



# ESSA Accountability

LSN Principals

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| Hanseul Kang, State Superintendent



# Agenda

- Role of OSSE
- Developing a common statewide accountability system
  - Common system
  - Principles and core beliefs
- Components of an accountability system
  - What will be measured?
  - What are the mechanics (how a score is calculated)?
  - What does this mean for schools?



# Role of OSSE



# Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

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ESSA is a federal law that gives rules for states around education funding, programs, and supports for schools and students

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This is the newest version of a law in effect since 1965

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Role of the state (OSSE) is to distribute funding, set requirements, provide training and support, and oversee schools

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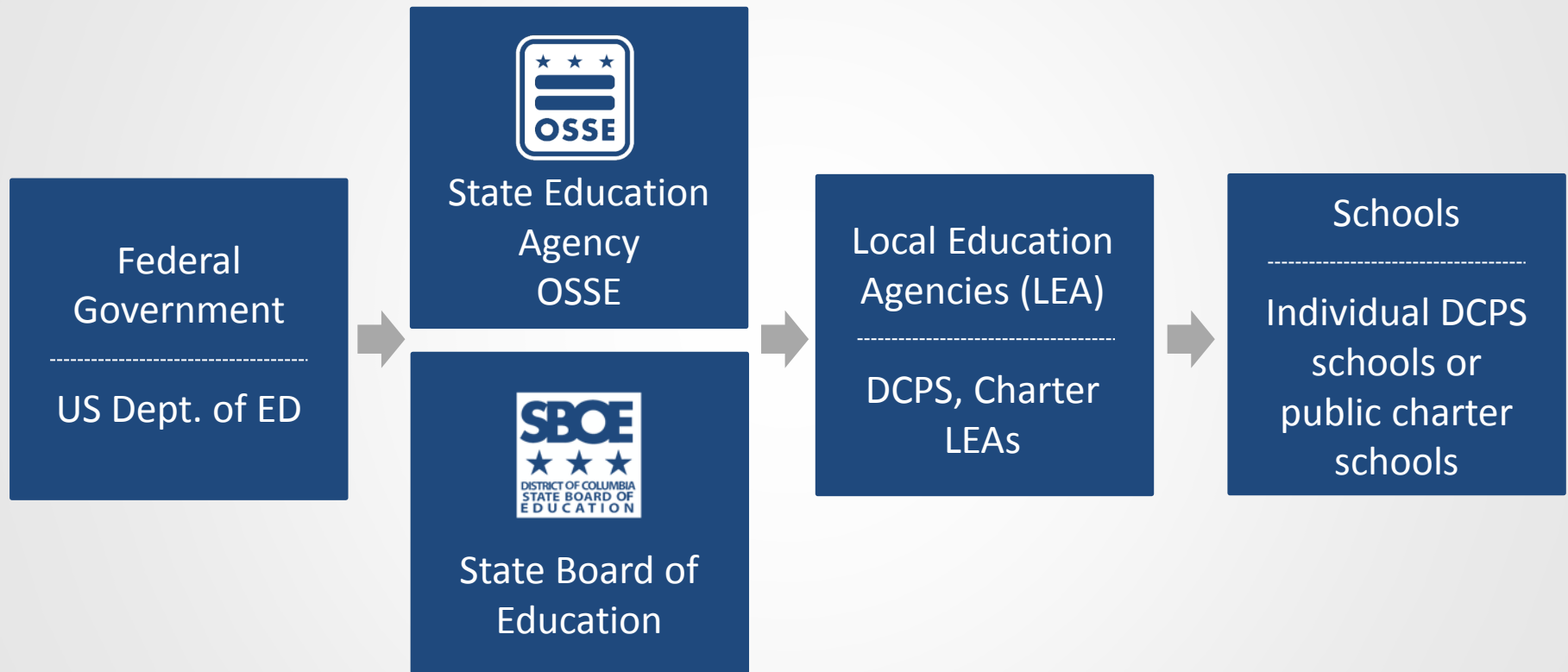
Some ESSA requirements are in effect now, most begin taking effect in 2017-18 school year, with some parts phasing in over time

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# How Education is Organized





# What is an Accountability System?

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Uses academic performance and other factors to show how well schools are doing

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System is then used to identify successful schools and schools in need of support

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DC is creating a plan to make sure every school can be a successful school

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# Timeline

- Jan. 30 – March 3: Public Comment Period
- By April 3 - Submission to ED
- By Start of 2017-18 School Year
  - Additional business rules development prior to running system for informational purposes only
  - Alternative schools working group
  - Report Card design
- By Start of 2018-19 School Year
  - Additional refinement prior to formally running system and publicly releasing results
- Commitment to Continuous Improvement Cycle



Developing a common  
statewide accountability  
system



# Goals for Education in DC

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Become the **fastest improving state and city** in the nation in student achievement outcomes

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Ensure **greater equity** in outcomes for our students, by accelerating progress for those who are furthest behind

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# Opportunity for Clear Information for Families

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Shows common information for all  
schools in DC

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Provides clarity and consistency to  
families to make informed choices

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Identify schools that need support  
across both sectors

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Drive improvement and recognition

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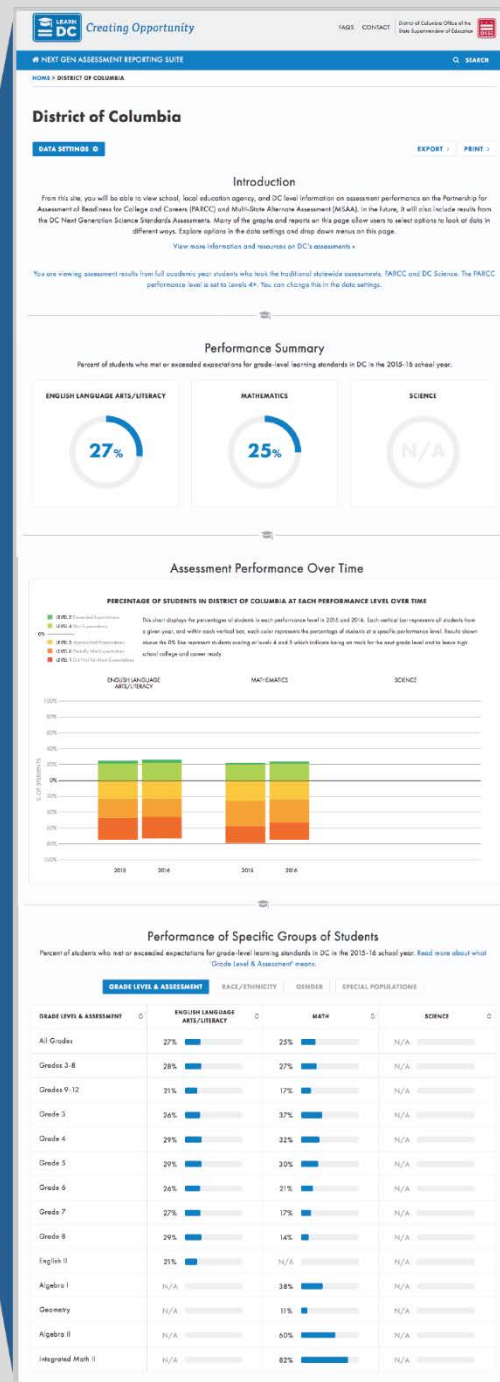
# Clear Information for Families and Schools



## STAR Annual Reporting

Schools receive star rating from one star (lowest) to five stars (highest) based on multiple measures

Provides a snapshot on all DC schools to families, the community, and schools based on common information





# Key Beliefs

What beliefs and ideas help guide us in creating a system?



Focuses on  
all  
students



Provides  
information  
on where  
students  
are and  
where they  
are going



Uses  
measures  
that are  
available,  
understood,  
and  
common



Values  
multiple  
measures  
when  
possible



Is clear,  
consistent,  
and fair to  
schools



# Components of an accountability system



# Developing an Accountability System

Since last spring, we've been developing components that build toward a complete accountability system:

- Principles
- Domains and Metrics
- Floors and Targets
- Weights
- Structure
- Summative Classifications



# What will be measured: Domains and Metrics



# Domains and Metrics

Domain	Metrics
Academic Achievement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PARCC 4+</li><li>• PARCC 3+</li><li>• SAT &amp; ACT Performance</li><li>• AP &amp; IB Participation</li><li>• AP &amp; IB Performance</li></ul>
Academic Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Median Growth Percentile</li><li>• Growth to Proficiency</li></ul>
Graduation Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 4 Year ACGR</li><li>• 5 Year ACGR</li><li>• Alternative Graduation Metric</li></ul>
School Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 90+ Attendance</li><li>• Re-Enrollment</li><li>• In Seat Attendance</li><li>• CLASS (pre-K only)</li></ul>
English Language Proficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ACCESS Growth</li></ul>



# Builds the Best System for Now

Given current data availability some measures discussed are not included in current system. May be explored in the future pending further data, analysis, and policy consideration:

Domains	Example of Measures Discussed
Academic Achievement and Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Possible alternative growth measures (e.g., value added, PSAT→SAT growth)</li><li>• DC Science</li><li>• Early childhood academic measures (iReady, NWEA)</li></ul>
Graduation rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 9<sup>th</sup> grade on track to graduate</li></ul>
School Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Dual enrollment</li><li>• Career technical certification</li><li>• School surveys</li></ul>



# What will be measured: Floors and Targets



# Floors and Targets

OSSE is proposing a floors and targets model where:

- Schools must meet a minimum threshold (floor) to begin receiving points on a particular metric
- If a school reaches the target they get full points for that metric
- For anything in between, points are allocated on a continuous scale



# Floors and Targets

- For all metrics:
  - Floors and targets would be differentiated by subgroup
  - Floors would be set at the 10<sup>th</sup> percentile
  - Targets would be set at the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile
- For PARCC and graduation rate:
  - Floors and targets would be differentiated by subgroup
  - Floors would be set at the 10<sup>th</sup> percentile and the targets would be a “stretch target”. Similar to the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile but a little higher, in order to close the gaps.
- All floors and targets remain in place for three years



# Proposed Approach to Earning Points

Challenge: how to balance between

Ambition

Aspirations for all  
students

Urgency

Feasibility

Current gaps between  
students

Time needed to improve



What will be measured:  
Weights

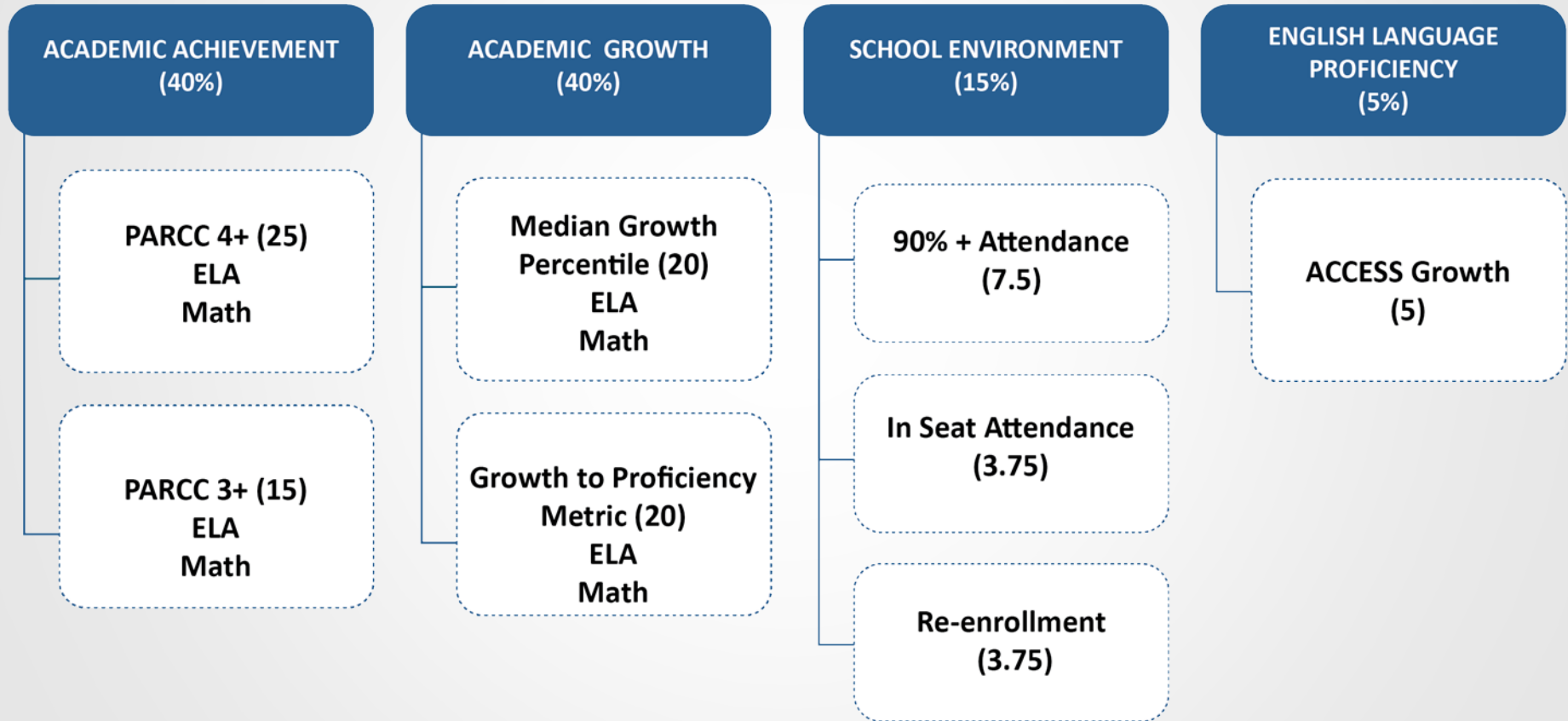


# Weights

- WEIGHTS: A way to prioritize different metrics
- Weighing domains and/or metrics can reflect priorities and values
- The larger the weight, the more of the overall score will be made up of the domain and/or metric

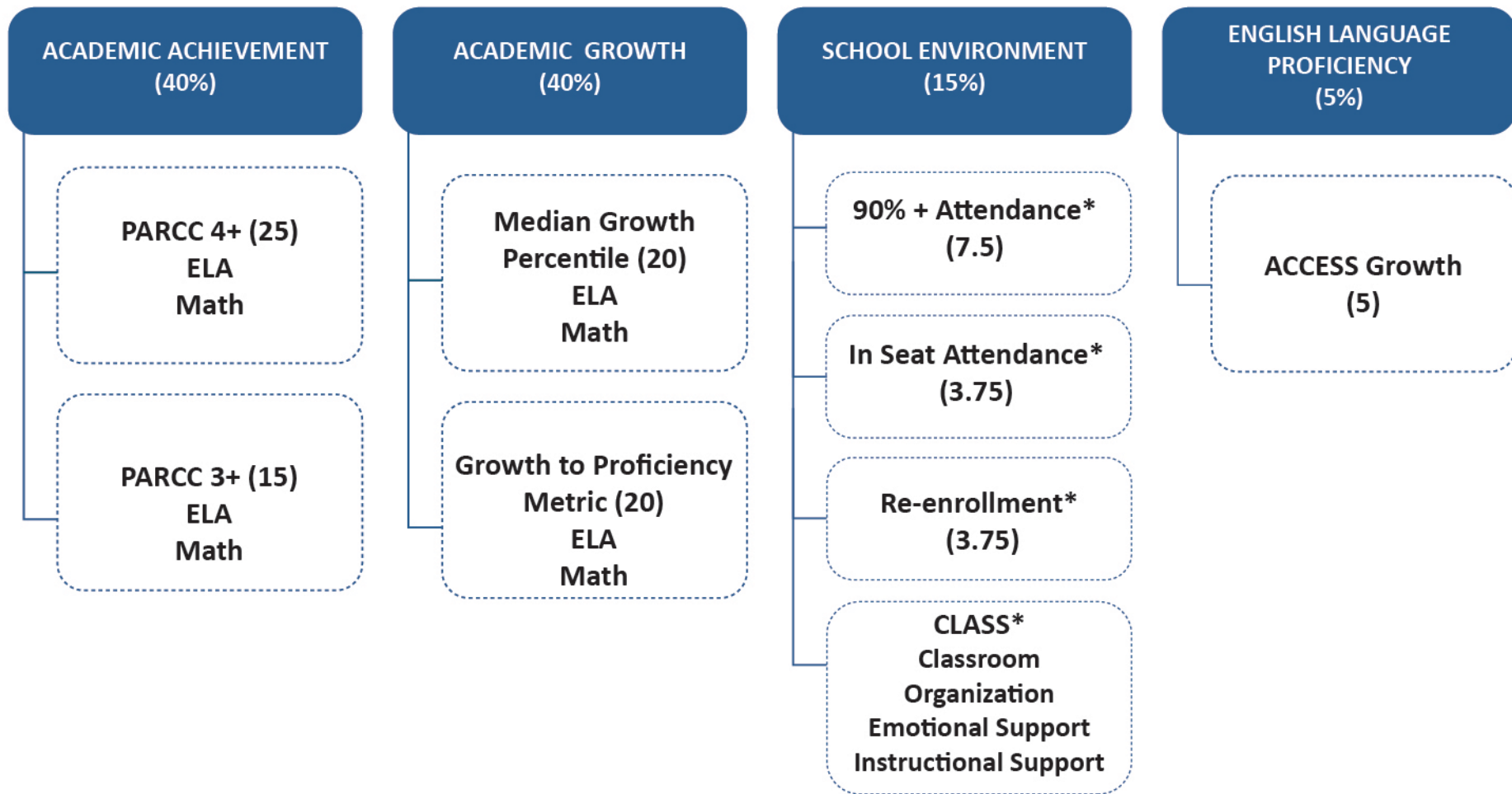


# STAR - Middle School



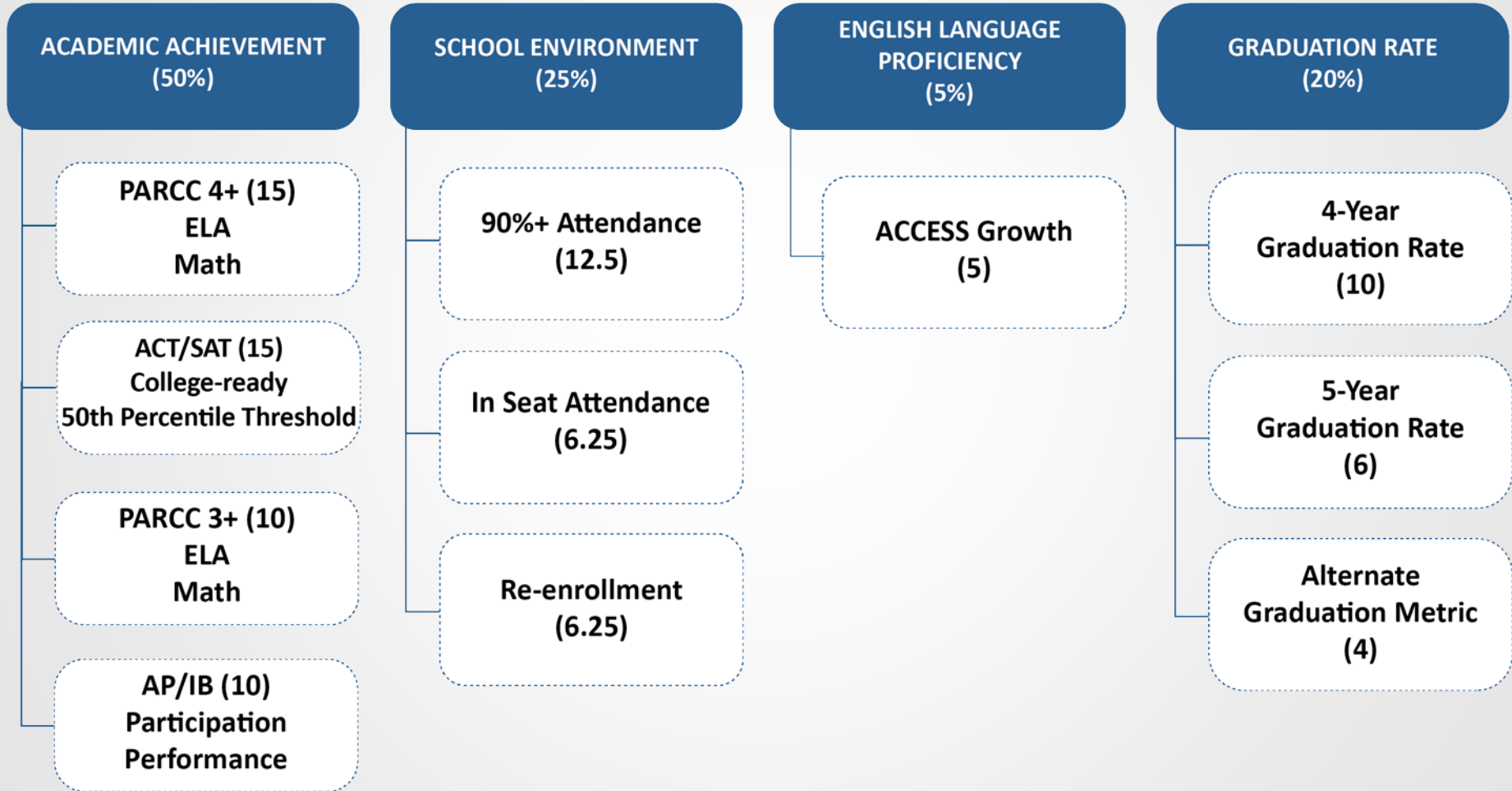


# STAR - Elementary Schools and Kindergarten-Grade 8 with Pre-K





# STAR - High School



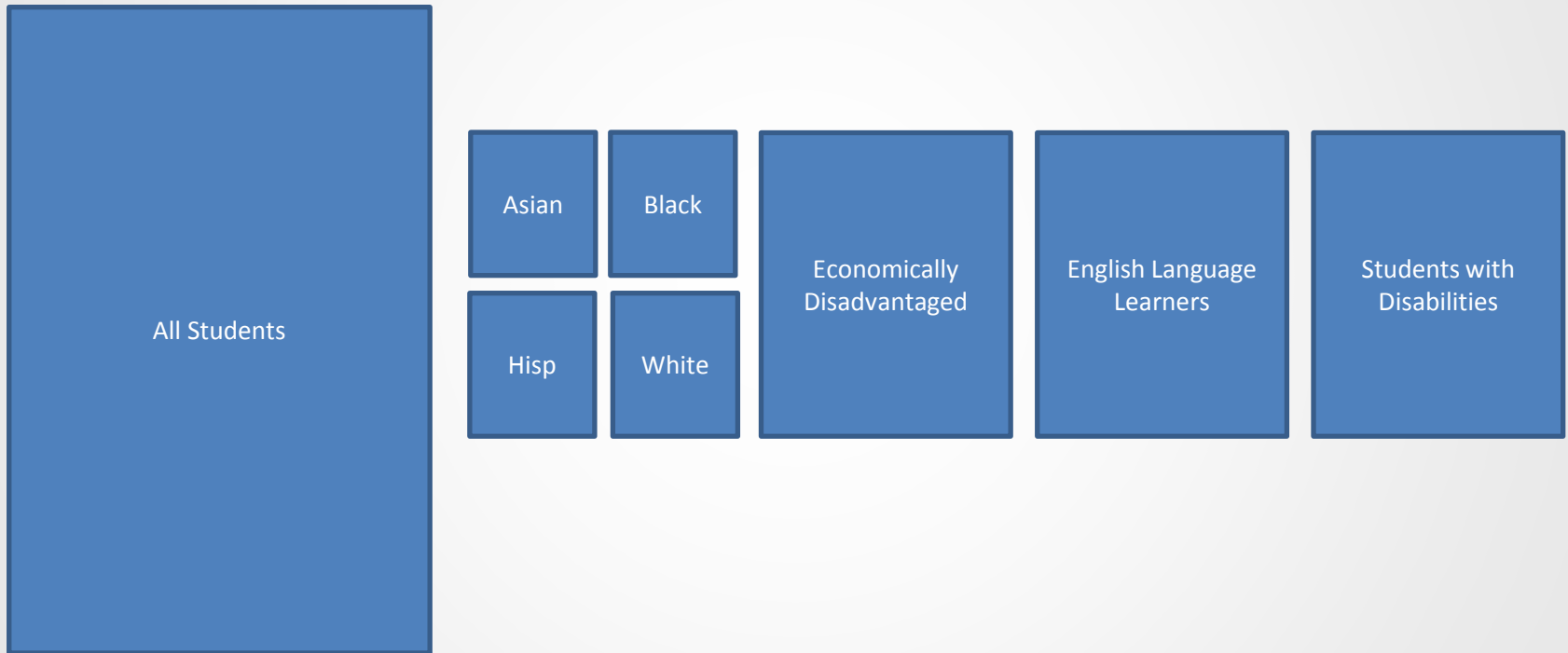


How will the system be  
calculated: Subgroups



# Calculating a Final Score

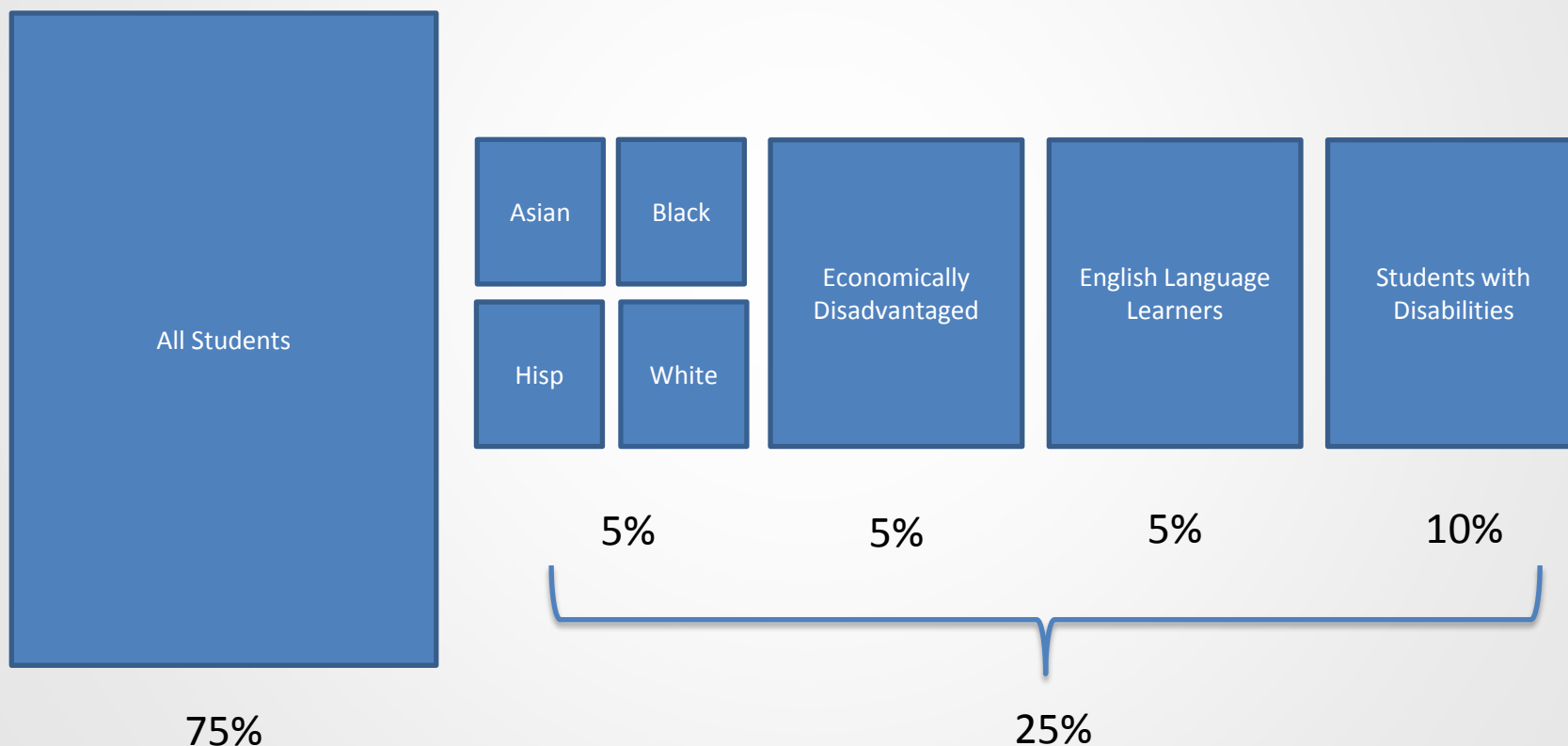
- For a given school, calculate a framework index score for All Students and for each subgroup, based on the same metrics.





# Calculating a Final Score

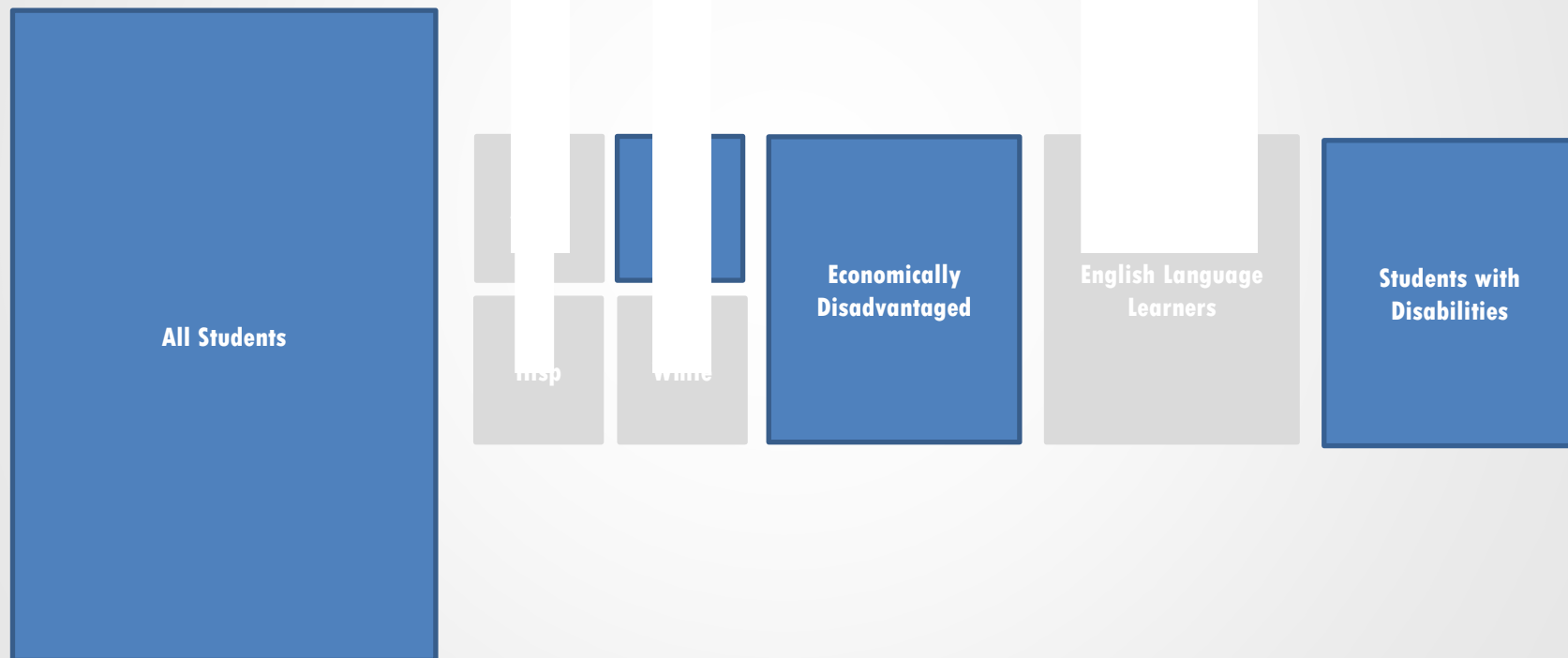
- A school's final score is a **weighted average** of the All Students score and the applicable subgroup scores
- Each applicable race/ethnicity is weighted equally





# Calculating Subgroup Performance

- Subgroups that do not meet a minimum number of possible points do not count towards a school's final score





What does this mean for  
schools?: Ratings and  
School Supports



What does this mean for  
schools?: Ratings



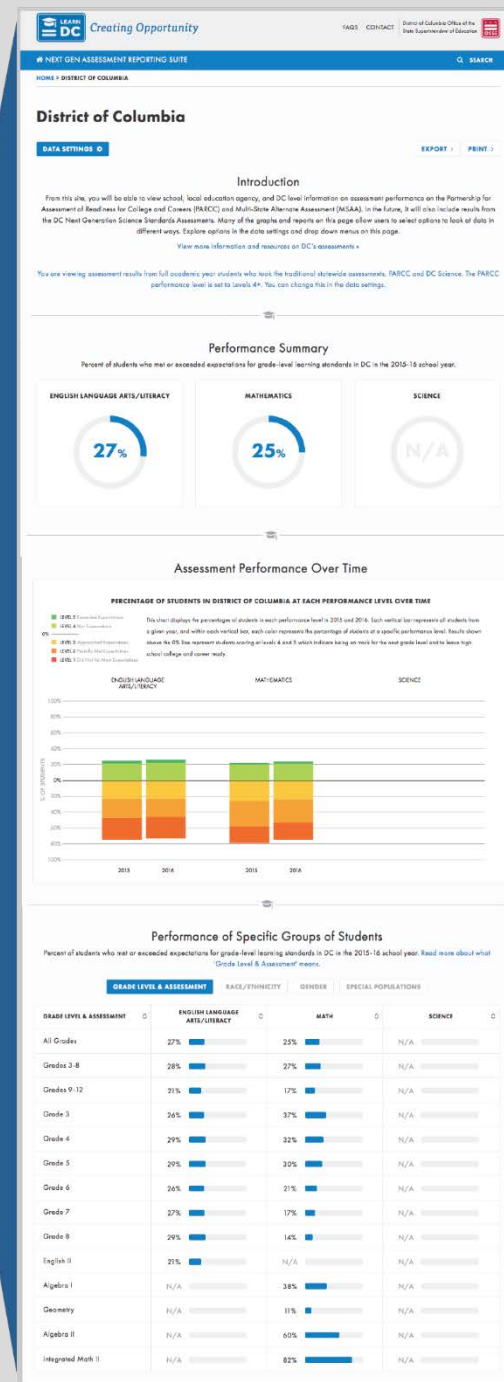
# Clear Information for Families and Schools



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# Annual Ratings

- Number of levels: 5
- Naming: One Star (lowest) to Five Stars (highest)
- Thresholds/cut points between levels:
  - Up to 20%: One Star
  - 20 to 40%: Two Stars
  - 40 to 60%: Three Stars
  - 60 to 80%: Four Stars
  - 80 to 100%: Five Stars



What does this mean for  
schools?: School  
Supports



# Focused Support for Schools

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Schools identified for comprehensive and targeted support every three years

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Brings focus and funding to schools in need of additional support to improve

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Schools submit plans and apply for funding for programs to support their students' learning

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# School Support and Improvement

- Comprehensive support (similar to “Priority” under waiver)
- Targeted support (similar to “Focus” under waiver)
- Identification would take place every three years, rather than annually, allowing significant and sustained focus on a small percentage of schools.



# School Support and Improvement: Timeline

LEA Managed Intervention:

## **Year 0 and 1:**

- OSSE notifies LEAs and schools of their current status on accountability metrics, and official designation for Comprehensive Support.
- OSSE designs and launch a school improvement grant competition that LEAs would apply for by creating a plan of carefully tailored strategies for school improvement.
- The goal is to make substantial funding available over a three-year period to schools that demonstrated thoughtful planning.



# School Support and Improvement: Timeline

LEA Managed Intervention:

## **Years 1-3 (or 1-4):**

- OSSE administers school improvement grants, providing substantial funds during this period of LEA-led improvement.
- OSSE offers optional, high-quality training and programming to provide additional support for school improvement (e.g., communities of practice around key challenges).
- OSSE reviews school progress annually against its plan as well as its student outcomes, and engage LEA and school leadership in meaningful review of these outcomes.
- Schools showing sufficient progress may be provided with an additional, fourth year to meet the exit threshold



# School Support and Improvement: Timeline

## State Managed Intervention:

### **Year 4 or 5:**

- Schools that have not yet sufficiently improved to exit the Comprehensive Support category will go into a period of state-directed intervention.
- During this period, the state would invite and review proposals for additional intervention. The process would allow for multiple proposals and types of avenues for intervention, so as to not require a one-size-fits-all approach, but would require significant additional action beyond the steps already taken to improve.
- The process also would require community engagement and input into the selection of an intervention appropriate for the school's specific context.



# School Support and Improvement

## Identification for School Support/Improvement:

Pathway to Comprehensive Support	Definition	Timeline for Identification
<b>Comprehensive support type 1 (CS1)</b>	Lowest-performing five percent of schools that score in the bottom 5% of total number of points on the accountability framework as compared to their peers	Schools first identified in 2018-19 school year and every three years thereafter
<b>Comprehensive Support type 2 (CS2)</b>	High schools with lower than a 67% four-year adjusted cohort rate*	Schools first identified in 2018-19 school year and every three years thereafter
<b>Comprehensive Support type 3 (CS3)</b>	Any school identified for Targeted Support that does not improve sufficiently to meet exit criteria after three years	Schools first identified in 2022-23 (after sufficient period for improvement under Targeted Support) and every three years thereafter



# School Support and Improvement

## Identification for School Support/Improvement:

Pathway to Targeted Support	Definition	Timeline for Identification
Targeted Support type 1 (TS1)	Any school with “low-performing” subgroups, which in DC is defined as any school with a subgroup framework score that is below the threshold used to identify schools in the bottom 5 percent for Comprehensive Support	Schools first identified in 2018-19 school year and every three years thereafter
Targeted Support type 2 (TS2)	Any school with one or more “consistently low-performing” subgroups, which in DC is defined as any school that for two years has one or more subgroup framework scores that repeatedly falls below the threshold used to identify schools in the bottom 5 percent for Comprehensive Support	Schools first identified in 2019-20 and every three years thereafter



Thank You!