



ESSA Designations Overview

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December 20, 2023 & January 3, 2024



Welcome Inclusion Activity

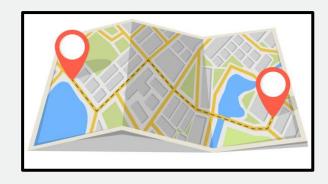
What was a highlight from the holiday break?

or

What are you most excited for in 2024?









Objectives

- Review federal designation process, identification and exit criteria
- Review school and district requirements for different designations
- Address common questions and misconceptions regarding federal designations
- Share resources and learning opportunities



Today's Coverage

What will be covered...

- Requirements from ESSA law
- Review of data used in the designation process
- Exit criteria for each designation
- Requirements for each designation

What will not be covered...

- AQuESTT classification process
- Future changes to classification or designation processes
- Priority Schools identification processes
- Specific school data reviews



Which Laws Govern Accountability?

Chapter 79

79-760.06.

Accountability system; combine multiple indicators; State Department of Education; powers; duties; designation of priority schools.

- (1) The State Board of Education shall establish an accountability system to be used to measure the performance of individual public schools and school districts. The accountability system shall combine multiple indicators, including, but not limited to, graduation rates, student growth and student improvement on the assessment instruments provided in section 79-760.03, student discipline, and other indicators of the performance of public schools and school districts as established by the state board.
- (2) The indicators selected by the state board for the accountability system shall be combined annually into a school performance score and district performance score. The state board shall establish levels of performance based upon school performance scores and district performance scores in order to annually classify and report the performance of public schools and school districts beginning with the reporting of data from school year 2014-15. The department shall classify and report the performance of public schools and school districts annually on or before December 31 of each calendar year.
- (3) The state board shall designate priority schools based on such classification. Schools designated as priority schools shall be at the lowest performance level at the time of the initial priority school designation. Schools designated as priority schools shall remain priority schools until such designation is removed by the state board. No less than three schools may have a priority school designation at one time. Schools designated as priority schools shall be subject to the requirements of section 79-760.07. The State Department of Education shall annually report the performance level of individual public schools and school districts as part of the statewide assessment and reporting system.

Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965

[As Amended Through P.L. 115-224, Enacted July 31, 2018]

- [Currency: This publication is a compilation of the text of Public Law 89-10. It was last amended by the public law listed in the As Amended Through note above and below at the bottom of each page of the pdf version and reflects current law through the date of the enactment of the public law listed at https:// www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/compa/]
- [Note: While this publication does not represent an official version of any Federal statute, substantial efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of its contents. The official version of Federal law is found in the United States Statutes at Large and in the United States Code. The legal effect to be given to the Statutes at Large and the United States Code is established by statute (1 U.S.C. 112, 204).]

SECTION 1. [20 U.S.C. 6301 note] SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965".

SEC. 2.1 TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.

Sec. 2. Table of contents.

TITLE I-IMPROVING THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF THE DISADVANTAGED

Sec. 1001. Statement of purpose.

Sec. 1002. Authorization of appropriations.

Sec. 1003. School improvement.

Sec. 1003A. Direct student services.

Sec. 1004. State administration.

PART A-IMPROVING BASIC PROGRAMS OPERATED BY LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES

Subpart 1-Basic Program Requirements

Sec. 1111. State plans.

Sec. 1112. Local educational agency plans.

Sec. 1113. Eligible school attendance areas.

Sec. 1114. Schoolwide programs.

Sec. 1115. Targeted assistance schools.

Sec. 1116. Parent and family engagement.

Sec. 1117. Participation of children enrolled in private schools.

Sec. 1118. Fiscal requirements.

Sec. 1119. Coordination requirements.

Subpart 2-Allocations

Sec. 1121. Grants for the outlying areas and the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 1122. Allocations to States.

Sec. 1124. Basic grants to local educational agencies.

Sec. 1124A. Concentration grants to local educational agencies.

Sec. 1125. Targeted grants to local educational agencies.

Sec. 1125AA. Adequacy of funding to local educational agencies in fiscal years after fiscal year 2001.

Sec. 1125A. Education finance incentive grant program.

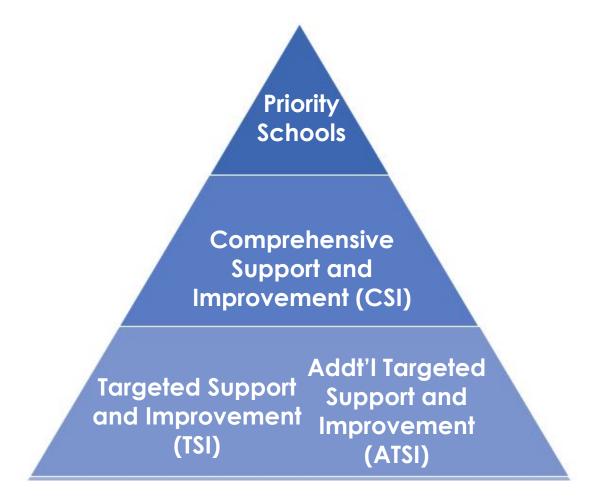
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^{*}The Items relating to subpart 3 of part B and sections 5231 through 5244 in the table of sections contained in section 2 are editorially supplied. See the amendment made by section 6 of Public Law 114-85 (129 Stat. 1897).

What's the difference between classification and designation?

Classifications & Designations



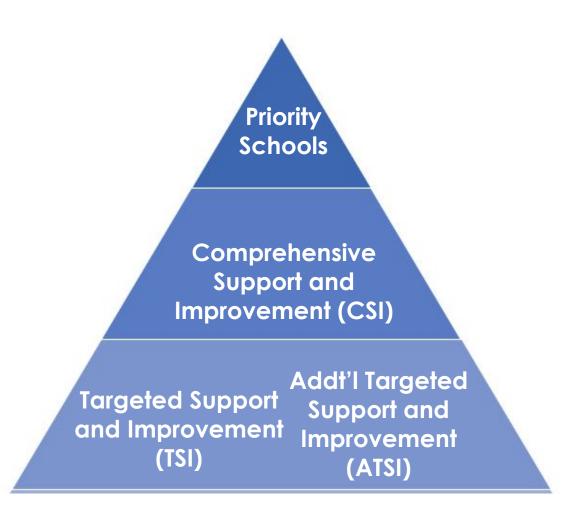


<u>Classifications</u> and <u>designations</u> are independent of one another.

This means a school can have a classification and a designation.

State and Federal Designations

- Comes from the federal education law, the Every Student Succeeds Act
 - Provides guidelines regarding eligibility
- Only schools receive federal designations
- Priority School designation comes from state statute, N.R.S. 79-760.06



2023 Designations Distribution

3 schools

90 schools

Comprehensive Support & Improvement (CSI)

- Lowest 5% of Title I schools
- High schools with grad rates below 67%
- Consistently low-performing student group

Priority Schools Among the lowest performing schools AND demonstrate the greatest need to implement and sustain school improvement efforts

Priority Schools

Comprehensive
Support and
Improvement (CSI)

Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI)

Addt'l Targeted
Support and
Improvement
(ATSI)

257 schools

Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI) & Additional Targeted Support and Improvement (ATSI)

Consistently low-performing student groups

(see slide 38 for more information)

Accountability Order of Operations

- Start with AQuESTT Classifications
 - Annual statutory deadline of December 31st
- Federal designation processes begin
 - Start with identifying CSI
 - Lowest 5% (ES/MS/HS)
 - Graduation Rate (4yr <67%)
 - Apply exit criteria to eligible CSI schools
 - Establish thresholds for TSI/ATSI
 - Apply exit criteria to eligible TSI/ATSI schools
 - Generate list of all identified schools

Federal Designations CSI, ATSI, TSI

Federal Designations - Definitions

Comprehensive Support & Improvement (CSI)

- A public school in the lowest 5% of overall performance of Title I schools,
- Any public high school with a 4-year cohort graduation rate of less than 67%, or
- Any public school with an ATSI designation for 3 years. (CSI-ATSI)
- Occurs every 3 years
- Monitored yearly by NDE staff (USDE, as necessary)

Targeted Support & Improvement (TSI)

Any public school with one or more student groups performing at or below the lowest 25% of Title 1 schools. Occurs every year. Monitored by NDE staff.

Additional Targeted Support & Improvement (ATSI)

Any public school with one or more student group(s) performing at or below the performance level of students in the lowest 5% of Title I schools (i.e. CSI schools). Occurs every 3 years. Monitored by NDE staff.

What is Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI)?

Comprehensive Support and Improvement

Public schools that provide **Targeted or Schoolwide Title I** services are eligible for the CSI designation. This designation identifies the **lowest 5% of Title I schools**, using a filter-like method across the following indicators:

- Performance on NSCAS Growth English Language Arts & Math, or the ACT
- Progress toward English language proficiency (for schools that serve at least 10 English learners per school)
- Growth and non-proficiency reduction
- Reduction in chronic absenteeism (students who miss 10% or more of their time in membership) and Science status

In addition, any public high school with a 4-year cohort graduation rate below 67% will be identified for comprehensive support and improvement. This rate is determined by the U.S. Department Education.

2023 Accountability Indicators

| ESSA (Federal) Indicator: | Academic Achievement | English Language Proficiency and Progress | Academic Progress | Graduation Rate | School Quality & Student Success |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|---|
| AQuESTT (State) Metric: | Status | Progress Towards English Language Proficiency | Growth, Non-Proficiency | 4- and 7-Year Cohort Graduation Rate | Chronic Absenteeism, Science Proficiency |

Status: % of eligible students who scored On Track or higher in the current year's statewide Math and ELA assessments (NSCAS, NSCAS-Alt, and NSCAS-ACT)

Progress towards

ELP: The percentage of English Learner students in a school/district who are on track in their progress towards English language proficiency as measured by the ELPA21 assessment.

Growth: % of NSCAS/NSCAS-Alt ELA and Math assessment scores within a school or district that showed an increase compared to the same individual's score in the previous year within the same subject area.

Non-Proficiency: The trend in the percentage of ELA and Math statewide assessments scoring at a proficient level or above in the school/district for the last three school years. (A negative slope value is the goal)

Graduation Rate:

Two separate indicators - 4-year and 7-year grad rate - lags one year behind other indicators (Ex. Accountability data for Fall 2022 will use graduation rates from Spring 2021)

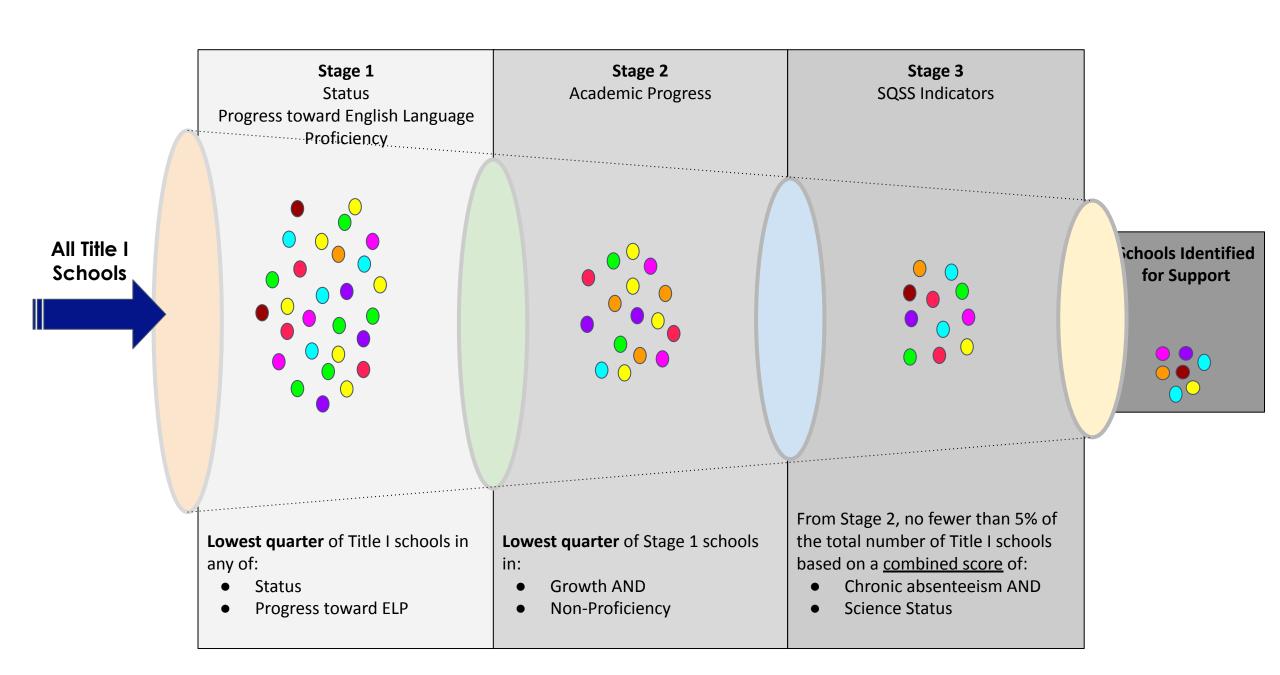
absenteeism:
Students who
miss 10% or more
of their days in
membership.
Rate is defined
by the number of
these students,
divided by the
total number of
eligible students
at a school or

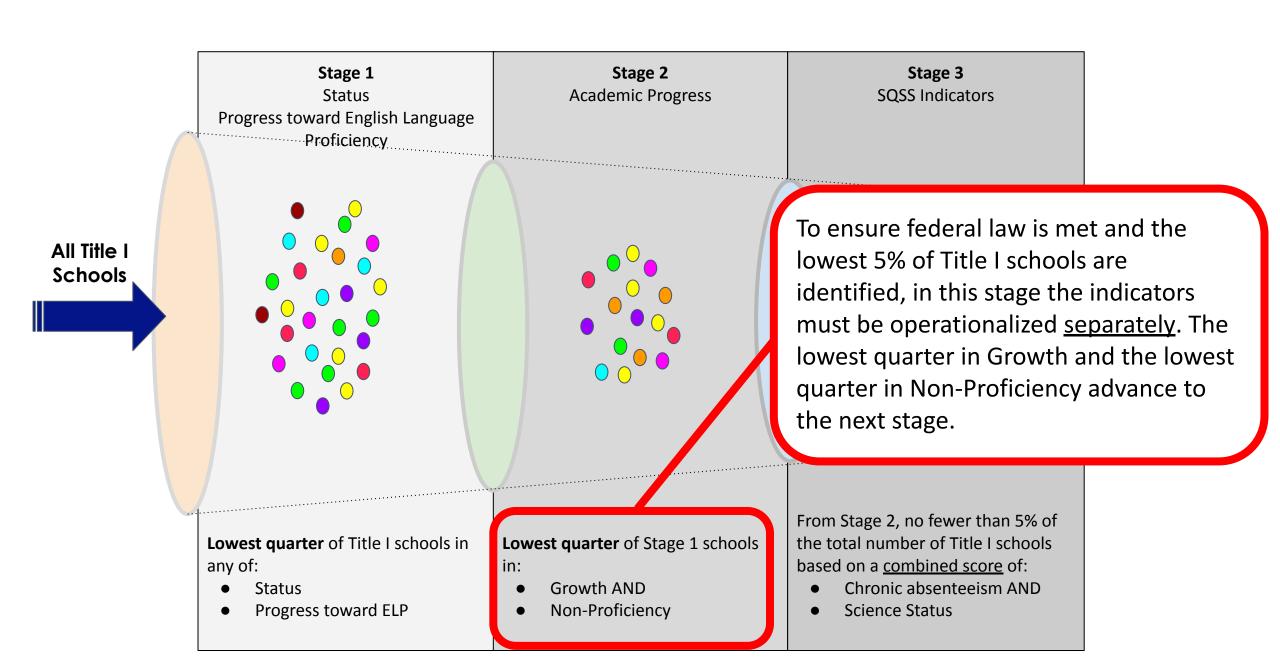
district.

Chronic

Science
Proficiency: %
 of eligible
 statewide
 assessments
 scored at a
proficient level
 or above on
 the NSCAS/
 NSCAS-Alt/
 NSCAS-ACT
 Science
 assessments.

How did my school get identified for CSI?





Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI): Elementary & Middle Schools

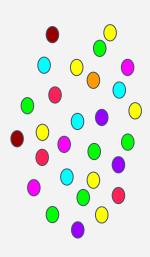
Stage 1 Status Progress toward English Language Proficiency

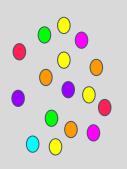
Stage 2Academic Progress

Stage 3
SQSS Indicators

Stage 0: Start with 452 Title I schools. Remove ineligible schools: 427 advance to stage 1

Identify 5% of 427: **22 CSI schools**





To ensure federal law is met and the lowest 5% of Title I schools are identified, in this stage the indicators must be operationalized separately. The lowest quarter in Growth and the lowest quarter in Non-Proficiency advance to the next stage.

Lowest quarter of Title I schools in any of:

- Status
- Progress toward ELP

Lowest quarter of Stage 1 schools in:

- Growth AND
- Non-Proficiency

From Stage 2, no fewer than 5% of the total number of Title I schools based on a <u>combined score</u> of:

- Chronic absenteeism AND
- Science Status

Information on AQuESTT Reports

All public schools receive a CSI summary to inform furthest progress in CSI designation process.

Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI)

A school can be designated as CSI if it receives Title I funding and the scores at the school pass through all three stages of the designation filter, or if the school has a 4-year cohort graduation rate less than 67%. Please see https://aquestt.com/resources/ for additional details of the CSI rules. Districts are not eligible for CSI.

Furthest Progress in CSI Designation: Stage 1

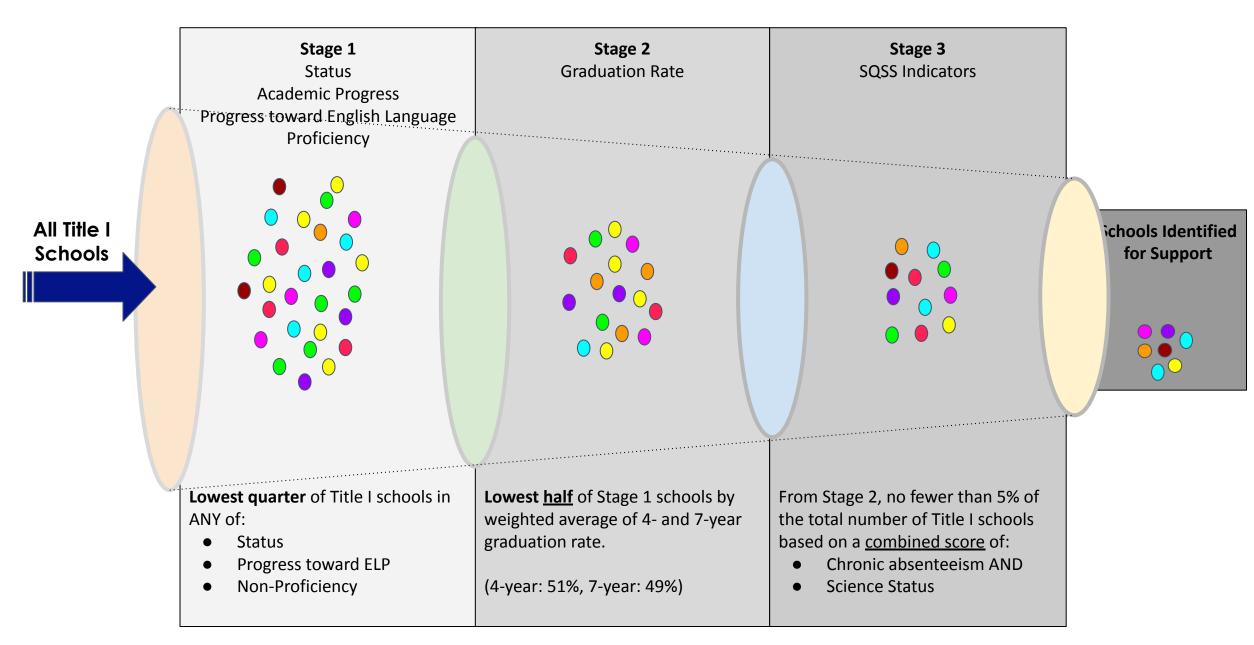
| Stage 0: | All schools with Schoolwide or Targeted Title I programs in the classification school year | | | | |
|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Stage 1: | Title I elementary/middle schools with scores in the lowest quartile of either the Status or English Learner Progress indicators | | | | |
| Stage 2: | Stage 1 schools with scores in the lowest quartile of either the Growth, or Non-Proficiency indicators | | | | |
| Stage 3: | Stage 2 schools with the lowest combined score of Chronic Absenteeism and Science Status | | | | |

Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI)

A school can be designated as CSI if it receives Title I funding and the scores at the school pass through all three stages of the designation filter, or if the school has a 4-year cohort graduation rate less than 67%. Please see https://aquestt.com/resources/ for additional details of the CSI rules. Districts are not eligible for CSI.

None (no Schoolwide or Targeted Title I program or

Furthest Progress in CSI Designation: not enough students)



^{*}ANY public high school can also be identified for CSI if its graduation rate is below 67%.

What are the requirements for the CSI designation?

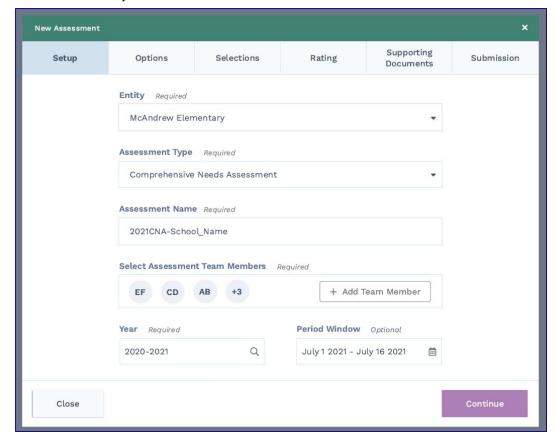
What support is provided?

How does a school exit? What happens if a school doesn't exit?

CSI Support

- ESSA requires all CSI schools to complete a needs assessment and identify resource inequities when developing their improvement plans. A team approach is strongly recommended.
- It's critical for the work of this improvement plan to be connected to other improvement efforts within the district including the school's continuous improvement plan, MTSS plan, and others.
- The NDE will be providing CSI workshops for all schools identified, and work to connect these plans to create cohesion and coherence.

Comprehensive Needs Assessment



CSI Support

As a school identified for CSI support, you are part of a cohort of schools with similar opportunities for growth and improvement. As a CSI school you will:

- receive additional resources including technical and guided assistance for improvement from the NDE.
- complete a comprehensive needs assessment to help you identify the greatest needs for growth and assets to leverage.
- submit a plan for improvement to the NDE that outlines steps in implementation and resources needed to implement the plan
 - be eligible to receive federal funds to support improvement efforts.
- Schools must choose "evidence-based" practices and/or interventions, those that have been proven to improve outcomes for students.
- The NDE will be providing support sessions for all CSI schools to collaboratively analyze data and build implementation plans.

Exit Criteria - CSI

CSI-Lowest 5% Exit Criteria

- Not re-identified for CSI, AND
- Not in lowest 10% of Title I across the first filter (Status & ELP), AND
- Made significant progress across all indicators
- CSI schools identified in 2023 are eligible to exit in 2026.
- **Significant Progress** is defined as a positive change in performance across each indicator compared to the year in which the school was identified.

CSI-Low Grad Rate Exit Criteria

- For high schools identified for CSI for low graduation rate, schools may exit when they have
 - A grad rate above 67% AND have two consecutive years of graduation rate improvement in order to exit such status.

Cohort Timelines

| | 2018-19 | 2019-20 (Not counted towards years in status) | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 (Transition Year) | 2023-24 (Transition Year) | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|-------------------|---|
| CSI (lowest 5% Title 1 schools - identified every 3 years) (Low grad rate < 67%) | Cohort 1 - Year 1 (27 Schools) | Cohort 1 - Year 2 | Cohort 1 - Year 2 (27 Schools) | Cohort 1 - Year 3 (27 Schools) | Apply exit criteria to Cohort 1 (Non-exiting schools: more rigorous options) | | | | |
| | | | | | Identify CSI schools for Cohort 2 - Year 1 (~27 schools) | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit | Apply exit criteria to Cohort 2 |
| | | | | | | Identify CSI schools for Cohort 3 - Year 1 (~27 schools) | Cohort 3 - Year 2 | Cohort 3 - Year 3 | Apply exit criteria to Cohort 3 |
| CSI-Low Grade Rate (Any high school with a grad rate of <67%) | | | | | | Identify non-exiting CSI-low grad schools | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit |
| CSI-Student Group (non-exiting ATSI schools after designated time period) | | | | | | Identify non-exiting ATSI schools | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit |
| | | | | | | | | | Identify CSI schools for Cohort 4 - Year 1 |
| ATSI (schools with underperforming student groups as compared to CSI schools) | | Cohort 1 - Year 1 | Cohort 1 - Year 1 (117 Schools) | Cohort 1 - Year 2 (117 Schools) | Cohort 1 - Year 3 (117 Schools) | Apply exit criteria to Cohort 1 (Non-exiting schools: Become CSI) | | | |
| | | | | | Identify ATSI schools - Cohort 2 - Year 1 | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit | Apply exit criteria to Cohort 2 |
| | | | | | | Identify ATSI schools for Cohort 3 - Year 1 | Cohort 3 - Year 2 | Cohort 3 - Year 3 | Apply exit criteria to Cohort 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | Identify ATSI schools for Cohort 4 - Year 1 |

Source: Draft Timeline

Cohort Timelines

| | 2018-19 | 2019-20 (Not counted towards years in status) | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 (Transition Year) | 2023-24 (Transition Year) | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|-------------------|---|
| CSI (lowest 5% Title 1 schools - identified every 3 years) (Low grad rate < 67%) | Cohort 1 - Year 1 (27 Schools) | Cohort 1 - Year 2 | Cohort 1 - Year 2 (27 Schools) | Cohort 1 - Year 3 (27 Schools) | Apply exit criteria to Cohort 1 (Non-exiting schools: more rigorous options) | | | | |
| | | | | | Identify CSI schools for Cohort 2 - Year 1 | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit | Apply exit criteria to Cohort 2 |
| | | | | | | Identify CSI schools for Cohort 3 - Year 1 | Cohort 3 - Year 2 | Cohort 3 - Year 3 | Apply exit criteria to Cohort 3 |
| CSI-Low Grad Rate (Any high school with a grad rate of <67%) | | | | | | Identify non-exiting CSI-low grad schools | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit |
| CSI-Student Group | | | | | | | | | |
| schools after designated time period) | | | | | | AISI schools | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Identify CSI schools for Cohort 4 - Year 1 |
| ATSI (schools with underperforming student groups as compared to CSI schools) | | Cohort 1 - Year 1 | Cohort 1 - Year 1 (117 Schools) | Cohort 1 - Year 2 (117 Schools) | Cohort 1 - Year 3 (117 Schools) | Apply exit criteria to Cohort 1 (Non-exiting schools: Become CSI) | | | |
| | | | | | Identify ATSI schools - Cohort 2 - Year 1 | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit | Apply exit criteria to Cohort 2 |
| | | | | | | Identify ATSI schools for Cohort 3 - Year 1 | Cohort 3 - Year 2 | Cohort 3 - Year 3 | Apply exit criteria to Cohort 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | Identify ATSI schools for Cohort 4 - Year 1 |

More Rigorous Options

If a CSI school has not met the exit criteria after three years of identification, the NDE will reevaluate their improvement plan, in consultation with the district, to determine if a

- significant revision of the progress plan is necessary,
- an entirely new progress plan is developed, or
- an alternative administrative structure is warranted.

All Not-Yet-Exited schools will be required to complete a new comprehensive needs assessment, engage in an external review of their classroom instructional practices, and receive technical assistance on data interpretation, root cause analysis, and rigorous goal setting and action planning. These schools will also receive periodic implementation site visits by an NDE cross-functional team to identify strengths, areas for improvement, and determine if any adjustments to their plans need to be made.

Check out the **ESSA** Designation Rules for more information.

What is Additional Targeted Support (ATSI) and Improvement and Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI)?

Student Groups for Targeted Support and Improvement

Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI) and Additional Targeted Support and Improvement (ATSI) are federal designations relating to student group performance that is disparate from their peers. The student groups are:

- Black/African American
- Latinx/Hispanic
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- American Indian/Alaska Native

- Two or More Races
- White
- Economically Disadvantaged
- English Learners
- Students with Disabilities

Federal Accountability Explained: TSI & ATSI

Additional Targeted Targeted Support & Support & Improvement (TSI) Improvement (ATSI) Any public school A public school with with one or more one or more student group(s) consistently performing at or underperforming below the student groups performance level (2019, annually of students in CSI thereafter) schools

What will this mean for my school?

TSI and ATSI are district-led improvement efforts with support from the NDE and ESUs. Districts are required to:

- Notify schools of their designation and the student group(s) identified for support.
- Support schools in creating a plan for improvement to be held with the district.
- Monitor the implementation of plans.

Am I required to submit a new plan?

No. The NDE recommends taking stock of current plans (Continuous Improvement Plans, Targeted Improvement Plans for addressing needs of students with disabilities, Title 1 plans, MTSS plans, etc.) being implemented at the school, and considering ways to adapt or augment these plans rather than creating a standalone plan. However, those plans must:

- Be developed in partnership with multiple stakeholders in your local community
- Be informed by all accountability indicators (ELA and math proficiency and growth, progress towards English proficiency, graduation rates [where applicable], reduction in chronic absenteeism, and science proficiency and improvement)
- Specifically for ATSI schools, include plans for addressing resource inequities uncovered through a <u>resource allocation review</u>.

Source: TSI/ATSI FAQs

How was our school identified for TSI*/ATSI?

*Slides 33-41 illustrate the filter process for identifying TSI schools. The process is identical for ATSI, except the comparison group is different.

Targeted Support and Improvement

Student group performance is then evaluated through the following AQuESTT indicators:

- Status (Academic Achievement)
- Progress Towards English Language Proficiency
- Growth and Non-Proficiency (Academic Progress)
- 4- and 7-Year Cohort Graduation Rate
- Chronic Absenteeism & Science Status (School Quality/Student Success)

If student group performance is at or below the **lowest quarter** of Title I schools, then a school is identified for **Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI)**.

Targeted Support & Improvement (TSI): Elementary & Middle Schools

Does the school serve at least 10 students in the given student group?



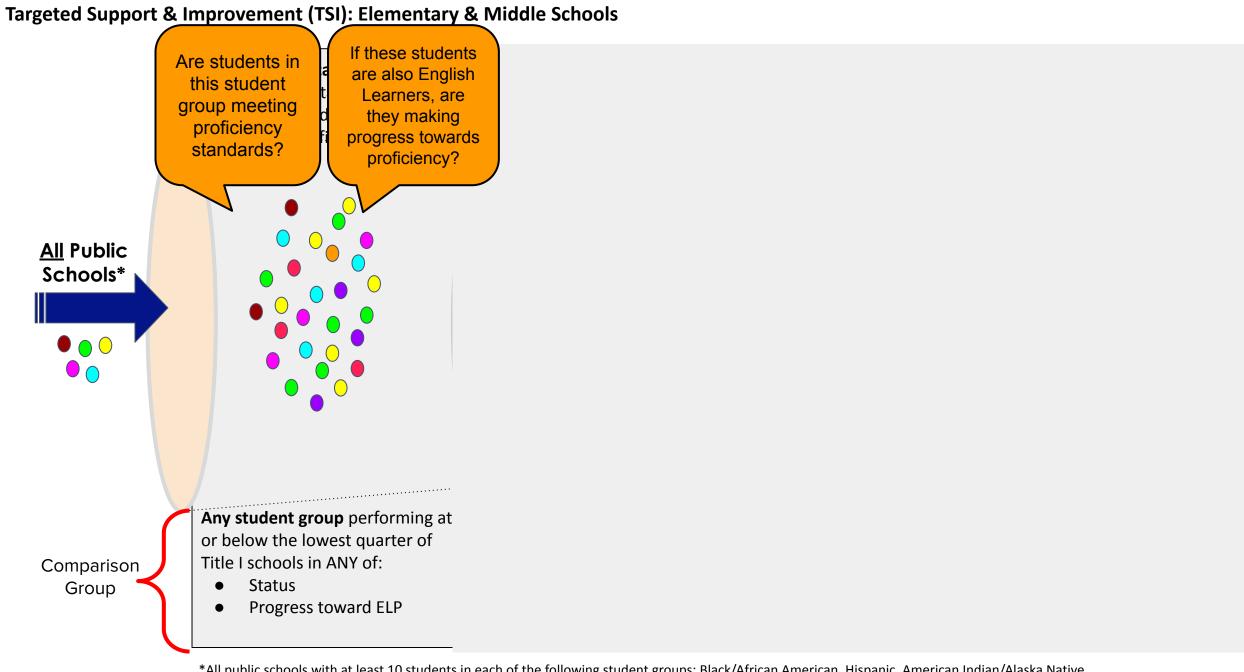


EXAMPLE:

Nebraska Middle School servers 400 students in grades 6-8 and has every student group represented (as listed on slide 41). However, only Students with Disabilities, English Learners, Economically Disadvantaged, Hispanic, and White meet the n-size of 10. This means, five student groups are eligible for this designation process and move to Stage 1.

| School Name | Student Group* | N-size | |
|------------------------|----------------|---------|--|
| Nebraska Middle School | EL | Yes | |
| Nebraska Middle School | FRL | Yes | |
| Nebraska Middle School | RaceEth-AM | Exclude | |
| Nebraska Middle School | RaceEth-AS | Exclude | |
| Nebraska Middle School | RaceEth-BL | Exclude | |
| Nebraska Middle School | RaceEth-HI | Yes | |
| Nebraska Middle School | RaceEth-MU | Exclude | |
| Nebraska Middle School | RaceEth-PI | Exclude | |
| Nebraska Middle School | RaceEth-WH | Yes | |
| Nebraska Middle School | SPED | Yes | |

^{*}All public schools with at least 10 students in each of the following student groups: Black/African American (BL), Hispanic (HI), American Indian/Alaska Native (AM), White (WH), Native Hawaiian (PI), Asian (AS), Two or more races (MU), Economically disadvantaged (FRL), Students with Disabilities (SPED), English Learners (EL)



^{*}All public schools with at least 10 students in each of the following student groups: Black/African American, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaska Native, White, Native Hawaiian, Asian, Two or more races, Economically disadvantaged, Students with Disabilities, English Learners



Any student group perform or below the lowest quantified in Schools in ANY of:

all public schools with at least hite, Native Hawaiian, Asian,

Status
 Progress toward E

Comparison

Group

EXAMPLE:

In Nebraska Middle School, there are 100 Students with Disabilities, 30 English Learners, 150 Economically Disadvantaged students, 100 Hispanic, and 300 White meet the n-size of 10.

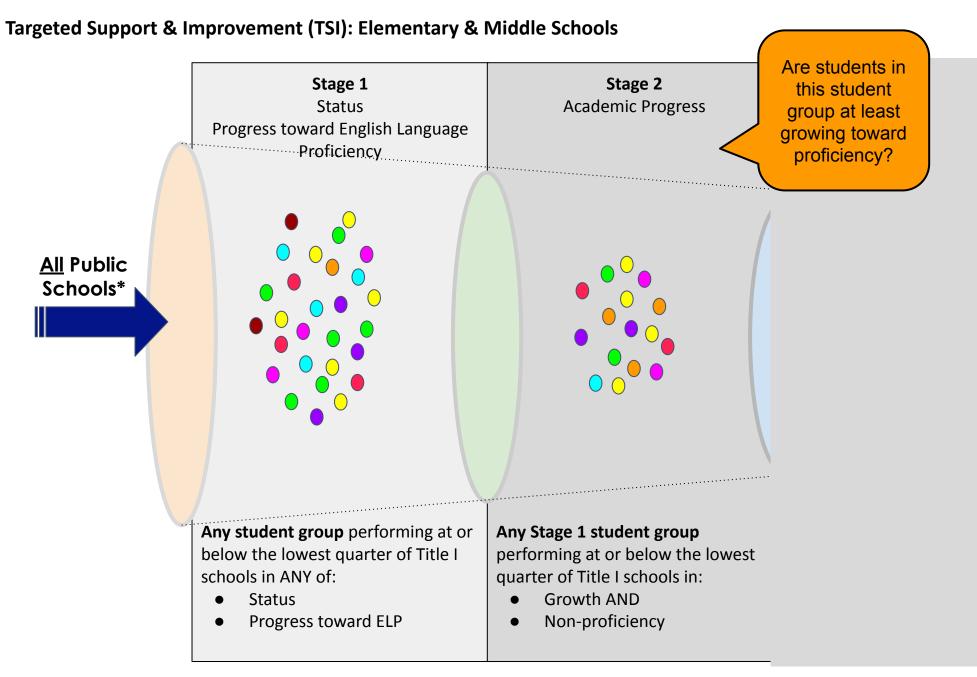
In Stage 1, for each eligible student group, their status score is compared to the highest status score of the comparison group (For TSI, it is the lowest 25% of Title I schools).

In Stage 1, for each eligible student group, if they participated in the ELPA21 assessment, their progress toward ELP is compared to the highest score of the comparison group.

After reviewing the data, only four student groups are eligible for this designation process and move to Stage 2.

| School Name | Student Group | N-size | Stage 1: Status (Title I 25%= 44.25%)* | Stage 1: ELP (Title I 25% = 36.07%)* |
|----------------|------------------|---------|--|--|
| NMS | EL | Yes | 10% | 23% |
| NMS | FRL | Yes | 30% | 34% |
| NMS | RaceEth-AM | Exclude | | |
| NMS | RaceEth-AS | Exclude | | |
| NMS | RaceEth-BL | Exclude | | |
| NMS | RaceEth-HI | Yes | 18% | 13% |
| NMS | RaceEth-MU | Exclude | | |
| NMS | RaceEth-PI | Exclude | | |
| NMS | RaceEth-WH | Yes | 45% | - |
| NMS | SPED | Yes | 9% | 11% |

^{*}These numbers are from the 2023 ESSA Designation Business Rules.



^{*}All public schools with at least 10 students in each of the following student groups: Black/African American, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaska Native, White, Native Hawaiian, Asian, Two or more races, Economically disadvantaged, Students with Disabilities, English Learners

Any student group performing at or below the lowest quarter of Title I schools in ANY of:

Status
 Progress toward ELP

• Trogress toward EE

Wite, Native Hawaiian, Asian, Two or more races, Ec

EXAMPLE:

A student group must be low in both indicators to move to the next stage.

In Stage 2, for each eligible student group, their growth score is compared to the highest growth score of the comparison group.

In Stage 2, for each eligible student group, their non-proficiency (N.P.) rate is compared to the lowest rate of the comparison group. (A negative number is better)

After reviewing the data, only two student groups are eligible for this designation process and move to Stage 3.

| School Name | Student Group | N-size | Stage 1: Status (Title I 25%= 44.25%)* | Stage 1: ELP (Title I 25% = 36.073%)* | Stage 2: Growth (Title I 25% = 64.67%)* | Stage 2: N.P. (Title I 25% = -3.34)* |
|----------------|------------------|---------|--|--|---|---|
| NMS | EL | Yes | 10% | 13% | 60% | -4.61 |
| NMS | FRL | Yes | 30% | 34% | 57% | -3.65 |
| NMS | RaceEth-AM | Exclude | | | | |
| NMS | RaceEth-AS | Exclude | | | | |
| NMS | RaceEth-BL | Exclude | | | | |
| NMS | RaceEth-HI | Yes | 18% | 13% | 57% | 10.33 |
| NMS | RaceEth-MU | Exclude | | | | |
| NMS | RaceEth-PI | Exclude | | | | |
| NMS | RaceEth-WH | Yes | 35% | - | | |
| NMS | SPED | Yes | 9% | 11% | 55% | 3.09 |

^{*}These numbers are from the 2023 ESSA Designation Business Rules.

Targeted Support & Improvement (TSI): Elementary & Middle Schools To what extent are students in this student group Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 reducing their Status **Academic Progress SQSS Indicators** chronic absence Progress toward English Language and proficient in Proficiency science? All Public Schools* Any student group performing at or Any Stage 1 student group Any Stage 2 student group at or below the lowest quarter of Title I performing at or below the lowest below the lowest quarter of Title I schools in ANY of: quarter of Title I schools: schools in:

Chronic absenteeism AND

Science status

Growth AND

Non-proficiency

Status

Progress toward ELP

^{*}All public schools with at least 10 students in each of the following student groups: Black/African American, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaska Native, White, Native Hawaiian, Asian, Two or more races, Economically disadvantaged, Students with Disabilities, English Learners



EXAMPLE:

A student group must be low in both indicators to move to be designated TSI.

In Stage 3, for each eligible student group, their chronic absence (C.A.) rate is compared to the lowest rate of the comparison group.

In Stage 3, for each eligible student group, their science status score is compared to the highest score of the comparison group.

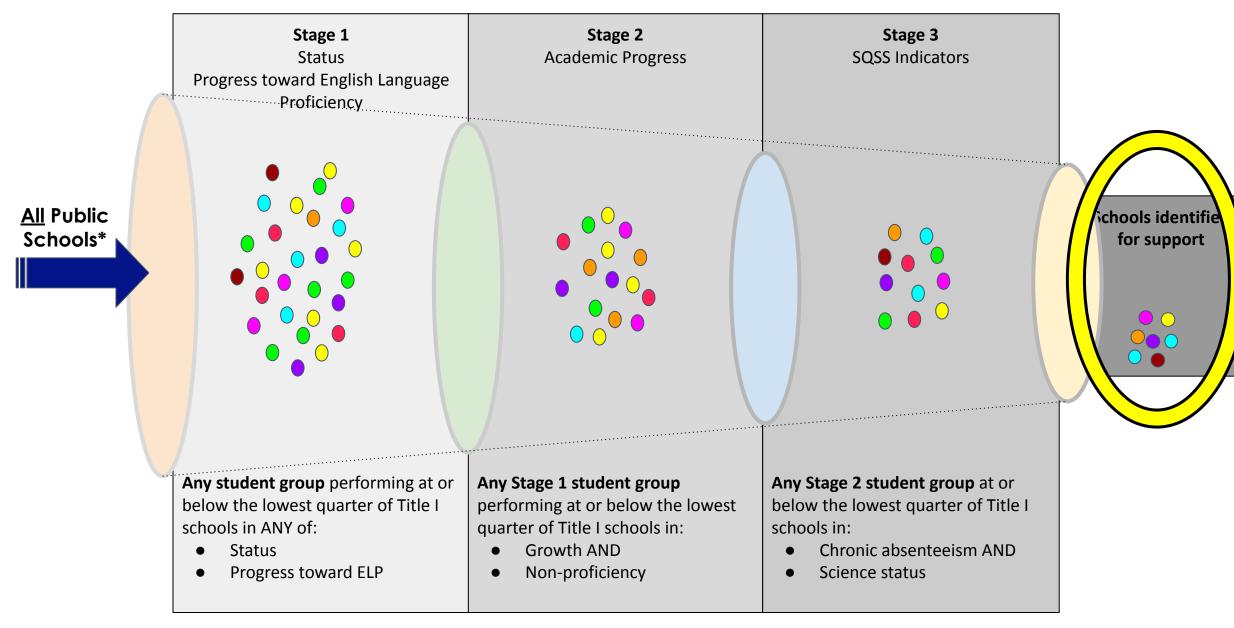
After reviewing the data, two student groups are designated TSI for Hispanic students and Students with Disabilities.

| School Name | Student Group | N-size | Stage 1: Status (Title I 25%= 44.25%)* | Stage 1: ELP (Title I 25% = 36.07%) | Stage 2: Growth (Title I 25% = 64.67%) | Stage 2: N.P. (Title I 25% = -3.34)* | Stage 3: C.A.* (Title I 25% = -1.87%)* | Stage 3: Science (Title 1 25% = 60.87%) |
|----------------|------------------|---------|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| NMS | EL | Yes | 10% | 13% | 60% | -4.61 | | |
| NMS | FRL | Yes | 30% | 34% | 57% | -3.65 | | |
| NMS | RaceEth-AM | Exclude | | | | | | |
| NMS | RaceEth-AS | Exclude | | | | | | |
| NMS | RaceEth-BL | Exclude | | | | | | |
| NMS | RaceEth-HI | Yes | 18% | 13% | 57% | 10.33 | -3.75% | 60% |
| NMS | RaceEth-MU | Exclude | | | | | | |
| NMS | RaceEth-PI | Exclude | | | | | | |
| NMS | RaceEth-WH | Yes | 35% | - | | | | |
| NMS | SPED | Yes | 9% | 11% | 55% | 3.09 | -4.91% | 48% |

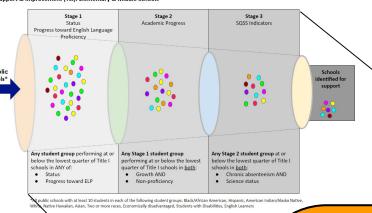
^{*}These numbers are from the 2023 ESSA Designation Business Rules.

^{**} For the 2023 Designations and beyond, the chronic absenteeism indicator is a reduction model, and compares the difference from target rate for each student group.

Targeted Support & Improvement (TSI): Elementary & Middle Schools



^{*}All public schools with at least 10 students in each of the following student groups: Black/African American, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaska Native, White, Native Hawaiian, Asian, Two or more races, Economically disadvantaged, Students with Disabilities, English Learners



EXAMPLE:

After going through the filter process for identifying student groups in schools for Targeted Support and Improvement and reviewing the data, two student groups are designated TSI at Nebraska Middle School:

- Hispanic students
- Students with Disabilities

Additional Targeted Support and Improvement

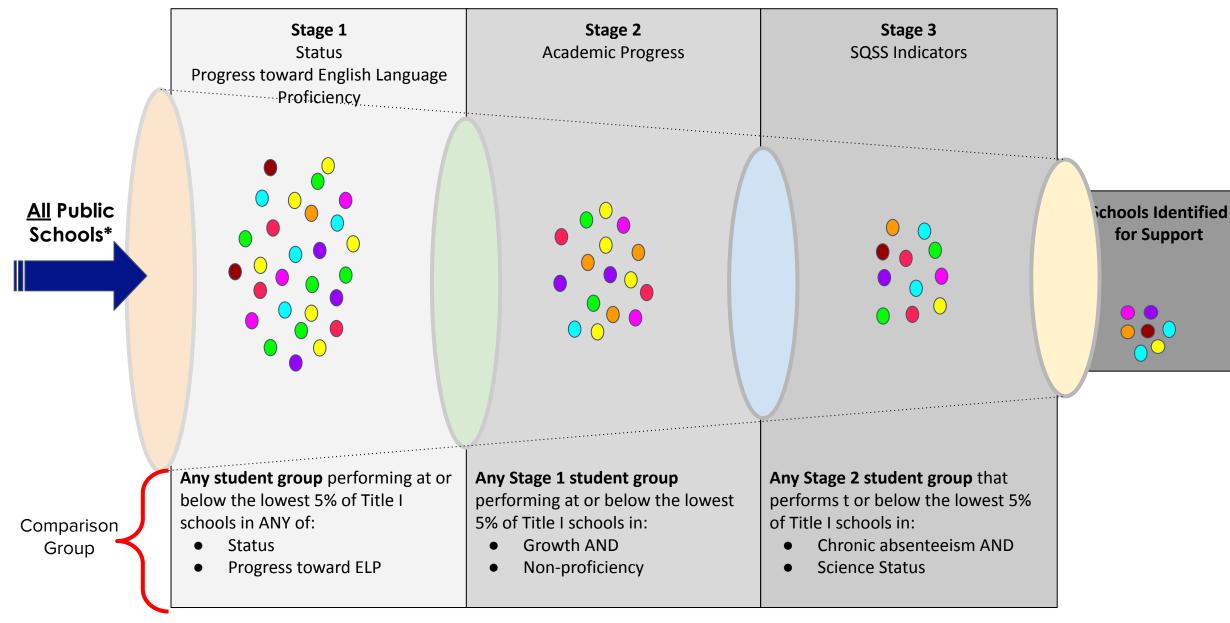
Student group performance is then evaluated through the following AQuESTT indicators:

- Status (Academic Achievement)
- Growth and Non-Proficiency (Academic Progress)
- Progress Towards English Language Proficiency
- 4- and 7-Year Cohort Graduation Rate
- Chronic Absenteeism & Science Status (School Quality/Student Success)

If student group performance is at or below the **lowest 5%** of Title I schools, then a school is identified for **Additional Targeted Support and Improvement (ATSI)**.

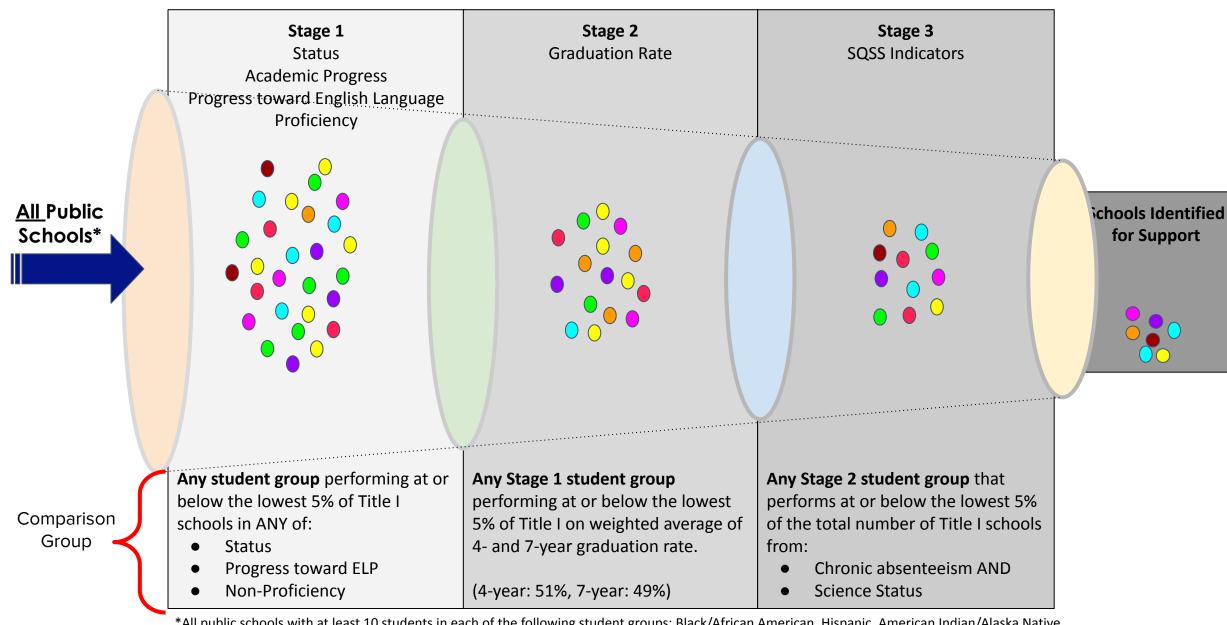
 Put another way, schools identified for ATSI serve student groups who are performing at or below the state's CSI schools.

Additional Targeted Support & Improvement (ATSI): Elementary & Middle Schools



^{*}All public schools with at least 10 students in each of the following student groups: Black/African American, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaska Native, White, Native Hawaiian, Asian, Two or more races, Economically disadvantaged, Students with Disabilities, English Learners

Additional Targeted Support & Improvement (ATSI): High School



^{*}All public schools with at least 10 students in each of the following student groups: Black/African American, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaska Native, White, Native Hawaiian, Asian, Two or more races, Economically disadvantaged, Students with Disabilities, English Learners

What is the difference between Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI) and **Additional Targeted Support** and Improvement (ATSI)?

TSI & ATSI Differences

- TSI is an annual designation, while ATSI normally occurs whenever CSI designations occur.
- The TSI designation should alert a school to the needs for the specifically identified student group(s).
- ATSI should be considered a more urgent designation, and will most likely warrant more intense interventions.
- ATSI schools are compared to the lowest 5% of Title I schools.
 - Put another way, if the student group constituted a school on their own, their performance would be at or below the performance of the lowest 5% of Title I schools (CSI schools)
- ATSI schools that do not exit ATSI status after three years (four years for those identified in 2022) automatically become CSI-ATSI schools.
- Any improvement plan used by an ATSI school is required to engage in a resource allocation review.

How does my school exit the designation of TSI/ATSI?

What happens if my school doesn't exit the designation in a specified timeline?

Cohort Timelines

| | 2018-19 | 2019-20 (Not counted towards years in status) | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 (Transition Year) | 2023-24 (Transition Year) | 2024-25 | 2025-26 | 2026-27 |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| CSI (lowest 5% Title 1 schools - identified every 3 years) (Low grad rate < 67%) | Cohort 1 - Year 1 (27 Schools) | Cohort 1 - Year 2 | Cohort 1 - Year 2 (27 Schools) | Cohort 1 - Year 3 (27 Schools) | Apply exit criteria to Cohort 1 (Non-exiting schools: more rigorous options) | | | | |
| | | | | | Identify CSI schools for Cohort 2 - Year 1 | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit | Apply exit criteria to Cohort 2 |
| | | | | | | Identify CSI schools for Cohort 3 - Year 1 | Cohort 3 - Year 2 | Cohort 3 - Year 3 | Apply exit criteria to Cohort 3 |
| CSI-Low Grad Rate (Any high school with a grad rate of <67%) | | | | | | Identify non-exiting CSI-low grad schools | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit |
| CSI-Student Group (non-exiting ATSI schools after designated time period) | | | | | | Identify non-exiting ATSI schools | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | Identify CSI schools for Cohort 4 - Year 1 |
| ATSI (schools with underperforming student groups as compared to CSI schools) | | Cohort 1 - Year 1 | Cohort 1 - Year 1 (117 Schools) | Cohort 1 - Year 2 (117 Schools) | Cohort 1 - Year 3 (117 Schools) | Apply exit criteria to Cohort 1 (Non-exiting schools: Become CSI) | | | |
| | | | | | Identify ATSI schools - Cohort 2 - Year 1 | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit | Eligible to Exit | Apply exit criteria to Cohort 2 |
| | | | | | | Identify ATSI schools for Cohort 3 - Year 1 | Cohort 3 - Year 2 | Cohort 3 - Year 3 | Apply exit criteria to Cohort 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | Identify ATSI schools for Cohort 4 - Year 1 |

Exit Criteria - ATSI

ATSI Exit Criteria

- Not re-identified for ATSI for the same student group
- Made sufficient growth in Status and/or ELP and/or non-proficiency for high schools (Stage 1)
- **Sufficient Growth*** is defined yearly by analyzing progress made by each student group in the current accountability year compared to the year the school was identified.
- Check out the <u>ESSA Designation Rules</u> for more information.
- If an ATSI school does not exit after three years (four years for those identified in 2022), they become a CSI school.

^{*}Sufficient growth is used to emphasize the focus on only Stage 1. This is different from other designations.

How did my school get identified for CSI-ATSI?

What are the requirements? What is the exit criteria?

CSI-ATSI Designation

- An ATSI school did not meet the exit criteria:
 - Identified as an ATSI school for the same student group AND/OR
 - Did not make sufficient growth in Stage 1 (Status & Progress towards ELP) from initial year of identification.
- Requirements
 - Conduct a comprehensive needs assessment
 - Submit an improvement plan
 - Eligible to receive federal funds

Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI)

A school can be designated as CSI if it receives Title I funding and the scores at the school pass through all three stages of the designation filter, or if the school has a 4-year cohort graduation rate less than 67%. Please see https://aquestt.com/resources/ for additional details of the CSI rules. Districts are not eligible for CSI.

Designated as CSI (automatic qualification by not Furthest Progress in CSI Designation: exiting group from ATSI) (Designated in 2023)

| Stage 0: | All schools with Schoolwide or Targeted Title I programs in the classification school year |
|----------|--|
| Stage 1: | Title I elementary/middle schools with scores in the lowest quartile of either the Status or English Learner Progress indicators |
| Stage 2: | Stage 1 schools with scores in the lowest quartile of either the Growth, or Non-Proficiency indicators |
| Stage 3: | Stage 2 schools with the lowest combined score of Chronic Absenteeism and Science Status |

Exit Criteria - CSI-ATSI

CSI-ATSI Exit Criteria

- Not re-identified for ATSI for the same student group
- Made sufficient growth in Status and/or ELP and/or non-proficiency for high schools (Stage 1)
- **Sufficient Growth*** is defined yearly by analyzing progress made by each student group in the current accountability year compared to the year the school was identified.
- Check out the <u>ESSA Designation Rules</u> for more information.
- Schools in this designation are eligible to exit every year.

^{*}Sufficient growth is used to emphasize the focus on only Stage 1. This is different from other designations.

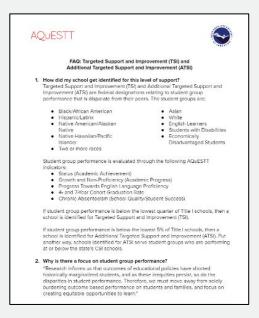
What does it mean if my school has multiple designations?

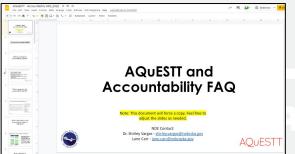
Multiple Designations

- It is possible for a school to have multiple designations.
 - Example:
 - CSI-lowest 5% (2023)
 - CSI-ATSI (student group: English Learners)
 - CSI-lowest 5% is the most urgent of all federal designations.
 - All designations have a set of requirements and timelines to track.
- Track all requirements, timelines, and baseline year data to determine progress needed.

Tools & Resources

FAQ Documents with customizable slide deck





Resource Allocation Review Guidance

Resource Allocation Review Guide for Schools & Districts

Schools identified for Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI) or Additional Targeted Support and Improvement (ATSI) are required to identify any resource inequities that exist in their school and/or district. These findings should be addressed through the creation and implementation of an improvement plan (ESSA Sec. 1111(d)1/B)(iv) & Sec. 1111(d)(2)(C)).

- CSI schools are required to submit an improvement plan to the NDE that incorporates
 actions to address resource inequities.
- ATSI schools are not required to submit an improvement plan to the NDE but can
 leverage an existing plan to address resource inequities. However, districts with ATSI
 schools are required to support and monitor the implementation of the plan.

"Resource equity refers to the allocation and use of resources (people, time, and money) to create student experiences that enable all children to reach empowering, rigorous learning outcomes—no matter their race or income. We believe that measuring and discussing the dimensions of resource equity can push us past illusory aspirations and instead focus leaders on how to design schools and set system-level policies that enable all children to succeed" (Travers, 2018, p. 4).

| A Resource Allocation Review is | A Resource Allocation Review is not |
|---|---|
| A collaborative process to ensure students have equitable access to resources A driver of meaningful change for districts that serve low-performing schools A tool to support school improvement efforts A component of your continuous improvement processes | An evaluation or accountability measure A punitive action against a school or district A standalone activity completed in isolation of other improvement planning |

(Adapted from Region 15 Comprehensive Center Network & Utah Department of Education)

Elements of an Effective Resource Allocation Review for District/School Teams

- Examine all funding from all sources.
 - This should include federal, state, and local funding, and not just money dedicated to school improvement.

District-level Guidance for plan identification for TSI/ATSI schools

Supplemental Planning Document for Districts with TSI/ATSI schools

Districts with Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI) and Additional Targeted Support and Improvement (ATSI) schools are not required to submit a new plan to the NDE. However, districts are required to support schools in identifying, implementing, and monitoring improvement plans. We strongly encourage districts to take stock of current improvement plans rather than creating a standalone plan. This document aims to help district staff with identifying an existing plan which can be leveraged to support their TSI/ATSI schools.

| District Name | School Name |
|---|--|
| TSI/ATSI Designation (select all that ap | ply) |
| | |
| Continuous Improvement Plan Targeted Improvement Plan | |
| Multi-tiered Systems of Support Other? | (MTSS) Plan (if separate from CIP) |
| Multi-tiered Systems of Support Other? What stakeholder groups have been in frequent? What is their role? (narrative) All accountability indicators must be use | volved in the improvement planning? How |
| Multi-tiered Systems of Support of Other? What stakeholder groups have been in frequent? What is their role? (narrative) All accountability indicators must be use school-specific data for the following into Status: Progress towards ELP: | volved in the improvement planning? How ed to inform the plan. What is the dicators? |
| Multi-tiered Systems of Support of Other? What stakeholder groups have been in frequent? What is their role? (narrative) All accountability indicators must be use school-specific data for the following income Status: | volved in the improvement planning? How ed to inform the plan. What is the dicators? |

Resources

- AQuESTT Business Rules
- AQuESTT One-Pager
- ESSA Designation Business Rules
- Designation FAQs

https://aquestt.com/resources



Please complete our feedback survey!

Contact Us!

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