REVISING THE WASHINGTON ACHIEVEMENT INDEX



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AUTHORIZED SBE ROLE

ESHB 2261 (2009):

- Create an Index that complements the federal accountability system or replaces it altogether.
- Provide Index data for recognition of schools and for schools and districts to assess their progress.

E2SSB 6696 (2010):

- Use the Index to recognize schools for closing achievement gaps.
- Use the Index to identify schools in need of improvement, including non-Title I schools.
- Create a Required Action Process for persistently low-achieving schools.
- Develop an accountability framework.

WHY REVISE THE INDEX?

An opportunity to:

- 1. Replace federal accountability system with aligned state system that applies to all schools, not just Title I funded schools
- 2. Fulfill legislative expectations:ESHB 2261 (2009)E2SSB 6696 (2010)
- 3. Incorporate newly available student growth data for a fairer representation of school performance
- 4. Focus on achievement and opportunity gaps

INDEX PRINCIPLES

Alignment with system goals

 Preparing students for post-secondary education, gainful employment, and citizenship.

Student growth data

• Equitable way to evaluate school and district performance.

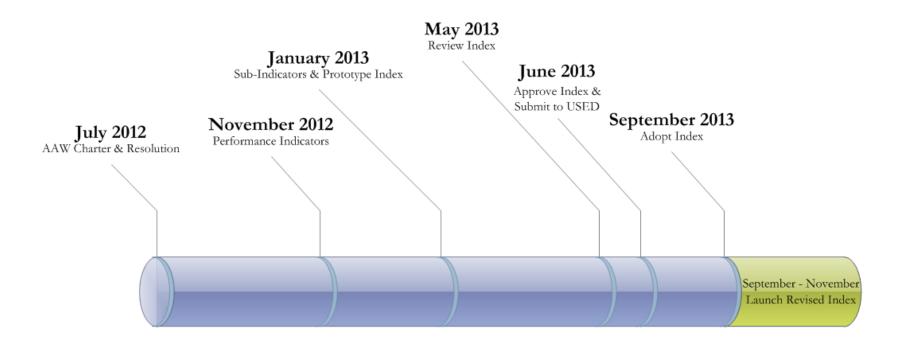
Disaggregation by subgroup

Necessary to ensure that achievement and growth gaps are not hidden.

Tool for practitioners and policymakers

 Used by educators, parents, and community members for both internal improvement and external accountability.

TIMELINE



July 2012 November 2013

CURRENT INDEX

TIER	INDEX RANGE
Exemplary	7.00-5.50
Very Good	5.49-5.00
Good	4.99-4.00
Fair	3.99-2.50
Struggling	2.49-1.00

School Year 2010-2011									
INDICATORS	Reading	Writing	Math	Science	Ext Grad Rate	Average			
Achievement of non-low income students	6	7	5	4	7	5.80			
Achievement of low income students	6	6	1	1	2	3.20			
Achievement vs. peers	7	7	6	4	4	5.60			
Improvement from the previous year	4	4	6	6	1	4.20			
Index Scores	5.75	6.00	4.50	3.75	3.50	4.70 Good			

2010-11 Achievement Gap										
	Reading			Math			Ext Graduation Rate			
INDICATORS	Met Std	Peers	lmp	Met Std	Peers	lmp	Met Std	Peers	lmp	Average
Achievement of Black, Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Hispanic stds	6	7	7	3	7	7	4	3	1	5.00
Achievement of white and Asian students	7	7	7	4	7	7	6	3		6.12
Achievement Gap						1.12				

INDEX DECISIONS TO DATE

Gaps

 Opportunity gaps matter for both proficiency and growth.

Career and College Readiness

Indicators
 beyond high
 school
 graduation
 rates

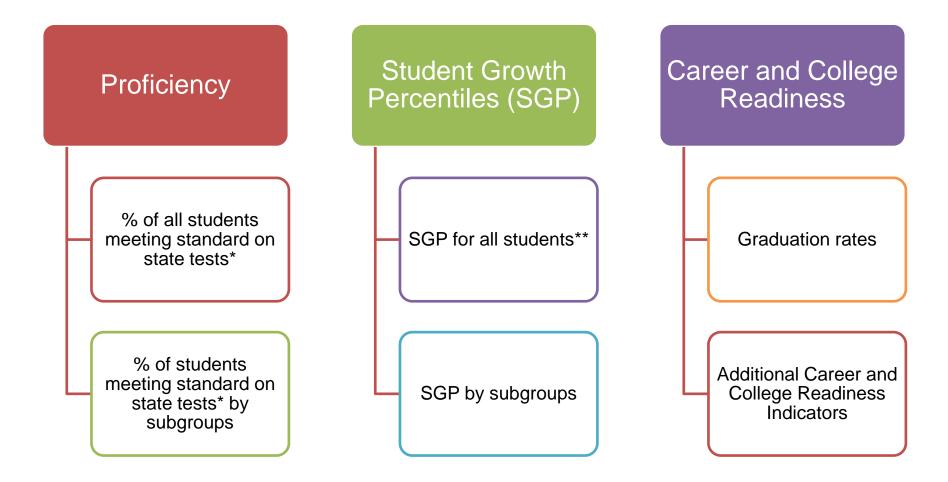
Assessments

- Reading
- Math
- Science
- Writing

Tier Labels

- Exemplary
- Very Good
- Good
- Fair
- Struggling

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS



^{*} Reading, Writing, Math, and Science in grades 3-8 and high school

^{**} Student Growth Percentile data will be available in reading and math for grades 4 - 8 and high school

INDEX QUESTIONS REMAINING

- Which career- and college- readiness indicators to include.
- Targets for career- and college- ready indicators.
- Whether to include English Language acquisition data.
- Whether to establish "supersubgroups" to expose hidden opportunity gaps.

AAW INPUT

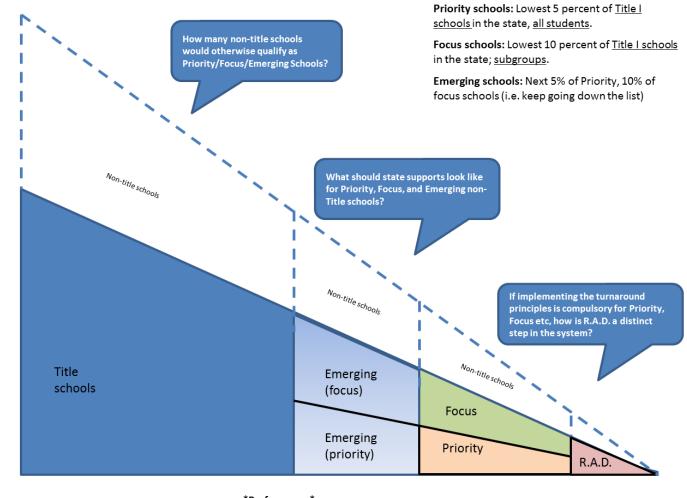


- October 2012 April 2013
- What performance indicators should be included in the revised Index?
- How should the Index measure opportunity and achievement gaps?
- How should performance indicators be weighted, and what targets should be set?



- June 2013 December 2013
- What should a state accountability framework include?
- What state and local models for intervention should be employed?

ACCOUNTABILITY DESIGN PRINCIPLES



of Schools

ACCOUNTABILITY DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- All Schools and Districts Count For Recognition, Assistance, and Required Action.
- Our Accountability System Shouldn't be Premised on Title Eligibility.
- New Achievement Index Should Drive School (Priority, Focus, etc) and AMO Designations.
- Continue to Refine the Role of Required Action in a System that Provides a Continuum of Services.