

California's New State Accountability System: Supporting Continuous Improvement

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Presentation Purpose

- Highlight approved and proposed changes to the new state accountability system for districts and schools.
- Illustrate how the new accountability system is different from what it replaces.
- Outline next steps that will take place at the state and district levels.

A New State Accountability System

With the end of the API and NCLB, California's state accountability system is changing dramatically. The new system:

- Attempts to align local, state and federal requirements to create a single integrated system. State accountability (LCFF*) = federal accountability (ESSA**).
- □ Is based on the 8 state priorities outlined in the LCAP. Includes multiple measures for academic indicators as well as other indicators such as suspension rates, college and career readiness and school climate.
- Calculates district and school performance based on how a school/district status (performance) and the amount of change (improvement) over one year and in some cases 3 years.
- □ Focuses on continuous improvement.

*Local Control Funding Formula **Every Student Succeeds Act

Initial Phase of a New System

SBE has approved multiple measures as State Indicators or Local Indicators as opposed to a single API number based on CST.

1. Key State Indicators

Address both LCFF* and ESSA**

- Test Scores on SBAC (Grades 3-8)
- English Learner progress toward English proficiency
- High school graduation rate
- College and career indicator; includes grade 11 SBAC
- Suspension rates by district type and grade span (K-5, 6-8, 9-12)

*Local Control Funding Formula **Every Student Succeeds Act

<u>2. Local Performance</u> Indicators

- Basic-Williams Act
- Implementation of State Standards
- Parent Engagement
- Local Climate Surveys

The LCFF Rubric

A rubric will be used to show each school and district's current performance (status) and change (increase or decrease) on each State indicator.

State Indicators Design

Address LCFF and ESSA requirements

- Data pre-populated by the state
- Assigned one of five colors based on 50% status and 50% change.
- Top Level Summary Report
- Equity Report (subgroup performance).

Local Indicators Design

- Self-reported by districts
- Three colors:
 - Met-Green
 - Not met for 1 year -yellow
 - Not met for 2+ years- orange

State Indicator Cut Scores for Status

A cut score is set for each state indicator for a school or district's performance, or *status*.

Status Level Status Cut Score Very Low Graduation rate is less than 67% Graduation rate is 67% to less than 85% Low PUSD: 86.4% Median Graduation rate is 85% to less than 90%. in 2014-15 High Graduation rate is 90% to less than 95%. Very High Graduation rate is 95% or greater.

4-year Cohort Graduation Rate Cut Scores

State Indicator Cut Scores for Change

A cut score is set for a school or district's amount of change.

4-year Cohort Graduation Rate Cut Scores

Change Level	Change Cut Score	
Declined Significantly	Graduation rate declined by more than 5%.	
Declined	Graduation rate declined by 1% to 5%.	
Maintained	Graduation rate is 95%, or declined or increased by less than 1%.	PUSD: +.8% in 2014-15
Increased	Graduation rate increased by 1% to less than 5%.	
Increased Significantly	Graduation rate increased by 5% or more.	

Rubric Color Reflects Status and Change

- Status and Change are used to determine the color assigned for each metric and each student subgroup.
- The assigned color is based on 50% status and 50% change.
- Colors range from red (lowest) to blue (highest). Green is considered meeting standard. The descriptors for each color are still to be decided.

Lowest Highest
 Red Orange Yellow Green Blue

PUSD Graduation Rate

- PUSD's Status for graduation rate is *Median*.
- PUSDs' level of Change for graduation rate is *Maintained*.
- A status of *Median* and a level of Change of *Maintained* = YELLOW

	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
Graduation Status	Very High 95% or greater	Gray	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
	High 90% to less t han 95%	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green	Blue
	Median 85% to less than 90%	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green
	67% to less than 85%	Red	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Yellow
	Very Low Less than 67%	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red

Graduation Change

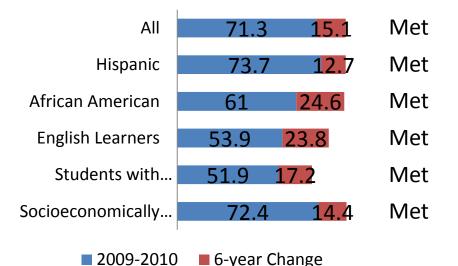
Gray colored cell=Not applicable

Percent of Districts in each Color Category for Graduation Rate and SBAC



How is this different from the previous system? Subgroup Results for Graduation

Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP)	LCAP, LCFF, ESSA
Federal Only	State & Federal
 Achieve 90% graduation or higher by 2018-2019. 	 Uses cut-points to determine color.



		<u>14-1</u> Statu	_	<u>1-Yea</u> Chang	_	Color	
All	All		86.4		<u></u>		
Hispanic		86.4	86.4				
African American		85.6	85.6				
English Learners		77.7	77.7				
Students							
Disabilities		69.1	69.1)		
Socioeconomically							
Disadvantaged		86.8	86.8				
Lowest High			Highe	5†			
Red	Orange	Yellow	Gre	en	Bl	ue	

College and Career Indicator

- College and Career Indicator (CCI) is a new indicator to measure students' preparation for college and career. Three levels are used to describe readiness for college and career: Not Prepared, Approaching Prepared, Prepared.
- Descriptors for course work and achievement on tests describe what students must do to meet the standard for each level of college readiness. The criteria for "Prepared" is very rigorous.
- The CCI includes 11th grade SBAC as an indicator.
- Reports on CCI will <u>not</u> be issued in 2016-17. In Fall 2017, the CCI will be based on status only. 2018-19 will be the first year to report both status and change.

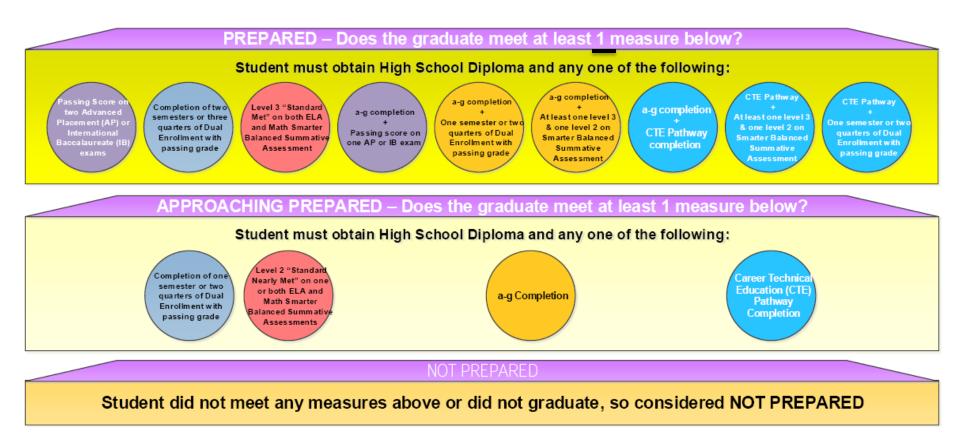
Three Levels of College Readiness

CPAG June 2016 Item 3 Handout 3

College/Career Indicator Model

All students in the four-year graduation cohort minus students who take the California Alternate Assessment.

WELL PREPARED – To Be Determined



In Summary

- Expanded definition of accountability goes beyond academics and test scores to include College and Career Readiness, suspension, local indicators.
- Performance and growth are weighted equally. Growth matters!
- LCAP plays a key role—districts will need to match resources to needs. Local targets are outlined in the LCAP and are self reported.
- New system is an evolving process—other measures will be added over time (ie, chronic absenteeism).

Next Steps, 2016-17

Month	Event
November 2016	SBE releases prepopulated preliminary rubrics to districts for review. PUSD reviews information with Board, principals.
December 2016	Principals provided presentation and FAQs to use with staff, parents. PUSD provides written communication to parents.
January 2017	CDE releases rubrics with data to public. Principals share information with staff, site parent groups. Ed. Services shares rubric reports with Board, principals, LCAP committee.
Spring 2017	LCFF rubrics are used to inform and update LCAP.

What's Ahead

2017-18:

- Schools/districts identified for support based on LCFF Rubrics overall and by subgroups.
- College and Career Indicator results provided for status only.

2018-19:

• College and Career Indicator fully implemented: both status and change are included in rubric.

Discussion