

Louisiana Believes

ESSA School Performance Score Updates

Agenda

- ESSA Plan Development
- Proposal for Elementary and Middle Schools
- Proposal for High Schools
- Review of Combination Schools
- Transition Proposal
- Upcoming Policy Considerations
- Resources and Next Steps

ESSA in Louisiana

- On July 1, 2017, the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) replaces the No Child Left Behind as the country's federal education law. The law will be in effect when the 2017-2018 school year begins.
- ESSA provides Louisiana with an opportunity to collaborate with educators, parents, business and community leaders to create an improved K-12 education system that provides all students with equal access and opportunity to high-quality learning.
- ESSA requires that every state capture these improvements in a state plan that is submitted to the federal government.
- Louisiana intends to submit this state plan to the U.S. Department of Education on April 3, 2017 with the goal of receiving feedback and final approval of the plan prior to the start of the 2017-2018 school year in order to provide educators and families with clarity and consistency.

Louisiana's ESSA Plan Development

- After engaging with stakeholders for months, the Department released a [draft ESSA framework](#) on September 28, to provide the general public with examples of what policies, supports, and resources could be used to provide targeted support for disadvantaged students.
- Since that release, the Department has been in continuous conversations with educators, advocacy groups, civic leaders and others to refine the proposals within the framework.
- During this time, the [Louisiana Accountability Commission](#) has also been meeting to make recommendations regarding the state's accountability system. To view the Commission's recommendations, you can view previous meeting videos and presentations in the [Accountability library](#).
- On Monday, February 6, the Department released an [updated framework](#) that included greater detail from the initial framework as well as stakeholder feedback.
- On February 20, the Department released the [draft state plan](#) for public comment.

Development Timeline

In developing its recommendations for accountability system changes under ESSA, the Commission considered numerous models and metrics in order to address priority issues within student achievement and as articulated by stakeholders over the past five years. Commission recommendations were developed over the course of eight meetings across nine months.

- [February 17, 2017](#)
- [February 8, 2017](#)
- [January 9, 2017](#)
- [December 5, 2016](#)
- [November 1, 2016](#)
- [October 17, 2016](#)
- [September 12, 2016](#)
- [June 27, 2016](#)

Guiding Beliefs

Louisiana's students—all of them, no matter race, disability, or creed—are as smart and capable as any in America. They have gifts and talents no lesser than those given to any children on this earth.

Louisiana has worked hard to raise expectations for students, and as a result, students are performing at higher levels than ever before.

While Louisiana has made great strides in increasing life opportunities for its students, there remain serious challenges in Louisiana's schools. Often these challenges are experienced to the greatest extent by children of historically disadvantaged backgrounds.

As educators, we have a powerful role to play in helping all students overcome the challenges they will experience on the way to leading healthy and productive lives as adults.

Improvements to Louisiana's K-12 System

The updated ESSA framework, highlights several unique improvements to Louisiana's K-12 system:

- raise fundamental expectations for students to be equal with their peers across the country;
- reduce end-of-year state testing, while simultaneously improving the quality and depth of information provided to educators and families;
- recognize growth for all students;
- allow students taking the LAA 1 the opportunity to earn diplomas into the state graduation rate;
- deliver targeted funding to students and schools who are the most in need;
- foster and fund relationships between persistently struggling schools and partners that have demonstrated success in turning around struggling schools;
- place future teachers in classrooms under a mentor educator for full-year, classroom-based residencies that prepare them for day one in their own classrooms; and
- provide every student with enriching experiences and a well rounded education that is recognized in the state's accountability system.

Improvements to Louisiana's Accountability System

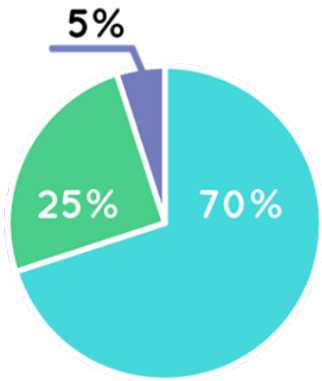
These formulae represent three critical shifts in the design of the accountability system.

- 1. Ensuring an “A” in Louisiana’s letter grade system signals mastery of fundamental skills.** This will be achieved by raising expectations for what is required in order for a school to earn A-level points based on student achievement and growth.
- 2. Adjusting school rating calculations to value more the progress of every individual child, including (a) measuring whether students are on a path to master fundamental skills; and (b) measuring how effectively students are advancing relative to their peers.** This growth index will replace the current progress point system.
- 3. Expanding the school performance score formula to emphasize interests and opportunities for students, in addition to traditional assessment and graduation outcomes, as five percent of school scores.**

School Performance Score Formulae

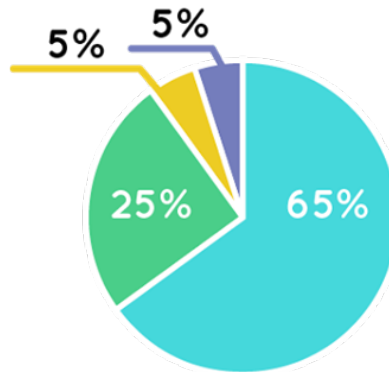
Beginning in 2017-2018, Louisiana will use the following formulae when evaluating school performance:

Elementary Schools



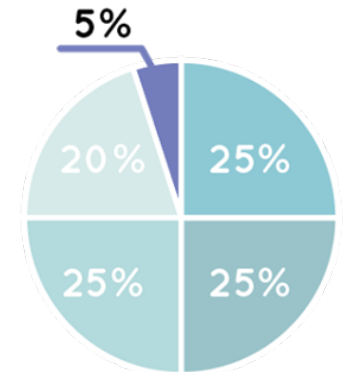
- Assessment Index
- Growth Index
- Interests & Opportunities

Elementary/Middle Schools (with Grade 8)



- Assessment Index
- Growth Index
- Interests & Opportunities
- Dropout Credit Accumulation Index

High Schools



- EOC Status & Growth
- ACT/WorkKeys
- Strength of Diploma
- Cohort Graduation Rate
- Interests & Opportunities

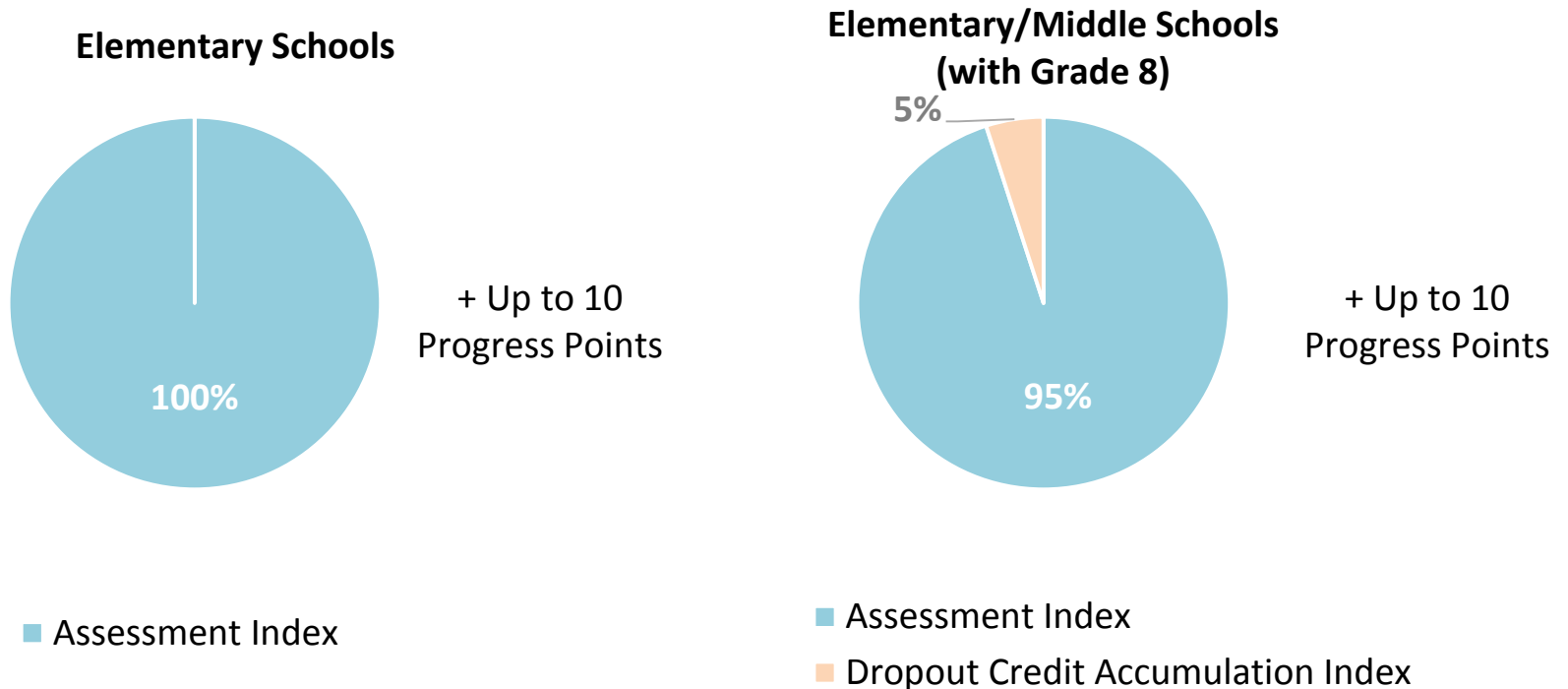
NOTE: The interests and opportunities measure will not be included within annual results until 2019-2020.

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Current Formula for School Performance Scores (SPS)

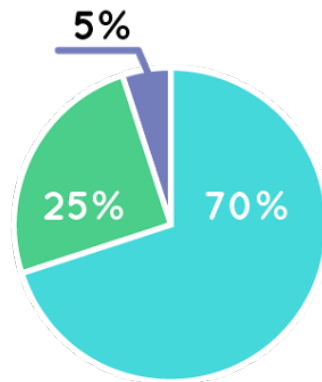
ESSA requires states to maintain accountability systems that evaluate school quality and protect the interests of historically disadvantaged students.



Future School Performance Score (SPS) Formulae

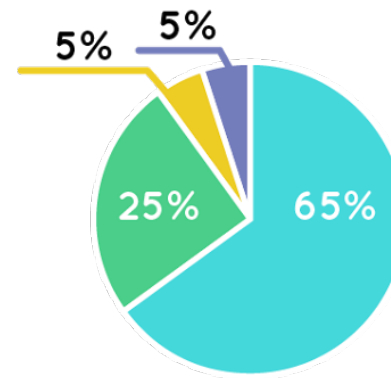
Beginning in 2017-2018, Louisiana will use the following formulae when evaluating school performance:

Elementary Schools



- Assessment Index
- Growth Index
- Interests & Opportunities

Elementary/Middle Schools (with Grade 8)



- Assessment Index
- Growth Index
- Interests & Opportunities
- Dropout Credit Accumulation Index

NOTE: The interests and opportunities measure will not be included within annual results until 2019-2020. Until the interest and opportunities measure is added, the assessment index shall be worth 75% for elementary schools and 70% for schools with an eighth grade.

K-8 School SPS: Ranges

Score Ranges

For 2017-2018, as in previous transition years, letter grades are aligned to the 2012-2013 distribution to ensure **simplicity, consistency, and fairness** between now and the new baseline year, as Louisiana transitions to higher standards. The curve is applied by school type: K-8, high school, and combination school.

Letter Grade	SPS Range
A	100.0 – 150.0
B	85.0 – 99.9
C	70.0 – 84.9
D	50.0 – 69.9
F	Below 50.0

For more information on the transition policies, click [here](#).

K-8 School SPS: Assessments

Purpose

Louisiana students in grades 3-8 take assessments in ELA, math, science and social studies to measure student mastery of the knowledge and skills reflected in the standards of that grade and subject.

Accountability

The school performance score includes the points assigned to achievement levels earned by students for each subject tested.

LEAP Achievement Level	2017-2018	2021-2022	2024-2025
Advanced	150	150	150
Mastery	110	105	100
Basic	70	60	50
Approaching Basic/Unsatisfactory	0	0	0

K-8 School SPS: Celebrating Student Growth Through Two Key Questions

Question 1: If students are not yet achieving Mastery, are they on track to doing so?

- Every student scoring below Mastery will receive a simple, clear growth target for the following year that illustrates the growth required to be on track to Mastery in ELA and math by 8th grade.
- If a student achieves the target, the school shall earn 150 points, equivalent to an A+. Otherwise, move to question 2.



Question 2: Are students growing at a rate comparable to their peers?

- Using Louisiana's value-added measurement, it is possible to compare students' individual performance to that of similar peers.
- Schools will earn points based on students' growth percentile as compared to peers.
 - 81st-99th percentile (150 points)
 - 61st-80th percentile (115 points)
 - 41st-60th percentile (85 points)
 - 21st-40th percentile (25 points)

How Can High Achieving Students Show Growth?

For students scoring Advanced (the highest possible rating) in the prior year:

- If the student maintains a score of Advanced, the school earns 150 points or an A+.
- If the student drops to the Mastery level or below, the school is awarded points based on the student's performance compared to similar peers (Question 2).

For students scoring Mastery in the prior year:

- Once students achieve Mastery, they will receive a Continued Growth target that illustrates what it will take to get to Advanced by 8th grade. If a student achieves this target, then the school is awarded 150 points or an A+.
- If a student does not achieve the Continued Growth target, the school is awarded points based on the student's performance compared to similar peers (Question 2).

Value-Added Calculation

Under ESSA, Louisiana will utilize the full value-added model (VAM) model for the school growth index, as it does for teacher VAM.

The model includes the following characteristics: prior achievement on assessments up to three years, special education status and disability category, economically disadvantaged status, student absences, and student suspensions.

Example:

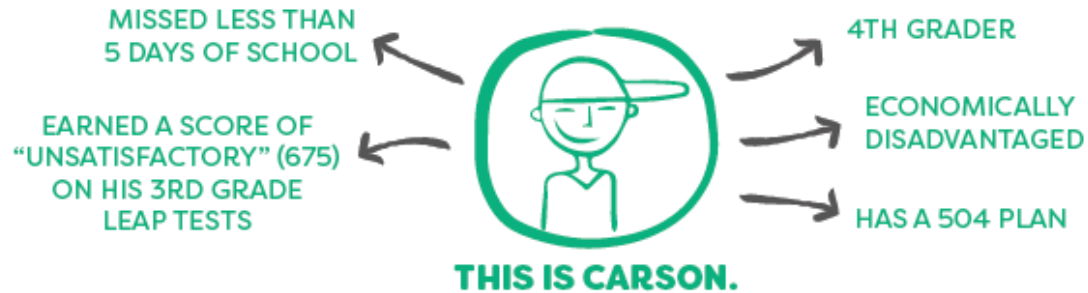
- Suzy scored Approaching Basic in ELA each of the past three years with no grade retention. As a result, she is expected to score Approaching Basic (719) this year.
- Because Suzy has a speech/language disability, her expected score is reduced to 717.5.
- Because Suzy missed ten days of school, her expected score is further adjusted to 716.
- No other characteristics listed above apply to Suzy so they do not impact her score.

K-8 School SPS: Student Growth Example

LOUISIANA'S NEW GROWTH MEASURE

In January, the Louisiana Accountability Commission recommended a two-step elementary and middle school growth model for the accountability system that asks the questions:

- ① How well are students progressing toward “Mastery” by 8th grade?
- ② How well are students growing relative to similar peers?



CARSON SCORES A 688 ON LEAP,
A GROWTH OF 13 POINTS FROM HIS 3RD GRADE YEAR.

- ① BASED ON HIS PRIOR ACHIEVEMENT, CARSON WAS EXPECTED TO GROW **15 POINTS** ON HIS 4TH GRADE LEAP TEST TO BE **ON TRACK TO “MASTERY”** IN 8TH GRADE.

DOES THE SCHOOL GET AN “A” FOR CARSON?



- ② CARSON ONLY GREW **13 POINTS, BUT OUT-PERFORMED HIS PEERS** ACROSS THE STATE WHO HAVE THE SAME DEMOGRAPHICS.

DOES THE SCHOOL GET AN “A” FOR CARSON?



What Does the Growth Index Mean?

Growth Rating	Summary	Step 1: Growth to Mastery	Step 2: Growth Relative to Peers
A (100-150)	Most students are exceeding expectations.	Of students who started below Mastery, approximately half are on track to reach Mastery.	Approximately 75% or more of the students are growing at a rate that is at or above expectations for their peer group.
C (70-84.9)	Most students are maintaining their prior performance level.	Of students who started below Mastery, about a third on track to reach Mastery.	Students are performing about as expected, with approximately 60% of students growing at a rate that is at or above expectations for their peer group.
F (0-49.9)	Most students are falling behind.	Of students who started below Mastery, less than 1 in 4 are on track to reach Mastery.	Approximately 60-70% of students are growing at a rate that is <i>below</i> expectations for their peer group.

K-8 School SPS: Dropout/Credit Accumulation Index (DCAI)

Purpose

This measure encourages successful transition to high school, as well as access to Carnegie credits in middle school.

Accountability

- Calculated for schools that include grade 8 in prior year.
- Points based on number of Carnegie credits earned through the end of 9th grade (and transitional 9th, where applicable) and/or dropout status.

Policy

- To count toward DCAI, students must be full academic year in 8th and 9th grade (or transitional 9th, where applicable), if earning Carnegie credits.
- Students transferring between public districts between 8th and 9th grade are still eligible to earn points for DCAI.

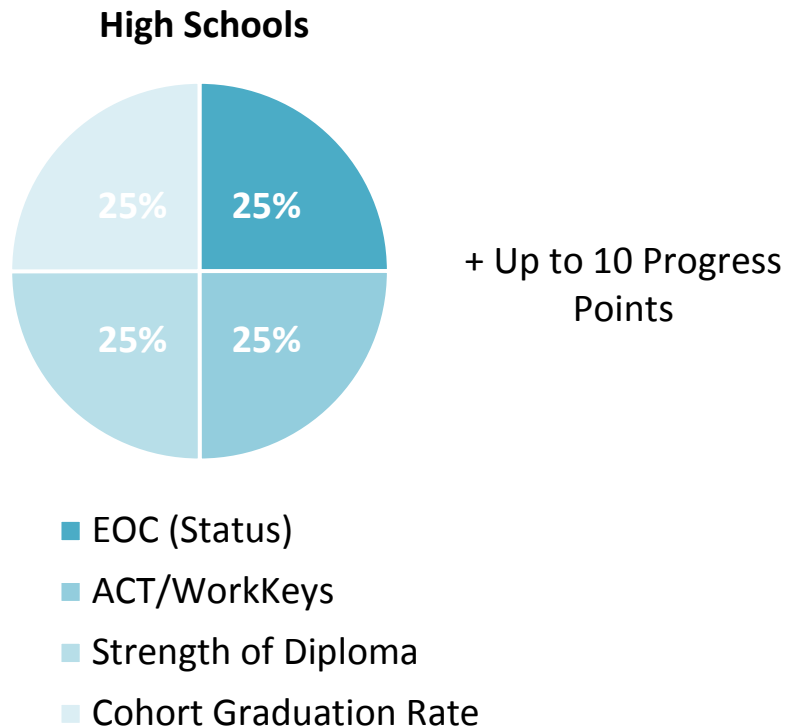
Carnegie Course Credits	2017-2018	2021-2022	2024-2025
7 or more	150	150	150
6.5	135	130	125
6	120	110	100
5.5	95	85	75
5	70	60	50
4.5	45	35	25
4	20	10	0
3.5	10	5	0
3 or less	0	0	0
3rd year 8th grader	0	0	0
Dropout	0	0	0

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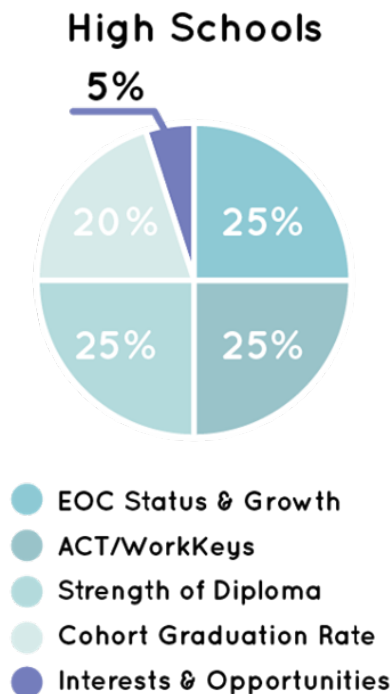
2016 School Performance Score (SPS) Formula

ESSA requires states to maintain accountability systems that evaluate school quality and protect the interests of historically disadvantaged students.



Future School Performance Score Formula

Beginning in 2017-2018, Louisiana will use the following formulae when evaluating school performance:



NOTE: The interests and opportunities measure will not be included within annual results until 2019-2020. Until the interests and opportunities measure is added, cohort graduation rate will continue to count as 25% of the score.

High School SPS: Ranges

Score Ranges

For 2017-2018, as in previous transition years, letter grades are aligned to the 2012-2013 distribution to ensure **simplicity, consistency, and fairness** between now and the new baseline year, as Louisiana transitions to higher standards

Letter Grade	SPS Range
A	100.0 – 150.0
B	85.0 – 99.9
C	70.0 – 84.9
D	50.0 – 69.9
F	Below 50.0

For more information on the transition policies, click [here](#).

High School SPS: EOC Achievement and Growth

Purpose

The End-Of-Course (EOC) exams assess whether students have mastered the standards of core high school core subjects. EOC exams are required in Algebra I, Geometry, English I (beginning in 2017-2018), English II, Biology, and U.S. History.

Policy

All high school students, except for students who participate in LAA 1, are required to take an ELA and math EOC exam by their 3rd cohort year regardless of graduation pathway.

Scores from high school students who are retaking an EOC are not used in the school performance score (unless taken in middle school where current practice of counting scores in middle school (with incentive points) and again in high school will continue).

LEAP 2025 EOCs Achievement Level	2017-2018	2021-2022	2024-2025
Advanced (or Excellent)	150	150	150
Mastery	110	105	100
Basic (or Good)	70	60	50
Approaching Basic/Unsatisfactory (or Fair/Needs Imp.)	0	0	0

High School SPS: EOC Achievement and Growth

Like schools serving grades 3 to 8, high schools may earn credit for both achievement and growth with students, as measured by the EOCs. High achieving students will be treated the same as in elementary schools.

Question 1: If students are not yet achieving Mastery, are they on track to doing so?

- Every student scoring below Mastery in grade 8 will receive a simple, clear growth target for the following year that illustrates the growth required to be on track to Mastery in ELA and math by 10th grade.
- If a student achieves the target, the school shall earn 150 points, equivalent to an A+. Otherwise, move to question 2.



Question 2: Are students growing at a rate comparable to their peers?

- Using Louisiana's value-added measurement, it is possible to compare students' individual performance to that of similar peers.
- Schools will earn points based on students' growth percentile as compared to peers.
 - 81st-99th percentile (150 points)
 - 61st-80th percentile (115 points)
 - 41st-60th percentile (85 points)
 - 21st-40th percentile (25 points)

High School SPS: ACT and WorkKeys

Purpose

The ACT/WorkKeys index is to ensure student readiness for postsecondary learning.

Policy

- All students in grade 11 take the ACT, a nationally recognized measure of college and career readiness.
- Schools earn points for the highest composite score earned by a student through the spring testing date of their senior year or a student who graduates at the end of grade 11.
- Beginning in 2015-2016, WorkKeys was included in the ACT index for accountability when the WorkKeys score yielded more index points than the ACT score.

ACT / WorkKeys	2017-2018	2021-2022	2024-2025
36	150	150	150
31 or Platinum	135	134.5	134
27 (TOPS Honors)	122.3	121.3	120.4
25	116	114.8	113.6
24 or Gold	112.8	111.5	110.2
23 (TOPS Performance)	109.7	108.3	106.8
21 (ACT Readiness marker)	103.4	101.7	100
20 (TOPS Opportunity)	93.2	89.1	85
18 or Silver	73	64	55
17 or below	0	0	0

High School SPS: Graduation Rate

Purpose

The cohort graduation rate measures percentage of students who enter grade 9 and graduate four years later, adjusted for students who transfer in or out.

Policy

All 9th grade students who enter a graduation cohort are included in calculations of the cohort graduation rate, regardless of diploma pathway, unless they are legitimate leavers. **Beginning in 2017-2018, per ESSA, students assessed on an alternate assessment who earn a diploma will be included in the cohort in the year they graduate.**

Legitimate leavers are students who are removed from the cohort and exited enrollment for one or more of the following reasons: death (07); transfer out of state (10); transfer to approved nonpublic school (14); transfer to BESE-approved home study program (16); transfer to early college (20).

Cohort Grad Rate	2017-2018 100 = 85%	2021-2022 100 = 87.5%	2024-2025 100 = 90%
0-75%	CGR × 1.1	CGR × 1	CGR × 0.9
76-90%	CGR × 1.177778	CGR × 1.155556	CGR × 1.111112
91-100%	+4.4 points per percent increase (91=110.4, 92=114.8)	+4.6 points per percent increase (91=109.5, 92=114)	+5 points per percent increase (91=105, 92=110)

High School SPS: Strength of Diploma

The graduation index measures the quality of the diploma earned by each 12th grader. The “A” bar will remain at receipt of a diploma.

Quality of Diploma (Graduation Index): Student Results	Points Awarded
HS Diploma plus Additional points awarded for students who graduate on time and meet requirements for one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advanced Placement• International Baccalaureate• JumpStart credentials• CLEP• TOPS-aligned dual enrollment course completion• Associates Degree	110-160
Four-year graduate (Includes Career Diploma students with a regional Jump Start credential, as well as students earning a diploma who are assessed on an alternate diploma)	100
Five and six-year graduate with any diploma (Five-year graduates who earn an AP score of 3 or higher, an IB score of 4 or higher, or a CLEP of 50 or higher will generate 140 points.)	50-75
HiSET/GED + JumpStart credential	40
HiSET/GED (earned no later than October 1 following last exit record)	25
Non-graduate without HiSET/GED	0

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Combination SPS: Ranges

Score Ranges

For 2017-2018, as in previous transition years, letter grades are aligned to the 2012-2013 distribution to ensure **simplicity, consistency, and fairness** between now and the new baseline year, as Louisiana transitions to higher standards.

Letter Grade	SPS Range
A	100.0 – 150.0
B	85.0 – 99.9
C	70.0 – 84.9
D	50.0 – 69.9
F	Below 50.0

For more information on the transition policies, click [here](#).

Combination Schools: Weighting

School Accountability

Schools with students in both K-8 and 9-12 grades will receive a school performance score based on both the K-8 and 9-12 formulas and weighted by students included in the formula.

Example Calculation

1. Calculate K-8 SPS for all students who test or are included in DCAI as for all K-8 schools.
2. Calculate HS SPS for EOC and ACT testers, without duplication, and cohort graduation members.
3. Determine number of students that are K-8 and number that are high school.
4. Average the K-8 SPS and HS SPS using numbers of students to weight the SPS before averaging them.

K-8	50 Students	33% of all eligible testers
HS	100 Students	67% of all eligible testers
Total Students Used for Weights	150 Students	100% of eligible testers

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Transitioning to Higher Expectations

The proposed accountability system will ensure that:

- a) an “A” represents nationally-competitive readiness for our students and
- b) an “A” represents a school where students are sustaining and growing, not regressing.

Over the next eight years, Louisiana’s school ratings will raise statewide expectations in order to allow our students to compete. Louisiana’s students cannot wait. But the transition must also ensure stability.

As such, the following slides outline a proposed transition plan that ensures most schools would not change letter grades.

- Four in five elementary/middle schools would maintain the same letter grade; four percent would improve as a result of the new standards, and 13 percent would decline a letter grade.
- More than half of high schools and combination schools would maintain the same letter grade.

For the highest performing schools, the proposed transition plan ensures most districts see no change in their A and B schools:

- More than two thirds of districts would have no change in the number of elementary/middle schools earning A or B letter grades, and nearly forty percent would have no change in the number of A and B schools of any grade level.
- Five districts would increase the number of A and B elementary/middle schools, and three districts would see an increase in the total number of A and B schools.

Transition Proposal

Beginning in 2017-2018, Louisiana's accountability standards will shift modestly in order to begin making progress toward the 2025 "A" benchmarks.

This shift will proceed for two years and letter grade ratings will be curved during this period. The overall distribution of letter grades will not worsen.



During the 2019-2020 year, the Accountability Commission and BESE will review the results of the shifting system to determine if any adjustments are needed and whether the letter grade curve should be maintained or ended.

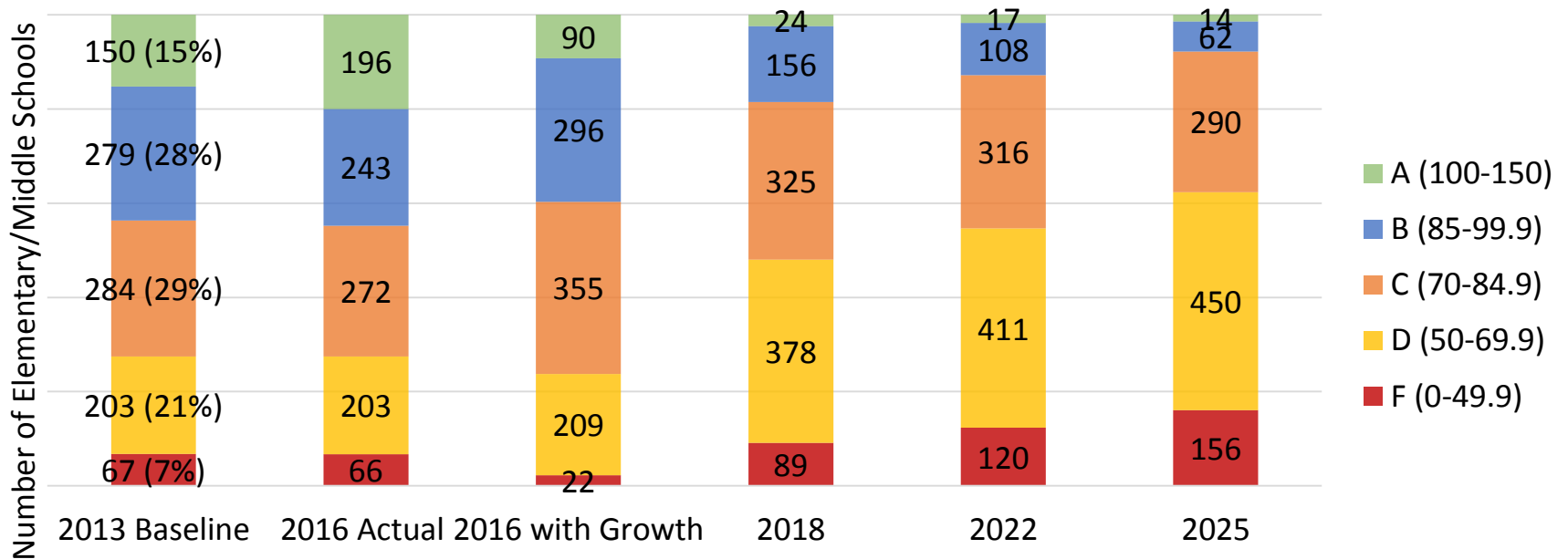


Assuming the board and commission determine that the current plan should proceed, the scoring system will shift incrementally two additional times—in **2021-2022 and 2024-2025**—such that Louisiana has fully transitioned to the 2025 standards.

Elementary/Middle Schools

On average, elementary/middle schools will need to improve 5.4 points in the first year, 7.7 points by the second transition, and 10.2 points by 2025 to maintain their 2016 Letter Grade.

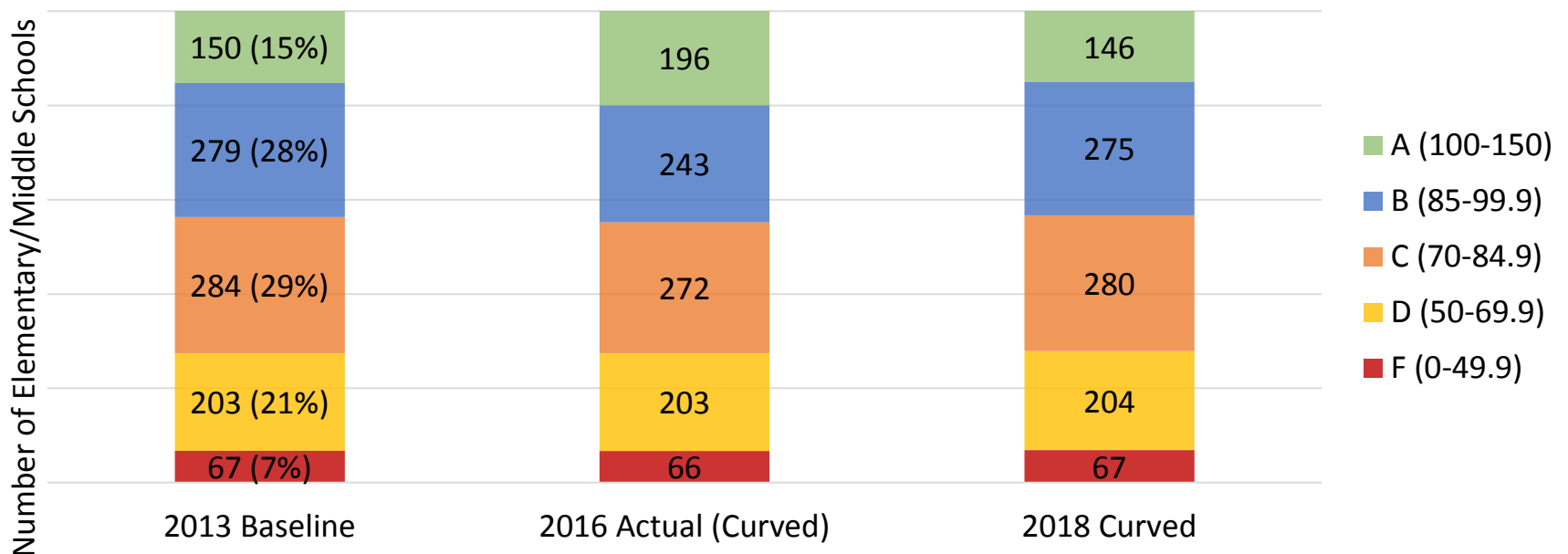
Distribution of Elementary/Middle Schools by Transition Timeline
(25% Growth Index, No Curve, No Projected Improvement)



Elementary/Middle Schools

With the curve, the distribution of letter grades will not worsen. As a result, the percent of elementary/middle schools at each letter grade in 2017-2018 would mirror the 2013 baseline. Approximately 68% of grades would be curved.

Distribution of Elementary/Middle Schools with Letter Grade Curve



Elementary/Middle Schools

If elementary/middle schools maintain their current performance in 2017-2018, more than four out of five (83%) schools will maintain the same letter grade.

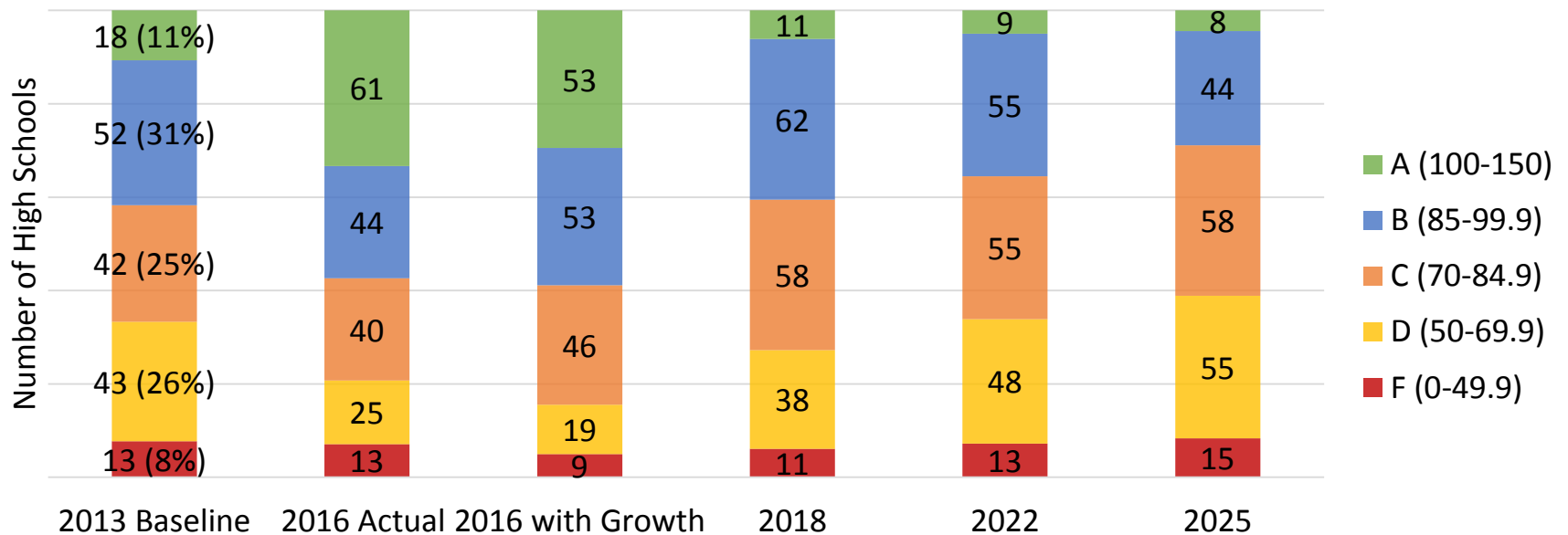
Four percent will improve as a result of the new standards, and 13 percent would decline a letter grade.

2016 Actual Letter Grade (Curved)	2018 Curved Letter Grades					
	A	B	C	D	F	Total
A	142	54	0	0	0	196
B	4	207	32	0	0	243
C	0	14	235	22	0	271
D	0	0	13	173	15	201
F	0	0	0	9	52	61
Total	146	275	280	204	67	972

High Schools

On average, high schools will need to improve 3.4 points in the first year, 4.8 points by the second transition, and 6.5 points by 2025 to maintain their 2016 Letter Grade.

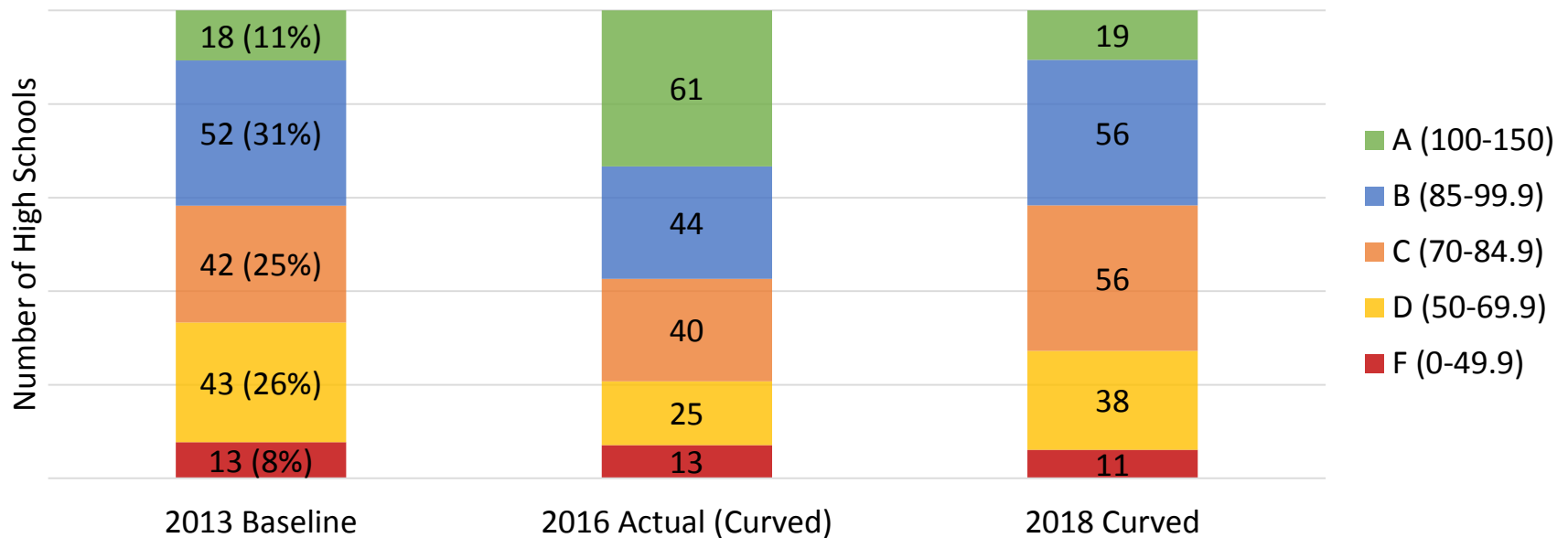
Distribution of High Schools by Transition Timeline
(25% EOC Growth and Status Index, No Curve, No Projected Improvement)



High Schools

With the curve, the distribution of letter grades will not worsen. As a result, the percent of high schools at each letter grade in 2017-2018 would mirror the 2013 baseline. Approximately six percent of grades would be curved.

Distribution of High Schools with Letter Grade Curve



High Schools

Because high school letter grades have increased significantly since the 2012-2013 baseline distribution, more high schools change letter grades under the proposed 2017-2018 standards.

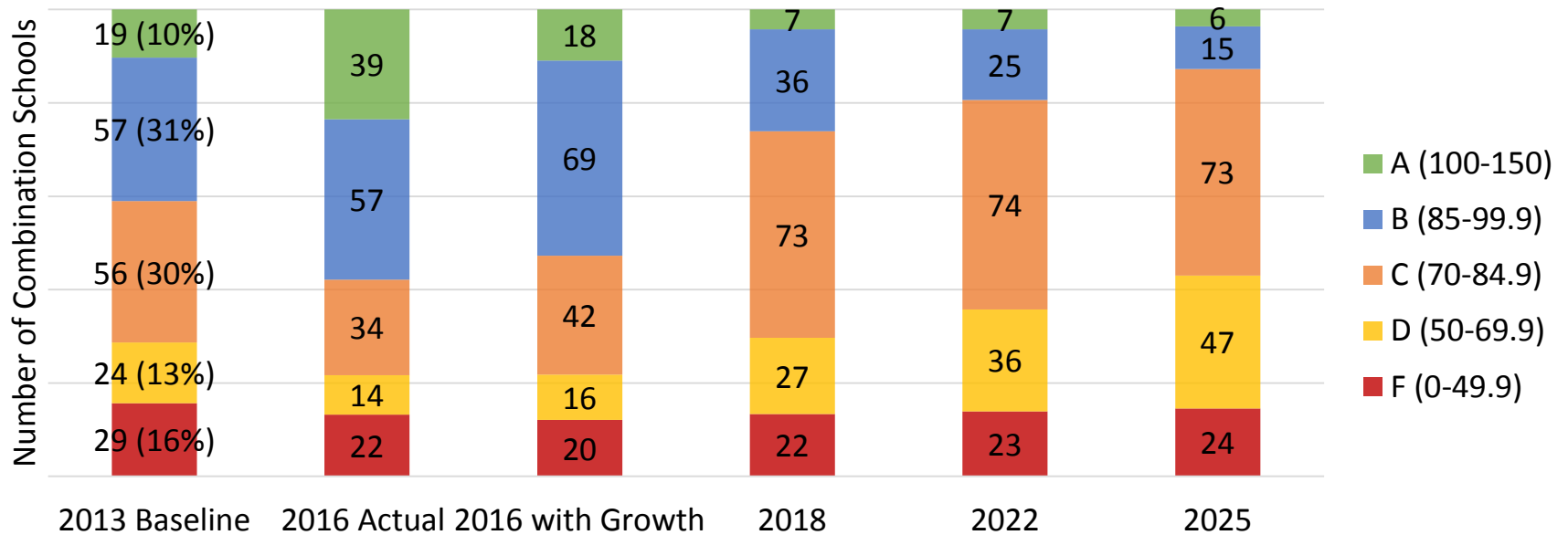
Fifty-four percent of high schools would maintain the same letter grade, and 46 percent would decline.

2016 Actual Letter Grade (Curved)	2018 Curved Letter Grades					
	A	B	C	D	F	Total
A	19	39	3	0	0	61
B	0	17	27	0	0	44
C	0	0	26	13	0	39
D	0	0	0	24	0	24
F	0	0	0	1	11	12
Total	19	56	56	38	11	180

Combination Schools

On average, combination schools will need to improve 4.5 points in the first year, 6.7 points by the second transition, and 8.8 points by 2025 to maintain their 2016 Letter Grade.

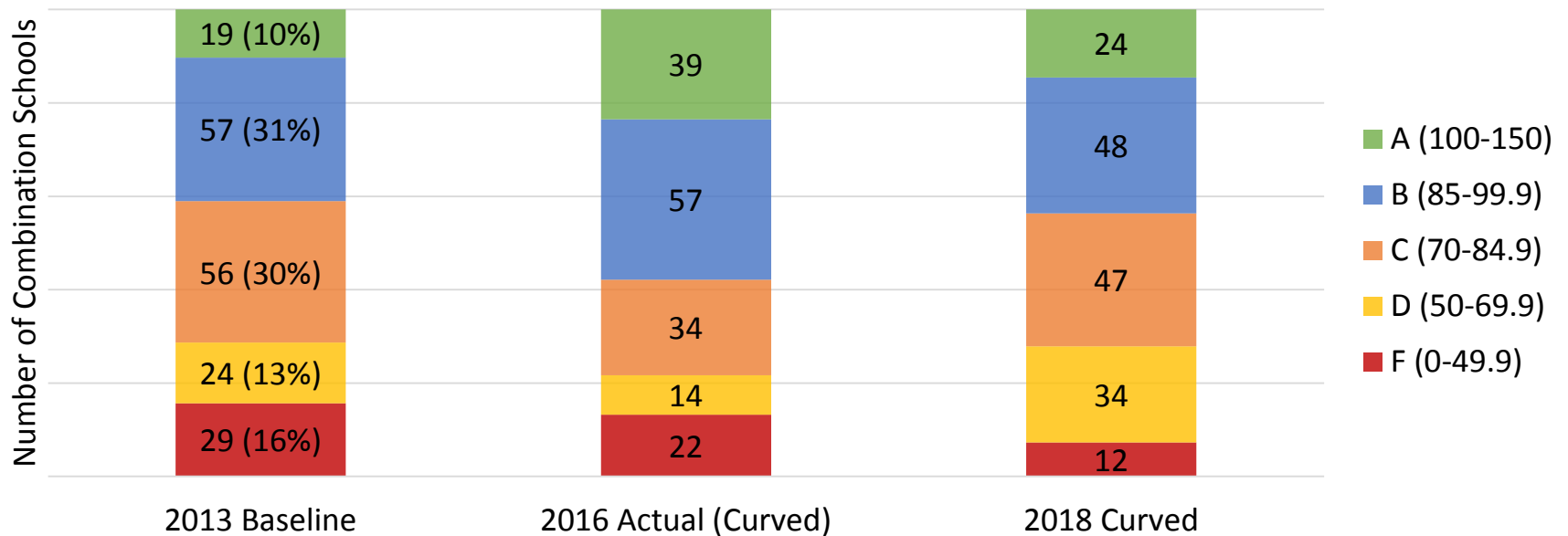
Distribution of Combination Schools by Transition Timeline
(Growth Index, No Curve, No Projected Improvement)



Combination Schools

With the curve, the distribution of letter grades will not worsen. As a result, the percent of combination schools at each letter grade in 2017-2018 would mirror the 2013 baseline. Approximately 36 percent of grades would be curved.

Distribution of Combination Schools with Letter Grade Curve



Combination Schools

Like high schools, combination school letter grades have increased since the 2012-2013 baseline distribution.

Sixty-three percent of high schools would maintain the same letter grade in 2017-18, and 31 percent would decline.

2016 Actual Letter Grade (Curved)	2018 Curved Letter Grades					
	A	B	C	D	F	Total
A	17	22	0	0	0	39
B	0	29	26	2	0	57
C	0	0	23	11	0	34
D	0	0	0	9	5	14
F	0	0	0	0	21	21
Total	17	51	49	22	26	165

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- Proposal for High Schools
- Review of Combination Schools
- Transition Proposal
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- Resources and Next Steps

English Learners in Accountability

ESSA requires that states include an accountability measure of English learners' progress towards English language proficiency. Louisiana will measure school success with English language learners in two ways:

1. Progress towards English language proficiency, as measured by the English language proficiency exam, will be included within the assessment index of each school beginning in 2018-2019 (2017-2018 is baseline).
 - This ensures all student scores are included regardless of the number of English language learners in a school, and that all such scores are weighted equally with the assessment results of all students in the school.
 - As provided for in ESSA, the measure of progress towards English language proficiency will consider a student's ELP level at the time of identification and may also account for other characteristics such as age, grade, native language proficiency level, and time in formal education.
2. Both the English language proficiency results and English learner subgroup results on all other SPS indicators will be publicly reported on school report cards.

English Learners in Accountability: Recently-Arrived Students

Under ESSA, states may utilize longer timeline before counting results of recently-arrived students. Currently, scores count after one year; under ESSA, achievement counts in the third year.

EXAMPLE: If a student recently arrived to the United States enrolls in a school and is identified as an English learner in third grade, the following outlines how that student will assessed and included in accountability beginning in 2017-2018.

Assessment	Year 1 (3 rd Grade)	Year 2 (4 th Grade)	Year 3 (5 th Grade)
Content (ELA, math, science, social studies)	Not in accountability	Growth only	Achievement and growth
English language proficiency	Not in accountability	Growth only	Growth only

Interests and Opportunities

The interests and opportunities indicator (five percent of each school's score) will measure whether schools are providing students with access to a well-rounded education, exposing them to diverse areas of learning in which they can develop their skills and talents. This indicator will also measure the extent to which schools are providing students the opportunity to take courses needed to successfully transition to postsecondary studies, including courses for college credit and those that lead to a recognized industry credential.

All elementary and middle settings should offer every Louisiana student access to quality visual and performing arts, foreign language instruction, technology consistent with current standards, and a variety of co-curricular activities (academic, athletic, and special interests).

High schools should offer all Louisiana students access to all courses required for receiving TOPS University and TOPS Tech scholarships, a variety of statewide Jump Start training pathways leading to advanced credentials, or an associate's degree aligned to top-demand occupations.

Timeline for implementation:

- 2017-2018: Collect all data necessary
- Summer 2018: Outline pilot index for measuring success
- 2018-2019: Pilot index for all schools, report publicly with no stakes
- 2019-2020: Interests and Opportunities measure included in SPS

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Resources

To support educators, the Department will offer the following supports regarding Louisiana's new accountability system:

1. Continued **trainings** at annual Summit, through networks, and by district as needed.
2. **Calculators**, including (a) traditional SPS calculator but also (b) simple growth target calculator
3. **Improved reporting** on student assessment results including simple growth targets in anticipation of 2017-2018 school year
4. **2016-2017 results calculated using current formula** but also future formula as part of fall principal profile process

Next Steps

BESE will meet on March 29 at 1:00 PM in the Claiborne State Office Building, Louisiana Purchase Room, to consider Louisiana's ESSA state plan.

The Accountability Commission will meet to consider district performance scores in the coming months.

Please continue to provide public comment via essalouisiana@la.gov.

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