



Texas Equitable Access Roadmap: A Toolkit to Support Texas Districts to Develop Local Equitable Access Plans

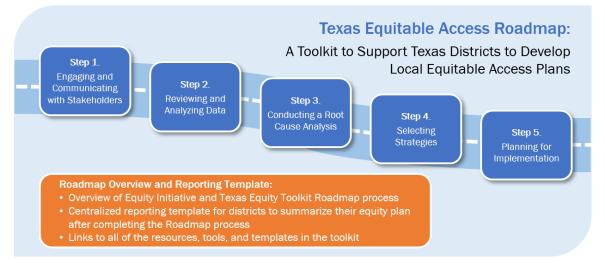
Introduction

In 2014, the U.S. Department of Education launched the Excellent Educators for All initiative to support states and districts in ensuring that students of color and low-income students have equitable access to excellent educators. All 50 states submitted equitable access plans, documenting the equity gaps that students in their state faced, the results of a root cause analysis conducted to better understand the causes of these equity gaps, and plans to implement strategies to close equity gaps and monitor progress of implementation. In December 2015, Congress passed the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA),¹ which requires states and districts to determine whether low-income students and students of color in Title I schools are served at disproportionate rates by ineffective, out-of-field, or inexperienced teachers, and take steps to address any identified disproportionalities (i.e., gaps in equity).

To support Texas districts in better understanding and addressing the challenges they face in providing equitable access to excellent teachers for the students who need it most, the Texas Education Agency (TEA) has developed the **Texas Equitable Access Roadmap: A Toolkit to Support Texas Districts to Develop Local Equitable Access Plans**. The Roadmap will take district teams through a series of processes to understand, interpret, and implement an action plan around equitable access. Please note all of the tools include links to additional resources and materials. Please visit the Appendix at the end of this document for a list of the linked resources throughout all of the tools, by topic. The Appendix provides a "one stop shop" to easily access the resources.

Putting It All Together: The District Roadmap Reporting Template

The overview of the five steps can be found <u>here</u>, with links to the resources for each step of the process. This document provides an overview of the five steps in the toolkit, along with a centralized reporting template for districts to document the findings of their equity planning.



¹ For more information on the Every Student Succeeds Act, visit <u>http://www.ed.gov/essa?src=rn</u>. Information on equity as it relates to states is included in section (1111(g)(1)(B)). Information on equity as it relates to districts is included in section (1112(b)(2)).

Purpose

As you complete each step in the Roadmap (i.e., Engaging and Communicating with Stakeholders, Reviewing and Analyzing Data, Conducting a Root Cause Analysis, Selecting Strategies, and Planning for Implementation), you will be asked by TEA to summarize the key takeaways developed while engaging in the processes involved with each tool. This resource provides a space where you and other district staff can transfer content (through the "copy/paste" process in Microsoft Word) from each tool into a centralized Roadmap Reporting Template located at the end of this document. The reporting template will provide a simple way for you to summarize your district's equity plans and submit them to your local education service center (ESC).

Following is a brief description of the tools to help remind you of the steps and processes you undertook when developing your district's equity plan. At the end of this document, you will find the District Reporting Template along with instructions on how to complete the template.



Step 1. Engaging a Communicating with Stakeholders

Engaging and communicating with stakeholders helps establish buy-in and participation from your education community in your equity

planning development. By involving stakeholders, you have determined critical strategy decisions in a collaborative way and have defined with stakeholders what equitable access should look like in your district.

After completing the Engaging and Communicating with Stakeholder work in Step 1, your district will have:

- Built a district team to lead and be responsible for stakeholder engagement and communications,
- Identified stakeholders,
- Developed a plan to engage stakeholders, and
- Documented results from your stakeholder engagement efforts, which may include results from the root cause analysis or a vision or goals for equitable access in your district.

Note that TEA does <u>not</u> require districts to report this information in the Roadmap Reporting Template.



Step 2. Reviewing and Analyzing Data

The purpose of this step is to help you calculate your district's equity gaps by assessing, analyzing, and communicating your district's equitable access data. After conducting a review and analysis of your district data, you and your district stakeholders will have completed the following activities:

- Established definitions of effective teaching;
- Collected required data to calculate equity gaps for access by students of color and low-income students to effective teaching, inexperienced teachers, and out-of-field teachers; and
- Calculated required and optional equity gaps.



Step 3. Conducting a Root Cause Analysis

The purpose of conducting a root cause analysis (RCA) is to review data to identify possible root causes that have the greatest effect on inequitable access for low-income students and students of color to effective teaching, and inexperienced and out-of-field teachers. By the

end of the process, you will have identified key root causes for the identified equity gaps in your district.



Step 4. Selecting Strategies

You and your district team will use the results of the data review and root cause analyses (*Steps 2 and 3*) to identify strategies that address district equitable access gaps. *Step 4* will guide you through the

process of developing and prioritizing strategies and activities most likely to address the root causes identified in *Step 3*.



Step 5. Planning for Implementation

In the fifth and final step in the Texas Equitable Access Roadmap, you will have used the information generated from earlier activities, including data review and analysis (*Step 2*) and selecting strategies

(*Step 4*) to develop a progress monitoring plan so you and your district can effectively evaluate and track progress toward equitable access.



Putting It All Together: The Roadmap Reporting Template

The reporting template on the subsequent pages provides a space for you to report the key findings from each step of the Roadmap and

report these findings to your ESC. The reporting template can be filled in by directly copying/pasting content from the Putting It All Together section of each step of the toolkit.

For more information on the district equity plan submission, please visit the Texas Equity Toolkit website or reach out to the Equity Toolkit lead at your local ESC.

Putting It All Together: Roadmap Overview and Reporting Template

Instructions

Please complete each field below. A district leader or staffer who was strongly involved with the equity work your district undertook while completing the five tools of this toolkit should complete this template with the support from the overall equity planning team. Each section of the reporting template can be filled in by copying and pasting the information from the end of each step in the toolkit.

If you have any questions, please reach out to the Equity Toolkit lead at your local ESC.

District Reporting Template

District Name	Hillsboro ISD
County District Number (CDN)	109904
Date	October 30, 2017
Name/E-mail of District Point Person	Vicki Adams adamsv@hillsboroisd.org



Results of Step 1. Engaging and Communicating with Stakeholders

Note that TEA does not require districts to report the outcomes of their stakeholder engagement planning. Your team may move

forward to Step 2 to begin reporting the outcomes of your district's equity plan development.



Results of Step 2. Reviewing and Analyzing Data

For this next set of items, please refer to the "Putting It All Together: Incorporating Your Reviewing and Analyzing Data Efforts Into Your

Roadmap Reporting Template" from the **Step 2**. **Reviewing and Analyzing Data** tool. Please transfer the information from the end of Step 2 into the spaces below.

Districts with four or more campuses should complete Table A. Districts with three or fewer campuses should complete Table B. All districts also must respond to the two questions following Table B on your district's definition of effective teaching.

 Table A. Districts with Four or More Campuses—Reporting Template for Calculating Equity Gaps for

 Inexperienced and Out-of-Field Teachers

		Percentages of:	
Row	Comparison	Inexperienced Teachers	Out-of-Field Teachers
Equity	Gap Calculations: Low-Income Students		
Α	High-poverty quartile HIS/HES	14.05	0
В	Low-poverty quartile HHS/HJH	22.85	.04
С	District equity gap: High-poverty quartile minus low-poverty quartile (row A-row B)	-8.8	04
D	State average ^a	14.37	6.9
E	State equity gap: High-poverty quartile minus state average (row A-row D)	32	-6.9
Equity Gap Calculations: Students of Color			
F	High-minority quartile HHS/HIS	14.4	.01
G	Low-minority quartile HJH/HES	22.5	.03
н	District equity gap: High-minority quartile minus low-minority quartile (row F-row G)	-8.1	02
I	State equity gap: High-minority quartile minus state average (row F-row D)	.03	-6.89

^a State averages for inexperienced and out-of-field teachers are available and updated annually on the TEA Equity Toolkit <u>website</u>.

Table B. Districts with Three or Fewer Campuses—Reporting Template for Calculating Equity Gaps for Inexperienced and Out-of-Field Teachers

		Percentages of:		
Row	Comparison	Inexperienced Teachers	Out-of-Field Teachers	
А	Percentage of teachers in the Title I campus			
В	State average ^a			
С	State equity gap: Title 1 campus minus state average (row A – row B)			

^a State averages for inexperienced and out-of-field teachers are available and updated annually on the TEA Equity Toolkit website.

What is your district's definition of effective teaching?

In the fields below, record the definitions of effective teaching according to the three categories included in the table. Provide a description of your rationale for these three definitions.

Teaching Performance	Student Learning	Student Engagement
Selected data to measure teaching performance:	Selected data to measure student learning	Selected data to measure student engagement:
T-TESS/evaluation	NWEA MAP K-2 STAAR 3-8 STARR EOC 9-12	Attendance - 99.14
Definition of effective teaching using these data	Definition of effective teaching using these data	Definition of effective teaching using these data
Teachers who were rated Proficient level or higher	NWEA students who scored in 41 Percentile or higher. Students who scored approaches or higher on STAAR. STAAR EOC who scored on approaches or Higher	Students cannot learn if they are not at school. HHS/HJH – 98.75% HIS/HES – 99.56%

Our District's Definition of Effective Teaching:

After examining the equity gaps in your district related to student access to effective teaching, what are your conclusions?

Finding 1: There is no apparent inequity in teachers experience and poverty across schools. Also there are no gaps for students of color and being taught by inexperienced teachers.

Finding 2: Although there is no equity gap between students of poverty or color taught by inexperienced teachers, data does indicate that there is a gap across all student groups between student achievement and teacher effectiveness. Schools with the highest percent of effective teachers have the lowest percent of student achievement.



Results of Step 3. Conducting a Root Cause Analysis

For this next set of items, please refer to the "Putting It All Together: Incorporating Your Conducting a Root Cause Analysis Efforts Into Your Roadmap Reporting Template" section of your RCA tool and transfer

the information to the following spaces.

Problem Statement:

HISD has difficulty attracting and retaining excellent teachers because of the district's geographic location. Recruitment pool in HISD in neither rich nor high in talent.

Root Causes as They Relate to ATTRACTING Excellent Teachers	Root Causes as They Relate to SUPPORTING Excellent Teachers	Root Causes as They Relate to RETAINING Excellent Teachers
HISD is a rural district that is located 30 miles North of Waco and 30 miles South of Burleson/Waxahachie. Teachers can drive 30 minutes in either direction and get paid a higher salary and be closer to shopping and other activities.	Disconnect between TTESS and achievement. Principals have too many administrative duties and not enough time to devote to teachers and themselves in order to gain a deep understanding of TTESS processes, due to the district not providing time for continued PD in this area.	Retaining teachers falls in line with attracting excellent teachers. HISD is a rural community that is 30 miles south and north from larger communities that have more to offer teachers for outside activities. Competitive pay is also a barrier to retaining effective teachers.



Results of Steps 4 and 5. Selecting Strategies and

Planning for Implementation

For this next set of items, please refer to the "Putting It All Together: Incorporating Your Selecting Strategies Efforts Into Your Roadmap

Reporting Template" section of your Selecting Strategies tool and Planning for Implementation tool.

Complete the following tables by first listing your district's long-term outcomes. These are your highlevel goals that should occur in the next 2–5 years if your strategies are successful. Then, list the strategies your district will implement to address the root causes of the equity gaps in your district.

Long-Term Outcomes (from Step 5):

To reduce teacher turnover and increase teacher effectiveness district wide.

Identified Root Cause (from Step 3)	Selected Equity Plan Strategies (from Step 4)	Outputs Benchmark 1 (from Step 5)	Short-Term Outcome Benchmark 2 (from Step 5)	Mid-Term Outcome Benchmark 3 (from Step 5)
Hillsboro ISD is a rural district that is located 30 miles North of Waco and 30 miles South of Burleson/Waxahachie. Teachers can drive 30 minutes in either direction and get paid a higher salary and be closer to shopping and other activities.	HISD makes every effort to recruit high quality teachers. The district will continue to utilize a wide variety of avenues to recruit high quality/effective teachers for employment. Technology now allows for advertisement of vacancies on both school and state websites which make it easier for interested applicant to learn more about HISD. HR offices will continue to participate in	Higher number of quality teacher applicants	Higher number of quality teacher applicants	Higher number of quality teacher applicants

Identified Root Cause (from Step 3)	Selected Equity Plan Strategies (from Step 4)	Outputs Benchmark 1 (from Step 5)	Short-Term Outcome Benchmark 2 (from Step 5)	Mid-Term Outcome Benchmark 3 (from Step 5)
	recruitment fairs from around the state. HISD will also work towards cultivating homegrown talent through expansion of HS programs in education as a pathway.			
Disconnect between Effective Teaching as identified through TTESS and student achievement	Provide ongoing systemic and targeted PD, calibration of TTESS to ensure teacher effectiveness and provide stronger assistance to evaluators in determining the effectiveness of their teachers through TTESS alignment.	Deeper understanding of TTESS and the importance of evaluator consistency not only across the campus, but also across the district.	Better alignment between student achievement scores and TTESS ratings.	Better alignment between student achievement scores and TTESS ratings.
Retaining teachers falls in line with attracting excellent teachers. HISD is a rural community that is 30 miles south and north from larger communities that have more to offer teachers for outside activities. Competitive pay is also a barrier to retaining effective teachers.	The Superintendent, Business Offices, Human Resource office and Board are working to develop an incentive pay plan to help retain effective teachers. Teachers may also earn stipends for after school tutoring, holding grade level chair positions and sponsoring extracurricular activities. HISD will also provide	Teacher incentive pay in place; documented opportunities for teacher leaders to give input	Improved school culture and buy-in, lower teacher turnover rates	Improved school culture and buy-in, lower teacher turnover rates

Identified Root Cause (from Step 3)	Selected Equity Plan Strategies (from Step 4)	Outputs Benchmark 1 (from Step 5)	Short-Term Outcome Benchmark 2 (from Step 5)	Mid-Term Outcome Benchmark 3 (from Step 5)
	more opportunities to involve experienced teachers in decision making and promote teacher leadership.			

Use this box to provide any additional insights you learned from completing this process or provide any additional information you think is necessary to understanding your plan.

Supporting Effective Teaching in HISD-

Retention of effective teachers is of the utmost importance for HISD. HISD continually works to refine the mentor and teacher induction program each year to meet the needs of new teachers to our district. All teachers new to HISD are required to participate in the induction program. Each new teacher is assigned a mentor that provides assistance in all aspects of teaching and learning.

HISD not only provided provides targeted PD throughout the year, each summer all teachers in HISD attend Summer Academies. The academies are designed by campus leadership teams and focus around the needs of campuses and teachers. These academies are targeted to increase pedagogical and content knowledge to better support learning. The academies also focus on areas of data analysis, classroom management, coteaching, design of engaging work, and school safety.

Retaining Effective Teachers:

HISD will continue to review data on teacher turnover and exit surveys to identify characteristics and trends of teachers who have left and make adjustments if needed to the induction /mentor program and other areas that may have had an impact on a teacher's reason for leaving

Appendix

Topic Area	Resource and Link to Access Resource
Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)	 Information from the U.S. Department of Education (ED) (<u>http://www.ed.gov/essa?src=rn</u>). Information on equity as it relates to states is included in section (1111(g)(1)(B)). Information on equity as it relates to districts is included in section (1112(b)(2)).
Equity Plans	 State Equity Plans—plans submitted by all of the states to ED in 2015 (https://www2.ed.gov/programs/titleiparta/resources.html). Texas 2015 Equity Plan (http://tea.texas.gov/About TEA/Laws and Rules/NCLB and ESEA/Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs/State Plan To Ensure Equitable Access to Excellent Educator s/).
Engaging and Communicating with Stakeholders	 The Center on Great Teachers and Leaders (GTL Center) has developed sample stakeholder engagement meeting agendas for various formats (http://www.gtlcenter.org/sites/default/files/GTL_Resource_04_Agendas-ed-fmt.doc). Communications planning resource from the GTL Center (http://www.gtlcenter.org/sites/default/files/Communication_Guidebook.pdf). Developing key messages—Ideas and suggestions from the GTL Center (http://www.gtlcenter.org/sites/default/files/Communication_Guidebook.pdf). Gathering stakeholder feedback with a feedback form from the GTL Center that districts can use or repurpose (http://www.gtlcenter.org/sites/default/files/GTL_Resource_05_IncorpFeedback-ed-fmt.doc).
Reviewing and Analyzing Data	 ED definition of "out-of-field" teachers (https://www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/leg/esea02/pg20.html). Best practices in defining an "ineffective" teacher. Resource from the GTL Center <i>Teacher</i> <i>Effectiveness in the Every Student Succeeds Act: A Discussion Guide</i> (http://www.gtlcenter.org/sites/default/files/TeacherEffectiveness_ESSA.pdf). The reference above also helps guide consideration of the role district resources, including time, money, and educator engagement, play in the decision-making process in defining effective teaching. Texas Data Checklist (list of data elements available to most districts in Texas; LINK TBD). Data from the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) (2015–2016) sources. Code tables available at http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/peims/standards/weds/. Definition of person of color—New Oxford American Dictionary (2015) definition is a person of color is a person who is not White or of European parentage (https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/us/person_of_color). The PEIMS 110 record includes an "at-risk indicator code." This code indicates whether a student is currently identified as at-risk of dropping out of school using state-defined criteria that are based on whether the student meets one or more of 13 criteria. For more information, please visit http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/peims/standards/weds/. Chronic absenteeism refers to excessive absences during the school year while truancy refers to a certain number or certain frequency of unexcused absences. In Texas, chronic absenteeism generally refers to a student who is absent for 10% or more of the days school is offered (see Texas. Education Code §25.092; http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/?link=ED). Truant conduct is defined as failing to attend school without an excuse on 10 or more days or parts of days within a 6-month period in the same school year (see Texas Family Code §65.003(a); http://www.statutes.le

List of Resources to Support Local Equity Plan Development, by Topic Area

Topic Area	Resource and Link to Access Resource
	 Research on within campus inequitable student access to effective teachers—Goldhaber, D., Lavery, L., & Theobald, R. (2014). Uneven playing field? Assessing the inequity of teacher characteristics and measured performance across students (CEDR Working Paper 2014-14). Seattle: University of Washington. Retrieved from http://www.cedr.us/papers/working/CEDR%20WP%202014-4.pdf.
Conducting a Root Cause Analysis	 Problems of Practice Related to Talent Management—As districts explore the root causes of their equity gaps, it may be helpful to carefully examine current talent management strategies, policies, and practices and consider how they may be supporting or hindering equitable access. The following GTL Center resources and tools can help districts as they consider how their current approaches support attracting, supporting, and retaining excellent educators in their highest need campuses. Talent Development Framework (http://www.gtlcenter.org/sites/default/files/14-2591 GTL Talent Dev Framework-ed 110714.pdf). Creating Coherence and Alignment Tool (http://www.gtlcenter.org/sites/default/files/Coherence Alignment Tool.pdf). Talent Management Strategies: Districts Self-Assessment Checklist (https://easn.grads360.org/#communities/pdc/documents/12611). After conducting a root cause analysis, districts may want to collect feedback from participants/stakeholders. Your district may develop its own feedback form, or you could choose to use or adapt an existing feedback form like the one developed by the GTL Center available at http://www.gtlcenter.org/sites/default/files/GTL Resource 05 IncorpFeedback-ed-fmt.doc.
Selecting Strategies	How to select strategies to address equity gaps—The GTL Center's Research-Supported Implementation Tips for Equitable Access Plan Strategies resource (http://www.gtlcenter.org/sites/default/files/Implementation_Tips.pdf).
	• Reviewing existing strategies may prompt some districts to consider a more comprehensive review of the alignment and coherence of their district's policies and practices. The resources below can assist those efforts.
	 Talent Development Framework (<u>http://www.gtlcenter.org/sites/default/files/14-2591_GTL_Talent_Dev_Framework-ed_110714.pdf</u>).
	 Creating Coherence and Alignment Tool (<u>http://www.gtlcenter.org/sites/default/files/Coherence_Alignment_Tool.pdf</u>).
	 Talent Management Strategies: Districts Self-Assessment Checklist (<u>https://easn.grads360.org/#communities/pdc/documents/12611</u>).
Planning for Implementation	• Developing a logic model. Although a formal logic model is not required when planning for implementing your district strategies, it might be helpful to create one, especially if you are using many strategies. Logic model development resources are available from:
	 The Kellogg Foundation (<u>https://www.wkkf.org/resource-</u> <u>directory/resource/2006/02/wk-kellogg-foundation-logic-model-development-guide</u>).
	 Regional Education Laboratory Northeast and Islands (<u>http://www.relnei.org/events/skill-builder-archive/logic-model-to-program-evaluation.html</u>).
	 If you need help generating a list of common barriers, you can refer to the GTL Center's Monitoring Tool for a list of common barriers (<u>http://www.gtlcenter.org/sites/default/files/Monitoring_Tool.pdf</u>).