Data Newsletter: THOUSAND OAKS ELEMENTARY

## Berkeley Unified School District: Excellence, Equity, Engagement and Enrichment

Enable and inspire our diverse student body to achieve academic excellence and make positive contributions to our world.
This newsletter is intended to share various data points for our school. Please note some of the specific details below:

- Whenever a subgroup represents less than 10 students the data is not reported. This is to protect student confidentiality
- Most charts have a vertical percentage scale of o-10o\%. The exception is Chronic Absenteeism.
- The SBA data (Smarter Balanced Assessment) for ELA (English Language Arts) and Math is included for school years 2018-19, 2021-22 and 2022-23 as testing was suspended during the pandemic.
- There are two years of data for the DIBELS reading assessment which was first implemented in August 2021, and two years of data for STAR Reading and Math which were reimplemented following the pandemic.
- In the enrollment chart below, the number in parentheses represents the number of students in each subgroup for 2022-23.


## DEMOGRAPHICS Grades K-5

| Year | Total | Asian | Black/ <br> AA | His/ <br> Latinx | Multi <br> ethnic | Other | White | SPED | SED | EL | $\begin{gathered} \text { His/Latx } \\ \text { EL } \end{gathered}$ | McKinney Vento | Foster <br> Youth | Free/Red. Lunch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| '18-19 | 403 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.5 \% \\ & (22) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.9 \% \\ (44) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 36.0 \% \\ (145) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.9 \% \\ (56) \end{gathered}$ | $0.5 \%$ <br> (2) | $\begin{gathered} \hline 33.3 \% \\ (134) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.2 \% \\ (45) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39.0 \% \\ (157) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18.9 \% \\ (76) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.4 \% \\ (54) \end{gathered}$ | $2.0 \%$ <br> (8) | 0.5\% <br> (2) | $\begin{gathered} 38.2 \% \\ (154) \end{gathered}$ |
| '21-22 | 339 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \% \\ & (22) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 8.6 \% \\ (29) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.1 \% \\ & (102) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14.7 \% \\ (50) \end{gathered}$ | $0.6 \%$ <br> (2) | $\begin{gathered} \hline 39.5 \% \\ (134) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.3 \% \\ (28) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 35.7 \% \\ (121) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16.5 \% \\ (56) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 12.1 \% \\ (41) \end{gathered}$ | $0.9 \%$ <br> (3) | 0.0\% <br> (o) | $\begin{gathered} 34.2 \% \\ (116) \end{gathered}$ |
| '22-23 | 343 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6.4 \% \\ & (22) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.6 \% \\ & (26) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.7 \% \\ (95) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15.2 \% \\ (52) \end{gathered}$ | $0.0 \%$ <br> (o) | $\begin{aligned} & 43.1 \% \\ & (148) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 11.1 \% \\ (38) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.7 \% \\ (95) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.4 \% \\ (39) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.7 \% \\ & (30) \end{aligned}$ | $1.7 \%$ <br> (6) | 0.3\% <br> (1) | $\begin{gathered} 26.8 \% \\ (92) \end{gathered}$ |

CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM Data Grades $\mathrm{K}-5$ (percentage scale is 0-60\%)



## Performance Trend

Students who are chronically absent are missing at least $10 \%$ of the 180 school days in a school year. The data does not include attendance rates from the two pandemic years. The charts above show that some of the racial/ethnic subgroups/programs have shown improvements in their rates of chronic absenteeism since 2018-2019; however, most groups have made negative progress between the 2018-2019 and 2022-2023 school years.

## Opportunity Gap

The overall rate of chronic absenteeism for 2023 is $22 \%$. The rate of chronic absenteeism in 2023 increased significantly and has become problematic in some of the student body making ongoing academic progress.

## ENGLISH LEARNER PROGRESS INDICATOR (ELPI) K-5

The ELPI levels are used to show student progress toward English Language proficiency by comparing summative ELPAC scores from year to year. The ELPI Levels break the four ELPAC scores into six levels to show whether or not students are making progress.

No Growth is the percentage of students who stayed at the same ELPI level or went down.
One Level is the percentage of students who advanced one ELPI level
Two+ Levels is the percentage of students who advanced more than one ELPI level
Level Four is the percentage of students who stayed at the highest ELPI level

## Performance Trend

Across BUSD 60\% of English Learner students met state progress goals (students improving 1 or more level, or staying at Level 4). At Thousand Oaks 81\% of English Learner students met state progress goals. The State categorizes this growth rate as falling in the "Very High" status category.


## California Dashboard: Progress Rate Status

Very Low = less than $35 \%$
Low = 35-45\%
Medium $=45-55 \%$
High $=55-65 \%$
Very High $=65 \%$ or greater

## DIBELS Composite Scores Grades K-2




## Performance Trend

The DIBELS End of Year Proficiency Rates were determined using the composite scores for 2022 and 2023 that show the percentage of students who are performing at or above benchmark. The charts above show that almost every racial/ethnic subgroup and program showed increases in the students' end of year proficiency data when the percentages for 2022 and 2023 are compared.

## Achievement Gap

The difference between the highest performing racial/ethnic group (HPRG) and the lowest performing racial/ethnic group (LPRG) for 2023 is $29 \%$. White $=90 \%$, His/Latx $=61 \%$.

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## STAR READING Scores Grades 3-5




## Performance Trend

The STAR End of Year Proficiency Rates were determined using the scores for 2022 and 2023 that show the percentage of students who performed at or above benchmark. All racial/ethnic subgroups and programs showed increases in their end of year proficiency data when the percentages for 2022 and 2023 are compared. The charts above show that the majority of the racial/ethnic subgroups and programs showed increases in their end of year proficiency data when the percentages for 2022 and 2023 are compared.

## Achievement Gap

The difference between the highest performing racial/ethnic group (HPRG) and the lowest performing racial/ethnic group (LPRG) for 2023 is $60 \%$. Black $/ \mathrm{AA}=36 \%$, Multi-ethnic $=96 \%$.

## STAR MATH Scores Grades 3-5




## Performance Trend

The STAR End of Year Proficiency Rates were determined using the scores for 2022 and 2023 that show the percentage of students who performed at or above benchmark. The charts above show that all but one racial/ethnic subgroup and programs showed increases in their end of year proficiency data when the percentages for 2022 and 2023 are compared.

## Achievement Gap

The difference between the highest performing racial/ethnic group (HPRG) and the lowest performing racial/ethnic group (LPRG) for 2023 is $37 \%$. Black $/ \mathrm{AA}=55 \%$, White $=92 \%$.

# Berkeley PUBLIC SCHOOLS 

## Smarter Balanced Assessment (SBA) - ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS Grades 3-5




## Performance/Trend

The SBA charts show the percentage of students who met/exceeded ELA standards in 2018-2019, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023. The charts above show that most subgroups showed an increase in the percentage of students meeting/exceeding standard. The same pattern can be seen for most subgroups in both ELA and math. The improvements in math and ELA from 18-19 to 22-23 have demonstrated growth for the most part.

## Achievement Gap

The difference between the highest performing racial/ethnic group (HPRG) and the lowest performing racial/ethnic group (LPRG) for SBA ELA in 2023 is $69 \%$. Black/AA $=17 \%$, White $86 \%$.

## Smarter Balanced Assessment (SBA) - MATH Grades 3-5




## Performance/Trend

The SBA charts show the percentage of students who met/exceeded Math standards in 2018-2019, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023. The charts above show that most subgroups showed an increase in the percentage of students meeting/exceeding standard. The same pattern can be seen for most subgroups in both ELA and math. The improvements in math and ELA from 18-19 to 22-23 have demonstrated growth. Math proficiency rates also improved across programs from 18-19 to 22-23.

## Achievement Gap

The difference between the highest performing racial/ethnic group (HPRG) and the lowest performing racial/ethnic group (LPRG) for SBA Math in 2023 is $67 \%$. Black/AA $=17 \%$, White $=84 \%$.

