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## 2017-2018 State of the District

 District Scorecard ResultsSeptember 2018


## ABOUT TULSA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

## MISSION AND VISION

Tulsa Public Schools is the destination for extraordinary educators who work with our community and families to ignite the joy of learning and prepare every student for the greatest success in college, careers and life.
Our mission is to inspire and prepare every student to love learning, achieve ambitious goals and make positive contributions to our world.

## LEARNER [ $\square$

We will learn, apply, reflect, adjust and persist together

## CONTRIBUTOR 5 位

We will contribute to the well-being and success of our students and schools

## DESIGNER 低

We will improve learning, solve problems and bring ideas to life through innovative and intentional design

## What is included in our State of the District report?

We will provide a summary of our 2017-18 school year:

- District scorecard data slides
- Videos narrated by our team members
- Annual report (booklet) - released Oct. 1

The videos and data slides will be up on our website later this week.


## Destination Excellence is a place where we prepare our students for a successful future.


"Our students-from pre-kindergarten to twelfth grade-will develop the mindsets, knowledge, skills, and habits to achieve academic, career, and life success."

- Destination Excellence



## The Destination Excellence scorecard keeps us grounded in what matters most.

## 防鹃 [1] DESTINATION EXCELLENCE SCORECARD

| College and Career Ready Eraduates |
| :---: |
| Graduation rate |
| \% of students meeting SAT college readiness benchmarks in both reading/writing and mat |
| Post-secondary enrooliment |
| Acatemic Excellence |
| \% of 3rid graders proficient in reading |
| \% of students proficient in both reading and math |
| \% of students meeting projected reading growth |
| \% of students meeting projected math growth |
| Sale, Supportive and Joyfill School Climate/Culture |
| \% of students with positive perceptions of belonging, school safety and teacher-student relationships (students who have favorable responses in all three areas) |
| Average daily attendance rate |
| Chronic absenteeism rate |
| Suspension rate |
| Organizational Health |
| Novice teacher retention rate |
| \% of employees who are engaged and committed to Tulsa Public Schools (\% of favorable responses based on staff survey questions) |
| \% of teachers and principals with positive perceptions of district office service (\% of "agree" and "strongly agree" on a 6 -point scale) |

(8)


## 2017-18 school goal-setting at a glance

1. All schools in TPS set yearly goals related to the school performance framework (SPF) measures.

- These are the school-facing measures from the district scorecard

2. School goals rolled up to create the district's overall goal for each measure.



## College and Career Ready Graduates

| College and Career Ready Graduates |
| :--- |
| Graduation rate |
| \% of students meeting SAT college readiness benchmarks in hoth reading/writing and math |
| Post-secondary enrollment |

Developing graduates who are prepared for college and career will provide our students with great opportunities after they leave Tulsa Public Schools.

Two critical components:

1. High School Graduation
2. Postsecondary Readiness

Why does it matter?
Average salary-
No high school diploma: less than \$26K High school diploma:
Post-secondary degree: more than $\$ 35 \mathrm{~K}$ almost $\$ 60 \mathrm{~K}$

"In 1973, 28\% of jobs required a postsecondary credential.
By 2020, that number will be 65\%."

## College and Career Ready Graduates - Measures

What are our scorecard measures?

```
Graduation rate - \% of on-time (4-year)
    graduates
```

\% of students meeting SAT college readiness benchmarks in both reading/writing and math

Post-secondary enrollment - exact measure and baseline TBD

## College and Career Ready Graduates - Measures

What are our scorecard measures?

Graduation rate - \% of on-time (4-year) graduates

Oklahoma's statewide rate for 2016 graduates was 82\%, similar to the national
average.*
\% of students meeting SAT college readiness benchmarks in both reading/writing and math

Post-secondary enrollment - exact
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## College and Career Ready Graduates - Measures

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\% of students meeting SAT college readiness benchmarks in both reading/writing and math

Post-secondary enrollment - exact measure and baseline TBD

These benchmarks are set by College Board; nationally, 46\% of students met this standard in 2017*. Our measure is based on students who take the SAT during the spring of $11^{\text {th }}$ grade, so we use the "yellow" range to account for the growth they can make during their senior year.

11th Grade Section Score Ranges


## College and Career Ready Graduates - Measures

What are our scorecard measures?

```
Graduation rate - \% of on-time (4-year)
```

    graduates
    \% of students meeting SAT college readiness benchmarks in both reading/writing and math

Post-secondary enrollment - exact measure and baseline TBD

## College and Career Ready Graduates - Results

| College and Career Ready Graduates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Although we don't have a 2018 graduation rate yet, over 1,700 class of 2018 students have graduated. Last year, we graduated 1,633 students.

[^0]
## Our graduation rate continues to improve...

Our 2016-17 graduation rate is the highest of the past five years.


## ...and we are closing racial/ethnic gaps in graduation...


...but we must improve college readiness for all while specifically focusing on closing disparities among students of different races/ethnicities.

Percent of students meeting college readiness benchmarks in math, reading, and both.


# Nationally, not all students across the country take the SAT. But, there are large racial/ethnic disparities among those who do. 

## Percent of TPS and national* students meeting both math and reading SAT college readiness benchmarks



## SAT scores are not a certain indicator of college success, but some students must overcome additional challenges.

Let's meet two college freshmen -


College-Ready

- Tests out of some college courses
- Works part-time as a tutor
- Plays intramural sports
- More likely to persist into second year of college


## SAT scores are not a certain indicator of college success, but some students must overcome additional challenges.

Let's meet two college freshmen -


- Tests out of some college courses
- Works part-time as a tutor
- Plays intramural sports
- More likely to persist
into second year of
college

Sarah


Not
College-Ready

- Takes additional remedial courses
- Spends time three nights a week in tutoring sessions
- Less time for social activities
- Less likely to persist into second year


## Bright spots:

## Webster High School

- Providing individual student support
- Expanding AP course offerings
- Increasing college applications


## Rogers Early College High School

- Offering College Summit student advisory class to inform post-secondary planning
- Enrolling all students in AP and concurrent enrollment courses



Striving for Academic Excellence means measuring what matters throughout a student's career in TPS to identify and address areas to improve.

## Why do we use the NWEA MAP assessment?

- Tells us what students are ready to learn
- Provides detailed data to teachers about their students' academic performance that can be used to inform instruction
- Helps us benchmark ourselves against national peers
- Given three times per year, not just a single point in time
- Beginning in 17-18, offered at all schools in TPS (grades K-10)



## What are proficiency and growth?

Proficiency - students are considered proficient if they are scoring as good or better than at least half of their national peers in the same grade level

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Proficiency - students are considered proficient if they are scoring as good or better than at least half of their national peers in the same grade level

Average
Student

* 

195 CarlosCarlos is starting $4^{\text {th }}$ grade with a reading score of 200*. Because the average $4^{\text {th }}$ grader has a starting score of 195, Carlos is considered proficient at reading.
*Numbers are illustrative.

## What are proficiency and growth?

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Carlos and Sam both start 4th grade with a reading score of 200*...

$\ldots$ and the average $4^{\text {th }}$ grader who began the year with a 200 grows by 8 points during the year.

## What are proficiency and growth?

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*Numbers are illustrative.

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Growth - a student's projected growth is based on the best estimate of the typical growth for students in the same grade with the same starting score



Sam Sam still grew by 4 points, but he did not meet his projected growth because he grew less than the typical 8 points. He is still learning, but he's falling behind his peers.

Carlos grew 10 points, so he met his projected growth - he actually exceeded it!

[^1]
## Academic Excellence - Measures

What are our scorecard measures?
$\%$ of $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ graders proficient in reading
\% of students proficient in both reading and math
\% of students meeting projected reading growth
\% of students meeting projected math growth

## Academic Excellence - Measures

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```
3 rd grade is a critical milestone
    in a student's career, and in
        Oklahoma students are
        affected by the Reading
    Sufficiency Act at this time.
```


## Academic Excellence - Measures

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$\%$ of $3^{\text {rd }}$ graders proficient in reading
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Excelling in both reading AND math is an important predictor of success in college.

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## Academic Excellence - Results

| Academic Excellence | 2015-16 | $2016-17$ | $2017-18$ | 2017-18 <br> goal | \% of <br> schools <br> meeting <br> goal |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% of 3rd graders proficient in reading | $33 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $34 \%^{*}$ | $43 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
| \% of students proficient in both reading and math | $24 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $26 \%^{*}$ | $28 \%$ | $43 \%$ |
| \% of students meeting projected reading growth | $43 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $43 \%^{*}$ | $56 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| \% of students meeting projected math growth | $38 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $47 \%^{*}$ | $55 \%$ | $26 \%$ |

*Academic measures include all K-10 students for 2017-2018; prior years are K-3 students only.
$\%$ of schools meeting goal is based on the percentage of schools that met their specific school

## More of our students are proficient in reading than math...

## 2017-18 \% of Proficient Students



|  | Elementary | Middle | High | District |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percent of schools that <br> met proficiency goal: | $48 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $43 \%$ |

## ...but last year more students met their projected growth in math.

> 2017-18 \% of Students
> Meeting Projected Growth


|  | Elementary | Middle | High | District |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percent of schools that <br> met math growth goal: | $21 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $26 \%$ |
| Percent of schools that <br> met reading growth goal: | $17 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $17 \%$ |

## We must ensure more students from all backgrounds are meeting and exceeding their projected growth in order to increase proficiency.

During the 2017-18 school year:

- Students of color were less likely to meet their projected reading and math growth than white students.
- All of the following student subgroups had fewer students meeting their projected growth than their counterparts:

English Language Learners
Economically Disadvantaged Students with Disabilities

## Our schools can change the trajectory of our students' lives.

- Let's follow current $1^{\text {st }}$ graders who were in kindergarten at Anderson Elementary last year-


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At the beginning of the year (Fall 2017), 32\% of these students entered the year proficient in reading.


Proficient


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## At the beginning of the year (Fall 2017), 32\% of these students entered the year proficient in reading.



Proficient


Over 2/3 of these students began kindergarten behind, based on how they compared to kindergarten students

## Our schools can change the trajectory of our students' lives.

- Let's follow current $1^{\text {st }}$ graders who were in kindergarten at Anderson Elementary last year-

But during the school year, $97 \%$ of these students met or exceeded their projected reading growth!

## Our schools can change the trajectory of our students＇lives．

－Let＇s follow current $1^{\text {st }}$ graders who were in kindergarten at Anderson Elementary last year－

By Spring 2018，83\％of these students were proficient in reading．

Not<br>Proficient<br>申巾申币

Proficient


## Our schools can change the trajectory of our students' lives.

- Let's follow current $1^{\text {st }}$ graders who were in kindergarten at Anderson Elementary last year-


## By Spring 2018, 83\% of these students were proficient

 in reading.Not<br>Proficient<br>

Proficient


Although most of these students began kindergarten behind, the majority of them were "caught up" by the end of the year compared to their national peers.

## Bright spots:

## McLain Junior and Senior High School

- Personalizing math learning with Teach to One 69\% of $9^{\text {th }}$ graders met projected math growth


## McClure Elementary

- Piloting social-emotional learning strategies to support whole-child development


## Peary Elementary

- Developing teacher leadership pathways with a focus on equity for all students



## Safe, Supportive, and Joyful School Climate/Culture

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\% of students with positive perceptions of belonging, school safety and teacher-student relationships (students who have favorable responses in all three areas)

Average daily attendance rate
Chronic absenteeism rate
Suspension rate


## Schools are a place where our students, teachers, and leaders can develop and thrive.

Destination Excellence sets our vision:
"Students, teachers, and leaders-working with families and community partners - will foster safe, supportive, and joyful learning environments that emphasize acceptance, and inclusion for all students in all schools."

Why does it matter?
The "personality" of a school and the way students, teachers and other adults interact with and feel about each other has a profound impact on
 everyone. We want all our students, families, and educators to feel like they are a vital part of their school community, and that they belong in TPS.

What are our scorecard measures?
\% of students with positive perceptions of belonging, school safety and teacherstudent relationships

Average daily attendance rate - \% of days students attend school (based on when they are enrolled)

Chronic absenteeism rate - \% of students who miss $10 \%$ or more of the days they are enrolled

Suspension rate - \% of students who receive an out-of-school suspension during the school year

## Safe, Supportive, and Joyful School Climate/Culture - Measures

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Attendance can influence several other outcomes, such as academic performance and graduation.

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Students who are suspended are often at risk of falling behind and becoming disengaged. In fact, out-of-school suspensions are one of the primary indicators of dropping out of high school.*

## Safe, Supportive, and Joyful School Climate/Culture - Results

| Safe, Supportive and Joyful School <br> Climate/Culture | $2015-16$ | $2016-17$ | $2017-18$ | 2017-18 <br> goal | \% of <br> schools <br> meeting <br> goal |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% of students with positive perceptions of belonging, school <br> safety and teacher-student relationships <br> (students who have favorable responses in all three areas) |  |  | Baseline <br> TBD |  |  |
| Average daily attendance rate | $92.7 \%$ | $92.4 \%$ | $91.9 \%$ | $92.9 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Chronic absenteeism rate | $24.0 \%$ | $25.7 \%$ | $28.0 \%$ | $24.0 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Suspension rate | $8.8 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ | $46 \%$ |

# Most of our schools had lower attendance and higher chronic absenteeism than in prior years. 

Average daily attendance rate

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 - 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 - 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 - 1 8}$ | Percent of schools that <br> met 2017-18 goal |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elementary | $94.2 \%$ | $93.6 \%$ | $93.1 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| Middle | $92.7 \%$ | $92.5 \%$ | $92.3 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 5 \%}$ |
| High | $88.4 \%$ | $89.3 \%$ | $88.3 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 7 \%}$ |
| District | $\mathbf{9 2 . 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 2 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 1 . 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ |

## Most of our schools had lower attendance and higher chronic absenteeism than in prior years.

## Chronic absenteeism rate

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 - 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 - 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 - 1 8}$ | Percent of schools that <br> met 2017-18 goal |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elementary | $17.7 \%$ | $20.5 \%$ | $23.3 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Middle | $25.1 \%$ | $25.4 \%$ | $26.9 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| High | $41.3 \%$ | $39.0 \%$ | $42.5 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| District | $\mathbf{2 4 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 . 7} \%$ | $\mathbf{2 8 . 0} \%$ | $\mathbf{1 4 \%}$ |

Suspension rates have decreased for three consecutive years, but supporting positive student behavior during middle school remains a particular challenge.

Suspension rate

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 - 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 - 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 - 1 8}$ | Percent of schools that <br> met 2017-18 goal |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elementary | $7.3 \%$ | $5.7 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $56 \%$ |
| Middle | $17.8 \%$ | $16.3 \%$ | $14.8 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| High | $14.6 \%$ | $10.0 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $33 \%$ |
| District | $\mathbf{8 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 \%}$ |

## Despite the drop in suspensions, African American students

 continue to be suspended much more than students of other races/ethnicities.

## We are continuing to focus on student climate and engagement when addressing suspensions.

Studies show that social emotional learning and culturally responsive teaching practices increase trust and belonging in schools, reduce exclusionary disciplinary practices, and foster positive school cultures. (Durlak etal. 2011)


We are leveraging the power of data to better understand the supports our students and families need to encourage better attendance.

New insights about the impact of grade level, holidays, weather, etc.

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## New insights about the impact of grade level, holidays, weather, etc.

- Secondary students have the highest rates of chronic absenteeism.
- Cold weather affects elementary students the most. In fact, on freezing temperature days we can expect a decrease in attendance of 2-3 percentage points—nearly 1,000 fewer students!

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Attendance Works research/partnership to help our schools and community develop cohesive, comprehensive supports

## Attendance <br> Works

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Attendance Works research/partnership to help our schools and community develop cohesive, comprehensive supports


These are not immovable measures...last year, nearly chronically absent.

## Bright spots:

## East Central Junior High

- Growing "pods" program to facilitate culture and relationships
- Fostering trust and community with students and their families


## Springdale Elementary

- Developing resources and supports for bilingual families
- Visiting families to identify ways to support student attendance


Organizational Health

Drganizational Health
Novice teacher retention rate
\% of employees who ate engaged and committed to Tulsa Public Schools
(\% of favorable responses based on staff survey questions)
\% of teachers and principals with positive perceptions of district office service
(\% of "agree" and "strongly agree" on a 6-point scale)


## Making Tulsa Public Schools the destination for extraordinary educators will lead us to a bright, successful future.

## As an organization:

Tulsa Public Schools is a place where employees feel valued, supported, and committed. We attract, develop, and retain an effective and empowered team.

## Why does it matter?

Talented, motivated, and happy employees are the heart of what we do in TPS. We can't do it without each other, and our district office's core role is to support our teachers and leaders at schools.


## Organizational Health - Measures

What are our scorecard measures?
Novice teacher retention rate -- \% of $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ year teachers who remain teaching at TPS the following year
\% of employees who are engaged and committed to Tulsa Public Schools
\% of teachers and principals with positive perceptions of district office service

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\% of employees who are engaged and committed to Tulsa Public Schools
\% of teachers and principals with positive perceptions of district office service

The field of teaching is changing, and the number of alternativelycertified educators continues to increase. Improving our support to novice teachers is critical for student success.

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Novice teacher retention rate -- \% of $1^{\text {st }}$
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\% of teachers and principals with positive perceptions of district office service

Understanding our employees' perceptions helps us identify ways to better support their growth and development.

## Organizational Health - Measures

What are our scorecard measures?

```
Novice teacher retention rate -- % of 1 }\mp@subsup{}{}{\mathrm{ st}
and 2 nd year teachers who remain teaching
at TPS the following year
% of employees who are engaged and
committed to Tulsa Public Schools
```

\% of teachers and principals with positive perceptions of district office service

Our school teams make it happen, and district office aspires to serve and support as we partner to serve students.

## Organizational Health - Results

| Organizational Health | $2015-16$ | $2016-17$ | $2017-18$ | 2017-18 <br> goal |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Novice teacher retention rate | $73.9 \%$ | $66.7 \%$ | $76.4 \% *$ | $76.8 \%$ |
| \% of employees who are engaged and committed to Tulsa Public <br> Schools <br> (\% of favorable responses based on staff survey questions) |  | $86 \%$ | Baseline <br> Year |  |
| \% of teachers and principals with positive perceptions of district <br> office service <br> (\% of "agree" and "strongly agree" on a 6-point scale) | $34 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $21 \% * *$ | $34 \%$ |

*This includes teachers in their 1st or 2nd year with TPS. 2015-16 and 2016-17 retention rates have been adjusted slightly from past reporting to align with this methodology, although the results have not changed substantially.
**This metric calculated from OU Culture/Climate Survey. Percentage represents surveyed teachers and principals who answered "agree" and "strongly agree" responses on a 6-point scale. Beginning in 2018-19, the composite set of questions will shift to help us have a more comprehensive understanding of teacher and school leader perception of the service of district office - based on pilot questions administered in 2017-18, 65\% of teachers responded with a favorable perception of district office service.

## Teacher retention improved! We are investing significantly in our new-hire teachers and want them to feel supported and excited to be part of Tulsa Public Schools.

Novice teachers = teachers who are in their $1^{\text {st }}$ or $2^{\text {nd }}$ year with Tulsa Public Schools who receive intentional coaching and supports*


In Spring 2018, we surveyed many of our employees to better understand their perceptions and experiences.
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Employee Group } & \text { District Office } & \text { School Leaders } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Teachers }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Types of Employees } & \begin{array}{c}\text { District team } \\ \text { employees, including } \\ \text { Maintenance, Child } \\ \text { Nutrition, and } \\ \text { Transportation }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Principals and } \\ \text { assistant principals }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Non-administrative } \\ \text { school-based } \\ \text { certified staff }\end{array} \\ \text { (includes classroom } \\ \text { teachers, counselors, } \\ \text { librarians, etc.) }\end{array}\right]$

Our results indicate most staff members are engaged and committed to TPS, but there are clear opportunities to improve.

Percentage of respondents with a somewhat agree, agree, or strongly agree response (6-point scale)

| Survey Item | Teachers | School <br> Leaders | District <br> Office |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I have a good understanding of the mission and <br> goals of Tulsa Public Schools. | $86 \%$ | $98 \%$ | $96 \%$ |

Based on national benchmarks*, TPS's level of commitment is likely at or above average.

| Survey Item | Teachers | School <br> Leaders | District <br> Office |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I am highly committed to Tulsa Public Schools. | $86 \%$ | $91 \%$ | $88 \%$ |
| I would recommend Tulsa Public Schools to my <br> family and/or friends as a place to work. | $67 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $78 \%$ |

Based on national benchmarks＊，TPS＇s level of commitment is likely at or above average．

| Survey Item | Teachers | School <br> Leaders | District <br> Office |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I am highly committed to Tulsa Public Schools． | $86 \%$ | $91 \%$ | $88 \%$ |
| I would recommend Tulsa Public Schools to my <br> family and／or friends as a place to work． | $67 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $78 \%$ |


| ※ırericiv | 2u1く | 20ッワ | 3014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Uverall I am satisfied working for the company | 86\％ | 86\％ | 80\％ | 87\％ | 87\％ |
| Lintend to be still working for the company in a year＇s time | 86\％ | 88\％ | 86\％ | 84\％ | 84\％ |
| Morale in the company is ingiratpresent | crnor | －ヵんrı | 40\％ | 63\％ | 59\％ |
| I am proud to work for the company | 87\％ | $91 \%$ | 88\％ | 87\％ | 84\％ |
| I am willing to go the extra mile for the commany | 81\％ | 93\％ | 90\％ | 90\％ | 86\％ |
| IWould recommend the company as a great place to work | 81\％ | 83\％ | 75\％ | 76\％ | 77\％ |
| 1 enjoy my job | 86\％ | 88\％ | 87\％ | 88\％ | 86\％ |
| I am motivated by the company to do the best job I can | 83\％ | 83\％ | 82\％ | 83\％ | 80\％ |
| I have recommended the products and／or services of my company | 90\％ | 95\％ | 91\％ | 93\％ | 91\％ |
| I feel a strong sense of belonging to the company | 85\％ | 82\％ | 80\％ | 81\％ | 76\％ |
| I am challenged and motivated in my job | 71\％ | 81\％ | 80\％ | 81\％ | 84\％ |
| I believe action will be taken as a result of this survey | 70\％ | 71\％ | 68\％ | 69\％ | 60\％ |
| Engagement average＊ | 81\％ | 84\％ | 81\％ | 83\％ | 81\％ |

＊Based on ETS 2017 Employee Engagement Benchmark Trends Report，which includes 1，785，903 employee responses from companies across many industries and contains data up to December 2016.

## A few years ago, we also started looking closely at the perception of district office.

On the annual OU culture/climate survey, teachers and principals were asked to rate their level of agreement with the statement "District-level administrators show concern for the needs of my school."

| District-level administrators show concern for the needs of my school. | Somewhat Agree, Agree, and Strongly Agree* | Agree and Strongly Agree* | \# of Teachers | \# of Principals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014-15 | 56\% | 24\% | 919 | 72 |
| 2015-16 | 69\% | 34\% | 906 | 64 |
| 2016-17 | 53\% | 23\% | 770 | 39 |
| 2017-18 | 48\% | 21\% | 752 | 43 |

* Summary principal and teacher responses weighted equally to create composite measure

We committed to collecting more feedback and listening to our employees and will continue to improve.

## Spring 2017

- School leader and teacher focus groups

Spring 2018

- Additional school leader and teacher focus groups
- Began service culture training at district office
- Expanded survey questions about district office service for teachers

Fall 2018
Fall 2017

- Launched Days of Service
- Aligned on definition of service culture
- Days of Service
- Removal of printing click charges
- Revamped teacher onboarding


## Most of our teachers believe district office staff care about their concerns, but we have a long way to go to ensure we are consistently providing quality services and supports.

Neither disagree nor agree responses are not included in the favorable percentage calculation


Favorable: 64\%
Q.2: District office personnel attempt to fully understand my concerns or issues.

Q.3: It is clear that the district office cares about the welfare of teachers and students.


## Bright spots:

## Data Team

- Gathering ideas from teachers to guide ongoing development on the data dashboards
- Interacting regularly with staff at school sites to listen and respond to feedback
"WOW" Experience from District Office
- Aspiring for a great experience that feels good to our school staff
- Continually asking how district office staff can adapt their work to improve the supports we provide




## Data Appendix

## (ii4) (ix) is (inin

## 防龍 <br> DESTINATION EXCELLENCE SCORECARD

| College and Career Ready Graduates | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Graduation rate | 67.5\%* | 72.5\%* | 76.9\%* |
| \% of students meeting SAT college readiness benchmarks in both reading/writing and math | 1711 | 33\% | 33\% |
| Post-secondary enrollment | 11101 | 717 | T17-110 |
| Academic Excellence | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| \% of 3rd graders proficient in reading | 33\% | 37\% | 34\%** |
| \% of students proficient in both reading and math | 24\% | 27\% | 26\%** |
| \% of students meeting projected reading growth | 43\% | 47\% | 43\%** |
| \% of students meeting projected math growth | 38\% | 41\% | 47\%** |
| Safe, Supportive and Joyiul School Climate/Bulture | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| \% of students with positive perceptions of belonging, school safety and teacher-student relationships (students who have favorable responses in all three areas) |  |  | Baseline TBD |
| Average daily attendance rate | 92.7\% | 92.4\% | 91.9\% |
| Chronic absenteeism rate | 24.0\% | 25.7\% | 28.0\% |
| Suspension rate | 8.8\% | 7.8\% | 7.4\% |
| Organizational Health | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
| Novice teacher retention rate | 73.9\% | 66.7\% | 76.4\%*** |
| \% of employees who are engaged and committed to Tulsa Public Schools (\% of favorable responses based on staff survey questions) |  |  | 86\% |
| \% of teachers and principals with positive perceptions of district office service (\% of "agree" and "strongly agree" on a 6-point scale) | 34\% | 23\% | 21\%**** |
| *Graduation rate state reporting is delayed by a year. The 2017-18 percentage represents the 2017 graduation rate. <br> **Academic measures include all K -10 students for 2017-18; prior years are $K-3$ students only. <br> ***This includes teachers in their Ist or 2nd year with Tulsa Public Schools. Retention rates for 2015-16 and 2016-17 have been adjusted accordingly. <br> ****This metric is calculated from OU Culture/Climate Survey and represents 795 surveyed teachers and principals who responded "agree" and "strongly agree." Beginning in 2018-19, we will use a district-sponsored survey designed to provide a more comprehensive understanding of internal perceptions from a wider survey. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## 2016-17* Graduation Rate - Data Breakdowns

| College and Career Ready Graduates |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Graduation rate |  |
|  | Graduation Rate |
| Race/Ethnicity | $78.1 \%$ |
| African American | $71.2 \%$ |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | $93.2 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $74.7 \%$ |
| Hispanic/Latinx | $72.7 \%$ |
| Multi-race/Other | $78.8 \%$ |
| White |  |


| Economically <br> Disadvantaged | Graduation Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| No | $82.6 \%$ |
| Yes | $73.8 \%$ |


| Gender | Graduation Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| Female | $79.6 \%$ |
| Male | $74.1 \%$ |


| English Language <br> Learners | Graduation Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| No | $78.6 \%$ |
| Yes | $55.1 \%$ |


| Students with <br> Disabilities | Graduation Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| No | $77.9 \%$ |
| Yes | $71.9 \%$ |

## 2017-18 \% of Students Meeting SAT College Readiness Benchmarks in Both Reading/Writing and Math - Data Breakdowns

## College and Career Ready Graduates

```
% of students meeting SAT college readiness benchmarks in both reading/writing
and math
```

| Race/Ethnicity | Math | Reading | Both* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| African American | $17 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | $31 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $61 \%$ | $72 \%$ | $56 \%$ |
| Hispanic/Latinx | $28 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $24 \%$ |
| Multi-race/Other | $38 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $38 \%$ |
| White | $60 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $57 \%$ |


| Economically <br> Disadvantaged | Math | Reading | Both* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | $56 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $55 \%$ |
| Yes | $25 \%$ | $46 \%$ | $21 \%$ |


| Gender | Math | Reading | Both* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | $35 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| Male | $37 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $33 \%$ |

*District scorecard measure

## College and Career Ready Graduates

```
% of students meeting SAT college readiness benchmarks in both reading/writing
and math
```

| English Language <br> Learners | Math | Reading | Both* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Former | $39 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
| No | $38 \%$ | $61 \%$ | $36 \%$ |
| Yes | $4 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $3 \%$ |


| Students with <br> Disabilities | Math | Reading | Both* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | $40 \%$ | $62 \%$ | $36 \%$ |
| Yes | $9 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $9 \%$ |


| Gifted | Math | Reading | Both* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | $27 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| Yes | $66 \%$ | $84 \%$ | $65 \%$ |

## 2017-18 Academic Excellence Measures - Data Breakdowns

| Academic Excellence |
| :--- |
| $\%$ of 3rd graders proficient in reading |
| $\%$ of students proficient in both reading and math |
| $\%$ of students meeting projected reading growth |
| $\%$ of students meeting projected math growth |



## 2017-18 Academic Excellence Measures - Data Breakdowns

| Academic Excellence |
| :--- |
| $\%$ of 3rd graders proficient in reading |
| $\%$ of students proficient in both reading and math |
| $\%$ of students meeting projected reading growth |
| $\%$ of students meeting projected math growth |


| Race/Ethnicity | \% Meeting Projected Math Growth* | \% Meeting Projected Reading Growth* | \% Meeting <br> Projected <br> Reading AND <br> Math Growth | \% Proficient in Math | \% Proficient in Reading | \% Proficient in BOTH Reading and Math* | \% of 3rd <br> Graders <br> Proficient in Reading* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| African American | 43\% | 40\% | 22\% | 21\% | 28\% | 15\% | 22\% |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 46\% | 40\% | 24\% | 35\% | 41\% | 28\% | 34\% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 53\% | 45\% | 29\% | 42\% | 45\% | 36\% | 38\% |
| Hispanic/Latinx | 47\% | 42\% | 25\% | 27\% | 32\% | 20\% | 26\% |
| Multi-race/Other | 48\% | 45\% | 27\% | 39\% | 46\% | 32\% | 41\% |
| White | 52\% | 47\% | 30\% | 49\% | 57\% | 43\% | 52\% |

## 2017-18 Academic Excellence Measures - Data Breakdowns

| Academic Excellence |
| :--- |
| $\%$ of 3rd graders proficient in reading |
| $\%$ of students proficient in both reading and math |
| $\%$ of students meeting projected reading growth |
| $\%$ of students meeting projected math growth |


| Economically Disadvantaged | \% Meeting Projected Math Growth* | \% Meeting <br> Projected Reading Growth* | \% Meeting <br> Projected <br> Reading AND <br> Math Growth | \% Proficient in Math | \% Proficient in Reading | \% Proficient in BOTH Reading and Math* | \% of 3rd Graders Proficient in Reading* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No | 55\% | 48\% | 31\% | 54\% | 61\% | 48\% | 59\% |
| Yes | 45\% | 42\% | 25\% | 27\% | 33\% | 20\% | 28\% |


| Gender | \% Meeting Projected Math Growth* | \% Meeting <br> Projected Reading Growth* | \% Meeting <br> Projected <br> Reading AND <br> Math Growth | \% Proficient in Math | \% Proficient in Reading | \% Proficient in BOTH Reading and Math* | \% of 3rd Graders Proficient in Reading* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Female | 46\% | 43\% | 25\% | 33\% | 43\% | 28\% | 37\% |
| Male | 48\% | 43\% | 26\% | 33\% | 35\% | 25\% | 31\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 88 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\overline{\text { TULSA PUBLIC }}$ |

## 2017-18 Academic Excellence Measures - Data Breakdowns

| Academic Excellence |
| :--- |
| $\%$ of 3rd graders proficient in reading |
| $\%$ of students proficient in both reading and math |
| $\%$ of students meeting projected reading growth |
| $\%$ of students meeting projected math growth |


| English Language Learners | \% Meeting Projected Math Growth* | \% Meeting <br> Projected <br> Reading <br> Growth* | \% Meeting <br> Projected <br> Reading AND <br> Math Growth | \% Proficient in Math | \% Proficient in Reading | \% Proficient in BOTH Reading and Math* | \% of 3rd Graders Proficient in Reading* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Former | 51\% | 46\% | 27\% | 42\% | 55\% | 35\% | 84\% |
| No | 47\% | 44\% | 26\% | 36\% | 43\% | 30\% | 39\% |
| Yes | 45\% | 40\% | 25\% | 20\% | 20\% | 12\% | 20\% |

$\left.\begin{array}{ccccccc}\hline \begin{array}{c}\text { Students with } \\ \text { Disabilities }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% Meeting } \\ \text { Projected Math } \\ \text { Growth* }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% Meeting } \\ \text { Projected } \\ \text { Reading } \\ \text { Growth* }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% Meeting } \\ \text { Projected } \\ \text { Reading AND } \\ \text { Math Growth }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% Proficient in } \\ \text { Math }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% Proficient in } \\ \text { Reading }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% Proficient in } \\ \text { BOTH Reading } \\ \text { and Math* }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { No } & 49 \% & 44 \% & 27 \% & 37 \% & 45 \% & 30 \% \\ \text { Proficient in } \\ \text { Reading* }\end{array}\right]$

## 2017-18 Academic Excellence Measures - Data Breakdowns

| Academic Excellence |
| :--- |
| $\%$ of 3rd graders proficient in reading |
| $\%$ of students proficient in both reading and math |
| $\%$ of students meeting projected reading growth |
| $\%$ of students meeting projected math growth |

$\left.\begin{array}{ccccccc}\hline & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% Meeting } \\ \text { Projected Math } \\ \text { Growth* }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% Meeting } \\ \text { Projected } \\ \text { Reading } \\ \text { Growth* }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% Meeting } \\ \text { Projected } \\ \text { Reading AND } \\ \text { Math Growth }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% Proficient in } \\ \text { Math }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% Proficient in } \\ \text { Reading }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { \% Proficient in } \\ \text { BOTH Reading } \\ \text { and Math* }\end{array} \\ \text { 2rd Graders } \\ \text { Proficient in } \\ \text { Reading* }\end{array}\right]$

## 2017-18 Average Daily Attendance Rate - Data Breakdowns

## Safe, Supportive, and Joyful School Climate/Culture

Average daily attendance rate

| Grade Level | Average Daily <br> Attendance Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pre-K | $91 \%$ |
| Kindergarten | $92 \%$ |
| 1 | $93 \%$ |
| 2 | $93 \%$ |
| 3 | $94 \%$ |
| 4 | $94 \%$ |
| 5 | $94 \%$ |
| 6 | $94 \%$ |
| 7 | $92 \%$ |
| 8 | $92 \%$ |
| 9 | $89 \%$ |
| 10 | $88 \%$ |
| 11 | $89 \%$ |
| 12 | $87 \%$ |


| Race/Ethnicity | Average Daily <br> Attendance Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| African American | $91 \%$ |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | $90 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $94 \%$ |
| Hispanic/Latinx | $93 \%$ |
| Multi-race/Other | $91 \%$ |
| White | $92 \%$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Economically | Average Daily |
| Disadvantaged | Attendance Rate |
| No | 94\% |
| Yes | $91 \%$ |

## 2017-18 Average Daily Attendance Rate - Data Breakdowns

## Safe, Supportive, and Joyful School Climate/Culture

Average daily attendance rate

| Gender | Average Daily <br> Attendance Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| Female | $92 \%$ |
| Male | $92 \%$ |


| English Language <br> Learners | Average Daily <br> Attendance Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| Former | $93 \%$ |
| No | $91 \%$ |
| Yes | $93 \%$ |


| Students with | Average Daily <br> Disabilities |
| :---: | :---: |
| No | $92 \%$ |
| Yes | $91 \%$ |


| Gifted | Average Daily <br> Attendance Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| No | $92 \%$ |
| Yes | $94 \%$ |

## 2017-18 Chronic Absenteeism Rate - Data Breakdowns

## Safe, Supportive, and Joyful School Climate/Culture

Chronic absenteeism rate

|  | Chronic Absenteeism <br> Rate |  | Chronic Absenteeism <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade Level | $32 \%$ |  | $34 \%$ |
| Pre-K | $30 \%$ |  | African American |
| Kindergarten | $24 \%$ |  | $36 \%$ |
| 1 | $22 \%$ |  | Asian/Pacific Islander |

## 2017-18 Chronic Absenteeism Rate - Data Breakdowns

## Safe, Supportive, and Joyful School Climate/Culture

Chronic absenteeism rate

| Gender | Chronic Absenteeism <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| Female | $28 \%$ |
| Male | $28 \%$ |


| English Language <br> Learners | Chronic Absenteeism <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| Former | $21 \%$ |
| No | $31 \%$ |
| Yes | $21 \%$ |


| Students with <br> Disabilities | Chronic Absenteeism <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| No | $26 \%$ |
| Yes | $35 \%$ |


| Gifted | Chronic Absenteeism <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| No | $29 \%$ |
| Yes | $17 \%$ |

## 2017-18 Suspension Rate - Data Breakdowns

| Safe, Supportive, and Joyful School Climate/Culture |
| :--- | :--- |
| Suspension rate |


| Grade Level | Suspension Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pre-K | $1 \%$ |
| Kindergarten | $3 \%$ |
| 1 | $3 \%$ |
| 2 | $5 \%$ |
| 3 | $5 \%$ |
| 4 | $6 \%$ |
| 5 | $8 \%$ |
| 6 | $10 \%$ |
| 7 | $14 \%$ |
| 8 | $16 \%$ |
| 9 | $14 \%$ |
| 10 | $10 \%$ |
| 11 | $7 \%$ |
| 12 | $5 \%$ |


| Race/Ethnicity | Suspension <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| African American | $14 \%$ |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | $8 \%$ |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | $1 \%$ |
| Hispanic/Latinx | $5 \%$ |
| Multi-race/Other | $8 \%$ |
| White | $5 \%$ |


| Economically <br> Disadvantaged | Suspension <br> Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| No | $4 \%$ |
| Yes | $9 \%$ |

## 2017-18 Suspension Rate - Data Breakdowns

| Safe, Supportive, and Joyful School Climate/Culture |
| :--- |
| Suspension rate |


| Gender | Suspension Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| Female | $5 \%$ |
| Male | $10 \%$ |


| English Language <br> Learners | Suspension Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| Former | $6 \%$ |
| No | $9 \%$ |
| Yes | $4 \%$ |


| Students with <br> Disabilities | Suspension Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| No | $6 \%$ |
| Yes | $13 \%$ |


| Gifted | Suspension Rate |
| :---: | :---: |
| No | $8 \%$ |
| Yes | $4 \%$ |


[^0]:    *Graduation rate state reporting is delayed by a year. The 2017-18 percentage represents the graduation rate for the 2017 cohort.
    \% of schools meeting goal is based on the percentage of schools that met their specific school goals, not the overall

[^1]:    *Numbers are illustrative.

