



Discover a World of Opportunity™

SPF OVERVIEW

Denver Metro Chamber of Commerce

January 17, 2018

OBJECTIVES FOR TODAY

1. Understand the purpose of the DPS School Performance Framework (SPF)
2. Understand what the SPF measures
3. Review the 2017 SPF school ratings on the Traditional SPF
4. Answer your questions and hear your ideas

WHY HAVE A SCHOOL PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK?

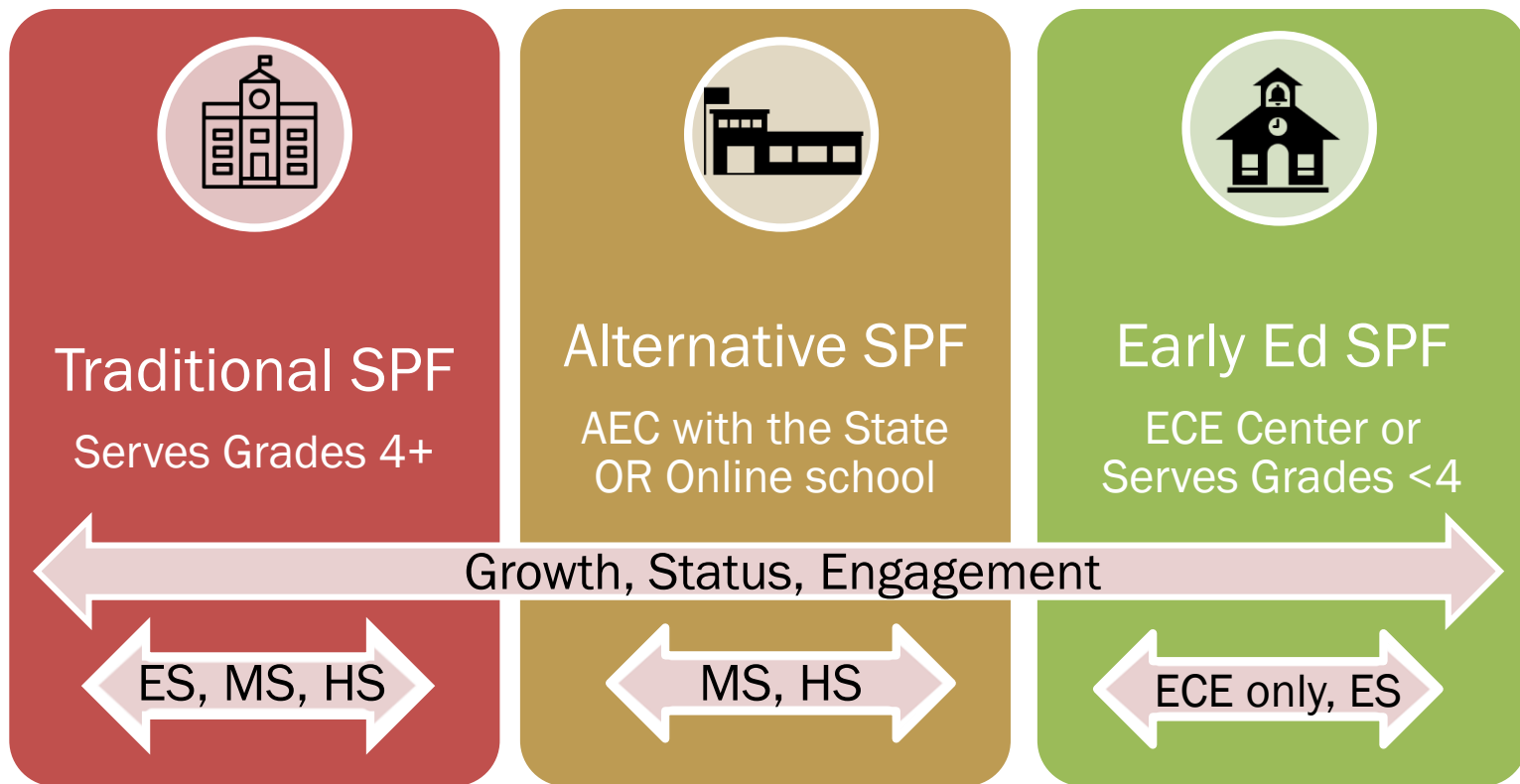
The primary goal of the SPF is to drive school improvement so our students are prepared for success in college, career and life.

The School Performance Framework does this by:

- Defining clear performance targets for our schools that are consistent across similar schools.
- Sharing information with school communities that helps identify where they are making progress, and where we need to focus our efforts in order to improve.
- Informing students, families and community about schools performance and growth.
- Highlighting how well schools serve *all* students.

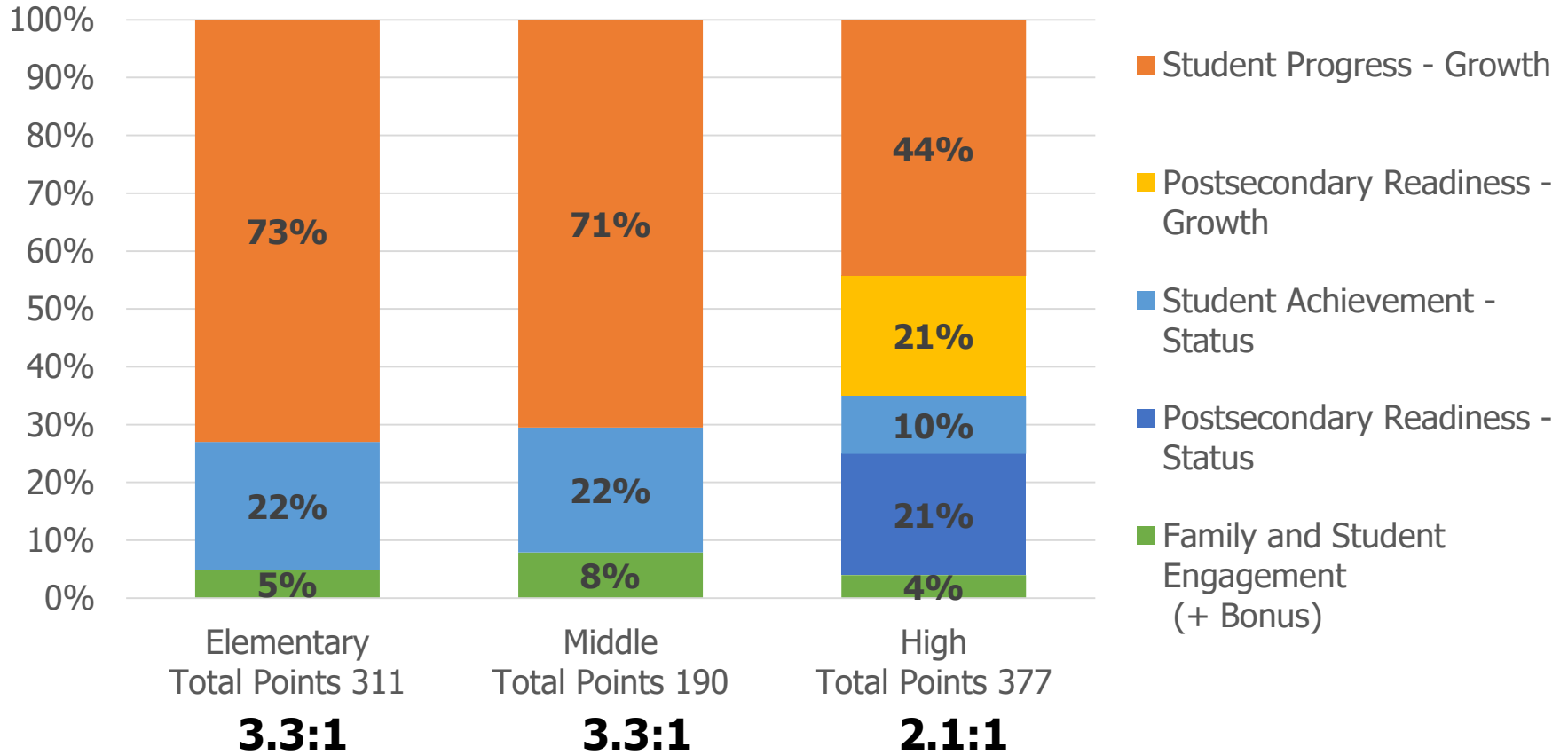
DPS USES THREE DIFFERENT FRAMEWORKS

- DPS released our first SPF in 2008, with one framework for traditional schools and one for alternative schools.
- In 2013, DPS added an early education framework.

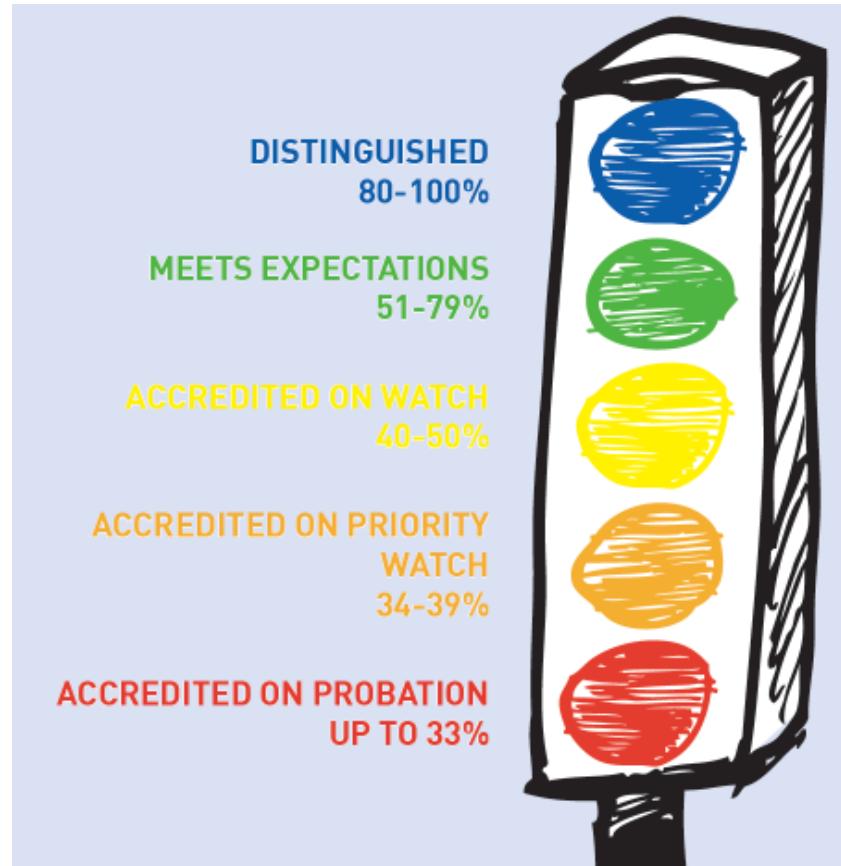


WHAT DOES THE SPF MEASURE?

DPS 2017 Traditional SPF Indicators and Weights



WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE RATINGS?



ACADEMIC GROWTH OF STUDENTS IS MEASURED IN MULTIPLE WAYS

- ❖ Math and English Language Arts (CMAS, PSAT, SAT)
 - ❖ How well are students growing compared to their academic peers?
 - ❖ How well are specific groups of students growing? (English language learners, students in poverty, students of color, students with disabilities)
- ❖ How well are non-native English speakers gaining fluency in English and are they on track to fluency? (ACCESS)
- ❖ Early literacy
 - ❖ Are our youngest learners on track to read on grade level by 3rd grade?
 - ❖ How well are specific groups of students growing? (English language learners, students in poverty, students of color, students with disabilities)
- Are schools increasing their graduation rate, enrolling more students in college credit bearing courses (e.g., AP), and are these students having more success over time in these courses?
- Are schools increasing the number of graduates entering college ready for credit bearing courses?

STRONG ACADEMIC GROWTH HAS POSITIVE REWARDS FOR INDIVIDUALS AND SCHOOLS

- *Financial Incentives* for teachers and principals at schools that score Green/Blue.
- Included in the **Annual Evaluation** calculation for all teachers and principals in a school.
- Strong growth can prevent a school from being considered for **closure/restart** under district policy (School Performance Compact)
- Highlighted in the **Enrollment Guide** for parents to inform school choice

STATUS INDICATORS MEASURE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE AGAINST A STANDARD

- ❖ Math and English Language Arts (CMAS, PSAT, SAT)
 - ❖ Are students meeting grade level expectations?
 - ❖ Are specific groups of students meeting grade level expectations? (English language learners, students in poverty, students of color, students with disabilities)
- ❖ Early Literacy
 - ❖ Are students meeting grade level expectations?
 - ❖ Are specific groups of students meeting grade level expectations? (English language learners, students in poverty, students of color, students with disabilities)
- Are schools meeting expectations for graduation rates, enrolling students in college credit bearing courses (e.g., AP), and are these students having success in these courses?
- Are schools graduating students who enter college ready for credit bearing courses?

WE ALSO ASSESS NON-ACADEMIC MEASURES

Types of measures included

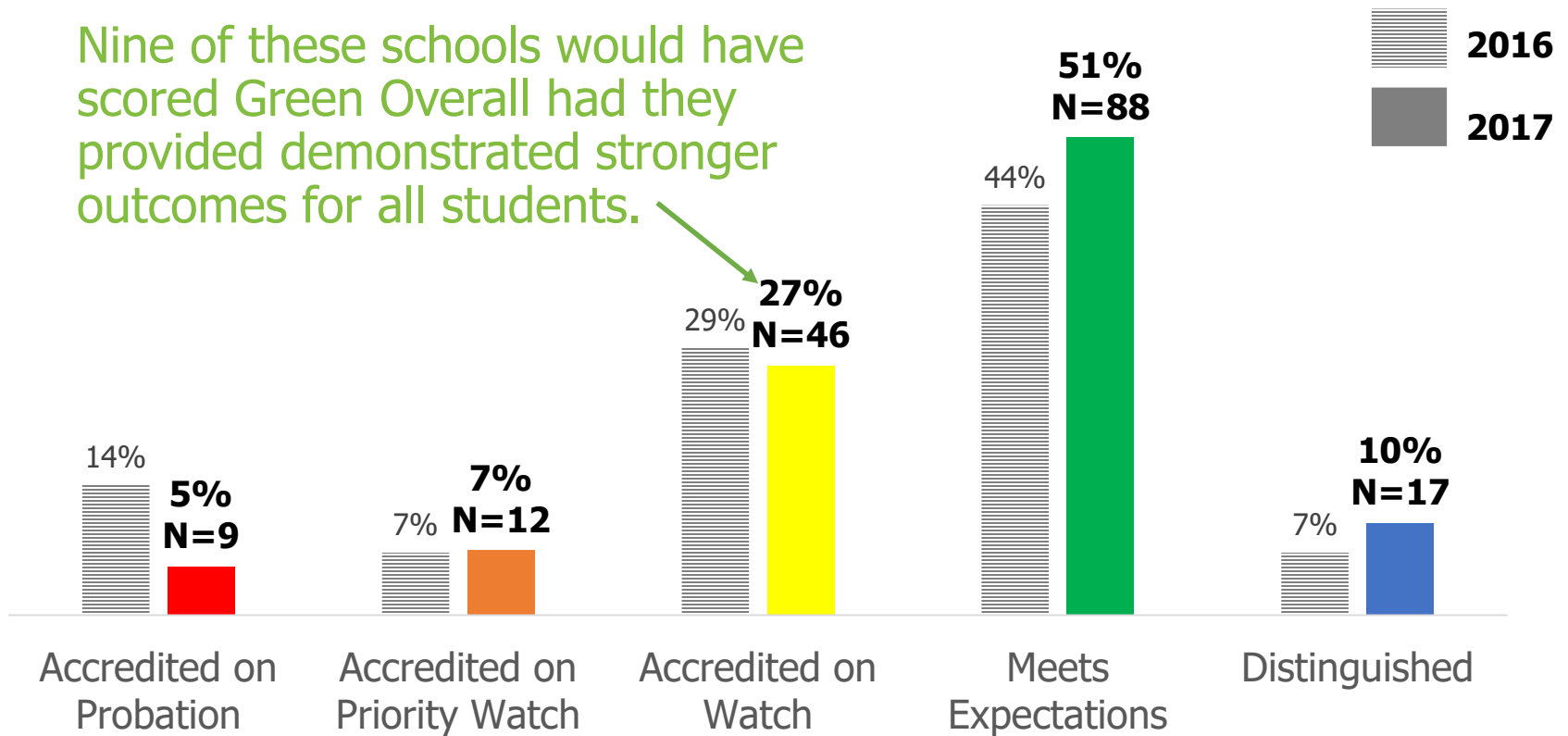
- DPS uses multiple tools to measure the engagement and satisfaction of our students and families, including:
 - Attendance
 - Student Satisfaction (self-reported by survey)
 - Parent Satisfaction & Engagement (self-reported by survey)
 - Dropout Rate (reported by CO Department of Education)

WHAT IS THE EQUITY INDICATOR AND WHAT WAS IT CREATED TO ADDRESS?

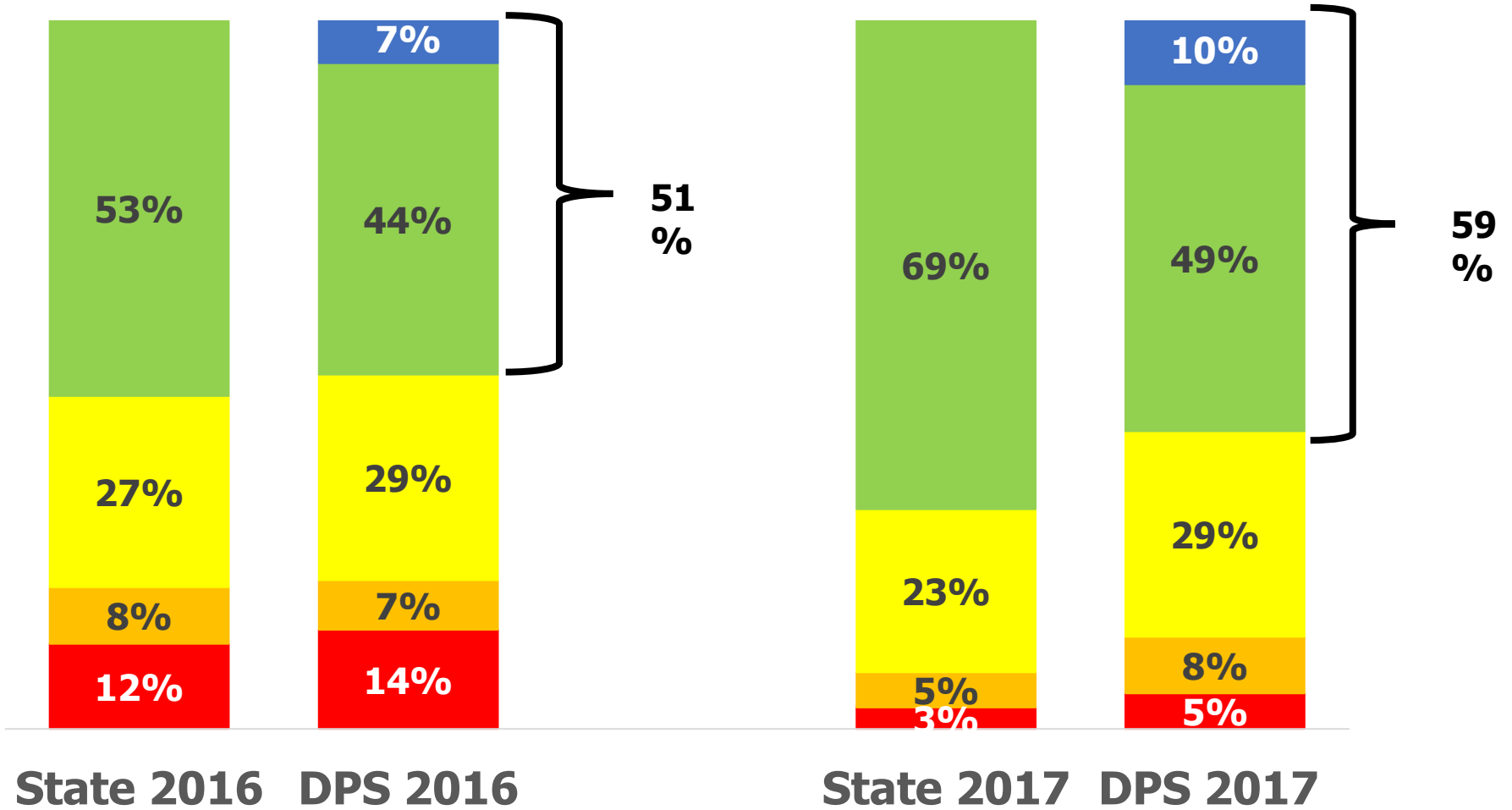
- What is it?
 - Group of measures that spotlight how well a school is serving at-risk populations (English language learners, students in poverty, students of color, students with disabilities)
- Why was it created?
 - Spotlight the opportunity gaps that are pervasive throughout the country, even in the highest performing schools, in order to focus supports and improve academic achievement for ALL students.
- How is applied?
 - Schools need to score Green/Blue on the Gaps Indicator to earn a Green/Blue rating overall

OVERALL RATINGS INCREASED IN 2017, BUT 9 SCHOOLS WERE IMPACTED BY THE NEW GAPS MEASURE

Nine of these schools would have scored Green Overall had they provided demonstrated stronger outcomes for all students.



DPS SPF MEASURES MORE AREAS AND IS MORE RIGOROUS THAN THE STATE SPF



SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN DPS TO STATE SPF

Both the DPS and State SPFs look at:

- How much students are growing on state tests
- The percent of students reaching grade level standards
- Attendance

But the DPS SPF includes a lot more, including:

- Early literacy
- Progress made by English Language Learners
- Parent and Student satisfaction
- Comparisons with schools serving similar demographics



QUESTIONS

- What additional questions do you have?