

## Bureau of Accountability Reporting Updates

## Technical Assistance Meeting

April 2019


## Presenter

Tracy Halley<br>\section*{Bureau Chief}

Bureau of Accountability Reporting Accountability@fldoe.org

## Bureau Contact Information Update

Bureau Phone: 850-245-0411
Bureau Emails:
Accountability@fldoe.org
VAM@fldoe.org
ClassRoster@fldoe.org (RVT)

## Which topics will your district be most interested in discussing this year?

Answered: 49 Skipped: 0


## Topics

- DJJ Accountability System
- VAM Process
- School Grades and School Improvement Ratings
- Federal Percent of Points Index
- Additional Information
- Subgroup definitions across platforms
- Industry Certifications
- Helpful Single Sign On (SSO) Information
- Application Review



## DJJ Accountability System

## DJJ Accountability System <br> (A maximum of 11 measures)

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

| Learning Gains | K-12 Outcomes | Educator Quality | Post-K-12 Outcomes | Process Measures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FSA English and <br> Language Arts <br> (0\% to 100\%) | Increased <br> Attendance <br> (0\% to 100\%) | Core Courses Taught <br> by Qualified Teachers <br> (0\% to 100\%) | Postsecondary <br> Enrollment <br> (0\% to 100\%) | Common Assessment <br> Data Quality <br> (0\% to 100\%) |
| FSA Mathematics <br> (0\% to 100\%) | Industry <br> Certifications <br> (0\% to 100\%) |  | Employment <br> (0\% to 100\%) |  |
| Common <br> Assessment Reading <br> (0\% to 100\%) | Graduation <br> (0\% to 100\%) |  |  |  |
| Common <br> Assessment Math <br> (0\% to 100\%) |  |  |  |  |

## 1 - Attendance Component

The percentage of eligible (40 days) students whose non-DJJ attendance the year following their DJJ enrollment is greater than it was the year prior to DJJ enrollment or who maintained 95\% attendance or above.

Numerator: Number of eligible (40 days) students who increased their attendance rate

Denominator: Number of eligible (40 days) students with an enrollment record in a non-DJJ school the year before and the year after the year of eligibility

## 2 - Graduation Component

The percentage of eligible ( 40 days) $12^{\text {th }}$ grade students who graduated or earned a GED in the year of eligibility or subsequent year. Graduates in the year of eligibility enrolled in grades below $12^{\text {th }}$ grade are also included.

Numerator: Number of eligible ( 40 days) $12^{\text {th }}$ graders who received a standard diploma or earned a GED in the year of eligibility or subsequent year + eligible non-12th graders that graduated in the year of eligibility

Denominator: Number of eligible (40 days) $12^{\text {th }}$ grade students + eligible non-12th graders that graduated in the year of eligibility

## 3 - CAPE Certification Component (Career and Professional Education)

The percentage of eligible (40 days) students who earn a CAPE Industry Certification (High School) in the year of eligibility or subsequent year

Numerator: Number of eligible (40 days) students who earned a CAPE certification during the year of eligibility or subsequent year

Denominator: Number of eligible (40 days) students who were served by DJJ programs with a contracted minimum length of stay of 9 months or longer

## 4 - Qualified Teachers Component

The percentage of core courses taught by teachers qualified for the subject area

Numerator: Number of core courses taught by qualified teachers

Denominator: Number of core courses taught at each DJJ program

## 5- Postsecondary Component

The percentage of students who graduated in the year of eligibility who enrolled in a postsecondary institution in the state of Florida during the year of eligibility or subsequent year. Non-graduates enrolled in postsecondary institutions in the year of eligibility are also included.

Numerator: Number of eligible (40 days) released graduates in the year of eligibility who enrolled in a postsecondary institution in the state of Florida during the year of eligibility or subsequent year + released non-graduates enrolled in postsecondary in the year of eligibility

Denominator: Eligible (40 days) students who were both released from the DJJ program and graduated with a diploma or GED in the year of eligibility + released non-graduates enrolled in postsecondary in the year of eligibility

## 6 - Employment Component

The percentage of students who gained employment within one year following release from the DJJ program

Those that were enrolled in PK-12 or postsecondary education or who were under the age of 16 at the time of release were excluded unless they were also employed

Numerator: Number of eligible (40 days) released students who gained employment within 1 year after release date

Denominator: Number of eligible (40 days) students who were released from the DJJ program

# FSA Learning Gains7. English Language Arts (ELA) 8. Mathematics 

The percentage of eligible (40 days) students who demonstrate learning gains on ELA and Math assessments as measured by s. 1008.22 F.S.

Numerator: Number of eligible (40 days) students who demonstrate learning gains on ELA or Math assessments as measured by s. 1008.22 F.S.

Denominator: Number of served eligible (40 days) students who have a standard assessment during the year of eligibility after they've been in the program for 40 calendar days and a prior year standard assessment

## Common Assessment Learning Gains Components9. Reading 10.Mathematics

The percentage of students who demonstrate learning gains on the DJJ Common Assessment

Numerator: Number of eligible (40 days) whose percentage of correct answers on the post assessment is higher than on the pre assessment or maintains a $100 \%$

Denominator: Number of eligible (40 days) students who have both a pre and a post Common Assessment

## 11 - Data Integrity Component

The percentage of students who have pre and post test data on the common assessment required by s. $1003.52(3)(b)$, F.S., within the timeframe required by s. $1003.51(2)(\mathrm{g})$, F.S.

- Pre-test within 10 calendar days of entry
- Post-test prior to release

Numerator: Number of eligible (40 days) students who were released from the DJJ program that have a pre and post assessment during their program stay.

Denominator: Number of eligible (40 days) students who were released from the DJJ program

- September 2018
- Rule 6A-1.099812, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), Education Accountability for Department of Juvenile Justice Education Programs, was adopted by the State Board of Education in September 2018, and outlines the DJJ accountability system framework.
- February 2019
- DOE released 1718 Simulated DJJ Accountability Ratings based on students that attended a DJJ program for at least 40 days in 2015-16.
- Spring 2019
- DOE publishes informational baseline 1st year DJJ ratings using approved cut scores. These ratings are on students that attended a DJJ program for at least 40 days during 2016-17, and will include the 8 existing measures for which complete data are available.
- Spring 2020
- DOE releases 2nd year of DJJ ratings, and Bureau of School Improvement begins working with unsatisfactory schools to improve performance under provisions of SBE Rule 6A-1.099813, FAC.



## VAM Review, Results, and Process

## VAM Review

- Data Visualization Tool procurement
- Provides transparency into VAM scores
- Aids teachers and administrators an easy way to
- Understand what a VAM score is
- How to best use a VAM score
- Optional use in teacher evaluations
- Effective 1718


## VAM Review

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


## VAM Review

- 6A-1.099811, Differentiated Accountability State System of School Improvement
- Approved by the State Board in July 2018
- Under certain circumstances, requires the teacher's VAM score to be reviewed when determining teaching assignments at low-performing schools
- Any questions about the rule should be directed to the Bureau of School Improvement BSI@fldoe.org


## Final VAM Classification



## 2017-18 Final VAM Classification



## Understanding VAM

## VAM Models

Currently, VAM models are generated annually for the following subjects and grades:

- English language arts (4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th)
- Mathematics (4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th)
- Algebra 1 (8th \& 9th)


## Covariates

## ELA/Mathematics

1. Up to 2 prior test scores
2. Number of subject relevant courses
3. Disabilities
4. English language learner status
5. Gifted status
6. Attendance
7. Mobility
8. Difference from modal age of peers in the same grade
9. Class size
10. Similarity of prior test scores among students in the class

## Covariates (Continued)

Algebra I covariates - same as ELA and Mathematics except 3 more are added:
11. Average prior test score in the class
12. Percentage of students in the class who are gifted
13. Percentage of students at modal grade in the class

## Value-Added Results and Scores

The formula produces a value-added score for a teacher, which reflects the average amount of learning growth of the teacher's students above or below the expected learning growth of similar students in the state, using the variables accounted for in the model.

- A score of " 0 " indicates that, on average, students performed no better or worse than expected based on the factors in the model
- A positive score indicates that students, on average, performed better than expected
- A negative score indicates that students, on average, performed worse than expected


## Standard Error

- An estimate of a teacher's impact on student learning (the score) contains some variability.
- The standard error is a statistical term that describes that variability.
- Using the standard error to construct a confidence interval around a score (like the +/-3 points in an opinion poll) is a good statistical practice that can assist in increasing the accuracy of classification decisions.

2017-18 District Final Evaluation Rating Compared to VAM Score Classification


## 2017-18 Teacher Ratings Compared to Student Achievement



## VAM Results

- Impact analysis
- VAM vs. Mean Prior Test Score
- VAM vs. \% SWD
- VAM vs. \% ELLs
- VAM vs. \% ED
- VAM vs. \% Gifted
- VAM vs. \% non-white
- 2017-18 Analysis same as historical results
- No impact/relationship between VAM score and roster composition


## Roster Verification Tool (RVT)

- Section 1012.34(1)(a), Florida Statutes, requires districts to "provide instructional personnel the opportunity to review their class rosters for accuracy and to correct any mistakes"
- To assist districts in complying with this provision of statute, the Florida Department of Education has created an online Roster Verification Tool (RVT) for optional use
- Opens twice a year:
- Fall (Survey 2 Verification)
- Spring (Survey 3 Verification)


## Roster Verification Tool (RVT)

- FLDOE collects student- and teacher-level information at scheduled times during the reporting year, via student and staff database surveys
- Survey 2 week occurs during October
- Survey 3 week occurs during February
- Once state processing for Survey 2 (fall) or Survey 3 (spring) has closed, we pull and load the data into RVT


## Student Demographic (Surveys 2 \& 3)

- Student_ID
- DISTRICT
- SCHOOL
- DISTRICT_INST
- SCHOOL_INST
- YEAR
- SURVEY
- FIRST_NAME
- LAST_NAME
- MIDDLE_NAME
- SEX
- ALIAS_ID_SSN
- STUDENT_ID_LOCAL
- DOB
- GRADE
- ETHNICITY
- RACE (constructed variable)


## Definition

- Student id
- District of enrollment
- School of enrollment
- District of instruction
- School of instruction
- Year
- Survey
- Student's first name
- Student's last name
- Student's middle name
- Student's gender
- Alias student id
- Local student id
- Students date of birth
- Student's grade
- Hispanic (Y/N)
- Student's race


## Student Course (Surveys 2 \& 3)

- DISTRICT_INST
- SCHOOL_INST
- STUDENT_ID
- SURVEY
- YEAR
- TERM
- BEGIN_PERIOD
- END_PERIOD
- COURSE
- SECTION


## Definition

- District of instruction
- School of instruction
- Student id
- Survey data reported
- Year data reported
- Term
- Begin period
- End period
- Course number
- Section number


## Teacher Course (Surveys 2 \& 3)

- DISTRICT_INST
- SCHOOL_INST
- SSN
- SURVEY
- YEAR
- TERM
- BEGIN_PERIOD
- END_PERIOD
- COURSE
- SECTION
-SCHEDULING_METHOD


## Definition

- District of instruction
- School of instruction
- Teacher id
- Survey data reported
- Year data reported
- Term
- Begin Period
- End Period
- Course number
- Section number
- Scheduling method


## Staff Demographic

- SSN
- STAFF_ID_LOCAL
- DISTRICT_SERVICE
- YEAR
- SURVEY
- FIRST_NAME
- LAST_NAME
- MIDDLE_NAME
-JOB_CODE_PRIMARY


## Definition

- Teacher id
- Local teacher id
- District of employment
- Year data reported
- Survey data reported
- Teacher's first name
- Teacher's last name
- Teacher's middle name
- Teacher's primary job code


## Roster Verification Tool (RVT)

- Once RVT has closed in the Spring, we extract the Survey 2 and Survey 3 data from RVT for districts that opted to use it, and final Survey 2 and Survey 3 data for those that chose to use their own, internal process for roster verification
- These are the files used to create the Survey 2-3 match files for VAM purposes


## Survey 2-3 Match

- If a district does not request a Survey 2-3 match for a school, all students reported on a teacher's roster on either Survey 2 or Survey 3 will be included in a teacher's VAM score at that school, even if the student changed schools between surveys
- If a district requests a Survey 2-3 match for a school, a student must be at the same school for both Surveys 2 and 3 to be included in a teacher's VAM score at that school
- FLDOE does not calculate a teacher-level match


## Survey 2-3 Match

- FLDOE will provide each district with their Survey 2-3 match requests from last year on Sharefile in the beginning of April to review and edit



## Survey 2-3 Match

- Once RVT closes and all match requests are in, Survey 2 and 3 RVT data is pulled for districts that used the tool, and all final Survey 2 and 3 data is pulled for those districts that used their own process for verification
- FLDOE applies the Survey 2-3 match for those schools that districts requested a match be done
- FLDOE places the Survey 2-3 match files on Sharefile for final review from districts (second week of May)


## Variable (Survey 2-3 Files)

- DOESTUDENTID
- ALIAS
- LOCALID
- FIRSTNAME
- LASTNAME
- MIDDLENAME
- GENDER
- DATEOFBIRTH
- RACE
- GRADE
- SURVEY
- DISTRICTID
- SCHOOLID
- SCHOOLNAME
- TERM
- SECTIONNUMBER
- PERIODBEGIN


## Definition

- Student id
- Alias student id
- Local student id
- Student's first name
- Student's last name
- Student's middle name
- Student's gender
- Students date of birth
- Student's race
- Student's grade
- Survey class information reported
- District number
- School number
- School name
- Term
- Section number
- Begin period


## Variable (Survey 2-3 Files)

- PERIODEND
- SCHEDULINGMETHOD
- COURSENUMBER
- COURSENAME
- COURSETYPE
- SCHEDULINGMETHODDESC
- TEACHERSSN
- STAFFIDLOCAL
- TEACHERFIRSTNAME
- TEACHERLASTNAME
- TEACHERMIDDLE
- SCHOOL_FULL_YEAR
- DISTRICT_FULL_YEAR
- REQUEST_MATCH
- INCLUDE_IN_VAM_ORG
- INCLUDE_IN_VAM_EDIT


## Definition

- End period
- Scheduling method
- Course number
- Course name
- Course type (postsecondary vs not)
- Scheduling method description
- Teacher id
- Local teacher id
- Teacher first name
- Teacher last name
- Teacher middle name
- Student in school for both surveys (Y/N)
- Student in district for both surveys (Y/N)
- District requested match for school (Y/N)
- Record included in VAM score (Y/N)
- Record should be included in VAM (Y/N)


## Survey 2-3 Match

- Districts verify Survey $2 / 3$ requests were applied correctly
- If edits are needed, districts make these changes and repost edited files to Sharefile
- District accountability contact in every district replies to FLDOE that files were compiled accurately or that all necessary edits have been made and returned to FLDOE by June 7, 2019


## VAM Timeline

| Month | Activity |
| :---: | :---: |
| December | - Amendment window closes for Survey 2 data; data is final (December 15, 2018) |
| January | - Fall Survey 2 RVT Opens (January 7, 2019) |
| February | - Fall Survey 2 RVT is open |
| March | - Fall Survey 2 RVT closes (March 1, 2019) <br> - Spring Survey 3 RVT open (March 25, 2019) |
| April | - Survey $2 / 3$ match request list files from prior year posted to ShareFile for districts to update <br> - Amendment window closes for Survey 3 data; data is final (April 15, 2019) <br> - Spring Survey 3 RVT closes (April 26, 2019) <br> - Changes to Survey $2 / 3$ match request list file for VAM calculation purposes are due (April 26, 2019) |

## Month <br> Activity

- Data is extracted from RVT for those districts that opted to use it and final survey data is pulled for districts that opted to use their own internal verification process (first week of May)
May - FLDOE applies the Survey 2-3 match for those schools that districts requested a match be done
- FLDOE places the Survey 2-3 match files on Sharefile for final review from districts (second week of May)
- Districts verify Survey $2 / 3$ requests were applied correctly
- If edits are needed, districts make these changes and repost the edited files to Sharefile

June - District accountability contact in every district replies to FLDOE that files were compiled accurately or that all necessary edits have been made and returned to FLDOE (June 7, 2019)

- Processes VAM calculations for FSA ELA,FSA Mathematics, and Algebra I

August

- FLDOE posts VAM results for teachers to school districts via ShareFile website (second or third week)



# School Grades and School Improvement Rating Calculation Components 

## Technical Assistance Meeting

Tallahassee, FL
April 2, 2019


## Presenter

Justin Tarin<br>Bureau of Accountability Reporting accountability@fldoe.org

## School Grades

## School Grades Model

- Focuses the school grading formula on student success measures:
- Achievement
- Learning gains
- Graduation
- Earning College Credit and/or Industry Certifications
- Maintains focus on students who need the most support
- ELLs included in Achievement after 2 years


## School Grades

- Schools are only graded on the components for which they have sufficient data
- Schools with enough data for one or more components will receive a grade


## Percent Tested

- Must test 95\% of Survey 3 students
- Calculated for each assessment and then aggregated
- Schools that do not test 95\% of students will receive preliminary grades of " $I$ "
- Superintendents can appeal the " l " by demonstrating that the data accurately represents the school's progress or requesting that late reporting assessment results be included
- Commissioner will review data to determine if the performance data is representative of the school's progress
- If Commissioner determines the data is representative, he will release grades for these schools at the end of the appeals period


## Subject Areas Included for Achievement

- The Percentage of Full-Year Enrolled Students who scored at Level 3 or above in:
- English Language Arts
- Florida Standards Assessment in English Language Arts - Grade 3 to 10
- Mathematics*
- Florida Standards Assessment in Mathematics - Grades 3 to 8
- Algebra 1 EOC
- Geometry EOC
- Science*
- Science - Grades 5 and 8
- Biology 1 EOC
- Social Studies*
- Civics
- U.S. History
*For EOCs, a student must be enrolled in the course to be counted in achievement.


## FSA Learning Gains Criteria <br> English Language Arts and Mathematics

- Improve one or more achievement levels from one year to the next (e.g., move from Level 1 to Level 2; Level 2 to Level 4, etc.)
- Maintain a Level 3 or Level 4 and the student's scale score must have improved from one year to the next
- For students who remain in Level 1 or Level 2, split Levels 1 and 2 into multiple sections (Level 1 into thirds and Level 2 in half) and require the student to improve from section to section within the Level (e.g., move from the bottom third of Level 1 to the middle third of Level 1)
- Maintain a Level 5 from one year to the next


## FSAA Learning Gains Criteria English Language Arts and Mathematics

- Improve one or more achievement levels from one year to the next (e.g., move from Level 1 to Level 2; Level 2 to Level 4, etc.)
- For students who remain in Level 1 or Level 2, split Levels 1 and 2 into multiple sections (Level 1 into thirds and Level 2 in half) and require the student to improve from section to section within the Level (e.g., move from the bottom third of Level 1 to the middle third of Level 1)
- For students who remain in Level 3, split Level 3 into two sections and require the student to improve from section to section within the Level (e.g., move from the bottom half of Level 3 to the top half of Level 3) or remain in the same section
- Maintain a Level 4 from one year to the next


## Learning Gains Reminder

- A learning gain can be made using prior and current like tests only
- A gain cannot be made from a prior year FSAA to current year FSA, or a prior year FSA to current year FSAA


## Learning Gains of the Lowest 25\%

- Calculated for both English Language Arts and Mathematics
- Applies the same learning gains methodology to the lowest performing $25 \%$ of students
- Determining the lowest performing $25 \%$ of students
- Uses the performance of students in the prior year calculated at each grade level to identify the lowest performing $25 \%$ of students (EOCs not by grade level)
- Low 25\% is not limited to students in Achievement Levels 1 and 2


## Middle School Acceleration

- The percentage of eligible students who passed one or more high school level statewide, standardized end-of-course (EOC) assessments or attained industry certifications identified in the industry certification funding list
- Calculated for all schools that include grades 6,7 , and 8 or grades 7 and 8
- Eligible students include full-year-enrolled students, who are current-year grade 8 students who scored at or above Achievement Level 3 on the Mathematics statewide assessments in the prior year, or are full-year-enrolled students in grades 6, 7, or 8 that took high school level EOC assessments or industry certifications
- Industry certification data is the most recent available and lags by one year.
- Students must be enrolled in the course to be included
- A student is included in the calculation no more than once


## Graduation Rate

- The most recent 4-year cohort graduation rate measured according to 34 § CFR 200.19
- Calculated for all schools that include grades 9 to 12 , grades 10 to 12 , and grades 11 and 12
- Also calculated for combination schools that include these grade levels


## College and Career Acceleration

- Cohort-based calculation using the graduates from the graduation rate calculation as the denominator
- The percentage of graduates who, while in high school,
- earned college credit through AP, IB, or AICE examinations;
- earned a C- or better in an eligible dual enrollment course; or
- earned a CAPE industry certification


## Elementary School Grades Model

## (A maximum of 7 components)

- School grade is based on the percentage of total points earned, and schools are graded based only on the components for which they have sufficient data



## Middle School Grades Model

## (A maximum of 9 components)

- School grade is based on the percentage of total points earned, and schools are graded based only on the components for which they have sufficient data

| English <br> Language Arts | Mathematics | Science | Social Studies | Middle School Acceleration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Achievement (0\% to 100\%) | Achievement (0\% to 100\%) | Achievement (0\% to 100\%) | Achievement (0\% to 100\%) | Middle School (EOC or industry certification) (0\% to 100\%) |
| Learning Gains (0\% to 100\%) | Learning Gains (0\% to 100\%) |  |  |  |
| Learning Gains of the Low 25\% (0\% to 100\%) | Learning Gains of the Low 25\% (0\% to 100\%) |  |  |  |

## High School Grades Model

## (A maximum of 10 components)

- School grade is based on the percentage of total points earned, and schools are graded based only on the components for which they have sufficient data
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \begin{array}{c}\text { English } \\ \text { Language Arts }\end{array} & \text { Mathematics } & \text { Science } & \text { Social Studies } & \text { Graduation Rate } & \begin{array}{c}\text { College and } \\ \text { Career } \\ \text { Acceleration }\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c}\text { Achievement } \\ \text { (0\% to 100\%) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Achievement } \\ \text { (0\% to 100\%) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Achievement } \\ \text { (0\% to 100\%) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Achievement } \\ (0 \% \text { to 100\%) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Overall, } \\ \text { 4-year } \\ \text { Graduation Rate } \\ \text { (0\% to 100\%) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { High School } \\ \text { (AP, IB, AICE, dual } \\ \text { enrollment or } \\ \text { industry } \\ \text { certification) }\end{array} \\ \text { (0\% to 100\%) }\end{array}\right]$


## Combination School Grades Model

## (A maximum of 11 components)

- School grade is based on the percentage of total points earned, and schools are graded based only on the components for which they have sufficient data

| English Language Arts | Mathematics | Science | Social Studies | Middle <br> School Acceleration | Graduation Rate | College and Career Acceleration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Achievement (0\% to 100\%) | Achievement (0\% to 100\%) | Achievement (0\% to 100\%) | Achievement (0\% to 100\%) | Middle School (EOC or industry certification) (0\% to 100\%) | Overall, 4-year Graduation Rate (0\% to 100\%) | High School (AP, IB, AICE, dual enrollment or industry |
| Learning Gains (0\% to 100\%) | Learning Gains (0\% to 100\%) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { certification) } \\ & \text { (0\% to 100\%) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Learning Gains of the Low 25\% (0\% to 100\%) | Learning Gains of the Low 25\% (0\% to 100\%) |  |  |  |  |  |

## School Grade Scale

- $A=62$ percent of total applicable points or higher
- $B=54$ to 61 percent of total applicable points
- C = 41 to 53 percent of total applicable points
- D = 32 to 40 percent of total applicable points
- F = 31 percent of total applicable points or less


## Calculating the School Grade

- The school's grade is determined by:
- Summing the points earned for each component (each component is worth 100 points) and dividing by the number of components with sufficient data
- The percentage resulting is the percentage of points the school earned from all applicable components
- This percentage would be compared to the scale set by the State Board of Education to determine a school's grade


## Example for Calculating the School Grade

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \begin{array}{c}\text { English } \\ \text { Language } \\ \text { Arts }\end{array} & \text { Mathematics } & \text { Science } & \text { Social Studies } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Middle } \\ \text { School } \\ \text { Acceleration }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Graduation } \\ \text { Rate }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { College and } \\ \text { Career } \\ \text { Acceleration }\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{c}\text { Achievement } \\ 41 \%\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Achievement } \\ 40 \%\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Achievement } \\ 36 \%\end{array} & \text { Achievement } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Middle School } \\ \text { (EOC or } \\ \text { industry } \\ \text { certification) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Overall, } \\ \text { 4-year } \\ \text { Graduation } \\ \text { Rate }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { High School } \\ \text { (AP, IB, AICE, } \\ \text { dual }\end{array} \\ \text { enrollment or } \\ \text { industry }\end{array}\right]$

| Total Points <br> Earned | Total <br> Components | Percent of Total <br> Possible Points | Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 567 | 11 | $52 \%$ | C |

## District Grades

- Districts receive grades based on all of the components in the school grades model
- Students who were not full-year-enrolled in a school but were full-year-enrolled in the district will be included in the district grade in addition to students included in schools' grades


## District School Grades Model

## (A maximum of 11 components)

- The district grade is based on the percentage of total points earned, and schools are graded based only on the components for which they have sufficient data

| English Language Arts | Mathematics | Science | Social Studies | Middle <br> School Acceleration | Graduation Rate | College and Career Acceleration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Achievement (0\% to 100\%) | Achievement (0\% to 100\%) | Achievement (0\% to 100\%) | Achievement (0\% to 100\%) | Middle School (EOC or industry certification) (0\% to 100\%) | Overall, 4-year Graduation Rate (0\% to 100\%) | High School (AP, IB, AICE, dual enrollment or industry certification) (0\% to 100\%) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Learning } \\ & \text { Gains } \\ & (0 \% \text { to } 100 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Learning } \\ & \text { Gains } \\ & (0 \% \text { to } 100 \%) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Learning Gains of the Low 25\% (0\% to 100\%) | Learning Gains of the Low 25\% (0\% to 100\%) |  |  |  |  |  |

## School Improvement Ratings

## School Improvement Ratings

- Alternative schools and exceptional student education (ESE) center schools choose whether to receive a school grade or a school improvement rating
- If the school chooses to receive a rating, its students' performance information is used in both the school's rating and the students' home-zoned school's grade
- The department provides the district a list of schools from which to verify the schools that are eligible to choose a rating


## Students Tied Back Across Districts

- Districts are receiving a file during the Survey 3 processing window that identifies the students being tied back from another district
- If the home-zoned district and school need to be updated, you must contact the district of enrollment


## School Improvement Ratings

- The school improvement rating shall identify an alternative school or ESE center school as having one of the following ratings:
- Commendable: a significant percentage of the students attending the school are making learning gains
- Maintaining: a sufficient percentage of the students attending the school are making learning gains
- Unsatisfactory: an insufficient percentage of the students attending the school are making learning gains


## Percent Tested

- Schools must assess $80 \%$ of students to receive a rating
- Schools that assess less than $90 \%$ of students are not eligible to receive a rating of Commendable


## School Improvement Rating Components

- Components
- Learning Gains in English Language Arts (100 points)
- Learning Gains in Mathematics (100 points)
- Learning gains are calculated using the method described in the school grades rule
- Eligible students include students enrolled in membership survey 2 or 3 and tested
- Retake assessments are included when first-time assessments are not available for a student


## Calculating the School Improvement Rating

- The rating of Commendable, Maintaining, or Unsatisfactory is based on the percentage of possible points earned by each school
- Schools will be rated on only those components for which they have sufficient data


## School Improvement Rating Scale

- Commendable $=50$ percent of total applicable points or higher
- Maintaining = 49 to 26 percent of total applicable points
- Unsatisfactory = 25 percent of total applicable points or lower


## School Improvement Rating:

 3-Year Aggregate- If a school does not have enough data for at least one component in the current year, the data for that school will be aggregated using the current year and the two most recent years
- A school will get a rating if there is enough data for at least one component after aggregation
- The same scale applies


## ELA Learning Gains: Concordant Scores

- Students with a prior-year achievement level of 1 or 2 , and do not make a gain in the current year on a state standardized test, will have their ELA concordant score in the current year be considered, pursuant to Rule 6A-1.09422, F.A.C.
- Students who earn the applicable ELA concordant score or higher will count as making a learning gain in the ELA learning gains component
- Students will be added to tested and gain numerators and denominators


## Mathematics Learning Gains: <br> Concordant Scores

- Students with a prior-year achievement level of 1 or 2 , and do not make a gain in the current year on a state standardized test, will have their mathematics concordant score in the current year be considered, pursuant to Rule 6A-1.09422, F.A.C.
- Students who earn the applicable mathematics concordant score or higher will count as making a learning gain in the mathematics learning gains component
- Students will be added to tested and gain numerators and denominators


## Additional Information

## Changes 2018-19

- Complete elimination of Algebra 2
- Was included as a prior-year test in 1718
- All ELLs are required to take FSA in their first year
- We will not be including WIDA as part of percent tested
- Appropriate Concordant scores will be used for SIR learning gains based on the students graduation requirement


## Appeals Process

- Districts have 30 days after the preliminary calculation of school grades and school improvement ratings to appeal
- If a school district determines that a different grade or rating should be assigned to a school because of the omission of data, a data miscalculation, or other special circumstances, the school's grade or rating may be appealed


## Questions and Answers

Questions concerning School Accountability can be directed to the Bureau of Accountability Reporting at accountability@fldoe.org or 850-245-0411.

## Every Student Succeeds Act - ESSA

## Topics

- Background and Overview
- Calculations
- Subgroup Definitions


## ESSA Background

- Bipartisan federal law signed in December 2015
- Amended the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, replacing No Child Left Behind provisions
- Each state had to submit a state plan detailing how it would comply with the new law
- With a strong, proven accountability system, Florida was already ahead of most of the nation as it relates to the requirements of ESSA


## Florida's ESSA State Plan

- Drafted with public input, including workgroup of superintendents
- Approved September 26, 2018
- Preserves the focus on increased student achievement
- No changes to Florida's state accountability systems
- School Grades
- Differentiated Accountability/School Turnaround
- Adds a federal calculation to satisfy ESSA requirements
- New Federal Percent of Points Index ("Federal Index")


## New ESSA Accountability Provisions

- Additional focus on reporting of student subgroup performance
- Adjustment for schools that test less than 95\%
- Inclusion of English Language Learner (ELL) proficiency progress as a separate accountability indicator, as required by US Department of Education


## 95\% Requirement

- Schools that test less than $95 \%$ will have achievement component modified to include nontested students in denominator to get up to 95\% tested, counted as not proficient
- Schools that test at least $95 \%$ will see no change in this component between school grade and federal index


## ELP Progress Component Calculation

- The ELP Progress component is worth 100
- Denominator - Students who are in kindergarten through $12^{\text {th }}$ grade and are full-year-enrolled in the school, with a valid current-year score and a valid prior-year score, and who have a valid combination of assessments
- Alternate ACCESS to Alternate ACCESS
- ACCESS for ELLs (2.0 and Kindergarten) to ACCESS for ELLs (2.0 and Kindergarten)
- Numerator - Students in the denominator that meet one of the following:
- Increase one or more composite proficiency levels to the next highest whole number
- Maintain a composite level of 4 or higher without decreasing a composite level
- Alternate ACCESS - move up one composite scoring category or remain at Proficiency Level P1 ("Entering") or above without decreasing a scoring category


## Federal Index

| ESSA Indicator | Florida Component |
| :---: | :---: |
| Academic Achievement - including Student Growth | English Language Arts (ELA) Achievement |
|  | Mathematics Achievement |
|  | Learning Gains ELA |
|  | Learning Gains Mathematics |
|  | Learning Gains Lowest 25\% ELA |
|  | Learning Gains Lowest 25\% Mathematics |
| Graduation Rate | 4-Year Graduation Rate |
| School Quality or Student Success | Science |
|  | Social Studies |
|  | Middle School - Acceleration |
|  | High School - College and Career Acceleration |
| Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency (ELP) | ELP Progress (new indicator for federal purposes) |

## Federal Index Calculation

- Same student eligibility criteria as School Grades
- This includes Alternative, ESE Centers, DJJ schools, and K-2 and K-3 feeder schools
- Schools can get a Federal Index based on as little as one component
- School-level Federal Index
- Determines if a school is in comprehensive support and improvement (CS\&I)
- Subgroup-level Federal Index
- Subgroups Included
- White, Black/African American, Hispanic, Asian, Native American, Multiracial, Pacific Islander, Students with Disabilities, Economically Disadvantaged, and English Language Learners.
- Determines if a school is in targeted support and improvement (TS\&I)


## Federal Index

 Possibility of 12 Components| English <br> Language Arts | Mathematics | Science | Social Studies | Middle <br> School Acceleration | Graduation Rate | College and Career Acceleration | English <br> Language Proficiency Progress |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Achievement (0\% to 100\%) | Achievement (0\% to 100\%) | Achievement (0\% to 100\%) | Achievement (0\% to 100\%) | Middle <br> School (EOC or industry certification) (0\% to 100\%) | Overall, 4-year Graduation Rate (0\% to 100\%) | High School (AP, IB, AICE, dual enrollment or industry certification) | Progress of English Language Learners in Achieving English |
| Learning Gains (0\% to 100\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Learning } \\ & \text { Gains } \\ & \text { (0\% to 100\%) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | (0\% to 100\%) | Language Proficiency (0\% to 100\%) |
| Learning Gains of the Low 25\% (0\% to 100\%) | Learning Gains of the Low 25\% (0\% to 100\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Examples for Calculating the Federal Index

| English Language Arts | Mathematics | Science | Social Studies | Middle <br> School <br> Acceleration | Graduation Rate | College and Career Acceleration | ELP Progress |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Achievement $41 \%$ | Achievement 40\% | Achievement36\% | Achievement53\% | Middle School (EOC or industry certification)64\% | Overall, 4-year Graduation Rate | High School (AP, IB, AICE, dual enrollment or industry | Progress of English Language Learners in Achieving |
| Learning Gains 60\% | Learning Gains 55\% |  |  |  | 74\% | certification) 38\% | English Language Proficiency 60\% |
| Learning Gains of the Low 25\% 53\% | Learning Gains of the Low 25\% 53\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Points Earned | Components | Percent of Points | Overall |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School Grades | 567 | 11 | $52 \%$ | C |
| Federal Index | 627 | 12 | $52 \%$ |  |

## Race Subgroups

## Student Demographic Information (Survey 3)

- Ethnicity
- Race: American Indian or Alaska Native
- Race: Asian
- Race: Black or African American
- Race: Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- Race: White

Definition

- Hispanic - all students with a Y reported for Ethnicity
- Multiracial - non Hispanic students with a Y reported for more than one race
- Students who are not Hispanic or Multiracial are grouped with their individual race.


## Students with Disabilities Subgroup

## Exceptional Student (Survey 3)

- Exceptionality, Primary
- Exceptionality, Other


## Definition

- Any student with a status other than L- gifted
- Students whose only classification are a combination of $L$ gifted, U - Established Conditions, D occupational therapy, and/or E-physical therapy are not included in the subgroup


## Economically Disadvantaged Subgroup

## Student Demographic Information (Survey 3)

- Lunch Status


## Definition

- Lunch Status of C, R, 3, D, E, F, and 4


## English Language Learners Subgroup

## Student Demographic Information (Survey 3)

- English Language Learners, PK-12


## Definition

- LY and LF
- LZ and have been LZ for 2 years or less.
- Proposed New Code is LA
- For 2018-19, districts will need to identify all LZ student that fit this criteria and adjust their code to LA on Student Data Updates


## List of Schools Identified Under ESSA for Additional Support

- The list is posted at http://www.fldoe.org/academics/essa
- The list contains the school's Federal Index, overall ESSA status (comprehensive (CS\&I) or targeted (TS\&I) support and improvement), and the subgroups identified for support
- This list represents baseline data from the 2017-18 School Year, and no additional action is required
- This list provides useful information to plan and allocate resources for school improvement


## CS\&I and TS\&I Criteria

- If a school meets any of the following criteria they will be identified for Comprehensive support (CS\&I)
- School Grade of D or F
- Graduation Rate of 67 or below
- Federal Index 40 or below
- If a school is not identified as CS\&l and they meeting any of the following criteria they are identified for Targeted support (TS\&I)
- At least one subgroup with a Federal Index of 40 or below.


## Summary of the 2017-18 Baseline Data

- A total of 553 schools are identified for Comprehensive support (CS\&I)
- This includes Florida's "D" and "F" schools (230 schools)
- The rigor of Florida's current School Grades system is evidenced by the reality that 51 "D" schools identified here would be unidentified if we solely relied on the Federal Index
- Over half of the 553 schools (299) are ungraded schools, providing an opportunity to engage stakeholders for these alternative, ESE, and DJJ schools
- All 35 of the DJJ schools that received a federal index have been identified as CS\&I


## Summary of the 2017-18 Baseline Data

- A total of 1,952 higher-performing schools are identified for Targeted support (TS\&I) to address pockets of performance problems with specific student subgroups
- This stresses the need to be innovative in even our highperforming schools to address the outcomes of all students, particularly students with special needs
- Over half (55\%) of the schools identified for Targeted support have only one subgroup identified, and the vast majority (96\%) have three or fewer subgroups identified


## State, District, and School Report Cards

- A new interactive report card will provide the federally required components for the state, district, and school report cards
- Includes the following:
- School grade and school grade components, and Federal Index
- Components disaggregated by subgroup
- State-, District-, School-level
- English Language Proficiency Progress
- State-, District-, School-level
- Whether or not the school was identified for support
- February there was a soft release of Beta site with an opportunity to provide feedback for improvements before an official launch in Summer 2019
- https://edudata.fldoe.org/


## Additional Resources

- Florida's ESSA plan
http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/14196/urlt/FL-ESSA-StatePlan.pdf
- Presentations on the Accountability and School Improvement Components of Florida's ESSA Plan http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/14196/urlt/ESS A-Summ-AA-SIP.pdf
http://www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7506/urlt/Brea koutSession-3-1118.pdf


## School Grades and Federal Percent of Points Tentative Timeline

| Month | Activity |
| :---: | :---: |
| April | - State accountability match processing closes for Survey 3 <br> - Final Survey 3 is pulled for accountability purposes <br> - School Types web application opens; includes school grades/school improvement rating selection forms for alternative and ESE center schools <br> - Student Data Updates web application opens <br> - Prior Year Assessment Matching web application opens <br> - Assessment Matching web application opens (Summer, Fall, and Winter assessments) <br> - 3 year prelim cohort is posted to ShareFile |
| May | - School Types web application closes <br> - Student Data Updates web application closes <br> - Prior Year Assessment Matching web application closes |
| Summer | - Assessments are released no later than June $30^{\text {th }}$ |

## School Grades and Federal Percent of Points Tentative Timeline

| Month | Activity |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - Spring assessments loaded into Assessment Matching web application <br> - Assessment Matching web application closes <br> - School Grades, School Improvement Ratings, and District Grades are released <br> - INDV files are provided to districts <br> - Federal Percent of Points is released <br> - Appeals process opens <br> - District Report Cards are updated |
| Summer - Appeals process closes 30 days after the release of the INDV files |  |
|  | - Appeals decisions issued <br> - Updates to Primary Accountability Contact is due from the Superintendent <br> - Update to additional accountability contacts is due from Primary Accountability Contact <br> - ShareFile access is reset for all districts; this includes access to VAM folders and School Grades folders <br> - District Report Cards are updated |

## Additional Information

## Additional Definitions Information

- SWD
- Same across all platforms
- Any student with a status other than L- gifted
- Students whose only classification are a combination of Lgifted, U - Established Conditions, D- occupational therapy, and/or E - physical therapy are not included in the subgroup
- ELL
- EdStats Assessment and Enrollment
- LY only for ELL classification, but individual codes are available for enrollment and possibly others moving forward
- Graduation Rate
- Students who were LY when they entered $9^{\text {th }}$ grade or when they transferred in to the cohort
- ESSA/District Report Cards
- All LY, LF and students who have been LZ for two years or less (LA)
- GAP report
- LY and LF only


## Additional Definitions Information

- FRL
- Same student-level criteria across all platforms
- Students with a lunch status of C, R, 3, D, E, F, and 4
- Lunch Status Report
- school- and district-level lunch status reports apply CEP multiplier if applicable
- http://www.fldoe.org/accountability/data-sys/edu-info-accountability-services/pk-12-public-school-data-pubsreports/students.stml
- School-level information provided on the School Grades, School Improvement Ratings, and ESSA Federal Index files excel files is directly from the Lunch Status Report
- EdStats
- is student-based and can't apply the multiplier


## Additional Definitions Information

- EdStats Assessment Results
- Includes all students that are tested
- Accountability Results
- Percent Tested - Includes Survey 3 students
- Performance - Includes full-year-enrolled students


## Industry Certification How to Deliver Industry Certification Tests in Accordance with the Law

- Industry Certifications Rules apply to students using Industry Certifications for School Grades
- For questions, please contact:

Kathryn Wheeler
CAPE Industry Certification Manager Budget, Accountability and Assessment Division of Career and Adult Education 850.245.9030 Office Industrycertification@fldoe.org

## Requirements for Delivery of Industry Certification Exams and Reporting of Data

- All industry certifications reported must comply with Rule 6A6.0573, F.A.C., which includes:
- Teachers may not proctor certification exams for subjects they teach
- Exam questions are delivered in a secure manner
- The exam is scored by certifying agency or vendor, not a school district employee
- A student cannot be given an exam more than 3 times during the academic year, and there must be a minimum of 20 calendar days between test administrations

Rule 6A-6.0573 (13),(16), F.A.C.

## Requirements for Delivery of Industry Certification Exams and Reporting of Data, Continued

- All industry certifications reported must comply with Rule 6A-6.0573, F.A.C., which includes:
- School districts shall create and maintain local test administration procedures for the administration of all industry certification exams
- Teachers, proctors, and monitors for industry certification exams must sign Form FCAPEA-04, Florida CAPE Act Industry Certification Test Administration and Security Agreement
- Rule 6A-6.0573, (16),(17), F.A.C.


## Industry Certification Test Administration and Security Agreement (Form FCAPEA-04)

- Teachers, proctors, and monitors for industry certification exams attest the following:
- They have reviewed all test administration and security procedures outlined in the Rule
- They will not reveal or disclose any information about the test items or engage in any acts that would violate the security of industry certification exams or cause student achievement to be inaccurately represented
- Rule 6A-6.0573, (16),(17), F.A.C.


## Statutes pertaining to Industry Certification

- 1003.4203-Digital materials, CAPE Digital Tool certificates, and technical assistance
- 1003.491 - Florida Career and Professional Education Act
- 1003.492 - Industry-certified career education programs
- 1003.493 - Career and professional academies and career-themed courses
- 1003.4935 - Middle grades career and professional academy courses and career-themed courses
- 1008.44 - CAPE Industry Certification Funding List and CAPE Postsecondary Industry Certification Funding List
- 1011.62(1)(o) - Calculation of additional full-time equivalent membership

The Florida Statutes can be accessed via: http://leg.state.fl.us

## Resources

- CAPE Industry Certification Funding List
http://fldoe.org/academics/career-adult-edu/cape-secondary/cape-industry-cert-funding-list-
current.stml
- CAPE Technical Assistance Paper
http://fldoe.org/academics/career-adult-edu/capesecondary/resources.stml
- Resources CAPE Secondary
http://fldoe.org/academics/career-adult-edu/capesecondary/resources.stml

Helpful Single Sign On (SSO) Information

## Office Roles

- Accountability Reporting responsibilities:

1. Resetting all editing complete status
2. Any questions regarding the data on the application
3. Bugs/errors/issues inside a specific application

- District LEA administrator responsibilities:

1. SSO account creation
2. Specific application access administration

- District SSO accounts responsibilities:

1. School edit permission
2. Finalizing each application by setting all editing complete

## Office Roles

- SSO office responsibilities:

1. Application access bugs/problems
2. Help desk for SSO

HOME ABOUT NEWS SUPPORT TUTORIALS

Support

Accounts are primarily set up and managed by a user's sponsoring organization such as a school district or education institution. Locate your organization's contact information by typing the first two letters of the name below, then, select your organization from the list and click Submit.

Select your organization $\qquad$ Submit

LEA Admin Info

Service Center
Toll-free 1-855-814-2876
ENHELP@fidoe.org
Weekdays 7:00 AM to 6:00 PM (EST)

## SSO Support Mainline

## Self Registration

Accounts that begin with zero are self-registered and these accounts are not managed by a sponsoring organization. If you are a self-registered user and need assistance, contact the Service Center.

## Support Resources

About SSO (PPT)
Signing into SSO - PowerPoint (PPT)
Signing into SSO - Quick Reference Guide (PDF)
Changing your Password (PPT)
Deleting Internet Browser Cookies (PDF)

## SSO Roles for Accountability Applications

- All roles must be set separately for each application
- Roles
- User
- This is the base role
- All district and school level personnel working in the application
- District Administrator
- Primary accountability coordinator or designee
- District
- District personnel working in the application
- School
- School personnel working in the application


## Bulk Access Upload File

- LEA Admin is able to automate application access
- They can contact the SSO helpdesk for assistance


## Application Review

- Student Data Updates
- Assessment Matching
- Prior Year Assessment Matching
- School Types



## www．FLDOE．org

## fロロロ

