Bureau of Accountability Reporting Updates

Annual Assessment and Accountability Meeting
Orlando, FL
August 30, 2018
Presenter

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Bureau of Accountability Reporting

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Staff Updates
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Topics

• Policy Review and Updates
• VAM Review and Results
• School Accountability Review and Results
Policy Review and Updates
Legislative Recap

• No major changes to accountability systems

• HB 7055
  • Lowest 300 elementary schools methodology to use a 3 year average

• HB 495
  • Codifies current practice regarding EOCs for students taking AP, IB, or AICE courses

• HB 1279
  • Fiscal transparency tool using VAM for student performance
Accountability Rules Review

State Board adopted the following amended rules at its January 2018 meeting:

• 6A-1.09981, School and District Grades
  • Incorporated FSAA learning gains.

• 6A-1.099822, School Improvement Ratings
  • Inclusion of concordant scores in ELA & Mathematics learning gains per HB 7069.

• 6A-1.099828, ESE Center Schools
  • Revised definition of “Emergent” to reflect new alternate assessment scale.
VAM Review

- Optional use in teacher evaluations
- Data Visualization Tool procurement
- Statutory references to Approved Growth Model
  - Section 1004.04(4)(a)3.c., F.S.: Continued approval for teacher preparation programs.
  - Section 1012.56(7)(c), F.S.: One-year extension of a temporary certificate based on Effective or Highly Effective VAM rating.
  - Section 1012.731(3)(a)2., F.S.: Beginning in 2020-21, allows a classroom teacher to qualify for the highest award tier (Best and Brightest) without an overall evaluation of Highly Effective if the teacher has a VAM score that is classified as Highly Effective.
- High Impact Teacher designation
VAM Review

• 6A-1.099811, Differentiated Accountability State System of School Improvement
  • Approved by the State Board in July 2018.
  • Under certain circumstances, requires the teacher’s VAM score to be reviewed when determining teaching assignments at low-performing schools.

• Any questions about the rule should be directed to the Bureau of School Improvement BSI@fldoe.org.
Final VAM Classification

If a teacher has multiple VAM classifications that meet the “had a 1 Year VAM Rating in the most recent year” and “at least 10 assessments” requirements, then the highest VAM classification is used.
2017-18 Final VAM Classification

- Highly Effective: 18%
- Effective: 54%
- Needs Improvement: 14%
- Unsatisfactory: 14%

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VAM Results

• Impact analysis
  • VAM vs. Mean Prior Test Score
  • VAM vs. % SWD
  • VAM vs. % ELLs
  • VAM vs. % ED
  • VAM vs. % Gifted
  • VAM vs. % non-white

• 2017-18 Analysis same as historical results
  • No impact/relationship between VAM score and roster composition
School Accountability
School Accountability

- School Grades Model Overview
- School and District Grades Results
- School Improvement Rating Model
- School Improvement Rating Results
- DJJ Accountability System
School Grades
# School Grades Model

## 11 Possible Components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Language Arts</th>
<th>Mathematics</th>
<th>Science</th>
<th>Social Studies</th>
<th>Middle School Acceleration</th>
<th>Graduation Rate</th>
<th>College and Career Acceleration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Achievement (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Achievement (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Achievement (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Achievement (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Middle School (HS EOCs or industry certifications) (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Overall, 4-year Graduation Rate (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>High School (AP, IB, AICE, dual enrollment, or industry certification) (0% to 100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning Gains (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Learning Gains (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Learning Gains of the Low 25% (0% to 100%)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Calculating the School Grade

• The school’s grade is determined by
  • Summing the points earned for each component (each component is worth 100 points) and dividing by the sum of total points available for all components with sufficient data;
  • The percentage resulting is the percentage of points the school earned from all applicable components;
  • This percentage is compared to the scale set by the State Board of Education to determine a school’s grade.
School Grades Scale

- The State Board of Education sets the scale and must, per state law, periodically review the scale to determine whether the expectations should be raised to encourage increased student achievement.
- If the Board adjusts the grading scale upward, it must inform the public and the school districts of the reasons for the adjustment and the anticipated impact on school grades.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Scale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>62% of total points or higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>54% to 61% of total points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>41% to 53% of total points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>32% to 40% of total points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>31% of total points or less</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
School Grades Percent Tested

• Must test 95% of students.
• Calculated for each subject and then aggregated.
• Schools that do not test 95% of students will be assigned an “I”.
• Superintendents can appeal the “I” by demonstrating that the data accurately represents the school’s progress or requesting that late-reported assessment results be included.
• Commissioner will review the school’s data to determine if the student performance data are representative of the school’s progress.
• If the Commissioner determines the data are representative, she will release grades for these schools at the end of the appeals process.
School and District Grades Results

The following numbers do not include appeals results.
2018 School Grade Results
as of June 29, 2018

- A: 1,028
- B: 845
- C: 1,154
- D: 190
- F: 33
2017 and 2018 School Grades
as of June 29, 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>987</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>1,172</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>1,028</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>1,154</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Statewide Highlights
as of June 29, 2018

• Florida now has more than 1,000 “A” graded schools (1,027 schools) up from 987 in 2017 and up from 763 in 2016. The percentage of schools earning an "A" increased to 32 percent up from 30 percent in 2016-17.

• High schools saw the largest percentage point increase in “A” schools
  • 32 percent (144 schools) of high schools earned an “A” in 2017-18, up from 23 percent (107 schools) in 2016-17.

• A total of 1,408 schools maintained an "A" grade (793 schools) or increased their grade (615 schools) in 2017-18.

• “F” schools decreased by 23 percent (10 schools), from 43 schools in 2016-17 to 33 schools in 2017-18.
68% of Schools Graded “D” or “F” in 2017 Improved Their Grade in 2018 as of June 29, 2018
96% of F Schools Improved Their Grade
as of June 29, 2018

- 14 Improved to a "C"
- 7 Improved to a "D"
- 1 Improved to a "B"
- 1 Improved to an "A"
- 1 Remained an "F"
Florida’s focus on Low Performing Schools is Paying Off

as of June 29, 2018

- 2015: 573
- 2016: 497
- 2017: 267
- 2018: 223

D, F

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District Grades for 2018
as of June 29, 2018
District Grades
as of June 29, 2018

School Improvement Ratings
School Improvement Rating Model

• Alternative schools and Exceptional Student Education (ESE) center schools can choose whether to receive a school grade or a school improvement rating.

• If the school chooses to receive a rating, student performance results are used in both the school’s rating and the students’ home-zoned school’s grade.
  • Students scoring at the Emergent level (levels 1 and 2) who have always been in an ESE center in the district are not tied back to the home-zoned school’s grade
  • Students attending a Charter School are not tied back to the home-zoned school’s grade
  • Dropout Retrieval and Alternative to Expulsion are excluded from school improvement ratings and school grades

• The department provides the district a list of schools to verify schools eligible to choose a rating.
School Improvement Rating Model
2 Possible Components

• Schools will be rated on only those components for which they have sufficient data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>English Language Arts</th>
<th>Mathematics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Learning Gains</td>
<td>(0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Learning Gains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(0% to 100%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
School Improvement Rating Percent Tested

• Schools must assess 80% of students to receive a rating.

• Schools that assess less than 90% of students are not eligible to receive a rating of Commendable.
School Improvement Rating Scale

• The rating is based on the percentage of possible points earned by each school.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Scale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commendable</td>
<td>50% of points or higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintaining</td>
<td>26% to 49% of points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsatisfactory</td>
<td>25% of points or less</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Three Year School Improvement Ratings

• “If an alternative school does not meet the requirements for the issuance of a school improvement rating in the current year, and has failed to receive a school improvement rating for the prior 2 consecutive years, the school shall receive a rating for the current year based upon a compilation of all student learning gains for all grade levels, for those 3 years.” (s. 1008.341(2), F.S.)

• 2017-18 was the first year this was implemented.
School Improvement Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2015-16</th>
<th>2016-17</th>
<th>2017-18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commendable</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintaining</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsatisfactory</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DJJ Accountability System
DJJ Accountability System
(A maximum of 11 measures)

- The rating is based on the percentage of total points earned, and programs are graded based only on the components for which they have sufficient data.
- Components are classified on a 3 point scale before being combined.
- Cut-scores used to determine classification are specific to each program type/component combination.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning Gains</th>
<th>K-12 Outcomes</th>
<th>Educator Quality</th>
<th>Post-K-12 Outcomes</th>
<th>Process Measures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FSA English Language Arts (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Increased Attendance (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Core Courses Taught by Qualified Educators (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Postsecondary Enrollment (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Common Assessment Data Quality (0% to 100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSA Mathematics (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Industry Certifications (0% to 100%)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Employment (0% to 100%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Assessment Reading (0% to 100%)</td>
<td>Graduation (0% to 100%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Assessment Mathematics (0% to 100%)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Simulation 1 2014-2015  Simulation 2 2015-2016  Simulation 3
DJJ Accountability Update - Timeline

• Winter 2017/Spring 2018
  • DOE completes simulation 2 and 3 of the DJJ ratings, based on a cohorts of students served during 2014-15 and 2015-16 and the follow-up years of 2015-16 and 2016-17, adding FSA ELA, FSA Mathematics, Industry Certifications, and Employment measures to the calculation.

• Spring/Summer 2018
  • Rule development process resumes with public workshops held to seek input on Rule 6A-1.099812, F.A.C.
DJJ Accountability Update - Timeline

• Fall 2018/Winter 2019
  • DOE releases program specific DJJ ratings based on simulation 2 and 3 data.
  • DOE gathers requirements and begins development of processes for programs to make limited data updates corrections similar to those allowed for school grades and school improvement ratings.
  • Recommendations submitted to the State Board of Education for approval.
  • DOE completes informational baseline Year One DJJ ratings, based on a cohort of students served during 2016-17 and the follow-up year of 2017-18, including the 8 existing measures for which complete data are available.
DJJ Accountability Update - Timeline

• Spring 2019
  • DOE publishes informational baseline 1st year DJJ ratings using approved cut scores.

• Spring 2020
  • DOE releases 2nd year of DJJ ratings, and Bureau of School Improvement begins working with unsatisfactory schools to improve performance under provisions of SBE Rule 6A-1.099813, F.A.C.