

California Smarter Balanced Assessment (SBAC)

2016-17 Results

October 4, 2017

About the Test & Scores

- Students took the Smarter Balanced (SBAC) assessments between March and June of 2017. These tests are part of the broader set of tests known as the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP).
- The Smarter Balanced assessments were administered for the first time in 2015. These assessments are aligned with California standards that are based on the Common Core.
- California is part of a consortia of 13 states administering the Common Core assessments.
- SBAC measures knowledge and skills in English language arts/literacy (ELA) and Mathematics for grades 3-8 and 11. These standards are meant to foster college and career readiness.
- The scores tell us how many students are meeting the standards—the goals for what students should know and do at each grade level. They also tell us how many students are exceeding standards, nearly meeting standards, and not meeting standards.
- Because we now have access to three years of SBAC results, we are able to see trends in improvement from 2014-15 to 2016-17.

Data Accessibility

WHAT THE DATA CAN TELL US ABOUT PERFORMANCE

- The percentage of students meeting standards at each grade level
- How the average student is performing, and how far the average student is above or below grade-level standards
- How performance has changed over time
- How some student groups perform compared to one another, such as:
 - How low-income students are doing in comparison to non-low income students
 - How English learners are doing in comparison to non-English learners
 - How current and former English learners are doing as a whole group
 - How students of color are doing
 - How low income vs. non-low income students of color are doing

WHAT THE DATA CAN'T TELL US

- Without further disaggregation and cross tabulation, we still don't know:
 - How the combination of race and gender affect performance; for instance, we don't know how Latino males are doing in comparison to Latina females
 - How the combination of race and disability affect performance; for instance, we don't know how Black students identified for special education are doing in comparison to those who are not
 - How subgroups within the Asian American community are doing
 - How long-term English learners are doing

2016-17 SBAC Summary Findings

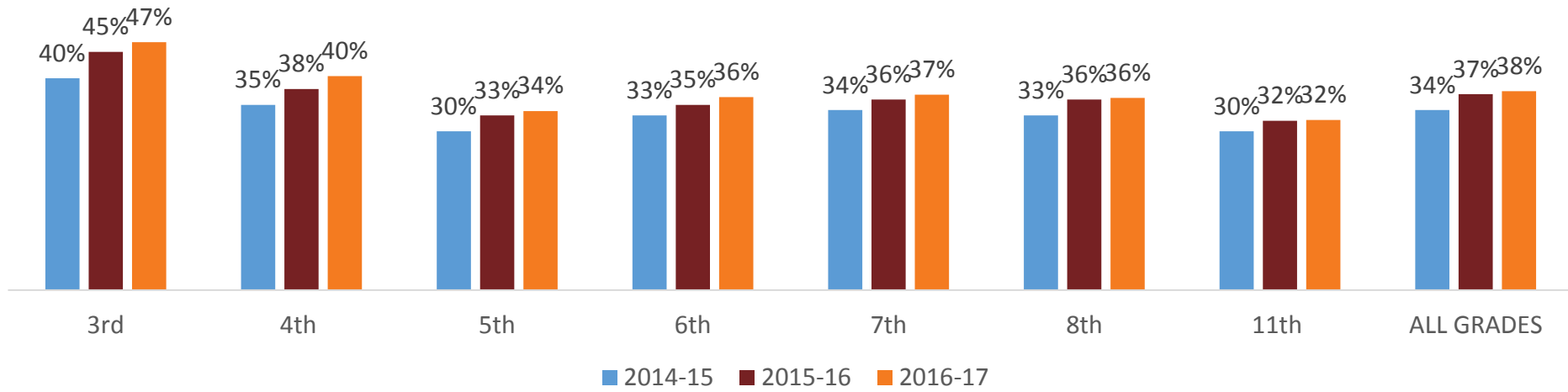
HIGH-LEVEL DATA TRENDS

- Improvement from last year to this year has slowed—in some places to a trickle.
- Fewer than half (49%) of all students met standards in English language arts/literacy, and fewer than 4 in 10 students (38%) met standards in Math.
- Large achievement gaps persist, with economically disadvantaged students, English learners, African American students, and Latino students performing far below their economically advantaged, White, and Asian peers.
 - 3 in 4 (75% of) Latino students did not meet Math standards
 - More than 2 in 3 African American students did not meet Math (81%) or English language arts/literacy (69%) standards
- Gaps continue to widen between English learners and non-English learners (32% in both Math and ELA).

2014-15 through 2016-17 Trends

Math scores marginally improved in 2016-17

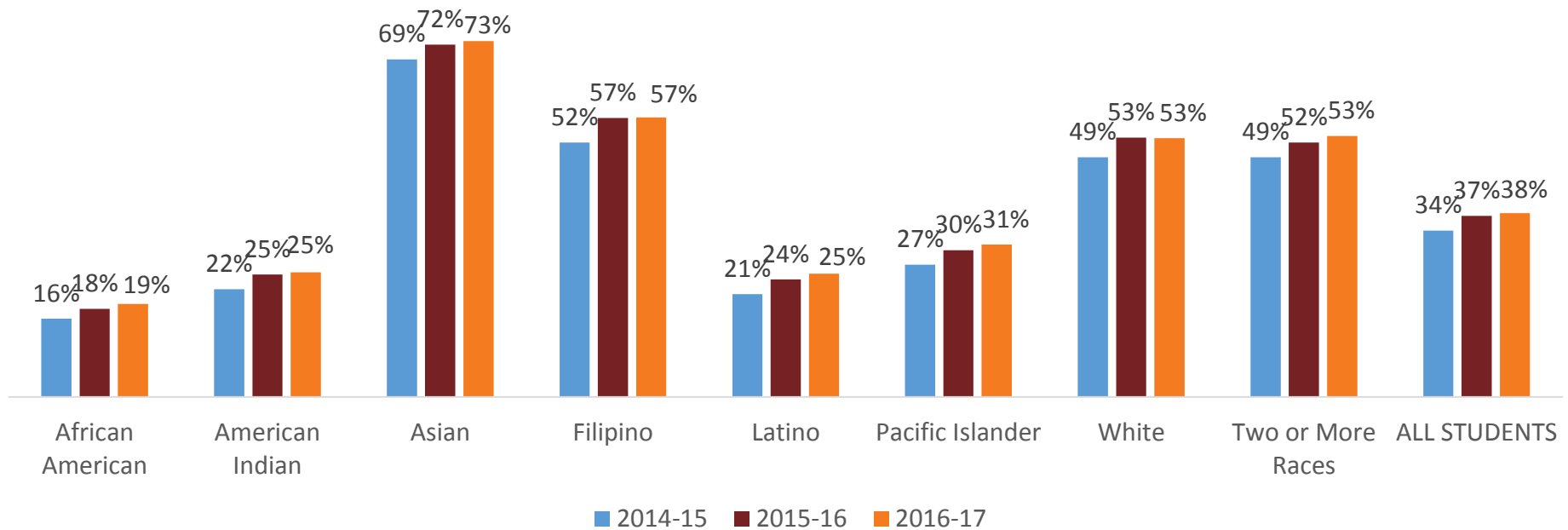
Percent Meeting or Exceeding Standards on SBAC Math Across the Grades
(2014-15 to 2016-17)



Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017). Numbers may sum differently due to rounding.

Achievement gaps across ethnic groups persisted in Math

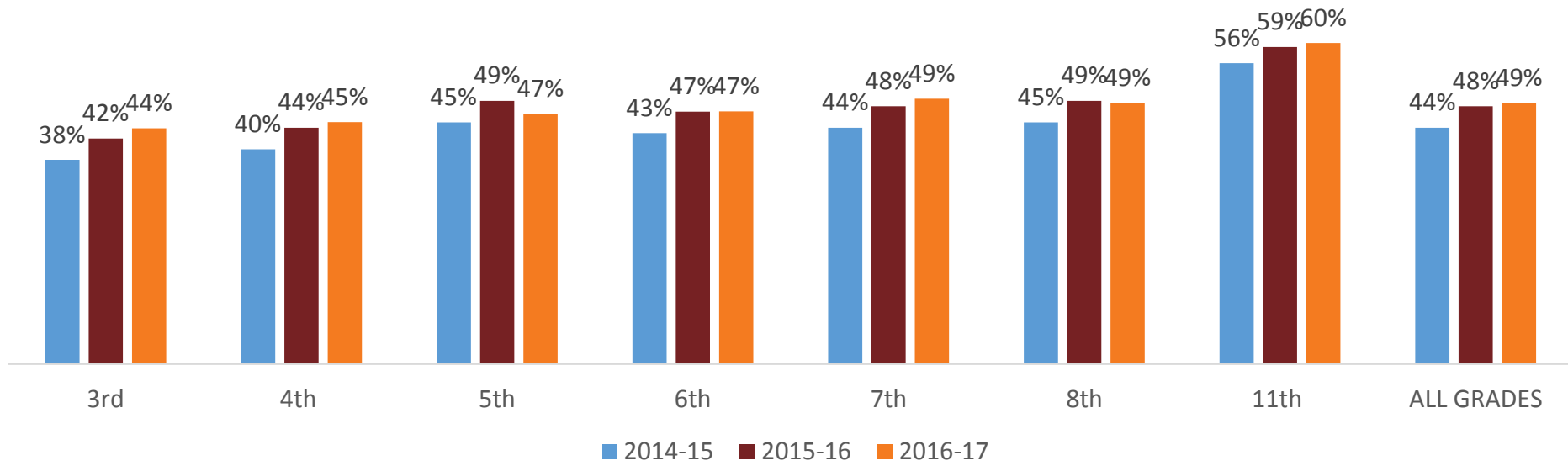
Percent Meeting or Exceeding Standards on SBAC Math, All Grades, by Ethnicity (2014-15 to 2016-17)



Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017). Numbers may sum differently due to rounding.

English language arts/literacy scores marginally improved in 2016-17

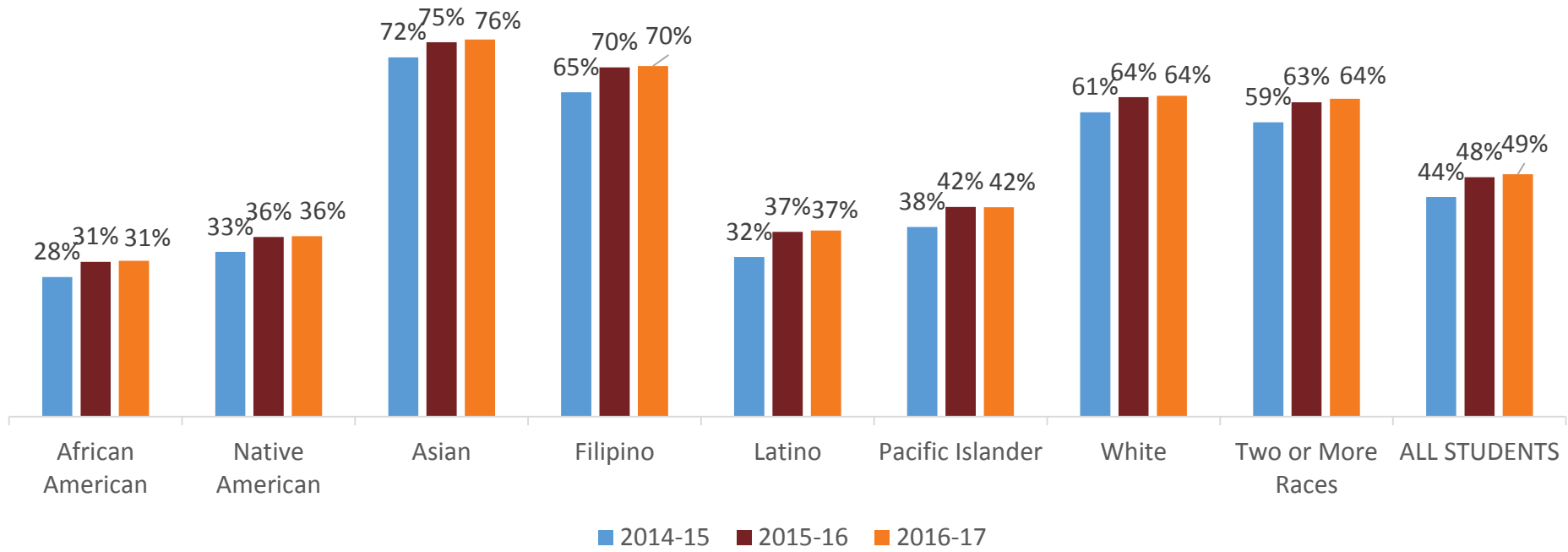
Percent Meeting or Exceeding Standards on SBAC ELA Across the Grades
(2014-15 to 2016-17)



Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017). Numbers may sum differently due to rounding.

Achievement gaps across ethnic groups persisted in English language arts/literacy

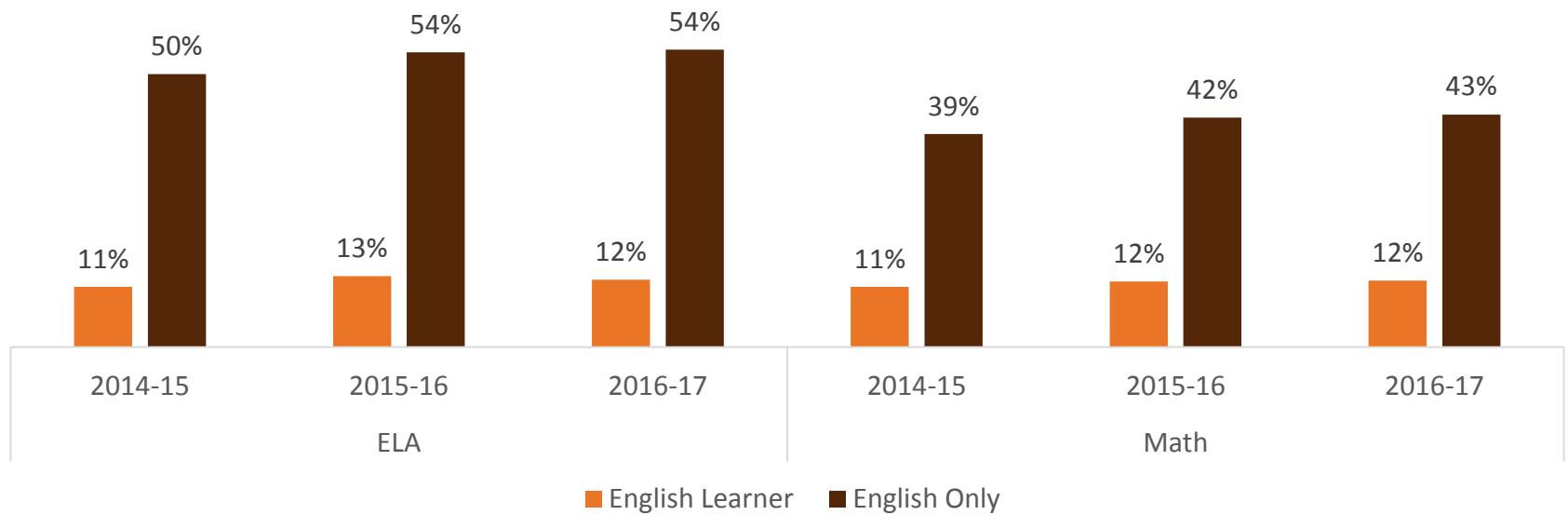
Percent Meeting or Exceeding Standards on SBAC ELA, All Grades, by Ethnicity (2014-15 to 2016-17)



Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017). Numbers may sum differently due to rounding.

Gaps between English learners and non-English learners widened in English language arts and Math

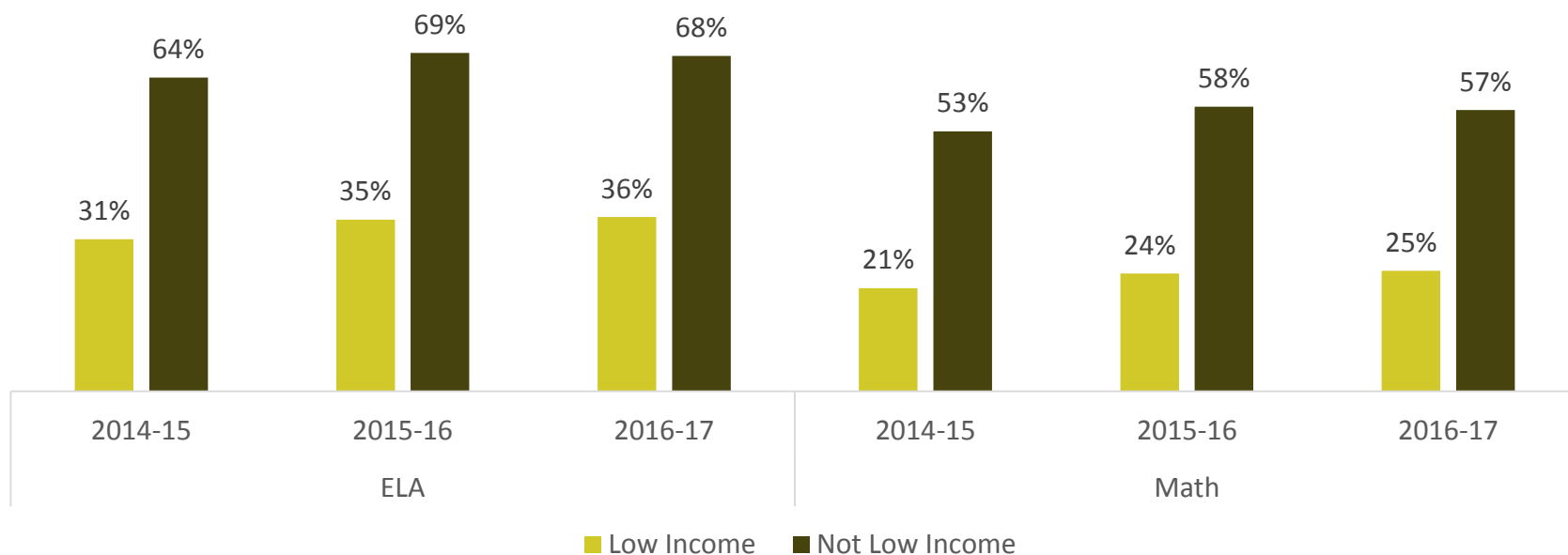
Percent Meeting or Exceeding Standards on SBAC ELA and Math, All Grades, by English Learner Status (2014-15 to 2016-17)



Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017). Numbers may sum differently due to rounding.

Gaps between low income and non low-income students stagnated in both English language arts and Math

Percent Meeting or Exceeding Standards on SBAC ELA and Math, All Grades, by Income Status (2014-15 to 2016-17)

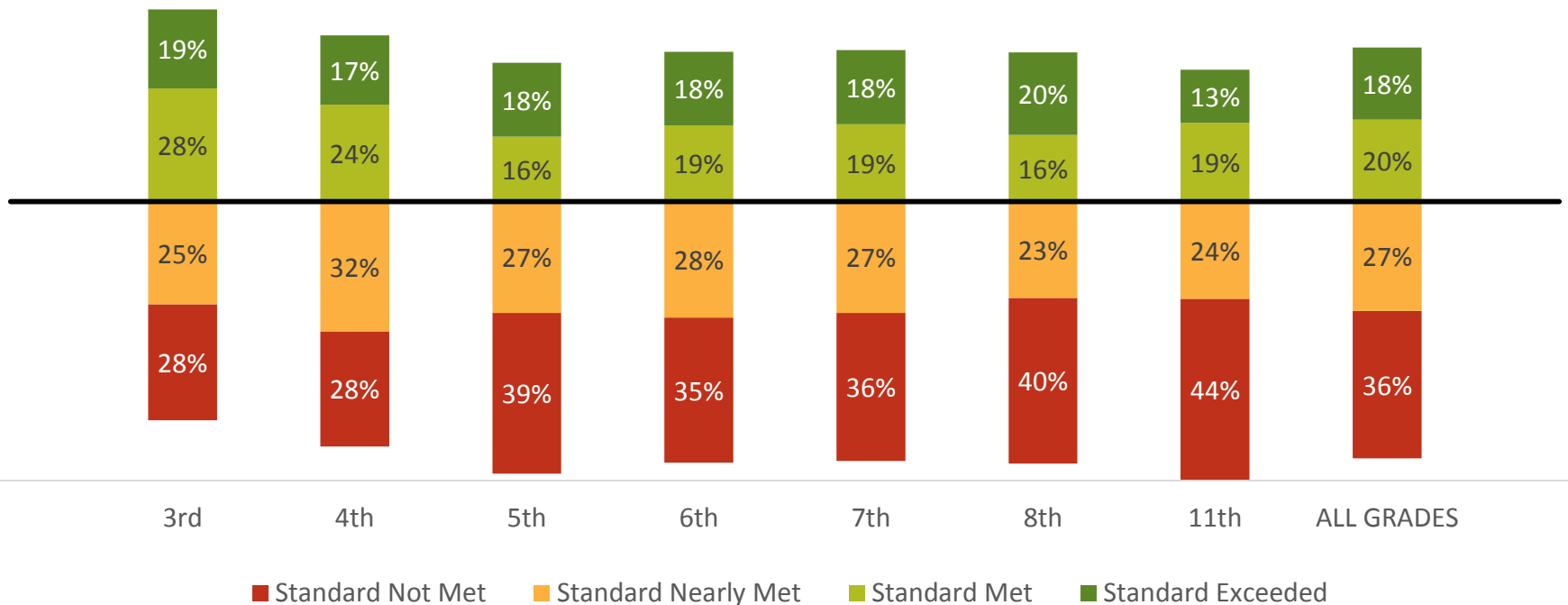


Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017). Numbers may sum differently due to rounding.

2016-17 Mathematics Results

Math performance was stronger in 3rd and 4th grades than other grades

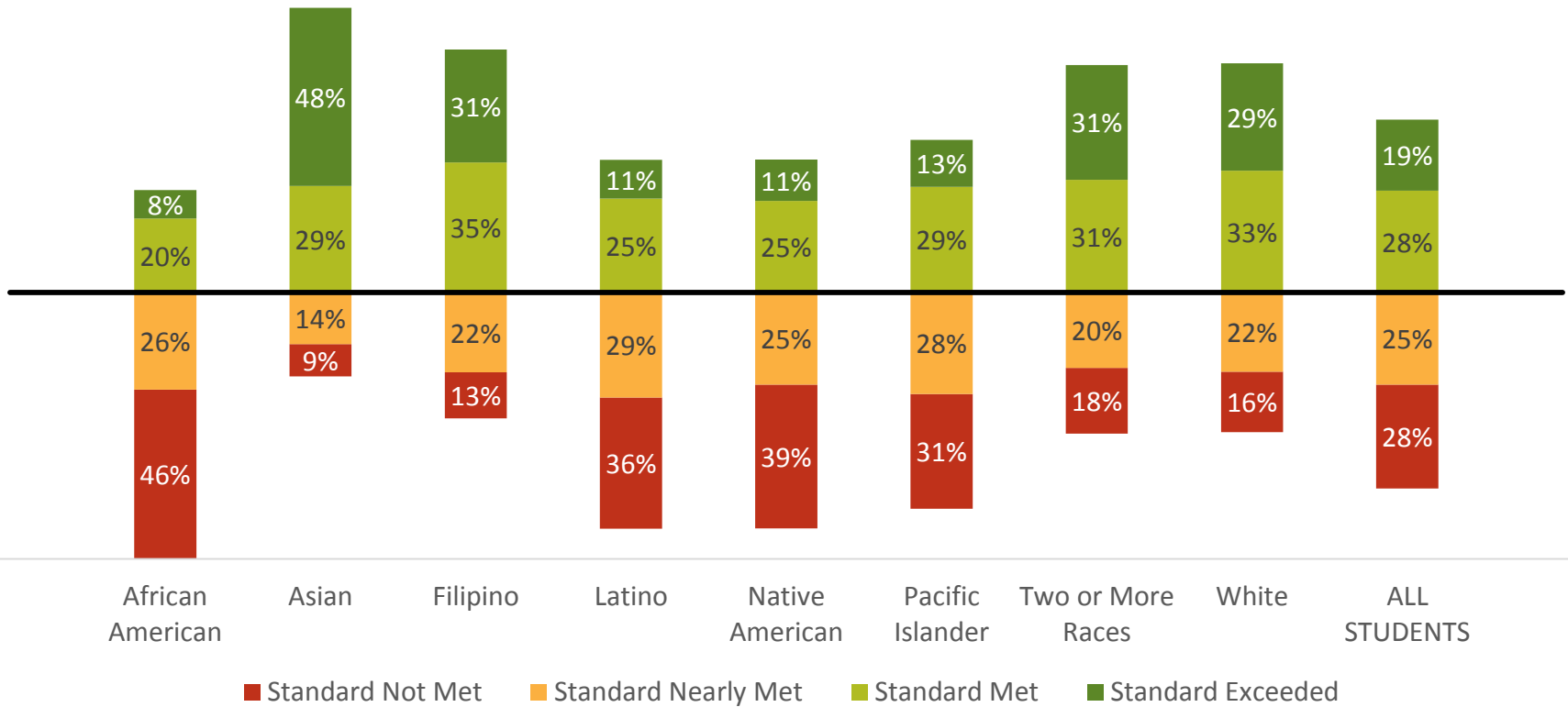
Performance on SBAC Math Across the Grades (2016-17)



Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017).

Achievement gaps were evident in 3rd grade

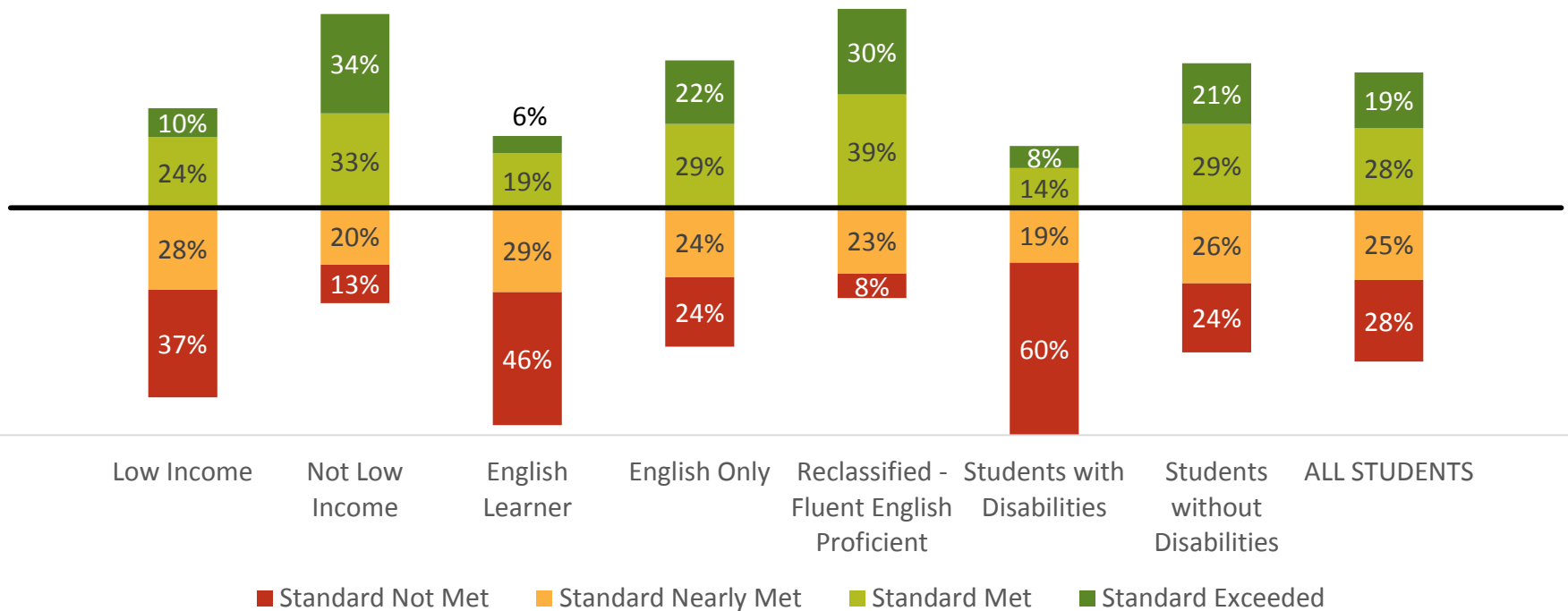
Performance on SBAC Math, 3rd Grade, by Ethnicity (2016-17)



Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017).

Reclassified English learners and non low-income students far outperformed English learners and other selected student groups in 3rd grade Math

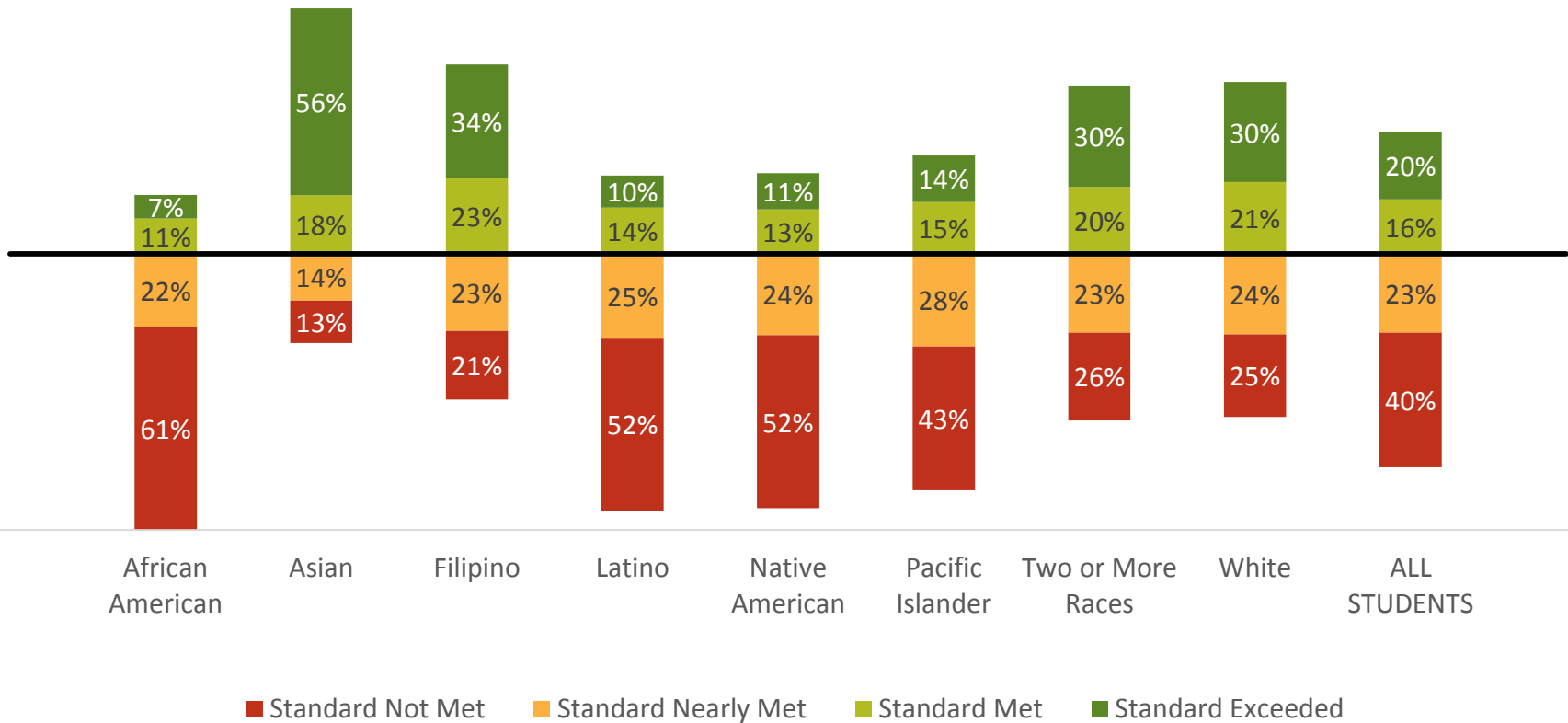
Performance on SBAC Math, 3rd Grade, by Selected Student Groups (2016-17)



Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017).

Most students of color did not meet standards in 8th grade Math

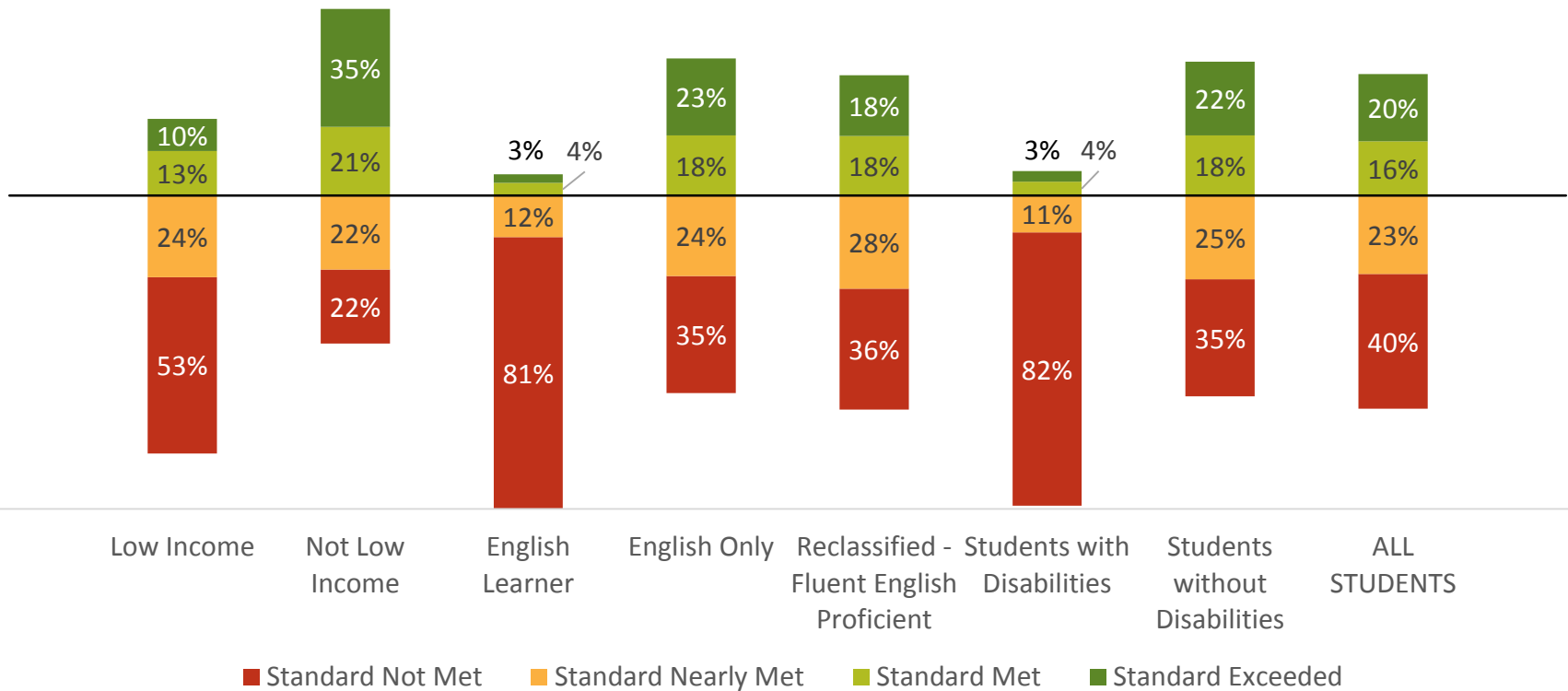
Performance on SBAC Math, 8th Grade, by Ethnicity (2016-17)



Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017).

Few students in selected student groups met standards in 8th grade Math

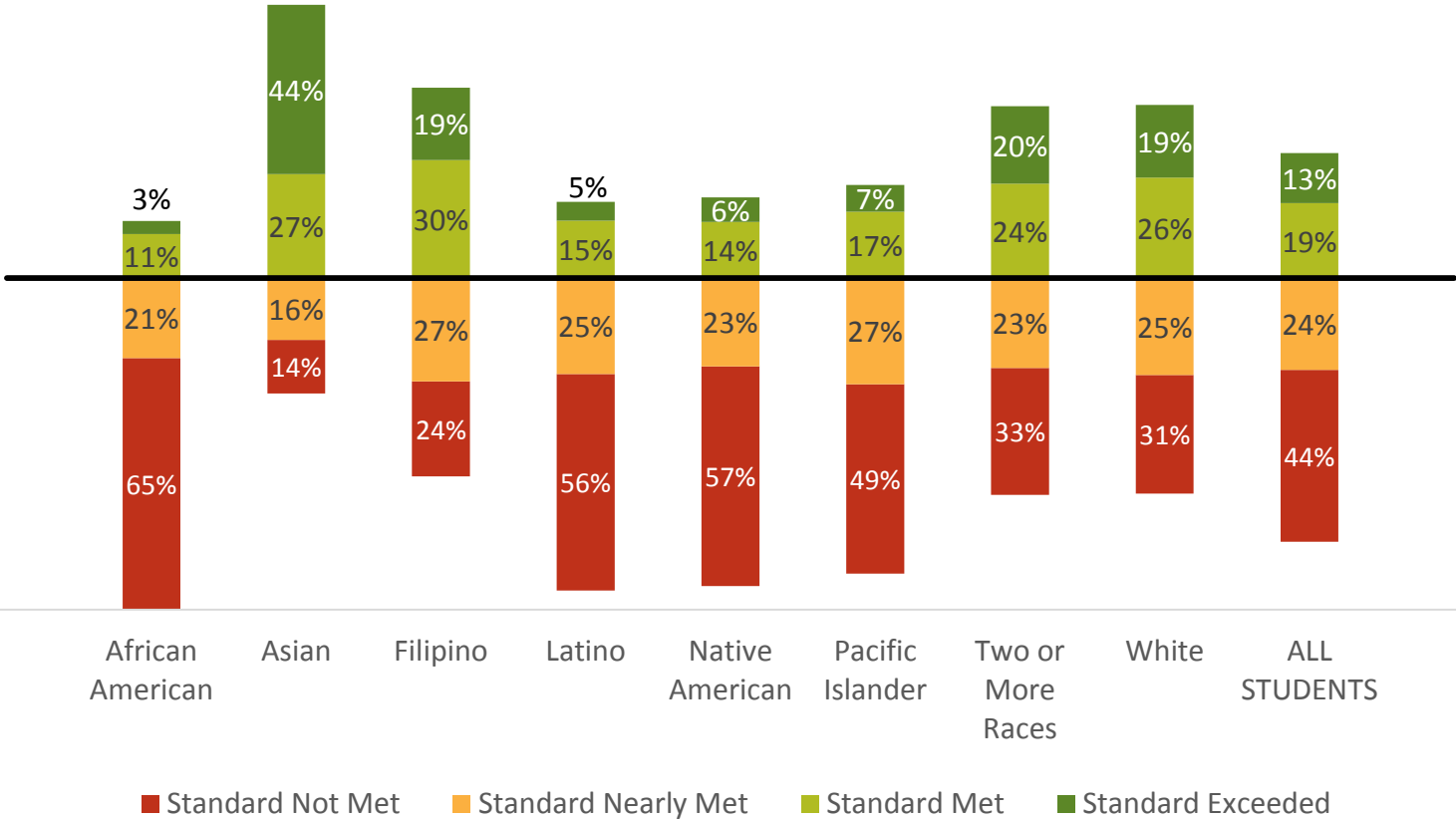
Performance on SBAC Math, 8th Grade, by Selected Student Groups (2016-17)



Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017).

Few 11th grade students were considered “college-ready” in Math

Performance on SBAC Math, 11th Grade, by Ethnicity (2016-17)

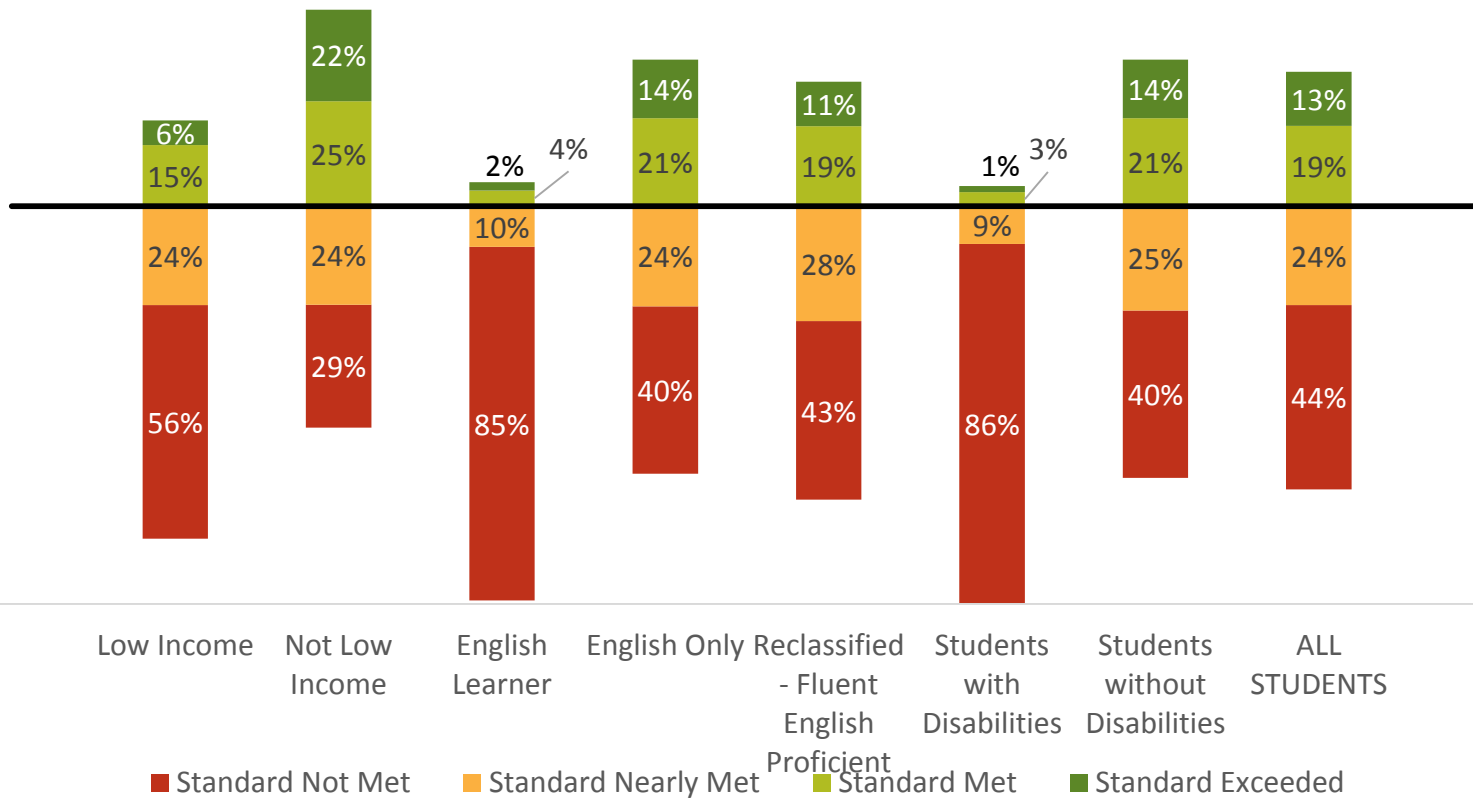


11th graders who score in the Standard Exceeded range are considered ready for college-level math upon entering a CSU or CCC and may directly enroll in a for-credit math course without taking a placement exam or first enrolling in a developmental math course.

Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017).

Most students in selected student groups performed far below standards in high school Math

Performance on SBAC Math, 11th Grade, by Selected Student Groups (2016-17)

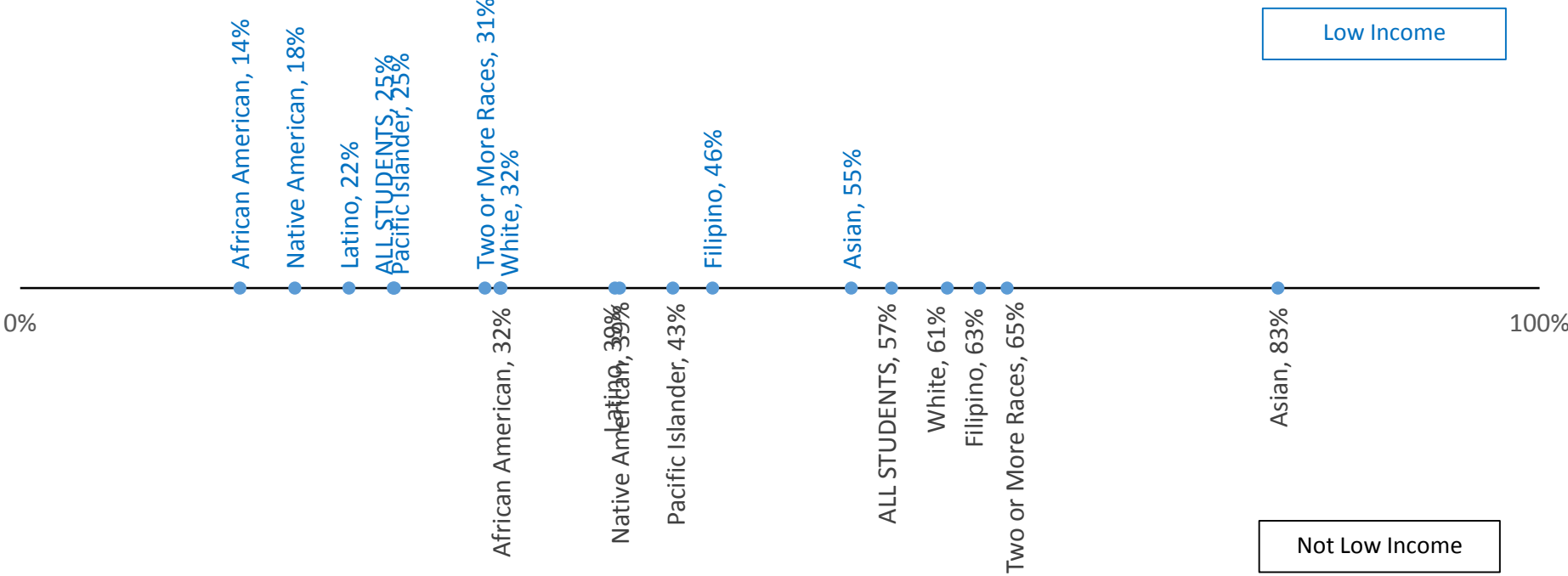


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Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017).

Some low-income ethnic student groups outperformed non-low income ethnic student groups in Math

Percent Meeting or Exceeding Standards on SBAC Math, All Grades, by Income by Ethnicity (2016-17)

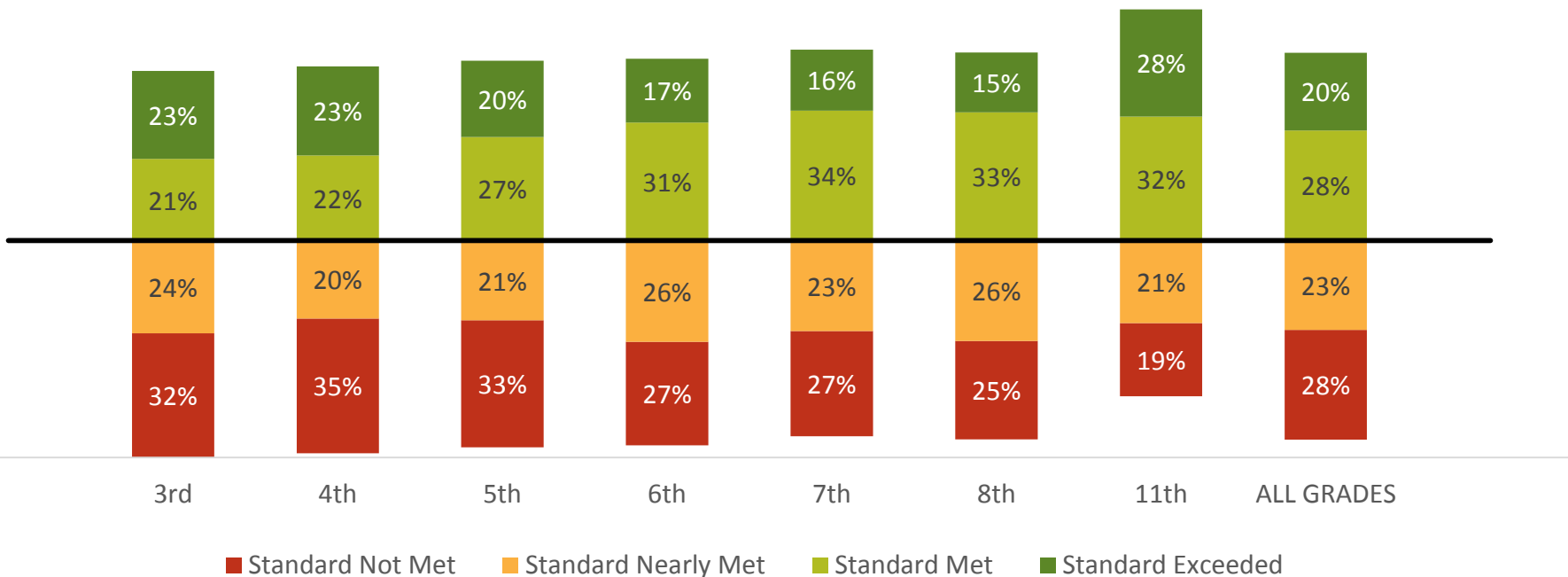


Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017).

2016-17 English Language Arts / Literacy Results

English language arts/literacy performance was relatively similar across the grades, except in 11th grade—which posted higher scores

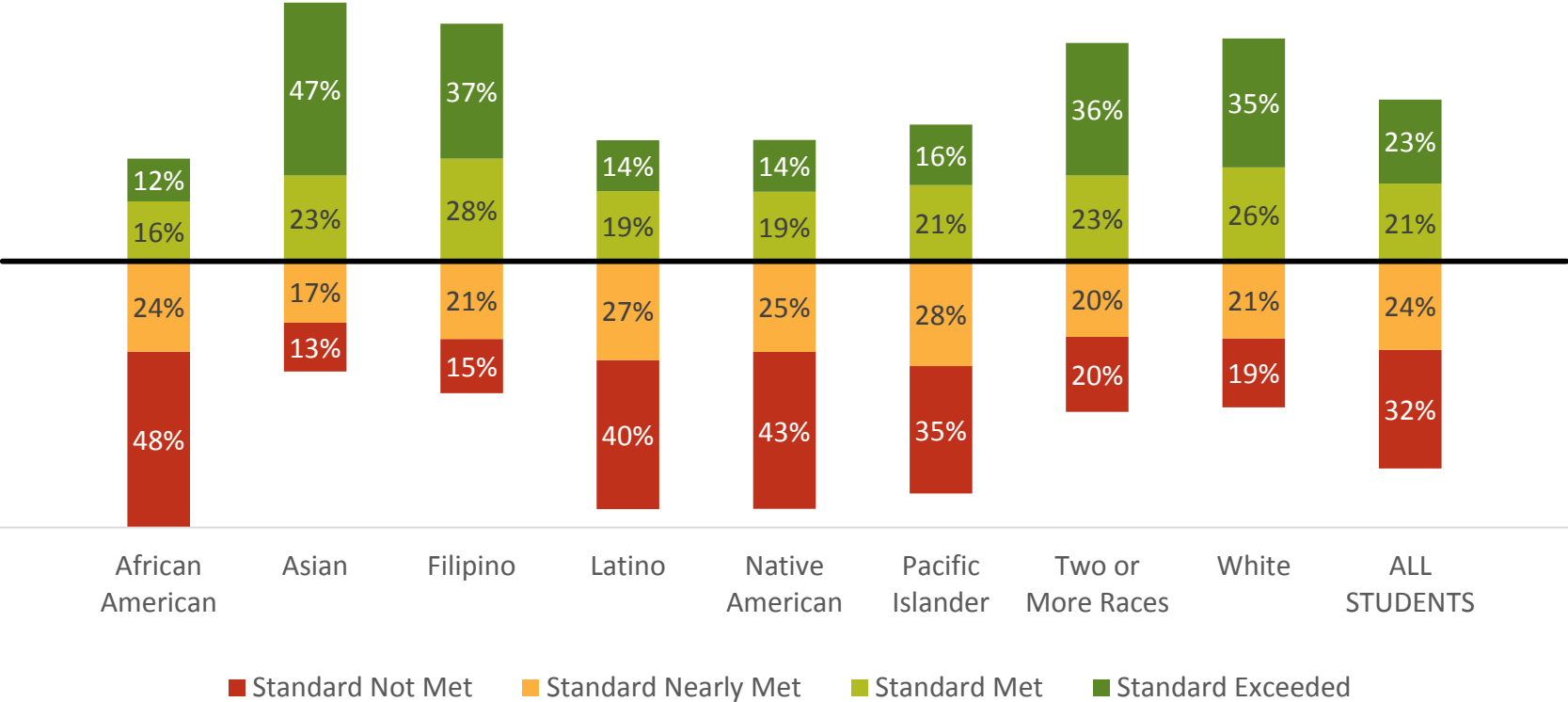
Performance on SBAC ELA Across the Grades (2016-17)



Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017).

Most student groups of color did not meet standards in 3rd grade English language arts/literacy

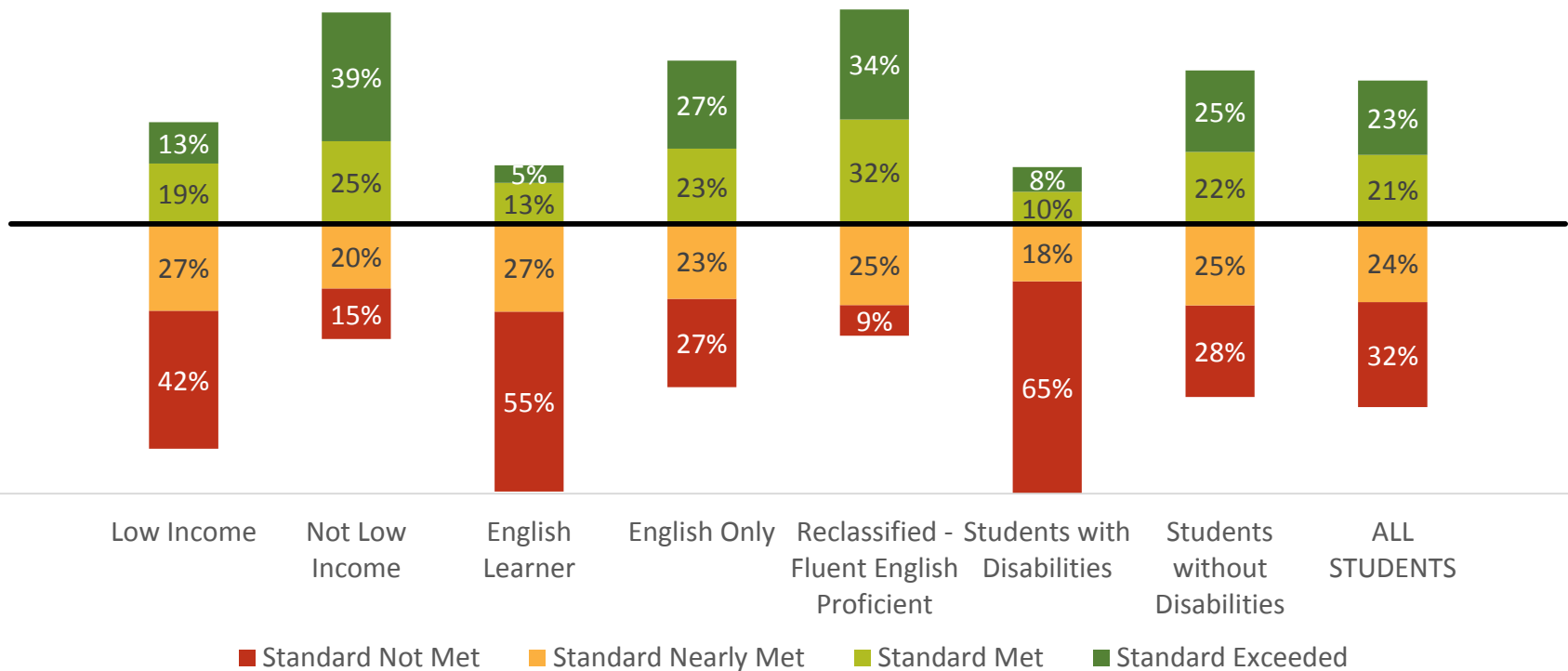
Performance on SBAC ELA, 3rd Grade, by Ethnicity (2016-17)



Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017).

Performance for 3rd graders who are low income, learning English, or have disabilities lagged behind that of their peers

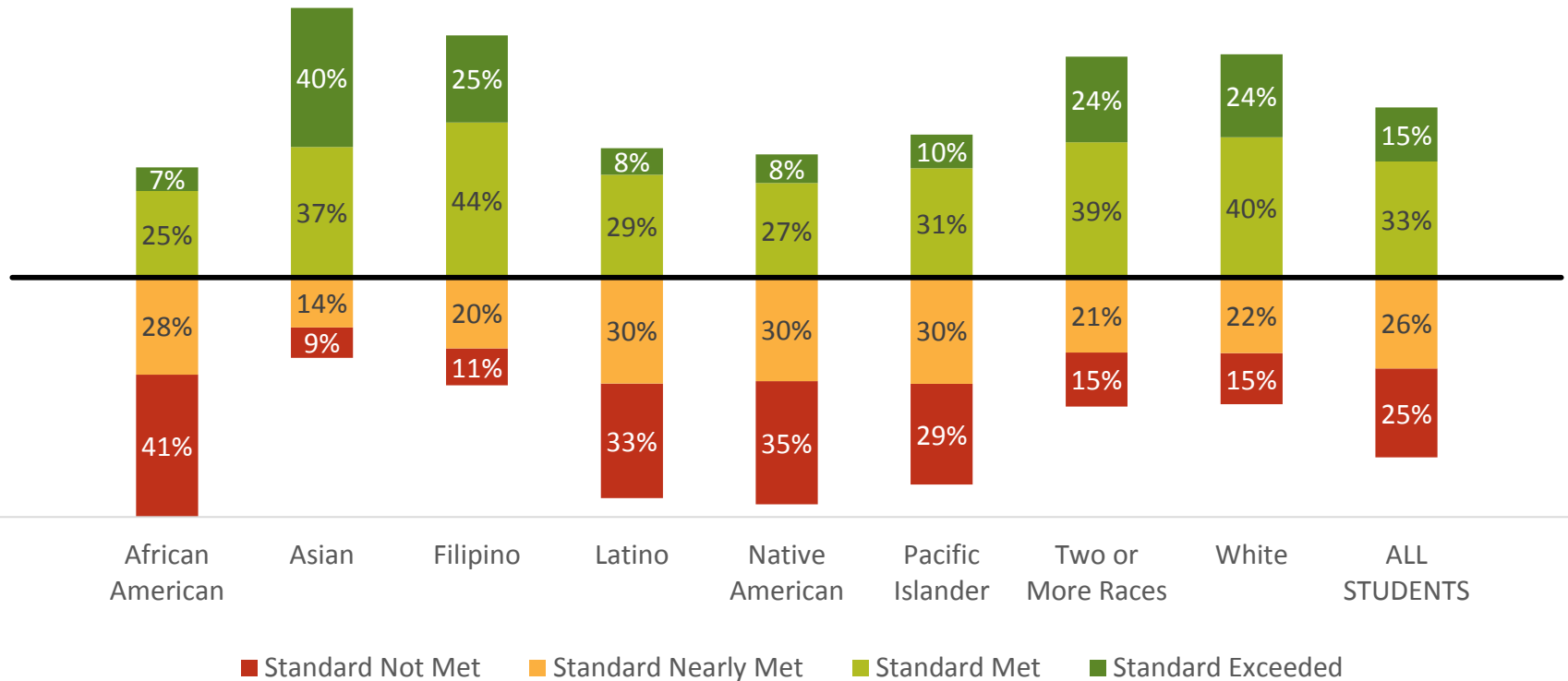
Performance on SBAC ELA, 3rd Grade, by Selected Student Groups (2016-17)



Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017).

Just one-third of African American, Latino, and Native American students were proficient in 8th grade English language arts/literacy

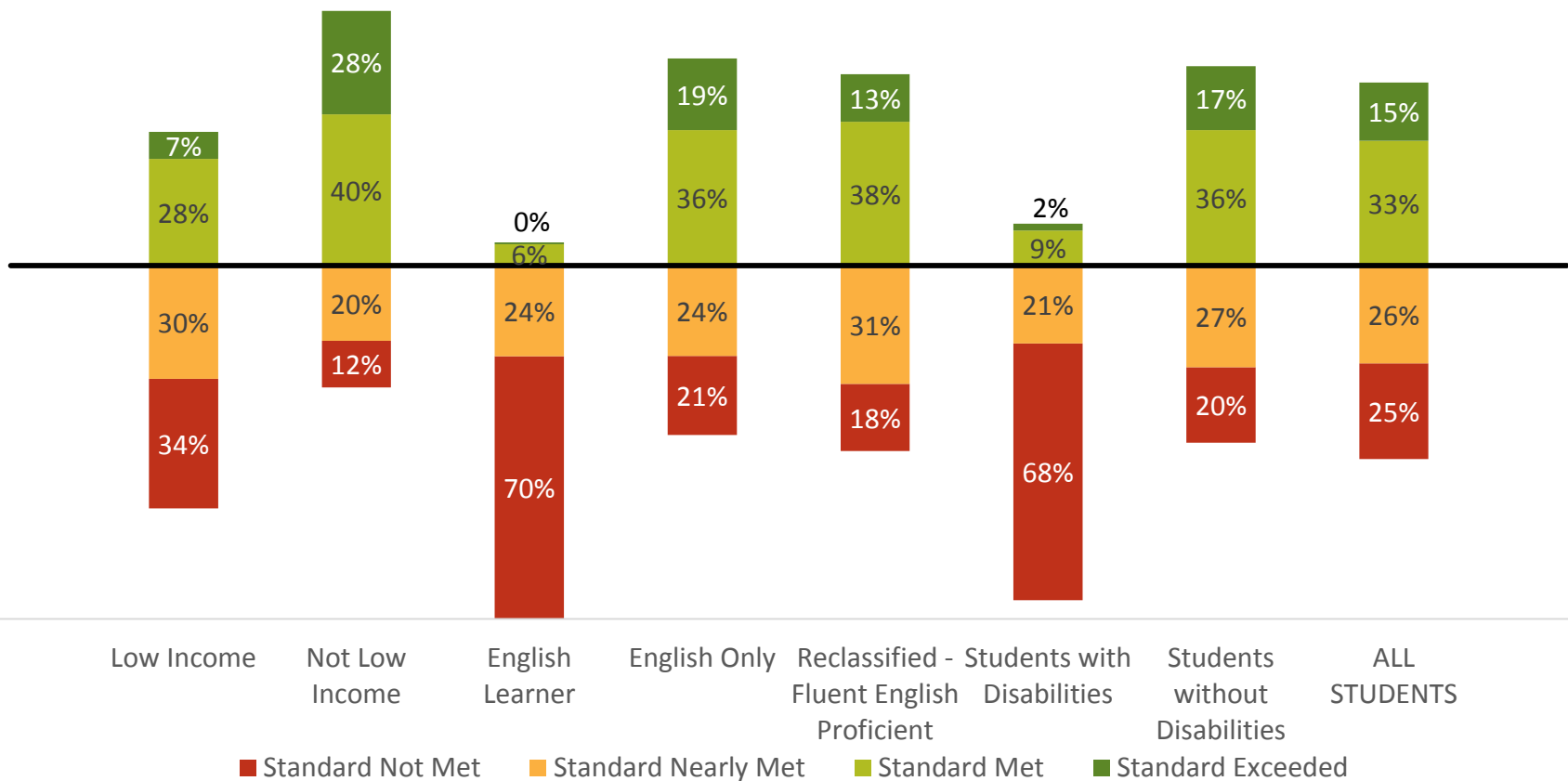
Performance on SBAC ELA, 8th Grade, by Ethnicity (2016-17)



Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017).

English learners posted the lowest proficiency rates in 8th grade English language arts/literacy

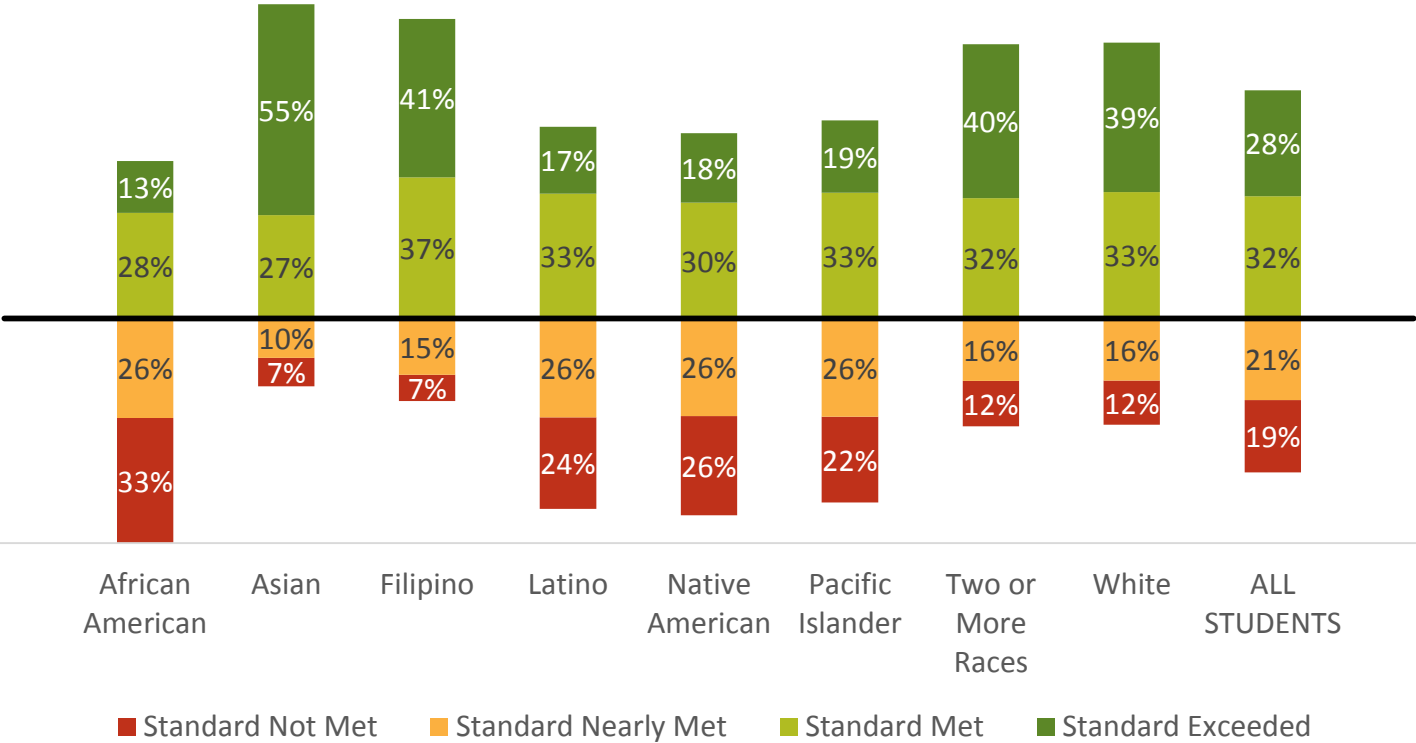
Performance on SBAC ELA, 8th Grade, by Selected Student Groups (2016-17)



Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017).

Proficiency rates were highest across student groups in 11th grade English language arts/literacy, though significant gaps remain

Performance on SBAC ELA, 11th Grade, by Ethnicity (2016-17)

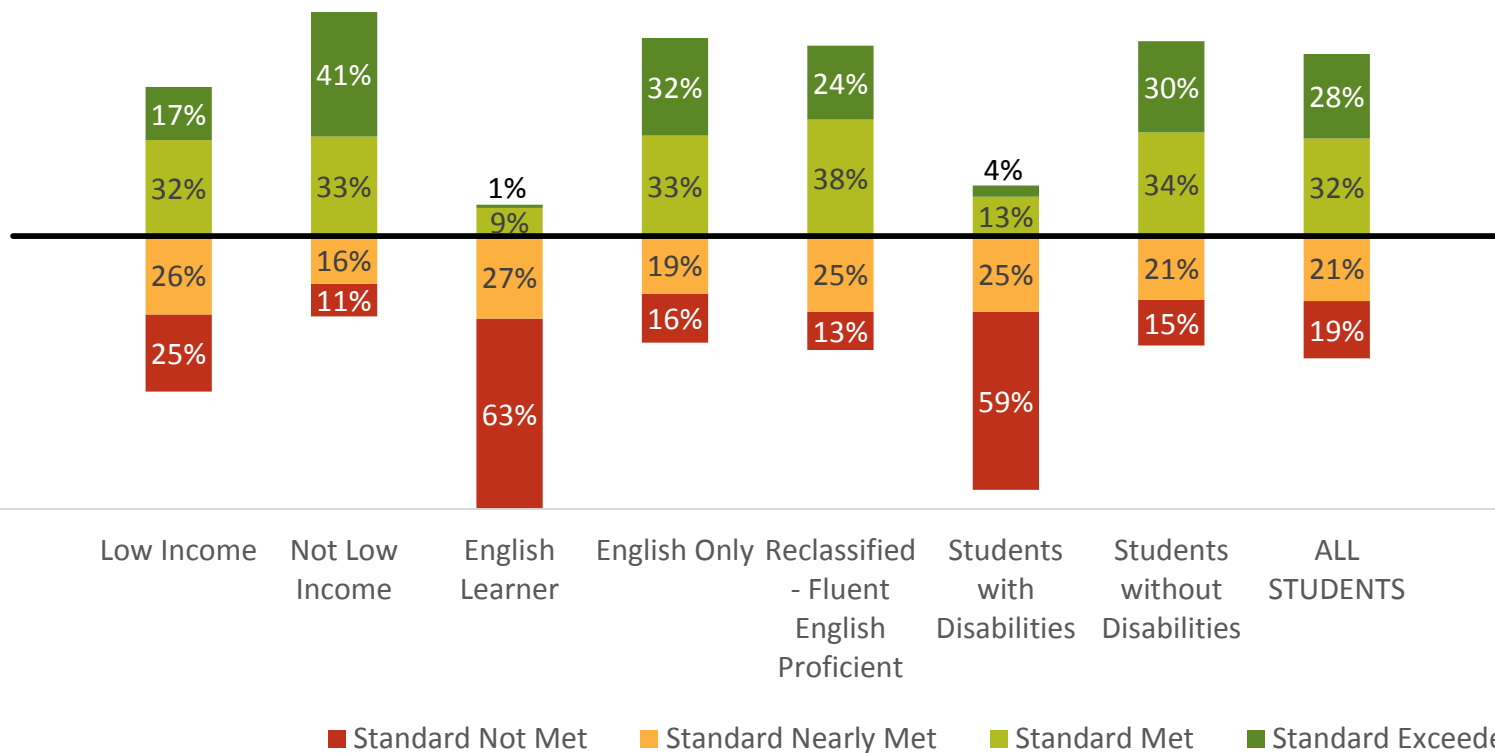


11th graders who score in the Standard Exceeded range are considered ready for college-level English upon entering a CSU or CCC and may directly enroll in a for-credit English course without taking a placement exam or first enrolling in a developmental English course.

Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017).

Performance varied significantly across selected student groups in 11th grade English language arts/literacy

Performance on SBAC ELA, 11th Grade, by Selected Student Groups (2016-17)

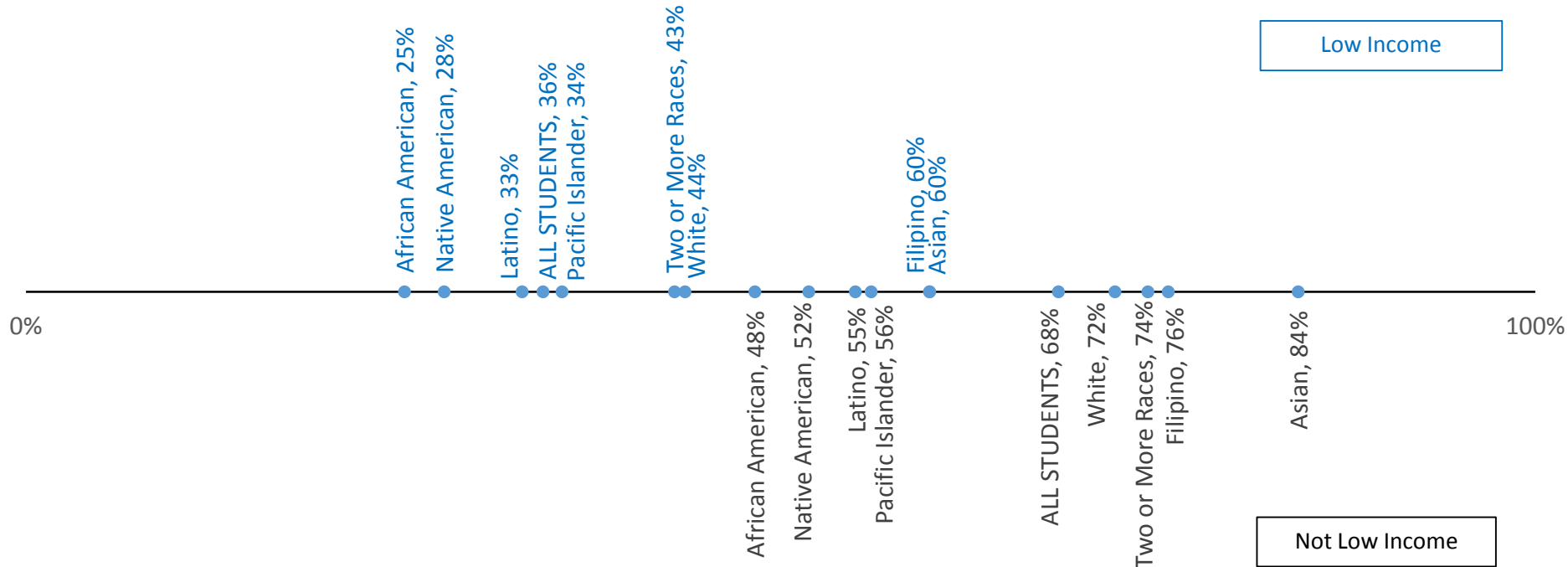


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Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017).

Some low-income ethnic student groups performed better than non-low income ethnic student groups in English language arts/literacy

Percent Meeting or Exceeding Standards on SBAC ELA, All Grades, by Income by Ethnicity (2016-17)

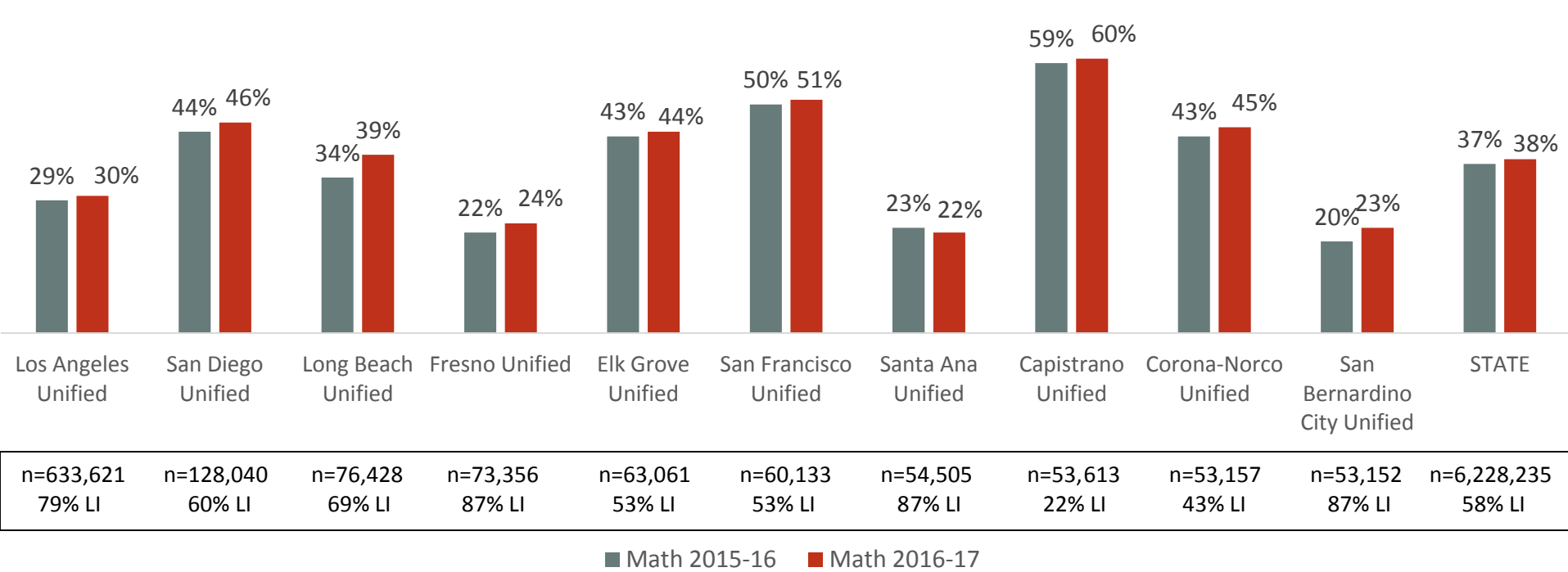


Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017).

2016-17 Largest District Comparisons

Achievement in Math varied across the state's ten largest districts

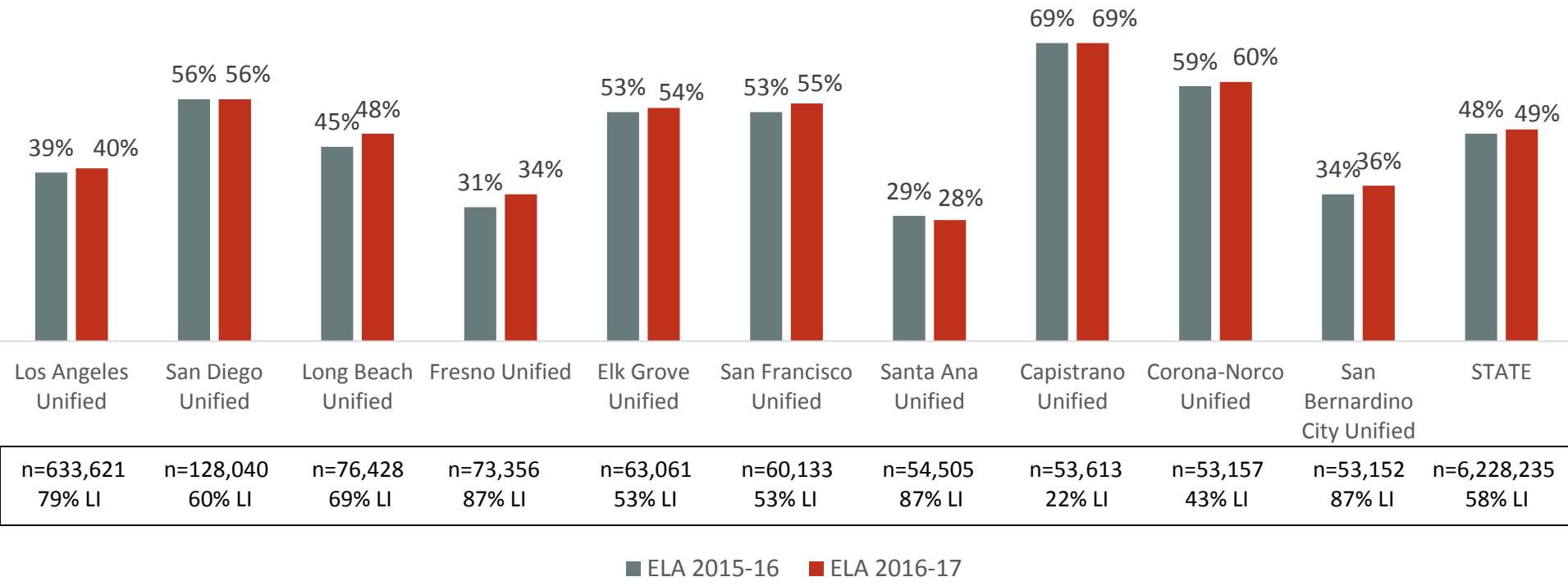
Percent Meeting or Exceeding Standards on SBAC Math, All Grades, 2015-16 vs. 2016-17



Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017). Numbers may sum differently due to rounding. "LI"=low income.

Achievement in English language arts/literacy varied across the state's ten largest districts

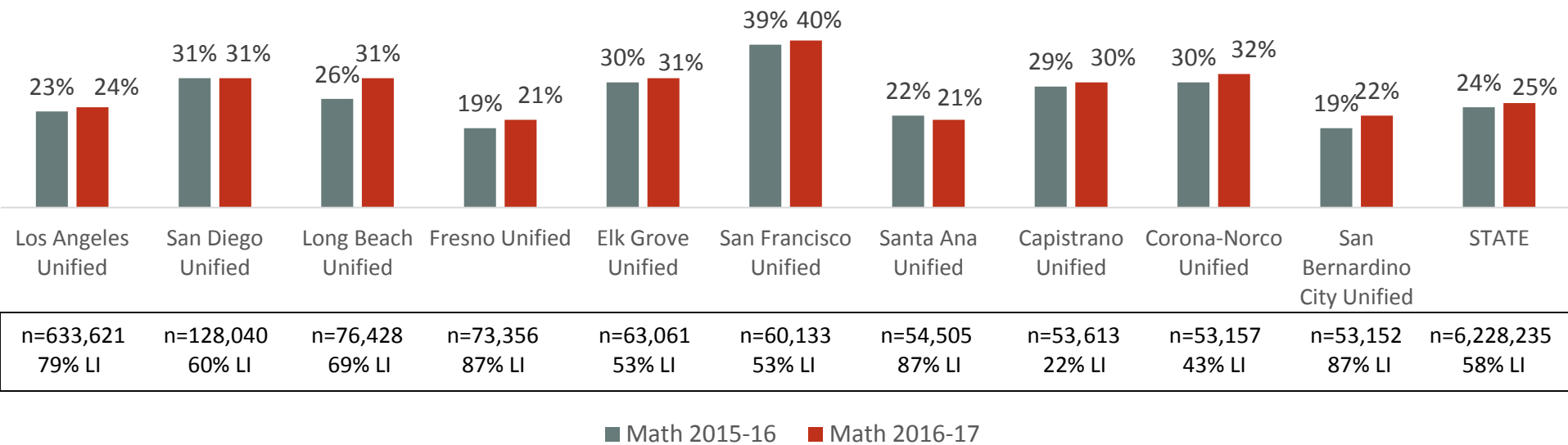
Percent Meeting or Exceeding Standards on SBAC ELA, All Grades, 2015-16 vs. 2016-17



Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017). Numbers may sum differently due to rounding. "LI"=low income.

Achievement in Math varied across the state's ten largest districts for low-income students

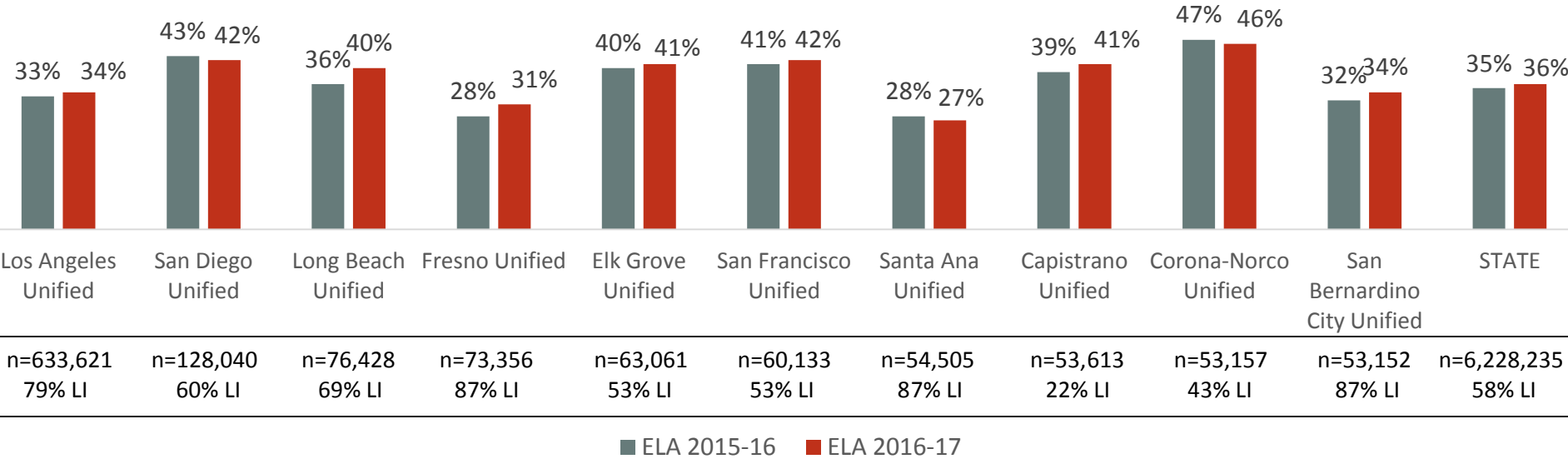
Percent Meeting or Exceeding Standards on SBAC Math, All Grades,
Low-Income Students, 2015-16 vs. 2016-17



Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017). Numbers may sum differently due to rounding. "LI"=low income.

Achievement in English language arts/literacy varied across the state's ten largest districts for low-income students

Percent Meeting or Exceeding Standards on SBAC ELA, All Grades, Low-Income Students, 2015-16 vs. 2016-17



Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017). Numbers may sum differently due to rounding. "LI"=low income.

Districts and Schools Turning the Curve

Districts Turning the Curve...

The percentage of English learners at **Fullerton Elementary School District** who met or exceeded English language arts/literacy standards **increased 5 percentage points** from 2014-15 to 2015-16 and **10 percentage points** from 2015-16 to 2016-17.

Now, **24 percent** of English learners are meeting or exceeding ELA standards—twice the state average.

13,363 students 44% low income 28% English learners
53% historically underrepresented students of color

Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017). “Historically underrepresented students of color” includes African American, Latino, Native American, and Pacific Islander students.

Districts Turning the Curve...

The percentage of low-income students in **Garden Grove Unified** who met or exceeded Math standards **increased 6 percentage points** from 2014-15 to 2015-16 and **1 percentage point** from 2015-16 to 2016-17.

Currently, **40 percent** of low-income students are meeting or exceeding Math standards, compared to 25 percent statewide.

44,223 students 69% low income 38% English learner
55% historically underrepresented students of color

Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017). "Historically underrepresented students of color" includes African American, Latino, Native American, and Pacific Islander students.

Schools Turning the Curve...

The percentage of low-income Latino students at **Brawley Union High School** in Imperial County who met or exceeded English language arts/literacy standards **increased 8 percentage points** from 2014-15 to 2015-16 and **26 percentage points** from 2015-16 to 2016-17.

Now, **62 percent** of low-income Latino students are meeting or exceeding ELA standards, compared to 47 percent statewide.

1,672 students 73% low income 22% English learner
90% historically underrepresented students of color

Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017). "Historically underrepresented students of color" includes African American, Latino, Native American, and Pacific Islander students.

Schools Turning the Curve...

The percentage of African American students at **Foothill Ranch Middle School** in Twin Rivers Unified who met or exceeded Math standards **increased 7 percentage points** from 2014-15 to 2015-16 and **12 percentage points** from 2015-16 to 2016-17.

Current Math performance for Black students is **24 percent**, compared to 19 percent statewide.

653 students 87% low income 24% English learner
64% historically underrepresented students of color

Source: California Department of Education, 2017 (accessed Sept. 2017). "Historically underrepresented students of color" includes African American, Latino, Native American, and Pacific Islander students.