

African American Achievement Taskforce

Meeting #2 October 2, 2018 Serna Center

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Agenda

- Welcome
- Review of Roles, Responsibilities, and Commitments
- Taskforce Member Introductions
- Review Sacramento City Unified Data
- Comparative Review of Sacramento City Unified African American initiatives and other urban school districts
- Set Areas of Focus
- Public Comment
- Plus/Delta
- Wrap Up

Taskforce Member Expectations

- Commit to consistent and regular attendance and complete required pre-work and homework assignments
- Remain engaged during all work sessions
- Respect the advisory nature of the taskforce
- Be a critical friend but remain hopeful that the taskforce work will accomplish something important
- Other?

Welcome Taskforce Members

- Julius Austin
- Benita Ayala
- Dr. Stacey Ault
- Lynn Berkley-Baskin
- Mike Breverly
- Tom Ferrie
- Cassandra Jennings
- Gail Johnson
- Pastor Christopher Logan
- Michael Lynch
- Dr. Hazel Mahone
- Hasan McWhorter
- Cecile Nunley
- Jackie Rose
- Marcus Strother
- Gavin Veiga
- Darryl White
- Kim Williams

Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency SCUSD parent of student with disabilities California State University, Sacramento Sacramento NAACP SEIU Teamsters Greater Sacramento Urban League Father Keith B. Kenny Elementary School United Methodist Church Improve Your Tomorrow Vision 2000 Sacramento City Teachers Association **Retired School District Chief Business Officer** Focus on the Family Youth Development SCUSD Student Representative Black Parallel School Board **Building Healthy Communities**

Every system is perfectly designed to get the results that it gets

SCUSD CORE VALUE

We recognize that our system is inequitable by design and we vigilantly work to confront and interrupt inequities that exist to level the playing field and provide opportunities for everyone to learn, grow and reach their greatness.

SCUSD GUIDING PRINCIPLE

All students are given an equal opportunity to graduate with the greatest number of postsecondary choices from the widest array of options

Defining Equity, Access and Social Justice

- Equity, Access, and Social Justice requires displaying data in real-time in such a way that data triggers a moral call to action irrespective of parent advocacy or (in)ability to navigate our Sac City Unified School District
- Equity, Access, and Social Justice act as a "check and balance" to ensure that "downdrafting" practices, procedures, processes, and traditions are identified and researched to determine the purpose of their continued use
- Equity, Access, and Social Justice is about respecting the value of data and establishing a continuous improvement and accountability framework that is transparent and looks at data by student, by name, by need, and by *inequity and injustice*!

Setting the Context - Historical

2005-2007 – Culturally Responsive Pedagogy – with Sharroky Hollie (various schools)

- Culturally Responsive Summer School (FKBK, Floyd, Kemble)
- Culturally Responsive Train the Trainer
- Culturally Responsive Model Classroom

2007-2009 – Courageous Conversations with Glenn Singleton

- District Equity Leadership Team (DELT) developed
- 6-minute *Equity* videos for principals
- Administrator Book Studies

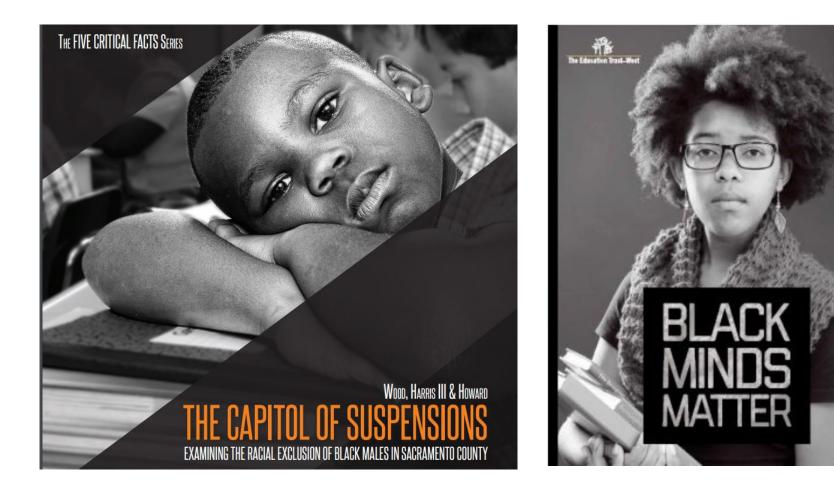
2008-10 – Equity Access Achievement Task Force

- Framework for Eliminating the Achievement Gap Recommendations
- District-wide Equity Faire "Can We Talk About Race"
- Summer Equity Training for Principals and Teachers
- Each site developed site leadership plan for Closing the Achievement Gap
- Equity Speaker Series
 - Jeff Duncan-Andrade
 - Mary Bacon
 - Pedro Noguera
 - Beverly Daniel Tatum

2011 – Cultural Proficiency with Randall Lindsey

2013 – Achievement Gap Coalition Recommendations & Restorative Justice Collaborative

Setting the Context - Present







Plan for raising the Achievement of African American Students

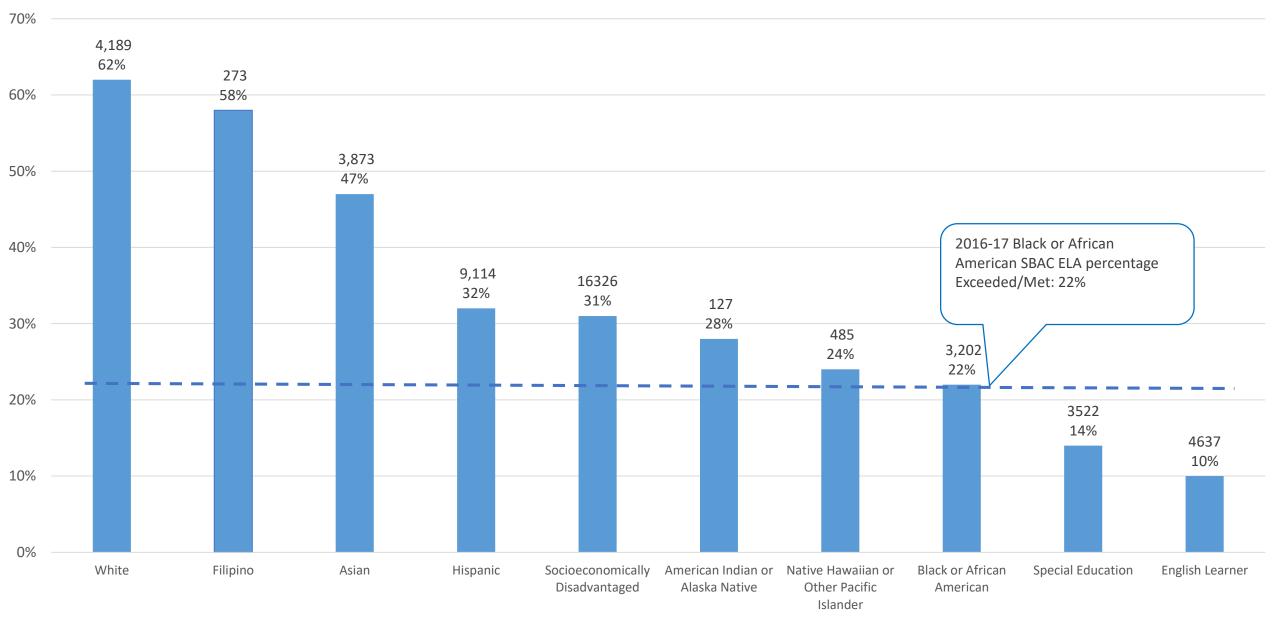
Blacks Making A Difference

Lessons Learned

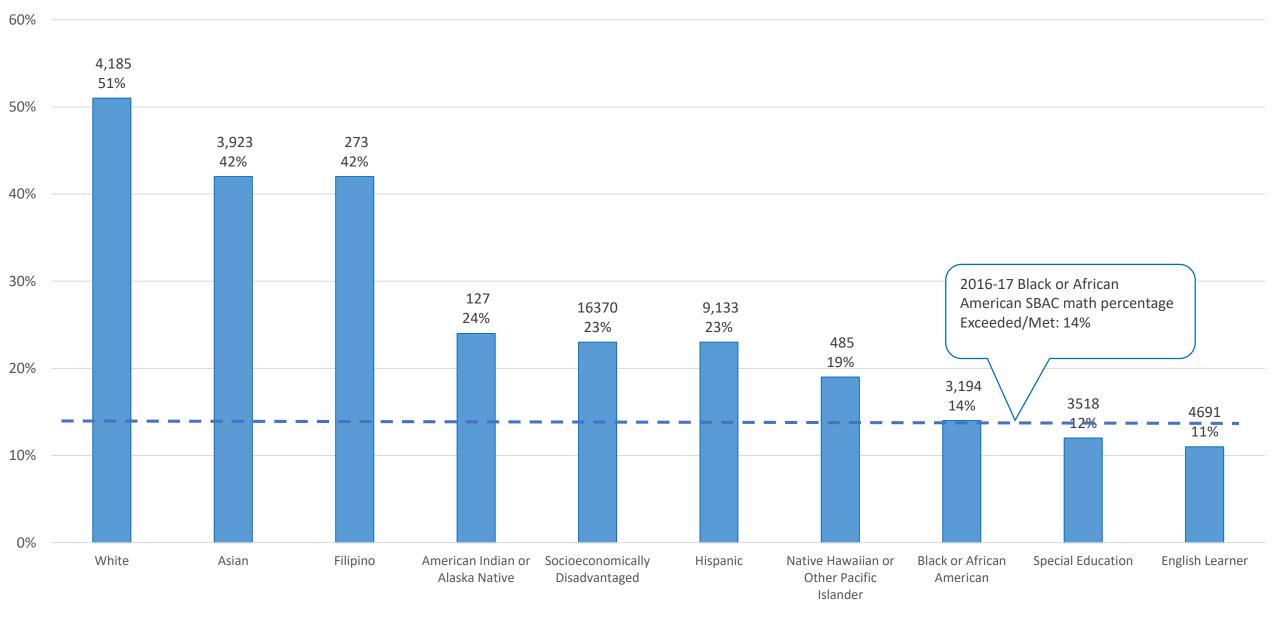
- Despite best intentions, lack of understanding of how to address the individual and organizational tensions resulting from addressing implicit bias
- Lack of agreed upon articulated measures of success from boardroom to classroom
- Lack of coordinated and focused effort representing diversity of thought and stakeholders
- Lack of shared agreement of definition of "equity"
- Lack of continuity due to leadership shifts

THE WHY?

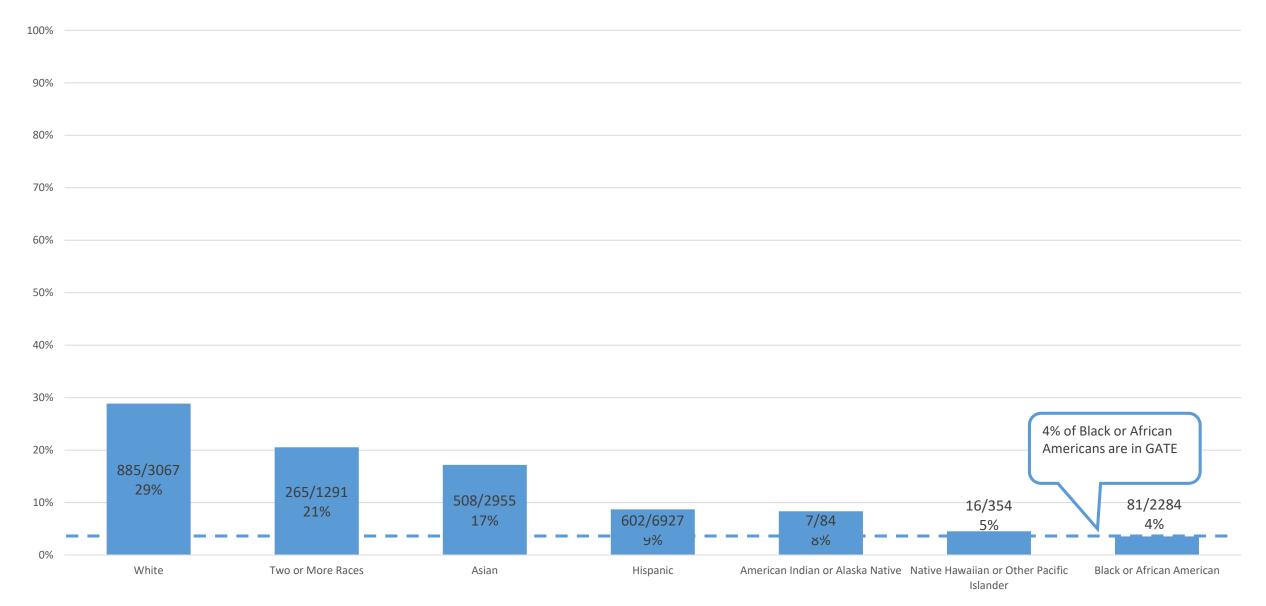
SBAC ELA Percent Exceeded/Met Standards by Ethnicity, Race, and Student Programs: 2017



SBAC Math Percent Exceeded/Met Standards by Ethnicity, Race, and Student Programs: 2017



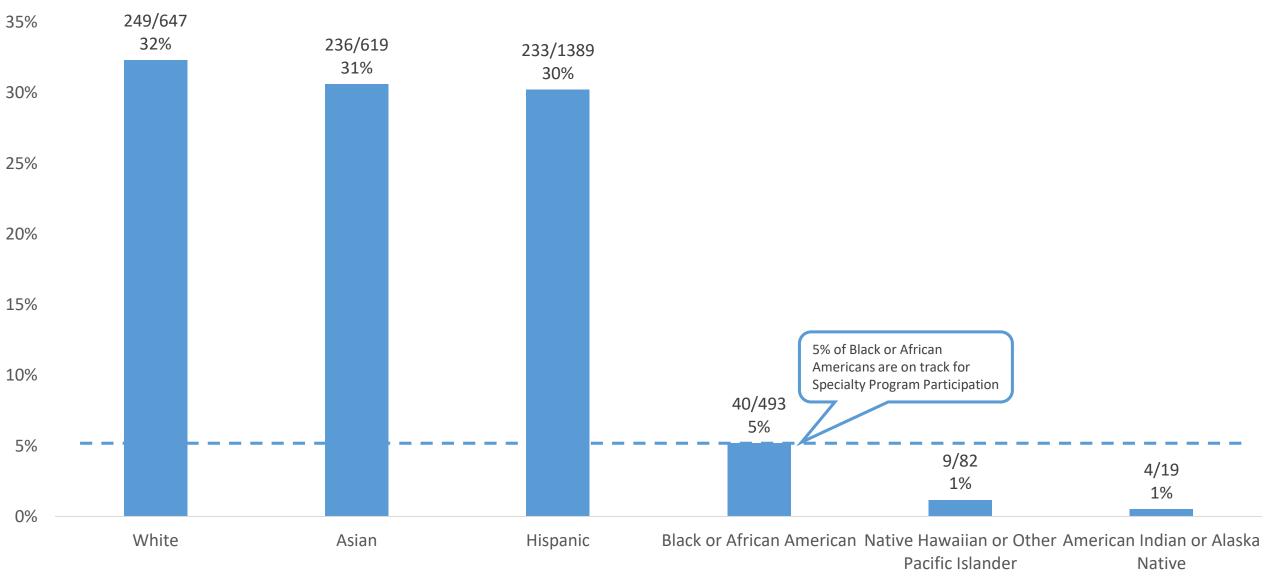
2017-18 Proportion of GATE Identified Students by Ethnicity and Race for Grades 2-6



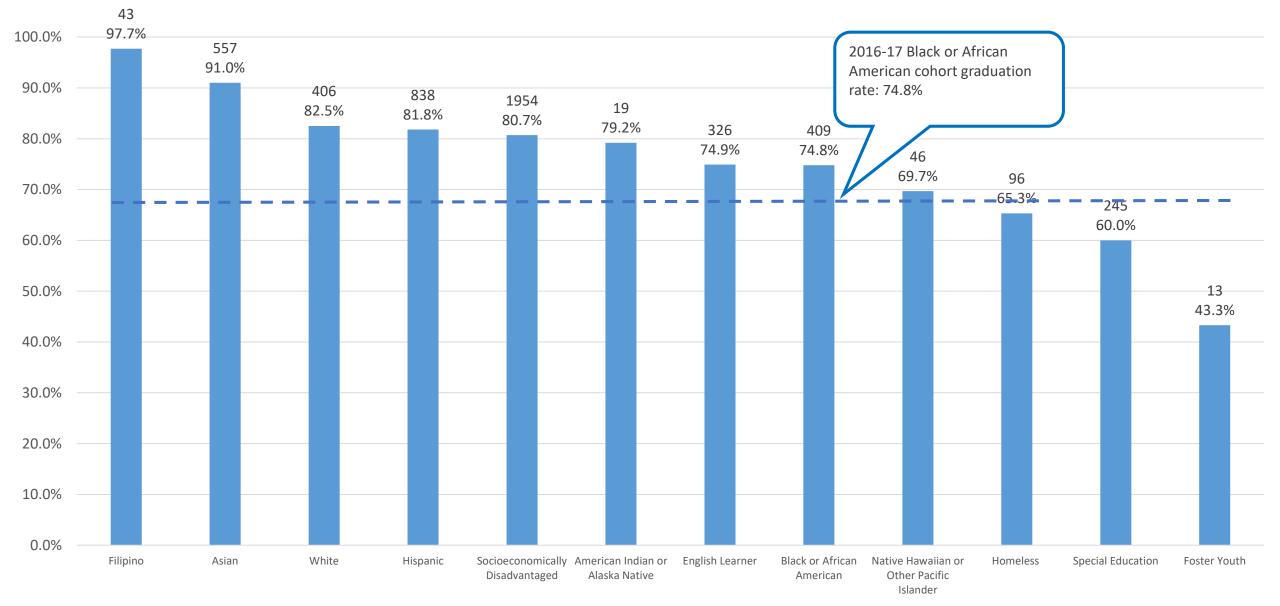
Methodology: GATE Eligible Students as of the 2017-18 CALPADS Census Date each year

Source: CALPADS 8.1 Reports

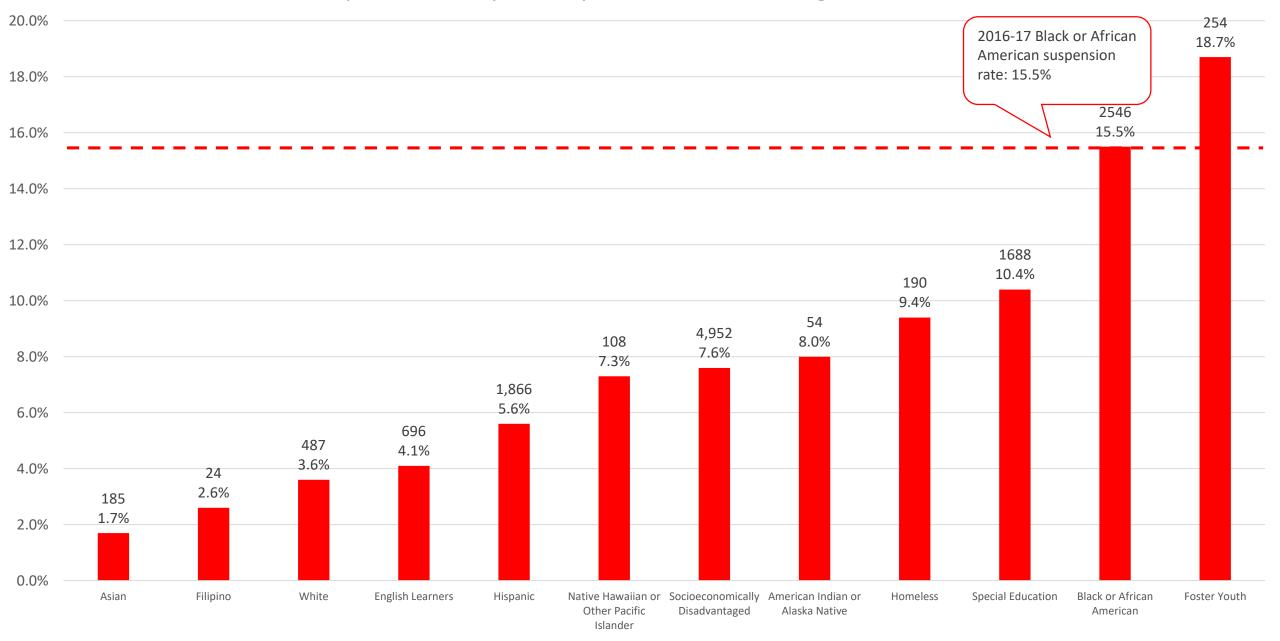
Distribution of 832 Grade 7 Students Who Are On Track to Qualify for Specialty Program Approval by Grade 9 by Ethnicity and Race



SCUSD 4-Year Cohort Graduation Rate by Ethnicity, Race, & Student Programs: 2016-17

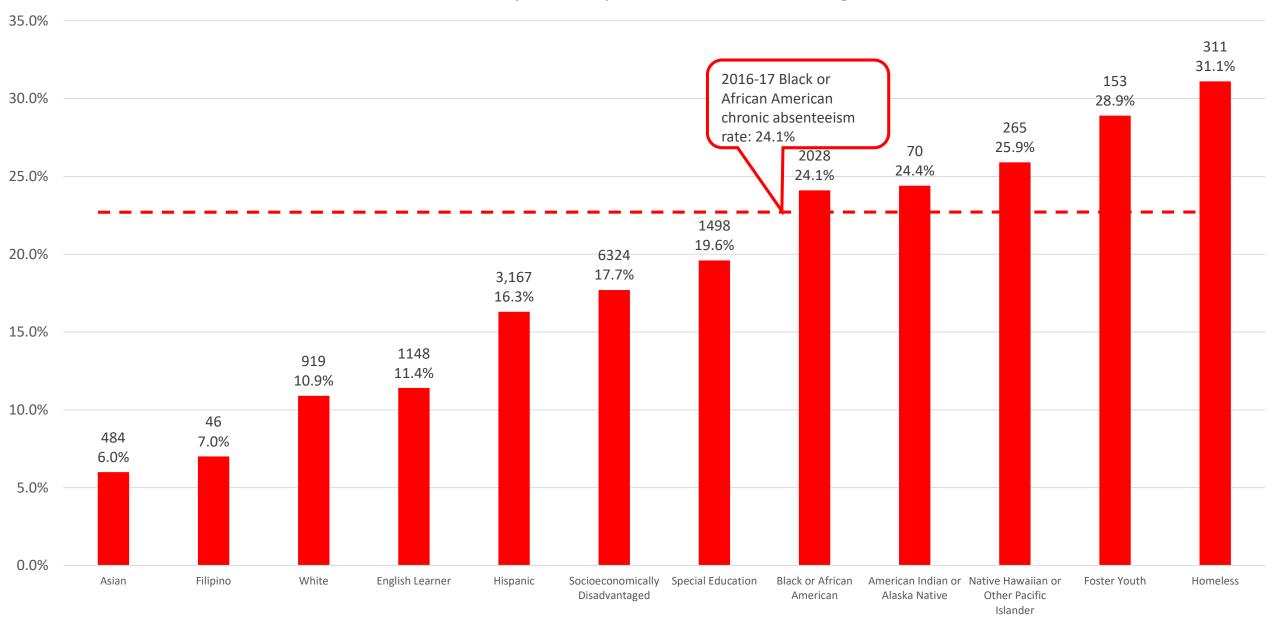


Data Source: CDE DataQuest. <u>https://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/SearchName.asp?rbTimeFrame=oneyear&rYear=2016-17&cName=sacramento+city&Topic=Coh&Level=District&submit1=Submit.</u> Data include all charter and non-public schools. Suspension Rate by Ethnicity, Race, and Student Programs: 2016-17



Source: https://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/dqCensus/DisSuspRate

Chronic Absenteeism by Ethnicity, Race, and Student Programs: 2016-17



SCUSD African American Student Initiative

DISTRICT COMPARATIVE DATA

Overview of the Comparative Analysis Process

Step 1: Identified Comparable School Districts

Step 2: Extensive Document Review

Step 3: Identified Initiative Mission, Goals, Objectives

Step 4: Identified Main Issues Addressed in Initiatives

Step 5: Reviewed and Categorized Recommendations

SCUSD African American Student Initiative

DISTRICT COMPARATIVE DATA Updated 10_2_18

Step 1: Identified Comparable School Districts

What additional indicators could be assessed to determine if a District is comparable to SCUSD's Initiative?

Step 2: Extensive Document Review

What similarities and differences do you notice or wonder about when reviewing these documents?

Step 3: Identified Initiative Mission, Goals, Objectives

In what ways do these goals and objectives align with the Distict's mission? How can this Task Force ensure this process remains focused on the agreed upon Initiative outcomes?

Step 4: Identified Main Issues Addressed in Initiatives

What's missing? Are there additional issues that need to be addressed from a local context lens?

Step 5: Reviewed and Categorized Recommendations

How might this Task Force organize its work based on these initial recommendations?

Step 1: Identify Comparable Districts





Unified School District







OAKLAND UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Community Schools, Thriving Students



Connecting students to their future















Step 1: District Data At-a-Glance

2016-17*

School District	%Students - African American	%Free and Reduced Price Meals	Student	African American Student Graduation Rate	AfAm Grads Completing UC/CSU Coursework
<u>SCUSD</u>	<u>16.0%</u>	<u>68.2%</u>	<u>15.5%</u>	70.6%	40.2%
EGUSD	12.7%	52.7%	12.5%	82.8%	30.3%
SJUSD	7.0%	50.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A
TRSD	14.0%	82.9%	14.9%	82.3%	14.4%
NUSD	17.0%	82.1%	14.1%	89.4%	33.5%
SFUSD	9.0%	53.4%	5.4%	70.0%	27.0%
OUSD	25.0%	73.4%	8.3%	70.8%	36.8%
HUSD	9.0%	68.4%	8.9%	83.1%	38.8%
SBCUSD	12.0%	86.5%	12.3%	72.2%	22.2%
BUSD	16.0%	35.1%	6.5%	74.5%	18.4%
SPS	15.0%	34.0%	7.6%	69.2%	N/A

Still seeking...

- Breakdown of teacher race & gender by grade
- Disaggregated Information about Student Abilities
- Attendance rates by grade level
- Demographic data for A-G course enrollment
- Specific Initiative funding and support

Additional Resources to Help Inform Our Work

- Closing the Racial Achievement Gap: The Best Strategies of the Schools We Send Them To -- a very good article by Dr. Pedro Noguera, Professor of Education at New York University.
- Creating Schools Where Race Does Not Matter: The Role and Significance of Race in the Racial Achievement Gap -- another excellent article by Dr. Pedro Noguera, professor of Education at New York University
- Status and Trends in the Education of Blacks -- an Oct. 2003 report by the National Center for Education Statistics.
- African American Achievement in America -- a brief and valuable 2003 report by the Education Trust Foundation -- includes data about and discussion of the education/achievement gap and about schools and programs that are overcoming it.
- Mind the Gap: Why Good Schools are Failing Black Students -- an excellent 2009 radio documentary about how in many well-funded suburban schools where white students are doing well, many black and hispanic students, even youth from middle-class families, are falling behind. This one-hour radio documentary looks at the causes of the minority achievement gap through the stories of students, teachers, and parents at a diverse public high school in Maplewood, NJ.

Additional Resources to Help Inform Our Work

- Confronting the Low Expectations of Racism -- an excellent 2004 article by Julie Landsman that details the sometimes overt and sometimes subtle or unconscious ways educators express and act on low expectations in their interactions with African American youth and their parents/caregivers.
- Racial Divide Runs Deep in U.S. Schools, Study Finds -- a short article about a 2012 report of data from 72,000 schools in the U.S. that reveals many racial disparities in U.S. schools, especially disproportionately high suspension and expulsion rates for African American youth. The report also includes information about schools that are breaking these patterns and achieving success in addressing the achievement gap.
- **Big Racial Gap in Suspension of Middle School Students** -- a 2010 report that documents the racial disparity in school suspension rates, raising serious questions about discipline policies and how they are implemented.
- School Practices for Equitable Discipline of African American Students -- an article

discussing the idea that African Americans are often encouraged to act out by culture. It challenges educators to think critically about the reasons why a student is misbehaving before employing disciplinary measures.

Step 2: Extensive Document Review

LEADERSHIP PLAN FOR CLOSING THE ACHIEVEMENT GAP 2007-08

Rationale: Cloxing the achievement gap is the number one priority of the district and for each and every school. It is important that every principal have a leadership plan in place that outlines the specific focus, alignment, expectations and opportunities that he/she will lead to close the gap. This Leadership Plan should be specific, and compliment the broader school plan.

Directions: Please provide written answers to the Jocus, alignment, expectations and opportunity questions and bring the requested additional information to your one-to-one meeting. It is not necessary to answer every question. Please present the outline with the pertinent questions answered relative to your site data. Each meeting will be between 60 and 90 minutes.

Elem. Objectives

- At least 60% of 2nd and 3rd graders in every subgroup will achieve at Proficient or above in ELA as measured by the spring 2008 California Standards Test.
- 1.2 At least 60% of 4th, 5th and 6th graders in every subgroup will achieve at Proficient or above in Mathematics as measured by the spring 2008 CST.

Middle School Objectives

- At least 50% of 7th, 8th and 9th graders in every subgroup will achieve at Proficient or above in ELA as measured by the spring 2008 CST.
- 1.4 At least 50% of 8th graders in every subgroup will pass the end of course exam and achieve at Proficient or above in Algebra as measured by the spring 2008 CST. BRM: Strutegies will be put in place to personalize the learning environment.

High School Objectives

- 1.3 At least 50% of 7th, 8th and 9th graders in every subgroup will achieve at Proficient or above in ELA as measured by the spring 2008 CST.
- 1.5 At least 50% of 9th graders in every subgroup will achieve at Proficient or above in Geometry as measured by the spring 2008 CST.
- At least 90% of 10th graders in every subgroup will pass the CAHSEE in its first administration, as measured by CAHSEE results data by the end of school year 2007-2008.



SCUSD ACHIEVEMENT GAP COALITION RECOMMENDATIONS

In March 2013, SCUSD convened the Closing the Achievement Gap Coalition consisting of a diverse team of stakeholders including members of the business community, faith-based representatives, partners from community services organizations, and district staff representing various departments and school sites. The team was charged by then superintendent, Jonathan Raymond, to engage in a process to analyze the disparate achievement and outcomes among racial and ethnic minority students in the district when compared to that of their white and high performing Asian peers. Included in the analysis was the equally persistent gap in the achievement of students with disabilities, English learners, language minority students, and students from economically disadvantaged households. Despite the fact that the district had experienced incremental growth in student achievement over the past few years, the superintendent recognized that a sharper more laser-like focus on the issues contributing to the persistence of the achievement gap were essential if the district were to ensure that every child actualizes the goals and promise of college and career readiness outlined in Pillar I of its Strategic Plan 2010-2014. The coalition focused its work on developing a set of recommendations, to be made to the superintendent, that would be used to inform policy and practice.

Framework for Eliminating the Achievement Gap

Sacramento City Unified School District Published May 2007

A COMPANION REPORT TO THE STRATEGIC PLAN

Biek: Parallel School Board

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Plan for raising the Achievement of African American Students

African American student's academic performance levels are the lowest of all ethnic and racial groups who attend school in Sacramento City Unified School District (SCUSD). The African American community has reached a point where it believes that all planning for improvement must be detailed and specific to African American children. Thus, ICAP planning for 2018/19 must be unapologetically explicit in its goals, objectives, and activities for African American children. To achieve the goals SCUSD must include definitive metrics to measure progress in an ongoing fashion. The result, as Linwood Unified and Riverside USD recently experienced, improved academic outcomes for all students.

The Black Parallel School Board invited over 31 African American Community Based Organizations and other educational and professional organizations (Sacramento) to attend a meeting to set priorities for African American Students attending schools in SCUSD. Over 25 of these representatives attended and developed the following goals, objectives, and activities that will be presented to staff and board members for inclusion in their Local Control Accountability Plan.

Blacks Making A Difference

BMAD RECOMMENDATIONS TO EFFECTIVELY SERVE DISENFRANCHISED, UNDERSERVED, AND UNDERPERFORMING STUDENTS, AND CREATE AN EQUITIABLE AND ENGAGING SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT:

Blacks Making a Difference advocacy leadership group that Black students throughout the provides young people with the identity as Black youth, while reexamine negative stereotypes

(BMAD) is a youth mentoring and provides intensive supports to Sacramento Region. BMAD guidance needed to explore their encouraging young people to and establish a more positive

sense of identity to successfully navigate through their academic and social lives. Young people are assisted with the development of the skills necessary to explore career development strategies, community advocacy, economic alternatives, and systems change tactics. BMAD is structured to provide opportunities for traditionally disengaged students to not only better their own individual circumstances, but to create the necessary change to positively affect the opportunities of their respective communities as well.





Step 3: Identified Initiative Mission, Goals, Objectives

	District Initiative	Mission, Goals, Objectives	R ecommendations
Berkeley	 Three Areas of Action: Physical Safety and Well Being Psychological Social/Emotional and Well Being Academic/ Intellectual and Well Being Additional Community Suggestions Consider options for whole or partial BHS closed campu . Mandatory teacher/staff training on institutional racism and impact of racism. Establish Oversight Task Force On African American Achievement/ Response to Racism. In 2010, the Office of African American Male Achievemen initiated the Manhood Development Program (MDP), a unique academic mentoring model designed and implemented by African American males for African American American males. Instructors for the program were careful y chosen based upon cultural competency, understanding c youth development, and past experience teaching. 	 The program seeks to: Decrease suspensions and increase attendance. Decrease incarceration and increase graduation rates. Decrease the opportunity/achievement gap and increase literacy. create a network of African American male students in positions of leadership who support each other at their school sites 	Community Requests: • Protocols for communication, safety and police interaction.; • African American curriculum, classes and programs; • Increase cultural pedagogy and awareness of cultural competency.; • Increase number of teachers of color.; • Address Spicial Education disproportionality.; • Implement restorative practices to reduce punitive discipline practices. BS Requests: • Revised history curriculum to include Afro-centric his ory (K -12); • Full funding for the African American Studies Defartment.; • Creation of an on-campus Black Resource Center.; • Fo mation of a committee to recruit and retain Black staff and facility, with representatives from all levels and the BSU.; • Comprehensive racial sensitivity training for all BHS Staff.; • All of the ab ve be implemented within the next 3 to 6 months, with the process included in a formal response.
Hayward	Impact - The AASAI DPLT was instrumental in getting AAS, recognized in the Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP) a an on-going program addressing the needs of AA students in the district. Following a thorough process of identifying needs of AA students and parents in alignment with the Eight Core Areas of the LCAP: 1) Student Achievement; 2) Student Engagement; 3) State Standards; 4) Course Access; 5) School Climate; 6) Parenta Involvement; 7) Basic Services; 8) Other Student Outcomes	systemic, and transformative change in teaching and learning to more effectively address the academic, social and emotional needs of its African American students and the families and communities that nurture and support them.	 AA AI's four priority areas are as follows: 1) losing the Achievement Gap – Study, evaluate, and make recommendations on the effectiveness of approved intervention and acceleration strategies in order to address the pervasive, persistent un erperformance of AA students in HUSD; 2)Cultural and Linguistic Re ponsive Pedagogy - Ensure that school personnel are ap ropriately trained, supported and held accountable for the successful implementation of culturally and linguistically responsive professional development and pedagogical practices; 3) School Cli nate - Study and evaluate the effectiveness of district-wide avioral policies and practices and their impact on African American students; 4) Family Engagement - Promote and strengthen AA family engagement through community partnerships and deep alliances with local school sites

Step 4: Identified Main Issues Addressed in Initiatives

	District Initiative	Vission, Goals, Objectives	Recommendations
Berkeley	 Three Areas of Action: Physical Safety and Well Being Psychological Social/Emotional and Well Being Academic/ Intellectual and Well Being Additional Community Suggestions Consider options for whole or partial BHS closed campus. Mandatory teacher/staff training on institutional racism and impact of racism. Establish Oversight Task Force On African American Achievement/ Response to Racism. In 2010, the Office of African American Male Achievement initiated the Manhood Development Program (MDP), a unique academic mentoring model designed and implemented by African American males for African American American males. Instructors for the program were carefully chosen based upon cultural competency, understanding of youth development, and past experience teaching. 	positions of leadership who support each other at their school sites act as role models and leaders for each other as well as or other African American males in our schools participate in school site councils in assessing and creating school site interventions and programming for African American males	Community Requests: • Protocols for communication, safety and police interaction.; • African American curriculum, classes and programs; • Increase cultural pedagogy and awareness of cultural competency.; • Increase number of teachers of color. ; • Address Special Education disproportionality.; • Implement restorative practices to reduce punitive discipline practices. BSU Requests: • Revised history curriculum to include Afro-centric history (K -12); • Full funding for the African American Studies Department.; • Creation of an on-campus Black Resource Center.; • Formation of a committee to recruit and retain Black staff and faculty, with representatives from all levels and the BSU.; • Comprehensive racial sensitivity training for all BHS Staff.; • All of the above be implemented within the next 3 to 6 months, with the process included in a formal response.
Hayward	 Impact - The AASAI DPLT was instrumental in getting AASAI recognized in the Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP) as an on-going program addressing the needs of AA students in the district. Following a thorough process of identifying needs of AA students and parents in alignment with the Eight Core Areas of the LCAP: 1) Student Achievement; 2) Student Engagement; 3) State Standards; 4) Course Access; 5) School Climate; 6) Parental Involvement; 7) Basic Services; 8) Other Student Outcomes 	systemic, and transformative change in teaching and earning to more effectively address the academic, social and emotional needs of its African American students and he families and communities that nurture and support hem.	AASAI's four priority areas are as follows: 1) Closing the Achievement Gap – Study, evaluate, and make recommendations on the effectiveness of approved intervention and acceleration strategies in order to address the pervasive, persistent underperformance of AA students in HUSD; 2)Cultural and Linguistic Responsive Pedagogy - Ensure that school personnel are appropriately trained, supported and held accountable for the successful implementation of culturally and linguistically responsive professional development and pedagogical practices; 3) School Climate - Study and evaluate the effectiveness of district-wide behavioral policies and practices and their impact on African American students; 4) Family Engagement - Promote and strengthen AA family engagement through community partnerships and deep alliances with local school sites

Step 5: Reviewed and Categorized Recommendations

Student well being Parent family enagement Inproving academic outcomes Recial equity Transformative, systemic change Costing the achievement Propriorisive peedegogy Authentive supports, services, end resources supports, services, community engagement											
	Main issues addressed			Mission, Goals, Objectives			Recommendations				
Sacramento		x	×	×	×	×			×	×	
Berkeley	x		×		x		×		×		
Hayward	x	x	x	x	x	х	x		x		
Oakland	x	×	×	×	x	x	×		x		
San Bernardino	×	x	x		x				x	x	
San Francisco	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	
Seattle		x		x	x	x	x	×	×	x	
Tuscon			×	×	x	x	×		x		

Step 1: Identified Comparable School Districts

What additional indicators could be assessed to determine if a District is comparable to SCUSD's Initiative?

Step 2: Extensive Document Review

What similarities and differences do you notice or wonder about when reviewing these documents?

Step 3: Identified Initiative Mission, Goals, Objectives

In what ways do these goals and objectives align with the Distict's mission? How can this Task Force ensure this process remains focused on the agreed upon Initiative outcomes?

Step 4: Identified Main Issues Addressed in Initiatives

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Set Areas of Focus

Public Comment

PLUS/DELTA

Wrap Up

- Next Meeting
 - October 9th 6-8PM Serna
- Meeting day will be Tuesdays into December except for:
 - Wednesday, November 7th
 - Skip the Tuesday of Thanksgiving Week (No meeting on November 20th)
- Board updates will occur during the process

THANK YOU