LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION


## Agenda

I. Call to Order
II. Roll Call
III. Introductions
IV. Roles and Responsibilities
V. Update on Accountability System Overarching Factors
VI. Review of Process and Timeline (next steps \& next meeting date)
VII. Adjournment

## Overarching Timeline

- December meeting: discussion of current formulae, identifying areas of study and places to look for adjustments, and identify the key deliverables
- January: stakeholder engagement, progress update between December and January meeting, draft values statements, discussion of "what it means to be A, B, C, D, F", discussion of other state system features.
- February: Discussion of elements to consider and initial discussion of simulation designs
- March: finalize simulation designs \& seek additional input from various commissions
- April: simulation results discussed \& refinement
- May: additional refinement \& discussion
- June: final proposal(s)


## Accountability System Overarching Features

We'll go through a presentation on how the formula currently work \& how schools are "earning" points in the system. As we go through this presentation keep your mind on these questions.
I. How do schools earn points?
II. Are all measures equally rigorous?
III. How does the Student Growth Formula work?
IV. What should Role of Student Growth in Formula
V. Are the K-8 and High School Formulas equally rigorous?
VI. What do we want to be different after we complete this work?

## ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PERFORMANCE SCORES

Assessment Index (including Progress to English Language Proficiency)Progress IndexInterests and Opportunities Index

## ELEMENTARY/MIDDLE SCHOOL

 PERFORMANCE SCORES (WITH GRADE 8)Assessment Index (including Progress to English Language Proficiency)

- Progress Index
- Interests and

Opportunities Index

- Dropout Credit

Accumulation Index

HIGH SCHOOL PERFORMANCE SCORES


Assessment Index (including Progress to English Language Proficiency)

- Progress Index

Interests and Opportunities IndexACT/WorkKeys IndexStrength of Diploma IndexCohort Graduation Rate Index

## Types of Measures in our Accountability System

|  | K-8 | $9-12$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Achievement | LEAP 2025 Results, ELPT, \& LEAP Connect Results |  |

## Assessment Index

A measure of how students perform on standardized assessments in ELA, Math, Science, Social Studies, English Language proficiency (English Learners), and LEAP Connect for students with significant cognitive disabilities.

| Assessment Index Overview |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Why do we measure this? | Provides an indicator of overall student achievement in core areas (i.e. that measures how well a student is prepared for the next level of study). |
| What percentage of the accountability formula? | $70 \%$ in elementary \| $65 \%$ in schools with an 8 th grade \| $12.5 \%$ in high schools |
| What types of schools does it apply to? | All K-12 schools |
| Score Distribution | Average Score: 61.9 \| Median Score: 61.4 |
| How do schools earn points | Schools earn full credit or more for students scoring Mastery or above. Schools receive partial credit for Basic attainment and no credit for students below Basic. |
| Other important facts | ELA and Math count for twice as much as Science or Social Studies for 3-8 |

## Assessment Index: What Do Letter Grades Mean?

| Letter <br> Grade | Description of Requirements | Index Score | \% of schools |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A | Average achievement level is a "Mastery" (100) or <br> "Advanced" (150) | $90.0-150.0$ | $6 \%$ |
| B | Average achievement level is approximately a "Basic" (80) | $75-89.9$ | $21 \%$ |
| C | Average achievement level is somewhat below "Basic"(80) | $60.0-74.9$ | $26 \%$ |
| D | Average achievement level is substantially below "Basic" <br> (80) | $50.0-59.9$ | $19 \%$ |
| F | Average achievement level is "Approaching Basic" (0) or <br> "Unsatisfactory" (0) | $0-49.9$ | $28 \%$ |

Percent of Students by Achievement Level (Spring 2019)


## Progress Index

A measure of student growth from one year to the next, which measures how students are progressing toward Mastery on the LEAP. When VAM is used the progress index measures how well students are scoring relative to other students with similar characteristics.

## Progress Index Overview

Why do we measure this?

What percentage of the accountability formula does this count for?

What types of schools does it apply to?

Score distribution

Other important facts

Provides an indicator of how students are improving, especially for students who are currently scoring below Mastery
$25 \%$ in elementary and middle schools
$12.5 \%$ in high schools

All schools with grades 4 through high school

Average Score: 89.1 | Median Score: 89.2

Only measured in ELA and Math
Students scoring Mastery or above automatically score at least 85 points Includes average growth over 2 years

## Progress Index: What Do Letter Grades Mean?

| Letter | Description of Requirements | Index <br> Score | \% of <br> school <br> s |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A | On average, students met their growth target, had significant growth <br> relative to peers, or were already scoring Mastery or above | $90.0-150.0$ | $47 \%$ |
| B | Many students met their growth target, had above average growth <br> relative to peers, or were already scoring Mastery or above | $75-89.9$ | $40 \%$ |
| C | Most students did NOT meet their growth target, had below average <br> growth relative to peers, and scored below Mastery | $60.0-74.9$ | $11 \%$ |
| D | Few students met growth target, and very low growth relative to peers | $50.0-59.9$ | $1 \%$ |
| F | Very few students met growth target, and very low growth relative to <br> peers | $0-49.9$ | $<1 \%$ |

## Dropout Credit Accumulation Index (DCAI)

A measure of how many high school credits/ Carnegie Units students earn by the end of 9th grade.

## DCAI Overview

Why do we measure this?

What percentage of the accountability formula does this count for?

What types of schools does it apply to?
Only schools with an 8th grade in the prior year
Score Distribution
Other important facts
Earning credits is an important predictor of students graduating from high school on time. Serves as an incentive to middle schools to offer high school-level courses in middle school.
$5 \%$ in schools with an 8th grade in the prior year

Average Score: $134.5 \mid$ Median Score: 137.5
Impacts middle schools after those students have left)

## DCAI: What Do Letter Grades Mean?

| Letter <br> Grade | Description of Requirements | Index <br> Score | \% of <br> schools |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A | Average student has earned at least 6 Carnegie Units by the end of 9th <br> grade | $90.0-150.0$ | $99 \%$ |
| B | Average student has earned at least 5.5 Carnegie Units by the end of 9th <br> grade | $75-89.9$ | $1 \%$ |
| C | Average student has earned between 5 and 5.5 Carnegie Units by the <br> end of 9th grade | $60.0-74.9$ | $<1 \%$ |
| D | Average student has earned at least 5 Carnegie Units by the end of 9th <br> grade | $50.0-59.9$ | $<1 \%$ |
| F | Average student has earned less than 5 Carnegie Units by the end of 9th <br> grade | $0-49.9$ | $<1 \%$ |

## ACT/WorkKeys Index

## A measure of how students perform on the ACT (or WorkKeys).

## ACT/ WorkKeys Index Overview

Why do we measure this?
ACT is a predictor of success in college and a requirement for earning TOPS in Louisiana. WorkKeys allows students not on the university pathway to demonstrate workplace readiness skills.

What percentage of the accountability formula does this count for?

What types of schools does it apply to?
Score Distribution

Other important facts
$25 \%$ in high schools

All high schools
Average Score: 72.8 | Median Score: 73.6
All 11th graders are required to take the ACT in Louisiana.
Students begin earning points for ACT with a composite score of 18.

## ACT/ WorkKeys Index: What Do Letter Grades Mean?

$\begin{array}{|c|l|c|c|}\hline \text { Letter } \\ \text { Grade }\end{array}$ Description of Requirements $\left.\begin{array}{c|c|}\hline \text { Index of } \\ \text { Score } \\ \text { schools }\end{array}\right)$

ACT Composite Score Distribution, 2019


## Cohort Graduation Rate Index

A measure of how many students graduate from high school within 4 years.

## Graduation Rate Index Overview

Why do we measure this?
Earning a high school diploma remains an important predictor of career success, while dropping out is associated with many negative outcomes.

What percentage of the accountability formula does this count for?

What types of schools does it apply to?
$20 \%$ in high schools

Score Distribution
Average Score: 105.1 | Median Score: 99.3

Other important facts
This is a lagging indicator (i.e., current year score comes from prior year's graduating class)

## Graduation Rate Index: What Do Letter Grades Mean?

| Letter <br> Grade | Description of Requirements | Index <br> Score | \% of <br> schools |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A | Graduation rate is at least $81 \%$ | $90.0-150.0$ | $75 \%$ |
| B | Graduation rate is at least $76 \%$ | $75-89.9$ | $11 \%$ |
| C | Graduation rate is at least $67 \%$ | $60.0-74.9$ | $8 \%$ |
| D | Graduation rate is at least $56 \%$ | $50.0-59.9$ | $4 \%$ |
| F | Graduation rate is $55 \%$ or less | $0-49.9$ | $3 \%$ |

## Strength of Diploma Index

A measure of the credentials, college credits, and/or postsecondary degrees students have when they leave high school.

| Graduation Rate Index Overview |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Why do we measure this? | Students who leave high school with credentials, college credits, or <br> postsecondary degrees are better positioned for success in college and their <br> career. |
| What percentage of the accountability formula <br> does this count for? | $25 \%$ in high schools |
| What types of schools does it apply to? | All high schools |
| Score Distribution | Average Score: 100.2 $\quad$ I Median Score: 102.1 |
| Other important facts | This is a lagging indicator (i.e., current year score comes from prior year's <br> graduating class) |

## Strength of Diploma: What Do Letter Grades Mean?

| Letter Grade | Description of Requirements | Index <br> Score | \% of schools |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Graduation rate is high, typically with many students earning Advanced statewide Jumpstart credentials and/or college credits through AP/ CLEP | $\begin{aligned} & 90.0- \\ & 150.0 \end{aligned}$ | 78\% |
| B | Graduation rate is moderately high, and/or a moderate number students earn Advanced statewide Jumpstart credentials and/or college credits through AP/ CLEP | 75-89.9 | 15\% |
| C | Graduation rate is relatively low, and relatively few students earn Advanced statewide Jumpstart credentials and/or college credits through AP/ CLEP | 60.0-74.9 | 5\% |
| D | Graduation rate is low, typically with very few or no students earning Advanced statewide Jumpstart credentials and/or college credits through AP/ CLEP | 50.0-59.9 | <1\% |
| F | Graduation rate is low, typically with very few or no students earning Advanced statewide Jumpstart credentials and/or college credits through AP/ CLEP | 0-49.9 | 1\% |

## Interests \& Opportunities Index

A measure of how schools are providing students access to well-rounded educational opportunities by offering diverse areas of learning (e.g., physical education, visual arts, performing arts, world languages, STEM).

| Interests \& Opportunities Overview |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Why do we measure this? | Interests \& Opportunities incentivizes schools to provide a richer school experience <br> for students. |
| What percentage of the accountability formula <br> does this count for? | $5 \%$ |
| What types of schools does it apply to? | All K-12 schools |
| Score Distribution | Average Score: awaiting 2021 data I Median Score: awaiting 2021 data |
| Other important facts | Serves as Louisiana's "non-academic" accountability measure under ESSA <br> Will count as "hold harmless" in 2021 simulated results, but will be included SPS in <br> $2021-2022$ |
| Transitioning to a "menu-based" approach in 2022-2023. |  |

## Interests \& Opportunities

| Letter <br> Grade | Description of Requirements | Index <br> Score | \% of <br> schools |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A | I\&O survey completed, and at least $20 \%$ of students enrolled in designated <br> courses in physical education, visual arts, performing arts, world languages, <br> and/or STEM | $90.0-150.0$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| B | I\&O survey completed | $75-89.9$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| C | N/A | $60.0-74.9$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| D | N/A | $50.0-59.9$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| F | Survey not completed | $0-49.9$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |

## Progress Index Deep Dive

## Mechanics of the Progress Index

This measure looks at growth in two ways. Progress against \# of year remaining \& against peers

- In step 1, student progress toward mastery is recognized based on whether the student made enough progress so that if they keep growing at the same rate each year will they reach proficiency (or Advanced status) by the time they leave 8th or 10th grade.
- In step 2, students are percentile ranked by the amount they exceeded their VAM expected score based on individual student characteristics then points are awarded.
- The index provides a floor number of points for all students who have achieved mastery regardless of whether they achieved any growth.


## Selected Data on the Growth Measure

- It is possible for a school to receive points if they experienced negative "growth".
- $28 \%$ of students are actually achieving their growth target in step 1.
- $49 \%$ of students do not make any forward progress toward Mastery and decline year over year. Only $17 \%$ of students receive 0 points through the index.
- $70 \%$ of students earn their schools $85+$ points (B) for growth
- 6 schools (out of 115 ) received an overall letter grade of $F$ while receiving a grade of $A$ for Growth
- 136 schools (out of 175) received an overall letter grade of $D$ while receiving an $A$ or $B$ for growth (A: 35, B: 101)
- Only 16 schools statewide received a D or F for Growth (D: 14, F: 2)


## Comparing 2019 Overall SPS \& Progress Index Letter Grade Distribution

| Letter Grade / <br> Equivalent | Overall SPS | Progress Index <br> Equivalent | Difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $16 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $-31 \%$ |
| B | $32 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $-8 \%$ |
| C | $28 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| D | $14 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| F | $9 \%$ | $<1 \%$ | $10 \%$ |

## 2019 Overall SPS by Grade Configuration Distribution

| Letter Grade / <br> Equivalent | Overall SPS | Elementary / <br> Middle | High School | Combination |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $16 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $26 \%$ |
| B | $32 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| C | $28 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| D | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| F | $9 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ |

## Points earned by index distribution on 2019 SPS



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## Accountability System Overarching Features

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III. How does the Student Growth Formula work?
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VI. What do we want to be different after we complete this work?

## Review of Process \& Timeline

Review of Process \& Timeline

- Final proposal goes to the full board no later than June 2022
- Workgroup Charge
- Deliverables and Desired Outcomes Discussion
- Discussion of next steps \& next meeting date

