

PEAKS RESULTS 2018

and the new

Alaska System for School Success

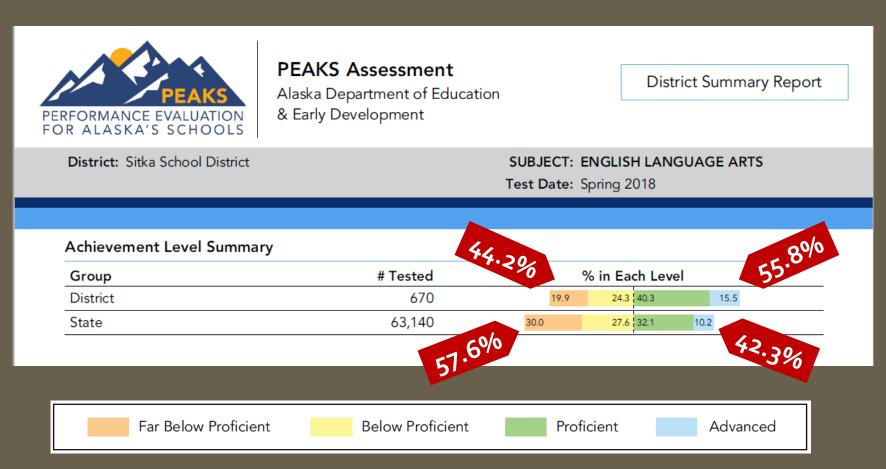
PEAKS & ASA

- Performance Evaluation for Alaskan Schools
- Summative, standards-based statewide assessment required by the Federal Every Student Succeeds Act
- Summative means the goal is to measure how students are doing at the end of each year, against standards
- Given in grades 3-9 in Math and English Language Arts
- Math and ELA Standards were revised in 2012
- PEAKS has been in place since last year, 2017
- Alaska Science Assessment has been the same since 2010
- Given in grades 4, 8, 10
- New Science standards bare being written this year

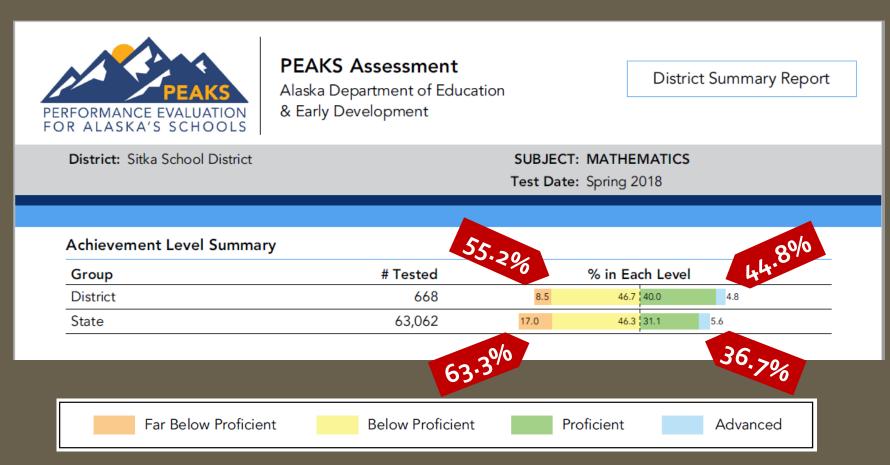
PEAKS AND ASA RESULTS

Spring 2018

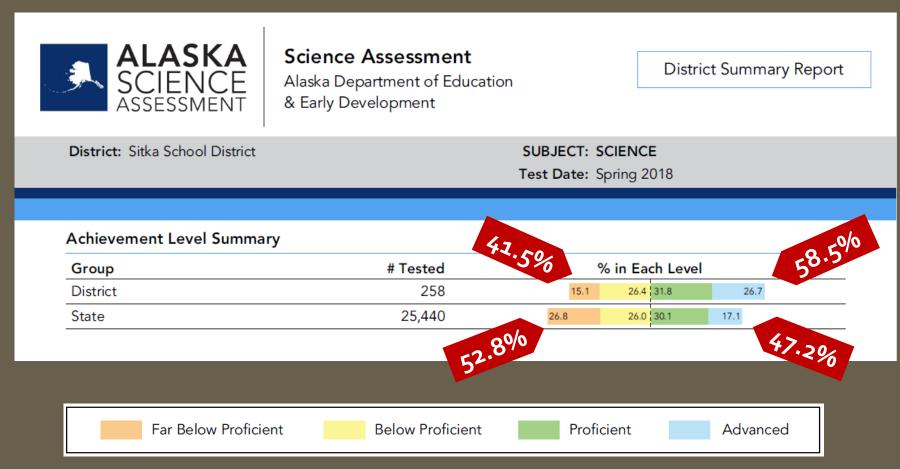
ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL SUMMARY— ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS



ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL SUMMARY— MATHEMATICS



ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL SUMMARY— SCIENCE

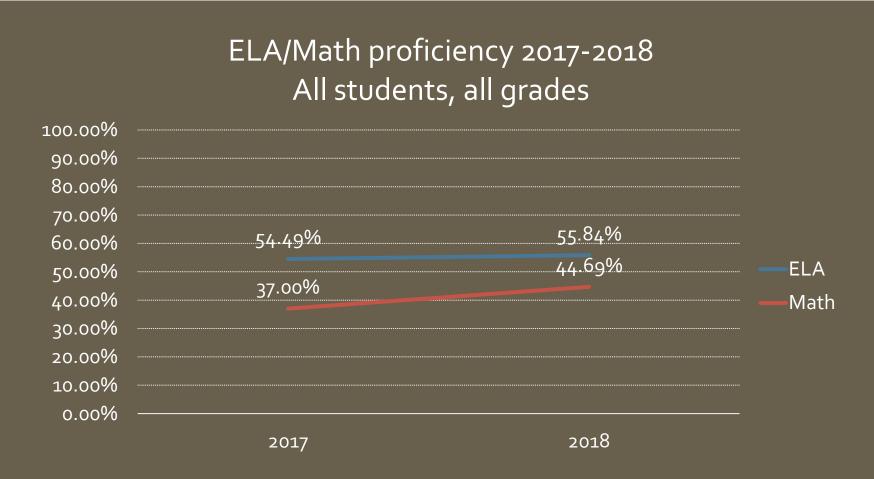


WHAT DO THESE RESULTS TELL US?

- We're doing well in all subjects compared to all districts in the state.
- More than half of our students are proficient compared to the standards in ELA and Science,
- Just under half are proficient in math

Proficiency Rate	Sitka	Alaska
ELA	55.8%	42.3%
Math	44.8%	36.7%
Science	58.5%	47.2%

TWO-YEAR TRENDS



SCIENCE TRENDS

Science proficiency over time All students, all grades

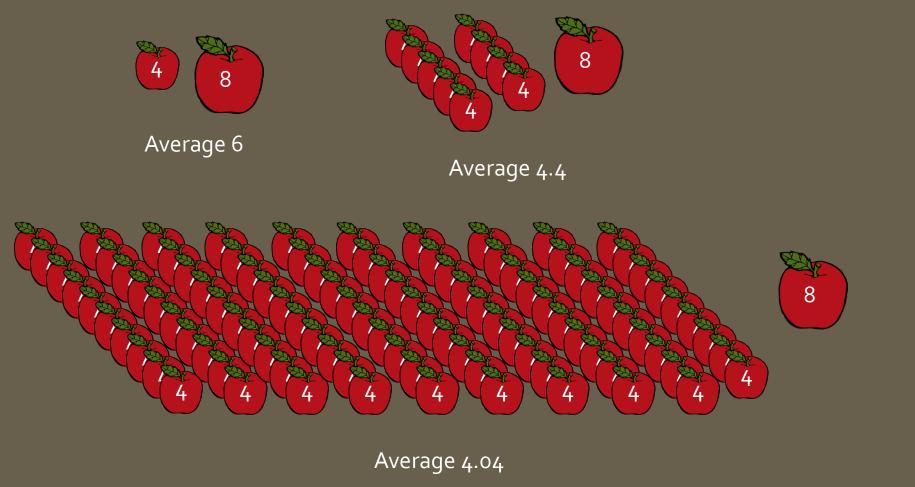


QUESTIONS SO FAR?

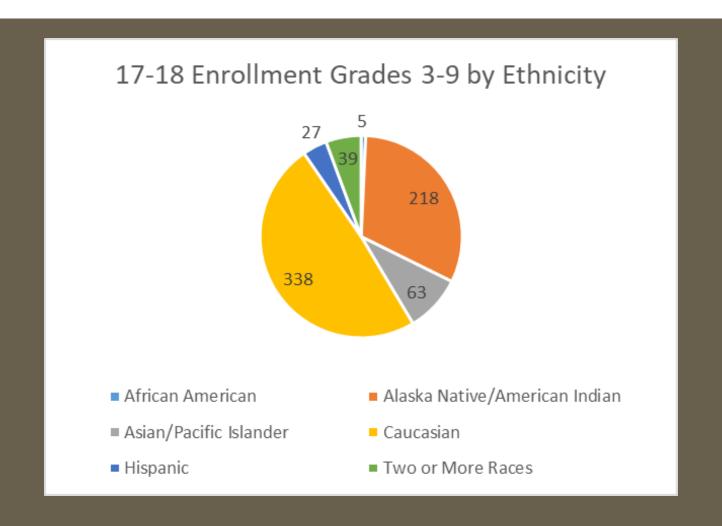
RELIABILITY OF TEST RESULTS

- ESSA requires states to use valid and reliable data to differentiate schools and measure student group performance
- Test results are valid when they accurately measure what they are supposed to measure
- Test results are reliable when they produce the same results under the same conditions with repeated events
- The test vendor, DRC, annually provides a Technical Report that provides information on the validity of the PEAKS assessment
- Group size also affects reliability of data

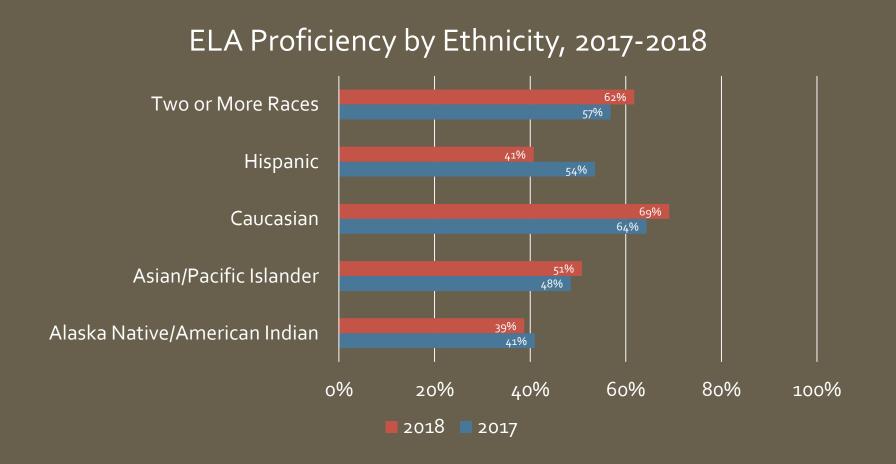
GROUP SIZE



GROUP SIZES

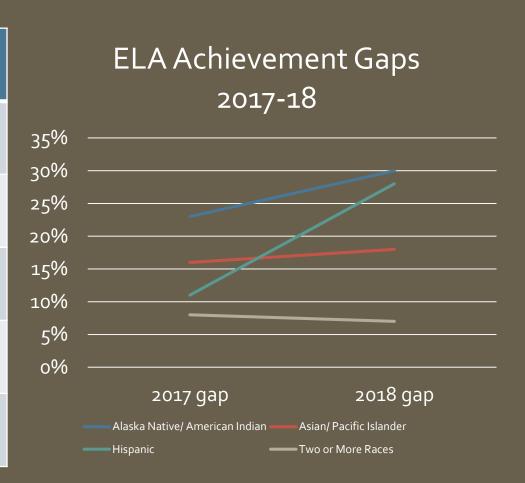


STUDENT GROUPS- ELA

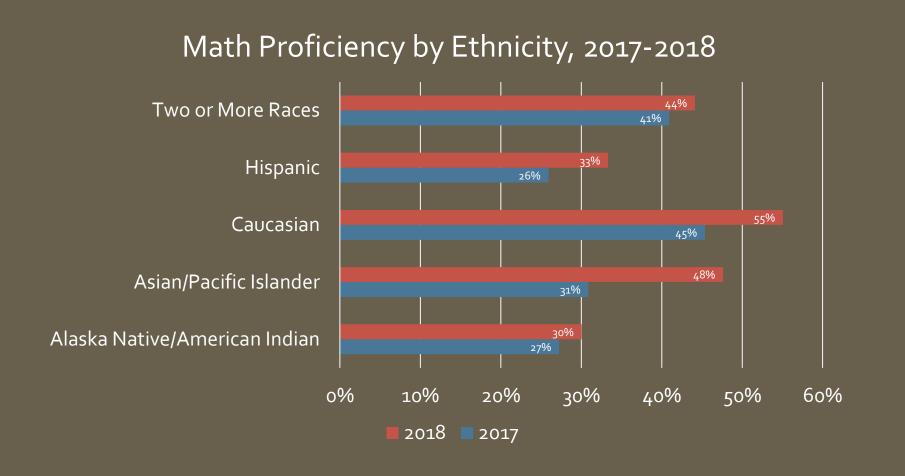


ACHIEVEMENT GAPTREND- ELA

ELA	2017 gap	2018 gap
Alaska Native/ American Indian	23%	30%
Asian/ Pacific Islander	16%	18%
Caucasian	0%	0%
Hispanic	11%	28%
Two or More Races	8%	7%

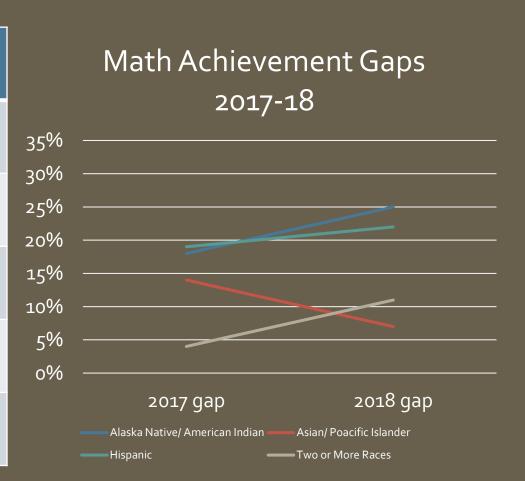


STUDENT GROUPS- MATH

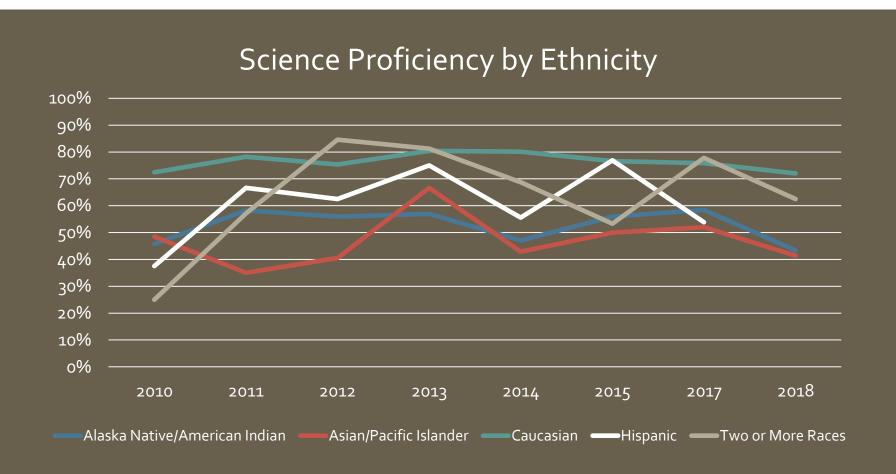


ACHIEVEMENT GAP TREND- MATH

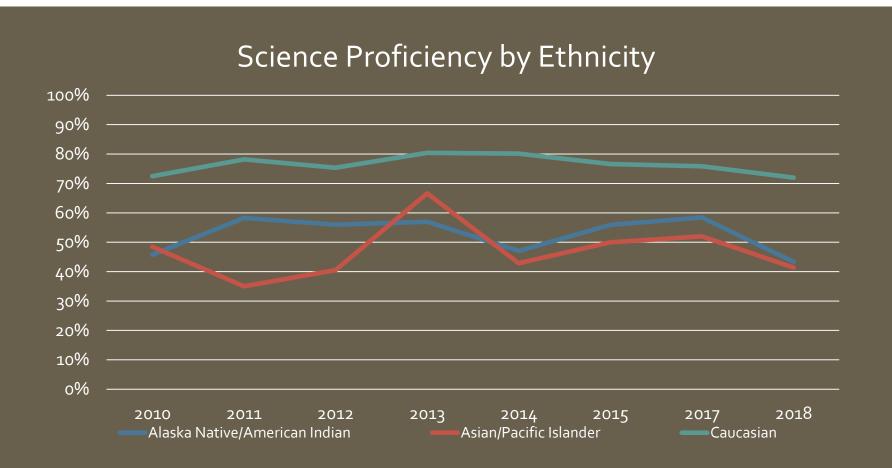
Math	2017 gap	2018 gap
Alaska Native/ American Indian	18%	25%
Asian/ Pacific Islander	14%	7%
Caucasian	0%	0%
Hispanic	19%	22%
Two or More Races	4%	11%



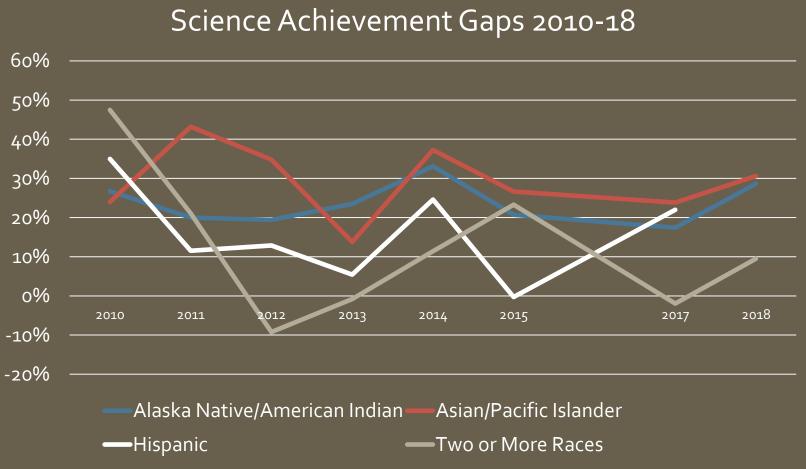
STUDENT GROUPS- SCIENCE



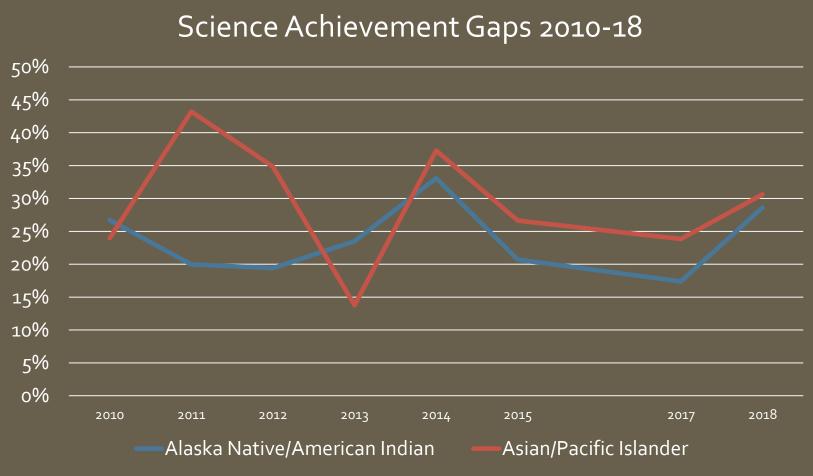
STUDENT GROUPS- SCIENCE



ACHIEVEMENT GAP TREND-SCIENCE

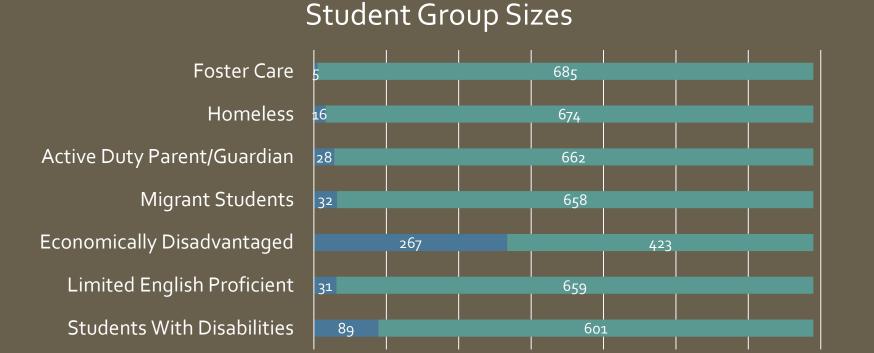


ACHIEVEMENT GAP TREND-SCIENCE



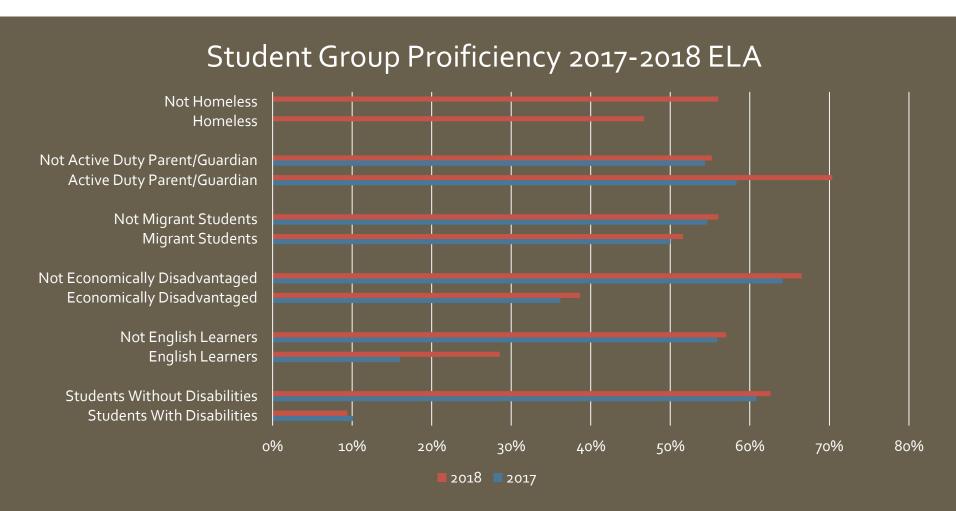
QUESTIONS?

ADDITIONAL STUDENT GROUPS

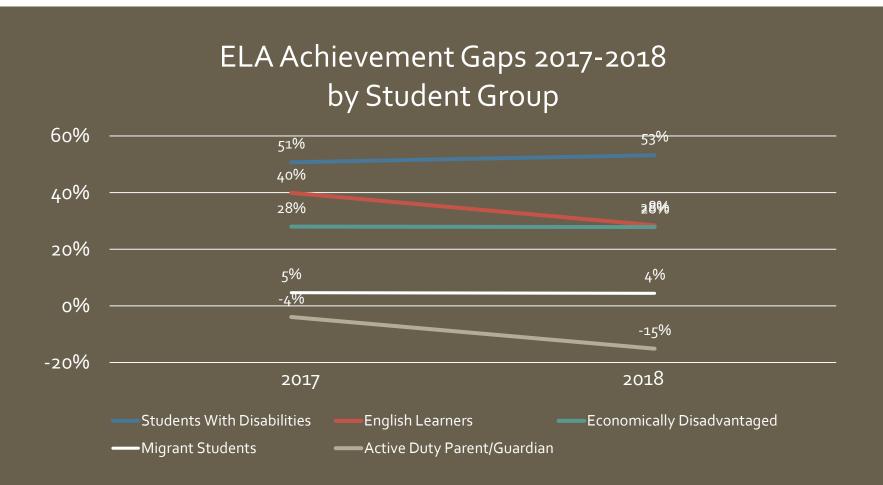


Number of Students Tested

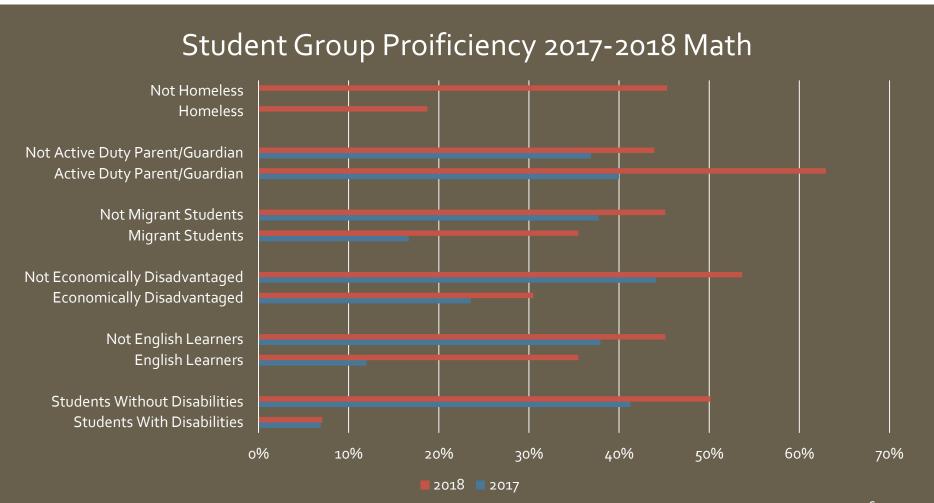
OTHER STUDENT GROUPS PROFICIENCY - ELA



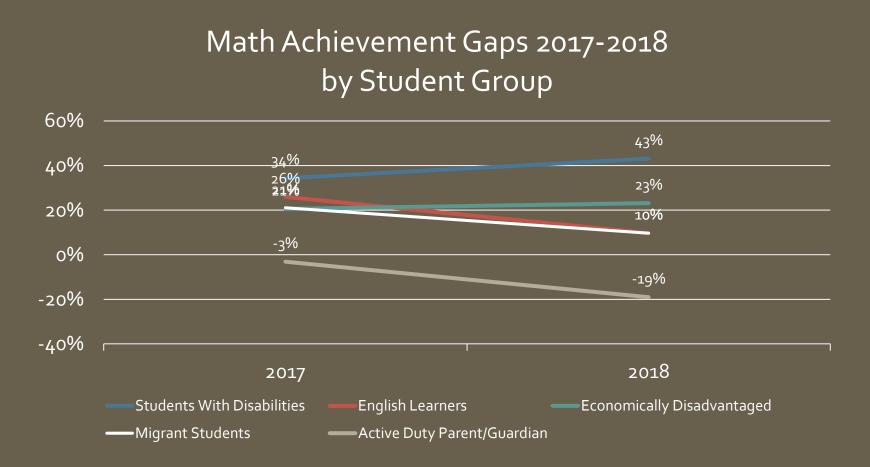
ACHIEVEMENT GAP TRENDS- ELA



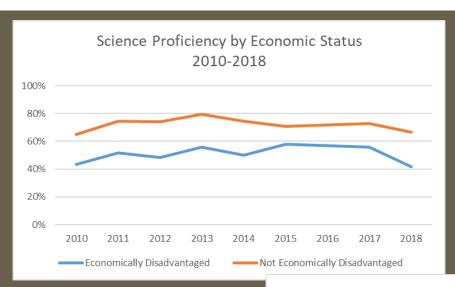
OTHER STUDENT GROUPS PROFICIENCY - MATH

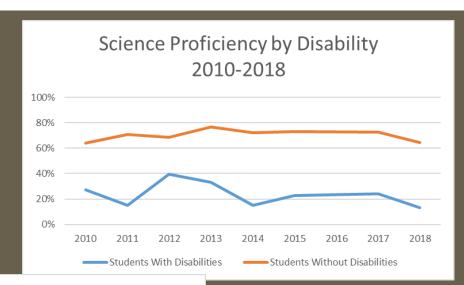


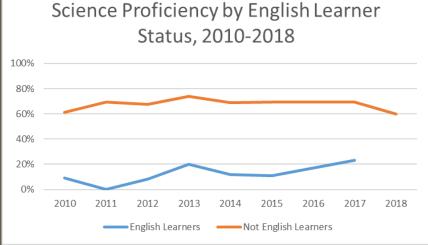
ACHIEVEMENT GAP TRENDS-MATH



OTHER STUDENT GROUPS PROFICIENCY - SCIENCE

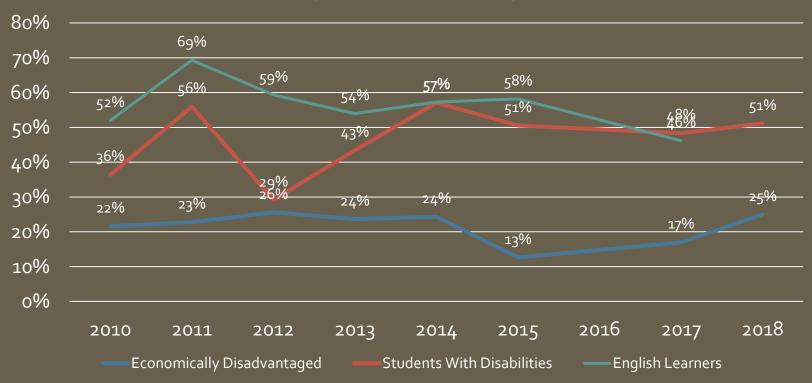






ACHIEVEMENT GAP TRENDS-SCIENCE

Science Achievement Gaps 2010-2018 by Student Group



ACHIEVEMENT GAP SUMMARY

- The largest student groups in SSD are economically disadvantaged (39%) and Alaska Native/American Indian (31%).
- The achievement gap between white students and Alaska Native students went up since last year, in all subjects
- The gap between economically disadvantaged and not economically disadvantaged students stayed about the same since last year in Math & ELA, but went up in Science
- High variability in the other groups is due to the small sample size- no conclusions can be drawn with this limited data
- We don't know why this is the case, but district and school administration are further breaking down the data to more precisely define the problem and find ways to address it

QUESTIONS?

BREAKING DOWN THE DATA

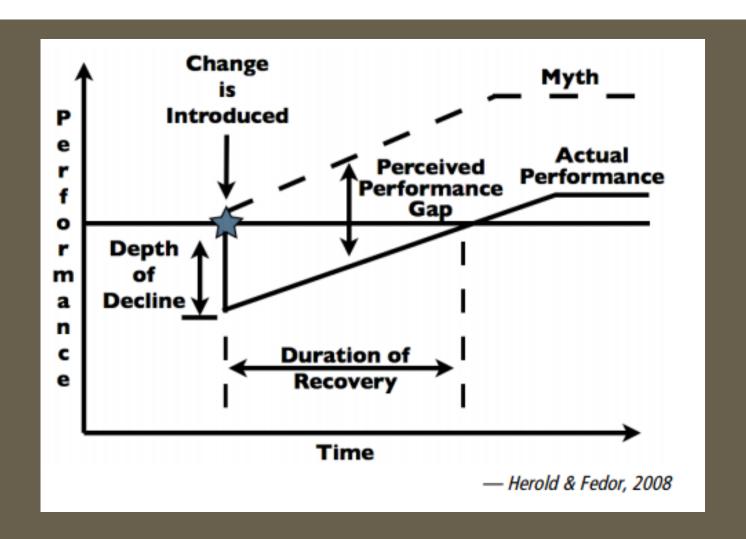
How else do we look at PEAKS/ASA data?

- Grade level cohorts
 - Compare proficiency rates for the same students from 2017 to 2018
 - Identify areas to celebrate and for improvement
- Cohort achievement gaps
 - Student ethnic groups
 - Economic disadvantage
- What have we learned?
 - Achievement gaps are generally smaller at the lower grades
 - Sometimes they increase, sometimes they decrease from year to year
 - As we get more data, we may be able to see more patterns

HOW DOES THIS AFFECT OUR PROGRAMMING?

- We have relatively recently started systematizing work towards providing culturally responsive education and multi-tiered systems of support
- Change takes time
 - We know we have not fully implemented our projects with fidelity yet
 - We are making progress
- We are certainly concerned by the increased achievement gap for Alaska Native students
- Changes like the ones we are implementing now have been shown to improve achievement for diverse groups

IMPLEMENTATION DIP



WHAT DOES THIS TELL US?

We still have work to do on closing the achievement gaps between subgroups.

The largest gaps affecting the highest number of students are between:

- Economically disadvantaged students and those who are not
- Caucasian students and Alaska Native / American Indian students
- Students with and without disabilities

WHAT DOESN'T THIS DATA TELL US?

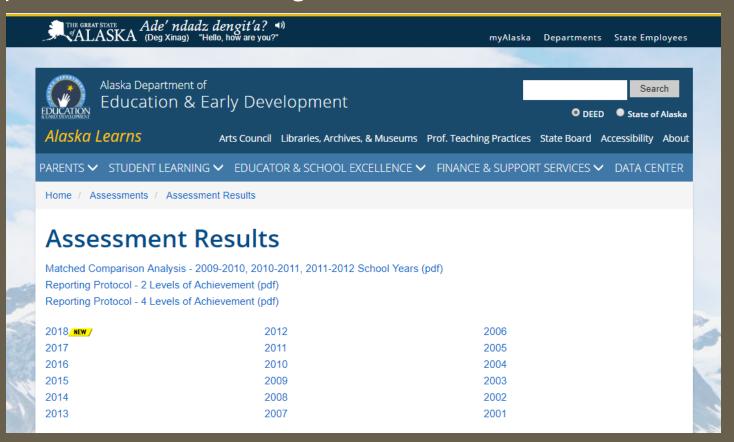
How are Sitka students doing compared to students across the nation?

What do we need to teach better so they can improve?

How do we need to change our schools to better support students who are in underperforming subgroups?

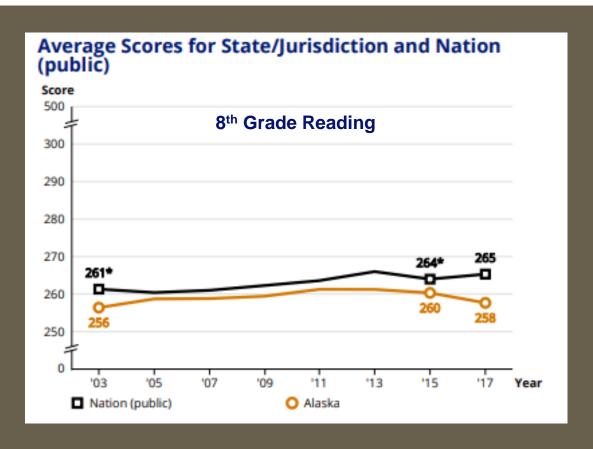
WHERE TO FIND STATE ASSESSMENT RESULTS

https://education.alaska.gov/assessments/results



QUESTIONS?

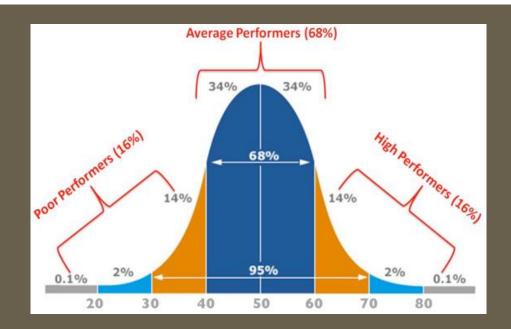
2017 NAEP RESULTS



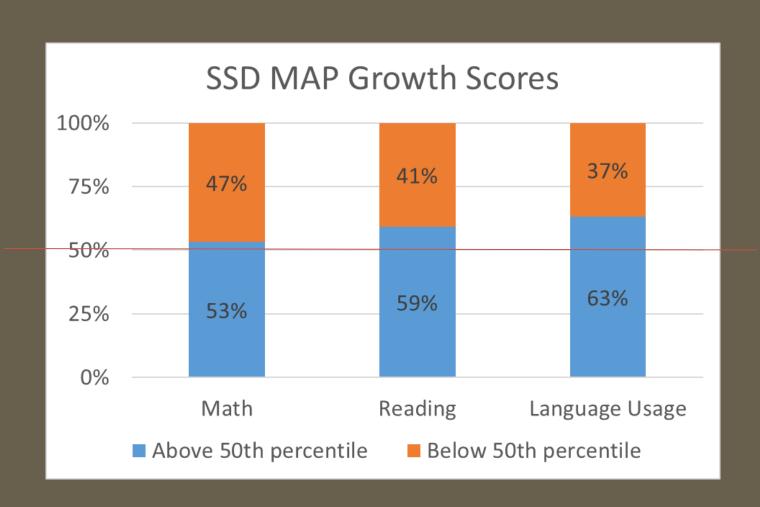
https://education.alaska.gov/tls/Assessments/naep.html

MAP GROWTH

- Started in 2016
- Now given grades K-11
- Reading, Math, Langugae
 Usage
- Excellent instructional information
- Adaptive
- Continuous scale scores measure growth over time
- Nationally normed



FALL 2018 MAP GROWTH SCORES



QUESTIONS?

ALASKA SYSTEM FOR SCHOOL SUCCESS

School Designations

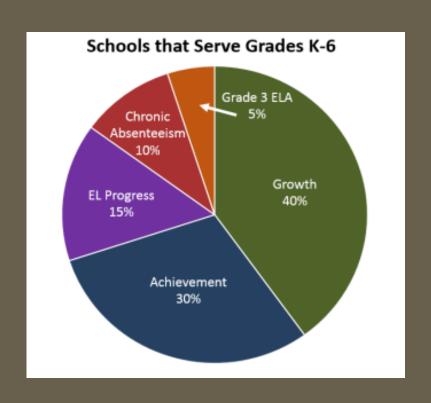
SYSTEM FOR SCHOOL SUCCESS

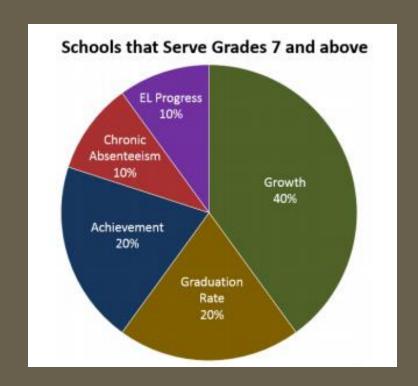
ESSA required states to come up with a system to meaningfully differentiate public schools based on valid and reliable data.

Alaska's system considers these indicators:

- Academic Growth
- Academic Achievement
- English Learner Progress
- Chronic Absenteeism
- Grade 3 ELA Proficiency
- Graduation Rate

INDICATOR WEIGHTS





Middle schools use a combination of both, weighted by population

SCHOOL DESIGNATIONS

Comprehensive Support

- Lowest 5% of Title I Schools statewide
- Graduation rate below 66.7%
- 3 years as TSI

Targeted Support

 Any student group's index score is lower than the highest of the lowest 5% of Title I Schools

Universal Support

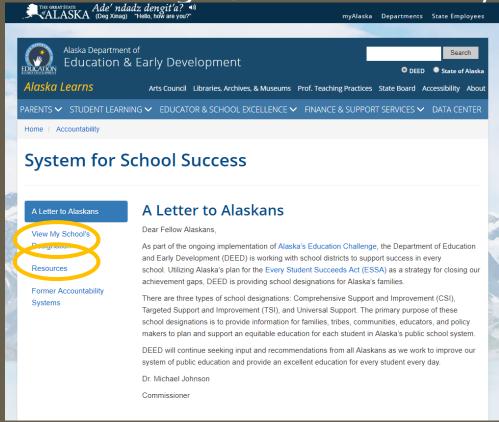
Neither of the above- most schools

SITKA'S SCORES AND DESIGNATIONS

School	Score	Designation
Baranof Elementary	63.05	Universal Support
Keet Gooshi Heen	63.05	Universal Support
Blatchley Middle School	56.09	Universal Support
Sitka High School	47.96	Universal Support
Pacific High School	19.80	Comprehensive Support
REACH Homeschool	25.91	Universal Support

FOR MORE INFORMATION

and to see the individual school reports, please visit: https://education.alaska.gov/akaccountability



ANY QUESTIONS?