Marina Miller

From:

Superintendent

Sent:

Friday, October 26, 2018 4:31 PM

To:

nmilevsky@saccityta.com

Cc:

Fisher, David; 'Borsos, John'; Cancy McArn; Iris Taylor; Raoul Bozio

Subject:

Continuous Improvement

Attachments:

SCOE Differntiated Assistance Summary.pdf; PACE continuous-improvement.pdf; 9-1

Public Accountability Indicators.pptx; 10.26.18 Narrative.pdf; 10.26.18 Ltr to N. Milevsky

re Continuous Improvement.pdf

Dear Ms. Milevsky,

Please see the attached correspondence and attachments.

Sincerely,

Jorge A. Aguilar Superintendent

Sacramento City Unified School District



OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

5735 47th Avenue • Sacramento, CA 95824 (916) 643-9000 • FAX (916) 399-2058

Jorge A. Aguilar, Superintendent

BOARD OF EDUCATION

October 26, 2018
Sent Via Email (nmilevsky@saccityta.com)

Jessie Ryan President Trustee Area 7

Darrel Woo Vice President Trustee Area 6

Michael Minnick 2nd Vice President Trustee Area 4

Jay Hansen Trustee Area 1

Ellen Cochrane Trustee Area 2

Christina Pritchett Trustee Area 3

Mai Vang Trustee Area 5

Rachel Halbo Student Board Member Re: Continuous Improvement

Dear Ms. Milevsky:

The District is in receipt of your email of Friday, October 19, 2018. Per your request, please see the August 9, 2018 letter from the Sacramento County Office of Education ("SCOE") regarding Differentiated Assistance enclosed herewith. The letter explains the process of engagement in an improvement methodology for continuous improvement resulting from the District's eligibility for differentiated assistance under the California accountability system. Superintendent Gordon stated that SCOE's: "approach to supporting the Sacramento City School District meets the intent of the Local Control Funding Formula legislation, which encourages capacity-building, focuses on strengthening systems, and supports continuous improvement."

The District must work with SCOE to demonstrate how it will address the areas of need as reflected by the California School Dashboard ("Dashboard"). Further, Education Code Section 52071(b) provides that: "the county superintendent of schools shall provide the technical assistance described in subdivision (a) to any school district that fails to improve pupil achievement across more than one state priority" At the Board Meeting on January 18, 2018, District staff shared a presentation regarding these matters, including citing from the State Board of Education's November 2017 agenda item 04, concerning the support that SCOE must provide to eligible districts, including:

- Tailored to local needs (not one-size-fits-all)
- Support providers working alongside the district and schools to identify challenges and opportunities revealed through review of data
- Engagement with local educators and communities
- Process aligned with the LCAP development (See enclosed Board Presentation Power Point.)

The California Office to Reform Education ("CORE") is one of the service providers the District has chosen to work with in order to achieve improvements in the designated areas of need indicated by the Dashboard. This work does not involve the NCLB Waiver, from which the District long ago withdrew and is irrelevant in light of ESSA. The District works with various support providers and plans to continue to work with a various entities with expertise in the field of continuous improvement, including, among others, the Carnegie Foundation for Teaching and Excellence, Policy Analysis for California Education (PACE), and the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence (CCEE), as well as SCOE.

At this time, the District has no budget allocated to such professional development and no administrators are being paid out of any funds associated with the differentiated assistance status related continuous improvement efforts.

Moreover, I also have extensive experience in the field of continuous improvement and improvement science (see PACE Policy Brief June 2017 "Exploring Improvement Science in Education: Promoting College Access in Fresno Unified School District."). And, although not controlling over the selection of every support provider utilized by the District, I do anticipate and look forward to extensive engagement with our District's educators throughout the continuous improvement processes. As quoted above from SCOE's letter and correctly pointed out in your October 19, 2018 email, both CDE and SCOE emphasize the importance of engagement between districts, schools and their communities and educators to the continuous improvement process. This is precisely why the District is so eager to include many SCTA member educators in this important work through planning and training meetings. For further detail regarding the data you have requested about the continuous improvement efforts, please see the attached narrative prepared by our Academic and Improvement Teams describing the professional development trainings, staff involvement, costs, etc.

The District does not view the critical work concerning continuous improvement and associated professional development as a proper subject of negotiation with its labor association partners. We are more than happy, however, to meet and confer regarding the planned professional development of SCTA members. If more is desired, then please explain how the implementation of this professional development concerning continuous improvement may be reasonably anticipated to impact the terms and conditions of employment of SCTA members. The District would, of course, enter into negotiations concerning any such impacts. In this regard, I have asked that Cancy McArn include this topic on the agenda for upcoming meetings with SCTA. Again, please clarify the rationale for your demand to cease and desist and demand to bargain regarding this matter.

Sincerely

Jorge A. Aguilar Superintendent

Attachments

The following narrative seeks to provide answers to the numerous SCTA requests for information regarding the differentiated assistance status continuous improvement effort being conducted by the District. The District reserves the right to supplement this list as further information becomes available.

October 19, 2018 Request

- 1. The signed agreement for SCUSD to be a member of CORE Currently being located to follow subsequently
- The signed agreement for SCUSD to participate in the CORE Improvement Community and any other CORE program SCUSD is participating in for the 2018-19 school year.
 There is no separate agreement to participate in the CORE Improvement Community.
- 3. A list of the CORE team members at each site

These sites have identified a Continuous Improvement Team to participate in the Continuous Improvement Community (CIC). The members are below:

- a. Caroline Wenzel: Yee Yang, Principal, Stephanie Lee, Sara Boyd, Manabu Kato, Yvonne Bundy, Heidi Avis
- b. Cesar Chavez: Eracleo Guevara, Principal, Mary Lee, Tayler Trew, Andrea Alvarado, Jorje Cruz, Pang Moua
- c. John Bidwell: Shannon Henry, Principal, Sara Goytia (shared with Tahoe), Kiersten Overby, Celeste White
- d. Tahoe: Aprille Shafto, Principal, Sara Goytia (shared with Bidwell), Jonathan Wininger, Brittney Ah-Yun
- 4. The number of days teachers on the site teams at Chavez, Bidwell, Wenzel, Tahoe and MLK will be out of their classroom to participate in Continuous Improvement professional learning offered by CORE
 - a. 4 days per teacher (MLK has declined to participate)
- 5. The number of days teachers on the site teams at SIG schools will be out of their classroom to participate in Continuous Improvement professional learning
 - a. 5 days per teacher
- 6. The number of days (hours) site principals (<u>or designee</u>) will be away from their school sites to participate in Continuous Improvement professional learning
 - a. 4-5 days as above, depending on site
- 7. The number of district training specialist assigned to participate in Continuous Improvement professional learning
 - a. Seven (7)
- 8. The number of days-(hours) district training specialists will be working on to coach teachers in Continuous Improvement strategies
 - a. Generally 1 hour a week, for about 24 weeks.
- 9. The number of days-(hours) will spend on trainings and/or meetings regarding CORE
 - a. C. Morrison, 24 (Regional) + 32 (ELIE) + 8 (District Improvement Team planning and attending) + 8 Improvement Community webinars
 - b. M. Turkie, 24 (Regional) + 32 (ELIE) + 4 (District Improvement Team)

- c. O. Simms, 24 (Regional) + 64 (LIFT) + 40 (SIG)
- d. Tu Moua, 24 (Regional) + 32 (ELIE) + 8 (District Improvement Team planning and attending)
- e. K. Odipo, 32 (ELIE) + 4 (District Improvement Team)
- f. M. Fetzer, 24 (Regional) + 64 (LIFT) + 4 (District Improvement Team)
- g. J. Schroeder, 24 (Regional) + 64 (LIFT) + 40 (SIG)
 - h. U. Dahmen, 24 (Regional) + 8 (District Improvement Team) + 24 (Data Collaborative) + 6 (Data Collaborative Webinars)
 - i. V. Harris, 4 (District Improvement Team)
 - j. I. Taylor, 4 (District Improvement Team)
- The number of days-(hours) the Superintendent or designee will spend at meetings and/ or trainings regarding CORE
 - a. Four CORE Board meetings a year (x 8 hours)
- 11. The total cost to SCUSD of participating in CORE including but not limited to:

The following is based on staff members' current understanding and may be supplemented.

- Consultant fees n/a
 - Training fees n/a
 - Travel for CORE staff n/a
 - Travel for SCUSD staff may range from zero to an amount yet to be determined. Supplemental information to follow
 - Cost of substitute teachers
 - CIC/Math focus: 4 days (6 hours) per teacher at site (varies by site)
 - SIG: 5 days (6 hours) per teacher at site
 - Additional pay to teachers, training specialist or district staff
 - CIC/Math focus: budgeted up to 4 hours per month per teacher/training specialist at site (varies by site).
 - SIG related to be supplemented as necessary.
 - Materials (general office supplies no additional impact)
- 12. The amount of money spent in the 2017-18 school year on travel for J. Aguilar and/or other SCUSD employees to attend CORE Board meetings or trainings

None

13. The amount of money that is budgeted, encumbered and spent for the 2018-19 school year on travel for J. Aguilar and/or others to attend CORE Board meetings or trainings

None

14. The funding sources for above costs

Partially grant funded (further information to follow)

October 16th, 2018 Request

- A list of all SCTA members by location who were invited to the October 12th Continuous Improvement workshop offered by CORE
 - Caroline Wenzel: Yee Yang, Principal, Stephanie Lee, Sara Boyd, Manabu Kato, Yvonne Bundy, Heidi Avis
 - Cesar Chavez: Eracleo Guevara, Principal, Mary Lee, Tayler Trew, Andrea Alvarado, Jorje Cruz, Pang Moua
 - John Bidwell: Shannon Henry, Principal, Sara Goytia (shared with Tahoe), Kiersten Overby, Celeste White
 - Tahoe: Aprille Shafto, Principal, Sara Goytia (shared with Bidwell), Jonathan Wininger, Brittney Ah-Yun
 - o Martin Luther King: Jennifer Graziano, Beth Garland, Felicia Dawkins, Kelly Ryan
- A list of all SCTA members by location who attended the October 12th Continuous Improvement workshop offered by CORE
 - Caroline Wenzel: Stephanie Lee, Sara Boyd, Manabu Kato, Yvonne Bundy, Heidi Avis
 - Cesar Chavez: Mary Lee, Tayler Trew, Andrea Alvarado, Jorje Cruz, Pang Moua, Tywanda Walker
 - o John Bidwell: Sara Goytia (shared with Tahoe), Kiersten Overby, Celeste White
 - Tahoe: Sara Goytia (shared with Bidwell), Jonathan Wininger, Brittney Ah-Yun
 - Martin Luther King: Jennifer Graziano, Beth Garland, Felicia Dawkins, Kelly Ryan
- A list of all SCTA members by location who were invited to the October 19th Improvement Academy offered by CORE
 - Hiram Johnson HS: Tim Hebert, Lorene Matsumoto, Fernando Rodriguez, Casey Hollingsworth
 - o HW Harkness Elem: Gabriel Ramirez, Anna Vreeland, Stan Boline
 - John Sloat: Kari LaSalle, Amy Brauch, Andori Ligi, Brittany Barbone, Kaori Tanamachi
 - o John Still K-8: George Kastanis, Tina Aasen, Cathy Miura Glen, Jodi Davids
 - Leataata Floyd: Nova Katz, Raeanne Piccirilli, Diane Lee, Regina Jones, Jeneva Smith, Rosie Arcona

- Parkway: Ann Armanino, Ashley Hughes, Jennifer Gates, Nicole Fontes, Toneiya Donkor
- o Susan B. Anthony: Stephanie Lee, Tim Vang, Nkaohnou Moua, Ching Vang
- Woodbine: Michelle Robb
- The method by which local educators in SCUSD were engaged as part of the decision making regarding differentiated assistance
 - Board meeting January 18
 - SCOE Meeting with district staff May 31 and
 - Teams to address areas of need:
 - Graduation Task Force
 - African American Achievement Task Force
 - Suspension/School Climate Work Group
 - Special Education Work Group
 - Multi-Tiered System of Support Work Group
- The list of local educators who were engaged in the decision making regarding differentiated assistance
 - Iris Taylor, Vincent Harris, Jan Mayer, Shela Seaton, Rachel Perry (SCOE), and staff who attended May 31 meeting (to be provided subsequently.)
- The budget and funding sources for the district to participate in differentiated assistance
 - N/A
- Any administrators' salaries paid for by money budgeted for differentiated assistance
 - N/A

The District reserves the right to supplement the above as further information becomes available.

Sacramento Office of Education

MAILING: P.O. Box 269003, Sacramento, CA 95826-9003 PHYSICAL LOCATION: 10474 Mather Boulevard, Mather, CA

(916) 228-2500 · www.scoe.net

David W. Gordon Superintendent

BOARD OF EDUCATION

O. Alfred Brown, Sr. President

Joanne Ahola Vice President

Heather Davis

Harold Fong, M.S.W.

Paul A. Keefer, MBA, Ed.D.

Blna Lefkovitz

Karina Talamantes

August 9, 2018

Jorge A. Aguilar, Superintendent Sacramento City Unified School District 5735 47th Avenue Sacramento, CA 95824

RE: Differentiated Assistance Summary

Dear Superintendent Aguilar:

Thank you for your engagement with the differentiated assistance process and for your collaboration with the Sacramento County Office of Education's (SCOE) continuous improvement team. During our initial meeting on February 20, 2018, and through our discussions with your team during the April 13 meeting and during the training session on May 31, we learned a great deal about your efforts focused on addressing areas of need illustrated by the California School Dashboard and improving educational outcomes for all students.

The purpose of this letter is to summarize the results of the joint effort between SCOE and the Sacramento City Unified School District to analyze the California School Dashboard, the LCAP, and through the use of evidence-based tools, to identify strengths and weaknesses. This process was implemented in response to your district's eligibility for differentiated assistance under the California accountability system.

Our approach to supporting the Sacramento City School District meets the intent of the Local Control Funding Formula legislation, which encourages capacity-building, focuses on strengthening systems, and supports continuous improvement. The process has been productive and has illuminated important areas of work that will assist your district in moving forward.

The Sacramento County Office of Education recognizes that the areas needing improvement surfaced through the differentiated assistance process are urgent and must be prioritized for immediate action in your district and throughout Sacramento County. As you attend to the academic, graduation, and suspension

RECEIVED

AUG 142018

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT Secremento City United School District



issues, SCOE is prepared to support your district to effectively move forward and improve student outcomes.

Attachment 1 provides an overview of the results of this collaborative process. Attachment 2 provides a list of resources that may assist you to implement next steps for continuous improvement in your district.

I wish to thank you and your team on behalf of the SCOE staff involved in this process. The intent of this process has been for all involved to learn and grow in the interest of continuous improvement. We commend you for your time and your commitment to the students, families, and staff of the Sacramento City Unified School District. If you have any questions regarding the differentiated assistance process or additional resources and services available, please contact me or Deputy Superintendent Rogers at arggreen.com arggreen.et or (916) 228-2409.

Sincerely,

David W. Gordon

Sacramento County Superintendent of Schools

DWG/AR

Enclosures: 2



ATTACHMENT 1

Sacramento City Unified School District Differentiated Assistance Summary

This report summarizes the results of the joint effort between the Sacramento County Office of Education (SCOE) and the Sacramento City Unified School District to analyze the California School Dashboard, the LCAP, and through the use of evidence-based tools, to identify strengths and areas for improvement. This collaborative process was implemented in response to your district's eligibility for differentiated assistance under the California accountability system.

Background

Our discussions regarding the district's performance on the California School Dashboard was prompted by requirements under LCFF 2013:

- County Offices of Education are to use the evaluation rubrics to determine eligibility in order to provide technical assistance to any school district that qualifies.¹
- A school district is eligible for technical assistance if any student group met the criteria for two or more LCFF priorities.²

As you recall, after a review of your district's performance indicators in the California School Dashboard, the Sacramento City Unified School District meets these criteria in the following areas:

State Priority	State or Local Indicator	Student Group
4. Student Achievement	English Language Arts (red) Mathematics (red)	African American Students
*	English Language Arts (red) Mathematics (red)	Foster Youth
	English Language Arts (red) Mathematics (red)	Homeless Students
	English Language Arts (red) Mathematics (red)	Students with Disabilities
5. Student Engagement	Graduation (red)	Foster Youth Students
	Graduation (red)	Students with Disabilities
6. School Climate	Suspension (red)	African American Students
	Suspension (red)	Foster Youth Students
	Suspension (red)	Homeless Students
	Suspension (red)	Students with Disabilities

¹ Educ. Code § 52071(3)(b)

² Educ. Code § 52071(b); §52071.5(b)

Identification of Strengths and Weaknesses in Regards to the State Priorities

During our collaborative discussions, we reviewed and analyzed the California School Dashboard results for fall 2017, including both the State and Local Indicators applicable to the Sacramento City Unified School District. Discussion and analysis incorporated the district's LCAP summary section with regard to greatest progress and greatest needs. Our review also centered on major actions and services within the LCAP designed to maintain progress, mitigate needs, and accelerate growth for all students and for individual student groups.

Sacramento City Unified School District					
2017-18 LCAP Summary					
Greatest Progress	Greatest Needs				
 Through a continued emphasis on high quality professional learning and targeted efforts to recruit, hire, and retain fully credentialed teachers, most student groups showed an increase towards proficiency on the CAASPP for ELA and math from 2016 to 2017. 	The district has a relatively high percentage of students with disabilities (over 13%). The critical need for this student group is illustrated by the number of performance categories in "Red" or "Orange" on the spring 2017 California School Dashboard: all of the performance				
 The graduation rates of African American students, Hispanic students, English learners, and the low-income student group increased at a higher rate than the district-wide graduation rate resulting in a narrowing of the achievement gap in 2017. 	categories for students with disabilities are rated "Red" or "Orange." • English learners show several areas of significant need based on the spring 2017 Dashboard performance indicators including graduation rates, suspension rates, and English learner annual				
 The district's focus on academic achievement for English Learners, greater participation in English Language Development professional learning, and culturally competent bilingual staff resulted in an increase in the English learner reclassification rate from 2016 to 2017. 	progress. The district's strategic plan needs assessment identified district disproportionality in suspensions for black and brown students. Both groups received "orange" and "red" ratings for the suspension rate and graduation rate indicators.				
 The district expects to see progress in the future as a result of targeted efforts to decrease suspension through Restorative Practices, Positive Behavior Intervention Supports, and district-wide implementation of Social Emotional Learning skills with both students and educators. 	Districtwide, the spring 2017 Dashboard Suspension Rate Indicator shows that 8 out of 11 student groups are rated "Red" or "Orange," with all but two student groups showing an increase in the percentage of suspensions, highlighting an area of concern.				

Following the discussions and analysis of the Dashboard and LCAP information, we explored the district's data, reviewed results of the LEA Self-Assessment, and spoke with staff regarding root causes to guide discussion and analysis of your district's systems and the results that these systems produce. The following results from the collaborative process are noted below.

Strengths:

The Sacramento City Unified School District's Superintendent is promoting a vision focused on "Equity, Access, and Social Justice." The district's vision and priorities are focused on the achievement and needs of all students with attention to "closing the gap" as well as "raising the bar." District leaders established priority areas to focus upon to prepare students for success as they transition through each grade span, and have determined methods to monitor the outcomes of each. These areas include the following:

Segment	Priority Elements
K-6	3 rd grade Readiness Middle School Readiness EL Redesignation
Middle School	High School Readiness El Redesignation
High School	 Graduation A-G EL Redesignation College Going Culture

The district has introduced a new tool, the Performance and Targeted Action Index (PTAI), which will be used to review student academic and social-emotional outcomes and make timely, informed decisions. Administrators have been provided access to the PTAI and are participating in professional learning on the effective use of its components including the use of Improvement Science as a methodology for continuous improvement.

Student Achievement

The district is implementing a standards-aligned mathematics curriculum including enVisionMATH (K-6), Big Ideas Math (Gr.7-8), Walch Integrated Math Pathway (Integrated Math1-3), and recently adopted an English language arts/English language development curriculum Benchmark Advance (K-6) and My Perspectives (7-12) scheduled for implementation in 2018-19. The Unique materials are new resources for students with disabilities in moderate/severe classrooms. Curriculum maps address each grade level/content area and include support for English language development, social-emotional learning, and Universal Design for Learning (UDL). The maps specify the curricular content to be addressed in identified time periods of instruction, key instructional practices to support learning, and resources for assessing student learning. The English Language Arts maps will be revised during the 2018-19 school year to provide guidance on the use of the newly adopted ELA/ELD instructional materials.

The SCUSD is beginning to focus on providing successful instructional transitions between grade spans across the district. A component of this effort is the implementation of grade-level criteria with fidelity. Beginning in summer 2018, the district plans to enroll over 4,300 students in Expanded

Learning Summer Programs (ELSP) to improve grade level readiness and provide enrichment classes and credit recovery courses. Students at key transition grade levels, kindergarten, second, sixth and eighth grade will be automatically enrolled in classes focused on helping them move closer to grade level readiness in reading, English Language Arts and math.

Student Engagement

In August 2017, Superintendent Aguilar established a Graduation Task Force to study the causes and impacts of low graduation rates and develop recommendations for improvement. The goal is to ensure that every student has an equal opportunity to graduate with the greatest number of postsecondary choices from the widest array of options.

High school students who are deficient by 5 to 10 credits will be automatically enrolled in the 2018 Expanded Learning Summer Programs credit recovery courses to help ensure more of them graduate on time and meet the A-G requirements necessary for postsecondary education. Additionally, students who are on track for graduation and A-G will be afforded the opportunity to take elective A-G approved courses for further enrichment.

School Climate

The district's 2017 LCAP notes that systemic change takes time, and that it expects to see progress in the future as a result of targeted efforts to decrease suspension through Restorative Practices, Positive Behavior Intervention Supports, and district-wide implementation of social-emotional learning skills with both students and educators. The district is continuing to focus on the whole child and is widening the array of services to meet students' academic, physical, and emotional needs. The PTAI system features suspension data and an early identification indicator tool to identify students at risk for experiencing problems in this area. Moreover, the district has developed indicators to assess the impact of both proactive and reactive approaches to student's academic performance and rates of recidivism.

Areas of Improvement:

The Sacramento City Unified School District and SCOE collaboratively agreed that the district's improvement work described below responds to the needs identified through the differentiated assistance process.

Student Achievement

• The district notes that in June 2017, the results of a Special Education program audit from The Council of Great City Schools provided recommendations for improving services for students with disabilities enrolled in the Sacramento City Unified School District. Additionally, the California Department of Education identified the district for improvement through the Special Education Performance Indicator Review (PIR) process. Currently, the district is considering next steps for the implementation of improvement efforts that address the needs of students with disabilities who comprise 14% of the district's enrollment. This includes applying a theory of action to each of the recommendations whereby staff: a) identify the question the recommendation seeks to answer, b) assess if there is existing Board Policy that outlines Board governance, c) develop key actions and timelines, and d) identify sample case studies that illustrate the need for the recommendation. The district has also begun to connect with experts in the area of special education including researchers and technicians to form a

- colleagueship of expertise who will serve as thought partners on the strategies being developed and considered to address the recommendations.
- The district is planning to initiate a multi-tiered system of supports (MTSS) to provide increasing levels of academic interventions as well as behavioral and social-emotional support to meet the needs of students. With full implementation of MTSS, students with disabilities participate in the general education curriculum with their grade-level peers and the support of effective learning strategies. Advanced tier interventions are provided to students regardless of eligibility of special education or other student services.
- As the district expands the implementation of recently adopted English language arts/English language development and mathematics curricula, it will establish guidance for providing instruction, grade-level expectations, effective instructional strategies, and standards-aligned assessments.
- The district recognizes the importance of developing procedures for identifying students who
 need academic intervention and assessing their progress including milestones, feedback
 loops, data cycles and accountability methods.
- The district recently began examining program participation data to verify that students are
 equitably represented in rigorous coursework and educational opportunities. Efforts in this
 area will be continued to ensure that all schools consistently implement the practices
 associated with this priority.
- Data from the district's new Performance and Targeted Action Index can be disaggregated to
 review and address potential opportunity and achievement gaps. The district plans to institute
 a data review process to monitor information about student groups (e.g., African American,
 foster youth, homeless students, and students with disabilities) regarding gaps in achievement
 among students.
- The actions and services associated with implementing the district's defined processes for
 identifying and serving foster youth and homeless students are not implemented consistently
 across the district. The development of a communication plan and methods for the
 implementation of the district's policies at all school sites will ensure services are provided as
 expected.

Student Engagement

• The 2017 Dashboard indicates that the graduation rates are low overall, and notes that the rates are the lowest for students with disabilities and foster youth. The district acknowledges that the system does not provide all students with optimal pathways to graduation and has convened a Graduation Task Force. The recommendations from the Graduation Task Force, when available, should be implemented in a manner to ensure that systemic, coordinated practices are consistently applied across the district and result in the desired outcomes.

School Climate

• The district has invested in several strategies to improve climate and positive behavior supports. Through its partnership with CORE the district has implemented a school climate survey. This data is informing the creation of a school climate element which is scheduled to be introduced during the summer of 2018.

Next Steps

As noted in the 2018-19 LCAP, the district is committed to taking the following actions to address the areas for improvement noted above:

- Implement Restorative Practices and Positive Behavior Intervention Supports programs.
- Provide district-wide coaching of Social Emotional Learning competencies for students and educators.
- Deploy social workers and specialists to school sites to provide mental health counseling and referrals for students whose behavior indicates significant needs.
- Provide staff trainings about trauma-informed care, Mental Health First Aid, and suicide risk assessment.
- Fully implement the district's adopted curriculum for ELA/ELD and math.
- Assign (ELA/ELD) and Mathematics training specialists to provide job-embedded coaching support and site-based professional learning for teachers.
- Schedule weekly collaboration time for teachers to review, analyze and monitor student data and examples of student work, create assessments, and plan interventions.
- Lower the adult-student ratio for students with disabilities by hiring additional paraprofessional staff to enhance classroom support.
- Implement a Multi-Tiered System of Support to provide greater opportunities for full inclusion for students with disabilities.

The Sacramento County Office of Education recognizes that the areas needing improvement surfaced through the differentiated assistance process are urgent and must be prioritized for immediate action in your district and throughout Sacramento County. As you attend to the academic, graduation, and suspension issues, SCOE is prepared to support your district to effectively move forward and improve student outcomes.



ATTACHMENT 2

Selected Resources for Consideration to Inform Continuous Improvement Efforts

State Priority 1: Basic Services	
Building Blocks of Integrated Academic LEA Support	http://region3support.org/files/resources/Building%20Blocks%20of%20Academic%20Support%20Final%20SCOE.pdf
CA Curriculum Adoption Information	https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/cr/cf/index.asp
CA Commission on Teacher Credentialing	https://www.ctc.ca.gov/
Education Resource Strategies (ERS)	https://www.erstrategies.org/tap
Facility Inspection Tool (Fit)	https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/fa/sf/williams.asp
School Accountability Report Card (SARC)	http://sarconline.org/
20 Non-Negotiable Characteristics of Higher Performing School Systems	www.paschoolperformance.org/doc/17
SCOE Resources for Priority 1	
Credential Services	https://www.scoe.net/services/id444/Pages/default.aspx Effie Crush ecrush@scoe.net
Curriculum Adoption Support	https://www.scoe.net/services/id467/Pages/default.aspx
English Language Arts	Becky Sullivan bsullivan@scoe.net Tami Wilson twilson@scoe.net
English Language Development	Graciela Garcia-Torres gtorres@scoe.net
History/Social Studies	Frank Pisi fpisi@scoe.net
Mathematics and Science	David Chun dchun@scoe.net
Learning Resources Display Center	https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/cr/cf/lrdc.asp Parrish Chavez pchavez@scoe.net
School Accountability Report Card (SARC)	https://www.scoe.net/sarc/Pages/default.aspx Teresa Stinson tstinson@scoe.net
School of Education	http://www.scoeschoolofed.net/
Teacher Induction Program	Linda Leibert lleibert@scoe.net
Teacher Intern Program	Marty Martinez mmartinez@scoe.net
Williams Reviews	https://www.scoe.net/williams/Pages/default.aspx Teresa Stinson tstinson@scoe.net

State Priority 2: Implementation of S	state Standards
CA Standards and Frameworks	https://www.cde.ca.gov/qs/ci/index.asp
CCSS Implementation Guide	https://www.cde.ca.gov/re/cc/ccssguide.asp
Executive Summary ELA/ELD Framework	https://www.scoe.net/castandards/Documents/summary_ela-eld_framework.pdf
Executive Summary History/Social Studies Framework	https://www.scoe.net/castandards/Documents/summary_history_ framework.pdf
Executive Summary Mathematics Framework	https://www.scoe.net/castandards/Documents/summary_math_ framework.pdf
Executive Summary Science Framework	https://www.scoe.net/castandards/Documents/summary_science_framework.pdf
20 Non-Negotiable Characteristics of Higher Performing School Systems	www.paschoolperformance.org/doc/17
SCOE Resources for Priority 2	
Standards and Framework Implementation Support	https://www.scoe.net/services/id467/Pages/default.aspx
English Language Arts	Becky Sullivan bsullivan@scoe.net Tami Wilson twilson@scoe.net
English Language Development	Graciela García-Torres gtorres@scoe.net
Mathematics and Science	David Chun dchun@scoe.net
History/Social Studies	Frank Pisi fpisi@scoe.net
State Priority 3: Parent Involvement	
Building Blocks of Integrated Academic LEA Support	http://region3support.org/files/resources/Building%20Blocks% 20of%20Academic%20Support%20Final%20SCOE.pdf
Dual Capacity-Building Framework for Family-School Partnerships	https://www2.ed.gov/documents/family-community/partners-education.pdf
Family Engagement Framework	https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/pf/pf/documents/famengageframe english.pdf
Family Engagement Toolkit	https://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/lc/documents/family-engagement.pd
Global Family Research Project	https://globalfrp.org/Articles/Welcome-to-the-Global-Family- Research-Project
Multi-Tiered System of Supports	https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/cr/ri/
National Standards for Family-School	https://www.pta.org/home/run-your-pta/National-Standards-for- Family-School-Partnerships

Sacramento County - Early Learning Roadmap	https://www.sacramentocountyearlylearning.org/admin/files/ resource/154/early_learning_roadmap.pdf
Seeds of Partnership	http://www.seedsofpartnership.org/legacyResources.html
SCOE Resources for Priority 3	
Early Learning Services	https://www.sacramentocountyearlylearning.org/ Natalie Woods-Andrews nwoodsandrews@scoe.net
Project SOARS (Screening, Outreach, and Referral Services)	https://www.scoe.net/services/id529/Pages/default.aspx Natalie Woods-Andrews nwoodsandrews@scoe.net
Seeds of Partnership	https://www.scoe.net/services/id540/Pages/default.aspx Michael Kast mkast@scoe.net
Social Emotional Learning (SEL)	Brent Malicote bmalicote@scoe.net
State Priority 4: Student Achievemer	
Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID)	https://www.avid.org/what-is-avid.ashx
Building Blocks of Integrated Academic LEA Support	http://region3support.org/files/resources/Building%20Blocks%20of%20Academic%20Support%20Final%20SCOE.pdf
CAASPP Information and Results	https://caaspp.cde.ca.gov/ https://caaspp.cde.ca.gov/sb2017/default
California School Dashboard	https://www.caschooldashboard.org/#/Home
Center for Applied Special Technology (CAST) Universal Design for Learning (UDL) Exchange	http://udlexchange.cast.org/home
Characteristics of School Districts that Are Exceptionally Effective in Closing the Achievement Gap	http://ecadmin.wdfiles.com/localfiles/at-risk-children- families/Characteristics%20of%20Schools%20- %20Closing%20Gap.pdf
Characteristics of Successful Districts	https://dpi.wi.gov/statewide-system-of-support/successful-districts
Characteristics of Improved School Districts	http://www.k12.wa.us/research/pubdocs/DistrictImprovement Report.pdf
English Language Proficiency Assessments for CA (ELPAC)	https://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/ep/
English Learner Roadmap	https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/el/rm/
Meeting the Needs of Long-Term English Learners	http://www.nea.org/assets/docs/15420_LongTermEngLangLearner_final_web_3-24-14.pdf
Multi-Tiered System of Supports	https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/cr/ri/

One System: Reforming Education to Serve ALL Students (Report on California's Statewide Task Force on Special Education)	http://www.smcoe.org/assets/files/about-smcoe/superintendents-office/statewide-special-education-task-force/Task%20Force%20Report%205.18.15.pdf
The Influence of Principal Leadership on Classroom Instruction and Student Learning: A study of Mediated Pathways to Learning	https://consortium.uchicago.edu/sites/default/files/publications/ EAQ_Influence%20of%20Principal%20Leadership.pdf
The National Center on Universal Design for Learning	http://www.udlcenter.org/
UDL Tool Kit	https://www.osepideasthatwork.org/federal-resources- stakeholders/tool-kits/tool-kit-universal-design-learning-udl
What Works Clearinghouse: Literacy, Math, Science, English Learners, K-12	https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/
20 Non-Negotiable Characteristics of Higher Performing School Systems	www.paschoolperformance.org/doc/17
SCOE Resources for Priority 4	
Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID) Capital Metro Area	https://www.scoe.net/avid/Pages/default.aspx Lindsay Paoli [paoli@scoe.net
Student Assessment	https://www.soog.pot/atatatatata/Daggar/dafault.aami
olddoll / toobballic/it	https://www.scoe.net/statetests/Pages/default.aspx Rachel Perry rperry@scoe.net
English Language Proficiency Assessments for CA (ELPAC)	Amy Barr abarr@scoe.net Graciela García-Torres gtorres@scoe.net
Expanded Learning	http://www.region3afterschool.org/ Monica Gonzalez mgonzalez@scoe.net
Foster Youth Services Foster Focus Data System	https://www.scoe.net/fys/Pages/default.aspx Trish Kennedy tkennedy@scoe.net
Homeless Student Programs Project TEACH	https://www.scoe.net/services/id482/Pages/default.aspx Alyson Collier acollier@scoe.net
nstructional Guidance and Support	https://www.scoe.net/services/id467/Pages/default.aspx
English Language Arts	Becky Sullivan bsullivan@scoe.net Tami Wilson twilson@scoe.net
English Language Development	Graciela García-Torres gtorres@scoe.net
distory/Social Studies	Frank Pisi fpisi@scoe.net
lathematics and Science	David Chun dchun@scoe.net

Research, Evaluation and Student Assessment	https://www.scoe.net/services/id487/Pages/default.aspx Rachel Perry rperry@scoe.net
Students with Disabilities	https://www.scoe.net/services/id509/Pages/default.aspx
SCOE Special Education Programs	Michael Kast mkast@scoe.net
SELPA	Laura Lystrup llystrup@scoe.net
State Priority 5: Student Engagemen	
	https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ai/
Attendance Improvement	https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ai/cw/attendstrategy.asp
Attorney General's Truancy Toolkit	https://oag.ca.gov/truancy/toolkit
Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID)	https://www.avid.org/what-is-avid.ashx
California Student Opportunity Access Program	http://www.csac.ca.gov/doc.asp?id=77
DataQuest	https://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/
EdData	http://www.ed-data.org/
Graduation Requirements	https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/gs/hs/hsgrmin.asp https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/gs/hs/hsgrfaq.asp
Evidence Based Resources for Keeping Student on Track to Graduation	http://www.doe.virginia.gov/support/school_improvement/title1/ 1003_g/resources/evidence_based_resources.pdf
National Dropout Prevention Center	http://dropoutprevention.org/
The On-Track Indicator as a Predictor of High School Graduation	https://www.scoe.net/calsoap/professional_resources/Documents on_track_indicator.pdf
What Works Clearinghouse: Path to Graduation	https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters=,Path-to- Graduation
SCOE Resources for Priority 5	
Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID) Capital Metro Area	https://www.scoe.net/avid/Pages/default.aspx Lindsay Paoli lpaoli@scoe.net
Cal-SOAP Consortium Student and Professional Resources	https://www.scoe.net/calsoap/Pages/default.aspx Monica Roberts mroberts@scoe.net
School Attendance Review Boards (SARB)	https://www.scoe.net/services/id443/Pages/default.aspx Teresa Stinson tstinson@scoe.net

State Priority 6: School Climate		
Aspen Institute: National Commission on Social, Emotional, and Academic Development (SEAD)	https://www.aspeninstitute.org/tag/sead/	
Climate Connection	http://surveydata.wested.org/resources/ClimateConnectionToolkit_2ndedition.pdf	
Family Engagement Framework	https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/pf/pf/documents/famengageframe english.pdf	
Family Engagement Toolkit	https://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/lc/documents/family-engagement.pdf	
Fix School Discipline Educator Toolkit	http://www.fixschooldiscipline.org/educator-toolkit/	
Guiding Principles: A Resource Guide for Improving School Climate and Discipline	https://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/school-discipline/ guiding-principles.pdf	
Data about the health and well-being of children in communities across CA	http://www.kidsdata.org/	
Multi-Tiered System of Supports	https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/cr/ri/	
Positive Behavioral Interventions & Supports	http://www.pbis.org/	
Positive Environments Network of Trainers	http://www.pent.ca.gov/pos/rti/rti.html	
Positive School Climate	https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/se/schoolclimate.asp	
Report: A Hallmark of Academically Successful Schools	http://surveydata.wested.org/resources/S3factsheet6_ positiveclimate_20130904.pdf	
Report: School Climate and Academic Performance Across CA High Schools	http://surveydata.wested.org/resources/S3factsheet3_API_ 20120716.pdf	
Preschool Learning Foundations	https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/re/psfoundations.asp	
Restorative Justice Research	https://www.wested.org/resources/restorative-justice-research-review/	
Safe and Supportive Schools - Measurement	https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/se/safesupportive.asp	
School Connection Toolkit	http://surveydata.wested.org/resources/ClimateConnectionToolkit2ndedition.pdf	
School Wellness Policy	https://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/npao/wellness.htm	
Social Emotional Learning (SEL)	https://www.cde.ca.gov/eo/in/socialemotionallearning.asp	

Guiding Principles Resources	https://www.cde.ca.gov/eo/in/documents/selguidingprincipleswb.pdf
Speak out, Listen Up! Tools for using student perspectives and local data for school improvement	https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/edlabs/regions/west/pdf/REL_2014035.pdf
Student Mental Health Initiative	https://www.regionalk12smhi.org/
Student Reports of Bullying	https://nces.ed.gov/pubs2017/2017015.pdf
School-Wide Information System (SWIS)	http://www.swis.org/
The Center on Response to Intervention	http://www.rti4success.org
What Works Brief- Harassment & Bullying (WestEd)	http://surveydata.wested.org/resources/S3_WhatWorksBrief7_ HarassmentBullying_final.pdf
What Works Clearinghouse: Behavior	https://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/FWW/Results?filters=,Behavior
SCOE Resources for Priority 6	
Prevention and Early Intervention Bullying Prevention	https://sactobullyprevention.org/ Brent Malicote bmalicote@scoe.net
Drug & Alcohol Prevention Friday Night Live and Club Live	https://www.scoe.net/services/id457/Pages/default.aspx Brent Malicote bmalicote@scoe.net
Safe Alternative and Violence Education (SAVE)	https://www.scoe.net/services/id481/Pages/default.aspx Brent Malicote bmalicote@scoe.net
Social Emotional Learning - Community of Practice	Brent Malicote bmalicote@scoe.net
State Priority 7: Course Access	
Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID)	https://www.avid.org/what-is-avid.ashx
CA Career Resource Network	http://www.californiacareers.info/
Career Technical Education	https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/ct/
College Career Indicator (CCI) CCI Flyer	https://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/cm/cci.asp https://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/cm/documents/ccidashboardflyer.pdf
Ed Code Section 52010(a) to (i) Adopted course of study: grades 1- 6	http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=51210.&lawCode=EDC

Ed Code Section 51220(a) to (k) Adopted course of study: grades 7 -12	https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=EDC§ionNum=51220
SCOE Resources for Priority 7	
Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID) Capital Metro Area	https://www.scoe.net/avid/Pages/default.aspx Lindsay Paoli lpaoli@scoe.net
Career Tech Education/ROP Capital Region Academies for the Next Economy (CRANE)	https://www.scoe.net/services/id531/Pages/default.aspx Louise Stymeist@scoe.net
State Priority 8: Student Outcomes	
CAASPP Interim Assessments	https://www.cde.ca.gov/Ta/tg/sa/sbacinterimassess.asp
CalSTAT Inclusive Practices	http://www.calstat.org/PA-InclusivePractices.html
CalSTAT Reading/Literacy	http://www.calstat.org/PA-ReadingLiteracy.html
CalSTAT Collaborative Practices to Promote Student Success	http://www.calstat.org/PA-Collaboration.htm!
College Career Indicator (CCI) CCI Flyer	https://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/cm/cci.asp https://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/cm/documents/ccidashboardflyer.pdf
Graduation requirements	https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/gs/hs/hsgrfaq.asp
Multi-tiered System of Supports	https://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/cr/ri/
Seal of Biliteracy	https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/el/er/sealofbiliteracy.asp
SCOE Resources for Priority 8	SECTION AND SECTIONS VALUE OF SECTIONS 10-0
College Planning	Monica Roberts mroberts@scoe.net
Seal of Biliteracy	https://www.scoe.net/services/id526/Pages/default.aspx Graciela García-Torres gtorres@scoe.net
Student Assessments	https://www.scoe.net/statetests/Pages/default.aspx Rachel Perry rperry@scoe.net
State Priority 9: Expelled Youth	
Educational Options	https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/eo/
SCOE Resources for Priority 9	GOS ANTONIO DE MANTE DE LA COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DE LA COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DE LA COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DE LA COMPANIO DE LA COMPANIO DE LA COMPANIO DE LA COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DELICA DEL COMPANIO DEL COMPANION DEL COMPANION DEL COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DEL COMPANION DEL COMPANIO DEL COMPANIO DEL COMPANION DEL COMPANION DEL COMPANION DEL COMPA
Alternative Education Court and Community Schools	https://www.scoe.net/services/id440/Pages/default.aspx Matt Perry mperry@scoe.net

State Priority 10: Foster Youth	
Foster Youth CA College Pathways	http://www.cacollegepathways.org/
ESSA Foster Youth Resources	http://www.fostercareandeducation.org/AreasofFocus/Education Stability.aspx
Foster Focus Data System Information	https://www.scoe.net/services/id456/Documents/foster_focus_dashboard_brochure.pdf
Foster Youth Toolkit	http://kids-alliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/EdToolkit.pdf?utm_source=Education+Toolkit+Annoucement&utm_campaign=FY+Ed+Toolkit&utm_medium=email
SCOE Resources for Priority 10	
Foster Youth Services (FYS) Student and Educational Services Foster Focus Data System	https://www.scoe.net/fys/Pages/default.aspx Trish Kennedy tkennedy@scoe.net
Additional SCOE Resources	
Planning and Continuous Improvem	nent .
Assessment and Evaluation	Rachel Perry rperry@scoe.net
Differentiated Assistance/Improvement	Jan Mayer jmayer@scoe.net
Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP)	Shela Seaton sseaton@scoe.net

Exploring Improvement Science in Education: Promoting College Access in Fresno Unified School District

Jorge Aguilar, Michelle Nayfack and Susan Bush-Mecenas

California's Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) requires districts to report multiple measures of student performance that reflect success in the goal of preparing students for college, career, and citizenship. As they engage in the Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP) process, they

are expected to use state and local indicator data from California's School Dashboard to monitor student progress. When Dashboard indicators identify student subgroups as low performing or low growth, districts are encouraged to engage in a process of continuous improvement to develop strategies and then monitor their effectiveness." At this early stage of implementation, education leaders have an opportunity to learn from early adopters who are already using continuous improvement principles, in this case study, we share how Fresno Unified School District (FUSD) developed and utilized its data dashboard and the principles of Improvement Science to increase college access for their students, in partnership with the University of California, Merced.



California's new accountability and continuous improvement framework relies on district and school leaders using multiple measures of school performance to identify where change is needed, and to monitor carefully the development, testing, and evaluation of improvement strategies over time. This process of continuous improvement requires that local leaders have access to research-based evidence and strategies that they can implement in their schools and opportunities to learn from one another about what works, under which conditions, and for which students. PACE's series of Continuous Improvement Briefs aims to support education leaders at all levels in learning how to improve the performance of their schools and students.



Fresno's Aim: Increase Student Awareness About Postsecondary Choices

Since 2009 FUSD has invested in a robust data dashboard to support its school improvement work. The Fresho School Quality Improvement (SQII) and Targeted Action Index is made up of 75 indicators including standardized test performance. English Learner re-designation, measures of student growth mindset, measures of school climate, and college enrollment.

Using this data dashboard, the district's Equity and Access team found evidence that many students were eligible to apply to a variety of California's colleges and universities, but most of them applied to just one. This pattern persisted even among the district's low-income students, for whom college application fees for up to four California State University (CSU) campuses and four University of California (UC) campuses were waived

Fresno's Equity and Access team found that many students were eligible to apply to a variety of California's colleges and universities, but most of them applied to just one.

The FUSD team recognized this as an equity, access, and social justice issue that violated the district's guiding principle: 'All students are given an equal opportunity to graduate with the greatest number of postsecondary choices from the widest array of options."

Identifying and understanding this issue was the start. To resolve it, the team in Fresno searched for an approach to system improvement that could accelerate their efforts. They ultimately landed on Improvement Science. The Improvement Science framework, first used in the health care sector, is now being applied in education systems. It is defined by six principles."

- 1) Identify specific problems
- 2) Focus on key participants
- 3) Attend to variation in performance (what works, for whom, under what set of conditions)
- 4) Reflect upon the existing system that is designed to produce current outcomes (systems thinking)

- 5) Measure processes and outcomes to assess the efficacy of strategies
- 6) Utilize rapid Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA) cycles to promote quick improvement

The Improvement Science framework helps districts understand how to focus on specific problems, introduce small measureable changes, measure the impact of these changes, and determine whether and when these changes create true improvements that should be spread more widely across the system.

Improvement Science helps districts focus on specific problems, introduce small measureable changes, measure the impact of these changes, and determine whether these changes create true improvements.

FUSD is a leader in using the principles of Improvement Science to help solve problems of practice. Multiple teams within FUSD's central office are committed to applying some or all of these principles to their work. In this case study, we detail how the Equity and Access team has used the district's data system and a locally developed online tool to plan for and test improvements that were designed to increase the number of eligible high school students applying to multiple California colleges and universities

Identifying Specific Problems and Focusing on Key Participants

Determining how to move forward in solving their problem of college access presented an opportunity for the Equity and Access team to think differently about how school districts normally approach the change process. Rather than jump directly into testing potential solutions, a team of data analysts turned first to existing district data to understand what was happening with their college-eligible students.

Using eight years of historical data from FUSD's data dashboard and data retrieved from the National Student Clearinghouse, the Equity and Access team created a set of student academic profiles. Each profile included a list of colleges that were likely to accept a FUSD student with similar academic characteristics. Next, the FUSD team used their data dashboard to compare these profiles to current student data. This allowed them to identify eligible students who were not applying to CSU and UC universities where they likely would be accepted.

Attending to Variation in Performance and Reflecting on the Existing System

Before developing and testing specific solutions to this problem, the Fresno team sought to understand the problem as it was experienced by the user, in this case the District's college-eligible students. The Equity and Access team worked closely with school counselors to understand the experiences of their students. They interviewed students to document (a) why certain students applied to more colleges than others and (b) what interventions had already been tried by counselors. This allowed district leaders to understand the variation in performance across schools, as well as challenges and opportunities for improvement. Afterwards, the team identified the following set of root causes that could help explain existing college application patterns in FUSD:

- The district had never communicated to its students about which specific colleges and universities matched their academic profiles
- School staff and counselors did not nave detailed knowledge about institutions of higher education outside of the Fresno area because most attended local colleges themselves
- School counselors had limited time to meet with students individually to discuss college plans
- Students and their parents had little knowledge about institutions of higher education outside of the area, and lacked crucial information about financial aid, application waivers, and other policies designed to help low-income students.

The Equity and Access team identified one root cause to focus on: the lack of students' awareness of their matched college options based on their academic profiles.

Using PDSA Cycles and Measuring Processes and Outcomes to Assess Improvement

Continuous improvement requires the measurement of processes and outcomes to determine whether tests of change are producing actual improvements to the performance problem. The goal was to increase the number of college-eligible students applying to CSUs and UCs that matched their academic profiles. The Equity and Access team relied on their own online tool, the Cycle of Continuous Improvement Learning and Competency Tool, to provide structure to the entire improvement process. This tool helped the team operational ze all six principles of Improvement Science

and demonstrate that they were acquiring the skills and expertise necessary to translate Improvement Science into practice

The Cycle of Continuous Improvement Learning and Competency Tool, which is still in the testing stage, helped Fresno execute their Pian-Do Study Act model by creating a road map with detailed instructions for team members. The tool also served as a hub for documentation



Figure 1: Plan-Do-Study-Act Cycle of Improvement

Beginning with the Plan phase, the Fresno team developed an intervention by creating individualized "I Am Ready" packets for every senior who qualified to apply to CSU and UC campuses. This packet was intended to increase students' awareness of their individual college eligibility. These packets were mailed to current students who had been identified using course-taking, A–G, SAT/ACT, and other data as good matches to the alumni profiles of students who had already been accepted to a wide range of CSUs and UCs.

During the Do phase, the team developed and assembled the college packets, which provided specialized information about the students' matched campuses based on their academic profiles. The packets also included application fee waiver information and a form to give to their school counselor to set up an appointment to discuss college applications

To support this effort, school counselors underwent two days of training to learn more about various CSU and UC campuses and student eligibility. The entire Do process was in contrast to typical counseling practice, in which counselors met with students to discuss course-taking and to provide college application resources in a much less comprehensive fashion and usually only in response to student request.

Measurement and data collection were embedded into each step of the Do process. Counselors documented where students were applying as well as their reasons for not applying to eligible campuses. They documented the number of students who set up counseling appointments using the forms included in the packets. This data served as leading process indicators in the Cycle of Continuous Improvement. Learning and Competency Tool (e.g., how many students used the form to schedule a counseling appointment?) and were used to inform future improvement efforts (e.g., what reasons did students give for not applying?)

Sending "I Am Ready" packets and encouraging students to have conversations about them with school counselors helped to increase the number of students applying to UC/CSU outside of Fresno more than 50 percent.

After the Do cycle, the FUSD team engaged in Study I hey asked themselves whether their data showed an improvement in the performance problem. The team also studied their implementation of each component of their change idea and documented concrete examples of why specific components did not get implemented. Reasons included an inability to prioritize the work, a lack of clarity around the task or the knowledge and skills to complete it, and a lack of funds or decision-making authority to complete the task. These insights helped to improve the change idea the following year.

After reviewing all of the evidence on their graduating students, the Equity and Access team determined that the packet idea was successful. Sending these packets and encouraging students to have follow-up conversations about them with school counselors helped to increase the number of students applying to CSU/UC outside of Fresno from 382 to 578, an increase of over 50 percent. Reviewing the

implementation and effects of this change idea as a whole, the team agreed to adopt this intervention with some modifications. As a next step, the Fresno team is building upon their early success by continuing to use Improvement Science and their Cycle of Continuous Improvement Learning and Competency Tool to address barriers to college matriculation. Next, they are hoping to develop and test interventions that will counteract the "summer melt" phenomenon that often results in lower college attendance by students who are admitted and intending to enroll at a college/university

Lessons Learned: Implementing Continuous Improvement at Scale

The team in Fresno had some early wins in using the principles of Improvement Science to boost college access, but they have far more work to do to make dramatic changes within the district. The team acknowledges that true continuous improvement requires a culture change within districts, as it requires a level of discipline and rigor that is not yet the norm in education environments. The Equity and Access team has learned a great deal about building staff capacity to engage in continuous improvement initiatives.

Define What Your Team or District Means by "Continuous Improvement"

The Fresno team learned that there was not a common language or definition or continuous improvement across their team. This lack of consensus caused staff to feel as though they were doing continuous improvement even when they were not adhering to the principles that the team was trying to adopt. This created a number of problems for the team, the largest of which was that staff often wanted to adopt new terminology without actually changing their existing practices. The Equity and Access team used the principles of Improvement Science to apply a disciplined and rigorous methodology to their work They developed the Cycle of Continuous Improvement Learning and Competency Tool as a way to develop a shared language and structure across their own team and future district teams. The tool holds the team accountable to their own change ideas and facilitates the implementation of principles of continuous improvement that they have agreed will help determine whether they have improved their system over time

Anchor All Work Around the Problem of Practice Doing so provides structure and discipline It tempers the desire to implement solutions without demonstrating a solid base of understanding of: (a) the problem being solved; (b) academic, technical, and/or clinical expertise that informs the problem being solved; or (c) a working theory of improvement for the problem being solved The Equity and Access team made concentrated efforts to better understand why eligible students weren't applying to certain colleges and universities. They involved school counselors to make sure that the root causes they were identifying could actually explain the student behaviors reflected in their data. Once the team had a clear understanding of the problem and what an improved outcome would look like, they selected a change idea (college packets) that they believed would address one of the primary root causes of the problem of practice. Throughout their PDSA cycles, the team kept a laser focus on this problem of practice.

Test Before You Scale and Use Data to Determine if Tests Are Actual Improvements

Documentation can be a useful tool to ensure clarity, accountability, and transparency. In Fresno, their Cycle of Continuous Improvement Learning and Competency Tool required that staff provide research and evidence to (a) support their change idea, (b) clarify which individuals had taken ownership over specific tasks, and (c) mandate that staff take stock of their success and challenges. Further, such documentation enhanced transparency of these efforts to district leaders, the research community, and even the public.

Balance Science and Practice

An important consideration in this work is the need to balance fidelity to the "science" of Improvement Science with the urgency for change. Close adherence to the six Improvement Science principles can be difficult when promising change opportunities present themselves with short action timelines. The FUSD team posed two guiding questions as they sought to strike this balance. Had peer reviewers verified that the solution under consideration was viable and rigorous? Was the opportunity to "change conditions in the present" strong enough to outweigh the impact of deviating from the agreed upon practices and processes of the team?

Don't Be Afraid to Fail

The theory of change behind continuous improvement is that school systems must become learning organizations that constantly test interventions designed to address systemic problems and then learn to determine whether these changes bring about

improvements. Since districts are testing change hypotheses, there is a strong likelihood that some of these hypotheses will not produce the intended outcomes. Fresno's Equity and Access leadership team continues to wrestle with daily failures, even though they are a natural part of continuous improvement if the process of improvement is structured correctly, failure produces as much learning as success.

Stay Humble

In trying to build the will and skill of colleagues to engage in improvement Science work, the FUSD team recognized a common attitude: that they already had the expertise to solve their performance problem Upon reflection, the team accepted that they acked the humility to be honest about why, despite in-house expertise, their outcomes continued to be unsatisfactory. To combat this mindset, the Equity and Access team constantly asked themselves and others in the district, "If we know how to solve this problem, then why haven't we yet?"

Fresno Unified School District began its Improvement Science journey by starting small and building the capacity of one team within the district to improve a narrow problem of practice for a subgroup of its students. This early work has resulted in improved outcomes for a subgroup of Fresno's students as well as the development of a learning tool that will ultimately help the district build improvement Science capacity across more of its teams and departments.

^{*}California's School Dashboard can be accessed at www.caschooldashboard.org

^{*} Superintendent's Advisory Task Force on Accountability and Continuous Improvement (2016) Preparing A.I Students for College, Career, Life and Leadership in the 21st Century Sacramento, CA: California Department of Education

[&]quot;To learn more about FUSD's Data Dashboard and Indicators see http://bic.ly/FUSDdatadashboard

Bryk, A., Gomez, L. M., Grunow, A., & LeMahieu, P. G. (2015) Learning to improve: How America's Schools Can Get Better at Getting Better. Cambridge, MA: Harvard Education Press

About the Authors

Jorge Aguilar is the newly appointed Superintendent of Sacramento City Unified School District. He most recently served as Associate Superintendent for Equity and Access at Fresno Unified School District. He has served as Associate Vice Chancellor for Educational and Community Partnerships and Special Assistant to the Chancellor at UC Merced, and adjunct faculty at California State University, Fresno. He started his career in education in 1994 as a high school teacher at South Gate High School in the Los Angeles Unified School District. He is a graduate of the University of California, Berkeley (1994) and Loyola Law School (1998)

Michelle Nayfack is the Senior Researcher, System Improvement and Policy, at Policy Analysis for California Education (PACE) at Stanford University where she leads developmental evaluation for the CORE-PACE Research Partnership. Before joining PACE she studied state and federal policy implementation and school turnaround at the American Institutes for Research and systems level change in both traditional school districts and charter management organizations at the Center on Educational Governance. She holds a Ph.D. in Urban Education Policy from the University of Southern California and a teaching credential from California State University, Northridge

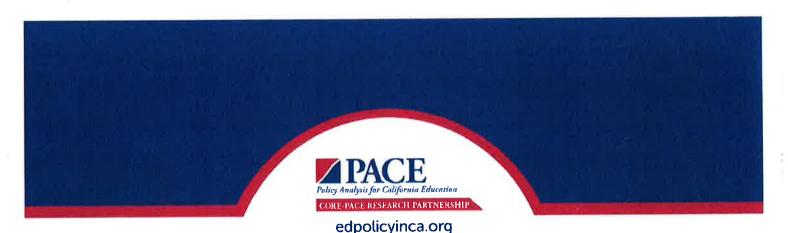
Susan Bush-Mecenas is a Ph.D. candidate, Provost Fellow, and research assistant with the Center on Educational Governance at the University of Southern California. In addition to her work with the CORE-PACE Research Partnership, she supports several other research studies at USC including the Teacher Incentive Fund grant evaluation of Los Angeles Unified School District's human capital reforms and a study of teacher evaluation implementation in New Orleans. Her research interests include organizational learning, capacity building, accountability, and school district reform.

CORE-PACE Research Partnership Publications

Heather Hough, Demetra Kalogrides, Susanna Loeb *Using Surveys of Students' Social-Emotional Skills and School Climate for Accountability and Continuous Improvement* 2017

Julie A. Marsh, Susan Bush-Mecenas, Heather Hough Local Control in Action: Learning from the CORE Districts' Focus on Measurement, Capacity Building, and Shared Accountability 2016

Heather Hough, Emily Penner, Joe Witte *Identity crisis*: *Multiple measures and the identification of schools under ESSA* 2016



Stanford Graduate School of Education 520 Galvez Mall, CERAS 401 Stanford, CA 94305-3001 Phone: (650) 724-2832

Fax' (650) 723-9931



SCUSD's Improvement and Accountability Performance and Targeted Action Index Indicators: Integration of the California School Dashboard and the SCUSD

Board Meeting January 18, 2018 Agenda Item No. 9.1

Presented by:

Vincent Harris, Chief Continuous Improvement and Accountability Officer Cathy Morrison, LCAP/SPSA Coordinator Iris Taylor, Chief Academic Officer



Tonight's Presentation

- Overview of the California School Dashboard and the state's system of support
- SCUSD status and variation in performance across indicators
- LCAP/SPSA and Performance and Targeted Integration of the Dashboard with the **Action Index**

SCUSD CORE VALUE

interrupt inequities that exist to level the playing We recognize that our system is inequitable by design and we vigilantly work to confront and field and provide opportunities for everyone to learn, grow and reach their greatness. Equity, Access, and Social Justice 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 realirrespective of parent advocacy or (in)ability to navigate our time in such a way that data triggers a moral call to action Sacramento City Unified School District.
- traditions are identified and researched to determine the purpose ensure that "downdrafting" practices, procedures, processes, and Equity, Access, and Social Justice act as a "check and balance" to of their continued use.
- accountability framework that is transparent and looks at data by Equity, Access, and Social Justice is about respecting the value of student, by name, by need, and by inequity and injustice! data and establishing a continuous improvement and

Sacramento City Unified School District Est. 1854

California Dashboard Context

Multiple Measures	Focus on Equity	Support for Local Decision-Making
 More than a single number Identifies strengths and weaknesses in different areas 	 Underscores the importance of looking at all student groups Helps communities align resources through the LCAP process 	 Flexibility for districts to choose how to use state resources Extra funding for districts and schools serving students who need extra help