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TO:

Members of the State Board of Education

FROM:

Karen B. Salmon, Ph.D. KBS/Clw

DATE:

August 23, 2016

SUBJECT:

Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) Update

#### PURPOSE:

To provide an update on the work of the ESSA Internal Committee, specifically related to accountability. This update includes feedback from stakeholders, information on other state models, and specific areas for discussion.

#### BACKGROUND/HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE:

In December 2015, Congress was able to reach bipartisan agreement on an Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) reauthorization bill and passed the *Every Student Succeeds Act*, signed by President Obama on December 10, 2015. In June 2016, the U.S. Department of Education (USED) began releasing draft regulations to provide further guidance on the new law. The Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) ESSA Internal and External Committees along with subcommittees are working to complete a draft of the Maryland Consolidated State Application for submission to the U.S. Department of Education by March 6, 2017.

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

The charge of the ESSA Internal Committee is to provide guidance on the transition from ESEA to ESSA, provide recommendations to the ESSA External Stakeholder Committee, the State Superintendent, and the State Board on Maryland's ESSA Plan, and create a draft of the State Plan Components.

Based on the draft USED ESSA Regulations, the State Plan must include five components: 1) Consultation and Coordination; 2) Challenging Academic Standards and Academic Assessments; 3) Accountability, Support, and Improvement for Schools; 4) Supporting Excellent Educators; and 5) Supporting All Students. Each of these components contains multiple elements which need to be addressed. Based on these components, seven workgroups have been created. Each workgroup is chaired or co-chaired by a Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) staff

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member with expertise in the area. The chair will create a workgroup of both internal and external stakeholders to complete the work. The Accountability Workgroup membership and meeting schedule are established.

The update on accountability will include input on ESSA from members of the Public School Superintendents Association of Maryland (PSSAM), a summary of input on Maryland's accountability model from stakeholders, a review of components of selected State plans, and an in-depth discussion of recommendations of components for Maryland's Accountability Plan.

#### **ACTION**:

For information only.

## **Feedback- Stakeholder Groups Accountability Recommendations**

Introduction: Between February and July 2016, the State Superintendent of Schools and the Assistant State Superintendent for the Division of Academic Policy and Innovation, along with other Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) staff, attended approximately 40 meetings with stakeholders to discuss the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), Maryland's Consolidated State Application/Plan and gather feedback from interested constituents. Seven of these specific groups: Assistant Superintendents for Instruction, Multicultural Network, External Stakeholder Committee (consisting of representatives of multiple stakeholder groups), English/Language Arts Supervisors, Gifted and Talented Advisory Council, Gifted and Talented Supervisors, and English Learner Stakeholders submitted written feedback with approximately 83 recommendations. All groups were offered the opportunity and encouraged to provide input to recommendations for Maryland's Plan. MSDE has also met with other groups, including (but not limited to) the Special Education Community, Title I Supervisors, Teachers, Curriculum Coordinators, and LEA Superintendents to engage in dialogue about the plan and the groups' recommendations. Overall, MSDE continues to seek input and schedule stakeholder meetings for all interested parties.

Below is a summary of the accountability recommendations. Please note, these are summarized for brevity and the actual documents are available upon request.

#### **ACCOUNTABILITY INDICATORS**

- Include Science reconfigure integrated courses
- Consider using attendance and discipline data
- Flexibility is paramount!!! LEAs need options
- LEAs should be able to identify their own school quality indicator state could provide exemplars but not mandate any
- Growth is fine but minimize overall
- Avoid School Performance Index (SPI)-like measures thru combined tests into one formula
- School progress should be measured against themselves i.e., not an arbitrary target for all schools - trajectory vs growth varies - make a starting point
- Support reclassified ELs being kept in accountability for 4 years
- Keep N size large enough not to be a burden on small districts
- Compare subgroups by race and then compare EL vs. non-EL, Spec Ed vs. Non-Spec Ed, etc.
- For the non-academic indicators, have students answer questions on inclusion, equity, and cultural competency.
- Consider the EL dropout rate and the concern that students will be "pushed out."
- Consider coordination between accountability assessments to reduce burden on students, especially ELs. For instance consider PARCC, WIDA, HSAs, and CCRCA. It's too much.
- Ongoing crosswalk needs to be in place between ESSA and the Equity Plans.

Assistant
Superintendents for
Instruction (24)

Multicultural Network (24)

		1
•	Measures of proficiency between and among student groups should be	
	disaggregated with specific attention to the intersection of student group	
	identification i.e. disability vs. disability, FARMS, and race. Then,	
	reporting should be directly linked to MSDE Equity Plan.	
•	Focusing separately on elementary and middle schools;	
•	Consider weighted accountability indicators	
•	Consider Dual enrollment for 12 <sup>th</sup> grade year	
	<ul> <li>Dual enrollment – credits earned not taken</li> </ul>	
	Potentially look at dual enrollment	l
•	Keep N size smaller;	
11	<ul> <li>Don't change N to 10 – keep it at 5</li> </ul>	
	Keep N size low – maybe 10	
	• Determine the impact on n-size from 5-10 as it may be higher for small	
	schools	
	<ul> <li>Look at the number of schools eliminated when moving from 5-10</li> </ul>	. *
•	Include science in EL/MS	
•	Consider an Index	3.
•	Make sure indicators are Measurable, Actionable, and Meaningful	
•	Parent choice to "opt" out of assessment (95%) impact	
•	Decide whether it is 95% PARCC + alt assessment or 95% PARCC +	
	95% alt-assessment	
•	Include Waivers for students who have experienced trauma	External Stakeholder
•	Determine definition for proficiency/vs advance students that shows	·
	growth of each student over time	Committee (26)
•	Incentivize school/districts growth	
•	Include Teacher quality and class size/case load	
•	Advanced coursework/specials (above core subjects)	
•	A social-emotional climate and culture index	
•	Chronic absence	
•	Suspension	
•	Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) Skills	
•	Kindergarten Readiness Assessment (KRA) data by performance levels –	
	(particularly emerging level)	=
•	Consider more than one school quality indicator	
•	Survey climate	
•	Related arts access and availability to advance coursework	
•	Advanced certification and teaching in area of certification	
•	It is critical that access to rigorous classwork is included as an indicator as	
	well as accessibility to STEM programs	
•	Consider whether reporting groups (homeless, foster, military) should also	
	be accountability groups	
•	Postsecondary enrollment should include military	
•	Worried about no highly qualified teachers	English/ Language
•	There needs to be some level, some standard	Arts (ELA)
111		, , ,
	Consider Cifted and Telephod et adente as a sense of adente as a	Supervisors (24)
•	Consider Gifted and Talented students as a separate student group	Gifted and Talented
•	Ensure above grade-level testing is an option	Advisory Council (43)
•	Give schools extra credit for getting students to the advanced level	

Use computer adaptive assessments	
Require subject matter assessments at the beginning and end of year to	
determine growth	
Include multiple pathways and entry points for GT identification,	Gifted and Talented
promoting diversity while maintaining program integrity.	Supervisors (24)
Include longitudinal monitoring of GT student performance, including	
course selection and advanced opportunities (e.g., internships, dual-	
enrollment, AP, IB, etc.) in high school.	
Dropout rates	
Indicators should be LEA developed and driven.	
AP course work with 3 or higher AP test scores,	
Number of students in pull out GT services,	
<ul> <li>Number of students in advanced classes in middle school,</li> </ul>	4
Number of students with advanced grade placements,	
Number of CTE completers	
Accountability for direction of some funds towards GT education	
(professional learning, programming costs, identification tools, etc.)	
<ul> <li>Per-pupil expenditures should include specific funding for students with</li> </ul>	
special needs, including gifted.	
<ul> <li>Cohort graduation rates- 5 year is preferred (multiple times)</li> </ul>	English Learner
<ul> <li>Provide an alternative pathway for students who will age out or will meet</li> </ul>	a Supervisors (29)
set criterion	P
Extend growth measure through middle and primary education	English Learner
<ul> <li>Increase N size from 5</li> </ul>	Advisory Council (20)
N size should remain small, keep it at 5	(=0)
Recognize bilingual students as a student subgroup	

**Summary**: Overall, stakeholders are very interested in the new accountability system. Some themes that rise to the top include (Note: Parenthesis indicate the number of times it is recommended across stakeholder groups):

- Keep the N size (5/10) low (8)
- Include measures of dual enrollment (5)
- Include science in accountability (4)
- Include data other than proficiency, example, attendance, discipline, etc (23)
- Support for growth measures (6)
- Include 5-year cohort graduation rate (9)
- Keep measures to a minimum (4)

In these seven groups represented here, there are approximately 214 individuals that contributed to these recommendations. The groups met in person and/or used their list serves as a way to solicit feedback. MSDE will continue to request, collect recommendations and share with the workgroups.

Some areas to address that may be contrary to each other (Note: Since we have collected recommendations and have not shared a specific plan to date, the collection did not call attention to areas of differences):

- Index/summative vs dashboard
- Choices provided to LEAs vs same measures for each school per level



# Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

State Board Meeting August 23, 2016

## Objectives

- Gather and share input from stakeholders on recommendations for Maryland's Accountability Plan
- Discuss topics of accountability

Review examples of components of selected
 State accountability models



## Local Superintendent Input

- Public School Superintendents
   Association of Maryland (PSSAM)
  - Dr. Theresa R. Alban, Superintendent of Frederick County Public Schools



## Consolidated State Plan

- Consultation and Coordination
- Challenging Academic Standards and Assessments
- Accountability, Support, and Improvement for Schools
- Supporting Excellent Educators
- Supporting All Students



## **ESSA Timeline Review**

- □ September 27, 2016 State Board Update
- □ October 25, 2016 State Board Update
- December 5, 2016 State Board Review of Plan
- December 8, 2016 Submission of Plan to Governor, Legislative Policy Committee and Public Comment (30 days)
- □ January 24, 2017 Update on Comments
- February 28, 2017 Final Review by State Board
- March 6, 2017 Submission to U.S. Department of Education

## Stakeholder Input

#### □ Phase I:

- More than 40 Stakeholder Meetings/Focus Groups conducted since March 2016
- Summary of feedback on Accountability Indicators from eight groups

#### Phase II:

- Fine tuning recommendations for Maryland's Plan based on stakeholder feedback
- Additional meetings/focus groups planned
- Utilization of surveys to gather input



# Summary of Accountability Input – Common themes

- □ Keep a low n-size
- Include multiple measures, including:
  - Dual Enrollment
  - Science
  - Growth
- Include 5-year cohort (in addition to the 4-year cohort)
   for graduation rate
- Keep measures to a minimum



## Additional themes mentioned

- Particular attention to needs of English Learner (EL) students
- Weighting of accountability indicators
- Give schools extra credit for getting students to the advanced level
- Use of dashboards



## **Accountability Discussion Points**

1 Goals	States are to set "ambitious" long-term goals and measurements of interim progress	
2 Multiple Measures	States are to use multiple measures with at least four indicators for each school	
	Academic Indicators:	
	Achievement	
	Progress (E/M) or Graduation (H)	
	English Learner Proficiency	
	Non-Academic Indicator(s):	
	School Quality or Student Success	
3 Differentiation	States are to meaningfully differentiate schools for each indicator and as a whole by at least three levels	

## GOALS (Long-term and Interim)

- 95 Percent Proficient Target
- Baseline 2014-2015 with the first full administration of PARCC
- □ Option 1:
  - Starting with students in 3<sup>rd</sup> grade in 2014-2015 as baseline
  - Target Year would be 2023-2024
- □ Option 2:
  - Starting with students in **Kindergarten** in 2014-2015 as baseline
  - Target Year would be 2026-2027



## GOALS- Option 1 (Example)

School Year	Grade*	Target Growth	% Proficient
2014-15	3	Baseline	70
15-16	4	2.77	72.77**
16-17	5	2.77	75.54
17-18	6	2.77	78.31
18-19	7	2.77	81.08
19-20	8	2.77	83.85
20-21	9	2.77	86.62
21-22	10	2.77	89.39
22-23	11	2.77	92.16
23-24	12	2.84	95

<sup>\*</sup>Grade indicates the rationale for nine years

## **Proficiency Options**

- □ PARCC Performance Levels 3, 4, and 5
- PARCC Performance Levels 4 and 5
- A graduated approach
- Application of the scale score

## Note: PARCC Performance Levels:

- 1- Did not yet meet Expectations
- 2- Partially met Expectations
- 3- Approached Expectations
- 4- Met Expectations
- 5- Exceeded Expectations



## MULTIPLE MEASURES



## Indicators Elementary/Middle Schools

#### Indicator

Achievement

#### Indicator

Progress/Growth

#### Indicator

English Learner Proficiency

#### Indicator

School Quality/Student Success

## Indicators High Schools

#### Indicator

**Achievement** 

#### Indicator

Graduation

#### **Indicator**

English Learner Proficiency

#### Indicator

School Quality/Student Success



## ACADEMIC INDICATOR



## Additional measures currently being studied

## Proficiency Index

<b>Performance</b>	# of		<b>Points for</b>		Points
Level	students		this level		received
1	1	Χ	20	=	20
2	1	X	40	=	40
3	3	Χ	60	=	180
4	3	X	80	=	240
5	2	X	100	=	200
					680/10
					students
					= 68

#### Mean

Student	Scale Score
1	756 (PL4)
2	735 (PL3)
3	710 (PL2)
4	719 (PL2)
5	728 (PL3)
6	775 (PL4)
	4423/ 6 students
	= 737
	= /3/



## NON-ACADEMIC INDICATOR

ESSA requires states to measure School Quality or Student Success for all public schools

- Indicator(s) must be disaggregated by student group
- Indicator(s) may differ by each grade span.
- Indicator(s) may include one or more measures of:
  - Student access and completion of advanced coursework
  - Postsecondary readiness
  - School climate and safety
  - Student engagement
  - Educator engagement



## NON-ACADEMIC INDICATOR

During ESEA Flexibility, Maryland has used for high school a College and Career Preparation (CCP) component in the accountability system.

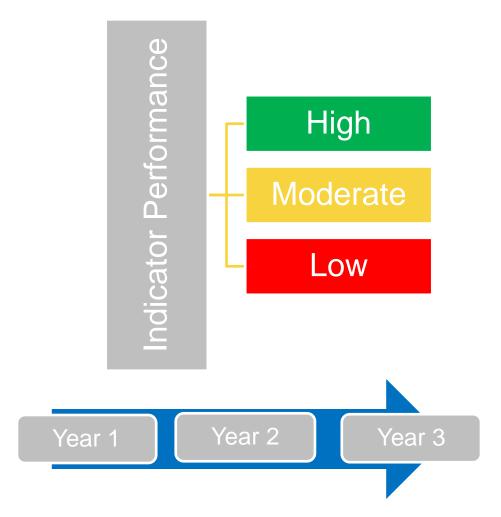
#### Measures included:

- AP Assessment score of 3 or better or IB score of 4 or better
- Career and Technology Education (CTE) Concentrators
- College Enrollment







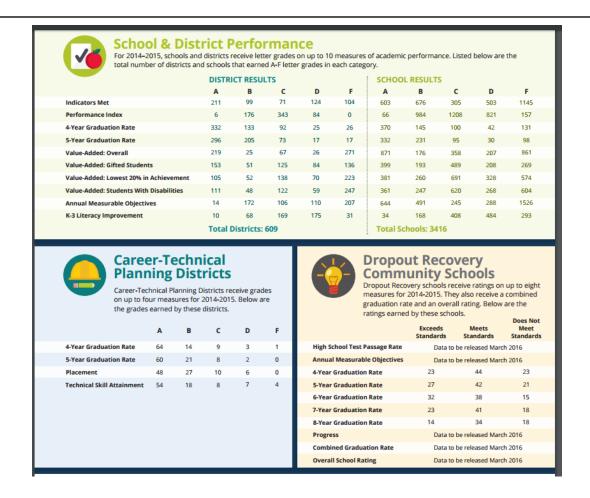




# State Examples



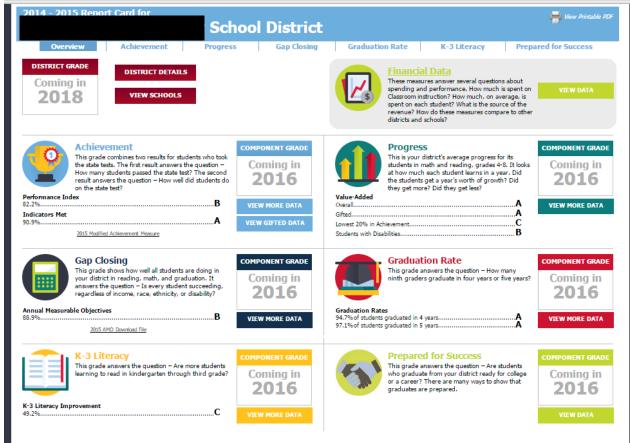
## Ohio





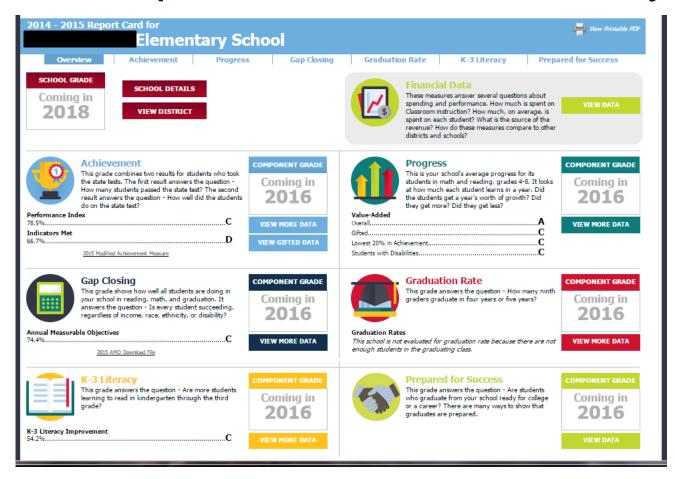


## Example #1: Ohio School District



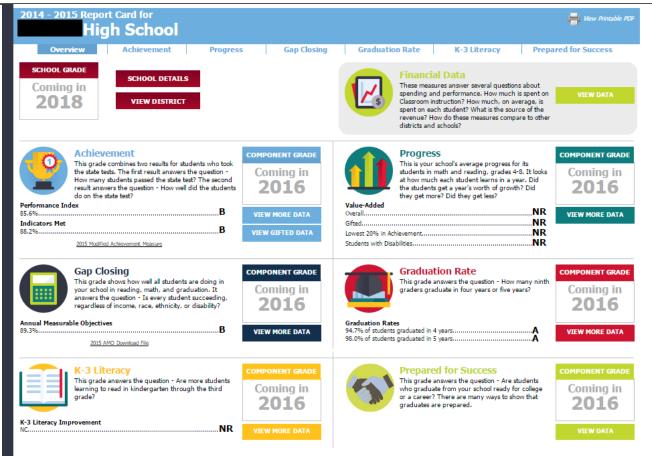


## Example #2: Ohio Elementary School





## Example #3: Ohio High School





## Ohio School Report Cards

STATE

DISTRICTS

SCHOOLS OTHER SCHOOLS -

ADVANCED REPORTS

DOWNLOAD DATA

ARCHIVES

**RESOURCES** 

2014 - 2015 Report Card for

**High School** 

**Achievement** 

**Progress** 

Trend

Points

Received

102.7

Gap Closing

**Graduation Rate** 

K-3 Literacy

Prepared for Success

| View Printable PDF

Trend

#### **Achievement**



This grade combines two results for students who took the state tests. The first result answers the question - How many students passed the state test? The second result answers the question - How well did students do on the state test?

COMPONENT GRADE

Coming in

GRADE

#### Performance Index

Calculation



The Performance Index measures the test results of every student, not just those who score proficient or higher. There are six levels on the index and schools receive points for every student in each of these levels. The higher the achievement level, the more the points awarded in the school's index. This rewards schools and districts for improving the performance of all students, regardless of achievement level.

Performance Index



85.6%

102.7 of a possible 120.0

A = 90.0 - 100.0% B = 80.0 - 89.9% C = 70.0 - 79.9% D = 50.0 - 69.9% 90.0 - 100.0% 0.0 - 49.9%

Achievement Pct of Points for Leve Students this Level Advanced Plus 0.8 1.3

Pie Chart

1.0 Advanced 22.0 1.2 26.4 Accelerated 38.3 42.2 1.1 Proficient 27.3 1.0 27.3 Basic 8.1 0.6 4.9 Limited 3.2 0.3 1.0 Untested 0.2 0.0 0.0

GRADE

#### Indicators Met

Indicators Met measures the percent of students who have passed state tests. It also includes the gifted indicator. Test results are reported for each student in a grade and

Click here for a complete list of passage rates required to meet each indicator.

Indicators Met %



A = 90.0 - 100.0% B = 80.0 - 89.9% C = 70.0 - 79.9% D = 50.0 - 69.9% 0.0 - 49.9%

Mathematics 88.8% Reading 93.2% OGT, 10th Science 85.7% Graders

OGT, 11th

Graders

Comparison

Writing 90.7% Mathematics 94.0% Reading 96.5%

Social Studies

Science 94.6% Social Studies 95.4% 95.4% Writing

89.4%

GIFTED INDICATOR



PREPARING WORLD CLASS STUDENTS

Achievement Levels

## Ohio's Accountability Plan

- □ Six Components with Seventeen Measures :
  - K-3 Literacy (1)
  - Progress(4)
  - Achievement (2)
  - Gap Closing (2)
  - Graduation Rate (2)
  - Prepared for Success(6)
- Gives points for how well students performed



## Massachusetts



#### Massachusetts' Accountability Measures

The progress and performance index (PPI)

Massachusetts reports district and school progress toward narrowing proficiency gaps using a 100-point Progress and Performance Index (PPI). The PPI combines information on up to seven indicators:

- ★ narrowing proficiency gaps in English language arts, mathematics, and science;
- ★ growth in English language arts and mathematics;
- annual dropout rates; and
- cohort graduation rates.

Most districts, schools, and groups receive an annual PPI based on improvement over two years and a cumulative PPI that measures improvement over four years.

Extra credit is awarded for demonstrating improvement on MCAS and for strong English language acquisition. At the high school level, extra credit is also awarded for dropout reengagement.

Schools are classified into Levels 1 and 2 based on the PPI for all students and the high needs group.



#### **Cumulative PPI**

Measure of improvement over the last four years, weighting recent years the most (1-2-3-4)

#### School percentiles

School percentiles (1-99) are reported for most schools. This number is an indication of the school's overall performance relative to other schools that serve the same or similar grades.

## 1st Percentile Lower Higher performing performing schools schools

#### (Typical schools)

Because schools are only being compared to other schools of the same type, it would not be accurate to use a school percentile to determine where a school falls in relation to all other schools in the state. Also, school percentiles are only calculated for schools with at least four years of data, not all schools.

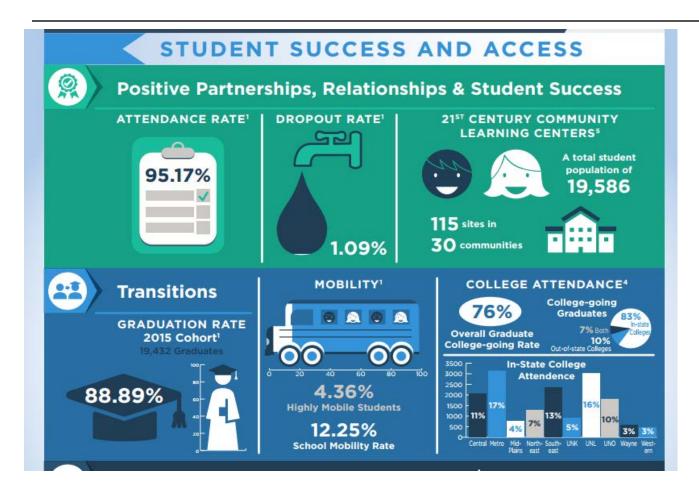
http://www.mass.gov/edu/government/departments-and-boards/ese/programs/accountability/reports/understanding-accountability-measures.html



# Massachusetts's Accountability Plan

- Seven measures in ELA, Math, Science, High School, and for EL Proficiency (8 options for extra credit)
- Improvement is measured over two years and then again for four years
- Uses percentiles
- Schools are compared to those of the same type

## Nebraska







## Nebraska's Accountability Plan

- Accountability for a Quality Education System,
   Today and Tomorrow or AQuESTT.
- □ Six tenets:
  - Positive Partnerships, Relationships, and Student Success
     Transitions
  - Educational Opportunities and Access
  - College and Career Ready
  - Assessment and,
  - Educator Effectiveness
- Results in four classifications- not easily converted to A-F (purposely)



