Graduation Rates and Academic Achievement in Alaska

Presentation to the Senate Education Committee March 1, 2017

Dr. Michael Johnson, Commissioner

Brian Laurent, Data Management Supervisor

Alaska Department of Education & Early Development



Agenda

- Graduation rate overview
- Academic achievement overview

Graduation rate overview

- How is the graduation rate calculated?
- What does DEED publish?
- Four-year rate vs. five-year rate
- Shifts in graduation requirements
- Statewide trends
- Graduation rate data on the web



How is the graduation rate calculated?

- Cohort assignment based on initial entry into 9th grade
- e.g. 2015-2016 four-year cohort based on first-time
 9th graders in 2012-2013 school year
- Students transfer into and out of cohorts
 - Final cohort based on school of most recent enrollment
- Graduation rate is the percentage of students in the cohort who graduated within four years
- Method in place since the 2010-2011 school year



What does DEED publish?

- State, district, and school levels
- Subgroups, including:
 - Race/ethnicity
 - Students with disabilities
 - English learners
 - Economically disadvantaged
- Four- and five-year graduation rates



Four-year rate vs. five-year rate

- 2015-2016 <u>four-year</u> cohort based on first-time 9th graders in **2012-2013** school year
- 2015-2016 <u>five-cohort</u> based on first-time 9th graders in **2011-2012** school year
- i.e. In a given year, the four-year cohort is a completely different group of students than the five-year cohort
- 2015-2016 four-year cohort will become the base for the 2016-2017 five-year cohort

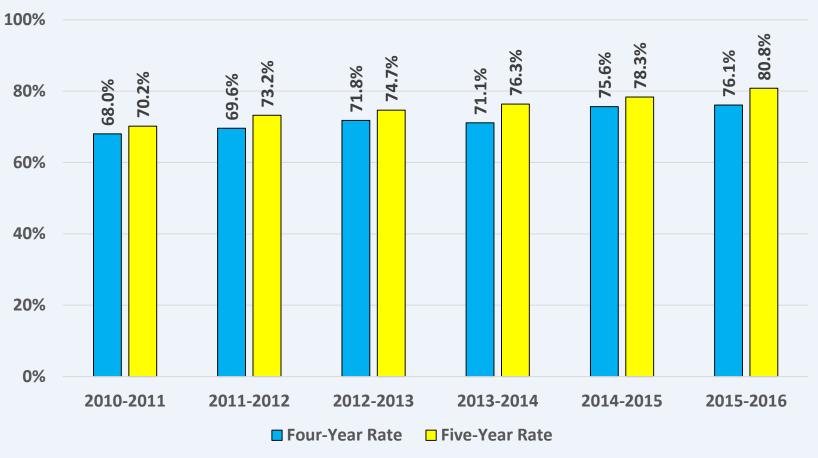


Shifts in graduation requirements

- July 1, 2014
 - Repeal of the High School Graduation Qualifying Examination (HSGQE) requirement is effective (HB 278)
 - Beginning of College/Career-Ready Assessment (CCRA) graduation requirement
 - ACT
 - SAT
 - WorkKeys
- June 30, 2016
 - Repeal of CCRA graduation requirement is effective (HB 44)
- Now
 - Students must meet all local requirements to receive a diploma

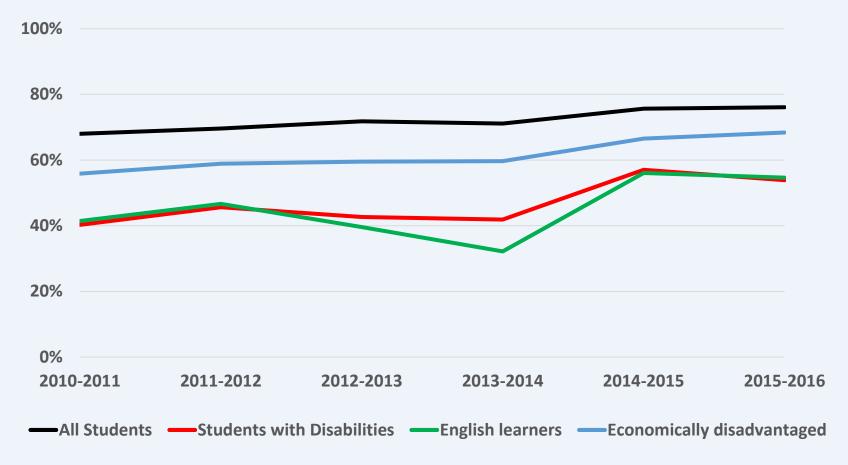


Four- and five-year graduation rate: Statewide, all students



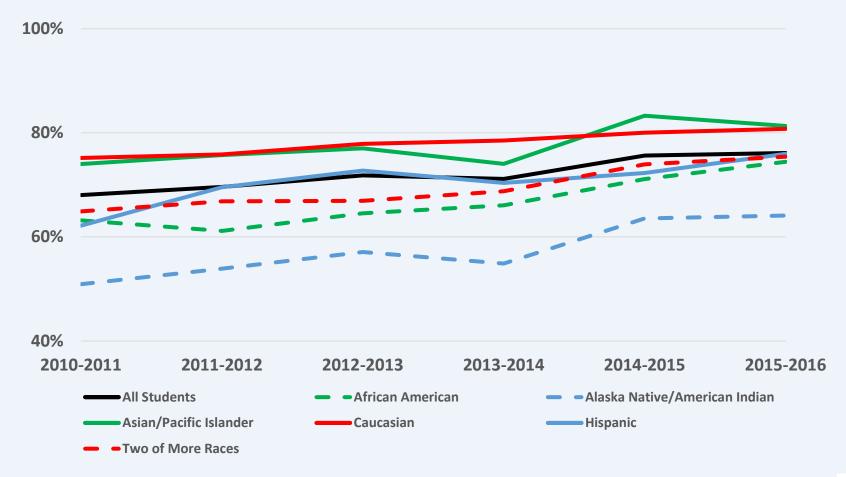


Four-year graduation rate: Statewide by subgroup



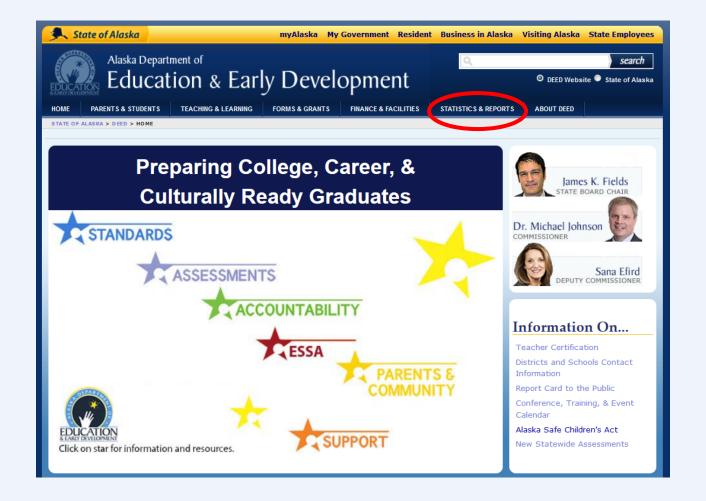


Four-year graduation rate: Statewide by race/ethnicity

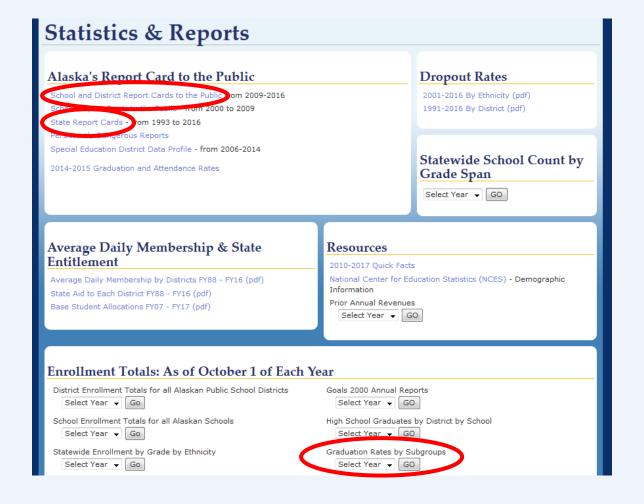




Graduation rate data on the web



Graduation rate data on the web





Closing thoughts on graduation rates

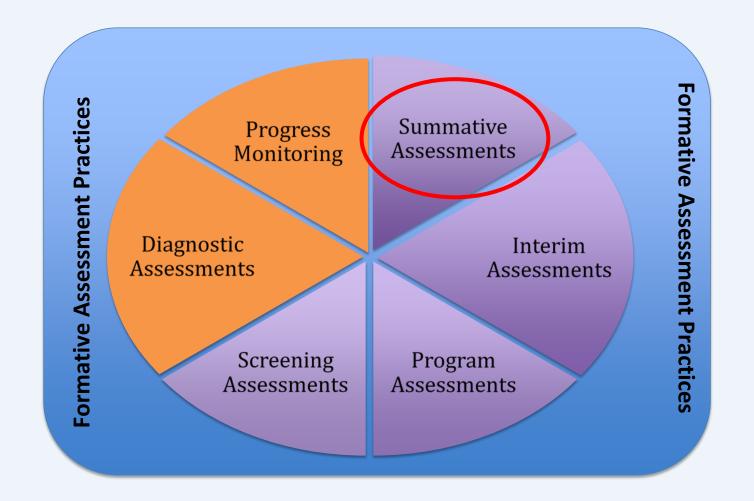
- The graduation rate increased after the repeal of the HSGQE
- No comparisons to rates prior to the 2010-2011 school year should be made (different calculation)
- For small schools and districts, the graduation rate (like many indicators) can fluctuate wildly over time
- The inverse of the graduation rate is <u>NOT</u> the dropout rate
- Graduation cohort vs. count of graduates <u>NOT</u> the same thing



Academic achievement overview

- Balanced assessment system
- Recent history of Alaska's summative assessment
 - SBAs
 - AMP
- Other assessment results
 - NAEP
 - PISA

Balanced assessment system

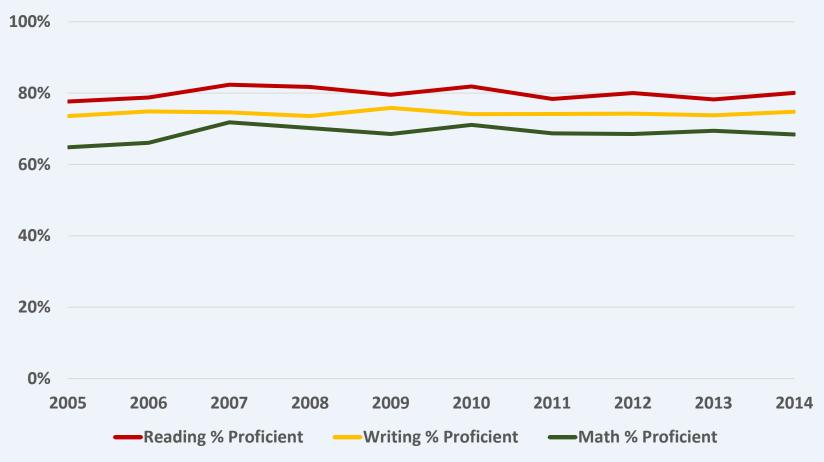


Recent history of Alaska's summative assessment

- 2005-2014: Standards Based Assessments (SBAs)
 - Aligned to Grade Level Expectations (GLEs)
 - Reading, Writing, and Mathematics
 - 2005: Grades 3-9
 - 2006-2014: Grades 3-10
- The SBAs also included Science for students in grades 4, 8, and 10

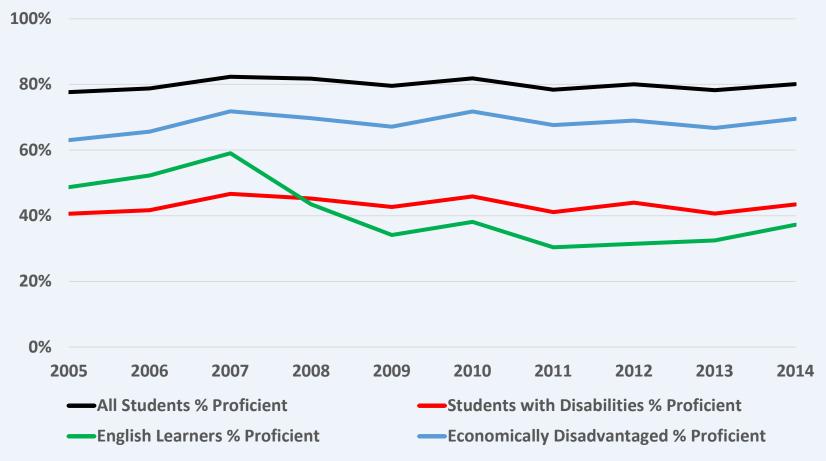


SBA results by content area: Statewide, all students



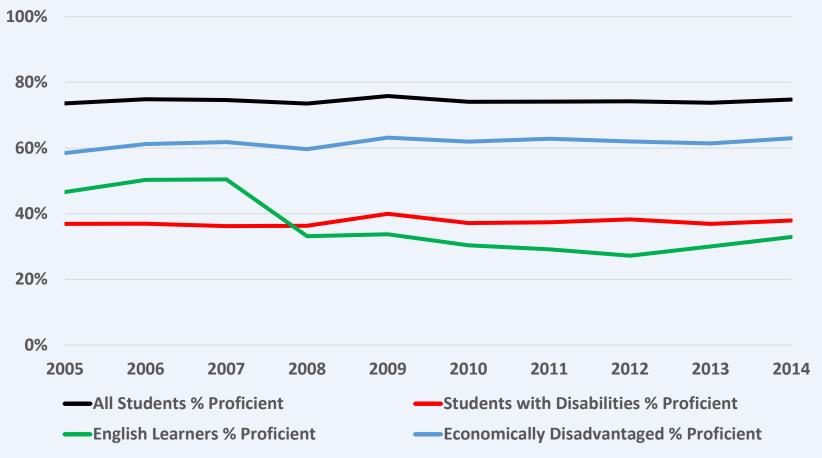


SBA Reading results: Statewide by subgroup



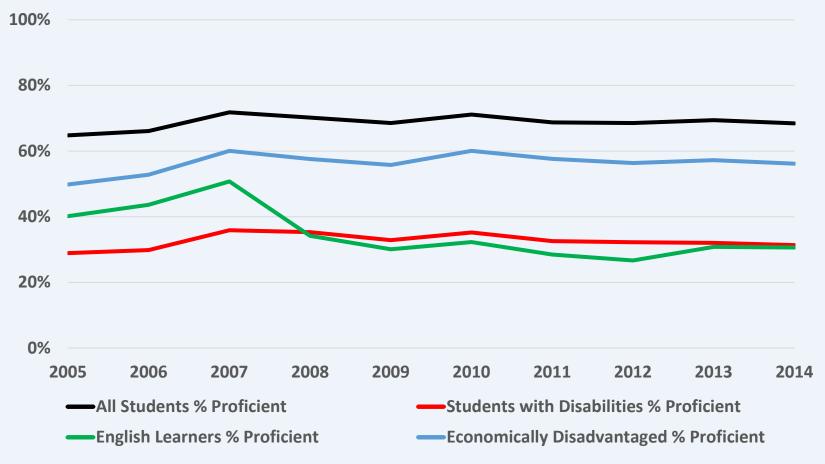


SBA Writing results: Statewide by subgroup



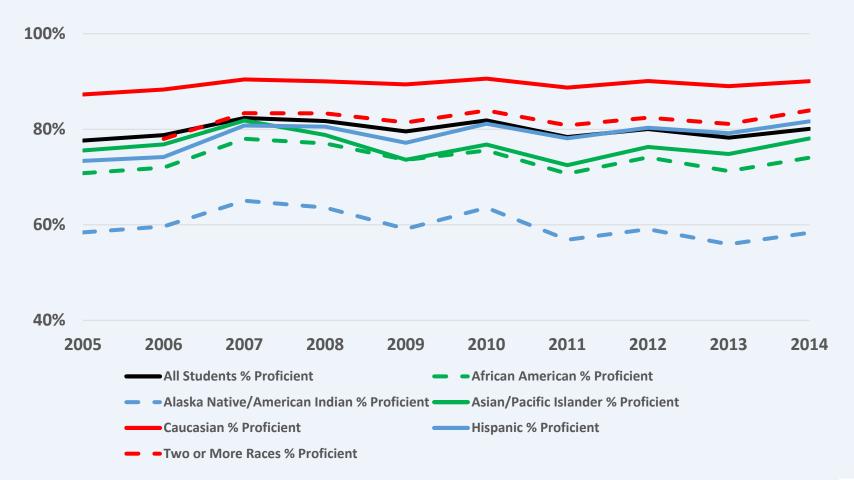


SBA Math results: Statewide by subgroup



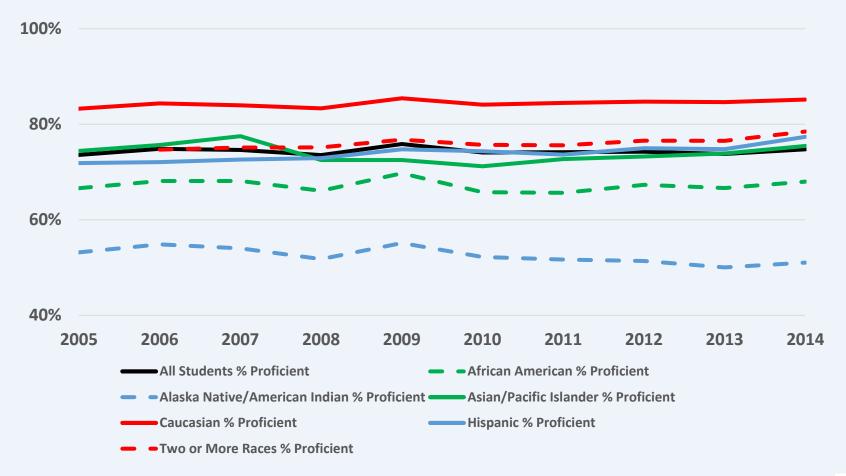


SBA Reading results: Statewide by race/ethnicity



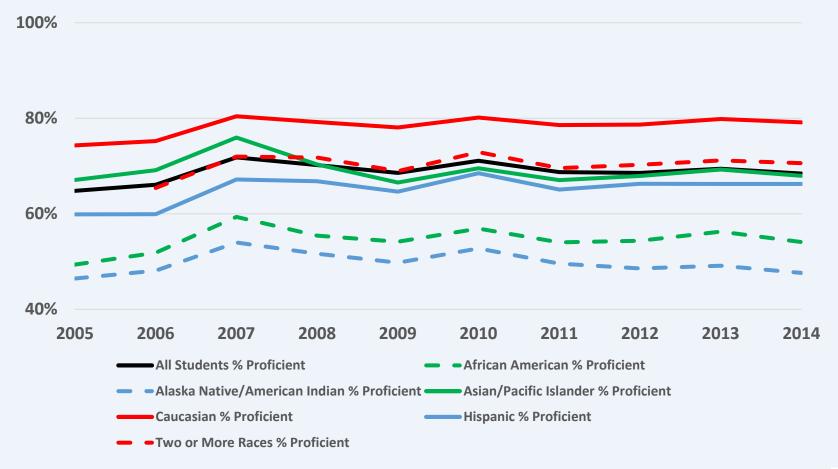


SBA Writing results: Statewide by race/ethnicity





SBA Math results: Statewide by race/ethnicity



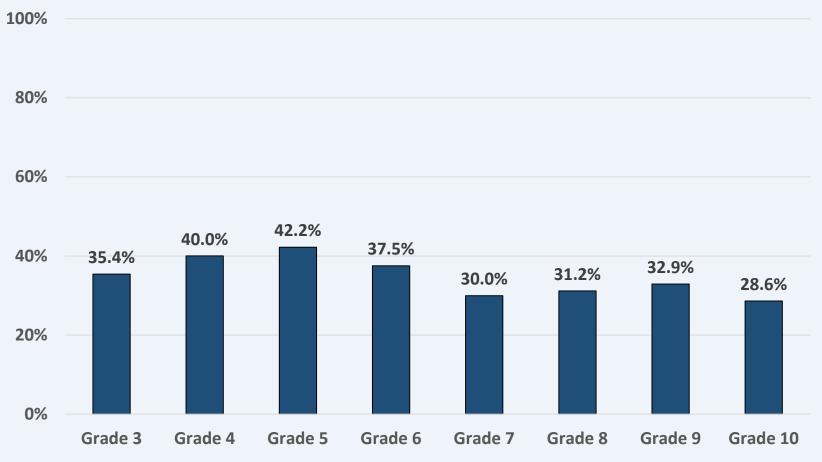


Recent history of Alaska's summative assessment

- 2015: Alaska Measures of Progress (AMP)
 - Aligned to more rigorous Alaska English Language Arts and Mathematics Standards, which the State Board of Education adopted in June 2012
 - English Language Arts and Mathematics
 - First computer-based summative assessment in Alaska
 - Comparisons between SBA proficiency and AMP achievement are **NOT** possible
 - Meeting the Standards vs. Partially Meeting the Standards

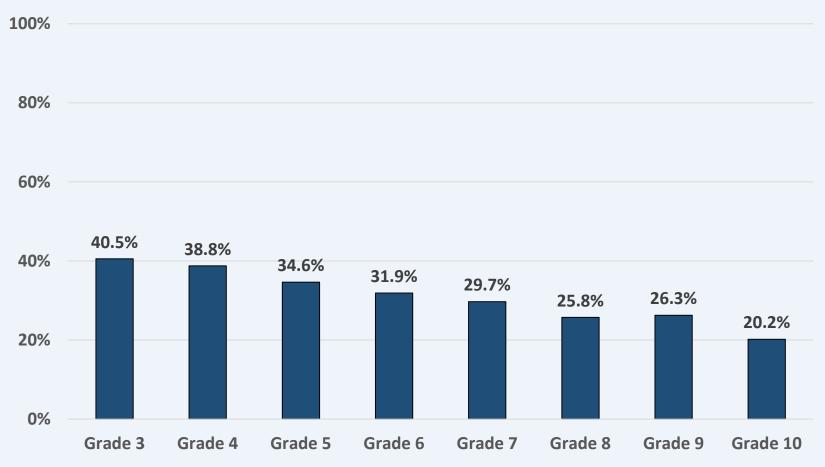


AMP ELA results: Statewide, all students, 2015



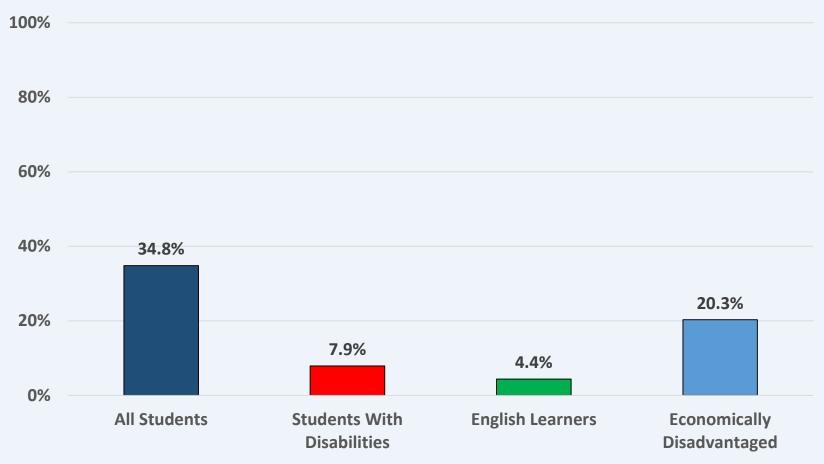


AMP Math results: Statewide, all students, 2015



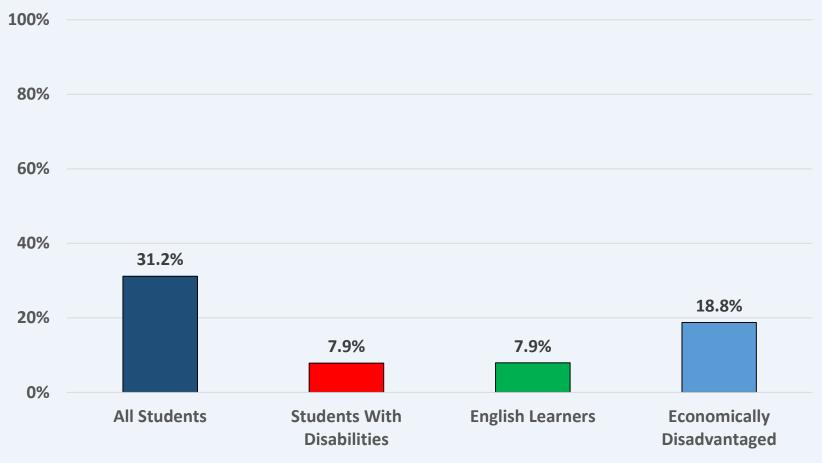


AMP ELA results: Statewide by subgroup, 2015



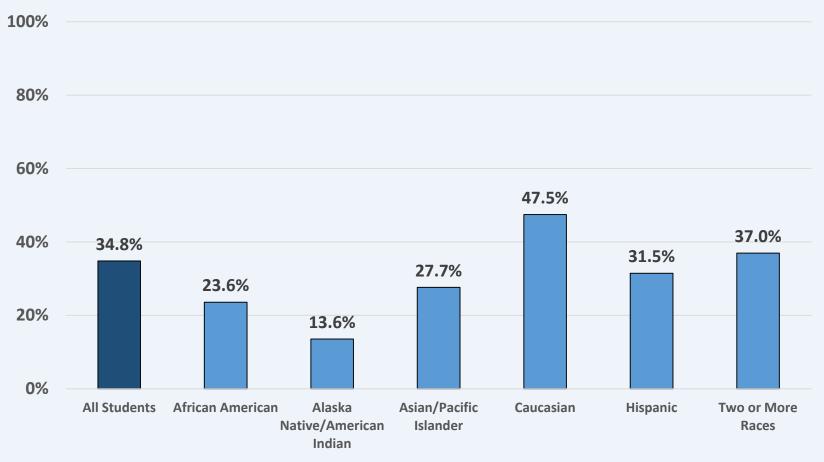


AMP Math results: Statewide by subgroup, 2015



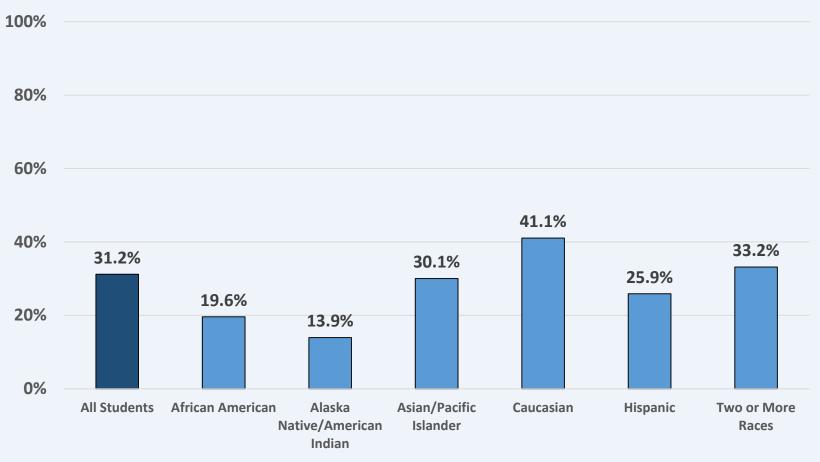


AMP ELA results: Statewide by race/ethnicity, 2015





AMP Math results: Statewide by race/ethnicity, 2015





Recent history of Alaska's summative assessment

- 2016: No summative assessment data available
- 2017: Performance Evaluation for Alaska's Schools (PEAKS)
 - Also aligned to Alaska English Language Arts and Mathematics Standards
 - Test window opens March 27, 2017

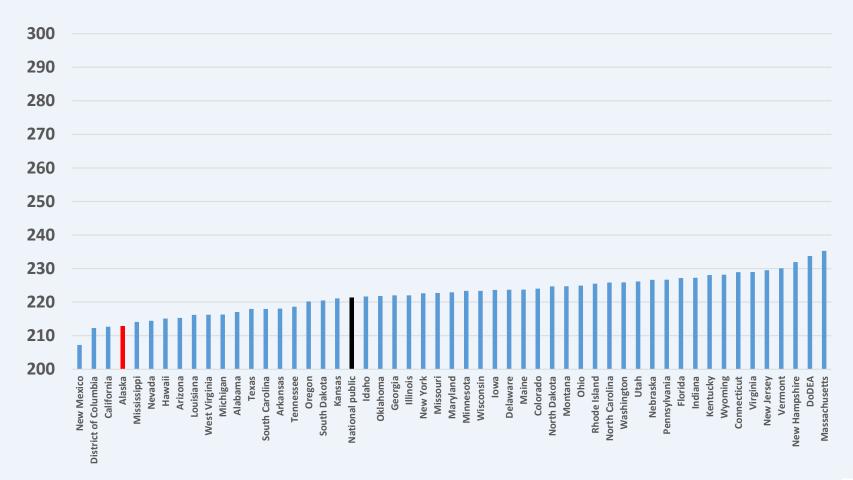


What is NAEP?

- National Assessment of Educational Progress
- Administered every other year
- "...built from a content framework that specifies what students should know and be able to do in a given grade."
- Administered to a representative sample of students in grades 4, 8, and 12 across the country (only grades 4 and 8 in Alaska)
- State-level results only
- 2017 NAEP window: January 30-March 10
- Transition to a digitally based assessment

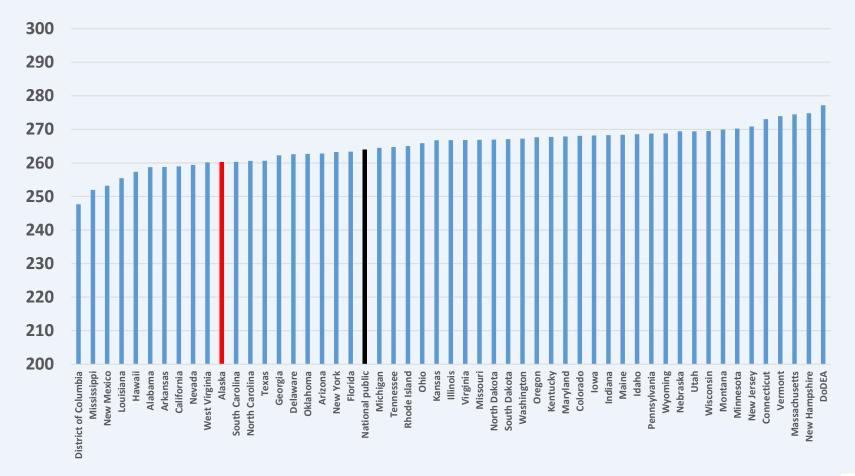


NAEP Grade 4 Reading Average Scale Score by State



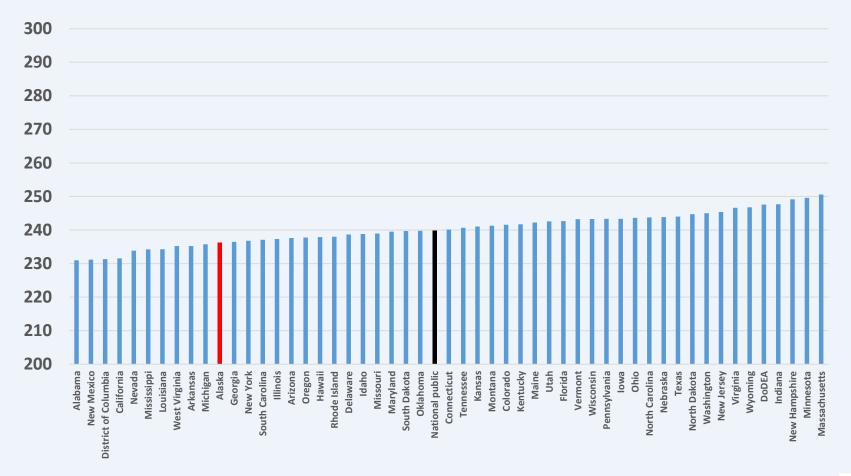


NAEP Grade 8 Reading Average Scale Score by State



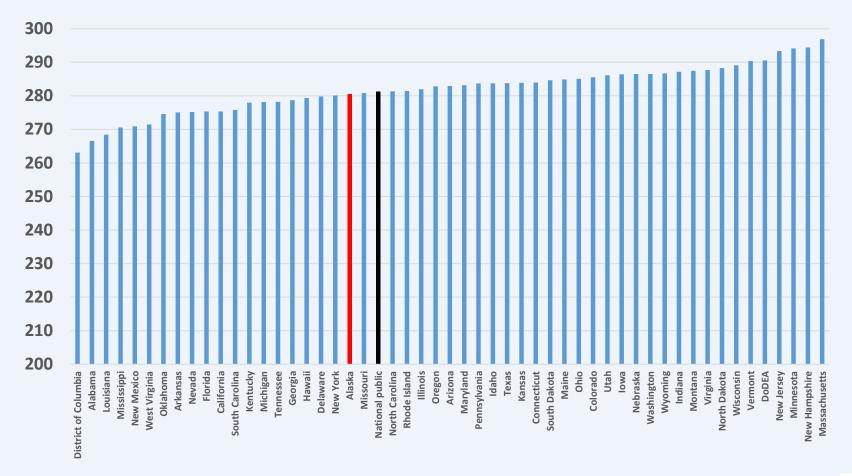


NAEP Grade 4 Math Average Scale Score by State



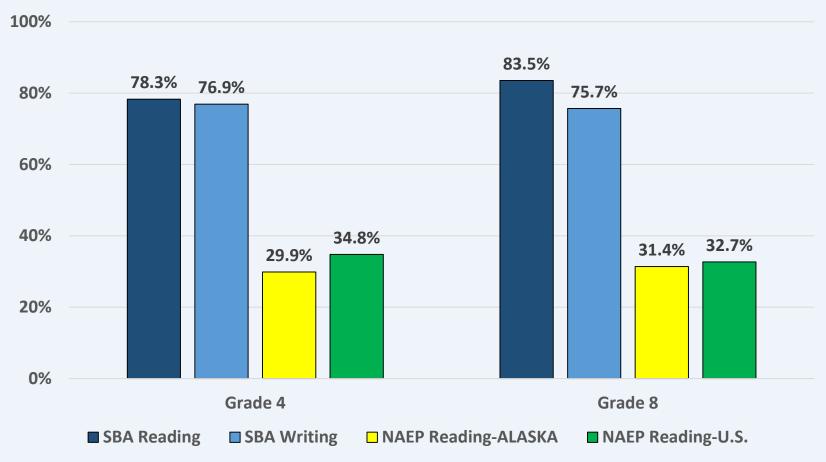


NAEP Grade 8 Math Average Scale Score by State



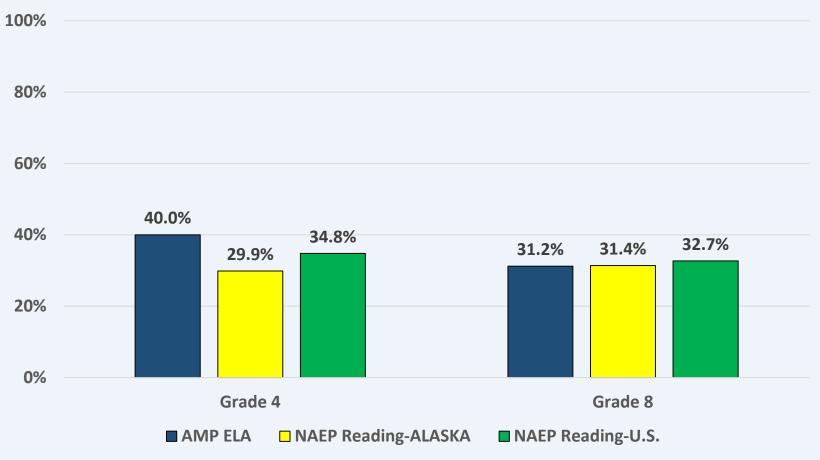


2014 SBA vs. 2015 NAEP: Reading and Writing



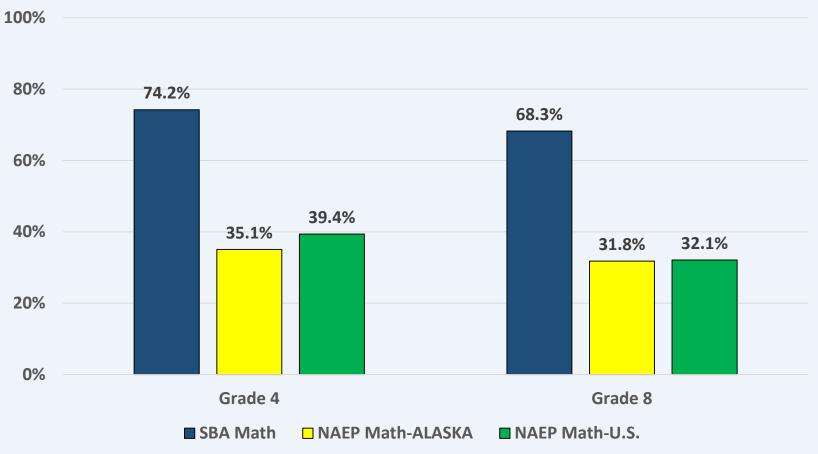


2015 AMP vs. 2015 NAEP: English language arts



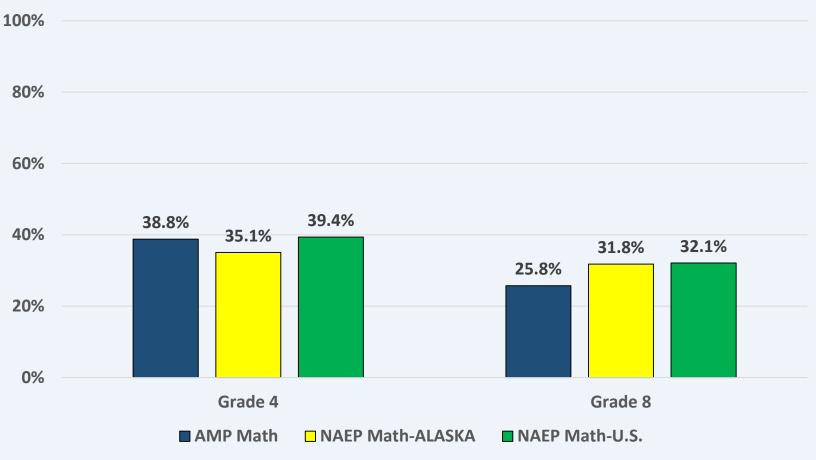


2014 SBA vs. 2015 NAEP: Math





2015 AMP vs. 2015 NAEP: Math





What is PISA?

- The Programme for International Student
 Assessment is administered every three years "to
 evaluate education systems worldwide by testing
 the skills and knowledge of 15-year-old students"
- Approximately 540,000 students completed the assessment in 2015
- 72 participating countries and economies (two countries excluded from rankings)
- The major domain in 2015 was science



2015 PISA statistics

	Science	Reading	Math
Rank	25	24	40
# of education systems <u>higher</u> than U.S.	18	14	36
# of education systems not statistically different than U.S.	12	13	5
# of education systems <u>lower</u> than U.S.	39	42	28
U.S. average score: 2015 vs. 2012	Not measurably different	Not measurably different	Lower
Education systems scoring similarly to the U.S.	Norway, Austria, France	Portugal, UK, Chinese Taipei, Spain	Slovak Republic, Israel, Croatia



Closing thoughts on assessments

- Summative assessment is just one piece of a balanced assessment system
- SBA and AMP results cannot be compared
- AMP achievement looks very different than SBA proficiency – but more like NAEP
- Alaska has room for growth when compared to other states
- U.S. has room for growth when compared to other countries



Thank you

Brian Laurent, Data Management Supervisor

brian.laurent@alaska.gov

(907) 465-8418