Board Workshop March 2023

Student Outcomes Mid-year Update



Goal 1: Student Growth

LBUSD students will achieve at least one year of academic growth.

Students achieving below grade level will demonstrate greater than one year of growth.

The median student growth of Black students will be at least 25% greater than the previous year on i-Ready assessments.

Ways to Measure Academic Growth

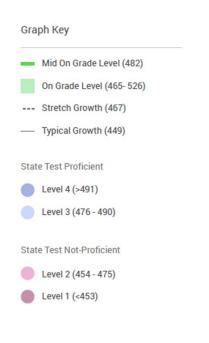
i-Ready typical and stretch growth

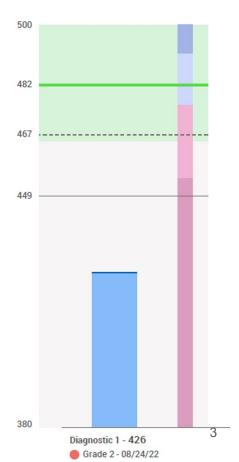
Scaled score changes on state assessments (SBAC)

Grades earned in secondary course work

Progress through the A-G curriculum

Teacher Reports





Goal 1: Student Growth - Context



SBAC: % of students achieving at least one year of academic growth



56% Grades 4-5

57% Grades 6-8 17-18 to 18-19

55%

54%

Grades 4-5

55%

Grades 6-8

% of Students who met their minimal growth in Reading

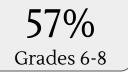
Goal 1: Student Growth - Context



SBAC: % of students achieving at least one year of academic growth











48%

Grades 4-5

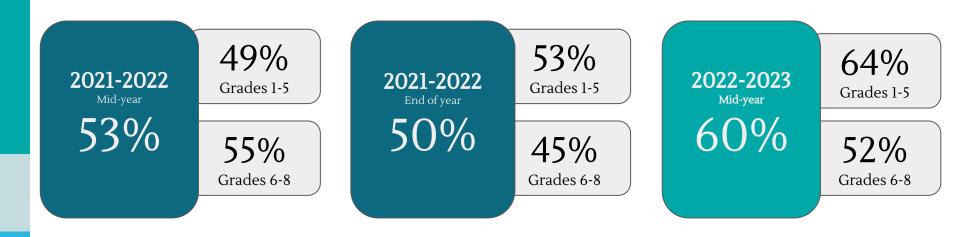
56%

% of Students who met their minimal growth in Math

Goal 1: Student Growth - Current



LBUSD students will achieve at least one year of academic growth.

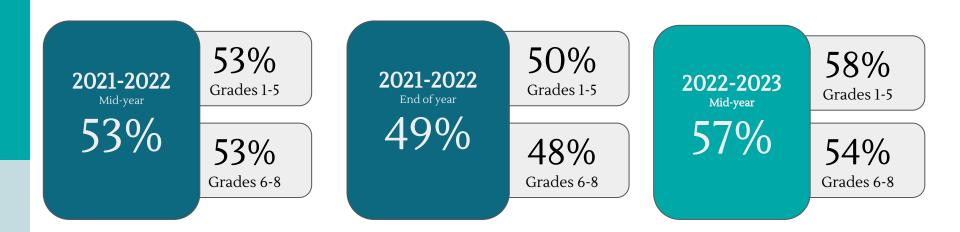


% of Students who were On Track mid-year or Met/Exceeded their end of year typical growth goal in Reading

Goal 1: Student Growth - Current



LBUSD students will achieve at least one year of academic growth.

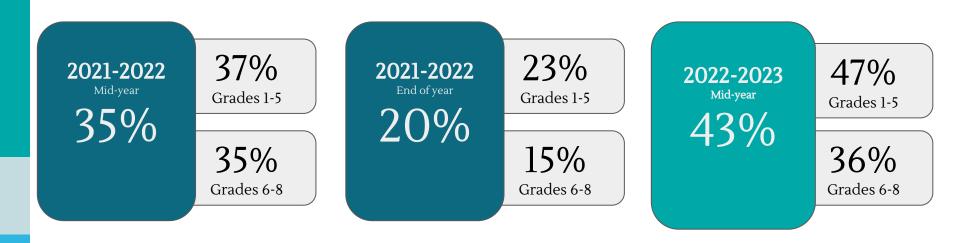


% of Students who were On Track mid-year or Met/Exceeded their end of year typical growth goal in Math

Goal 1: Student Growth



Students achieving **below grade level** will demonstrate greater than one year of growth.

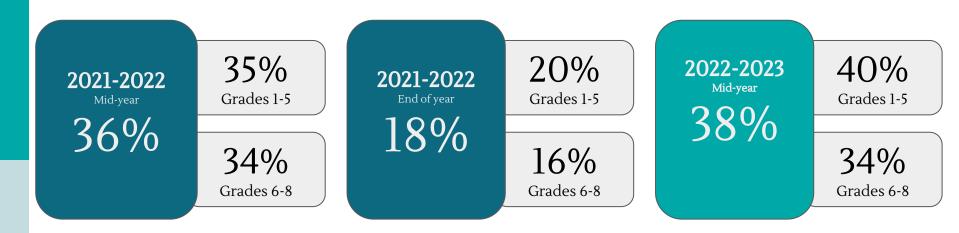


% of LBUSD students, who started the year 1 or more grade levels behind, On Track mid-year or Met/Exceeded to meet their **stretch** goal in Reading

Goal 1: Student Growth



Students achieving **below grade level** will demonstrate greater than one year of growth.



% of LBUSD students, who started the year 1 or more grade levels behind, On Track mid-year or Met/Exceeded to meet their **stretch** goal in Reading

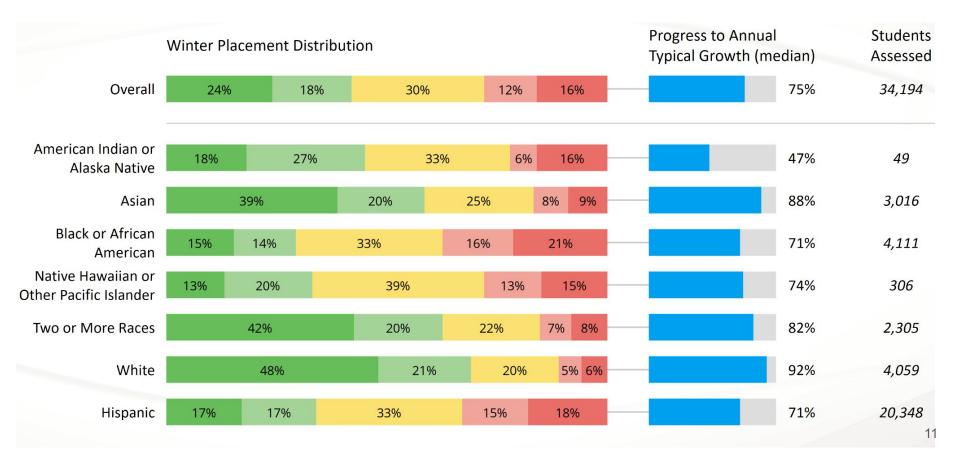
Variation in Student Growth



		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	All Student
Mid or Above Grade Level	Median % Typical Growth	84%	91%	76%	58%	64%	0%	0%	0%	59%
	Students Assessed	354	566	670	730	604	774	660	725	5,083
Early On Grade Level	Median % Typical Growth	70%	93%	86%	65%	54%	33%	83%	75%	76%
	Students Assessed	310	503	1,091	652	766	518	647	610	5,097
One Grade Level Below	Median % Typical Growth	59%	87%	96%	85%	88%	67%	50%	44%	73%
	Students Assessed	2,827	1,627	998	1,879	1,281	1,020	736	752	11,120
Two Grade Levels Below	Median % Typical Growth	69%	68%	91%	109%	95%	71%	67%	58%	80%
	Students Assessed	628	1,369	1,051	509	1,277	570	437	294	6,135
Three or More Grade Levels Below	Median % Typical Growth			67%	96%	104%	89%	82%	67%	84%
	Students Assessed			601	949	729	1,301	1,532	1,639	6,751
		'		• >=50	%	40-49%	•	30-39%	0-2	9%

Variation in Student Growth by Race





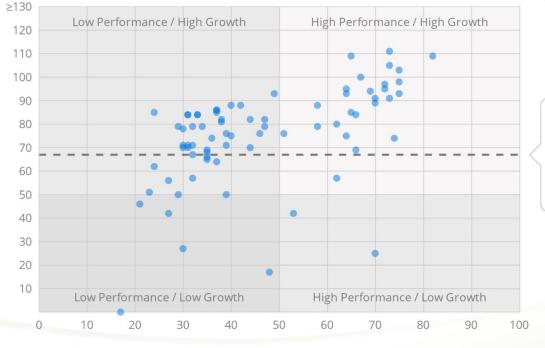
Variation in Student Growth by Site



Comparison of Median Student Performance and Median Percent of Typical Growth

Growth

Median percent of typical growth achieved, differentiated by fall placement levels



National median percent of typical growth at 16-18 weeks (Grades K-8 as observed in 2017-2018)

Performance

Median student performance relative to historical 18-19 norms (50th percentile is the national median)

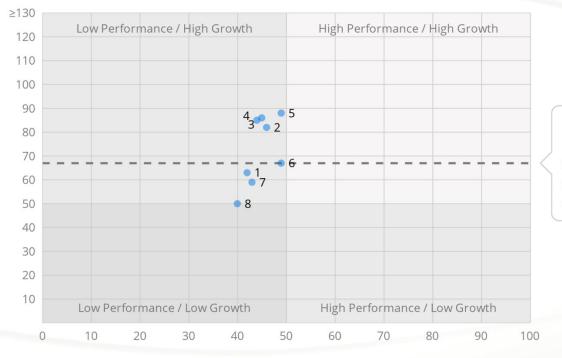
Variation in Student Growth by Grade



Comparison of Median Student Performance and Median Percent of Typical Growth

Growth

Median percent of typical growth achieved, differentiated by fall placement levels



National median percent of typical growth at 16-18 weeks (Grades K-8 as observed in 2017-2018)

Performance

Median student performance relative to historical 18-19 norms (50^{th} percentile is the national median)

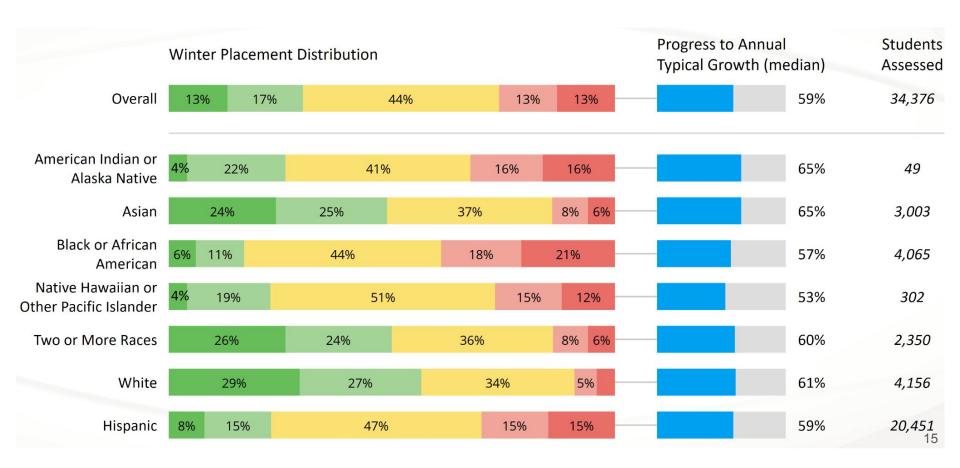
Variation in Student Growth



		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	All Student
Mid or Above Grade Level	Median % Typical Growth	43%	39%	46%	37%	43%	62%	27%	33%	42%
	Students Assessed	167	157	120	274	356	252	239	322	1,887
	Median % Typical Growth	62%	41%	36%	43%	50%	54%	42%	67%	46%
Early On Grade Level	Students Assessed	169	300	329	555	648	802	577	536	3,916
One Grade Level Below	Median % Typical Growth	62%	54%	54%	52%	61%	64%	33%	56%	56%
	Students Assessed	2,919	2,210	2,081	1,992	1,766	1,459	1,351	1,102	14,880
Two Grade Levels Below	Median % Typical Growth	81%	66%	78%	57%	78%	64%	54%	50%	70%
	Students Assessed	1,082	1,669	1,209	957	795	633	547	521	7,413
Three or More Grade Levels Below	Median % Typical Growth			80%	79%	75%	73%	69%	75%	75%
	Students Assessed			659	899	1,016	1,026	1,259	1,416	6,275
				• >=50)%	40-49%	•	30-39%	0-2	9%

Variation in Student Growth by Race





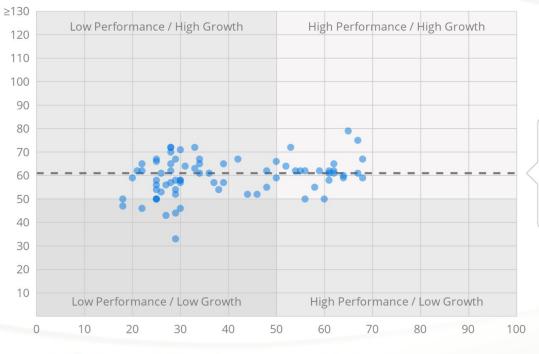
Variation in Student Growth by Site



Comparison of Median Student Performance and Median Percent of Typical Growth

Growth

Median percent of typical growth achieved, differentiated by fall placement levels



National median percent of typical growth at 16-18 weeks (Grades K-8 as observed in 2017-2018)

Performance

Median student performance relative to historical 18-19 norms (50th percentile is the national median)

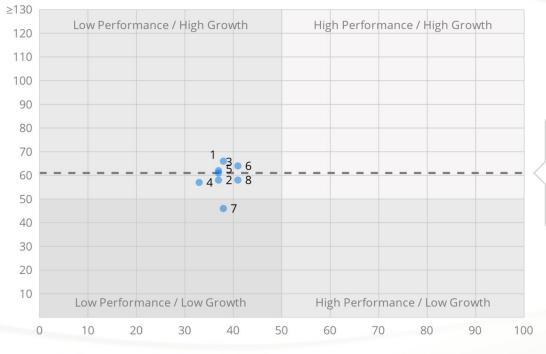
Variation in Student Growth by Grade



Comparison of Median Student Performance and Median Percent of Typical Growth

Growth

Median percent of typical growth achieved, differentiated by fall placement levels



National median percent of typical growth at 16-18 weeks (Grades K-8 as observed in 2017-2018)

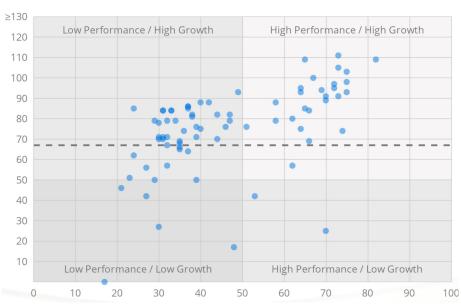
Performance

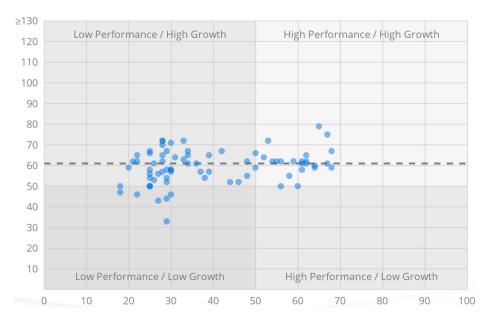
Median student performance relative to historical 18-19 norms (50th percentile is the national median)

Variation in Student Growth by Site

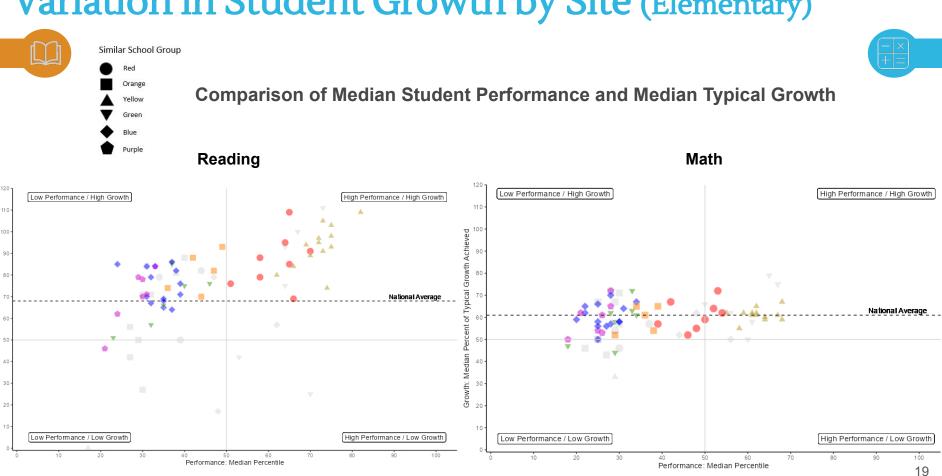








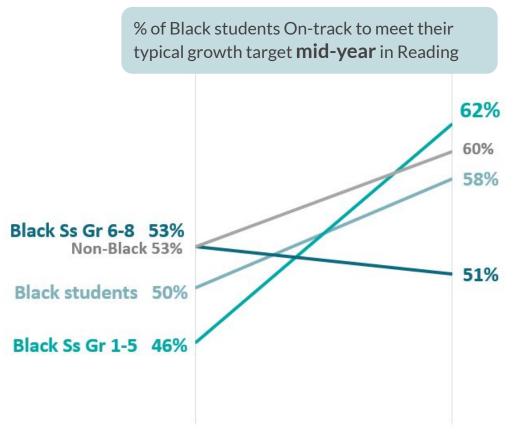
Variation in Student Growth by Site (Elementary)



Goal 1: Student Growth



The median student growth of Black students will be at least 25% greater than the previous year on i-Ready assessments



2022 End of year

Grades 1-5: 48%

All: 45%

Grades 6-8: 40%

Potential increase in Median Growth of 40% from previous year

Goal 1: Student Growth



The median % of Black students On-track to meet their student growth of typical growth target mid-year in Math Black students will be at least 25% greater than the previous year on 57% i-Ready **55%** Non-Black Ss 54% 54% assessments 52% Black Ss Gr 1-5 50% Black students Black Ss Gr 6-8 49%

2022 End of year

Grades 1-5: 42%

All: 41%

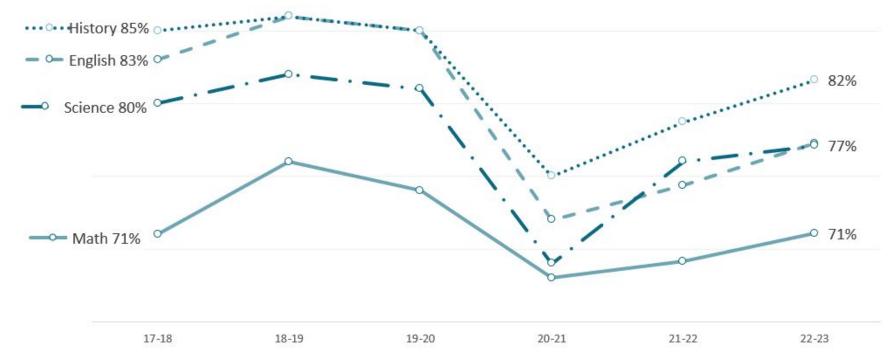
Grades 6-8: 42%

Potential increase in Median Growth of 34% from previous year

A/B/C Rates - Semester 1

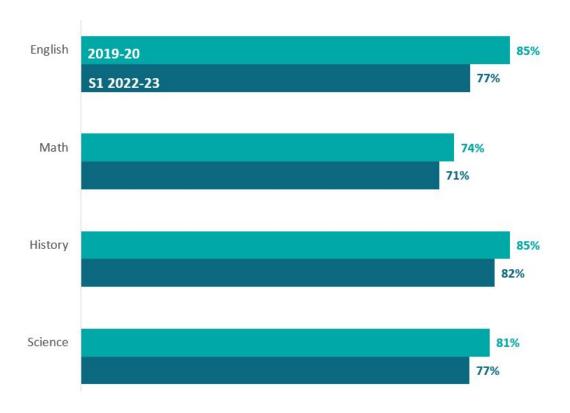
High Schools





A/B/C rate pre-Pandemic and Semester 1





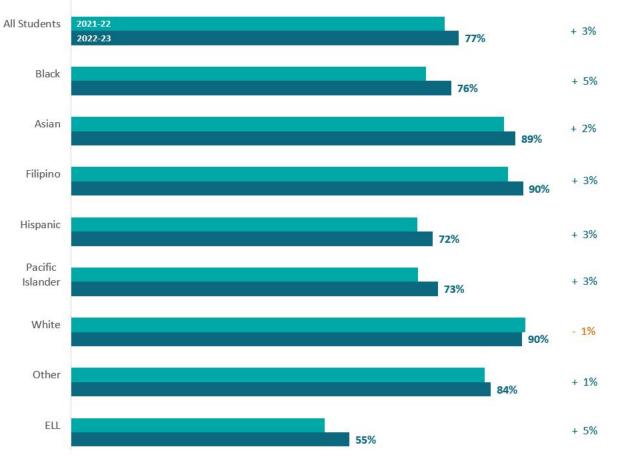
77% of English grades were A, B, or C, a 3% increase compared to Semester 1 of last year.

English grades have not bounced back to pre-pandemic levels, but Black students and English Learners have grown more than other student groups.

English Department Grades Semester 1 - 2021-22 vs 2022-23



24

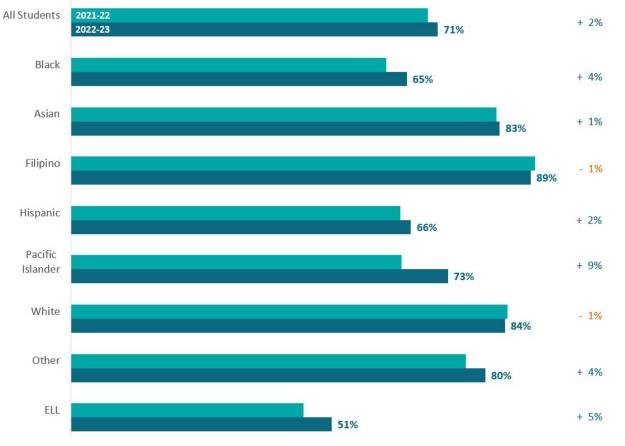


71% of Math grades were A, B, or C, a **2%** increase compared to Semester 1 of last year.

Math grades have not bounced back to pre-pandemic levels, but Black students, Pacific Islanders and English Learners have grown more than other student groups.

Math Department Grades Semester 1 - 2021-22 vs 2022-23





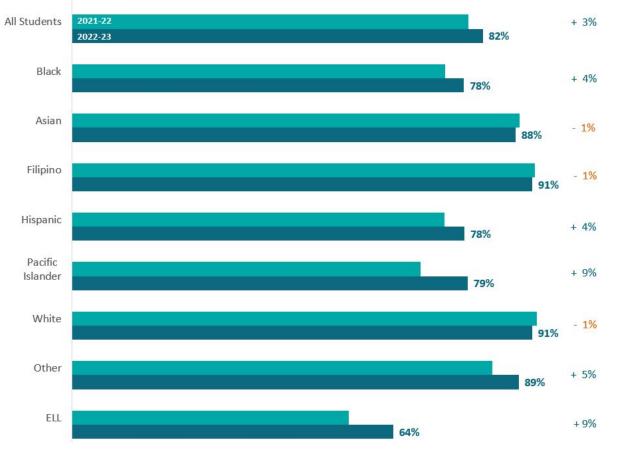
82% of History grades were A, B, or C, a **3%** increase compared to Semester 1 of last year.

History grades are approaching pre-pandemic levels.

Pacific Islander students and English Learners grew more than other student groups, however, those two groups had the lowest rate the prior year.

History Department Grades Semester 1 - 2021-22 vs 2022-23



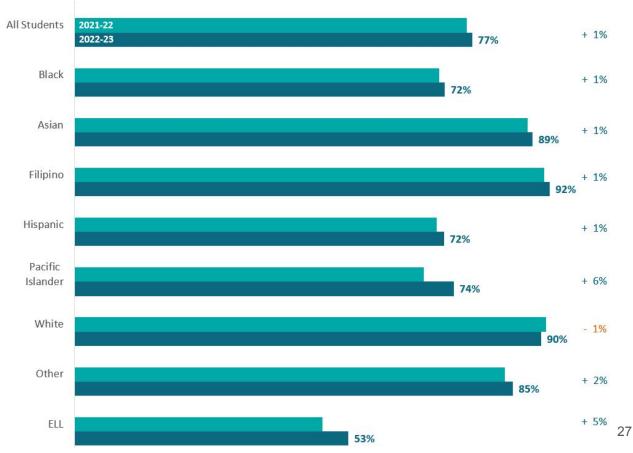


77% of Science grades were A, B, or C, a 1% increase compared to Semester 1 of last year.

Science grades have not bounced back to pre-pandemic levels, but Pacific Islander students and English Learners have grown more than other student groups.

Science Department Grades Semester 1 - 2021-22 vs 2022-23





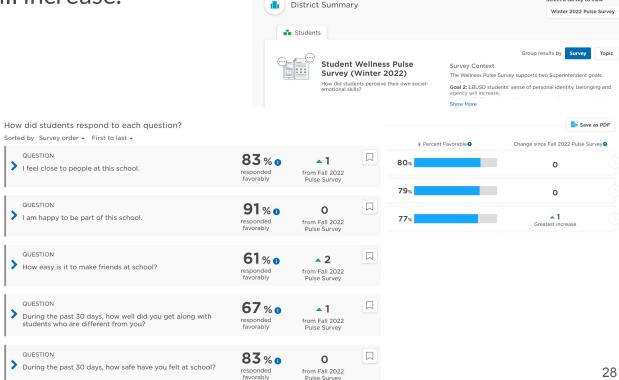


Select a survey to view

LBUSD students' sense of personal identity, belonging and agency will increase.

Pulse Survey Data Spring 2022 Fall 2022 Winter 2022

CORE Survey Data





LBUSD students' sense of **personal identity**, belonging and agency will increase.

Spring 2022

81%

Fall 2022

80%

Winter 2022

80%



LBUSD students' sense of personal identity, **belonging** and agency will increase.

Spring 2022

71%

Fall 2022

76%

Winter 2022

77%



LBUSD students' sense of personal identity, belonging and **agency** will increase.

Spring 2022

78%

Fall 2022

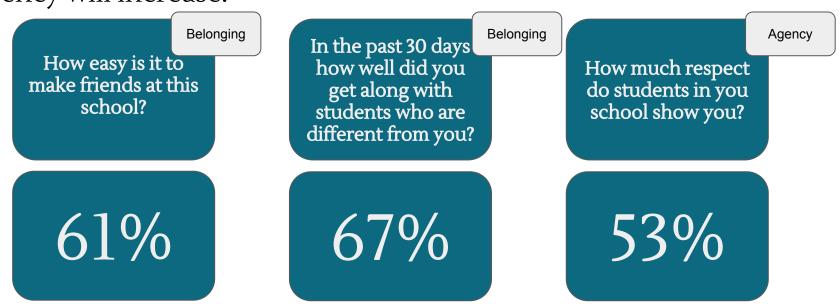
79%

Winter 2022

79%



LBUSD students' sense of personal identity, belonging and agency will increase.



Secondary Student to Counselor Ratios



High school

Comprehensive High Schools	1:310-1:510
Small High Schools	1:330-1:720
Student enrollment	330-3900
# Counselors at site	6 or 7 counselors per comprehensive site
	1 counselor per site for small high schools

K8/Middle schools

Larger schools (+700)	1:610-1:1180
Smaller schools (<550)	1:200-1:530
Student enrollment	280 - 1180
# Counselors per site	Most K8/Middle schools have 1 counselor

Goal 3: Postsecondary Options



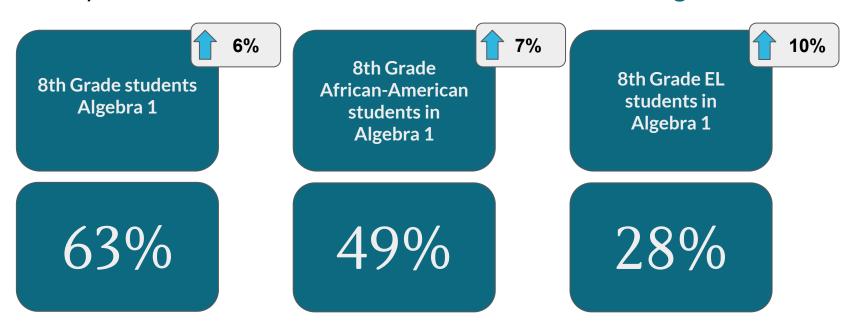
LBUSD student access to and success in postsecondary options will increase.

Black student access to and success in A-G completion will increase at least 5%, beginning with the 9th grade cohort.

Goal 3: Postsecondary Options



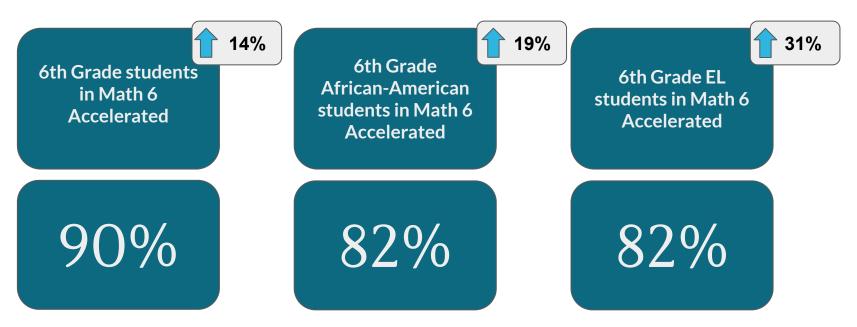
Early Indicators - Math 6 Accelerated and 8th Grade Algebra 1



Goal 3: Postsecondary Options



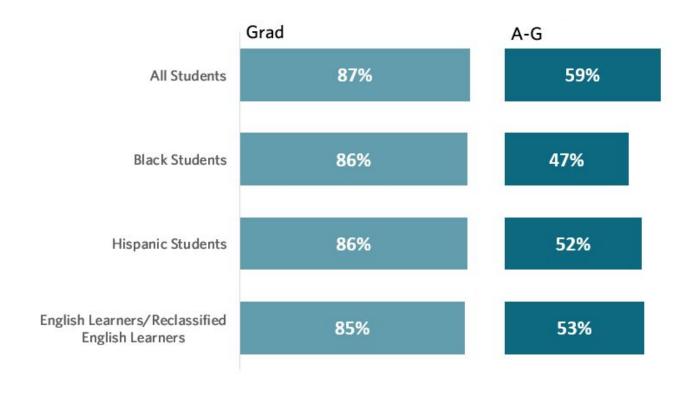
Early Indicators - Math 6 Accelerated and 8th Grade Algebra 1



Goal 3: Postsecondary Options



Met A-G Class of 2019



Goal 3: Postsecondary Options



At the end of 21-22

Currently

All students

57%

of LBUSD 9th grade students on-Track for A-G at the end of 21-22 67%

of LBUSD 9th grade students currently on-Track for A-G Class of 2022 % of Grads who met A-G

60%

Black students 48%

of AA LBUSD 9th grade students on-Track for A-G at the end of 21-22 61%

of AA LBUSD 9th grade students currently on-Track for A-G 48%

Goal 3: Postsecondary Options



A-G on or off track by number of areas missing



Non-Black students - Gr 9-12

Black students - Grade 9

Non-Black students - Grade 9



Alignment to State Assessments



i-Ready to SBAC Correlations

.81 - .84

.85 - .89

Mid On Grade Level

Correlation between i-Ready reading scores and ELA scores on SBAC

Correlation between i-Ready math scores and MATH scores on SBAC

Students scoring mid on grade level on the diagnostic have a high probability of achieving proficiency on the SBAC

i-Ready to SBAC Crosswalk

Subject	Grade Level	SBA Achievement Levels			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Reading	Grade 3	100-495	496–534	535–564	565-800
	Grade 4	100-524	525–557	558–587	588-800
	Grade 5	100-540	541–573	574–610	611–800
	Grade 6	100-549	550–590	591–634	635–800
	Grade 7	100-556	557–596	597–641	642-800
	Grade 8	100-564	565–607	608–657	658-800
Mathematics	Grade 3	100-428	429–447	448–470	471–800
	Grade 4	100–443	444–470	471–492	493-800
	Grade 5	100–464	465–489	490–507	508-800
	Grade 6	100-475	476–502	503-521	522-800
	Grade 7	100-480	481–509	510–531	532-800
	Grade 8	100-494	495–521	522–542	543-800

All users of this research must understand that this crosswalk represents the relationship between scores based on an aggregate analysis. Individual students' estimated scores may vary from the crosswalk table due to factors that include exposure to different instructional strategies and learning standards, varying levels of test-taking motivation, the makeup of the tests themselves, and the standard errors of measurement of both assessments.

Qualitative Data Measures



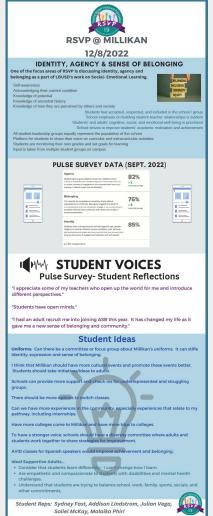
The Importance of Student Voice

Looking at the results of the pulse survey for your school, what inferences can you make regarding identity, sense of belonging and agency?

In relation to identity, sense of belonging and agency, what would make school better for you or your peers right now?

What opportunities can you imagine for collaboration / learning together (with adults) to respond and plan to improve student belonging, agency and identity at your school?

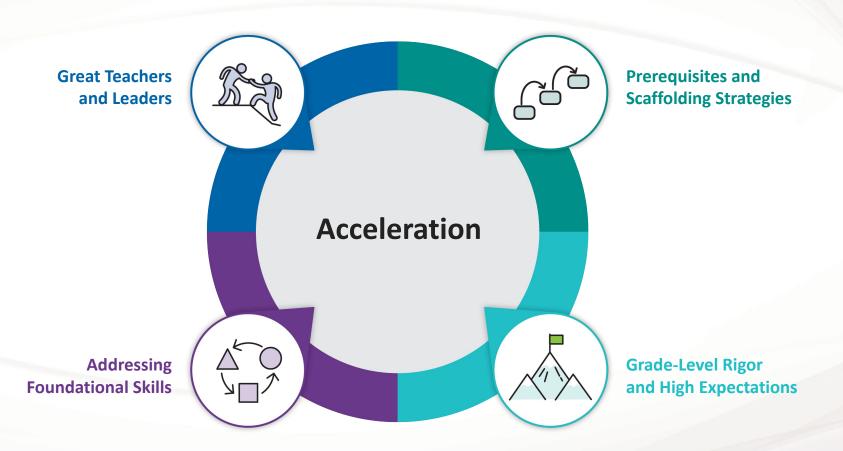
If we want (our graduate portrait) to be true for graduates, what skills, knowledge and mindsets will all adults possess to support students?

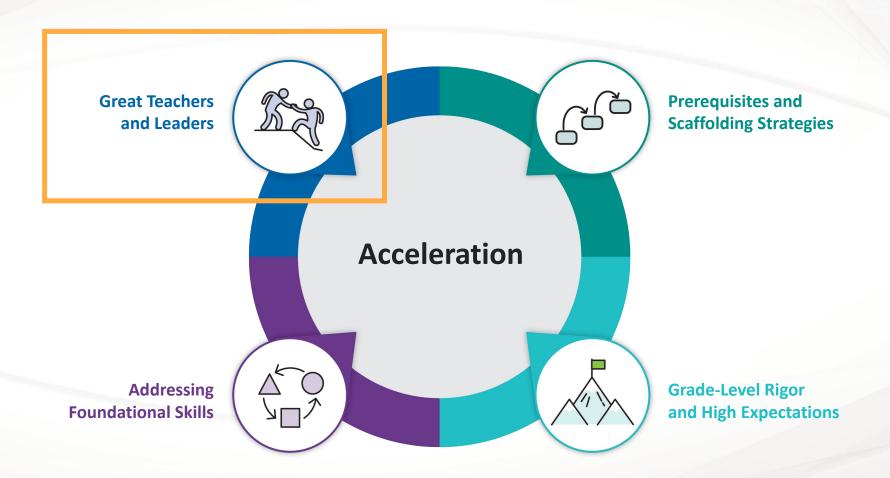




Accelerating Learning



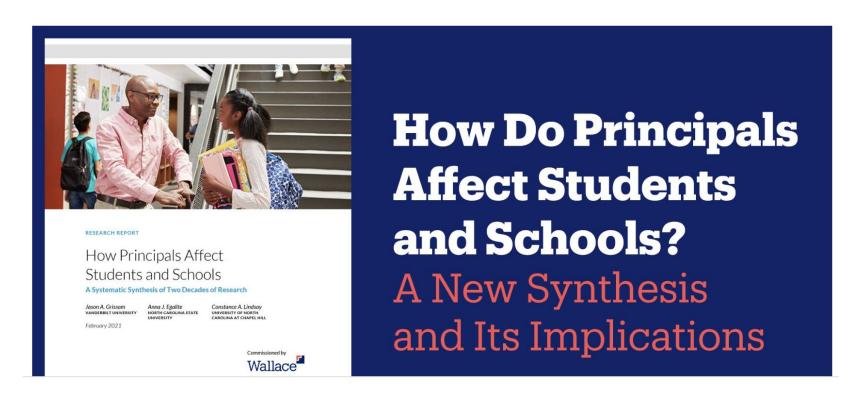




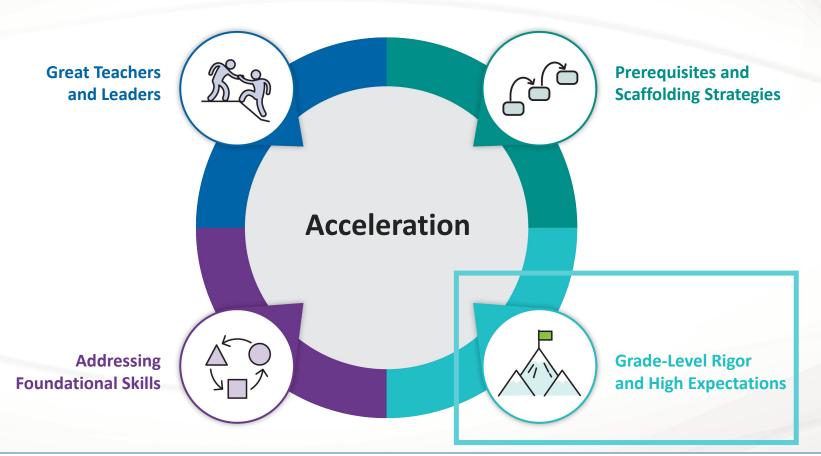
Principal Leadership



- Research indicates that school leader quality is the second most important school factor in a child's academic success.
- Principals contribute up to 25% of student achievement, while teachers contribute up to 33%.
- The difference between an average and an above average principal can impact student achievement by as much as 20 percentage points.
- "It is the combination of highly effective teaching with highly capable school leadership that will change outcomes for children in our schools not one or the other but both." (Rainwater Leadership Alliance)



https://www.wallacefoundation.org/news-and-media/blog/pages/yes-principals-are-that-important.aspx



Access to Grade Level Content





Mid On Grade Level (482)

On Grade Level (465- 526)

--- Stretch Growth (467)

— Typical Growth (449)

State Test Proficient

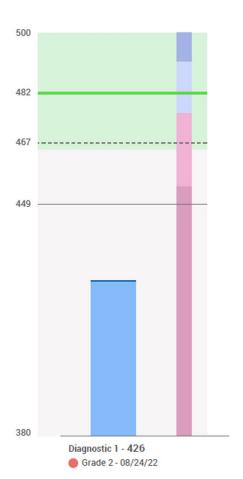
Level 4 (>491)

Level 3 (476 - 490)

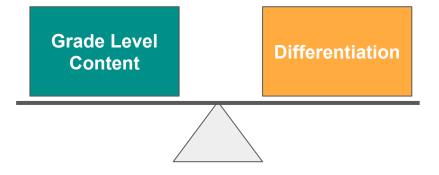
State Test Not-Proficient

Level 2 (454 - 475)

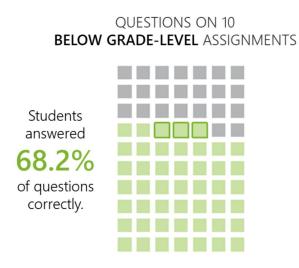
Level 1 (<453)

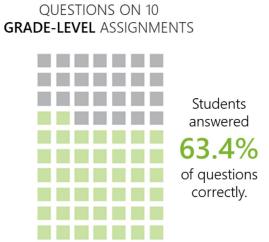


The Dilemma

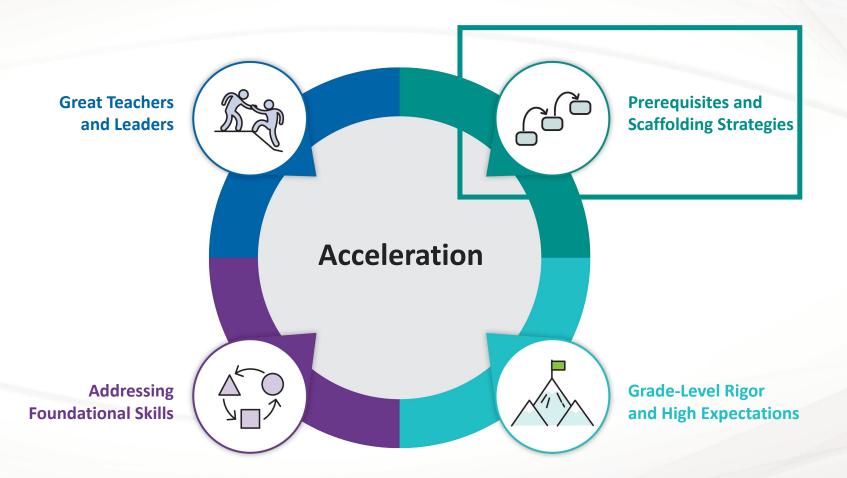


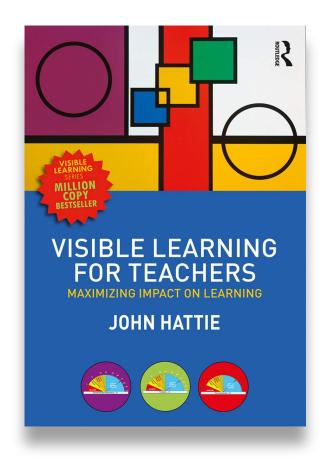












Student Learning Strategies



Factors relating to self-regulation, student perspectives, and learning strategies.

- .93 Teachers implementing a prerequisite strategy
- .82 Scaffolding
- .82 Classroom discussions

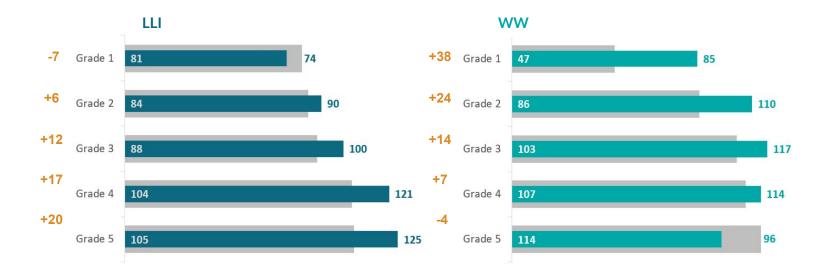
Scaffolding and Support Examples

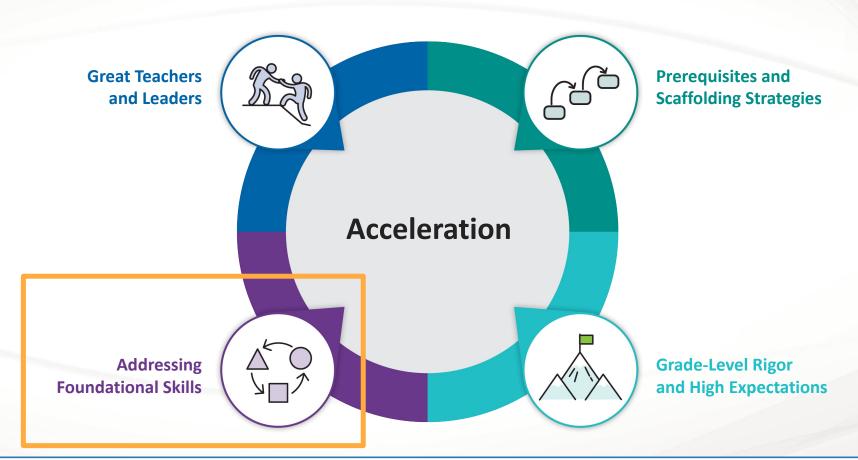


67%

Median Typical Growth achieved when students have 30+ mins of instruction and ≥ 70% lessons passed (Students included: 534) *District median growth: 59%

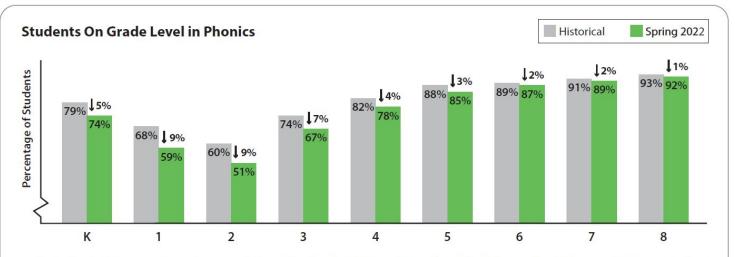
Median Typical Growth achieved when students have 30+ mins of instruction and ≥ 70% lessons passed (Students included: 671) *District median growth: 75%





Student Phonics Proficiency

Across grade levels, student performance in Phonics dipped during the pandemic, and it is not recovering. If your school or district is seeing your students struggle in Phonics, you are not alone. This echoes the story we see in national *i-Ready* data.



A student who cannot read on grade level by Grade 3 is four times less likely to graduate by age 19 than a student who does read proficiently by that time (American Educational Research Association, 2011).

Board Workshop March 2023

Student Outcomes Mid-year Update

Questions

