Leading for Improvement in California's CORE Districts

Carnegie Summit - April 4, 2018





Session Agenda

- Who we are, what we've been doing and why, and some of what we are learning (15 minutes)
- A taste of how we are approaching the role of leadership and equity in improvement (10 minutes)
- Superintendent Panel Discussion (30 minutes)
- Reflection from Andres Alonso, Professor of Practice at Harvard's School of Education
- Q & A
- Close

Who we are, what we've been doing and why, and some of what we are learning



CORE Districts collaboration since 2010

CORE DISTRICTS

Fresno Unified
Garden Grove
Los Angeles Unified
Long Beach Unified
Oakland Unified
Sacramento City Unified
San Francisco Unified
Santa Ana Unified









The CORE Districts serve

MORE STUDENTS

than 35 other states.

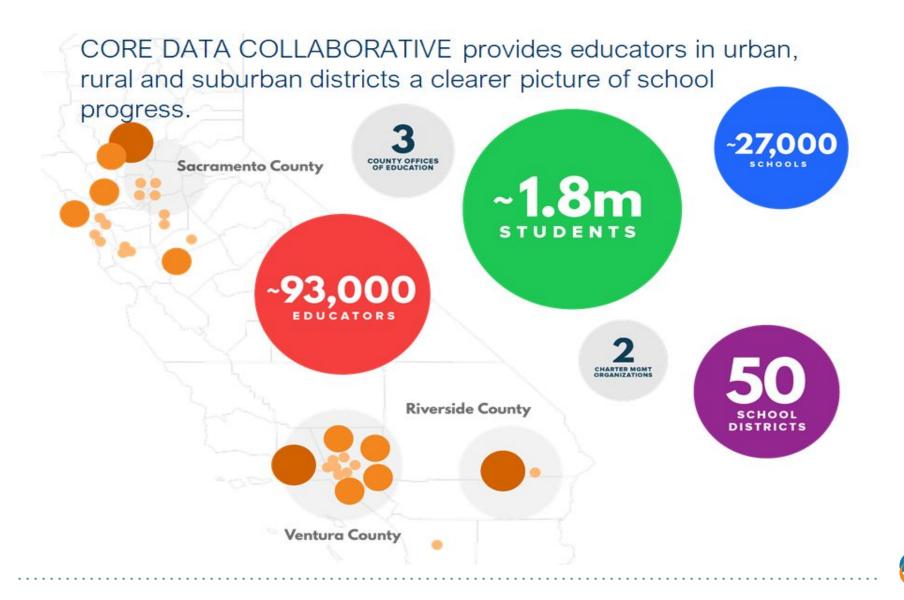


Compared to ANY other state,

the CORE Districts serve a HIGHER percentage of low income students.

According to researchers, the most powerful predictor of racial gaps in academic achievement is the extent to which students attend schools surrounded by other low income students.

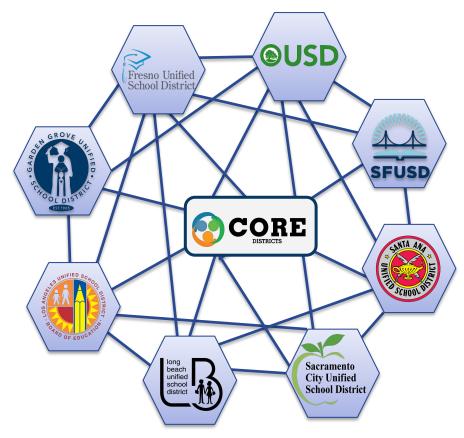
CORE Data Collaborative: Who we are now



CORE Districts have a 360-view of students strengths and challenges through data, research, innovation and collaboration



Our Networked Improvement Community launched in Winter 2017

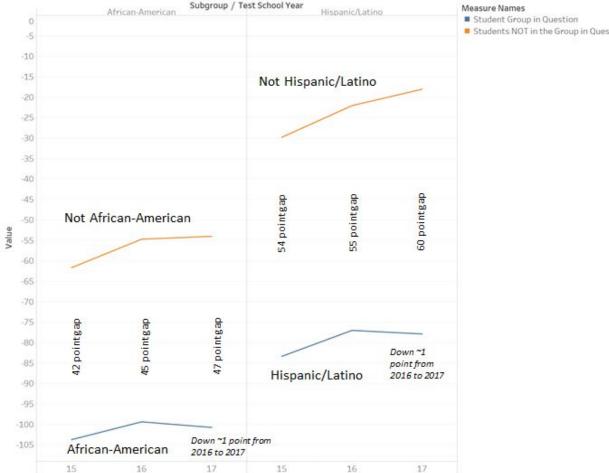


By 2020, we will see the following improvement in math achievement in grades 4 to 8:

- African American and Hispanic/Latino students will improve by 44 points
- The gaps between these students and white students will decrease by 20 points

CORE-Wide

CORE Districts Math Trend in 4th Grade to 8th Grade for African-American and Hispanic Latino Youth in Distances to Meeting Grade Level Standards



The trends of Student Group in Question and Students NOT in the Group in Question for Test School Year broken down by Subgroup. Color shows details about Student Group in Question and Students NOT in the Group in Question. The data is filtered on District Name and Subject. The District Name filter keeps Core 8. The Subject filter keeps Math. The view is filtered on Subgroup, which keeps African-American and Hispanic/Latino.

Students NOT in the Group in Question

Gaps for African-American and Hispanic/Latino students continue to widen.

Across the eight CORE Districts, the African-American gap has widened by two scale score points and the Hispanic/Latino gap has widened by two points.

Trajectory of the CORE Improvement Community

Ready... Fire... Aim...

Infrastructure for Local and District Improvement

Launch at District Level

SY 2016-17

- Launch CIC
- •Engage District Improvement Teams (DIT) in learning improvement and understanding the problem
- Build our CORE hub's capacity to support improvement work

Refine, build and test change packages and measurement system for impact

SY 2018-19

- •Test a shared theory of improvement along with a shared measurement structure and promising change ideas
- Goals: Develop a strong theory of improvement with change packages and measurement systems likely to yield substantive impact on closing gaps

Achieve impact in targeted participating schools

SY 2019-20

- Implement shared theory of improvement, measurement system and change packages with targeted LITs
- •Goals: Make demonstrable impact on closing math gaps with targeted LITs; <u>yield a</u> <u>sharable and scalable</u> <u>theory of improvement,</u> <u>change package and</u> <u>measurement system</u>

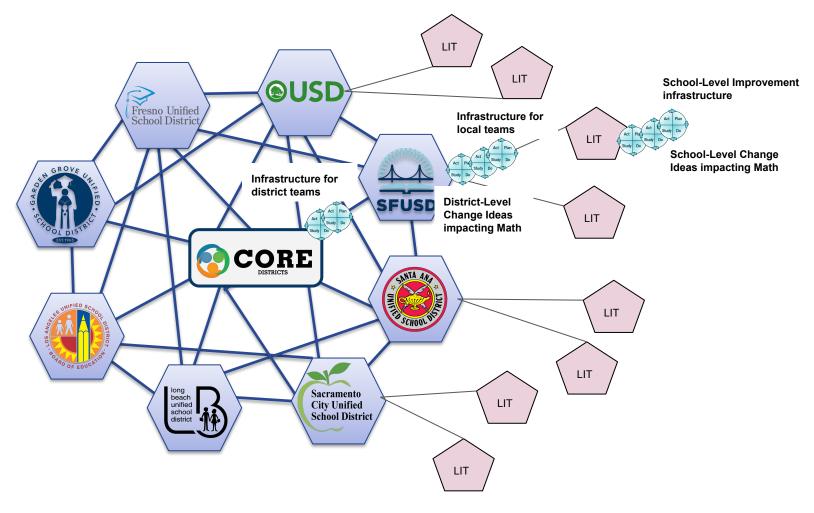


SY 2017-18

- Launch Local Improvement
 Teams (LITs)
- Launch Capability Building Programs in Improvement
- •Goals: Develop and refine infrastructure for improvement including LIT and DIT routines and tools; learn our way into <u>promising change ideas</u>

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Our Network Structure



Local Improvement Team Project Storyboard Contents

Project Background

Team Membership Who's on our team?

Project Rationale Why is this work important?

GAP

Meeting Log

Problem Investigation Summary

performance?

the problem?

practices?

What are the causes of the gap

between our current and desired

What is the user's perspective on

What are our current work

Key team meetings & outcomes

Our Understanding of the Problem

Description of Current Performance

Our understanding of our current level of performance

Description of Desired Performance

Our vision of exemplary performance, if this problem were solved

Our Theory of Improvement

What are we trying to accomplish?

Project Aim Statement

How will we know if our changes are an improvement?

Measures

What changes might we introduce and whv? Change Ideas

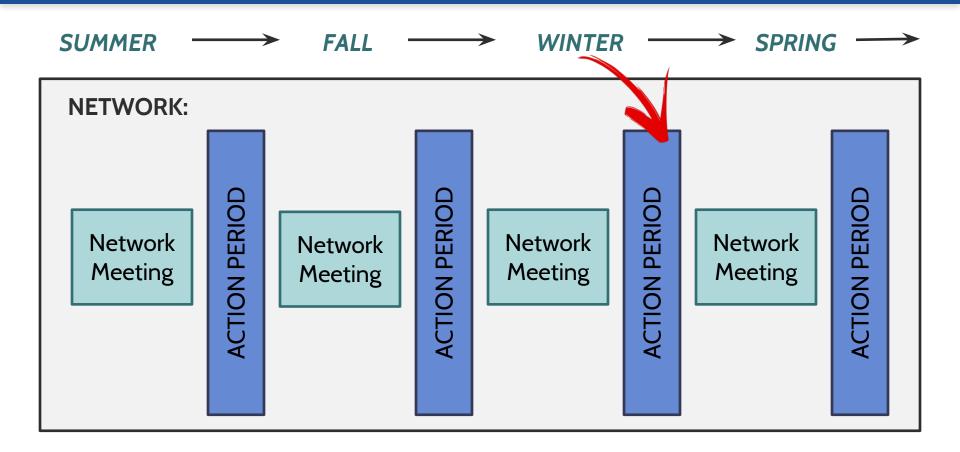




Content **Knowledge:**

What content knowledge, resources, and experts will we draw on to support our understanding of the problem and our theorv of improvement?

Appendices



HUB: Regular internal meetings, coaching calls/site visits with district & local teams

DISTRICT: Regular team meetings, coaching calls & visits with schools

SCHOOL: (Ideally) Weekly testing and improvement team meetings with support

Capacity & Capability-Building Efforts

- CORE Improvement Community: CIC
- Professional Learning Programs:
 - Local Improvement Facilitators' Training (LIFT)
 - Executive Leadership for Improvement & Equity
- District-specific offerings
 - Principal professional learning series
 - Introduction to improvement science
 - Other district staff learning





Executive Leadership for Improvement & Equity

Focus collective

efforts

WHAT NEXT?

Spread and Scale

Generate ideas

for change

Test and Build

Evidence

Understand the

Problem and the

System that

Produces it

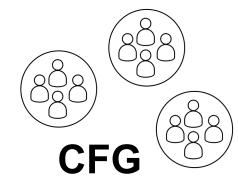
Structure

Information

15 Participants

Identity

Relationships



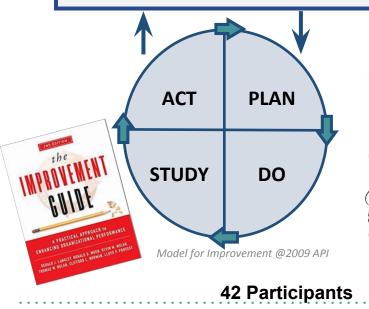
Critical Friends Groups

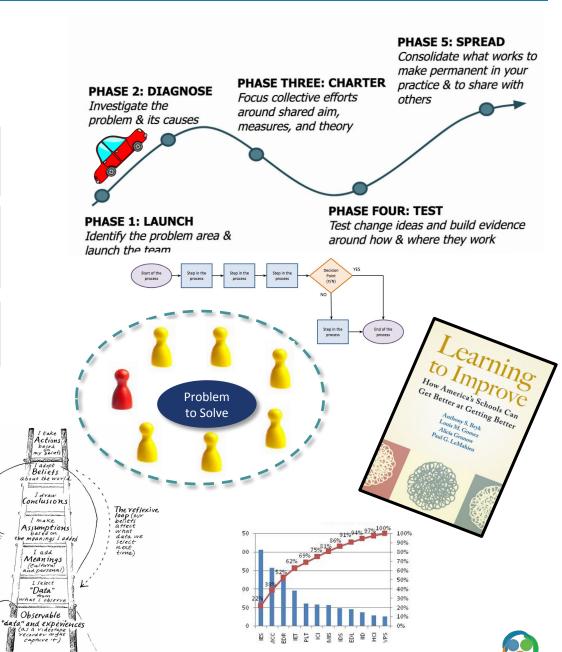


What specifically are we trying to accomplish?

What changes might we introduce and why?

How will we know that a change is actually an improvement?





The CORE-PACE Research Partnership

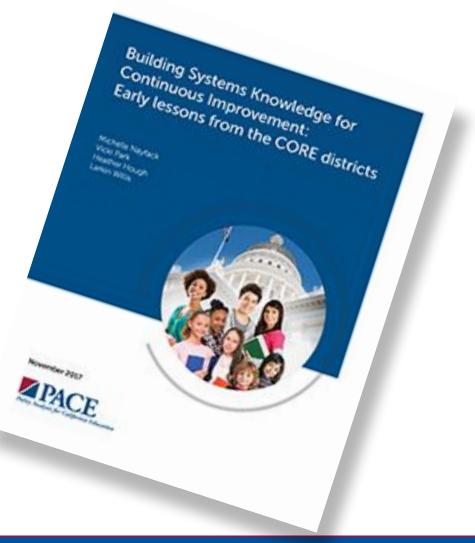
Continuous improvement

Smarter policy & practice

By sharing:

- Lessons learned
- Tools and resources
- Best practices
- Original research with data unique to CORE

What we've learned



Policy Analysis for California Education

Success Starts with Strong Teams

Effective systems analysis starts with creating an improvement team that is set up for success.



" I feel like there's more potential for us to be able to solve a problem, identify redundancies, and be more efficient. I feel like it gives us better leverage. We're not working on six different things. We're actually working on one thing together...I think it builds confidence in us, organizationally."

"When we can work well together and utilize each other's strengths and make those weaknesses disappear because of the meshing of the teams and the expertise, it becomes a really powerful thing."

Data Builds Understanding

Accessing and interpreting different types of data is critical to building a complete understanding of a problem of practice.



System Analysis is Empowering

Systems analysis enables educators to revise, refine and expand their initial hypotheses about the reasons behind their problem of practice.



Expert Facilitation is Beneficial



Teams that are getting started in continuous improvement benefit from expert facilitation and learn-by-doing activities.

A taste of how we are approaching the role of leadership and equity in improvement



Organizational Understanding Seeing the System How are we as systems leaders attending to the Technical & the

Relational Aspects of the Work



Working Towards Equity Means...

> Removing the predictability of success and failure that currently correlates with any social or cultural factor

Source: National Equity Project

Working Towards Equity Means...

Interrupting inequitable practices, examining biases, and creating inclusive school environments for all





Source: National Equity Project

Working Towards Equity Means...



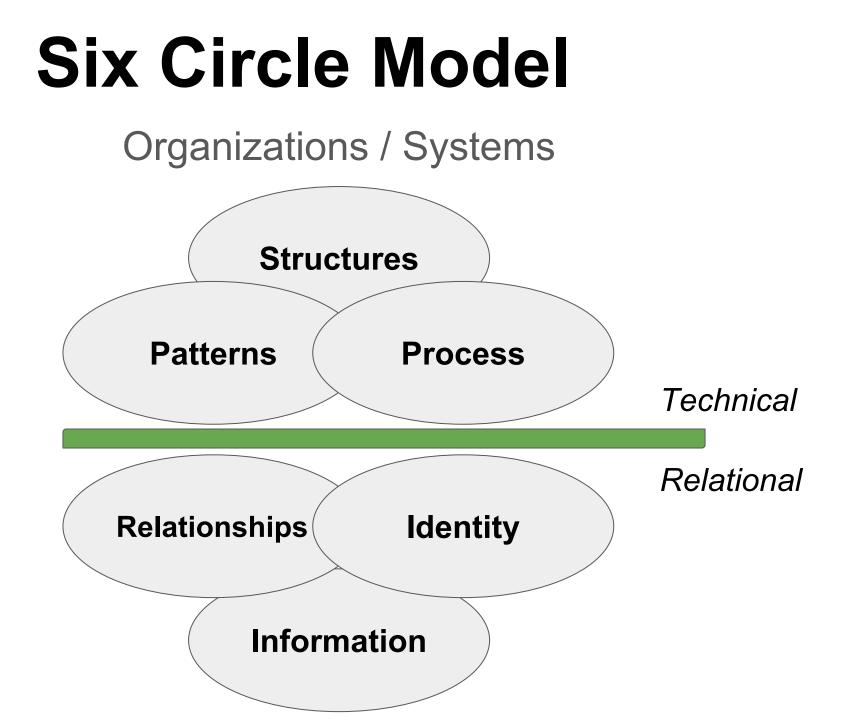
Discovering & cultivating the unique gifts, talents & interests that every human possesses.

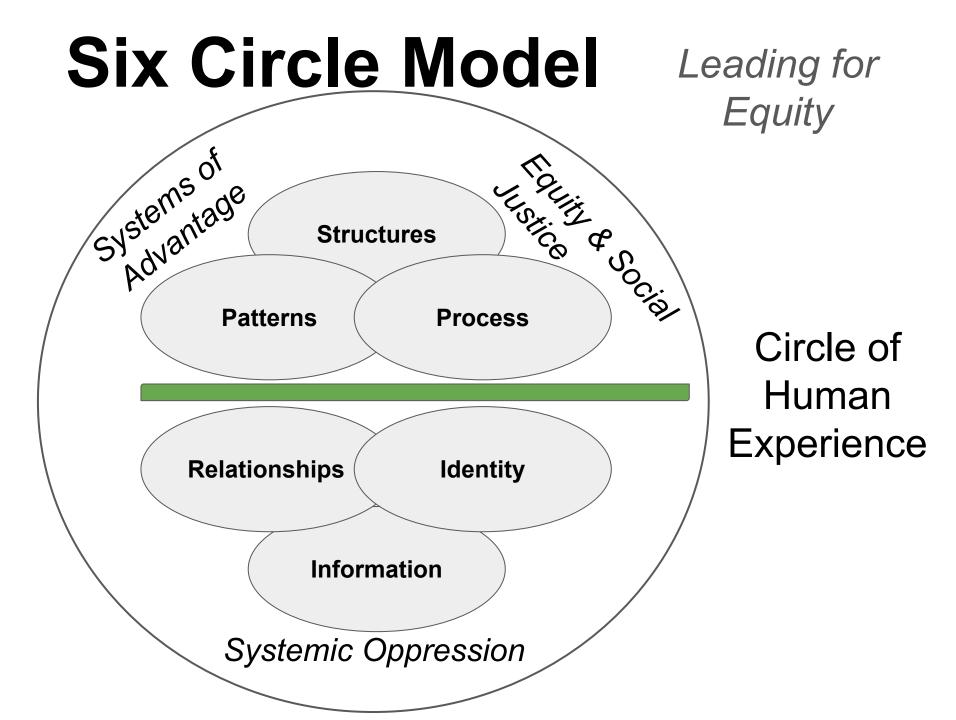
Hallucination...

The "hallucination" was that if you changed the structure of the organization – assigned people to have the primary responsibility for a key initiative – the organization would then respond to the change.

Additionally, the thinking was that if you designed explicit processes that detailed out every step of a change process, people would willingly respond and create the desired change."

-Steve Zuieback and Tim Dalmau





Superintendent Panel Discussion



Reflection from Andres Alonso, Professor of Practice at Harvard's School of Education



Q & A

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Close

