SREB

ESSA, Perkins V and WIOA Integration Points to Support the Improved Use of Education Technology

INTEGRATION POINT FOUR: ACCOUNTABILITY AND IMPROVEMENT

June 6, 2019 Mini-webinar #4 in this SREB series Kim Anderson, Wanda Barker, Tiffany Harrison

SREB: Where Policy Meets Practice



- 16 state interstate compact since 1948
- Governors and legislatures
- Pre-K to PhD
 - Leadership convenings
 - School improvement and professional learning
 - Research and publishing
 - Technical assistance and consulting
- >>> to improve the social and economic vitality of the region

These SREB mini-webinars will

- Inform you about
 - Key elements of three federal education laws
 - Connections in the statutes that support improved use of Ed Tech
- Inspire you with perspectives from educators who have already begun to integrate Ed Tech across the sectors

• Give you access to all this on demand

ESSA, PERKINS^{CTA}Var Snip

AND WIOA

Integration Points to Support the Improved Use of Technology

JOIN US FOR A SERIES OF 5, 20-MINUTE MINI-WEBINARS Register once for access to the live broadcasts and recordings of all 5 mini-webinars.

MAY 16, 2PM - GOVERNANCE: Focus state goals, create coherent programs and efficiently improve efforts in all three sectors

MAY 23, 2PM - PROGRAMS: Coordinate the work to better serve residents and industrie

MAY 30, 2PM - EQUITY: Align expectations, capacity building, data use and shareholder engagement to strengthen educator efforts and student outcomes

JUNE 6, 2PM - ACCOUNTABILITY: Align performance indicators, the use of data and evidence, reporting and efforts to continually improve

JUNE 13, 2PM - HEARING FROM STATES: Hear from leaders in SREB states that have begun to use connections between ESSA, Perkins V and WIOA to integrate and improve the use of ed tech

Access webinar content

Today: Get the Powerpoint and handout from your GoToWebinar window.

On demand: Get the mini-webinar recording, Powerpoint and handout at

https://www.sreb.org/webinar/ed-tech-essa-perkins-v-and-wioa

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MAY 16, 2 PM

Share your questions and comments

Today: Use the CHAT box

Any time: Email us!

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Three federal statutes that provide funding for ed tech

Every Student Succeeds Act, 2015 (ESSA)	 K-12 education Academics, well-rounded education College and career readiness Read the legislation <u>here</u>. 	S U C C E S S F	
Perkins V, 2018 (Perkins)	 Career and technical education (CTE) Secondary and postsecondary, youth and adults College and career readiness Read the legislation <u>here</u>. 		
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, 2014 (WIOA)	 Secondary and postsecondary education Youth and adults Workforce training, career readiness and success Economic development Read the legislation <u>here</u>. 	S I T I O N S	

WHY should state leaders care about integrating ed tech across ESSA, Perkins V and WIOA?

Because if they do, states can

- streamline data and information spanning early childhood through workforce
- shape disparate programs and services into a coherent system
- support educators in learning together and sharing resources and ideas
- use their funds more efficiently and effectively

NOW IS THE TIME! In 2019 and 2020, states submit or revise all 3 plans!

...and members of the public can

- better understand the educational opportunities available to them throughout their lifespan
- experience stronger educational programs that support their journeys toward success in school, careers and life

INDICATORS OF PERFORMANCE **Integration Points: ACCOUNTABILITY ED TECH** REPORTING Under ESSA, **Perkins V and WIOA CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT**

HANDOUT

ESSA, PERKINS V AND WIOA Points of connection to improve the use of education technology

ACCOUNTABILITY AND IMPROVEMENT: Focus efforts with aligned expectations and actions to improve

Table lists connections spanning all three statutes.

Educational Technology Cooperative

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	States can establish accountability indicators	QUESTIONS FOR STATE
Accountability at the state and school, local education agency, institution or program level depending on the statute	that prioritize the same 3 types of achievements: 1. Progress towards postsecondary readiness and success. Indicators include: • Achievement and growth on standards • Advanced coursework participation, credit earned • Work-based learning participation, completion • Postsec. enrollment, persistence, credit, completion 2. Completion of credentials . Indictors include: • Secondary diplomas • Postsecondary certificates and degrees • Industry certificates 3. Success in life . Indicators include: • Securing employment or military or other service • Improving job skills • Earning family-sustaining wages	QUESTIONS FOR STATE LEADERS 1. Do we understand overlaps in performance expectations across K- 12, CTE and workforce training? - Are leaders of the state's ESSA, Perkins V and WTOA grants familiar with each other's accountability indicators, and have they identified overlaps in performance expectations that could guide cross-sector collaboration?
Reporting	Same basic reporting requirements Timing: Annual reports at the state and local levels Content: Performance and participation, disaggregated Dissemination: User-friendly and electronic format 	2. How well are we communicating results across the three sectors? - Are accountability
Continuous improvement	Educators undertake the same improvement efforts • Plan based on data • Select and design programs based on data, evidence • Train educators on the use of data and evidence • Assess progress and adjust practice based on data States assist local providers that struggle, by providing • Information, guidance and tools • Technical assistance and professional learning	reports under ESSA, Perkins V <u>and</u> WIOA easily accessible and user-friendly for educators, families, business leaders and other shareholders? - How well do the data systems used for reporting under the three statutes work
Ed tech and data support all of the above	Collect, manage, report, use, safeguard data - focus on Internet access, infrastructure Hardware, computers, devices Operating systems, software, applications Systems interoperability and user-friendliness Virtual communication, for Reporting results Managing improvement and tracking progress Ed tech use in everyday programs and services to help educators and students/participants reach their goals reb.org/educational-technology-cooperative	 and the statutes work to be a strain of the statutes work to be a strain of the strain

Under ESSA, Perkins V and WIOA, states prioritize overlapping expectations for success

INDICATORS OF PERFORMANCE

DETAILS: REQUIRED ACCOUNTABILITY INDICATORS BY STATUTE

ESSA

- Academic achievement as measured on annual state assessments of English language arts and math
- 2. English language proficiency for English learners
- 3. For elementary and middle grades schools, an additional academic indicator of the state's choice, such as student growth on state assessments
- 4. For high schools, four-year cohort graduation rate
- 5. School quality or student success, which includes measures of the state's choice, such as school climate and safety, student engagement and college and career readiness

Perkins V

For CTE concentrators at the secondary level:

- 1. Four-year cohort graduation rate, per ESSA
- 2. Proficiency on academic standards per ESSA
- Percentage who, in the 2nd quarter after exiting from secondary ed., are in postsecondary ed. or advanced training, military or other service, or are employed
- Indicators of program quality: percentage graduating from high school having ≥ 1:
 - attained a recognized postsec. credential
 - earned postsec. credits in CTE program
 - participated in work-based learning
 - may include other measures, state's choice
- 5. Percentage of concentrators pursuing nontraditional fields

For CTE concentrators at the postsecondary level:

- Percentage who, during the 2nd quarter after program completion, remain enrolled in postsec. ed., are in advanced training, military or other service, or are employed
- 2. Percentage who receive a recognized postsec. credential during or within a year of program
- 3. Percentage pursuing non-traditional fields

WIOA

For adult programs:

- Employment rate during the 2nd quarter after exit from the program
- 2. Employment rate 4th quarter after exit
- Median earnings during the 2nd quarter after exit
- Attainment rate of postsec. credential or secondary school diploma/equivalent, during program or within 1 year after
- 5. Participation rate during a program year in an ed. or training program leading to a recognized postsec. credential, or employment and rate of skill gains toward a credential or employment
- 6. Effectiveness in serving employers

For youth programs:

- Participation in ed. or training activities, or in unsubsidized employment, during the 2nd quarter after exit
- Participation in ed. or training activities, or in unsubsidized employment, 4th quarter after
- 3. Indicators #3 #6 for adult programs

ESSA, Perkins V (at the secondary level) and WIOA allow states to establish additional indicators, beyond those required

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- Indicators of program quality: percentage graduating from high school having ≥ 1:
 - attained a recognized postsec. credential
 - earned postsec. credits in the relevant CTE program,
 - participated in work-based learning
 - may include other measures, state's choice
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For CTE concentrators at the postsecondary level:

- Percentage who, during the 2nd quarter after program completion, remain enrolled in postsec. ed., are in advanced training, military or other service, or are employed
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States can establish accountability indicators that prioritize the same 3 types of achievements:

Progress towards postsecondary readiness and success

Indicators include:

- Achievement and growth on standards, per assessments
- Advanced coursework participation, credit earned
- Work-based learning participation, completion
- Postsecondary education or training – enrollment, persistence, credit earned

Completion of credentials

Indictors include:

- Secondary diplomas
- Postsecondary certificates and degrees
- Industry certificates

Success in life

Indicators include:

- Securing employment
- Military or other service
- Improving job skills
- Earning family-sustaining wages

Under ESSA, Perkins V and WIOA, states report on outcomes in very similar ways

Timing: Annual reports at the state and local levels

Content: Reports include *disaggregated* data on

- Performance on indicators, gaps
- Participation

Dissemination: Design must be user-friendly and include an electronic format

REPORTING

Under ESSA, Perkins V and WIOA, states and educators undertake a similar set of activities to ensure they are always focused on improving:

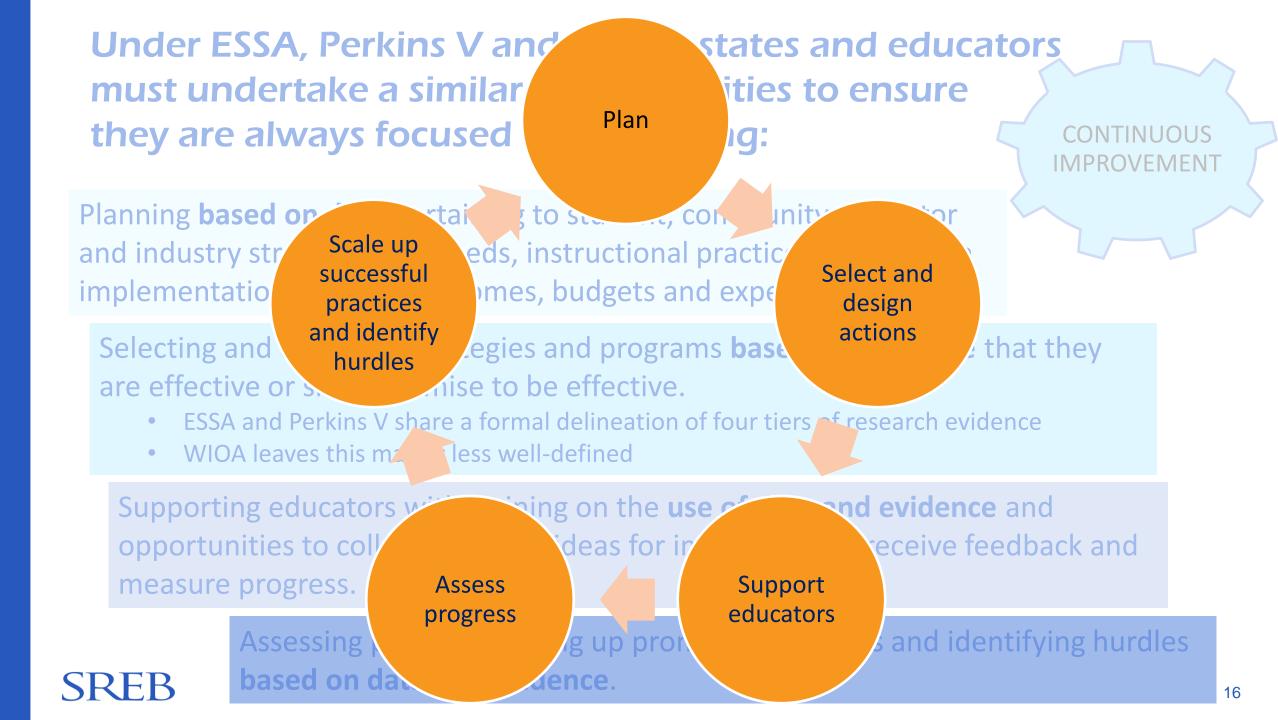
Plan based on data pertaining to student, community, educator, program and industry strengths and needs, instructional practice and program implementation, student outcomes, budgets and expenditures

Select and design strategies and programs based on evidence that they are effective or show promise to be effective

- ESSA and Perkins V share a formal delineation of four tiers of research evidence
- WIOA leaves this matter less well-defined

Support educators with training on the use of data and evidence and opportunities to collaborate, test ideas, receive feedback and measure progress

Assess progress, scale up successful practices and identify hurdles based on data and evidence



Under ESSA, Perkins V and WIOA, the state must assist local education agencies, schools or programs that do not meet accountability targets

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

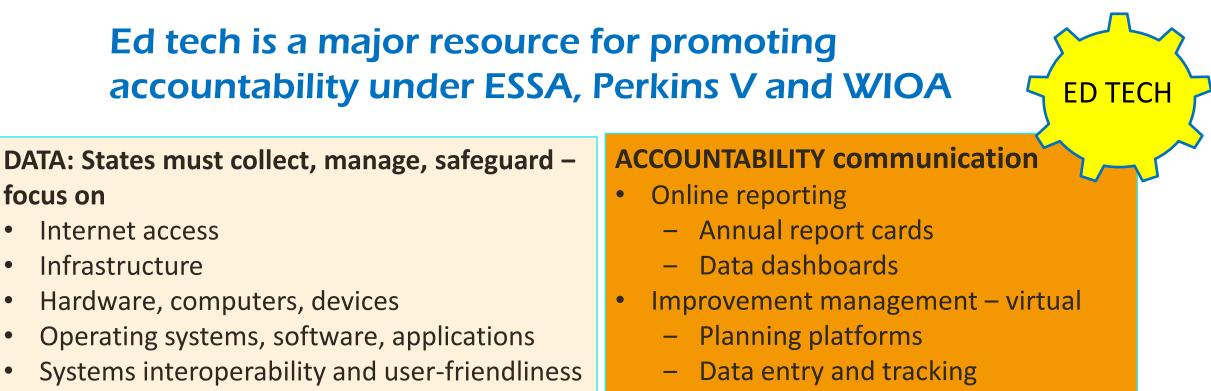
For example, by

Providing information, guidance and tools

Providing or brokering technical assistance and professional learning, including

- Coaching
- Facilitating teams and collaboration across programs/schools
- Supporting data analysis and planning

Progress monitoring



Progress reporting

Coordinate across programs and statutes, where applicable

ED TECH FOR PROGRAMS AND SERVICES TO GET PROVIDERS TO THEIR ACCOUNTABILITY GOALS

- Improve teaching and learning, e.g. OER, online courses and blended learning, adaptive assessment; • assistive technology and ed tech to close gaps in access, achievement, attainment
- Support educators, e.g., training on tech and data, online professional learning, virtual collaboration
- Comprise part of a comprehensive approach to education, not a stand-alone strategy

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The next 3 slides provide statute-specific details on the use of ed tech

Overall, emphasizes

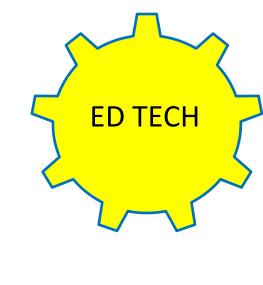
- Technology as one of a range of resources for *all* students
- Personalized and online learning
- Use of data for planning, reporting, and improvement
- State support for data systems for accountability and reporting

Academic achievement

- Instruction personalized and blended, digital learning resources, digital literacy
- Assessment computer-based, audits include a technology needs assessment
- School improvement strategies can include ed tech and digital learning
- Accountability increased number of data points, new online report cards, privacy and security

Developing high quality teachers and leaders

- Professional learning on using technology and data in planning and instruction
- **21**st **Century Schools** Student Support and Academic Enrichment grants
- Technology is one of three uses of grant funds funds remaining (infrastructure <15% this) after well-rounded education (>20%) and safe and healthy students (>20%)





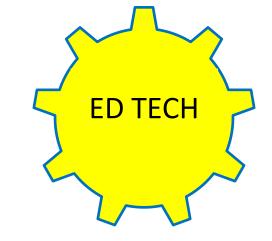
PERKINS V

State CTE activities

- Integrating STEM fields, including computer science
- Instructional content may include open educational resources
- Developing and supporting data and reporting systems
- Using labor market data to align programs of study to the needs of the state and regional and local economies

Local CTE activities

- Ensure educators have the appropriate equipment, technology and instructional materials aligned with business and industry needs
- Digital literacy
- Expand blended learning opportunities for students
- Provide professional learning for educators to
 - advance knowledge, skills and understanding of industry equipment and technologies
 - support the use of data and assessments



WIOA

In general

- Technology plays a key role in creating a high-performing system that helps individuals attain a secondary school diploma, transition to postsecondary education and find career success
 - Digital literacy as a key competency

State leadership

- Provide technical assistance to local programs on the use of technology
- Support the local acquisition and implementation of technology and digital learning
- Support the alignment of technology and data systems across programs statewide
 Local providers
- Should demonstrate:
 - Effective use of technology including case management systems and digital learning
 - Provide professional development for educators on using technology
 - Continually maximize the use of technology to improve services

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ED TECH

SREB's Big Message

Since, under ESSA, Perkins V and WIOA...

- Program governance must be coordinated (SREB mini-webinar #1)
- Programs use ed tech in the same ways (SREB mini-webinar #2)
- Educators must attend to equity (SREB mini-webinar #3)
- *Programs strive to meet overlapping accountability indicators*
- States report on outcomes in similar ways
- Educators undertake a similar actions to continuously improve
- States provide similar sets of supports to assist struggling schools/programs
- Ed tech supports the implementation of accountability in the same ways
- And, the statutes enable states to coordinate the submission/revision of their plans ...

...<u>Why not unify accountability and ed tech, K to workforce?</u>

The handout provides guiding questions for state leaders

Get materials at

SREB.org!

Remaining mini-webinar in this SREB series

5. JUNE 13, 2:00 PM - HEARING FROM STATES: Hear from educators that have begun to coordinate ed tech across ESSA, Perkins V and WIOA

- Kentucky's coordination of state data systems and reports and alignment of career pathways to labor market needs
- Alabama's EngageAL app that empowers students with disabilities to exercise their voice in their IEP planning and to plan their transitions through school and into careers



Contact SREB if you would like support in exploring this work further.