0-66.99%
Low	67-84.99%
Median	85-89.99%
High	90-94.99%
Very High	95% or greater

Cohort Graduates	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
District	86.1 %	85.3 %	88.1 %	88.1 %	88.9 %



Graduation Rates: Change

District Sample

Cohort Graduates	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
District	86.1 %	85.3 %	88.1 %	88.1 %	88.9 %

What is the three-year average?
What is the status?
What is the change?

87.2

88.9

1.7



Graduation Rates: Change

Declined Decline of more than 5% Significantly District Sample Declined Decline of 1-5% Maintained Increased or declined by less than 1% Increased Increased by 1-4.99% Increased by more than 5% Increased Change = increase of 1.7% Significantly

Change Level

Graduation Rate

Change Cut Points



	Graduation Change +1.7%							
		Level	Declined Significantly by more than 5%	Declined by 1% to 5%	Maintained Declined or improved by less than 1%	Increased by 1% to less than 5%	Increased Significantly by 5% or more	
	S	Very High 95% or more	Gray	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	
	⊼ Status	High 90% to less than 95%	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green	Blue	
88.9	7/	Median 85% to less than 90%	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green	
	G √	Low 67% to less than 85%	Red	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Yellow	
25		Very Low Less than 67%	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	



Graduation Rate - District Sample

Graduation Change

White

For which indicators is there a gap in performance between the "All Students" and other student groups?

College &

Career

Indicator

Graduation

Indicator

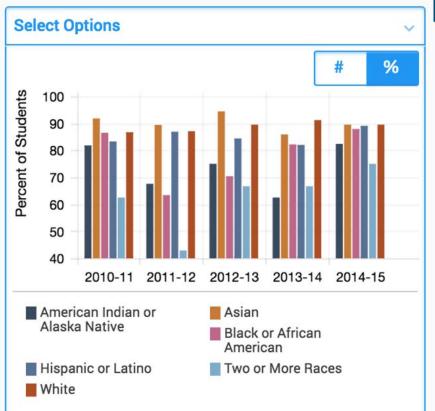
Maintained Declined Increased Increased Declined Declined or Level Significantly Significantly by 1% by 1% to 5% improved by less to less than 5% by more than 5% by 5% or more than 1% Very High Indicator Performance by **Student Group** 95% or greater **Graduation Status** dentify the performance category color of each student group for each indicator High Academic Indicator Learner Indicator Indicator All Students 90% to less than 95% Low Income English Median All Students Foster Youth African 85% to less American American than 90% Low Hispanio 67% to less Pacific than 85% Students with Very Low Disabilities 2 or more

As we review subgroup data, add subgroup name to the appropriate cell in the 5x5 grid.

Less than 67%

istrict Sample

Cohort Graduates By Race/Ethnicity

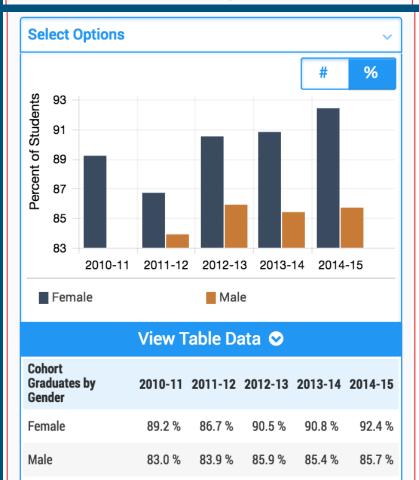


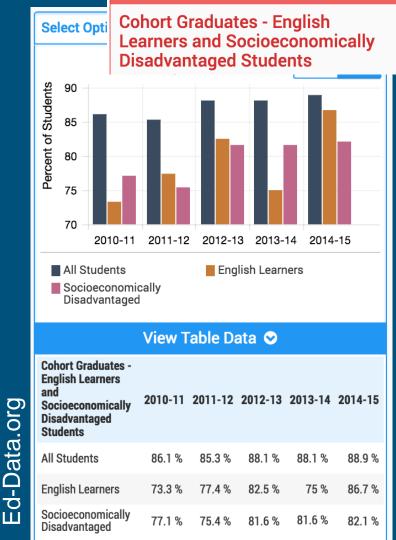
For which ethnic groups is there a graduation gap in District B?

View Table Data ♥								
Cohort Graduates By Race/Ethnicity	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15			
American Indian or Alaska Native	81.8 %	67.6 %	75 %	62.5 %	82.4 %			
Asian	91.8 %	89.4 %	94.4 %	85.9 %	89.5 %			
Black or African American	86.5 %	63.4 %	70.4 %	82.2 %	87.9 %			
Filipino	100 %	100 %	100 %	75 %	100 %			
Hispanic or Latino	83.3 %	86.9 %	84.4 %	82.0 %	89.1 %			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	80 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	75 %			
None Reported	75 %	50 %	50 %	100 %	71.4 %			
Two or More Races	62.5 %	42.9 %	66.7 %	66.7 %	75 %			
White	86.7 %	87.1 %	89.5 %	91.2 %	89.5 %			

subgroups is there a district? Sample this gab duation grae

Cohort Graduates by Gender

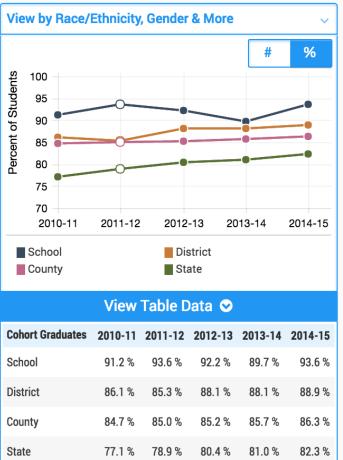




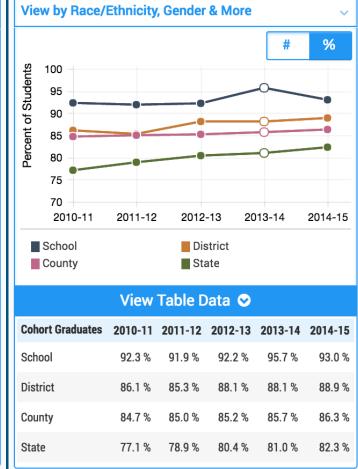
District Sample

Are there differences in graduation rates across the two high schools in this district as you look over the few years?

High School #1



High School #2



District Sample Disaggregated								
If this were your data, what questions would it raise? With which student groups would		Graduation Change						
		Declined Significantly by more than 5%	Declined by 1% to 5%	Maintained Declined or improved by less than 1%	Increased by 1% to less than 5%	Increased Significantly by 5% or more		
you want to deeper?	o dig							
n Status	High 90% to less than 95%		High School #2		Females, High School #1			
Graduation	Median 85% to less than 90%		White	All Students, Males	Asian	Black, Hispanic, English Learners		
	Low 67% to less than 85%			Low Income		American Indian, 2+ Races		
	Very Low							

Less than 67%

Digging Deeper than Color

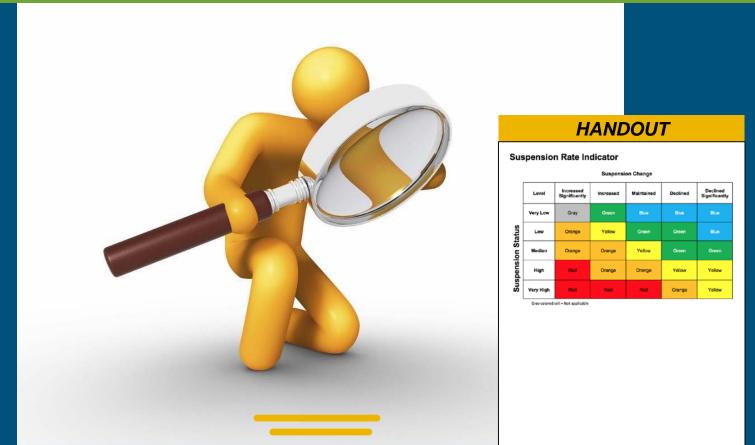
If a district starts in "green" in Year 1 and stays "green" in Year 2, what would be the value in determining which cell they are now placed?

How might knowing the "cell" movement impact future actions?

	Graduation Change						
	Level	Declined Significantly by more than 5%	Declined by 1% to 5%	Maintained Declined or improved by less than 1%	Increased by 1% to less than 5%	Increased Significantly by 5% or more	
S	Very High 95% or more	Gray	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	
Graduation Status	High 90% to less than 95%	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green	Blue	
	Median 85% to less than 90%	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green	
Gra	Low 67% to less than 85%	Red	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Yellow	
	Very Low Less than 67%	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	

Craduation Change

Partner Practice: Suspension Rate Indicator

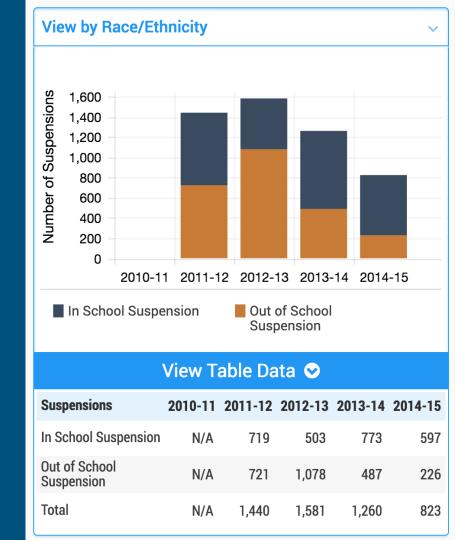




Suspension Rate Indicator Unified District Sample

Ed-Data.org

What trend do you see in 4 years of district data?



School-Level Status Cut Points are different than LEA-level.

Suspension Rates: LEA-Level* Status Cut Points

Elementary School High School Unified School Status District District District Level Suspension rate is 1.0% or **Very Low** less. 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 Suspension rate is greater 597 In School Suspensions 719 503 773 Low than 1.0% to 2.5%. **Out of School Suspensions** 721 1078 487 226 1440 1581 1260 823 **Total Suspensions** Suspension rate is greater **Total Enrollment** 13646 13869 13817 13739 Median Percent of Students Suspended 10.6% 11.4% 9.1% 6.0% than 2.5% to 4.5%. Suspension rate is greater High than 4.5% to 8.0%. Suspension rate is greater Very High



than 8.0%.

Suspension Rates: LEA-Level* Change Cut Points

"Change" is the difference between the current year suspension rate and the prior year suspension rate.

Change is the difference between the current year suspension rate and the prior year suspension rate.						
Change Level	Elementary School District		High School District			Unified School District
Declined Significantly						Suspension rate declined by 2% or greater.
		2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014 15	
Declined	In School Suspensions	719	503	773	597	Suspension rate declined by
Decimica	Out of School Suspensions	721	1078	487	226	0.3% to less than 2%
	Total Suspensions	1440	1581	1260	823	_
Maintained	Total Enrollment	13646	13869	13817	13739	Suspension rate declined or
Wallitailled	Percent of Students Suspended	10.6%	11.4%	9.1%	6.0%	increased by less than 0.3%.
Increased						Suspension rate increased by 0.3% to 2%.
Increased Significantly						Suspension rate increased greater than 2%.



Suspension Indicator

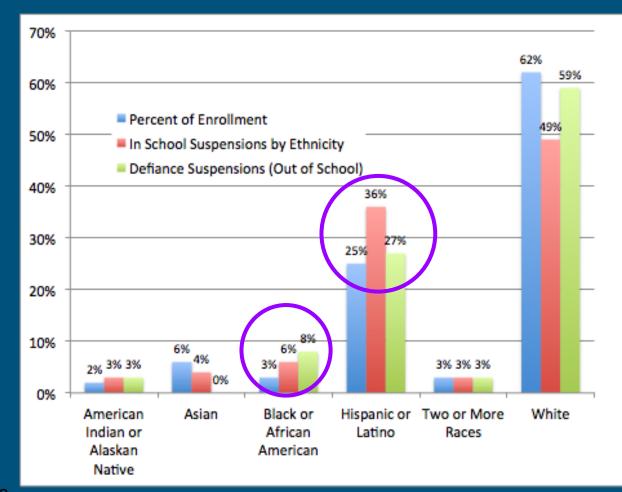
Gray colored cell=Not applicable

Suspension Change

	Level	Increased Significantly	Increased	Maintained	Declined	Declined Significantly
Suspension Status	Very Low	Gray	Green	Blue	Blue	Blue
	Low	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green	Blue
	Median	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green
	High	Red	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Yellow
	Very High	Red	Red	Red	Orange	Yellow



Suspensions &	School	Census Enrollment	Cumulative Enrollment	Students Suspended	Suspension Rate
Expulsions	Charter 1	565	585	10	1.7
by School	Elementary 1	351	424	4	0.9
2014-15	Elementary 2	328	399	17	4.3
District Sample	Elementary 3	609	697	4	0.6
	Elementary 4	541	585	2	0.3
DataQuest	Elementary 5	556	594	0	0
	Elementary 6	521	583	2	0.3
http://dq.cde.ca.gov	Elementary 7	386	422	14	3.3
/dataquest/dataques	Elementary 8	385	409	3	0.7
<u>t.asp</u>	Elementary 9	586	599	2	0.3
	Elementary 10	696	736	1	0.1
Are there bright spots	Elementary 11	648	666	0	0
in the data we can	Junior High 1	587	618	38	6.1
learn from?	Junior High 2	639	678	59	8.7
Are there schools that	Junior High 3	581	608	44	7.2
may need greater	High School 1	1,769	1,928	67	3.5
3 <mark>resources/support?</mark>	High School 2	1,792	1,882	74	3.9



For which subgroups is there suspension inequity in this Sample District?



How the Rubrics Identify:

Google Survey: http://bit.ly/2ee5led

Strengths

Opportunities for Continuous Improvement

Weaknesses

- Go to the Google Survey link.
- In groups of 2-3 at your table, discuss how the rubrics will help districts/schools to identify strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities for continuous improvement.
- Record your group's thoughts on the Google Survey.



3. Identify a process for using the performance standards to identify LEAs in need of additional assistance or intervention, which are defined in statute

Criteria for LEA Differentiated Assistance and Intensive Intervention

Differentiated Technical Assistance

An LEA would be eligible for differentiated assistance if **any student group** met the performance criteria listed below for **two or more** LCFF priorities.

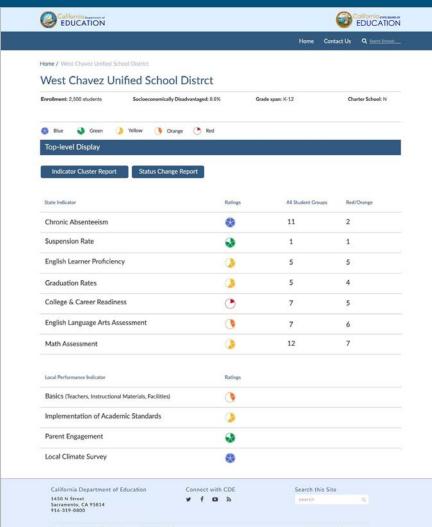
Education Code (EC) 52071(b) & 52071.5(b)

Intensive Intervention

An LEA would be eligible for intensive intervention if *three or more student groups* met the performance criteria listed below for *two or more* LCFF priorities in *three out of four consecutive years*.

EC 52072 & 52072.5.





Criteria for Determining LEA Eligibility for Differentiated Assistance and Intensive Intervention (Initial Phase)

Basics (Priority 1)

• Not Met for Two or More Years

Implementation of State Academic Standards (Priority 2)

• Not Met for Two or More Years

Parent Engagement (Priority 3)

Not Met for Two or More Years

Pupil Achievement (Priority 4)

- **Red** on both English Language Arts (ELA) and Math tests OR
- **Red** on ELA or Math test AND **Orange** on the other test OR
- Red on the English Learner Indicator (EL student group only

Pupil Engagement (Priority 5)

- Red on Graduation Rate Indicator OR
- **Red** on Chronic Absence Indicator (when available)

School Climate (Priority 6)

- Red on Suspension Rate Indicator OR
- Not Met for Two or More Years on Local Performance Indicator

Access to & Outcomes in a Broad Course of Study (Priority 7 & 8)

• Red on College/Career Indicator

Coord. of Services for Expelled Pupils - COEs Only (Priority

• Not Met for Two or More Years on Local Performance Indicator

Coord. of Services for Foster Youth - COEs Only (Priority 10)

• Not Met for Two or More Years on Local Performance Indicator







lome Contac

Q Search Schools

Home / West Chavez Unified School District / English Language Arts Assessment

English Language Arts Assessment

This report provides the color coded rating for a single state indicator, English language arts assessments, for all student groups. A dash (-) in any of the below cells indicates the data was not available.



Statements of Model Practices

Ensure all students are reading at or above standard by the end of each grade (e.g., Level 3 or 4 on Smarter Balanced summative assessment score for reading). As a foundational skill, reading is necessary to access academic content and complex information to support college and career readiness in later grades. Students experience a wide range of assessments during the school year that include selected-response items, technology-enhanced items, constructed-response items, and performance tasks, in which students engage in a complex set of tasks to demonstrate their understanding across the curricula.

Through a variety of assignments, class activities, and assessments, students demonstrate understanding of literary and nonfiction texts; produce clear and purposeful writing; demonstrate effective communication skills; and, investigate, analyze and present information on grade level and disciplinary content.

The district supports the regular collection and analysis of common formative, interim, and summative assessment data to establish instructional priorities, inform classroom instruction, appropriately place and exit students from intervention and support programs, and monitor student progress and achievement.

Links & External Resources

California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress SBE-Adopted ELA/ELD Framework Chapters

Local Control Funding Formula

California Department of Education 1430 N Street Sacramento, CA 95814 916-319-0800



Required LCFF Rubric Components:

- A top-level summary data display for LEAs and schools that shows performance in all LCFF priority areas and includes an equity report that further identifies the instances where any student group is in the two lowest performance categories for the state indicators (currently Red or Orange);
- A series of standard reports to display the relationship between state and local indicators:
- A component that supports the analysis of local data, including the local performance indicators;
- Statements of model practices*
- Links to external resources*



LCFF Evaluation Rubric Prototype

*More detail to be shared at the November 17 training

The SBE took action in July to include an **Equity Report**, which identifies instances where any student subgroup is in the two lowest performance categories (currently Red or Orange) on a state indicator, within the top-level summary data display, as specified in Attachment 4.





Contact Us Q Search Schools

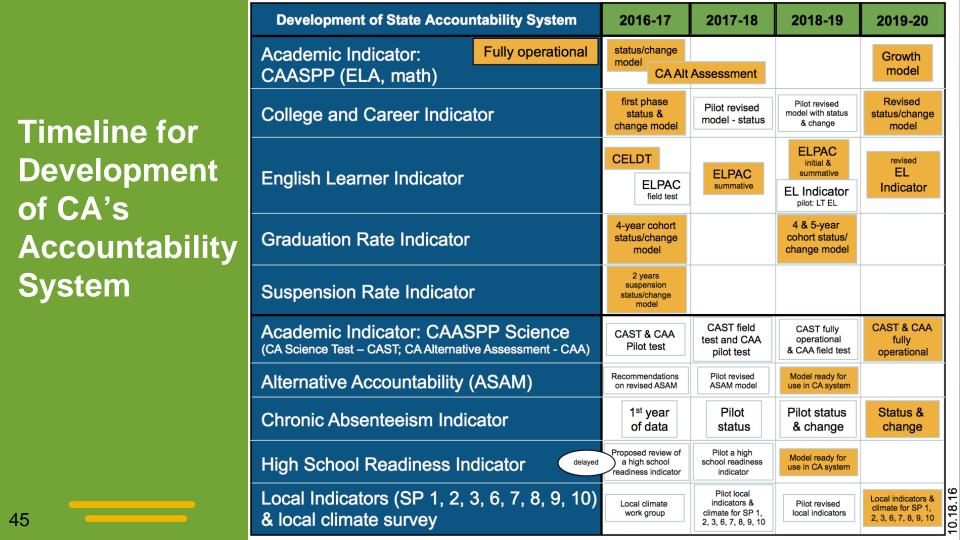
Home / West Chavez Unified School District West Chavez Unified School Distrct Enrollment: 2,500 students Socioeconomically Disadvantaged: 8.8% Grade span: K-12 Charter School: N Top-level Display Indicator Cluster Report Status Change Report State Indicator Ratings All Student Groups Red/Orange 11 2 Chronic Absenteeism Suspension Rate 1 1 English Learner Proficiency 5 5 5 4 Graduation Rates College & Career Readiness 7 5 English Language Arts Assessment 7 6 12 7 Math Assessment Local Performance Indicator Ratings Basics (Teachers, Instructional Materials, Facilities) 1 Implementation of Academic Standards Parent Engagement Local Climate Survey California Department of Education Search this Site 1430 N Street y f D h Sacramento, CA 95814 916-319-0800 Copyright 2016 California Department of Education



CA Decisions in light of ESSA Requirements

State-developed accountability systems must include:	CA Decisions
Proficiency in reading and math	CAASPP in Grades 3-8 (Academic Indicator) CAASPP in Grade 11 (College/Career Indicator)
Graduation rates for high schools	Graduation Rate Indicator
English language proficiency	English Learner Indicator
For elementary and middle schools, student growth or another indicator that is valid, reliable and statewide	CAASPP in Grades 3-8 (Academic Indicator showing status and growth)
At least one other indicator of school quality or success, such as measures of safety, student engagement or educator engagement.	Suspension Rate Indicator





To Summarize, the Accountability Tool...





1. Performance Standards set for all LCFF Priorities

LCFF Priority	State Indicator	Local Indicator
Priority 1		Basics Conditions at School
Priority 2		Implementation of State Academic Standards
Priority 3		Parent Engagement
Priority 4	Academic Indicator English Learner Indicator	
Priority 5	Chronic Absence Indicator Graduation Rate Indicator*	
Priority 6	Suspension Rate Indicator	Local Climate Survey
Priority 7	College/Career Indicator*	
Priority 8	College/Career Indicator*	
Priority 9		Coordination of Services for Expelled Students**
Priority 10		Coordination of Services for Foster Youth**

2. Assists LEAs in identifying strengths, weaknesses, and areas in need of improvement for LEAs and schools.



916-319-0800

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Home / West Chavez Unified School District West Chavez Unified School Distrct Enrollment: 2,500 students Socioeconomically Disadvantaged: 8.8% Grade span: K-12 Charter School: N Top-level Display Indicator Cluster Report Status Change Report State Indicator Ratings All Student Groups Red/Orange 43 11 Chronic Absenteeism Suspension Rate English Learner Proficiency 5 Graduation Rates College & Career Readiness English Language Arts Assessment (7 12 Math Assessment Local Performance Indicator Ratings Basics (Teachers, Instructional Materials, Facilities) 1 Implementation of Academic Standards Parent Engagement Local Climate Survey California Department of Education Search this Site 1430 N Street y f D h Sacramento, CA 95814



3. Identify a process for using the performance standards to identify LEAs in need of additional assistance or intervention, which are defined in statute.

Criteria for Determining LEA Eligibility for Differentiated Assistance and Intensive Intervention (Initial Phase)

Basics (Priority 1)

· Not Met for Two or More Years on Local Performance Indicator

Implementation of State Academic Standards (Priority 2)

· Not Met for Two or More Years on Local Performance Indicator

Parent Engagement (Priority 3)

· Not Met for Two or More Years on Local Performance Indicator

Pupil Achievement (Priority 4)

- · Red on both English Language Arts (ELA) and Math tests OR
- Red on ELA or Math test AND Orange on the other test OR
- · **Red** on the English Learner Indicator (EL student group only)

Pupil Engagement (Priority 5)

- · Red on Graduation Rate Indicator OR
- · Red on Chronic Absence Indicator (when available)

School Climate (Priority 6)

- · Red on Suspension Rate Indicator OR
- · Not Met for Two or More Years on Local

Access to & Outcomes in a Broad Course of Study (Priority 7 & 8)

· Red on College/Career Indicator

Coord. of Services for Expelled Pupils - COEs Only (Priority 9)

Not Met for Two or More Years on Local Performance Indicator

Coord. of Services for Foster Youth - COEs Only (Priority 10)

· Not Met for Two or More Years on Local Performance Indicator

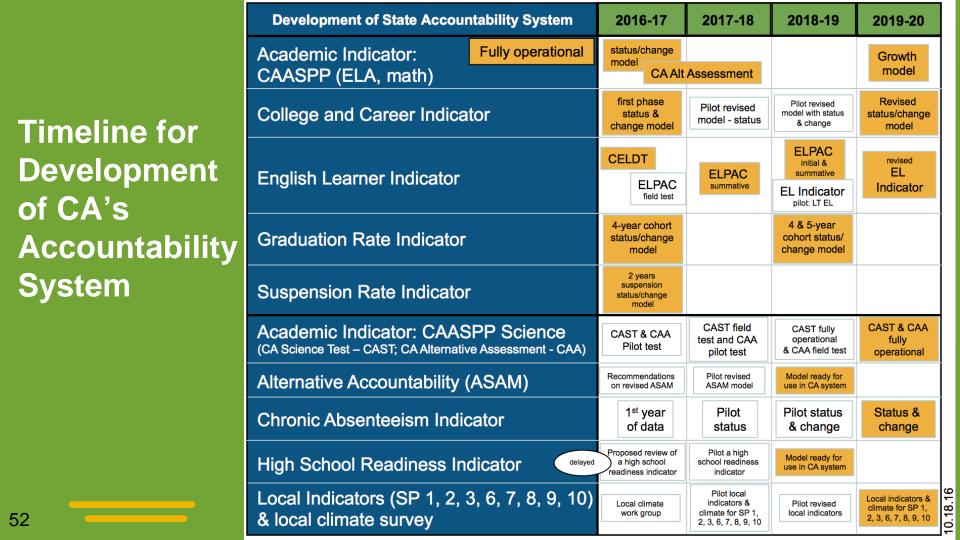






Accountability Components for 2016 - 2017





Considerations for Cut Points when LCAP Planning

- What performance category is the group ALL students?
- What performance category is each subgroup for each indicator?
- Analyze the label for each group in relation to the cut points for both status and change





English Learner Indicator

State Priority 4





Progress toward English Proficiency

- ❖ This indicator will use the CELDT initially and then transition to ELPAC (fully implemented in 2018-19).
- The goal is to design the English Learner Indicator for an easy transition from the CELDT to the ELPAC.
- ❖ Both LCFF and ESSA require EL students to make progress toward English proficiency. LCFF also requires LCAPs to report the percent of ELs who have been reclassified. {Reclassification criteria do vary from district to district.}
- At the May SBE, board members requested a composite English Learner measure of 3 criteria:



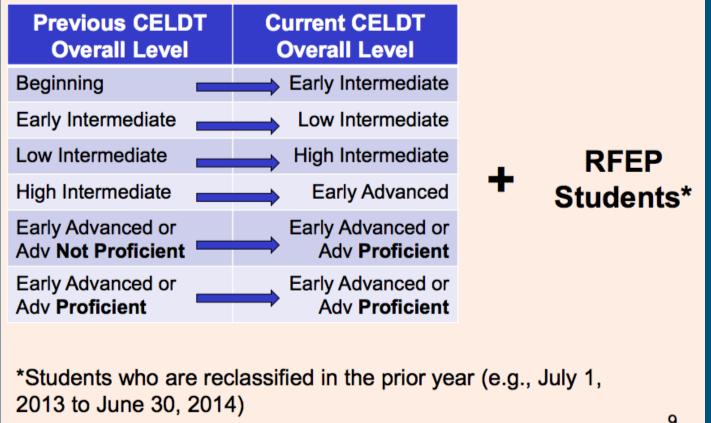
Progress toward English Proficiency

- "Long term EL" definition changed significantly in 2015
- "Long term EL" would be applicable to district level data reports only, not at the school-level.
- ❖ Annual CELDT takers student must have current and prior scores to count
- Overall score used for CELDT, not domain scores.



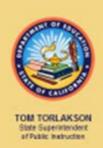
Indicator Mode

Calculation=Current Year Status Results minus Prior Year Status Results





Status Calculation



English Learner Indicator Calculation

Formula: Current EL annual CELDT test takers (grades 1-12) + students reclassified in the prior year

Example:

Step 1: Percent of annual CELDT test takers who advanced at least one performance level on the 2015 overall CELDT compared to the 2014 overall CELDT	210/250 = 84%	
Step 2: Number of ELs who were reclassified in prior year (2013–14)	20 students	
Step 3: Add reclassified students to Step 1 and calculate the rate.	230/270 = 85%	





Status Cut Points for EL Indicator

Status Level	Status Cut Score	Status:
		Status is the
		percent of ELs
		that moved up
		at least one
		performance
		level on the
		CELDT from
		the prior year
		to current year
		and the
		percent of EL
		students who
		were
		reclassified in
		the prior year.

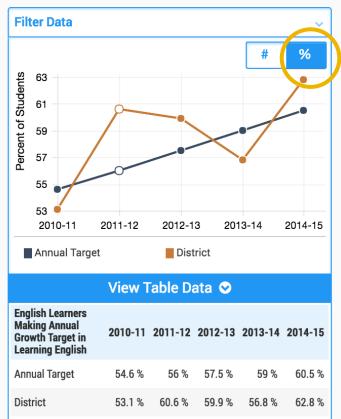
Change Cut Points for EL Indicator

Change Level	Change Cut Score	Change:
		the difference
		in Status
		from current
		year to prior year (Status
		year (Status
		= EL
		progress
		+RFEP).



Sample d-Data.org istrict

English Learners Making Annual Growth Target in Learning English



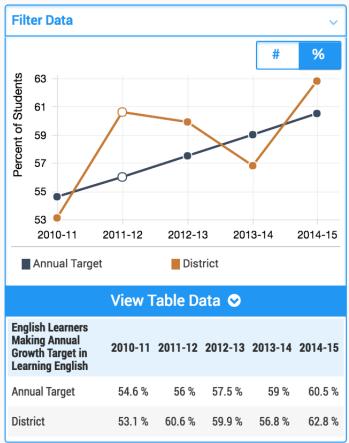
English Learners Making Annual Growth Target in Learning English





Sample d-Data.o strict

English Learners Making Annual Growth Target in Learning English



Status Calculation:

Percent Progressing Current Year + Reclassified from Previous Year

Sample:

Current
Year (201415) Percent
Progressing

590/939 =
62.8%



istrict Sample

Redesignated Fluent English Proficient % Percent of Students 20 16 12 8 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 View Table Data 🛇 Redesignated Fluent English 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 Proficient Redesignated FEP 11.9 % 7.6 % 10.8 % 10.8 %

2014-15 Status Calculation:

Percent Progressing Current Year + Reclassified from Previous Year

Sample:

Current Year Percent Progressing (2014-15)	590/939= 62.8%
Reclassified in Prior Year (2013-14)	+ 142
Status Calculation (where we are now in 2014-15)	732/1,081 = 67.7%

English Learner Performance Sample istrict

Status

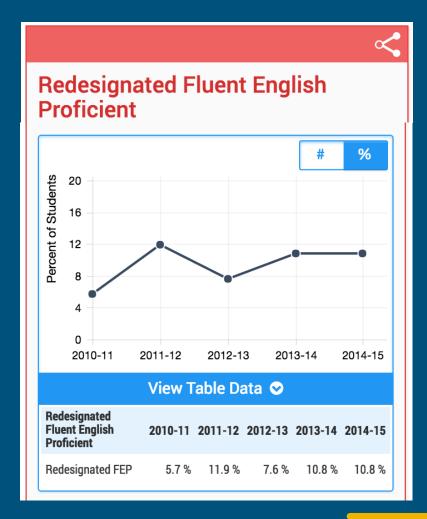
earner.

English

English Learner Change (Change in Percent Progressing Plus Reclassified Students)

Students)	Level	Declined Significantly by more than 10%	Declined by 1.5% to 10%	Maintained Declined or improved by less than 1.5%	by 1.5% to less than 10%	Increased Significantly by 10% or more
(Percent Progressing Plus Reclassified	Very High 85% or more	Yellow	Green	Blue	Blue	Blue
	High 75% to less than 85%	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green	Blue
	Median 67% to less than 75%	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green
	Low 60% to less than 67%	Red	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Yellow
(Perc	Very Low Less than 60%	Red	Red	Red	Orange	Yellow

istrict Sample



Calculation for Change

- 1. Figure prior year Status Calculation
- 2. Figure current year Status Calculation
- 3. Subtract current year Status from prior year Status

Sample:

Current Year Percent Progressing (2013-14)	545/959= 56.8%
Reclassified in prior year (2012-13)	+ 98
Status Calculation (where we were in 2013-14)	643/1,057 = 60.8%



EL Indicator Calculation District Sample

Change Calculation:

- 1. Figure prior year Status Calculation
- 2. Figure current year Status Calculation
- 3. Subtract current year Status from prior year Status

Sample:

Current Year Status (2014-15)	67.7%
Prior Year Status (2013-14)	- 60.8%
EL Change	6.9%



English Learner Performance ample

Students)

Plus Reclassified

(Percent Progressing

Status

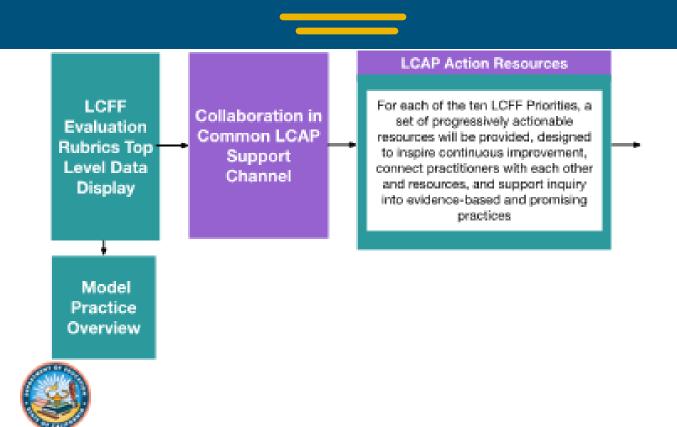
-earner

English

English Learner Change (Change in Percent Progressing Plus Reclassified Students)

Level	Declined Significantly by more than 10%	Declined by 1.5% to 10%	Maintained Declined or improved by less than 1.5%	by 1.5% to less than 10%	Increased Significantly by 10% or more
Very High 85% or more	Yellow	Green	Blue	Blue	Blue
High 75% to less than 85%	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green	Blue
Median 67% to less than 75%	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green
Low 60% to less than 67%	Red	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Yellow
Very Low Less than 60%	Red	Red	Red	Orange	Yellow

Statements of Model Practice





Statements of Model Practice

1. Statement of Model Practice

Summary description of the desired results for the priority and types of practices that produce those results.

2. Curated Resources

CDE LCAP Support Team and WestEd curated resources describing evidence-based practices for the LCFF priority.

3. Curated LCAP Exemplars

CDE LCAP Support Team curated exemplars of LCAP sections relevant to the priority.

4. Practitioner Resources and Connections

Practitioner suggested resources and peer support.

5. Practitioner Research Opportunities

Self-directed and guided research in OER resources and other curated data sets.



Statements of Model Practice

EL Reclassification Rates	Local reclassification policies and procedures are to be based on the following four criteria: Assessment of English language proficiency (ELP), teacher evaluation of student performance, parent opinion, and comparison of student performance in basic skills.	CDE California English Language Development Test http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/el/
	Use the CELDT as the primary criterion for the assessment of English language proficiency. Consider reclassification for those students whose overall performance level is Early Advanced or higher and listening is intermediate or higher; speaking is intermediate or higher; reading is intermediate or higher; and writing is intermediate or higher. Provide notice to parents or guardians of their rights and encourage them to participate in the reclassification process. Provide opportunities for a face-to-face meeting with parents or guardians. Identify local and state assessments to determine whether English learners are meeting academic measures that indicate they are ready to reclassify and identify cut scores. Students scoring above the cut score should be considered for reclassification. For students below the cut score, attempt to determine whether factors other than the ELP are responsible for low performance.	CDE Reclassification of English Learners http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/el/rd/ English Language Development Standards http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/el/er/el dstandards.asp
% of Long-term ELs	Provide English learners (EL) at all English proficiency levels and at all ages with both integrated English Language Development (ELD) and specialized instruction for their particular language learning needs, or designated English Language Development (ELD). Such a multilayered application of the CA ELD Standards requires deep collaboration among educators, support for teachers, and, most importantly, a sustained focus on the strengths and needs of individual EL students and a persistent belief that all EL students can achieve the highest levels of academic and linguistic excellence. Specialized English Language Development courses designed for Long Term English Learners' (LTELs) needs are in place to emphasize complex reading, writing	Secondary School Courses Designed to Address the Language Needs and Academic Gaps of Long Term English Learners http://www.laurieolsen.com/uplo ads/2/5/4/9/25499564/secondar yschoolsItelreport.pdf Teaching Academic Content and

Learners' (LTELs) needs are in place to emphasize complex reading, writing, academic vocabulary, active engagement, and oral language. Placement in rigorous grade level content classes with differentiated instructional strategies is a priority, with explicit academic language and literacy development across the curricula. Systems for monitoring progress and differentiating support for LTELs need to be in place to accelerate learning, including six to eight week progress checks to determine the

need for additional support for successful course completions. Provide students and

Leaching Academic Content and Literacy to English Learners in Elementary and Middle Schools (IES)

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http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/practi

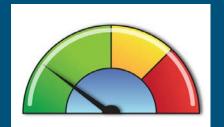
Salmon Handout

The above statements summarize one or more practices that have proven effective for the relevant indicator. They are not intended to be exhaustive. There may be other effective practices or processes beyond those described above.

Steps to Move the Needle-Activity

- Using the Sample Model Practice for the English
 Learner Indicator, use the following markers to identify
 how evident these practices are in your district.
 - + Evident in most
 - / Evident in some
 - Evident in few

Cut Point Resources: https://goo.gl/Mj9z8p





The Other State Indicators







Expert Groups

Number off at your table 1-3

1's Learn about the Graduation Rate Indicator (Slides 75-80)

2's Learn about the Suspension Rate Indicator (Slides 81-88)

3's Learn about the College and Career Indicator (Slides 89-102)

- -How is the indicator being calculated?
- -What are the cut points?
- -What are the model practices? What would you add? https://goo.gl/j

Gray Handout

Learn by yourself first.

Then find your like numbers and discuss what you learned.

Finally, go back to your table and teach each other what you

73

learned.



Graduation Rate Indicator

State Priority 5



Graduation Rate Indicator

- Based on the four-year cohort graduation rates
- A graduation cohort is a group of high school students who could potentially graduate during a four-year time period (Grade 9 12).
- ❖ The formula to calculate the four-year graduation cohort is:

Number of students who earn a regular high school diploma by the end of 2014–15 cohort

divided by

Number of first-time grade nine students in 2011–12 plus students who transfer in, minus students who transfer out, emigrate, or die during school years 2011–12, 2012–13, 2013–14, and 2014–15.



Graduation Rates: Status

ESSA requires states to identify all high schools with a graduation rate below 67% to be identified for support and potential interventions - so all these will be **RED**.

Status Level	Graduation Rate Status Cut Points
Very Low	0-66.99%
Low	67-84.99%
Median	85-89.99%
High	90-94.99%
Very High	95% or greater



Graduation Rates: Change

"Change is the difference between the current fouryear cohort graduation rate and a three-year average (e.g. 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14)."

From: Aug. 25, 2016 Memo on Proposed Percentile Cut Scores for State Indicators

Change Level	Graduation Rate Change Cut Points
Declined Significantly	Decline of more than 5%
Declined	Decline of 1-5%
Maintained	Increased or declined by less than 1%
Increased	Increased by 1-4.99%
Increased Significantly	Increased by more than 5%



Graduation Status

Graduation Change

	Level	Declined Significantly by more than 5%	Declined by 1% to 5%	Maintained Declined or by 1% to less than 1%		Increased Significantly by 5% or more
	Very High	Gray	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
	High 90% to less than 95%	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green	Blue
	Median 85% to less than 90%	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green
	Low 67% to less than 85%	Red	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Yellow
	Very Low Less than 67%	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red



Graduation Rate - Statewide Summary Results

Statewide Districts' Performance

# of districts	N/A	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green	Blue
515	N/A	70 (13.6%)	122 (23.7%)	106 (20.6%)	81 (15.7%)	136 (26.4%)

Statewide Schools' Performance

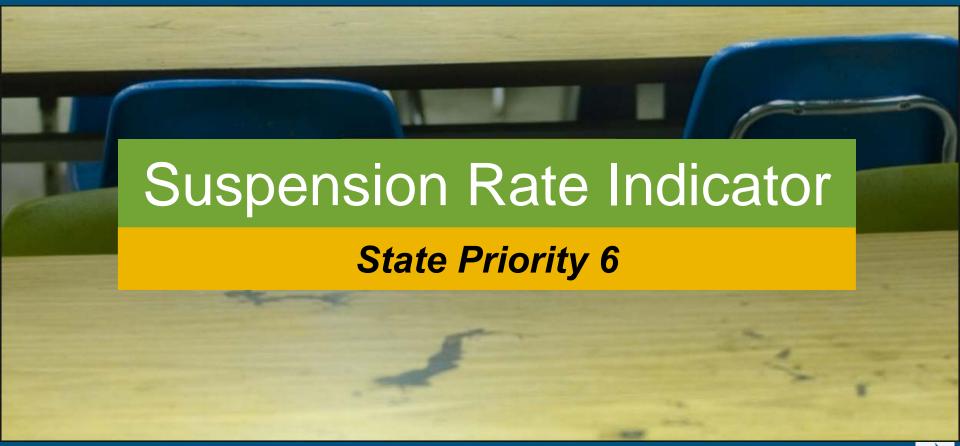
# of schools	N/A	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green	Blue
1,221	N/A	99 (8.1%)	85 (7.0%)	186 (15.2%)	298 (24.4%)	553 (45.3%)

Performance by School Type

School Type	# of Schools	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green	Blue
Non Charter	1,026	56 (5.5%)	69 (6.7%)	153 (14.9%)	263 (25.6%)	485 (47.3%)
Charter	195	43 (22.1%)	16 (8.2%)	33 (16.9%)	35 (17.9%)	68 (34.9%)
Small Schools*	19	9 (47.4%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (15.8%)	4 (21.1%)	3 (15.8%)
Non Small Schools	1,202	90 (7.5%)	85 (7.1%)	183 (15.2%)	294 (24.5%)	550 (45.8%)

^{*}Small schools have 30 to 99 students enrolled.









Suspension Rate Indicator Calculation

- The suspension rate calculations are based on the unduplicated number of students suspended in an academic year. {Repeat offenders are counted only once.}
- The formula is:

Number of Students Suspended

divided by

Cumulative Enrollment Multiplied by 100



Suspension Rates: LEA-Level* Status Cut Points

Status Level	Elementary School District		
Very Low	Suspension rate is 0.5% or less.		
Low	Suspension rate is greater than 0.5% to 1.5%.	Suspension rate is greater than 1.5% to 3.5%.	Suspension rate is greater than 1.0% to 2.5%.
Median	Suspension rate is greater than 1.5% to 3.0%.	Suspension rate is greater than 3.5% to 6.0%.	Suspension rate is greater than 2.5% to 4.5%.
High	Suspension rate is greater than 3.0% to 6.0%.	Suspension rate is greater than 6.0% to 9.0%.	Suspension rate is greater than 4.5% to 8.0%.
Very High Suspension rate is greater than 6.0%.		Suspension rate is greater than 9.0%.	Suspension rate is greater than 8.0%.

*School-Level Change Cut Points are different than LEA-level

Suspension Rates: LEA-Level* Change Cut Points

"Change" is the difference between the current year suspension rate and the prior year suspension rate.

Change Level	Elementary School District	High School District	Unified School District
Declined Significantly	Suspension rate declined by 2% or greater.	Suspension rate declined by 3% or greater.	Suspension rate declined by 2% or greater.
Declined	Suspension rate declined by 0.3% to less than 2%.	Suspension rate declined by 0.5% to less than 3%.	Suspension rate declined by 0.3% to less than 2%
Maintained Suspension rate declined or increased by less than 0.3%.		Suspension rate declined or increased by less than 0.5%.	Suspension rate declined or increased by less than 0.3%.
Increased	Suspension rate increased by 0.3% to 2%.	Suspension rate increased by 0.5% to 3%.	Suspension rate increased by 0.3% to 2%.
Increased Significantly	Suspension rate increased by greater than 2%.	Suspension rate increased by greater than 3%.	Suspension rate increased greater than 2%.

Suspension Indicator

Suspension Change

	Level	Increased Significantly	Increased	Maintained	Declined	Declined Significantly
	Very Low	Gray	Green	Blue	Blue	Blue
Status	Low	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green	Blue
Suspension	Median	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green
Sus	High	Red	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Yellow
	Very High	Red	Red	Red	Orange	Yellow



Suspension Rates: Single School Districts & Charter School Status Cut Points (also School Level Accountability Status Cut Points)

	School Level Status	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
	Very Low	Suspension rate is 0.5% or less.	Suspension rate is 0.5% or less.	Suspension rate is 0.5% or less.
	Low	Suspension rate is greater than 0.5% to 1.0%.	Suspension rate is greater than 0.5% to 2%.	Suspension rate is greater than 0.5% to 1.5%.
	Median Suspension rate is greated than 1% to 3%.		Suspension rate is greater than 2% to 8%.	Suspension rate is greater than 1.5% to 6%.
	High Suspension rate is great than 3% to 6%.		Suspension rate is greater than 8% to 12%.	Suspension rate is greater than 6% to 10%.
6 6	Very High Suspension rate is greater than 6%.		Suspension rate is greater than 12%.	Suspension rate is greater than 10%.

Suspension Rates: Single School Districts & Charter School Change Cut Points (also School Level Accountability Change Cut Points)

"Change" is the difference between the current year suspension rate and the prior year suspension rate.

	School Level Change	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
	Declined Significantly	Suspension rate declined by 1% or greater.	Suspension rate declined by 3% or greater.	Suspension rate declined by 2% or greater.
	Declined	Suspension rate declined by 0.3% to less than 1%.	Suspension rate declined by 0.3% to less than 3%.	Suspension rate declined by 0.3% to less than 2%.
	Maintained	Suspension rate declined or increased by less than 0.3%.	Suspension rate declined or increased by less than 0.3%.	Suspension rate declined or increased by less than 0.3%.
	Increased	Suspension rate increased by 0.3% to less than 2%.	Suspension rate increased by 0.3% to less than 4%.	Suspension rate increased by 0.3% to less than 3%.
3 7	Increased Suspension rate increased more than 2%.		Suspension rate increased by more than 4%.	Suspension rate increased by more than 3%.

Suspension Rate - Statewide Summary Results

Table 18: Statewide LEAs' Performance (Suspension)

District Type	# of LEAs	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green	Blue
Elementary School Districts	349	28 (8.0%)	59 (16.9%)	88 (25.2%)	97 (27.8%)	77 (22.1%)
Unified School Districts	337	24 (7.1%)	51 (15.1%)	108 (32.1%)	130 (38.6%)	24 (7.1%)
High School Districts	75	10 (13.3%)	9 (12.0%)	33 (44.0%)	17 (22.7%)	6 (8.0%)
All LEAs	761	61 (8.1%)	120 (15.8%)	223 (29.3%)	250 (32.9%)	107 (14.1%)





College & Career Indicator





College & Career Indicator

LEA aggregate score

School aggregate score

No individual college/career status at the student level



Performance Levels

Well Prepared {to be added later ~ 2017-18 ~ when valid and reliable career criteria are available}

For 2016-17, 3 Performance Levels:

- Prepared
- Approaching Prepared
- Not Prepared



College/Career Indicator

The formula is:

Graduates Who Meet the CCI Benchmark for "Prepared"

divided by

Current Graduation Cohort Minus Students Who Take the CA Alternative Assessment



College and Career Readiness

"The future goal is to have a CCI that measures college **and** career readiness." California does not currently have a statewide definition of what it means to be "college and career ready," and indeed, college and career preparation are not identical in every sense. The EPIC has used the following definition: "A student who is college or career ready can qualify for and succeed in entry-level, creditbearing postsecondary courses without the need for remedial or developmental coursework." The CDE has found this emphasis on avoiding postsecondary remediation to be a fundamental part of both college and career readiness." (SBE Memo 08.19.16)



CCI Model

PREPARED: Does the graduate meet at least 1 measure below?

- A Career Technical Education (CTE) Pathway Completion **plus one** of the following criteria:
 - Smarter Balanced Summative Assessments: At least a Level 3 "Standard Met" on English language arts/literacy (ELA) or Mathematics and at least a Level 2 "Standard Nearly Met" in the other subject area
 - One semester/two quarters of Dual Enrollment with passing grade (Academic/CTE subjects)
- B At least a Level 3 "Standard Met" on both ELA and Mathematics on Smarter Balanced Summative Assessments
- C Completion of two semesters/three quarters of Dual Enrollment with a passing grade (Academic and/or CTE subjects)
- D Passing Score on two Advanced Placement (AP) Exams or two International Baccalaureate (IB) Exams
- E Completion of courses that meet the University of California (UC) a-g criteria **plus one** of the following criteria:
 - CTE Pathway completion
 - Smarter Balanced Summative Assessments: At least a Level 3 "Standard Met" on ELA or Mathematics and at least a Level 2 "Standard Nearly Met" in the other subject area
 - One semester/two quarters of Dual Enrollment with passing grade (Academic/CTE subjects)
 - Passing score on one AP Exam OR on one IB Exam



CCI Model

	APPROACHING PREPARED: Does the graduate meet at least 1 measure below?
А	CTE Pathway completion
В	Scored at least Level 2 "Standard Nearly Met" on one or both ELA and Mathematics Smarter Balanced Summative Assessments
С	Completion of one semester/two quarters of Dual Enrollment with passing grade (Academic/CTE subjects)
D	Completion of courses that meet the UC a-g criteria

NOT PREPARED: Student did not meet any measures above, so considered NOT PREPARED



CTE Pathway Completion

Definition: A pathway completion consists of finishing a sequence of courses (typically three to four) totaling at least 300 hours and the completion of a capstone course, with a grade of C or better in the capstone course.

Note: One local educational agency's (LEA's) pathway may require a sequence of two courses totaling 300 hours while another may require a sequence of four courses totaling 300 or more hours.

Coverage: 17% of students in the four-year graduation cohort have completed at least one CTE Pathway.

Further analysis on these students revealed that CTE Pathway completion is very evenly distributed among the eleven race/ethnic and special population student groups (i.e., English learner, Socioeconomically Disadvantaged, and Students with Disabilities).

Status Cut Points for CCI Indicator

Status Level	Status Cut Score		
Very Low CCI is less than 10%.			
Low	CCI is 10% to less than 25%.		
Median	CCI is 25% to less than 45%.		
High	CCI is 45% to less than 60%.		
Very High	CCI is 60% or greater.		

Status: the percent of graduates in the four-year graduation cohort who met the CCI benchmark for "Prepared."



Change Cut Points for CCI Indicator

Change Level	Change Cut Score
Declined Significantly	CCI declined by more than 10%.
Declined	CCI declined 1.5% to 10%.
Maintained	CCI declined or increased by less than 1.5%.
Increased	CCI increased by 1.5% to less than 10%.
Increased Significantly	CCI increased by 10% or more.

Change: the difference in *Status* from current year to prior year.



College/Career Change

Level	Declined Significantly	Declined	Maintained Declined or	Increased	Increased Significantly		
2010.	by more 10%	by 1.5% to 10%	increased by less than 1.5%	by 1.5% to less than 10%	by 10% or more		
Very High	Yellow	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue		
60% or more							
High	0	V-II-					
45% to less than 60%	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green	Blue		
Median	_	Orange	Yellow				
25% to less than 45%	Orange			Green	Green		
Low							
10% to less than 25%	Red	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Yellow		
Very Low	2	Ded	5	0	Vallau		
Less than 10%	Red	Red	Red	Orange	Yellow		

Summal Statewide

Table 6: Statewide Districts' Performance

# of LEAs	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green	Blue
608	102	173	148	151	34
000	(16.8%)	(28.5%)	(24.3%)	(24.8%)	(5.6%)

Table 7: Statewide Schools' Performance

# of Schools	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green	Blue
1,300	188	382	278	368	84
	(14.5%)	(29.3%)	(21.4%)	(28.3%)	(6.5%)

Table 8: Performance by School Type (CCI)

School Type	# of Schools	Red	Orange	Yellow	Green	Blue
Non Charter	1,074	102 (9.5%)	328 (30.5%)	241 (22.4%)	339 (31.6%)	64 (6.0%)
Charter	226	86 (38.1%)	54 (23.9%)	37 (16.4%)	29 (12.8%)	20 (8.8%)
Small Schools*	25	17 (68.0%)	8 (32.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Non Small Schools	1,275	171 (13.4%)	374 (29.3%)	278 (21.8%)	368 (28.9%)	84 (6.6%)

^{*}Small schools have 30 to 99 students enrolled.

CCI Model - Potential Additional Indicators

When statewide data are available at the student level, the CDE will explore adding the following measures to the CCI model within a relatively short timeline:

- Articulated CTE Pathways
- Work Study/Career Internship
- AP/IB Career-related Program
- State Seal of Biliteracy
- Golden State Seal Merit Diploma
- Other Innovative Career Measures

Other measures CDE staff will further explore and review for future inclusion in the CCI are:

- Course Information
- Industry Certificate
- Additional Career related data elements (e.g. Career Pathway Trust and CTE Incentive Grant, etc.)
- Pilot career ready assessment (i.e., National Occupational Competency Testing Institute)



College & Career Indicator Approved Board Action at September 2016 Meeting

"Direct CDE staff to complete further development work on the College/Career Indicator, including student course-taking information, and options to measure access to a broad course of study (Priority 7) as a state indicator, for the next phase of the evaluation rubrics."





The goal of the

indicator

is to







Linking data from Rubrics to Expected Annual Measurable Outcomes and actions in the LCAP





Impact of Evaluation Rubrics on Data Collection

- Rubrics will serve as the <u>accountability tool</u> assisting LEAs in identifying strengths, weaknesses, and areas in need of improvement.
- District outcome data will now be <u>measured across statewide performance</u> standards.
- Outcome data will provide <u>clear and transparent</u> information for decision makers and stakeholders.
- Subgroup data will <u>automatically highlight</u> achievement gaps.
- Needs identified through evaluation rubrics are to be <u>specifically addressed</u> in the both LCAP summary and the Annual Update.



Alignment of Data to Actions/Services is Key



- Linking outcome data to targets and actions streamlines the process of evidence collecting.
- Common data points lead to clarity and transparency for progress monitoring.
 - Stakeholders will be able to track progress on common measures and evaluate the successes of specific actions/services.
- Rubric data <u>promotes equity</u> by clearly identifying indicators where there are disparities among student groups.
- The impact of Actions and Services will be



Concept Map: Linking EAMOs to Student Outcomes

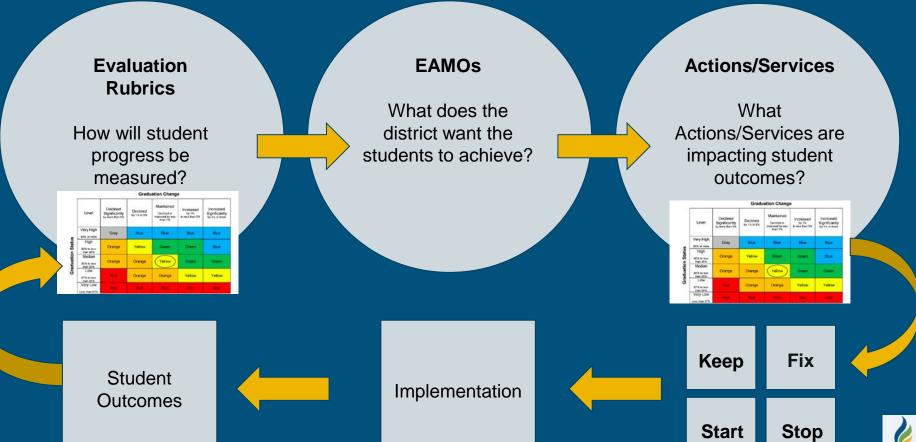


Table Activity: Alignment of Metrics and Actions/Services

- Using one of the LCAPs, select one of the state indicators from the table below.
- Write in the most recent district EAMO and 1-2 of the actions and services included in the LCAP.
- ❖ As a group, rate with + -? on the alignment of the actions/services to the data listed.
- Write down one question that could be used with the district to guide them towards greater alignment of actions/services to data and submit it in this google form:

	Priority	State Indicator	District EAMO	DIstrict Actions/Services +		
	4. Pupil Achievement	CAASPP ELA				
			Blue Handout	Handouts: HS District LCAP Sample - pink handout K-12 District LCAP Sample - yellow handout		
9		CAASPP Math		K-8 District LCAP Sample - purple handout		





Share with the full group one question that could be used with the district to guide them towards greater alignment of actions/services to data.



Drilling Down: Going Beyond the Surface

- How do the rubrics serve as a needs assessment, both internally and externally, in determining next steps for goals, actions, services, and resources?
- Do the EAMOs reflect what the district wants students to achieve?
- Do the Actions & Services provide a means to achieve the district's desired EAMOs?
- Based on the LCFF Evaluation Rubrics, do the Actions & Services address the needs of the district's unduplicated and other student groups to close learning gaps?
- Do the Actions & Services provide opportunities for students to learn the knowledge and skills they will need for their future?



"Things get done only if the data we gather can inform and inspire those in a position to make (a) difference."



Mike Schmoker











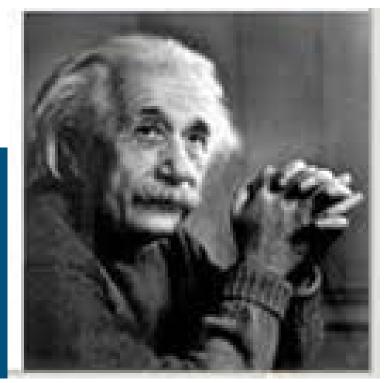
How do we help districts move through a *Continuous Improvement Process*?

- Inquiry-based approach to strategic multi-year LCAP planning
- Reflecting on areas of strength and need
- Building on success; leveraging high-impact actions and services



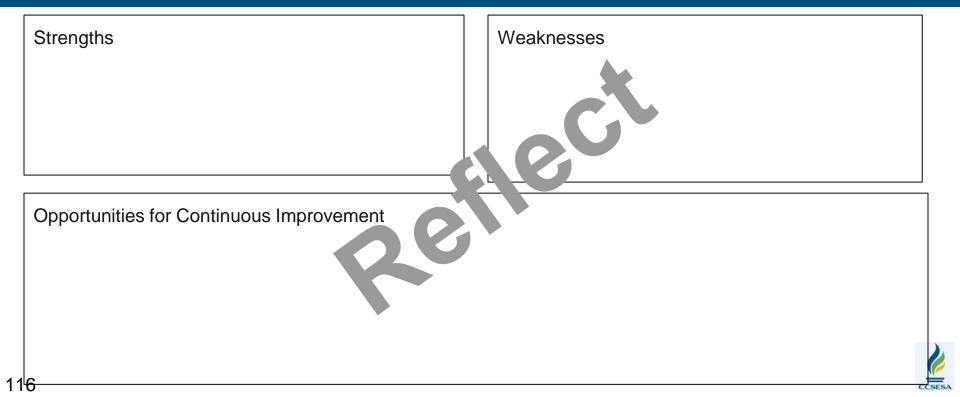
"If I had 1 hour to save the world, I would spend 55 minutes defining the problem and 5 minutes solving it."

Einstein





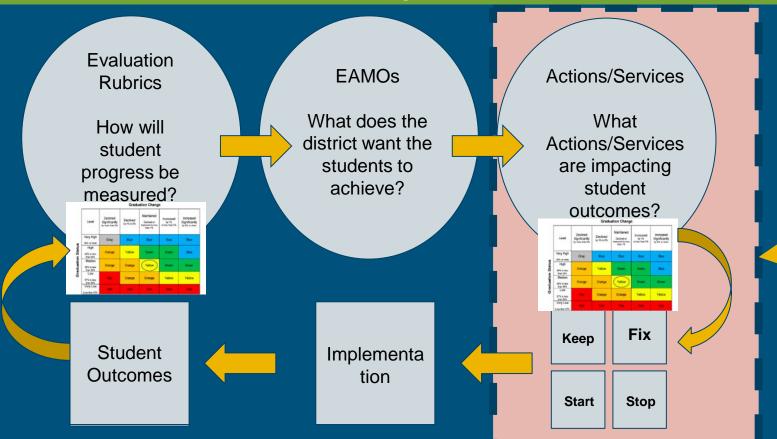
How the Rubrics Identify:

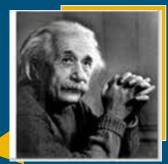


Every system is perfectly designed to get the results it gets. - W. Edwards Deming



Concept Map: Linking EAMOs to Student Outcomes







Process Using Principles of Improvement Science

Based upon previous analysis of data from Rubric you've identified a focused area to dive deeper into

- 1. Deeper dive to <u>understand why</u> we are getting the current results that we are getting for this group of students.
- 2. Once we understand the why, then we will think about what we need to do as a system to improve student outcomes
- 3. Then we will <u>make revisions in the LCAP</u> that bring together strategic resourcing with the changes that we believe will improve student outcomes for





What might a planning process look like?



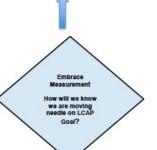
Thinking through an improvement process.

Collaborative Study Through Inquiry to Inform Continuous Improvement

Purpose: Assist districts in shifting to a continuous improvement approach for multiyear LCAP planning, including disciplined inquiry that will inform plan development for improvement over time, with focused acceleration for students.

Focused Area of LCAP and State Priority Area (e.g., Goal)

Revise LCAP Revisions around goal and actions/services



Identify Student Needs

Be problem focused & user centered

- What do students need to be able to know and do to meet the goals of your focused area of the LCAP?
- Define the need through a gap or casual analysis through lens of metrics. Identify student groups of focused area.

Attend to Variability

Identify Needs of Professional Practice

- What works for whom and under what conditions?
- What knowledge and skills do professionals need (e.g., teachers, administrators) in order to enable students to meet the LCAP goal in addressing the state priority areas?

Engage in Learning to determine Actions & Services

- What is the learning that we need to engage in to support our development of high-leverage actions & services that inform revisions to LCAP in addressing goal/priority area?
- Based upon the learning, what are the high leverage actions and services that we believe will result in improvement?



- Why is the system producing its current results?
- What systems of support are needed to support teachers and administrators in addressing the identified LCAP needs of students?





Collaborative Study Through Disciplined Inquiry to Inform LCAP

Focused Area of LCAP & State Priority Areas

Be problem-focused & user-centered Identify & Understand Student needs	Attend to Variability Professional Practice	See the System Identify Needs of Systems
What do students need to know and be able to do to meet the goals of your focused area of the LCAP? Define the need through a gap or casual analysis through lens of metrics. Identify student groups of focused area.	What knowledge and skills do professionals need (e.g., teachers, staff, administrators) in order to improve and meet the criteria identified in the LCAP?	What systems of support do districts need to support teachers, staff, administrators, and parents in addressing the needs for students that are identified in the LCAP?

Identifying Student Needs

Problem-focused

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Embrace Measurement

How will we know we are moving needle on LCAP Goal?

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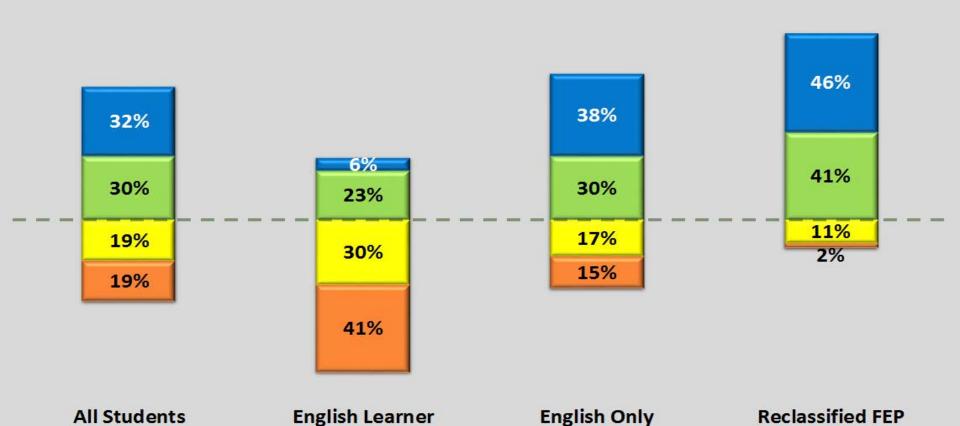


Tan
Handout

(-()/\ -6	Related State and/or Local Priorities: s in all grades (including all target groups such as Low Income, English Learners (ELs), er Youth) will demonstrate increased proficiency on State and District assessments. Related State and/or Local Priorities: 1_X_2_X_34_X_567_8 COE only: 910 Local: Specify				
Identified Need:	Identified Need: It is anticipated that all Grades 3-6 students will need to achieve at higher levels of performance as shown by the 2015 baseline results for the SBAC				
Goal Applies to:	Schools: ALL Applicable Pupil ALL, including English Learners Subgroups:				
	LCAP Year 1: 2016-17				
Expected Annual Measurable Outcomes:	1) By 2018, 80% of all Grades K-1 students will score Met on the District Local Measure assessment in Reading. 13/14 = 69.3% 14/15 = 71.1% 15/16 = 71.7% 2) By 2018, 80% of all Grades 2-6 students will score College and Career Ready on the District Local Measure assessment in Reading. 13/14 = 42.3% 14/15 = 35.5% 15/16 = 42.3% 3) By 2018, 80% of all Grades K-2 students will score Met on the District Local Measure assessment in Mathematics. 13/14 = 69.9% 14/15 = 75.2% 15/16 = 79.3% 4) By 2018, all students will read at grade level by the end of Grade 3. 13/14 = 52.5%% 14/15 = 46.7% 15/16 = 53.7% 5) By 2018, the academic progress of ELs will improve, and the rate of reclassification will increase annually. 13/14 = 9% 14/15 = 5% 15/16 = 13% 6) By 2018, all students in Grades 3-6 will improve at least 5% annually on the SBAC. ELA 14/15 = 56% 15/16 = 62% Math 14/15 = 45% 15/16 = 49%				



2016 ELA SBAC Results by Language Fluency



2015-16 All English Learners

Grade	English Learner		Reclassified (RFEP)	
	N	%	N	%
KN	1,757	100.0%	0	0%
1	1,516	99.9%	1	0.1%
2	1,509	99.7%	5	0.3%
3	1,640	99.0%	16	1.0%
4	1,534	88.4%	202	11.6%
5	1,359	78.8%	365	21.2%
6	1,199	69.4%	528	30.6%



Percentage of ELs Making Annual Progress in Learning English				
Number of 2015-16 Annual CELDT Takers	6,926			
Number with Required Prior CELDT Scores	6,926			
Percentage with Required Prior CELDT Scores	100%			
Number in Cohort Making Annual Progress	4,497			
Percentage in Cohort Making Annual Progress	64.9%			

Percentage of ELs Attaining English Proficient Level on the CELDT							
Less than 5 Years Cohort							
Number of 2015-16 EL in Cohort	6,730						
Number in Cohort Attaining English Proficient Level	2,097						
Percentage in Cohort Attaining English Proficient Level	31.2%						
5 Years or More Cohort							
Number of 2015-16 EL in Cohort	1,729						
Number in Cohort Attaining English Proficient Level	1,133						
Percentage in Cohort Attaining English Proficient Level	65.5%						

English Learner Performance District ample S

English Learner inge (Change in Percent Progressing Phase Classified Students)

Students)	Level	Declined Significantly by more than 10%	Declined by 1.5% to 10%	Maintained Declined or improved by less than 1.5%	by 1.5% to less than 10%	Increased Significantly by 10% or more
ner Status Reclassified	Very High 85% or more	Yellow	Green	Blue	Blue	Blue
earner S Plus Reck	High 75% to less than 85%	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green	Blue
	Median 67% to less than 75%	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green
Engli (Percent Progress	Low 60% to less than 67%	Red	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Yellow
(Perc	Very Low Less than 60%	Red	Red	Red	Orange	Yellow

ALL English Learners							
Grade	# of EL	# of EL for 4 or 5 Years	% of EL for 4 or 5 Years	# of EL "At-Risk"	% of EL "At-Risk"		
3	1,640	168	10.2%	121	72.0%		
4	1,534	1,276	83.2%	495	38.8%		
5	1,359	988	72.7%	391	39.6%		
6	1,199	95	7.9%	41	43.2%		



Identify Needs of Professional Practice

Attend to **Variability**

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analysis through lens of metrics. Identify

area of the LCAP?

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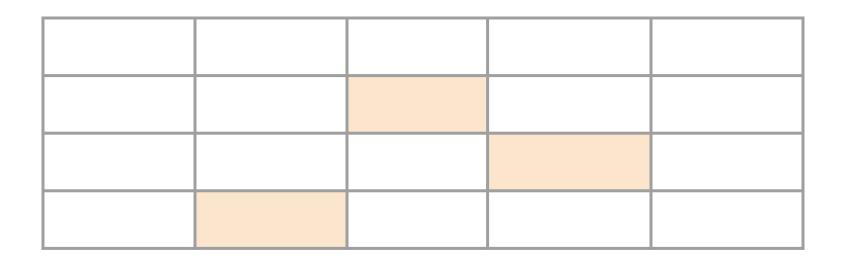


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English Learner Profiles





Identify Needs of System

See the System

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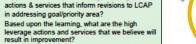
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Engage in Learning to determine Actions & Services

Embrace

Measurement

How will we know

we are moving needle on LCAP

Goal?

Revise LCAP

Revisions around goal

and actions/services

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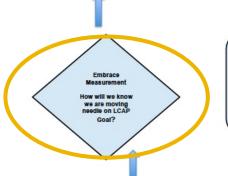
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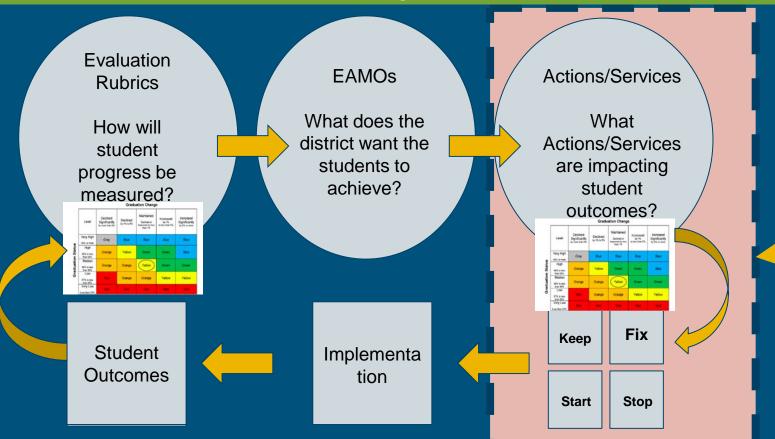


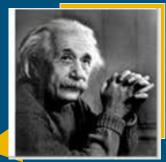
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Concept Map: Linking EAMOs to Student Outcomes





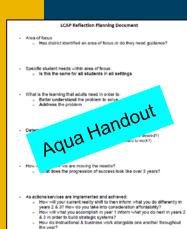


Trying It On

Helping Districts Think Through an Improvement Process

- Area of focus identified
- Specific student needs within area of focus
- ♦ What is the learning that adults need?
- Determine action & services
- How will we know we are moving the needle?
- What does progression of success look like over 3 years?
- What are the fiscal considerations in developing the 3-year plan?

Google Survey: http://bit.ly/2eDOYA6



What are the fiscal considerations in developing the 3-year plan?

. How will costs be determined for Year 1?

What financial considerations should be made in Years 2 and 3?

Are there places where redirecting resources to meet the needs of

In Closing...

Please complete the Retrospective survey:



