



Schools Identified for Support and Improvement under ESSA

Overview

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965 is the primary federal education legislation governing school and district accountability and has undergone several reauthorizations, the latest of which is the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015.

Statutory Citation: The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301), as amended through P.L. 114-95, on December 10, 2015, as the Every Student Succeeds Act, Statewide Accountability System [Section 1111(c)] and School Support and Improvement Activities [Section 1111(d)].

Under the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act, ESSA’s precursor, accountability was based on measures of Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) for both schools and districts. During the time between NCLB and ESSA, Colorado operated under an ESEA flexibility waiver. The U.S. Department of Education approved Colorado’s waiver to replace AYP with the School Performance Frameworks (SPFs) as the basis for identifying the lowest performing Title I schools and high schools with low graduation rates as *Title I Priority*, and Title I schools with low disaggregated group performance as *Title I Focus*.

ESSA now requires states to develop a statewide accountability system, with long-term and interim progress goals, for all students and specific disaggregated groups, based on five indicators: academic achievement and growth in English language arts (ELA) and mathematics, English language proficiency for English learners, graduation rates, and school quality or student success. ESSA also requires that states have a method for identifying schools for **Comprehensive** and **Targeted Support and Improvement**.

ESSA ACCOUNTABILITY INDICATORS

- English Language Arts (ELA) Achievement and Growth
- Math Achievement and Growth
- Other Indicator of School Quality or Student Success (SQSS)
- English Language Proficiency Growth (ELP, English Learners only)
- Graduation Rate (High Schools)

Disaggregated Groups

- English Learners
- Economically Disadvantaged Students
- Students with Disabilities
- Students from Major Racial/Ethnic Groups

Methods and Criteria for Identification

Federal statute requires states that accept ESSA funds to identify schools for Comprehensive or Targeted Support and Improvement as follows:

Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CS):

- Lowest performing 5% of Title I schools.
- High Schools with low graduation rates.
- Chronically Low Performing Student Group(s) (former A-TS that did not meet exit criteria).

Targeted and Additional Targeted Support and Improvement (TS and A-TS):

- TS: Any schools with at least one consistently underperforming disaggregated group.
- A-TS: Any schools with at least one disaggregated group that, on its own, meets the criteria for the CS-Lowest Performing 5%.



Colorado used a Hub and Spoke process (http://www.cde.state.co.us/fedprograms/essa_stateplandevlopment) to gather stakeholder input on various ESSA components, including the methodology and criteria for identifying schools for support and improvement. Some input was consistent for all school categories (table below); other input was more specific for each type of school identified (see next section).

Table 1. Stakeholder Input that Applied to All Categories of Schools

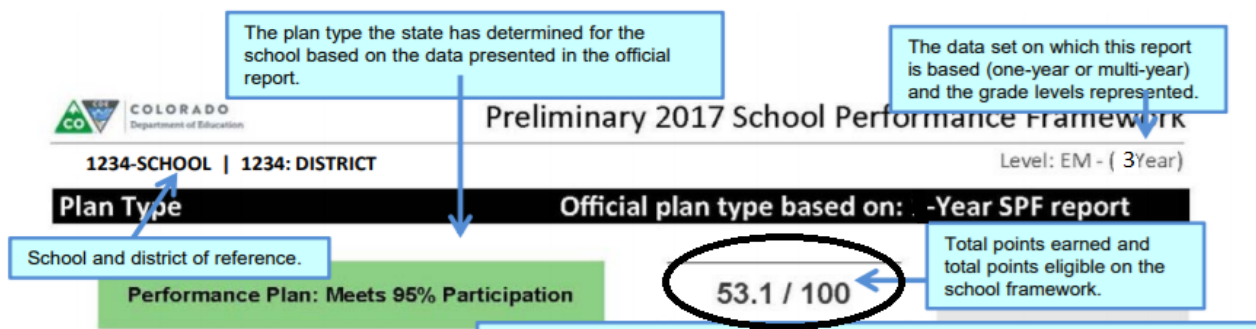
Methods and Criteria Based on Stakeholder Input	Implemented in 2017-2018
Identify schools annually	First year of identification – USDE has authorized states to identify schools for support and improvement starting in 2017-2018, even before approval of ESSA state plans, based on the methods and criteria that the state has proposed in its plan. Colorado stakeholders felt that identification should begin in 2017-2018 to begin supporting schools under ESSA sooner rather than later.
Use aggregated data from the 3 years immediately preceding identification	Only 2 years of CMAS English language arts and math data were available by 2017-2018, so the 1 st year of identification was based on 2 years of ELA and math data. All other data elements were based on 3 years of data.
Use School Performance Framework (SPF) data whenever and wherever possible	See specifications for each category below

Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools (CS)

CS – Lowest Performing 5%

- *ESSA Definition:* Title I schools performing in the lowest 5% of all Title I schools.
- *Colorado’s Method:*
 - Colorado currently has 720 Title I schools, 5% of which is 36. Therefore, 36 schools had to be identified as CS-Lowest Performing 5%.
 - Colorado is using the total percentage points earned by each school on the multi-year SPF, which includes data for all necessary ESSA indicators, to identify schools.
 - Based on the distribution of the percentage of points earned on multi-year SPFs in 2017-2018, the cut-score for the lowest-performing 5% of Title I schools is 38.7%.
 - Therefore, Title I schools with an SPF total percentage of points below 38.7% were identified as CS-Lowest Performing 5%.
- *Total Number Identified for 2017-18:* 35 traditional schools and 1 AEC
- *Length of Identification:* Schools will remain CS for at least 3 consecutive years to allow time to implement improvement strategies.
- *Exit Criteria:* Schools will exit CS status if they earn above 38.7% of their overall SPF points all 3 years and they are not identified for CS-Lowest Performing 5% for 3 years following identification (i.e., do not meet the identification criteria in any of those 3 years when they are implementing improvement strategies).

Graph 1. The top section of an annotated SPF identifying the total points earned on the SPF (black oval)



CS – Low Graduation/Completion Rate

- *ESSA Definition:* Any high school that fails to graduate one-third or more of its students. Schools do not need to be served with Title I funds to be identified.
- *Colorado’s Method:*
 - High schools and Alternative Education Campuses (AECs) with a best of 4-, 5-, 6-, or 7-year rate that was below 67% for 3 consecutive years were identified for CS-Low Graduation/Completion Rate. Graduation rate was used as the measure for high schools; completion rate was used for AECs.
 - Graduation and completion rates from 2014, 2015, and 2016 were used for 2017-2018 identification.
- *Total Number Identified in 2017-2018:* 44 high schools, including 9 traditional high schools and 35 AECs.
- *Length of Identification:* Schools will remain CS for at least 3 consecutive years to allow time to implement improvement strategies.
- *Exit Criteria:* Identified schools will exit when they earn a graduation or completion rate of 67% or higher.

Example of CS-Low Grad Identification

Graduation or completion rates of 2 schools identified and 2 not identified for CS – Low Grad/Completion Rate

CS-Low Grad Rate Status	2014 Graduation Rate	2015 Graduation Rate	2016 Graduation rate
Identified	56%	55%	64%
Not Identified	73%	55%	64%
Identified	63%	55%	64%
Not Identified	56%	55%	70%

CS – Chronically Low Performing Student Group(s) (former A-TS that did not meet exit criteria)

- *ESSA Definition:* Title I Schools previously identified for Additional Targeted Support and Improvement that did not meet the state’s exit criteria within 3 years. A description of the A-TS identification process is shared on page 5.
- *Colorado’s method:*
 - Title I schools formerly identified for Additional Targeted Support and Improvement that have continued to be low performing for the same disaggregated group(s) 3 consecutive years after identification will be moved to this category in their 4th year of identification.
- *Total Number Identified in 2017-18:* None. Colorado will identify schools in this category for the first time in 2020-2021.
- *Length of Identification:* Schools will remain CS for at least 3 consecutive years to allow time to implement improvement strategies.
- *Exit Criteria:* Identified schools will exit this status when they earn *approaching, meets, or exceeds expectations* for 3 consecutive years on the sub-indicators for the student group(s) that led to their transition to this category.



Targeted Support and Improvement (TS)

Targeted

- *ESSA Definition:* Any schools with at least one consistently underperforming disaggregated group.
- *Colorado’s Method:*
 - The multi-year SPF ratings on the sub-indicators for English language arts achievement and growth, math achievement and growth, science achievement, and graduation or completion rate for high schools and AECs, respectively, were used for identifying schools (see Table 2).
 - Consistently underperforming was defined as earning a **does not meet expectations** (DNM) on at least 3 sub-indicators (see Table 2), for which the school had enough data (see Table 2 for minimum number required) to earn a rating for any of the following disaggregated groups at each grade span (elementary, middle, or high):
 - English learners
 - Students with disabilities
 - Economically disadvantaged students
 - Students from major racial/ethnic groups
 - Schools with 3 or more indicators for any student group at any grade span (i.e., elementary, middle, high) were included in the analyses.
 - Schools were identified if they had at least 3 indicators for a given student group(s) and earned a DNM on all indicators for that student group(s) (see examples provided below). Any school with a rating above DNM (i.e., approaching, meets, exceeds) on at least one sub-indicator for a given student group would not be identified based on the performance of that student group.
- *Total Number Identified in 2017-2018:* 69 schools
- *Length of Identification:* Established by LEA
- *Exit Criteria:* Established by LEA

Table 2. 2017-2018 ESSA Accountability Indicators

Indicator	Achievement		Growth		ELP Progress (for ELs)	PWR (for HS)	Other Indicator
	English Language Arts	Math	English Language Arts	Math	ACCESS Growth*	Graduation/Completion Rate	Science
Minimum Number of Students Needed to Be Included in Analyses	16	16	20	20	20	16	16
Years of Data Used in 2017-2018 Identification	2016 & 2017	2016 & 2017	2016 & 2017	2016 & 2017	NA	2014, 2015, & 2016	2014**, 2015, & 2016

*Not available in 2017-2018

**2014 CMAS science data is only available for elementary and middle grade spans



Example 2: Not Identified as A-TS

This high school had enough English learners to earn ratings on all sub-indicators for that student group; however, the school was not identified as A-TS because it earned approaching on both English language arts and math growth for English learners.

English Learners (EL)						
	Achievement			Growth		PWR
	ELA/EBRW	Math	Science	ELA	Math	Grad
High	DNM	DNM	DNM	Approaching	Approaching	DNM

Schools identified for support and improvement under ESSA are eligible for supports, services, and grant opportunities. For additional information, please visit <http://www.cde.state.co.us/fedprograms/easiapplication>.

Contact Information

For additional information about the methodology, criteria, or data used to identify schools for support and improvement under ESSA, please contact:

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For additional information about the supports available for identified schools, please contact:

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