Welcome





Title I, Part C – Education of Migratory Children

Connecting the Academic Needs Identified During the LEA CLIP Process to MEP Measurable Program Outcomes

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GCEL 2020



Agenda



- This session will provide an overview of the academic purpose of Title I, Part C - Education of Migratory Children.
- Participants will review and analyze various migratory student data points within the CLIP to identify the migratory students' academic needs and will develop a broader understanding to extract the content to design their service delivery plans.
- Through this process, we will assist funded and consortium districts in connecting their student academic needs to their local Title I, Part C- CLIP process.

ESSA Statue-Title I Part C, ESSA Plan, SEA-MEP CNA/SDP

SEC. 1306. [20 U.S.C. 6396] COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND SERVICE-DELIVERY PLAN; AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.

(a) Comprehensive Plan.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each State that receives assistance under this part shall ensure that the State and its local operating agencies identify and address the unique educational needs of migratory children in accordance with a comprehensive State plan that—

 (A) is integrated with other programs under this Act or other Acts, as appropriate;

(B) may be submitted as a part of a consolidated application under section 8302, if—

 (i) the unique needs of migratory children are specifically addressed in the comprehensive State plan;

(ii) the comprehensive State plan is developed in collaboration with parents of migratory children; and

(iii) the comprehensive State plan is not used to supplant State efforts regarding, or administrative funding for, this part;

(C) provides that migratory children will have an opportunity to most the same challenging State academic stand has that all children are expected to meet;

(D) specifies measurable program goals and outcomes; encompasses the full range of services that are available for impract, hilling the appropriate local, State, and Federal educational programs;

(F) is the product of joint planning among such local, State, and Federal programs, including programs under part A, early childhood programs, and language instruction educational programs under part A of title III; and

(G) provides for the integration of services available under this part with services provided by such other programs.

(2) DURATION OF THE PLAN.—Each such comprehensive State plan shall—

(A) remain in effect for the duration of the State's participation under this part; and

(B) be periodically reviewed and revised by the State, as necessary, to reflect changes in the State's strategies and programs under this part.

Title I Part C Statute





EDUCATING GEORGIA'S FUTURE

Georgia's State Plan for the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)



Richard Woods, Georgia's School Superintendent

ESSA Plan

Migrant section explains how MEP students are served



The State CNA & SDP

The Georgia Migrant Education Program will improve

MPO #1: School readiness

MPO #2: OSY and DO

MPO #3: Reading

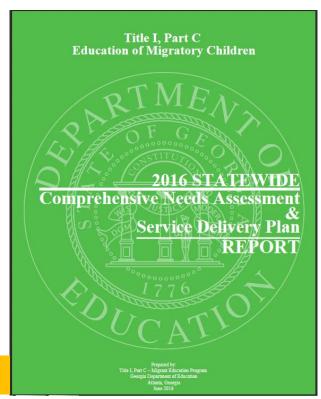
MPO #4: Writing

MPO #5: Mathematics

Goal: Professional competencies

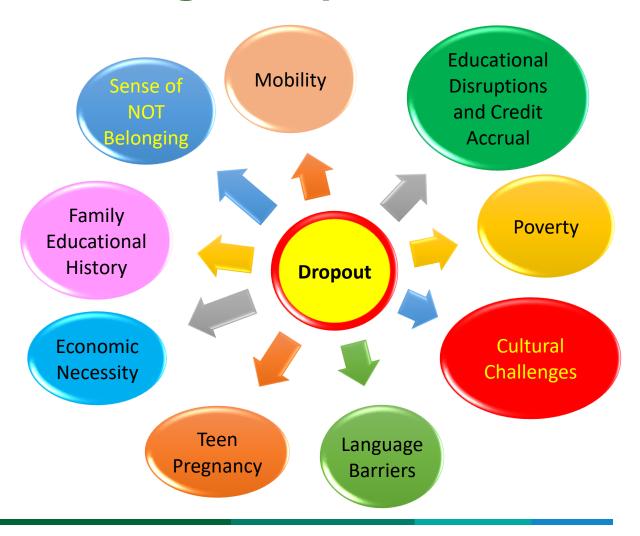
Goal: Parental engagement

Note: SDP will be updated in 2020.





Migrant Student: Multiple Risk Factors for Becoming a Drop-Out





Data Analysis and the CLIP

- Prioritize and address the needs identified in your district CLIP for ALL migrant participants
- Where do the "gaps" between migrant students and non-migrant students exist? Do they mirror the state's Measurable Program Outcomes (MPOs) and the state's MEP SDP?
- Make program planning decisions based on the "gap" information



Migrant Data Points

- Current Enrollment Report provides current numbers of:
 - Preschool
 - PreK-12
 - Out of School Youth (OSY)
 - Dropouts (DOs)
- Priority For Services Report
 - Contains mobility factors
 - Failing or at risk of failing academic factors



Migrant Data Points

- Regular and Summer Supplemental Services
 Data
 - Contains academic and support services provided to all MEP participants (Preschool, PreK-12, OSY, and DOs)
- Local Parent Advisory Councils
 - Advises school districts on concerns of migrant parents that relate to the <u>planning</u>, <u>operation</u>, and <u>evaluation</u> of MEP programs and projects in which their children participate



State Testing Data Points

- Graduation rates
- Dropout rates
- Georgia Milestones Assessment (Regular and Summer)
 - Migrant student assessment
 - PFS student assessment

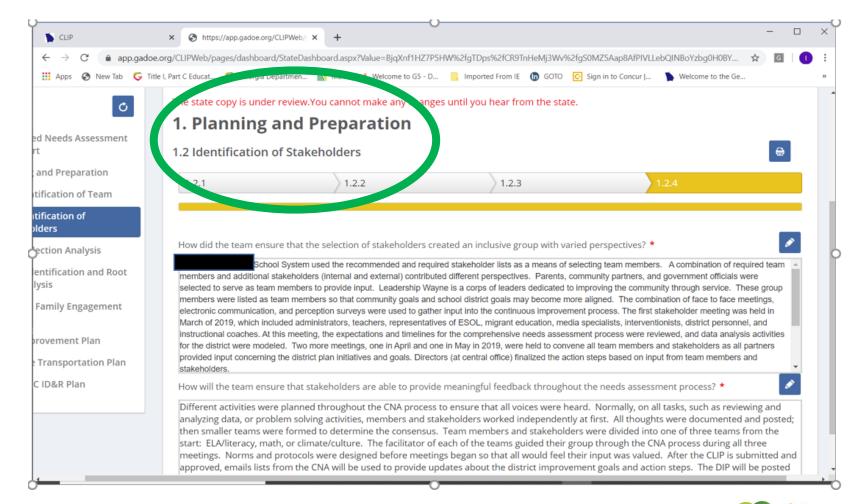


Local Benchmarks or Universal Screeners

- Local assessments
- Report card grades
- Classroom teacher assessments
- Local Student Information System (SIS) data
- Retention rates

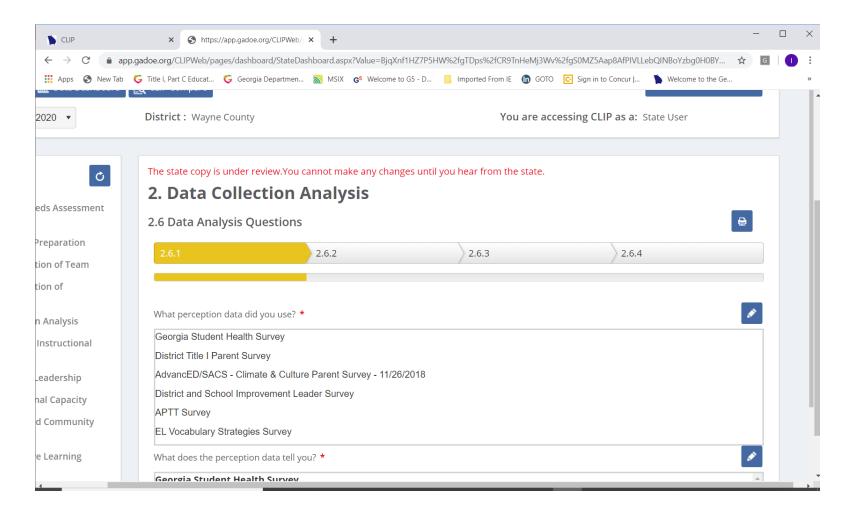


Local Parent Advisory Council Feedback





Data Collection Analysis





Data Collection Analysis

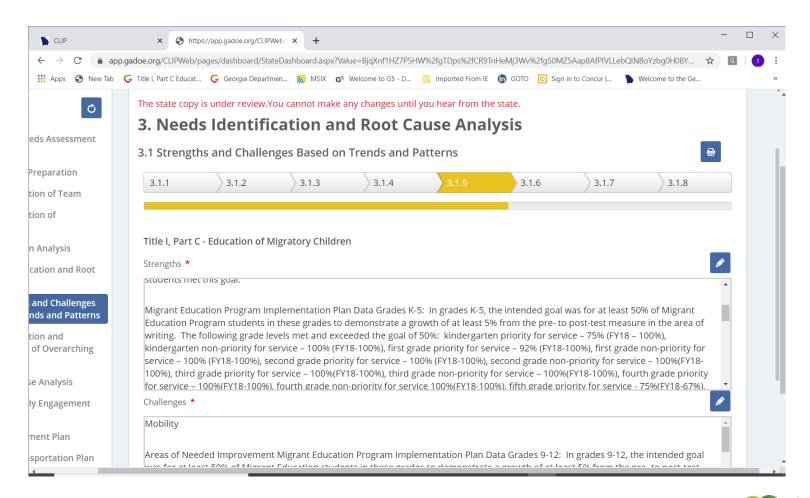
- What achievement data did you use?
- What does your achievement data tell you?
- What demographic data did you use?
- What does the demographic data tell you?

If MEP students are enrolled in the district, this data should be analyzed and included in the planning.

Even if your LEA doesn't receive a Title I, Part C allocation, eligible migrant students are always Title I, Part A students.



Strengths/Challenges Based on Trends/Patterns





Data collected through the CNA-CLIP process





CLIP: Challenges Section Example from a school district

- A review of the EOG data shows that there isn't much difference in the performance of PFS and non-PFS students. For the most part, the percentage of students performing at Level I and Level II (PFS and non PFS students) are very similar in ELA and Math for grades 3-8. Data for science and SS for grades 4-5 are very similar to what was seen in grades 3-8 for ELA and Math. Both PFS and non-PFS students score lower than their non-migrant classmates in all core content areas. There is such a low number of migratory students scoring at Levels III-IV. There is a definite need for more support and strategies for these students to help them advance to these levels of performance.
- EOC data from grades 9-12 mirror the EOG data. Majority of migrant students are in Levels I-II
 across the contents tested which is lower than their non-migrant classmates.
- A review of the pre-post assessments of preschool aged students show that students are making progress in their colors, recognition of shapes, and numbers.
- Pass/Fail data of non-PFS students, PFS students, and non-migrant students show a percentage passing (grade level) of 95%, 94%, and 96%, respectively. This indicates that migratory students are performing well on classroom assignments and assessments that are allowing them to advance to the next grade.



MEP Implementation Plans

Plans are used for evaluating the measurable program outcomes (MPOs) outlined in the state Service Delivery Plan (SDP)





Implementation Plan data

Implementation Plan: addresses the GAPs or NEEDs identified during the CLIP process

Implementation Plan Observations: assist with IP adjustments or adjustments to the service delivery plan

Fidelity of Implementation: monitors progress within each IP being implemented

Implementation Plan evaluations: measures the academic achievement within the plan for migrant students being served



Implementation Plans (IP)

- Who do you plan to serve?
- What are their needs/gaps?
- How do you plan to meet those supplemental academic needs?
 - Elementary grades, for an after-school math tutoring program for 15 PFS and 8 non-PFS students, etc.
- What are your measurable goals?
 - All students who are served under this (Reading, Writing, Math etc.) IP will increase their scores on a locally designed pre-post test by at least <u>5%</u>.



Addressing Student Achievement GAPS

Elementary School Math (Direct Funded and Consortium)

- Achievement gap(s)/need(s) identified in your local comprehensive needs assessment (CNA)
- Decreasing the student achievement gap for specific sub-groups (migratory students included). When compared to non-migrant students on the 2017-2018 Milestones EOG, migratory students scored lower in mathematics due to lost teaching and learning time caused primarily by family mobility. For example, on the math, EOG, we had 33.1% Migratory students scoring at the beginning level as compared to their non-migrant counterparts who scored 31.8 at the beginning level. CNA input from participants indicated the need to close the achievement gap with this subgroup in mathematics.



Scenario: Addressing the Needs Identified

- During the CNA process, data trends for the last 3 school years reveal that district XYZ has identified that migrant high school students are not meeting state assessment standards in math ECO's.
- During the last three years, district XYZ submitted IP's in reading for all high school students. Are they addressing the needs of high school migrant students?

General open discussion



How Data Drives All of Our Efforts

CLIP

GAMEP – SDP (MPOs)

Stated Objective (IPs)

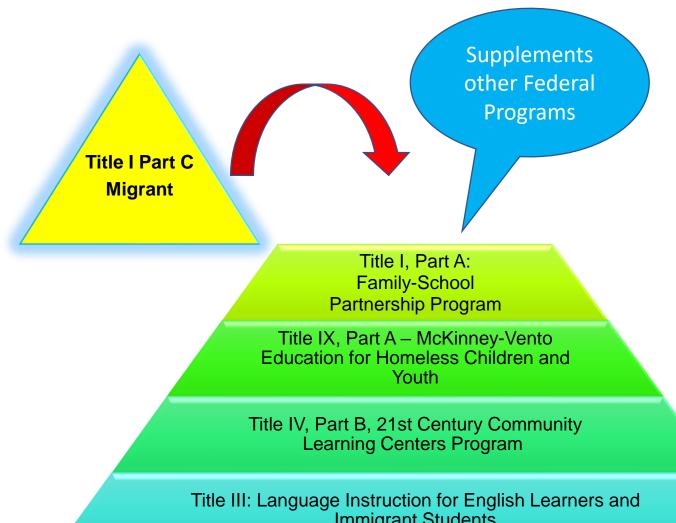
IP Observations & Fidelity of Implementation

Outcome (IP Evaluations)

Performance Indicator

(Quantitative & Qualitative Data Reported by LEAs for MEP Annual Evaluation)





Immigrant Students

Title I, Part A - Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged



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Questions?

Comments?





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