Connecticut State Department of Education

DISTRICT PROFILE AND PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR SCHOOL YEAR 2015–16



Thomaston School District

Mrs. Francine Coss, Superintendent • 860-283-4796 • www.thomastonschools.org

District Information

Grade Range	PK-12
Number of Schools/Programs	3
Enrollment	900
Per Pupil Expenditures ¹	\$14,516
Total Expenditures ¹	\$15,386,891

¹Expenditure data reflect the 2014-15 year.



Community Information

<u>CERC Town Profiles</u> provide summary demographic and economic information for Connecticut's municipalities

Related Reports/Publications

CT Reports (CMT/CAPT)

District and School Performance Reports

Special Education Annual Performance Reports

SAT®, AP®, PSAT® Report by High School (Class of 2016)

(2016® The College Board)

Contents

Students 1	
Educators	
Instruction and Resources	
Performance and Accountability4	
Narratives7	

Notes

Unless otherwise noted, all data are for 2015-16 and include all grades offered by the district.

In most tables, data are displayed only for the three major race/ethnicity categories. For additional race/ethnicity categories, please visit edsight.ct.gov.

State totals are not displayed as they are not comparable to district totals.

Special Education tables reflect only students for whom the district is fiscally responsible.

* When an asterisk is displayed, data have been suppressed to ensure student confidentiality. N/A is displayed when a category is not applicable for a district or school.

Students

October 1, 2015 Enrollment				
		District	State	
	Count	Percent of Total (%)	Percent of Total (%)	
Female	454	50.4	48.3	
Male	446	49.6	51.6	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	0.2	
Asian	7	0.8	4.9	
Black or African American	7	0.8	12.8	
Hispanic or Latino	27	3.0	23.0	
Pacific Islander	*	*	0.0	
Two or More Races	20	2.2	2.7	
White	837	93.0	55.9	
English Learners	*	*	6.4	
Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Meals	202	22.4	38.0	
Students with Disabilities ¹	148	16.4	13.7	

¹Students in this category are students with Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) only. This category does not include students with Section 504 Plans.

Chronic Absenteeism and Suspension/Expulsion

	Chronic		Suspe	ension/
	Absen	Absenteeism ²		ılsion³
	Count	Rate (%)	Count	Rate (%)
Female	29	6.6	17	3.8
Male	32	7.5	48	10.6
Black or African American	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	*	*	*	*
White	52	6.4	56	6.7
English Learners	*	*	0	*
Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Meals	30	14.1	21	9.6
Students with Disabilities	14	10.6	22	13.8
District	61	7.0	65	7.2
State		9.6		7.0

Number of students in 2014-15 qualified as truant under state statute: 65

Number of school-based arrests: Fewer than 6

²A student is chronically absent if he/she misses ten percent or greater of the total number of days enrolled in the school year for any reason. Pre-Kindergarten students are excluded from this calculation.

³The count and percentage of students who receive at least one in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension or expulsion.

Educators

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)1 Staff

	FTE
General Education	
Teachers and Instructors	59.4
Paraprofessional Instructional Assistants	3.0
Special Education	
Teachers and Instructors	10.0
Paraprofessional Instructional Assistants	10.0
Administrators, Coordinators and Department Chairs	
District Central Office	3.4
School Level	4.0
Library/Media	
Specialists (Certified)	3.0
Support Staff	1.0
Instructional Specialists Who Support Teachers	1.0
Counselors, Social Workers and School Psychologists	4.6
School Nurses	3.0
Other Staff Providing Non-Instructional Services/Support	52.2

¹In the full-time equivalent count, staff members working part-time in the school are counted as a fraction of full-time. For example, a teacher who works half-time in a school contributes 0.50 to the school's staff count.

Educators by Race/Ethnicity

		District	State	
	Count	Percent of Total (%)	Percent of Total (%)	
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0.0	0.1	
Asian	1	1.2	1.0	
Black or African American	1	1.2	3.5	
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0	3.5	
Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0.0	
Two or More Races	0	0.0	0.1	
White	84	97.7	91.7	

Classes Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers²

	Percent of Total (%)		
District	100.0		
District Poverty Quartile: Middle			
State High Poverty Quartile Schools 97.6			
State Low Poverty Quartile Schools	99.6		

²Core academic classes taught by teachers who are fully certified to teach in that subject area.

Classroom Teacher Attendance: 2014-15

	District	State
Average Number of FTE Days Absent Due to Illness or Personal Time	9.6	9.4

Instruction and Resources

11th and 12th Graders Enrolled in College-and-Career-Readiness Courses during High School³

	11th		12th	
	Count	Rate (%)	Count	Rate (%)
Black or African American	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hispanic or Latino	0	0.0	*	*
White	*	*	29	59.2
English Learners	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Meals	*	*	6	*
Students with Disabilities	*	*	*	*
District	24	36.9	31	58.5
State		61.2		73.9

³College-and-Career-Readiness Courses include Advanced Placement®(AP), International Baccalaureate®(IB), Career and Technical Education(CTE), workplace experience and dual enrollment courses.

Students with Disabilities Who Spend 79.1 to 100 Percent of Time with Nondisabled Peers⁴

	Count	Rate (%)
Autism	12	*
Emotional Disturbance	*	*
Intellectual Disability	*	*
Learning Disability	50	92.6
Other Health Impairment	18	85.7
Other Disabilities	*	*
Speech/Language Impairment	16	*
District	106	81.5
State		68.8

⁴Ages 6-21

Students with Disabilities by Primary Disability¹

	Dis	State	
	Count	Rate (%)	Rate (%)
Autism	17	1.7	1.6
Emotional Disturbance	*	*	1.0
Intellectual Disability	*	*	0.5
Learning Disability	54	5.4	4.6
Other Health Impairment	21	2.1	2.8
Other Disabilities	18	1.8	1.0
Speech/Language Impairment	21	2.1	1.9
All Disabilities	143	14.3	13.4

¹Grades K-12

Overall Expenditures: 2014-15

		Per Pupil	
	Total (\$)	District (\$)	State (\$)
Instructional Staff and Services	7,938,584	8,840	9,387
Instructional Supplies and Equipment	256,383	286	318
Improvement of Instruction and Educational Media Services	29,601	33	541
Student Support Services	901,025	1,003	1,048
Administration and Support Services	2,125,848	2,367	1,790
Plant Operation and Maintenance	1,725,498	1,921	1,608
Transportation	1,139,732	1,032	845
Costs of Students Tuitioned Out	1,080,410	N/A	N/A
Other	189,810	211	194
Total	15,386,891	14,516	15,762
Additiona	al Expenditures		
Land, Buildings, and Debt Service	1,051,702	1,171	1,524

³Expenditures may be supported by local tax revenues, state grants, federal grants, municipal in-kind services, tuition and other sources.

Special Education Expenditures: 2014-15

	Dist	State	
	Total (\$)	Percent of Total (%)	Percent of Total (%)
Certified Personnel	1,345,065	33.9	35.1
Noncertified Personnel	452,341	11.4	14.5
Purchased Services	112,321	2.8	5.5
Tuition to Other Schools	963,871	24.3	21.6
Special Ed. Transportation	475,732	12.0	8.3
Other Expenditures	613,736	15.5	15.0
Total Expenditures	3,963,066	100.0	100.0

Expenditures by Revenue Source:4 2014-15

	Percent o	f Total (%)		
	Including Excluding			
	School	School		
	Construction	Construction		
Local	49.0	56.0		
State	48.3	41.1		
Federal	2.4	2.6		
Tuition & Other	0.3	0.3		

⁴Revenue sources do not include state-funded Teachers' Retirement Board contributions, vocational-technical school operations, SDE budgeted costs for salaries and leadership activities and other state-funded school districts (e.g., Dept. of Children and Families and Dept. of Correction).

Performance and Accountability

District Performance Index (DPI)

A District Performance Index (DPI) is the average performance of students in a subject area (i.e., ELA, Mathematics or Science) on the state summative assessments. The DPI ranges from 0-100. A DPI is reported for all students tested in a district and for students in each individual student group. Connecticut's ultimate target for a DPI is 75.

	English Langua	ge Arts(ELA)	Mat	h	Scien	ce
	Count	DPI	Count	DPI	Count	DPI
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Asian	*	*	*	*	*	*
Black or African American	*	*	*	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	12	*	12	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Two or More Races	13	*	13	*	7	*
White	474	66.9	474	61.4	181	59.5
English Learners	*	*	*	*	*	*
Non-English Learners	*	*	*	*	*	*
Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Meals	117	59.5	117	54.0	45	53.0
Not Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Meals	390	68.5	390	63.2	154	61.0
Students with Disabilities	88	48.5	88	43.7	33	45.4
Students without Disabilities	419	70.2	419	64.8	166	62.0
High Needs	175	56.0	175	50.8	65	51.0
Non-High Needs	332	71.9	332	66.5	134	63.2
District	507	66.4	507	61.1	199	59.2

National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP): Percent At or Above Proficient¹

	NAEP	NAEP 2013	
READING	Grade 4	Grade 8	Grade 12
Connecticut	43%	43%	50%
National Public	35%	33%	36%
MATH	Grade 4	Grade 8	Grade 12
Connecticut	41%	36%	32%
National Public	39%	32%	25%

¹NAEP is often called the "Nation's Report Card." It is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education. This table compares Connecticut's performance to that of national public school students. Performance standards for state assessments and NAEP are set independently. Therefore, one should not expect performance results to be the same across Smarter Balanced and NAEP. Instead, NAEP results are meant to complement other state assessment data. To view student subgroup performance on NAEP, click here.

Physical Fitness Tests: Students Reaching Health Standard²

	Percent of Students by Grade ³ (%)				All Teste	ed Grades
	4	6	8	10	Count	Rate (%)
Sit & Reach	75.8	66.3	83.6	90.4	253	77.5
Curl Up	83.3	87.5	70.9	82.7	253	81.8
Push Up	21.2	27.5	65.5	82.7	253	45.5
Mile Run/PACER	80.3	85.0	76.4	76.9	253	80.2
All Tests - District	18.2	21.3	56.4	67.3	253	37.5
All Tests - State	50.6	49.8	50.6	51.1		50.5

²The Connecticut Physical Fitness Assessment (CPFA) is administered to all students in Grades 4, 6, 8 and 10. The health-related fitness scores gathered through the CPFA should be used to educate and motivate children and their families to increase physical activity and develop lifetime fitness habits.

³Only students assessed in all four areas are included in this calculation.

Cohort Graduation: Four-Year¹

	2014-15			2015-16	
	Cohort Count ²	Rate (%)	Target ³ (%)	Target Achieved	Target³ (%)
Black or African American	0	0			
Hispanic or Latino	*	*			
English Learners	0	0			
Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Meals	*	*			
Students with Disabilities	*	*	85.1	No	86.2
District	63	96.8	92.2	Yes	92.5
State ⁴		87.2			

¹The four-year cohort graduation rate represents the percentage of first-time 9th graders who earn a standard high school diploma within four years. Statewide, district and school results for cohorts of 2010 through 2014 are <u>available online</u>.

11th and 12th Graders Meeting Benchmark on at Least One College Readiness Exam⁵

	Participation ⁶	Meeting B	enchmark
	Rate (%)	Count	Rate (%)
Female	96.6	20	34.5
Male	96.7	19	31.7
Black or African American	*	*	*
Hispanic or Latino	*	0	*
White	96.4	36	32.7
English Learners	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Meals	88.9	*	*
Students with Disabilities	*	*	*
District	96.6	39	33.1
State	95.6		40.7

⁵College readiness exams and benchmark scores are as follows:

- SAT® meets benchmark score on SAT, Revised SAT or Connecticut School Day SAT
- ACT® meets benchmark score on 3 of 4 exams (benchmark score varies by subject)
- AP® 3 or higher on any one AP® exam
- IB® 4 or higher on any one IB® exam
- Smarter Balanced Level 3 or higher on both ELA and math

⁶Participation Rate equals the number of test-takers in 11th and 12th grade divided by the number of students enrolled in those grades, as a percent. Sources:

SAT® and AP® statistics derived from data provided by the College Board.

Copyright © 2016 The College Board. www.collegeboard.org

ACT® statistics derived from data provided by ACT, Inc.

Copyright © 2016 ACT, Inc. www.act.org

IB® statistics derived from data provided by the International Baccalaureate Organization.

Copyright © International Baccalaureate Organization 2016

College Entrance and Persistence

	Class of 2015	Class of 2014
	Entrance ⁷	Persistence ⁸
	Rate (%)	Rate (%)
Female	87.0	87.5
Male	56.8	83.3
Black or African American	56.8	*
Hispanic or Latino	*	*
White	68.4	86.8
English Learners	N/A	N/A
Eligible for Free or Reduced-Price Meals	*	*
Students with Disabilities	*	*
District	68.3	85.7
State	71.9	88.3

⁷College entrance refers to the percent of high school graduates from the year who enrolled in college any time during the first year after high school.

Source: National Student Clearinghouse

²Cohort count includes all students in the cohort as of the end of the 2014-15 school year.

³Targets are calculated when there are at least 20 students in a cohort in the base year (i.e., 2010-11).

⁴Targets are not displayed at the state level.

⁸College persistence refers to the percent of students who enrolled in college the first year after high school and returned for a second year (Freshman to Sophomore persistence).

Next Generation Accountability Results

These statistics are the results from Connecticut's Next Generation Accountability System for districts and schools. This system is a broad set of 12 indicators that help tell the story of how well a school is preparing its students for success in college, careers and life. It moves beyond test scores and graduation rates and instead provides a more holistic, multifactor perspective of district and school performance and incorporates student growth over time.

Indicator		Index/Rate	Target	Points	Max	% Points	State Average
ELA Performance Index	All Students	66.4	75	44.3	50	88.6	67.7
ELA Performance muex	High Needs Students	56.0	75	37.4	50	74.7	56.7
	All Students	61.1	75	40.7	50	81.5	61.4
Math Performance Index	High Needs Students	50.8	75	33.9	50	67.7	49.9
Science Performance Index	All Students	59.2	75	39.5	50	78.9	57.5
Science Performance muex	High Needs Students	51.0	75	34.0	50	68.0	47.0
ELA Academic Growth	All Students	64.4%	100%	64.4	100	64.4	63.8%
ELA ACAGEMIC GIOWIII	High Needs Students	58.1%	100%	58.1	100	58.1	58.3%
Math Academic Growth	All Students	60.0%	100%	60.0	100	60.0	65.0%
Watti Academic Growth	High Needs Students	54.5%	100%	54.5	100	54.5	57.4%
Chronic Absenteeism	All Students	7.0%	<=5%	46.0	50	92.0	9.6%
Cilionic Absenteeisin	High Needs Students	12.0%	<=5%	35.9	50	71.8	15.6%
Droparation for CCB	% Taking Courses	46.6%	75%	31.1	50	62.1	67.6%
Preparation for CCR	% Passing Exams	33.1%	75%	22.0	50	44.1	40.7%
On-track to High School Gra	duation	97.3%	94%	50.0	50	100.0	85.1%
4-year Graduation All Stude	nts (2015 Cohort)	96.8%	94%	100.0	100	100.0	87.2%
6-year Graduation - High Needs Students (2013 Cohort)		93.9%	94%	99.9	100	99.9	78.6%
Postsecondary Entrance (Class of 2015)		68.3%	75%	91.1	100	91.1	71.9%
Physical Fitness (estimated p	part rate) and (fitness rate)	93.0% 37.5%	75%	25.0	50	50.1	89.2% 50.5%
Arts Access		39.2%	60%	32.7	50	65.3	47.5%
Accountability Index				1000.4	1350	74.1	

Gap Indicators	Non-High Needs Rate ¹	High Needs Rate	Size of Gap	State Gap Mean + 1 Stdev²	Is Gap an Outlier? ²
Achievement Gap Size Outlier?					N
ELA Performance Index Gap	71.9	56.0	15.9	16.5	
Math Performance Index Gap	66.5	50.8	15.7	18.9	
Science Performance Index Gap	63.2	51.0	12.2	17.2	
Graduation Rate Gap	94.0%	93.9%	0.1%	15.3%	N

¹ If the Non-High Needs Rate exceeds the ultimate target (75 for Performance Index and 94% for graduation rate), the ultimate target is used for gap calculations.

²If the size of the gap exceeds the state mean gap plus one standard deviation, the gap is an outlier.

Sul	oject/Subgroup	Participation Rate (%) ³	
ELA	All Students	99.0	³ Minimum
ELA	High Needs Students	97.3	participation standard is 95%.
Math	All Students	99.2	
IVIALII	High Needs Students	97.8	
Science	All Students	100.0	
Science	High Needs Students	100.0	

Connecticut's State Identified Measurable Goal for Children with Disabilities (SIMR)

Increase the reading performance of all 3rd grade students with disabilities statewide, as measured by Connecticut's English Language Arts (ELA) Performance Index.

Grade 3 ELA Performance Index for Students with Disabilities:

District: 56.5 State: 51.4

Supporting Resources

Two-page FAQ

Detailed Presentation

Using Accountability Results to Guide Improvement: comprehensive documentation and supports

Narratives

School District Improvement Plans and Parental Outreach Activities

Thomaston Public Schools collected data that led to the development of a five year strategic operating plan and hosted many parent outreach activities.

A five year strategic operating plan (SOP) was developed through the collection and analysis of a variety of data sources. SOP actions included professional development in reading instruction for intervention and special education staff; in literacy and mathematics for general education teachers; in truancy prevention for school psychologists, social workers, school counselors, nurses, and administrators, on the importance of student attendance for parents and students; to identify students in need of support with administrators, nurses, counselors and social workers; to implement strategies to support families of students with chronic attendance issues for school-based attendance teams, and in the implementation of the PATHS alternative school program. These actions decreased incidents of student anxiety, led to a renewed understanding by parents of the need to have students in school and engaged in the educational experience, and connected families of students in the PATHS program with coordinated support between the district and outside agencies.

Parent outreach activities were abundant and varied. The annual family-focused Open House held on the day before the first day of school allows parents and students meet teachers and staff, hear the expectations for the coming year, and engage in activities at each school and grade-level. Monthly district-wide Parents Advisory Council meetings are hosted by Principals to engage parents in discussions about programs and initiatives.

Communication about the district SOP goals, the Board of Education goals and parent outreach activities was frequent and diverse. The district's Parent Portal, one-to-one computing program, and partnerships with local news outlets ensured that our teachers, parents, students, and community were informed. A Board of Education Twitter feed was launched to provide news about the district directly to followers and the public.

At Black Rock School (BRS), each grade level had a themed event to engage parents, i.e., Gingerbread House Literacy Night. Monthly newsletters described ways parents could support classroom learning at home. Thomaston Center School (TCS) continued its strong home-school connection by disseminating information to parents through telephone, email, in-person conferences, and teacher websites. Parents were invited to serve as classroom volunteers and support school and Parent-Teacher Association initiatives and members of the community volunteered through a Junior Achievement event. Both BRS and TCS hosted an Ice Cream Social, Book Fair, and Art Show which provided information on literacy, art education, internet safety, and CT Core Standards, which strengthened home-school partnerships and defined parent outreach opportunities. Thomaston High School (THS) posted resources on its website. Administrators and teachers distributed newsletters with specific information related to curriculum, instruction, assessment and student activities. The Guidance Department provided parents with scholarship information through the department's newsletter. THS Athletics offered many opportunities to engage parents and community members, especially the many league and division championship competitions!

Efforts to Reduce Racial, Ethnic and Economic Isolation

Thomaston Public Schools holds two seats on the Waterbury Arts Magnet School Steering Committee which works to reduce racial, ethnic and economic isolation for area students. This interdistrict choice program along with other Waterbury and CREC programs reduces racial, ethnic and economic isolation for Thomaston students.

Minority educator recruitment efforts were made through student recruitments fairs and mock interview events at Connecticut colleges.

Thomaston Center School (TCS) and Thomaston High School (THS) students participated in programs and projects designed to reduce racial, ethnic and economic isolation. In a partnership with EdAdvance, TCS grade 4 students participated in an afterschool program with grade 3-4 students from other area districts. The THS Athletics program hosts and participates in multi-school teams and allows students from other schools to practice with THS teams when a team cannot be hosted at their own school.

Other experiences or activities designed to increase student awareness of the diversity of individuals and cultures are found Black Rock School (BRS), TCS and THS. At BRS, Second Step promotes acceptance of differences and actively discourages bullying through age-appropriate, teacher-facilitated lessons. The BRS school social worker collaborates with teachers on diversity lessons and also provides diversity instruction. A focus on cultural awareness, embracing differences, empathy, and respect aims to reduce racial, ethnic and economic isolation. The BEAR (Behaving exceptionally and responsibly) program at TCS created by staff and specifically designed to build an individual's social-emotional skills, actively encourages acceptance of others. TCS also participated in Project Wisdom, a daily announcement program designed to offer students opportunities to reflect upon positive, daily choices. TCS students studied various cultural traditions and customs within the social studies, language arts, music, and art curricula, with the TCS drumming group being the most popular and diverse. THS offers a daily Advisory Period for all students that allows them to develop friendships with a diverse group of students providing grade-level appropriate opportunities that strive to reduce racial, ethnic, and economic isolation

Equitable Allocation of Resources among District Schools

District and school administrators collaborated throughout the budget planning process as well as during biweekly Administrative Council meetings to be certain all resources were allocated equitably and shared across the district; student needs were addressed and funds were allocated equitably, by prioritized student need. The Board of Education heard each administrator and discussed budgets during the same meeting to ensure equitable allocation of resources, prioritized by student need.

The administration also worked collaboratively to share resources between buildings and departments. Professional workshops, materials, and staffing were used across disciplines as well as between general education and special education students. Parents contributed to this collaborative effort through feedback collected in the school climate survey; parent-perceived inequities were included in the budget planning and resource sharing efforts. Moreover, in an effort to equitably represent the needs of each school to the community, a district-wide Parent Teacher Association and a district-wide Principal Advisory Council were formed to replace the school-specific PTAs and PACs.