Using Data for Effective Turnaround Webinar Series

Making Data Accessible

School Turnaround Learning Community



October 4, 2011

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School Improvement Vision

In participating school and districts,

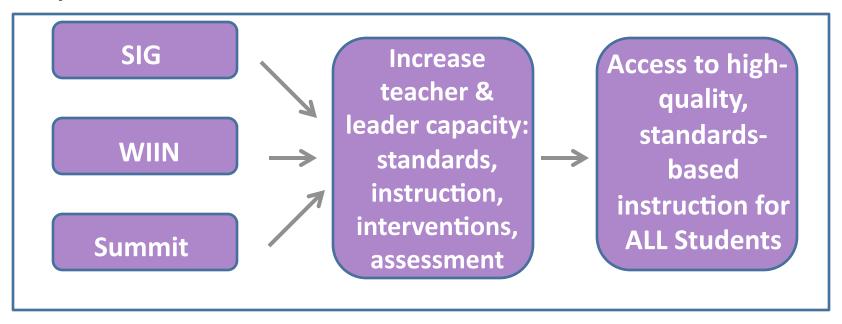
 Every student has access to highquality, standards-aligned instruction.

 All educators are prepared for and receive support to bring Washington's vision to life and ensure each student has opportunity to achieve to high standards.

School Improvement: Washington's Vision Comes to Life

Purpose: Ensure districts fully implement research-based practices and interventions and build capacity to ensure **ALL students graduate** prepared for college and careers.

Theory of Action:



Critical Purpose

Develop and field test program elements intended to strengthen and expand the knowledge base, tools, and training of WA educators in support of a systems approach that can, with sufficient funding, be scaled statewide.

Current Programs

Summit District Initiative Purpose: Ensure districts build system-wide capacity and scale-up effective tools, processes, and practices to *substantially raise* student achievement in ALL schools across the district.

(lowest performing districts prior to SIG; serves 8 districts; (33,330 students)

- **WIIN Purpose**: Ensure districts build system-wide capacity and scale-up effective tools, processes, and practices to *substantially raise student* achievement in ALL schools across the district.
- Washington Implementation and Improvement Network (volunteered from among lowest quintile of schools; 107 schools; 46,379 students)
- **MERIT Schools Purpose**: Ensure schools/districts implement selected intervention, so they substantially increase student achievement and exit improvement status.
- Models of Equity and Excellence through Rapid Improvement and Turnaround (SIG schools; 27 schools; 14,582 schools)

Data Partners

Baker Education Research Consultation (The BERC Group)
Needs Assessment, Academic Audit, Assessment of Progress,
College Tracking Data (www.collegetracking.com)

Center for Educational Effectiveness (CEE)

Dashboards, ELL Analysis, Advanced Achievement Gap Report

TeachscapeClassroom Walkthrough Data

Data Director (Riverside)

Math Benchmark Assessments

Assessment of Progress

- School and Classroom Findings
- High School Outcomes Date (course offering pattern analysis, graduation rates, college direct and college persistence)
- STAR Report (instructional practices
- Summary and Recommendations

Appendices

- Assessment of required elements in place and of ability to put into place
- Colleges attended by students 2004-2009
- Staff, student, parent surveys

Districts and schools are expected to address recommendations in the Assessment of Progress and STAR reports

See BERC Review Facilitators Handbook.pdf; this report based on the Nine Characteristics of High Performing Schools – NineCharacteristics.pdf; see Assessment_of_Progress_Synthesis_Report_MERIT_June_2011_FINAL.pdf; See SPR_Rubric_External_Review.pdf

School: Tacoma
District: Tacoma SD

District Data Dashboard – 2011 – Final Data

Change In Performance from 2010 to 2011

Note: The change in performance is in percentage points.

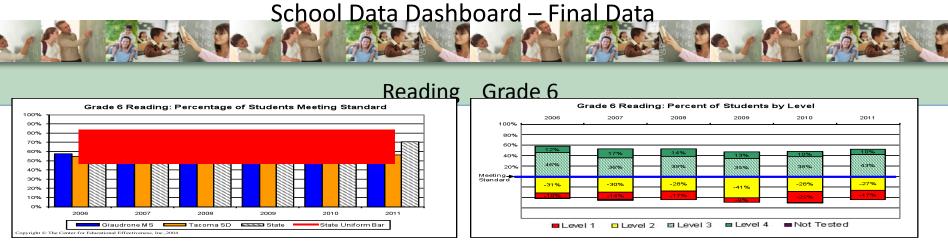
WCAP REA	DING							
		Tacom	a SD			State Re	esults	
Grade Tested	MSP / HSPE 2011	MSP / HSPE 2010	Change	Amount	MSP / HSPE 2011	MSP / HSPE 2010	Change	Amount
Grade 3	70.2%	65.7%		4.5%	73.1%	72.1%	\Diamond	1.0%
Grade 4	57.0%	61.0%	1	-4.0%	67.3%	67.2%	ightharpoons	0.1%
Grade 5	52.9%	62.5%	4	-9.6%	67.6%	69.6%	\uparrow	-2.0%
Grade 6	56.3%	47.7%		8.6%	70.6%	64.6%	1	6.0%
Grade 7	43.3%	46.9%	1	-3.6%	56.4%	63.4%	1	-7.0%
Grade 8	55.0%	57.5%	4	-2.5%	68.6%	69.4%	\Rightarrow	-0.8%
Grade 10	78.3%	73.8%	1	4.5%	82.3%	78.9%		3.4%

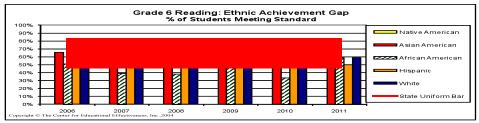
WCAP WRITING										
		Tacom	a SD		State Results					
Grade Tested	MSP / HSPE 2011	MSP / HSPE 2010	Change	Amount	MSP / HSPE 2011	MSP / HSPE 2010	Change	Amount		
Grade 4	50.8%	56.1%	4	-5.3%	61.4%	61.1%	Ą	0.3%		
Grade 7	60.2%	58.0%		2.2%	71.0%	70.3%	Ų	0.7%		
Grade 10	82.7%	84.2%	î	-1.5%	86.0%	86.0%	ightharpoons	0.0%		

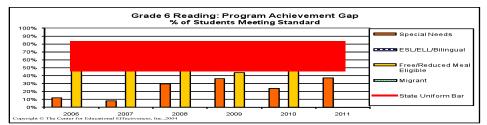
WCAP MAT	Н							
		Tacom	a SD			State Re	esults	
Grade Tested	MSP / HSPE 2011	MSP / HSPE 2010	Change	Amount	MSP / HSPE 2011	MSP / HSPE 2010	Change	Amount
Grade 3	58.8%	54.5%		4.3%	61.5%	61.8%	\uparrow	-0.3%
Grade 4	46.7%	44.5%		2.2%	59.3%	53.7%		5.6%
Grade 5	52.2%	44.3%		7.9%	61.2%	53.6%		7.6%
Grade 6	40.0%	34.3%		5.7%	58.8%	51.9%		6.9%
Grade 7	38.2%	33.9%		4.3%	56.9%	55.3%	\Diamond	1.6%
Grade 8	34.9%	35.0%	\uparrow	-0.1%	50.3%	51.6%	ightharpoons	-1.3%
Grade 10		End of Cou	se Results I	Reported Se	partely	41.7%		

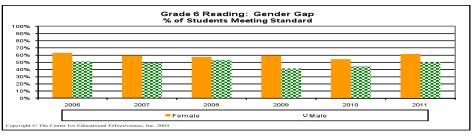
WCAP SCIE	WCAP SCIENCE										
		Tacom	a SD		State Results						
Grade Tested	MSP / HSPE 2011	MSP / HSPE 2010	Change	Amount	MSP / HSPE 2011	MSP / HSPE 2010	Change	Amount			
Grade 5	41.3%	21.0%		20.3%	55.6%	34.0%	1	21.6%			
Grade 8	44.3%	38.9%	1	5.4%	61.5%	54.5%	1	7.0%			
Grade 10	38.9%	32.4%	1	6.5%	49.7%	44.8%	1	4.9%			

School:	Giaudrone MS
District:	Tacoma SD









Advanced Achievement Gap

Center for Educational Effectiveness

- The purpose of the Advanced Gap Reports is to expand our views of the achievement gaps in schools and districts. This analysis uses data from 2006 through 2010 WASL/MSP/HSPE years.
- Critical questions for this analysis include:
 - When we isolate poverty and ELL status and then compare across ethnic groups, is there an achievement gap? What is the size of the gap?
 - When we isolate poverty and ELL status, how do our students perform relative to the same students from the state?
 - What is the size of the gap based on Ethnicity, Poverty, ELL status? Are there cross-ethnicity differences?

See AdvGap-V3-Bldg-6-8-Giaudrone MS.pdf

Purpose of Mathematics Benchmark Assessments

- Provide a bridge between classroom assessments and the end-of-year summative assessments, and provide standards-based data to:
- Evaluate student learning of specific state mathematics standards.
- Analyze patterns of student need to inform changes to the mathematics curriculum and instruction.
- Synthesize student misconceptions to inform instructional strategies and interventions.

Design of Mathematics Benchmark Assessments

- Test designed to assess K-8 & high school WA Mathematics Standards in the same way as the MSP/EOC
- All districts and schools assess the <u>same standards</u> with the <u>same items</u> over three benchmark assessments
- Standards are assessed after they have been taught
 - OSPI/ESD collaborates with each district to design blueprint to closely align with district instructional pacing
 - District pacing can be designed to match the OSPI blueprint

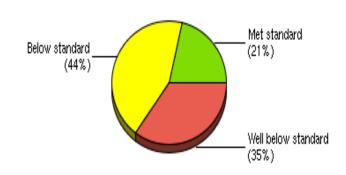
Test Blueprint Grade 3

Standard	/Performance Expectation	Essential	Benchmark 1	Benchmark 2	Benchmark 3
otaliaa a,	<u> </u>	Standards	November	February	Aprıl
3.1.A	Read, write, compare, order, and represent numbers to 10,000	0		X	
	using numbers, words, and symbols.				
3.1.B	Round whole numbers through 10,000 to the nearest ten, hundred, and thousand. District				
3.1.C	Fluently and ac standard regree Blueprint	\rightarrow	X		
3.1.D	Estimate sums and differences to approximate solutions to				
3.1.0	problems and determine reasonableness of answers.				
3.1.E	Solve single- and multi-step word problems involving addition and subtraction of whole numbers and verify the solutions.	◊	X		
	Represent multiplication as repeated addition, arrays, counting by				
3.2.A	multiples, and equal jumps on the number line, and connect each	♦		X	
	representation to the related equation.				
	Represent division as equal sharing, repeated subtraction, equal				
3.2.B	jumps on the number line, and formation of equal groups of objects,	\		X	
	and connect each representation to the related equation.				
3.2.C	Determine products, quotients, and missing factors using the				X
0.2.0	inverse relationship between multiplication and division.				
3.2.D	Apply and explain strategies to compute multiplication facts to 10 X				
3.2.0	10 and the related division facts.				
3.2.E	Quickly recall those multiplication facts for which one factor is 1, 2,	٥			
0.2.2	5, or 10 and the related division facts.	V			
3.2.F	Solve and create word problems that match multiplication or				
0.2.1	division equations.				
3.2.G	Multiply any number from 11 through 19 by a single-digit number				
01210	using the distributive property and place value concepts.				
3.2.H	Solve single- and multi-step word problems involving	٥		X	

District Exam Report

Standard/Cluster									<u>District</u> Average
	# Students: 70	# Students: <u>85</u>	# Students: <u>77</u>	# Students: <u>57</u>	# Students: 47	# Students: 58	# Students: 40	# Students: <u>81</u>	
Washington MA.3.3.5.A (3)	32.38%	36.86%	44.16%	30.12%	44.68%	34.77%	37.5%	36.21%	37.02%
Washington MA.3.3.2.B (3)	50%	52.55%	53.03%	44.44%	50%	60.34%	48.33%	55.35%	52.14%
Washington MA.3.3.2.C (3)	44.29%	44.71%	53.25%	40.06%	46.45%	54.31%	46.25%	47.94%	47.28%
Washington MA.3.3.2.A(3)	68.57%	71.37%	76.84%	67.25%	75.18%	78.45%	70.42%	67.9%	71.88%
Cluster 1	48.81%	51.37%	56.82%	45.47%	54.08%	56.97%	50.63%	51.85%	52.08%
Averages	48.81%	51.37%	56.82%	45.47%	54.08%	56.97%	50.63%	51.85%	52.08%

Performance Level	# Students	% Students
Met standard	110	21
Below standard	225	44
Well below standard	180	35
Total	515	100%

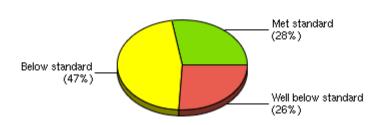


School Exam Report

Standard/Cluster	23 Students	23 Students	12 Students	Average
Washington MA.3.3.5.A (3)	34.06%	34.78%	36.11%	34.77%
Washington MA.3.3.2.B (3)	64.49%	56.52%	59.72%	60.34%
Washington MA.3.3.2.C (3)	50.72%	57.25%	55.56%	54.31%
Washington MA.3.3.2.A(3)	79.71%	73.91%	84.72%	78.45%
Cluster 1	57.25%	55.62%	59.03%	56.97%
Class Average	57.25%	55.62%	59.03%	56.97%

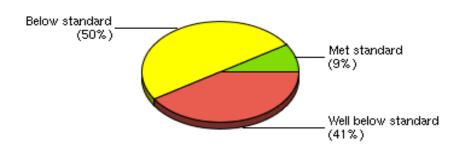
Standard/Cluster	22 Students	22 Students	19 Students	Average
Washington MA.3.3.5.A (3)	28.79%	39.39%	29.82%	32.38%
Washington MA.3.3.2.B (3)	44.7%	71.21%	41.23%	50%
Washington MA.3.3.2.C (3)	50.76%	59.09%	21.05%	44.29%
Washington MA.3.3.2.A(3)	75.76%	78.79%	57.02%	68.57%
Cluster 1	50%	62.12%	37.28%	48.81%
Class Average	50%	62.12%	37.28%	48.81%

Performance Level	# Students	% Students
Met standard	16	28
Below standard	27	47
Well below standard	15	26
Total	58	100%



Classroom Report





Student Name	# Points	% Points	Washington MA.3.3.5.A (3)	Washington MA.3.3.2.B (3)	Washington MA.3.3.2.C (3)	Washington MA.3.3.2.A (3)	Cluster 1
Total Items:			6	6	6	7	25
Total Points:	24	100%	6	6	6	6	24
	17	70.83%	66.67%	66.67%	50%	100%	70.83%
	9	37.5%	33.33%	33.33%	50%	33.33%	37.5%
	10	41.67%	16.67%	33.33%	33.33%	83.33%	41.67%
	5	20.83%	16.67%	0%	33.33%	33.33%	20.83%
	15	62.5%	50%	50%	83.33%	66.67%	62.5%
	13	54.17%	33.33%	66.67%	33.33%	83.33%	54.17%
	8	33.33%	33.33%	16.67%	16.67%	66.67%	33.33%
	9	37.5%	0%	50%	50%	50%	37.5%
	9	37.5%	16.67%	16.67%	33.33%	83.33%	37.5%
	13	54.17%	0%	50%	66.67%	100%	54.17%
	14	58.33%	33.33%	33.33%	66.67%	100%	58.33%
	11	45.83%	33.33%	33.33%	33.33%	83.33%	45.83%

Distractor Analysis Reports

MA.4.4.2 Fractions, decimals, and mixed numbers				
MA.4	MA.4.4.2.A Represent decimals through hundredths with place value models, fraction equivalents, and the number line.			
1	Α		7.3% (20)	When finding the fractional equivalent of a decimal that is located on a number line, identifies a tenth as a hundredth
	В		87.3% (240)	Correct
	С		5.1% (14)	When finding the fractional equivalent of a decimal that is located on a number line, identifies a tenth as a whole number
	NR		0.4% (1)	
2	Α		89.8% (247)	Correct
	В		2.9% (8)	When given a place value model of a decimal, counts each tenth as a whole and hundredths as tenths
	С		7.3% (20)	When given a place value model of a decimal, counts each hundredth as a whole
4	Α		4.4% (12)	When connecting a bar model representation to a decimal number, recorded the value of the non-shaded part rather than the shaded part
	В		81.5% (224)	Correct
	С		14.2% (39)	When connecting a bar model representation to a decimal number, considered all parts of model as wholes, recorded the number of shaded parts as the whole number and the non-shaded parts as the decimal
14	Α		9.1% (25)	When shown a fraction bar model of a fraction and asked to find a decimal equivalent for a specified part, confused tenths and hundredths
	В		81.8% (225)	Correct
	С		9.1% (25)	When shown a fraction bar model of fractions and asked to find a decimal equivalent for a specified part, considered the parts as wholes rather than parts of the whole
20	Α		5.8% (16)	When finding a fractional equivalent of a decimal, chose a fraction with correct denominator but incorrect numerator

Data Analysis & Decision Making Tool

Organize the data analysis conversation



- 1. Express the standards-based student learning problem.
- 2. Link student learning to the mathematics curriculum and instructional practice.
- 3. Integrate both assessment and instructional practice data.

DSIA MATHEMATICS BENCHMARK ASSESSMENTS [Data Analysis & Decision Making Worksheet – Grade Level]

Achievement Gans:

Strengths

Which area of emphasis and standard had the greatest number of students at or above proficier		
Content Area(s):	Standard(s):	

Challenges

Content Area:

Which content area and standard had the greatest number of students below proficiency?

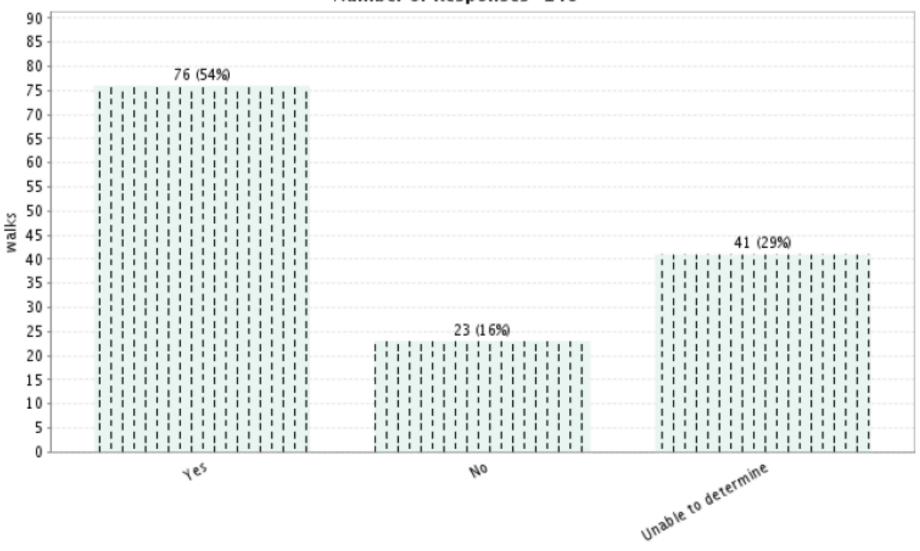
Standard:

		Which subgroup(s) require the greatest attention?
		remains and supply require the greatest attention:
Common Dalisana antique (a) (Function)		
Common Misconception(s)/Error(s):		
Triangulating Data		a standard
What other formative data or student work provides info	irmation about student performance related to th	e standara?
Learner-Centered Problem		
What is the problem of understanding or skill that under	ies student performance?	
Construitors & Parities		
Curriculum & Pacing How did the instructional materials address the standard		
Did the curriculum meet the content and the cognitive	r	
demand of the standard?		
Was ample instructional time allotted to the standard?		
Instruction (CWT Data)		
What were the primary instructional strategies and activ	ities	
that were used to provide instruction for the standard?		
Were the instructional strategies and activities employed	i l	
appropriate for the standard?		
Assessment		
What formative measures were used to assess the standa	ard?	
Was student performance consistent to the benchmark		
assessments?		

FOCUS ON CURRICULUM

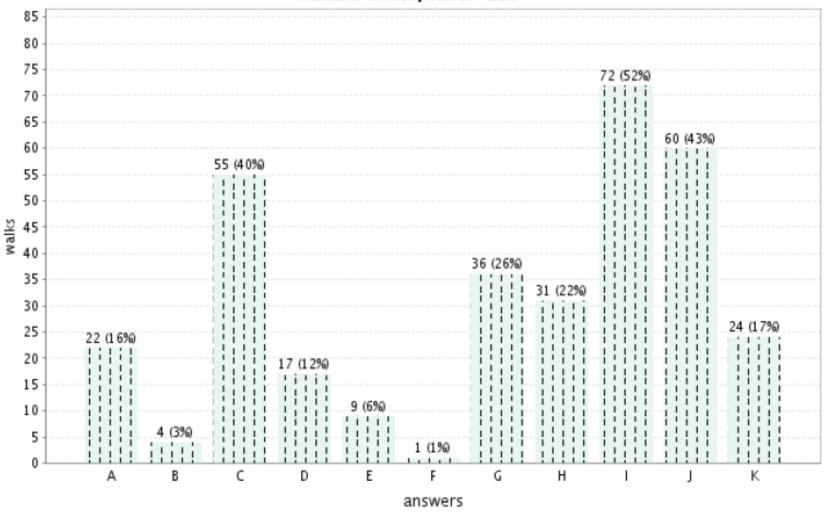
1c. Determine whether the learning objective meets grade-level standards.

Number of Responses=140



2a. Identify the instructional practices.





- A. Hands-on experiences
- B. Lecture
- C. Presentation
- D. Discussion
- E. Testing
- F. Learning centers

- G. Modeling
- H. Questioning
- I. Providing opportunities for practice
- J. Providing directions/instructions
- K. Coaching

DSIA MATHEMATICS BENCHMARK ASSESSMENTS [Data Analysis & Decision Making Worksheet – Grade Level]

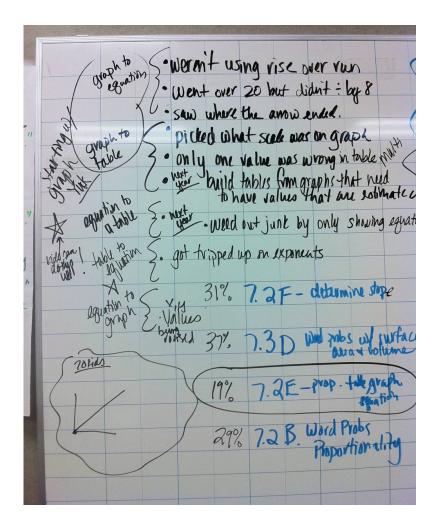
Plan for Improvement

How will the learner-centered problem be solved?

Change in Practice: What is happening in the classroom with the curriculum, pacing, instruction, and/or assessment related to the learner-centered problem, and how does it relate to our understanding of effective practice? What practice can be changed to address the learner-centered problem? What practices related to our strengths can be helpful?			
Improvement Strategies How can we modify and/or differentiate the curriculum, pacing, instruction, and/or assessment (for this standard or the next set of standards) to solve the learner-centered problem?	Outcomes What will change for teachers and students as a result of the strategy?	Evaluation How will we know if the strategy is successful?	

	Berchark # 2 / Trarade			
	DSIA MATHEMATICS BENCHMARK ASSESSMENTS - Grade Level Data Analysis and Decision-Making Worksheet			
	Strengths Strengths Which Performance Expectation (PE) had the greatest number of students who Met Standard?			
	Performance Expectation - 7.2 F 1 7.3 D Word probs Word Probs			
Challenges Stope & Switze Water William William William T.2E proportional				
,	Which performance expectation had the greatest number of students who did not meet the standard?			
1	Performance Expectation -			
Distractor Analysis What are the common misconceptions or errors indicated by the distractor rationale? Stward Waraywah was which.				
1	What other formative data or student work provides information about student performance related to the PE? Minibenchance & formative for notice had			
ł	Jearner-Contered Problem			
l	What is the problem of conceptual understanding or skill that underlies student performance? What Standing Slape			
How did the instructional materials address MNR the or materials built for going from a graph to equations				
	Did the curriculum meet the content and the cognitive demand of the PE? Was ample instructional time allotted to the PE? More time on 7.2E + 7.2F - maybe 3 days			
	Instruction (How not metrionally can we help kids to What were the primary instructional			
	strategles and activities that were used to provide instruction for the PE? Were the instructional strategies and activities employed appropriate for the PE? TOKIDS OUT OF CONCUST. Concust. Vialization is not proportionate.			
	Assessment What aligned formative measures were used - MINI DUNCHMANKS to assess the PE? World for help ful			
	What adjustments were made as a result? - This is hard to remember because some PE'S were covered before X mas break.			
ą				
•	graph to equation & appear to table Sequetion to table Stuble toleration & equation to			
	wirent using viscolities 2. by 8 inst picket scale or graph will not out out of a got tribbed up say y values were			
4	10 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			
,	saw where army inded and mented in scale of did great on this of did it in this			

Sample 7th grade Protocol



Texted image to my principal of analysis of 7th grade Benchmark





Benchmark Growth Goal Plan 2010-2011

Actual Benchmark 1 Score	How many percentage points do you want to improve by?	What is your Benchmark 2 target score?
Example 45%	10%	At least a 55%
Your score	Your points to improve by	Your target score for Benchmark 2

My plan to achieve my Benchmark 2 "Growth Goal"

1.

2.

3.

Benchmark #1 Comparison

6th Grade	% of Students	% of Students	% Growth
	Proficient in 2009	Proficient in 2010	
Mult. & Div. Fractions	13%	48%	35%
Mult. & Div. Decimals	13%	51%	38%
Word Problems	27%	38%	11%
Process Standard	No Data	7%	NA

Carrizales/Schlegel 2011

Organized System of Assessments

- State Summative Assessment
- Benchmark assessments 3 times a year
- Mini-benchmarks for every <u>benchmark</u> standard taught
- Common formative assessments for every standard taught
- SMALL WINS for students and teachers

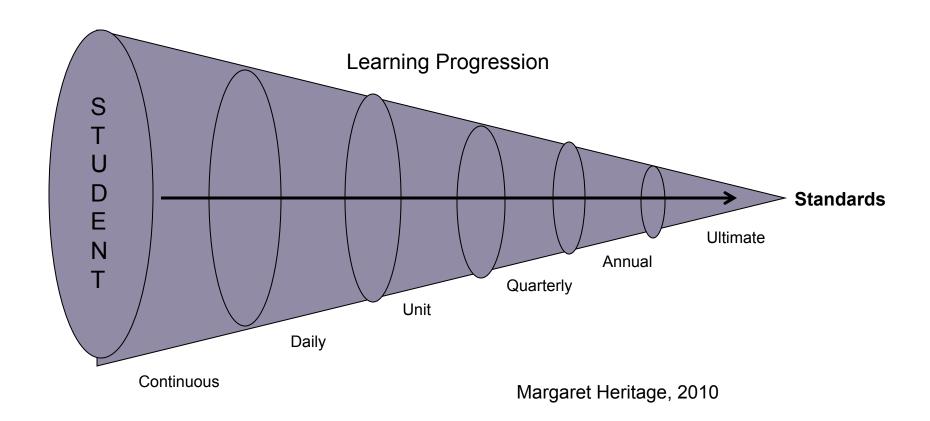
Carrizales/Schlegel 2011

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Carrizales/Schlegel 2011

Coherent Classroom Learning System



Learnings

- Highlighted areas where curriculum materials were not aligned to standards and the way they are assessed (content & rigor)
- Helped monitor the implementation of the district alignment and pacing guides
- Deepened conversation and understanding of mathematics vocabulary and standards
- Increased focus and accountability for teaching grade level standards to all students
- Generated a desire for more and better formative assessment practices

Outcomes*

- Deeper understanding of mathematics content in state standards
- Deeper understanding of common student misconceptions tied to standards
- Collaborative inquiry & collective responsibility for student learning
- Increased formative assessment practices

*when the MBA is fully implemented

Contact Information

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