# Ensuring Accurate CCRPI Data and Using CCRPI Results

GELI September 2019



## **Purpose**

 After reviewing data sources utilized for CCRPI, participants will delve into the meaning of a CCRPI score, pondering the story that it tells: What is going well? What are areas that need improvement? What other information is needed? Participants will learn how to dig into the details to maximize CCRPI data for thoughtful decision-making regarding staffing, instructional programs and initiatives, professional learning, and resource allocation.



## **Today's Presentation**

- 2019 CCRPI Reports
- Ensuring Accurate CCRPI Data
- The Story a CCRPI Report Tells
- Understanding and Using CCRPI Data
- Resources
- Questions



## First...do you know?

- Who is the <u>accountability specialist</u> at the GaDOE assigned to assist your district?
- Who is the accountability Point of Contact (POC) in your district appointed by your superintendent?

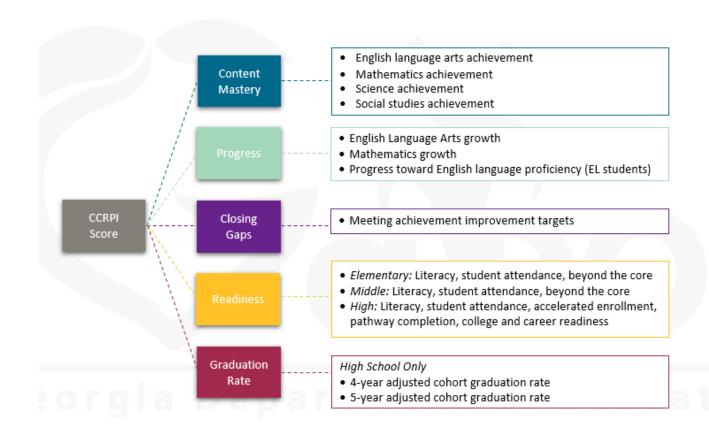


## 2019 CCRPI Reports



#### **CCRPI**

The College and Career Ready Performance Index or CCRPI is a comprehensive school improvement, accountability, and communication platform for all educational stakeholders that will promote college and career readiness for all Georgia public school students.





## 2019 CCRPI Reports

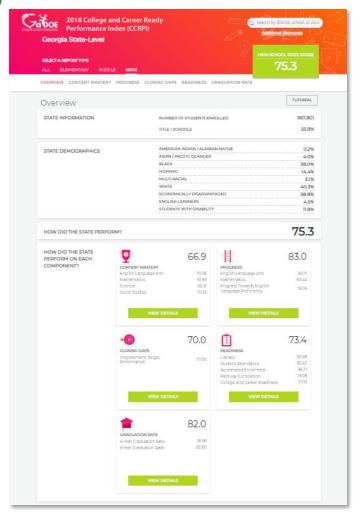
- Will be released this fall
- Capture the 2018-2019 school year
- Utilize the same business rules as the 2018 CCRPI reports
- Feature some enhancements to the 2018 CCRPI report, such as trend arrows



## **Accessing Reports**

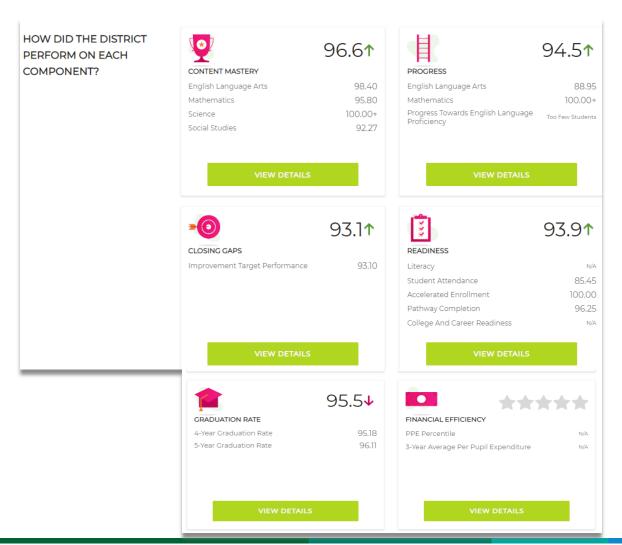
https://www.gadoe.org/CCRPI/Pages/default.aspx







#### New on the 2019 CCRPI!



Trend arrows will display for each component on the overview page.



#### New on the 2019 CCRPI!

Trend arrows with values will display on component tabs.

#### Graduation Rate



WHAT IS GRADUATION RATE?

Graduation Rate measures whether students are graduating from high school with a regular diploma in four or five years. This component includes both the four- and five-year adjusted cohort graduation rates and is only applicable to high schools.

HOW DID THE SCHOOL PERFORM ON **GRADUATION RATE?** 

89.0 1 +1.8



HOW DID THE DISTRICT AND STATE PERFORM?

DISTRICT SCORE STATE SCORE

74.8

HOW DID THE SCHOOL PERFORM ON 4-AND 5-YEAR GRADUATION RATES?

4-YEAR GRADUATION RATE 5-YEAR GRADUATION RATE





#### **Data Sources**

- Assessment data
- CCRPI applications
- EOPA Collection
- Free and Reduced Meal Application
- FTE 1
- FTE Survey
- Student Class (SC)
- Student Record (SR)
- TCSG and USG data files



### **CCRPI** Data Sources

| Component              | Assessment<br>Data | CCRPI<br>Applications | EOPA<br>Collection | FTE-1 and/or<br>FTE Survey | Student Record and/or Student Class and Free and Reduced Meal Application | TCSG and/or<br>USG Files |
|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| <b>Content Mastery</b> | Х                  | X                     |                    | X                          | X   |                          |
| Progress               | х                  | X                     |                    | X                          | X   |                          |
| Closing Gaps           | х                  | X                     |                    | X                          | x   |                          |
| Readiness              | х                  |                       | X                  | x                          | x   | X                        |
| <b>Graduation Rate</b> |                    | X                     |                    |                            | X   |                          |



## Data Element Quick Reference Guide

- Excel document that lists every indicator and displays data elements used
- Available on the <u>CCRPI Resources for</u> <u>Educators</u> webpage
- CCRPI Data Element Quick Reference Guide 04.16.19



#### **Assessment Data**

- Georgia Milestones
  - o EOG
  - o EOC
- GAA 2.0
- ACCESS for ELLs
- Alternate ACCESS for ELLs



## **CCRPI** Applications

- Assessment Matching (District)\*
- Non-Participation (District)\*
- Summer Graduates (District)\*
- Cohort Withdrawal Update (District)\*

\*Check the process for your district!



## **EOPA Application (CTAE)**

## End of Pathway Assessment

- Used for high school College and Career Readiness indicator (lagging indicator)
- High schools can verify the data on the Pathway Completers District Summary and Signoff Report in the EOPA application.
- The EOPA application opens after the end-of-year Student Class data collection has been completed and signed off.



## FTE-1 and FTE Survey

- Accurate marking period start and end dates are critical for CCRPI reporting.
  - ► MARKING PERIOD DATES

Reminder: If a school has **Marking Period Dates** that differ from the **Marking Period Dates** reported for the district, then report the school **Marking Period Dates** on the tab specified in the FTE Data Survey.

(NOTE: See the FTE Data Survey documentation for detailed instructions for reporting the **MARKING PERIOD DATES** for a school.)



#### **Student Record**

#### Student – Identity and Demographic Grouping

- GTID
- System
- School
- Grade Level
- Race
- Ethnicity
- Primary Area (Special Education)
- GAA
- Free or Reduced Meal Eligibility (Student Level)
- Free or Reduced Meal Eligibility/CEP Status (School-wide CEP or Provision II status now comes from the November Free and Reduced Price Meal data collection)



#### **Student Record**

#### Student – Demographic Grouping continued...

- Student Primary Language
- Date of Entry to US School
- English Learner (EL)
  - Y = yes, actively enrolled in the EL program
  - N = no, student is not in EL
  - 1 = 1<sup>st</sup> year out of EL, being monitored
  - 2 = 2<sup>nd</sup> year out of EL, being monitored
  - $\circ$  3 = 3<sup>rd</sup> year out of EL, no longer monitored
  - 4 = 4<sup>th</sup> year out of EL, no longer monitored



#### **Student Record**

#### Enrollment – Attendance and Graduation Data

- School Entry Code
- School Entry Date
- Withdrawal Code
- Withdrawal Date
- Days Present
- Days Absent
- Diploma Type (STUDENT)



#### **Student Class**

#### **Course Data**

- Course Credit
- Course Number
- Course Grade
- Course Teacher ID



## Will CCRPI be impacted? How?

- An elementary school does not give kindergarten students grades in art courses.
- A middle school teaches EOC Algebra to 8<sup>th</sup> graders but does not correctly report the course.
- A district forgets to mark students as GAA in the SIS.
- A high school registrar enters the incorrect year for *date entered 9*<sup>th</sup> *grade* for several students.
- A high school does not keep documentation when records requests are made from other states.



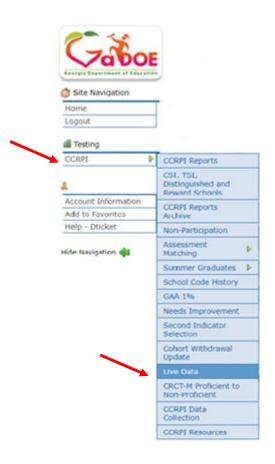
## Two Ways to Check CCRPI Data

- Both the Live Portal Data tool and Student Record Reports inform districts about the accuracy of data used in CCRPI reporting.
- Live Portal Data tool provides schools and districts with rates and information about student data that will be used in CCRPI reporting and cannot be updated after the close of Student Record and Student Class.
- Student Record CCRPI Related Reports reflect the data collected in SR that are used in CCRPI.



- Available in early May
- Located in the secure MyGaDOE portal within the CCRPI reports for individual schools
- Available only to principals and district personnel with CCRPI portal rights
- Check to ensure principals and other key district staff are provisioned early!





- Select Student Record (SR) data are available first
- Select Student Class (SC) data are available later
- Excellent opportunity to check key CCRPI-related data BEFORE the close of SR and SC
- Updates must be made in SR and SC, not in this tool!
- Updates will show in the tool within 48 hours



- Allows district staff and principals to
  - ✓ Ensure data submitted in Student Record and Student Class used for CCRPI are accurate
  - ✓ Check SR and SC counts against expected values
  - ✓ Check to ensure students are enrolled in correct EOC courses
  - ✓ Check to ensure students are enrolled in and receive grades in Beyond the Core courses
- Types of data available
  - Enrollment numbers
  - Absences
  - Demographic data
  - Course information EOC, BTC



- If you have CCRPI portal access, look for email with user guide and webinar link in the spring
- Student Record data displays first (early May)
  - Demographic data
  - Attendance data
- Student Class data displays later (May)
  - Course enrollments
  - Pathways for 12<sup>th</sup> graders
- Also in May
  - Current 4-year cohort for review/information only



## **Checking Reports**

#### Student Record Main Menu

#### **CCRPI Related Reports**

- SR025A Special Language Programs
- SR025B Special Language Programs Primary Language
- SR025D EL Monitored
- SR057A Graduate Diploma Information
- SR073 Date Entered Ninth Grade Report
- SR084 Student Summary Information
- ENR019A Withdrawal Reason Report
- ENR021 Student Attendance Report
- ENR022 School Entry Reason Report
- ENR023a Absences 10% or Greater by Student
- ENR024a Absences 10% or Greater by School and Grade
- SE056b Primary Area by Age (by Primary Area)
- EOPA Eligibility Report



## **Data Quality Reminders**

#### Planning for the 2020 CCRPI starts now!

- Attendance (days present and days absent)
- Mark students as ED
- Mark appropriate students in all grades (K-12) as GAA
- Use the correct date first entered ninth grade
- Use accurate withdrawal codes
- Collect proper documentation for withdrawals
- G is the only diploma type recognized for graduation rate
- Marking periods in FTE Survey



## **Data Quality Reminders**

#### Enroll students in courses with correct course codes

- EOC-required courses
  - Algebra vs Coordinate Algebra and Geometry vs Analytic Geometry
  - Middle school EOC courses
- Beyond the Core courses with grades
- Accelerated enrollment and pathway courses
- Dual Enrollment courses (particularly those that are exempt from the associated EOC)
- Work-based Learning courses
- Credit in Lieu of Enrollment course codes



## **Data Quality Reminders**

- Investigate issues and call either your district accountability Point of Contact or the accountability specialist at the GaDOE assigned to your district as soon as they arise and before windows close.
- Data are consumed immediately after applications close.
- There are no data correction windows for CCRPI.



## Making a Plan

- Ensure collections and applications are completed and certified on time. (Note: The Student Record, Student Class, and application signoff deadlines are the Superintendent's deadline. The school deadlines should be set for earlier dates.)
- Provide ongoing staff development related to collecting and reporting data.
- Read the documentation and ask questions as needed.



## The Story a CCRPI Report Tells



#### **CCRPI - What's in a Number?**

- CCRPI provides one set of measurable indicators that describe student opportunities and outcomes.
- CCRPI scores...
  - can be personal to a school
  - can be a source of pride or frustration
  - can highlight both strengths and areas for improvement
  - can be the same...but mean something different
- What's in a number?



#### What's in a number?

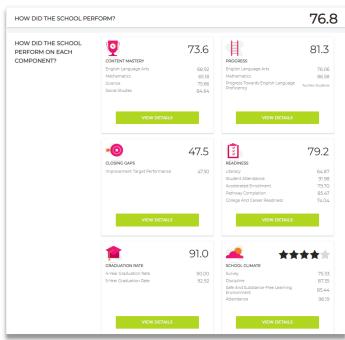
Imagine a school with a CCRPI score of -

76.8

What do you think that means in terms of performance?

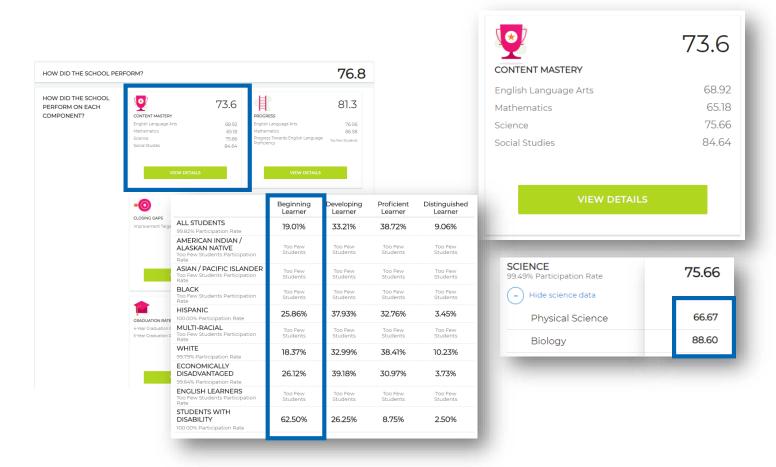


#### What's in a number?

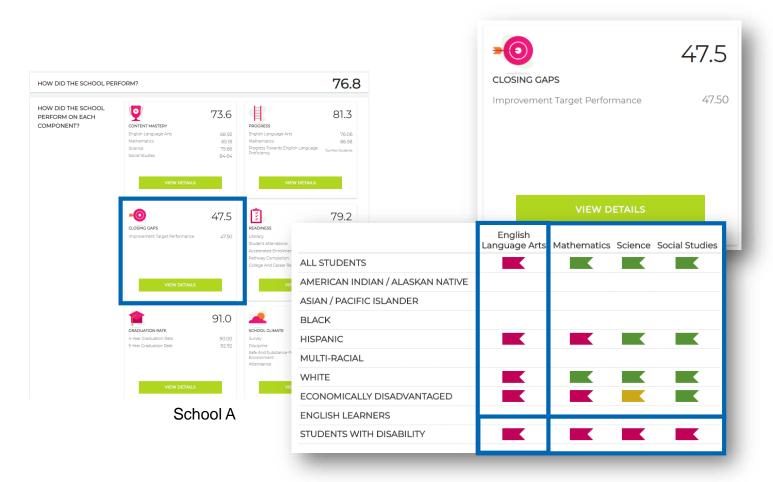


School A

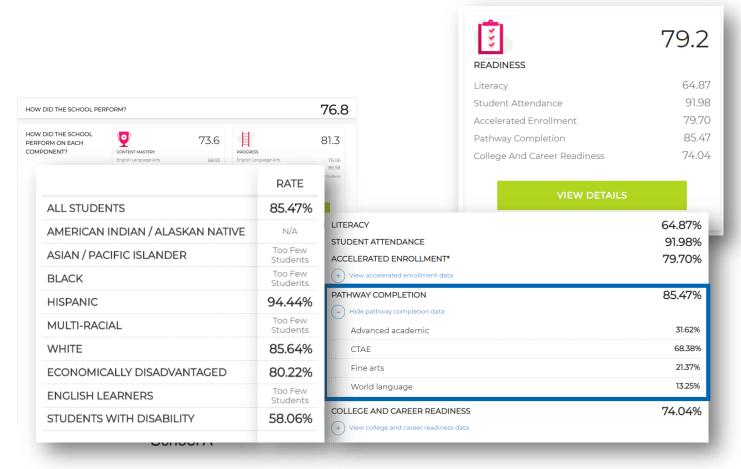




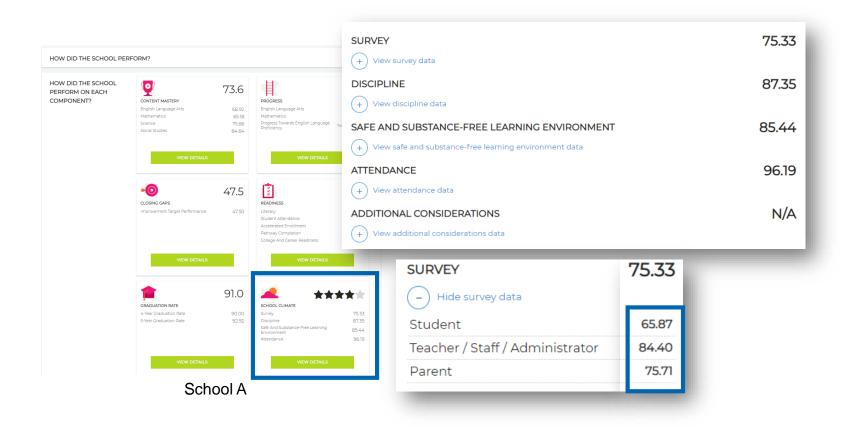














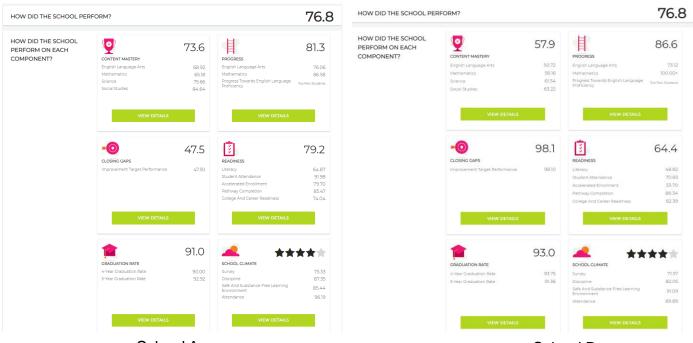
Back to a -

76.8

What else could it mean in terms of performance?



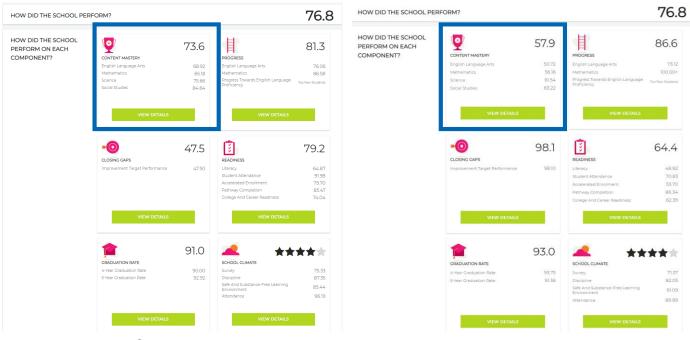
# What's in a number? It could mean different things...



School A School B



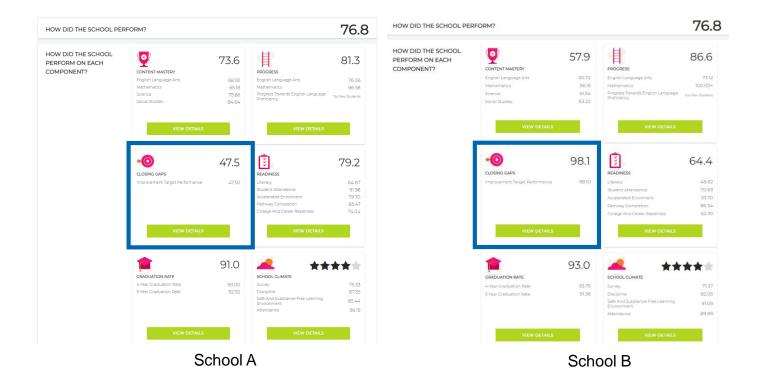
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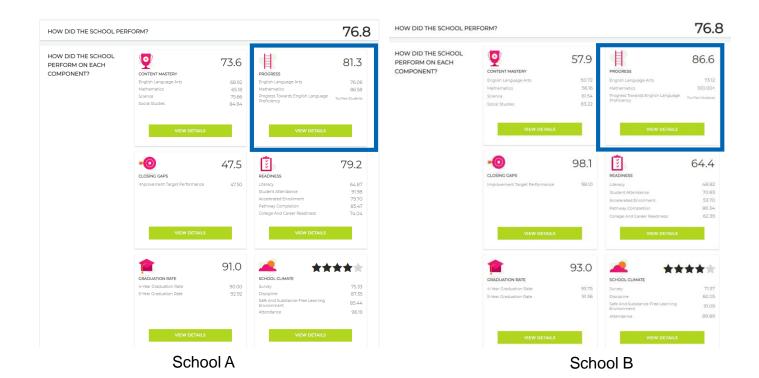
School A School B



# **Closing Gaps**

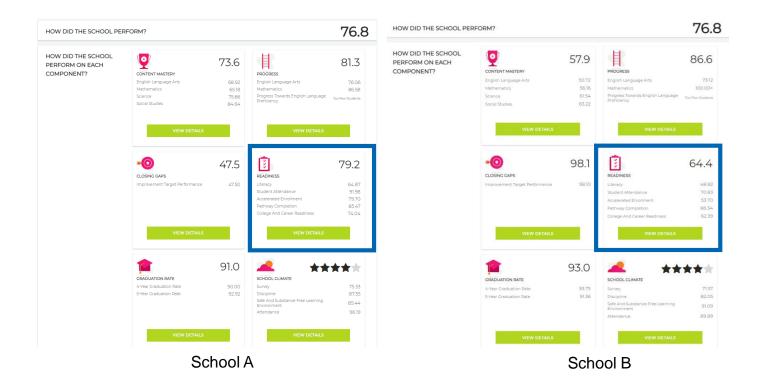


# **Progress**

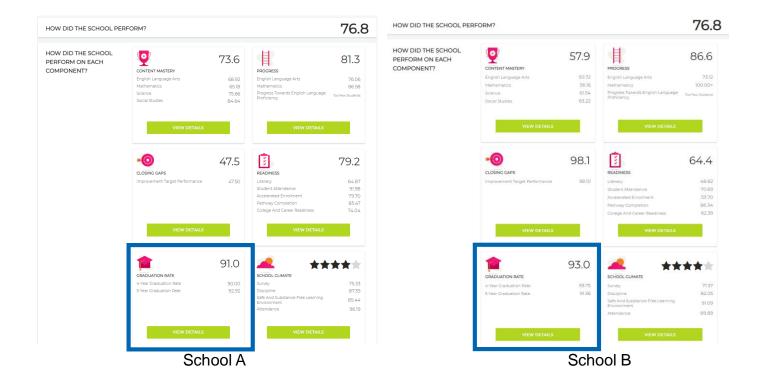




### Readiness



### **Graduation Rate**





- Lots of things!
- We must dig into the numbers to deepen our understanding.
- We must ask questions.
   The numbers provide information they do not provide the root causes or tell us what action to take.

Do not forget – while our focus today is on numbers, we cannot forget that every number represents a Georgia learner!



# Understanding and Using CCRPI Data



# Understanding and Using Data in CCRPI Components

- While the data set is from last school year\*, it is relevant data to frame conversations this school year.
- CCRPI puts a spotlight on strengths and areas of improvement.
- Dig into the data to see trends and get insight.
- Pair CCRPI with other knowns to guide decisionmaking.
- It is never too early to begin thinking about resources, professional development, and teacher needs for next year.

<sup>\*</sup>Our dive today will utilize 2017 and 2018 data; once you receive the 2019 report, you will use 2018 and 2019 data.



# **Content Mastery**A Quick Overview



# **Content Mastery Achievement Levels**

HOW DID STUDENT GROUPS IN THE SCHOOL PERFORM?

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS** 

MATHEMATICS

SCIENCE

SOCIAL STUDIES

All Students is used to calculate the Content Mastery indicator score for ELA.

The higher the Proficient and Distinguished percentages, the higher the Content Mastery score.

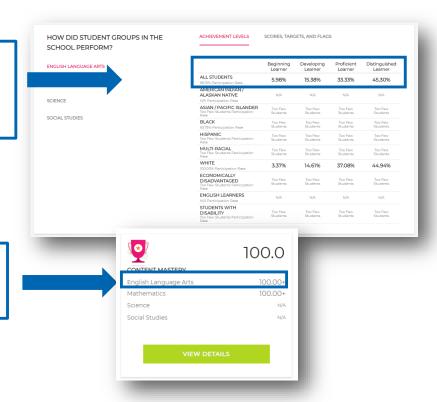
| ACHIEVEMENT LEVELS  | SCORES, TARGETS, AND FLAGS |                       |                       |                          |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
|   | x 0.0                      | x 0.5                 | x 1.0                 | x 1.5                    |
|   | Beginning<br>Learner       | Developing<br>Learner | Proficient<br>Learner | Distinguished<br>Learner |
| ALL STUDENTS<br>100.00% Participation Rate                    | 3.86%                      | 20.33%                | 52.82%                | 23.00%                   |
| AMERICAN INDIAN /<br>ALASKAN NATIVE<br>N/A Participation Rate | N/A                        | N/A                   | N/A                   | N/A                      |
| ASIAN / PACIFIC<br>ISLANDER<br>100.00% Participation Rate     | 2.44%                      | 19.51%                | 39.02%                | 39.02%                   |
| BLACK<br>100.00% Participation Rate                           | 19.23%                     | 34.62%                | 46.15%                | 0.00%                    |
| HISPANIC 100.00% Participation Rate                           | 8.06%                      | 22.58%                | 61.29%                | 8.06%                    |
| MULTI-RACIAL<br>100.00% Participation Rate                    | 5.88%                      | 11.76%                | 58.82%                | 23.53%                   |
| WHITE<br>100.00% Participation Rate                           | 2.65%                      | 19.70%                | 53.03%                | 24.62%                   |
| ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED 100.00% Participation Rate         | 11.00%                     | 37.00%                | 41.00%                | 11.00%                   |
| ENGLISH LEARNERS 100.00% Participation Rate                   | 17.65%                     | 41.18%                | 35.29%                | 5.88%                    |
| STUDENTS WITH<br>DISABILITY                                   | 23.64%                     | 38.18%                | 36.36%                | 1.82%                    |



# Content Mastery High Achievement Example

78.63% of the students scored either Proficient or Distinguished on the ELA assessment.

The high achievement is reflected in the Content Mastery score.

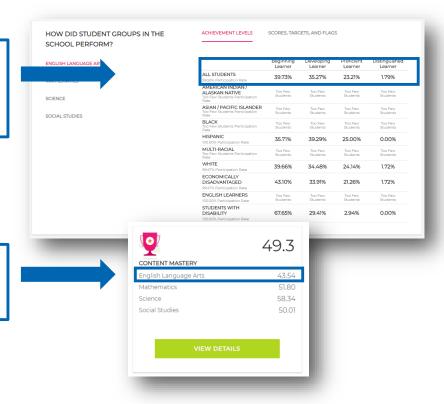




# **Content Mastery Low Achievement Example**

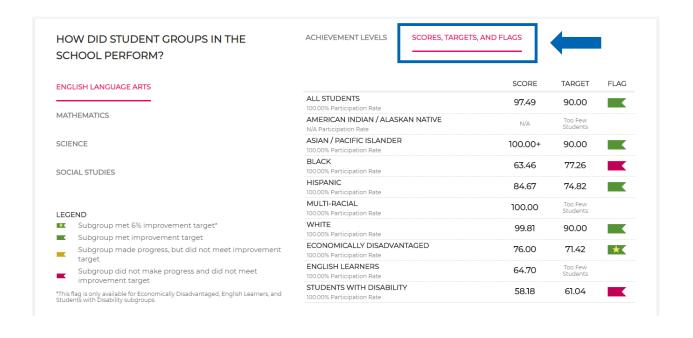
Only 25% of the students scored either Proficient or Distinguished on the ELA assessment.

The low achievement is reflected in the Content Mastery score.





# **Content Mastery Scores, Targets, and Flags**





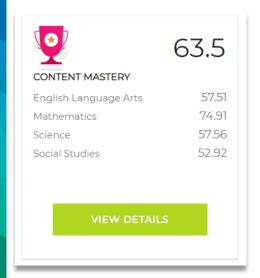
# Content Mastery What is the data set telling us?



# **Case Study**



# **Content Mastery Overview**



When looking at the overview, we see

- Mathematics achievement score is higher than ELA, science, and social studies.
- ELA is significantly lower than math.

#### We wonder

- Are 3<sup>rd</sup> grade 5<sup>th</sup> grade departmentalized?
- What has been the professional development emphasis?
- Is this the only year with such a difference between mathematics and ELA?
- How did each grade level perform?



# **Digging Deeper Using Data Files**



- GaDOE portal for those with CCRPI portal access
- Principal should have portal access
- District staff with superintendent approval have portal access



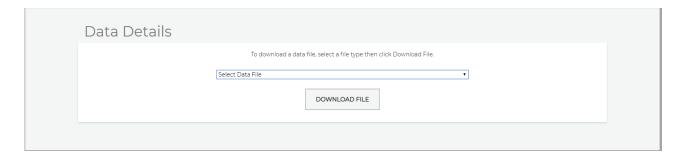
### **GaDOE Portal Data Files**



Student level data – governed by FERPA!



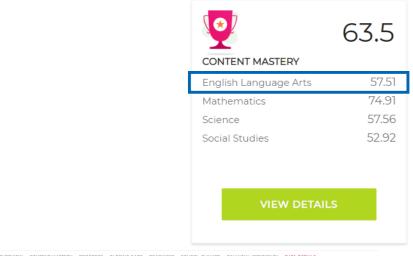
#### **GaDOE Portal Data Files**



- Accelerated Enrollment (High)
- Attendance
- Beyond the Core (Elementary and Middle)
- College and Career Readiness (High)
- Content Mastery (Achievement, Closing Gaps, and Progress)
- ELP ACCESS Progress
- Graduation Rate (High)
- Pathway Completion (High)



## **Content Mastery Overview**





#### Filter on:

- FAY participants
- Assessment subject
- Assessment grade level
- Assessment achievement



## Digging into the Data

| 2018<br>ELA     | Beginning<br>Learner | Developing<br>Learner | Proficient<br>Learner | Distinguished<br>Learner | % of students with PRO or DIS on the EOG |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> | 18.09%               | 37.23%                | 32.98%                | 11.70%                   | 44.68%                                   |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> | 26.00%               | 49.00%                | 20.00%                | 5.00%                    | 25.00%                                   |
| 5 <sup>th</sup> | 30.23%               | 40.70%                | 25.58%                | 3.49%                    | 29.07%                                   |
| Total           | 24.64%               | 42.50%                | 26.07%                | 6.79%                    | 32.86%                                   |
|                 |                      |                       |                       |                          |  |

2018 CCRPI Achievement Score = 57.51

When looking at ELA achievement by grade levels, we see

- 3<sup>rd</sup> grade has the lowest percentage of Beginning Learners.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> grade has the highest percentage of Proficient and Distinguished Learners.
- 4th grade has the lowest percentage of Proficient and Distinguished Learners.
- 5<sup>th</sup> grade has the highest percentage of Beginning Learners.
- A lot of students are Developing Learners.



### Digging into the Data

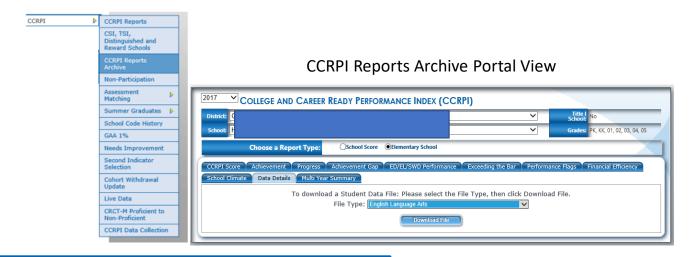
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|                 |                      |                       |                       | 2019 CCDDL A             | phigyamant Spara – 57 51                 |

#### We wonder

- How does this compare to last year?
- What data did 3<sup>rd</sup> grade teachers have regarding the incoming 3<sup>rd</sup> graders?



### Can we look back?



We can look at achievement data from prior years to see if there are trends in the achievement. Though CCRPI scores from 2017 and 2018 should not be compared, we can compare the EOC/EOG scores.

#### Filter on:

- FAY participants
- Assessment subject
- Assessment grade level
- Assessment achievement



## Looking Back a Year

| 2017<br>ELA     | Beginning<br>Learner | Developing<br>Learner | Proficient<br>Learner | Distinguished<br>Learner | % of students with PRO or DIS on the EOG |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> | 14.43%               | 46.39%                | 30.93%                | 8.25%                    | 39.18%                                   |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> | 32.14%               | 42.86%                | 17.86%                | 7.14%                    | 25.00%                                   |
| 5 <sup>th</sup> | 40.00%               | 30.00%                | 26.00%                | 4.00%                    | 30.00%                                   |
| Total           | 28.83%               | 39.50%                | 25.27%                | 6.41%                    | 31.68%                                   |

2017 CCRPI Achievement Score = 54.64

#### When looking at ELA data from 2017, we see

- Like 2018, 3<sup>rd</sup> grade has the highest percentage of Proficient and Distinguished Learners.
- Like 2018, 4<sup>th</sup> grade has the lowest percentage of Proficient and Distinguished Learners.
- Like 2018, 5<sup>th</sup> grade has the highest percentage of Beginning Learners.
- Like 2018, many students are Developing Learners.
- Overall achievement was higher in 2018 (57.51) than in 2017 (54.64).



## Looking Back a Year

| 2017<br>ELA     | Beginning<br>Learner | Developing<br>Learner | Proficient<br>Learner | Distinguished<br>Learner | % of students with PRO or DIS on the EOG |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> | 14.43%               | 46.39%                | 30.93%                | 8.25%                    | 39.18%                                   |
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| Total           | 28.83%               | 39.50%                | 25.27%                | 6.41%                    | 31.68%                                   |
|                 |                      |                       |                       | 2017 CCRPL A             | chievement Score – 54 64                 |

#### We wonder

- What strategies are used in 3<sup>rd</sup> grade to have higher achievement both years?
- What would we learn if we followed the students from one year to another?



## Following the Students

| 2017<br>ELA     | % of students with a PRO or DIS on the EOG | 2018<br>ELA     | % of students with a PRO or DIS on the EOG |
|-----------------|--|-----------------|--|
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> | 39.18%                                     | 3 <sup>rd</sup> | 44.68%                                     |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> | 25.00%                                     | 4 <sup>th</sup> | 25.00%                                     |
| 5 <sup>th</sup> | 30.00%                                     | 5 <sup>th</sup> | 29.07%                                     |

When looking at the cohort of students as they move through the grade levels, we see

- Students who were 3<sup>rd</sup> graders in 2017 and 4<sup>th</sup> graders in 2018 decreased in achievement.
- Students who were 4<sup>th</sup> graders in 2017 and 5<sup>th</sup> graders in 2018 increased slightly in achievement.



## Following the Students

| 2017<br>ELA     | % of students with a PRO or DIS on the EOG | 2018<br>ELA     | % of students with a PRO or DIS on the EOG |
|-----------------|--|-----------------|--|
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> | 39.18%                                     | 3 <sup>rd</sup> | 44.68%                                     |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> | 25.00%                                     | 4 <sup>th</sup> | 25.00%                                     |
| 5 <sup>th</sup> | 30.00%                                     | 5 <sup>th</sup> | 29.07%                                     |

#### We wonder

- Why is there a 4<sup>th</sup> grade drop in achievement?
- Are students who need interventions being identified and are interventions effective?
- Are students who need a challenge being identified?
- Is small group instruction differentiated for different learners?



## Looking at the Grade Level

| 2017<br>ELA     | % of students with a PRO or DIS on the EOG | 2018<br>ELA     | % of students with a PRO or DIS on the EOG |
|-----------------|--|-----------------|--|
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> | 39.18%                                     | 3 <sup>rd</sup> | 44.68%                                     |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> | 25.00%                                     | 4 <sup>th</sup> | 25.00%                                     |
| 5 <sup>th</sup> | 30.00%                                     | 5 <sup>th</sup> | 29.07%                                     |

When comparing individual grade levels over time, we see

- 3<sup>rd</sup> grade saw an increase in performance, while 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> did not.
- 4th grade performance is stagnant and the lowest.



## Looking at the Grade Level

| 2017<br>ELA     | % of students with a PRO or DIS on the EOG | 2018<br>ELA     | % of students with a PRO or DIS on the EOG |
|-----------------|--|-----------------|--|
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> | 39.18%                                     | 3 <sup>rd</sup> | 44.68%                                     |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> | 25.00%                                     | 4 <sup>th</sup> | 25.00%                                     |
| 5 <sup>th</sup> | 30.00%                                     | 5 <sup>th</sup> | 29.07%                                     |

#### We wonder

- How can the declining trend in 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> be reversed?
- Has there been an increase in effective ELA instruction (perhaps due to specific professional development) in K-2 that is having a positive impact on 3<sup>rd</sup> grade?
   If so, how will 3-5 teachers respond so that the increase in achievement continues?
- How do the grade level teams plan instruction?
- Are mathematics scores similar?



## **ELA Compared to Mathematics**

| % of students with a PRO or DIS on the ELA EOG | 2017   | 2018   | % of students<br>PRO or DIS of<br>Mathematics |
|--|--------|--------|---|
| 3 <sup>rd</sup>                                | 39.18% | 44.68% | 3 <sup>rd</sup>                               |
| 4 <sup>th</sup>                                | 25.00% | 25.00% | 4 <sup>th</sup>                               |
| 5 <sup>th</sup>                                | 30.00% | 29.07% | 5 <sup>th</sup>                               |

| % of students with a PRO or DIS on the Mathematics EOG | 2017   | 2018   |
|--|--------|--------|
| 3 <sup>rd</sup>  | 67.01% | 67.74% |
| 4 <sup>th</sup>  | 52.38% | 43.00% |
| 5 <sup>th</sup>  | 24.00% | 34.89% |

When comparing ELA and mathematics achievement scores, we see

- Except for 2017 5<sup>th</sup> grade scores, mathematics achievement is stronger than ELA in all grades in both years.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> grade mathematics scores are consistently the strongest.
- Students who were 3<sup>rd</sup> graders in 2017 and 4<sup>th</sup> graders in 2018 saw a big drop in mathematics scores.
- Students who were 4<sup>th</sup> graders in 2017 and 5<sup>th</sup> graders in 2018 saw a big drop in mathematics scores.
- 4<sup>th</sup> grade saw no increases in both subjects from 2017 to 2018.



## **ELA Compared to Mathematics**

| % of students with a PRO or DIS on the ELA EOG | 2017   | 2018   |
|--|--------|--------|
| 3 <sup>rd</sup>                                | 39.18% | 44.68% |
| 4 <sup>th</sup>                                | 25.00% | 25.00% |
| 5 <sup>th</sup>                                | 30.00% | 29.07% |

| % of students with a PRO or DIS on the Mathematics EOG | 2017   | 2018   |
|--|--------|--------|
| 3 <sup>rd</sup>  | 67.01% | 67.74% |
| 4 <sup>th</sup>  | 52.38% | 43.00% |
| 5 <sup>th</sup>  | 24.00% | 34.89% |

#### We wonder

- Why are 3<sup>rd</sup> grade teachers more effective with mathematics instruction than ELA?
- Why is 3<sup>rd</sup> grade more effective in both subjects compared to 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> grade?
- What would 4<sup>th</sup> grade discipline data show? What would 3<sup>rd</sup> grade discipline data show?
- How can more students move from Developing to Proficient and/or Distinguished?



## Other data digs

- For EOCs, filter by EOC.
- Filter by subgroups within a grade level or EOC.
- Compare classroom assessment grades to state assessments for large discrepancies: are the formative assessments rigorous?
- Look at lesson plans and conduct observations to triangulate with the CCRPI data.



## Other data digs

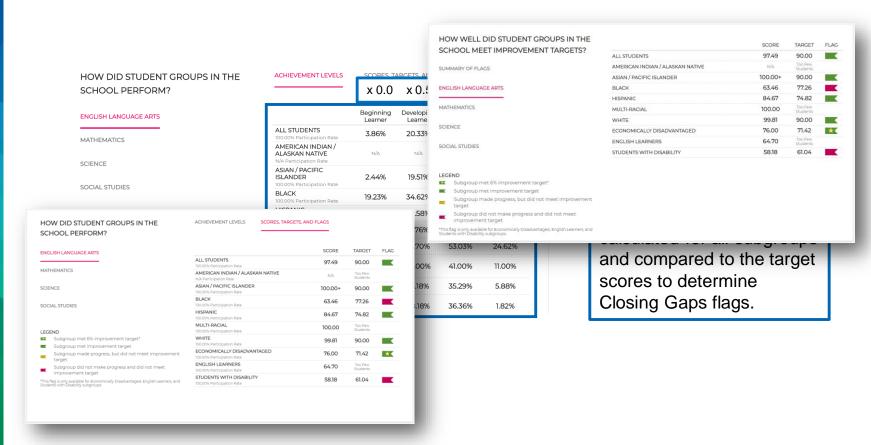
- Look at specific students still in your building who were not Proficient.
  - How are they performing this school year?
  - Are they getting appropriate supports?
  - Are students who were close to the next achievement level receiving the appropriate level of challenge?
- Drill down to the teacher level to see if instruction is effective in every classroom.



# **Closing Gaps**A Quick Overview



# **Connecting Content Mastery and Closing Gaps**





## **Closing Gaps**

- Closing Gaps measures the extent to which all students and all subgroups of students are meeting annual achievement improvement targets.
- For each achievement improvement target, 1 point is earned when the target is met (green flag); 0.5 points are earned when improvement is made but the target is not met (yellow flag); and 0 points are earned when performance does not improve (red flag).
- ED, EL, and SWD subgroups can earn 1.5 points when a 6% improvement target is met.

| Subgroup Performance:                                  | Improvement Flag: | Closing<br>Gaps Points: |
|--|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Met the 6% target *Available for ED, EL, SWD subgroups | *                 | 1.5                     |
| Met the 3% target                                      |                   | 1.0                     |
| Improved but did not meet the 3% target                |                   | 0.5                     |
| Did not improve  |                   | 0                       |



## Improvement Targets

- Each year, schools are expected to meet the improvement target based on the prior year's performance.
  - The improvement target is an expected gain and not an absolute number; thus, it allows schools to start fresh each year and encourages schools to continue to focus on improvement.
- Improvement targets were calculated using 2017 data as the baseline.
- Achievement improvement targets are used to generate flags which are used for Closing Gaps.
- Note that English Learner Progress Towards English Language
   Proficiency targets and Graduation Rate targets are used for reporting
   and informational purposes only and not for Closing Gaps.



## **Improvement Targets**

 GaDOE provided CCRPI improvement targets for all students and all subgroups of students.

$$Improvement\ Target = (100 - baseline_{2017}) * 0.03$$

- These CCRPI improvement targets are the <u>amount of</u> <u>change</u> expected from the prior to current year.
- Targets will be reset every 5 years. The next reset will use the 2022 data as the baseline.



Let's suppose school ABC had a 2017 ELA achievement score of 56.60.

To calculate the improvement target,

 $Improvement\ Target = (100 - baseline_{2017}) * 0.03$ 

School ABC's improvement target = (100 - 56.60) \* 0.03

= 1.30



### School ABC's Improvement Target = 1.30

We know the 2017 ELA achievement score was 56.60.

What was the 2018 target score for school ABC to have a green flag?

$$56.60 + 1.30 = 57.90$$



### School ABC's Improvement Target = 1.30

Suppose the school exceeded the 2018 target score and the ELA achievement score wass 60.32.

What is the 2019 target score for school ABC to have a green flag?

$$60.32 + 1.30 = 61.62$$



### School ABC's Improvement Target = 1.30

Suppose the school did not meet the 2018 target score and the ELA achievement score in 2018 was 47.94.

What is the 2019 target score for school ABC to have a green flag?

$$47.94 + 1.30 = 49.24$$



School ABC's Improvement Target = 1.30

Suppose the school exceeded the 2018 target score and the ELA achievement score was 94.01.

What is the 2019 Target Score for school ABC to have a green flag?

Maintain 90 or above



## **Looking Ahead at Targets**

- How can you calculate the 2020 target score for the All Students group for ELA in your school?
- How can you calculate the 2020 target 4-year cohort graduation rate for the ED subgroup in your district?



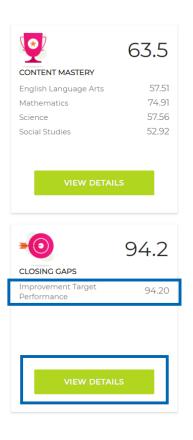
# Closing Gaps What can the flags show?



# **Case Study**



### **Overview**



When looking at the overview, we see

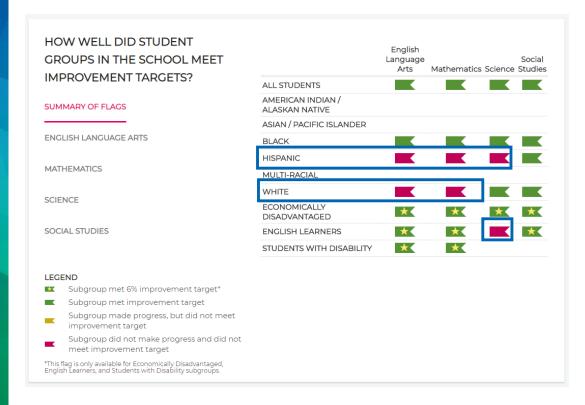
 While achievement has areas of improvement, this school is closing gaps.

### We wonder

How did subgroups do in each subject?



## **Summary of Flags**



#### We see

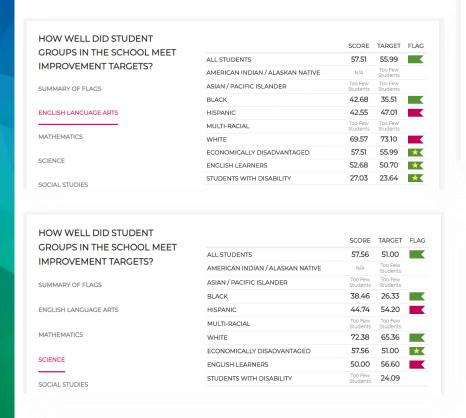
- A lot of green flags!
- 5 red flags, mostly involving the Hispanic and White subgroups

#### We wonder

 What were the scores compared to the target scores?



## Flags by Subject



| HOW WELL DID STUDENT GROUPS IN THE SCHOOL MEET |                                  | SCORE               | TARGET              | FLAG |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------|
|  | ALL STUDENTS                     | 74.91               | 73.07               |      |
| IMPROVEMENT TARGETS?                           | AMERICAN INDIAN / ALASKAN NATIVE | N/A                 | Too Few<br>Students |      |
| SUMMARY OF FLAGS                               | ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER         | Too Few<br>Students | Too Few<br>Students |      |
|  | BLACK                            | 59.15               | 50.97               |      |
| ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS                          | HISPANIC                         | 71.28               | 73.96               |      |
|  | MULTI-RACIAL                     | Too Few<br>Students | Too Few<br>Students |      |
| MATHEMATICS                                    | WHITE                            | 82.58               | 87.36               |      |
|  | ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED       | 74.91               | 73.07               | *    |
| SCIENCE  | ENGLISH LEARNERS                 | 83.03               | 76.15               | *    |
| SOCIAL STUDIES                                 | STUDENTS WITH DISABILITY         | 44.60               | 39.11               | *    |

We wonder

How many of these students were 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> graders? They will be included in the 2019 data.

Suggestion: Look in the Content Mastery data file and **filter** by subgroup and grade level.



# **Progress**A Quick Overview



# Progress Levels: ELA and Mathematics

### HOW DID STUDENT GROUPS IN THE STATE PERFORM?

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS** 

#### **MATHEMATICS**

PROGRESS TOWARDS ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY

#### **ELA and Mathematics SGPs**

| SGP Range | Point Value |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1-29      | 0           |
| 30-40     | .5          |
| 41-65     | 1           |
| 66-99     | 1.5         |

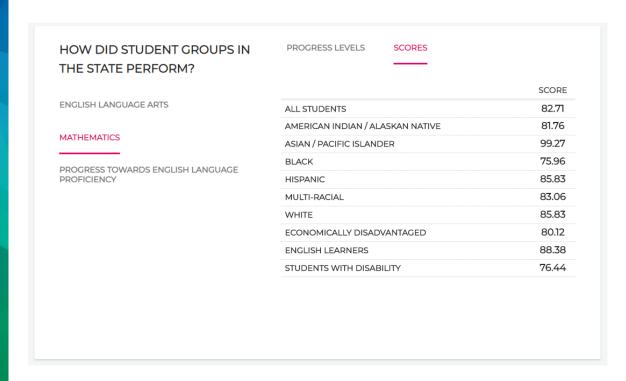
PROGRESS LEVELS SCORES

|                                     | SGP Levels |        |        |        |  |
|-------------------------------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--|
|                                     | 1-29       | 30-40  | 41-65  | 66-99  |  |
| ALL STUDENTS                        | 29.23%     | 10.95% | 24.98% | 34.83% |  |
| AMERICAN INDIAN /<br>ALASKAN NATIVE | 29.32%     | 11.81% | 24.89% | 33.97% |  |
| ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER            | 19.40%     | 8.96%  | 25.35% | 46.29% |  |
| BLACK                               | 33.34%     | 11.63% | 24.81% | 30.22% |  |
| HISPANIC                            | 27.09%     | 10.86% | 25.38% | 36.68% |  |
| MULTI-RACIAL                        | 29.07%     | 11.19% | 24.30% | 35.44% |  |
| WHITE                               | 27.41%     | 10.55% | 24.99% | 37.04% |  |
| ECONOMICALLY<br>DISADVANTAGED       | 30.81%     | 11.26% | 24.85% | 33.09% |  |
| ENGLISH LEARNERS                    | 25.67%     | 10.45% | 25.35% | 38.53% |  |
| STUDENTS WITH DISABILITY            | 32.96%     | 11.78% | 24.68% | 30.58% |  |
|                                     |            |        |        |        |  |

The *All Students* row is used to calculate the Progress indicator score for ELA and Mathematics.



# Progress Levels: ELA and Mathematics



Are there subgroups underperforming when compared to others?



## **Progress Levels: ELP**

### HOW DID STUDENT GROUPS IN THE STATE PERFORM?

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS** 

MATHEMATICS

PROGRESS TOWARDS ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY

#### EL Progress toward Proficiency – ACCESS for ELLs

| Performance Band Movement | Point Value |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| No positive movement      | 0           |
| Moved less than one band  | .5          |
| Moved one band            | 1           |
| Moved more than one band  | 1.5         |
|                           |             |

| PROGRESS LEVELS | SCORES, TARGETS, AND FLAGS |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
|                 |                            |

|  | ACCESS for ELLs Performance Bands |                                |                      |                                |  |  |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
|  | No<br>Positive<br>Movement        | Moved Less<br>Than One<br>Band | Moved<br>One<br>Band | Moved More<br>Than One<br>Band |  |  |
| ALL STUDENTS                           | 19.19%                            | 8.35%                          | 19.61%               | 52.85%                         |  |  |
| AMERICAN<br>INDIAN /<br>ALASKAN NATIVE | 16.28%                            | 9.88%                          | 16.86%               | 56.98%                         |  |  |
| ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER               | 15.00%                            | 7.37%                          | 17.11%               | 60.52%                         |  |  |
| BLACK                                  | 16.62%                            | 9.69%                          | 18.34%               | 55.35%                         |  |  |
| HISPANIC                               | 19.94%                            | 8.47%                          | 20.09%               | 51.50%                         |  |  |
| MULTI-RACIAL                           | 20.47%                            | 8.84%                          | 16.74%               | 53.95%                         |  |  |
| WHITE                                  | 16.61%                            | 6.77%                          | 17.43%               | 59.20%                         |  |  |
| ECONOMICALLY<br>DISADVANTAGED          | 19.44%                            | 8.65%                          | 19.94%               | 51.96%                         |  |  |
| ENGLISH<br>LEARNERS                    | 19.19%                            | 8.35%                          | 19.61%               | 52.85%                         |  |  |
| STUDENTS WITH<br>DISABILITY            | 25.22%                            | 14.81%                         | 22.59%               | 37.38%                         |  |  |



# **Progress Levels: ELP**

| HOW DID STUDENT GROUPS IN THE STATE PERFORM?                       |                          |            | _       |        |      |
|--|--------------------------|------------|---------|--------|------|
|  |                          |            | SCORE   | TARGET | FLAG |
| ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS  | ALL STUDENTS             |            | 100.00+ |        |      |
|  | AMERICAN INDIAN / ALAS   | (AN NATIVE | 100.00+ |        |      |
| MATHEMATICS  | ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER |            | 100.00+ |        |      |
|  | BLACK                    |            | 100.00+ |        |      |
| PROGRESS TOWARDS ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY                      | HISPANIC                 |            | 100.00+ |        |      |
|  | MULTI-RACIAL             |            | 100.00+ |        |      |
| LEGEND   | WHITE                    |            | 100.00+ |        |      |
| Subgroup met improvement target                                    | ECONOMICALLY DISADVA     | NTAGED     | 100.00+ |        |      |
| Subgroup made progress, but did not meet improvement target        | ENGLISH LEARNERS         |            | 100.00+ | 90.00  |      |
| Subgroup did not make progress and did not meet improvement target | STUDENTS WITH DISABILIT  | Υ          | 86.07   |        |      |
|  |                          |            |         |        |      |
|  |                          |            |         |        |      |
|  |                          |            |         |        |      |



# **Progress**Can all students grow?



# Yes! Schools with <u>low</u> Content Mastery can have <u>high</u> Progress.





# Yes! Schools with <u>high</u> Content Mastery can have <u>high</u> Progress.





## Who is not growing?

### Generally speaking,

- If your low achievers are not growing, look at the interventions in place, expectations for all students, quality of instruction, differentiation, questioning techniques, etc.
- If your high achievers are not growing, look at the level of differentiation and opportunities for enrichment, level of rigor (DOK, Bloom's Taxonomy) in classwork and questioning.



# **Case Study**



### **Overview**





#### When looking at the overview, we see

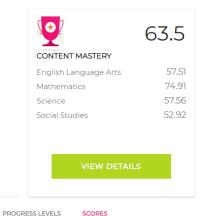
- Progress Towards English Language Proficiency is great!
- ELA Progress is higher than mathematics.
- While mathematics is strongest in Content Mastery, it is weakest in Progress.

#### We wonder

- Why is mathematics Progress so low?
- How did the subgroups perform?



### **Overview**





HOW DID STUDENT GROUPS IN THE SCHOOL PERFORM?

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

MATHEMATICS

PROGRESS TOWARDS ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY

SCORE 46.66 ALL STUDENTS AMERICAN INDIAN / ALASKAN NATIVE N/A ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER BLACK 33.97 HISPANIC 58.83 MULTI-RACIAL WHITE 42.08 ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED 46.66 ENGLISH LEARNERS 77.50 58.34 STUDENTS WITH DISABILITY

Progress scores are higher for Hispanic, English Learners, and the Students with Disability subgroups. The Black subgroup had the lowest growth.



## **Progress by Achievement**

| 2018 Mathematics<br>SGP Growth Level | Level 1<br>1-29 | Level 2<br>30-40 | Level 3<br>41-65 | Level 4<br>66-99 | Level 3 or 4 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|
| BEG Learners                         | 71.43%          | 19.05%           | 4.76%            | 4.76%            | 9.52%        |
| DEV Learners                         | 65.17%          | 12.36%           | 16.85%           | 5.62%            | 22.47%       |
| PRO Learners                         | 48.15%          | 7.41%            | 12.96%           | 31.48<br>%       | 44.44%       |
| DIS Learners                         | 20.00%          | 0.00%            | 20.00%           | 60.00<br>%       | 80.07%       |

Looking at growth levels by achievement levels, we see

- At this school, Distinguished Learners are more likely to have a high SGP.
- At this school, Beginning Learners are more likely to have a low SGP.
- The majority of the students are not growing.



## **Progress by Achievement**

| 2018 Mathematics<br>SGP Growth Level | Level 1<br>1-29 | Level 2<br>30-40 | Level 3<br>41-65 | Level 4<br>66-99 | Level 3 or 4 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|
| BEG Learners                         | 71.43<br>%      | 19.05%           | 4.76%            | 4.76%            | 9.52%        |
| DEV Learners                         | 65.17<br>%      | 12.36%           | 16.85%           | 5.62%            | 22.47%       |
| PRO Learners                         | 48.15<br>%      | 7.41%            | 12.96%           | 31.48%           | 44.44%       |
| DIS Learners                         | 20.00           | 0.00%            | 20.00%           | 60.00%           | 80.07%       |

#### We wonder

- How do teachers differentiate?
- What type of questioning is used in the classroom?
- Is there an expectation ceiling for students?
- Is the Progress data similar for ELA?



## Other Data Digs

- Drill down to the grade level.
- Drill down to the teacher level.
- How much differentiation is observed in lesson plans and in observations?
- When observing teachers, how rigorous are the questions? Which students are called on to answer?
- Are pre-assessments used? Is it assumed no one knows a skill when starting a new unit?



## **Beyond the Numbers**

- Have resources been added or removed? Is there an impact?
- Have time and money been used on specific professional development?
   Is the impact positive? Is more time needed? Is more support needed?
- Have teams changed? Is there an impact?
- Were there some one-offs (i.e. extended absence of a teacher)?
- Are there gaps in the quality of instruction, learning expectations, etc. between K-2 and 3-5, or between subjects (i.e. Biology and Physical Science)?
- Are there reliable resources to monitor achievement in K-2?
- How can students move to the next achievement level?
- What other data sources do we have to determine our needs?
- Don't forget to study the School Climate Star Rating data!



## **Beyond the Numbers**

- Avoid immediate reactions; be thoughtful.
- Use the rest of the year to address the outstanding questions through formative data reviews and classroom observations.
- Engage your administrative team and/or leadership team in the data dig rather than working in isolation; get their insights.
- Have teachers and teams work through protocols to study the data.
- Model digging and reflecting so teachers learn to apply protocols to formative data in their classroom or within their teams.
- Be more curious than certain.



## Resources



# CCRPI Resources in MyGaDOE Portal





- CCRPI application resources
- Detailed calculation guides
- User guides
- Webinar recordings
- Other resources not appropriate for public site



### **CCRPI Public Resources**

- Accountability webpage
- CCRPI Reports
- CCRPI Resources for Educators webpage
- CCRPI data files (on CCRPI Reports landing page)
- ESSA, Targets, CSI/TSI/Title I Distinguished, and Title I Rewards (on <u>Accountability</u> webpage)





- Will be sent via email very soon to superintendents, communication directors, and district accountability Point of Contacts
- PPT template to use to communicate CCRPI information about your district to school board, community, parents, etc.
- Districts can provide PPT to principals to use to share information about school CCRPI



## Questions





## **Accountability Team**

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