# Accountability and Support and Improvement Systems Requirements Under ESSA State Plans

BIE Negotiated Rulemaking, Arlington, VA – December 5, 2018

Deb Sigman



## The Process

Standards

Assessments

Accountability



## Illustrative Example - Alaska

- State Plan Peer Review Criteria
  - https://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/state plan17/essastateplanpeerreviewcriteria.pdf
- Alaska state plan
  - https://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/account/state plan17/akconsolidatedstateplanfinal.pdf
- Accountability components
  - Pages 12-42



## Parts of the Accountability System

Description of system in ESSA statute (p. 30-34)

- Minimum n-size
- Long-term goals including measurements of interim progress
- Indicators
- Annual meaningful differentiation
- Identification of schools
- Annual measurement of achievement
  - Partial attendance
- More rigorous interventions



## Alaska – Minimum N-Size

- Alaska will use 10 as the minimum number of students
- Applies to All Students and other subgroups
- Represents a balance between recognizing the small size of many subgroups and schools, prioritizing and ensuring student privacy, and incorporating actionable data into the accountability system.





## Description of Required Elements – ESSA State Plan Peer Review Criteria

- Long-term goals including interim progress for each (pages 9-10)
  - Academic
  - Graduation
  - English proficiency



## Description of Required Elements – ESSA State Plan Peer Review Criteria

## Indicators (pages 10-12)

- Academic achievement
- Other academic (not high schools)
- Graduation rate
- Progress in achieving English language proficiency
- School quality or student success indicator



#### Indicators: Academic Achievement A.4.iv.a

- The Academic Achievement indicator used in the statewide accountability system is described, including affirmation that the SEA uses the same indicator for all schools in all LEAs across the State
- The description includes how the indicator is calculated, including: 1) that the **calculation is consistent** for all schools, in all LEAs, across the State; 2) a **description of the weighting** of reading/language arts achievement relative to mathematics achievement; 3) if the State uses one, a description of the performance index; 4) if, at the high school level, the indicator includes a measure of student growth, a description of the growth measure (e.g., a growth model); and 5) if the State averages data, a description of how it averages data across years and/or grades (e.g., does the State use a uniform averaging procedure across all schools).



#### Indicators: Academic Achievement A.4.iv.a

- The indicator valid and reliable. The indicator is based on the SEA's long-term goals.
- The indicator can be disaggregated for each subgroup of students.
- The indicator is measured by grade-level proficiency on the annual statewide reading/language arts and mathematics assessments.
- The indicator measures the performance of at least 95 percent of all students and 95 percent of all students in each subgroup.



## Alaska – Academic Achievement

	ELA: Grade	des 3-9 FAY students only		Math: Grades 3-8 FAY students only		
Student Group	Baseline	Long- Term Goal	Annual Increment Needed	Baseline	Long- Term Goal	Annual Increment Needed
	2016- 2017	2026- 2027		2016- 2017	2026- 2027	
All Students	39.4%	69.7%	3.0%	35.4%	67.7%	3.2%
African American	26.7%	63.3%	3.7%	19.5%	59.8%	4.0%
Alaska Native/American Indian	16.4%	58.2%	4.2%	15.8%	57.9%	4.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	30.2%	65.1%	3.5%	29.1%	64.5%	3.5%
Caucasian	54.0%	77.0%	2.3%	47.6%	73.8%	2.6%
Hispanic	35.4%	67.7%	3.2%	31.0%	65.5%	3.5%
Two or More Races	39.2%	69.6%	3.0%	37.1%	68.5%	3.1%
Students with Disabilities	11.3%	55.7%	4.4%	10.2%	55.1%	4.5%
English Learners	5.1%	52.5%	4.7%	8.4%	54.2%	4.6%
Economically Disadvantaged	25.6%	62.8%	3.7%	22.9%	61.4%	3.9%



### Indicators: Graduation Rate A.4.iv.c

- The Graduation Rate indicator used in the statewide accountability system for public high schools in the State is described, including affirmation that the SEA uses the same indicator across all LEAs in the State
- The description includes how the indicator is calculated including: 1) that the **calculation is consistent** for all high schools, in all LEAs, across the State; 2), if applicable, whether the SEA chooses to lag adjusted cohort graduation rate data; and 3) if applicable, how the SEA averages data (e.g., consistent with the provisions in ESEA section 8101(23) and (25), which permit averaging graduation rate data over three years for very small schools)
- The indicator is **valid and reliable**, based on the SEA's long-term goals, and based on the four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate.



## Indicators: Graduation Rate A.4.iv.c

- The indicator can be disaggregated for each subgroup of students.
- At its discretion, state may include one or more extended-year adjusted cohort graduation rates, and describes how the fouryear adjusted cohort graduation rate is combined with that rate or rates within the indicator.
- If applicable, the description includes how the four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate and any extended-year adjusted cohort graduation rates includes students with the most significant cognitive disabilities assessed using an alternate assessment aligned to alternate academic achievement standards.



## Alaska – Graduation Rate

	Four-Year Graduation Rate		Five-Year Graduation Rate			
Student Group	Baseline	Long-Term Goal	Annual Increment Needed	Baseline	Long-Term Goal	Annual Increment Needed
	2016- 2017	2026-2027		2016- 2017	2026-2027	
All students	78.2%	90.0%	1.2%	81.3%	93.0%	1.2%
African American	73.9%	90.0%	1.6%	81.5%	93.0%	1.1%
Alaska Native/American Indian	68.9%	90.0%	2.1%	72.5%	93.0%	2.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	84.4%	90.0%	0.6%	85.6%	93.0%	0.7%
Caucasian	82.2%	90.0%	0.8%	84.5%	93.0%	0.8%
Hispanic	77.3%	90.0%	1.3%	81.4%	93.0%	1.2%
Two or More Races	75.1%	90.0%	1.5%	80.7%	93.0%	1.2%
Students with Disabilities	58.7%	90.0%	3.1%	64.6%	93.0%	2.8%
English Learners	57.7%	90.0%	3.2%	65.5%	93.0%	2.8%
Economically Disadvantaged	72.0%	90.0%	1.8%	77.4%	93.0%	1.6%



## Indicators: Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency A.4.iv.d

- The **Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency** indicator used in the statewide accountability system **is described**, including that the SEA uses the same indicator across all LEAs in the State.
- The indicator is valid and reliable.
- The Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency indicator is aligned with the State- determined timeline described in A.4.iii.c.1?
- The indicator consistently measures statewide the progress of all English learners in each of grades 3 through 8 and in the grade for which such English learners are otherwise assessed under ESEA section 1111(b)(2)(B)(v)(I) during grades 9 through 12.
- The description includes the State's definition of English language proficiency, based on the State English language proficiency assessment.



## Alaska – Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency

- Research indicates that the average time it takes English learners to reach proficiency is four to seven years.
- Over half of AK's 8,346 English learners enrolled in grades 3-9 on October 1, 2016, were representatives of Alaska's Native languages of Yup'ik, Inupiaq, and Athabascan.
- Over 100 languages are represented in the EL population in the state, especially in the state's urban center of Anchorage.
- Alaska's state-determined timeframe for an English learner to reach proficiency will depend on the student's initial overall composite proficiency level.
- This timeframe will be no more than seven years following the year of initial identification



## Alaska – Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency

Baseline	Long-Term Goal	
2016-2017	2026-2027	Annual Increment Needed
41.9%	70.0%	2.8%



## Description of Required Elements – ESSA State Plan Peer Review Criteria

- Annual Meaningful Differentiation (pages 12-14)
  - Weighting of Indicators



## Alaska Annual Meaningful Differentiation

- Alaska will use an index system based on 100 points for annual meaningful differentiation of all public schools.
- Each school will receive an overall score of between zero and 100 based on performance on the individual indicators, which will also be on a scale of between zero and 100 points. Indicators will be weighted based on the weights and the K-6/7-12 enrollment percentages described in Section A.4.v.b.



## Alaska Accountability Indicator Weights: Schools that Do Not Serve Grade 12

Indicator		Grade Span		
indicator	iriuicacur		7 and above	
Achievement	English Language Arts	15%	10%	
	Mathematics	15%	10%	
Growth	English Language Arts	20%	20%	
	Mathematics	20%	20%	
Graduation Rate	Four-Year	n/a	15%	
GraduationRate	Five-Year	n/a	5%	
English Learner Progr	English Learner Progress			
ChronicAbsenteeis	10%	10%		
Grade 3 English Languag	Grade 3 English Language Arts		n/a	
Total	Total		100%	



# Alaska Accountability Indicator Weights: Schools that Serve Grade 12

Indicator		Grade Span	
murcacoi	indicator		7-12
Achievement	English Language Arts	15%	30%
	Mathematics	15%	30%
Growth	English Language Arts	20%	n/a
	Mathematics	20%	n/a
Graduation Rate	Four-Year	n/a	15%
Graduationnate	Five-Year	n/a	5%
English Learner Progr	English Learner Progress		
Chronic Absenteeism		10%	10%
Grade 3 English Languag	Grade 3 English Language Arts		n/a
Total	Total		100%



## Alaska Accountability Indicator Weights Example of Redistributed Weights: No English Learner Progress

	Grade Span		
Indicator		K-6	7 and above
Achievement	English Language Arts	17.65%	33.33%
	Mathematics	17.65%	33.33%
Growth	English Language Arts	23.53%	n/a
	Mathematics	23.53%	n/a
Graduation Rate	Four-Year	n/a	16.67%
	Five-Year	n/a	5.56%
English Learner Progress		0%	0%
Chronic Absenteeism		11.76%	11.11%
Grade 3 English Language Arts		5.88%	n/a
	Total:	100.00%	100.00%



# Description of Required Elements – ESSA State Plan Peer Review Criteria

- Identification of Schools (13-14)
- Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI)
  - Lowest Performing
  - Low Graduation Rates
  - Additional Targeted Support for Not Exiting Such Status
  - Frequency of identification
  - Targeted Support and Improvement Schools



## Alaska Identification of Schools: CSI

	Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI)					
Criteria Category	Entrance Conditions	Exit Conditions				
Lowest 5%	Title I Schools Only: When ranked annually according to their accountability index value, the lowest performing schools that represent 5% of all Title I schools are identified as CSI schools. CSI schools will be identified annually based on this criteria. The accountability index value of the highest performing Title I CSI school in this category will determine the Lowest Performance Threshold and will be determined annually.	A CSI school designated under Criteria 1 may exit after three years if the school no longer meets the lowest 5% entrance criteria and if the school's accountability index score has improved since the CSI designation. A school may also exit CSI if it meets the school's long term goal or measures of interim progress for the all students' group in academic achievement in ELA and Mathematics, 4-year graduation rate, and EL progress (as applicable).				
Low Graduation Rate	All High Schools: Have a four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate less than or equal to 66%%. Identified annually.	A CSI school designated under Criteria 2 may exit after one year if it attains a four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate greater than 66% %.				
TSI Lowest Performing Subgroup	All TSI Schools Only: Have met the entrance criteria for a targeted support and improvement (TSI) school for the same subgroup for three consecutive years without meeting the TSI exit criteria. These schools will be identified for CSI at the beginning of the next school year. The 2021- 2022 school year will be the first year schools that have had three consecutive years of meeting the TSI entrance conditions for a subgroup will be designated as CSI schools.	Meet the TSI exit criteria as evaluated annually.				
	Lowest 5%  Low Graduation Rate  TSI  Lowest  Performing	Title I Schools Only: When ranked annually according to their accountability index value, the lowest performing schools that represent 5% of all Title I schools are identified as CSI schools. CSI schools will be identified annually based on this criteria. The accountability index value of the highest performing Title I CSI school in this category will determine the Lowest Performance Threshold and will be determined annually.  Low Graduation Rate  All High Schools: Have a four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate less than or equal to 66%%. Identified annually.  TSI Lowest Have met the entrance criteria for a targeted support and improvement (TSI) school for the same subgroup for three consecutive years without meeting the TSI exit criteria. These schools will be identified for CSI at the beginning of the next school year. The 2021- 2022 school year will be the first year schools that have had three consecutive years of meeting the TSI entrance conditions for a subgroup will be designated as CSI				

## Alaska Identification of Schools: TSI

	Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI)					
Criteria #	Criteria Category	Entrance Criteria	Exit Criteria			
1	Consistently Under- performing Subgroup	All Schools not already identified as CSI: Have one or more subgroups whose accountability index value is less than or equal to the annually determined Lowest Performance Threshold of the CSI schools identified as the lowest performing 5%.  Note: This definition of TSI qualifies all TSI schools for additional targeted support. A school that meets this criteria will be identified as a CSI school under the Lowest Performing Subgroup category if the school has met the TSI entrance criteria for the same subgroup three years in a row.	A school may exit at the end of a year if the school no longer meets the entrance criteria and the accountability index value of the subgroup has improved.			
STANDA	RDS &					

## Description of Required Elements – ESSA State Plan Peer Review Criteria

Annual Measurement of Achievement (page 14)



#### Alaska Annual Measurement of Achievement

- AK will calculate the participation rate based on the percentage of students enrolled in grades 3-9 on the first day of testing who receive a valid score.
- If a school does not meet the participation rate requirement, the denominator of the Academic Achievement indicator will be 95 percent of all full academic year (FAY) students in grades 3-9.
- Schools that miss the 95 percent participation rate target for the all students group or any subgroup for two consecutive years must create and submit an improvement plan to the district.

## Description of Required Elements – ESSA State Plan Peer Review Criteria

- Continued Support for School and LEA Improvement (page 15)
  - Exit Criteria for Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI)
     Schools
  - Exit Criteria for Schools Receiving Additional Targeted Support



## Alaska Exit Criteria for Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools

- Schools may exit CSI status after meeting the exit criteria aligned to the entrance criteria.
- A CSI school designated under Criteria 1 may exit after three years if:
  - the school no longer meets the lowest 5% entrance criteria, and
  - the school's accountability index score has improved since the CSI designation.
- A school may also exit CSI if it meets the school's long-term goal or measures of interim progress for the all students' group in academic achievement in ELA and Mathematics, 4year graduation rate, and EL progress (as applicable).



# Alaska Exit Criteria for Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools (cont.)

- A CSI school that entered due to a low graduation rate can exit CSI status the first year the school's four-year graduation cohort rate exceeds the 66\%% requirement.
- Designated CSI schools due to low subgroup performance can exit CSI status the first year the school does not meet the TSI entrance criteria (has no subgroups performing at or below the Lowest Performance Threshold).
- Small School CSI schools may exit CSI status after three years if the small school performance review as described in Section A.4.v.c. no longer identifies them as CSI.



# Alaska Exit Criteria for Schools Receiving Additional Targeted Support

- Exit from TSI status is determined annually.
- TSI schools may exit TSI status when:
  - The accountability index value of the subgroup that led to designation in the first place has improved; and
  - the subgroup's accountability index value no longer falls at or below the most recent Lowest Performance Threshold.
- A school may meet the exit criteria for one subgroup and be newly identified based on the accountability index value of another subgroup in the same year, resulting in continued identification as a TSI school for consecutive years.



## **More Rigorous Interventions**

#### Continuous Improvement Planning Cycle

#### Evaluate Impact

- -Formative assessments and progress monitoring
- -Analysis of intervention
- effectiveness and impact -District and state jointly

ensure plan implementation

#### **ASSESS NEEDS**

- -Analysis of student performance data
- -Needs assessment by school team
- -Indicators of effective practice

#### PLAN & ACT

-Identify and implement SMART

#### goals

- -Routine progress checks of improvement goals
- -District and state level engagement and support

Upon failure to exit comprehensive support and improvement status after three years, Alaska Department of Education and Early Development DEED will initiate differentiated interventions based on need leading to increased levels of State oversight.



## Questions





#### For more information, please contact:

Deb Sigman

dsigman@wested.org
Bryan Hemberg
bhember@wested.org

CSAI Help Desk

csai@wested.org

www.csai-online.org



STANDARDS & ASSESSMENT IMPLEMENTATION

WestEd® CRESST