

## 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.
- Program Abbreviations include: EL (English Learner), SED (Socio-Economically Disadvantaged), SpEd (Special Education), McKinney Vento (Students with housing insecurity).
- For Race/Ethnicity, "Other" includes Filipino, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. Students who do not have a race or ethnicity selected are also included in "Other".
- Most charts have a vertical percentage scale of o-100\%. The exceptions are Chronic Absenteeism and Reclassification data.
- 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 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 | 4417 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.7 \% \\ & (339) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.9 \% \\ & (572) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.3 \% \\ & (983) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.3 \% \\ & (678) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1.1 \% \\ & (49) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40.7 \% \\ (49) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 9.8 \% \\ & (435) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30.2 \% \\ & (1335) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.2 \% \\ & (495) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.7 \% \\ & (251) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.3 \% \\ & (100) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.2 \% \\ (10) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.5 \% \\ & (1303) \end{aligned}$ |
| '21-22 | 3848 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.7 \% \\ & (336) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0 \% \\ & (425) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.6 \% \\ & (830) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.2 \% \\ & (584) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.6 \% \\ (61) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41.9 \% \\ (61) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.1 \% \\ (349) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.6 \% \\ & (1101) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8.9 \% \\ & (344) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \% \\ & (188) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1.6 \% \\ (61) \end{gathered}$ | 0.0\% <br> (1) | $\begin{aligned} & 27.8 \% \\ & (1070) \end{aligned}$ |
| '22-23 | 3820 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8.4 \% \\ & (321) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.3 \% \\ & (393) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22.0 \% \\ (841) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.2 \% \\ & (620) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.9 \% \\ (35) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42.1 \% \\ (35) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0 \% \\ & (421) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.5 \% \\ & (1049) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.4 \% \\ & (320) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \% \\ & (168) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \% \\ & (68) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{o} .1 \% \\ (3) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.8 \% \\ & (1023) \end{aligned}$ |

## CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM Data Grades $\mathrm{K}-5$ (percentage scale is 0-80\%)




## Performance Trend

Students who are chronically absent are missing at least $10 \%$ of the 180 school days in a school year. This data does not include attendance rates from the two pandemic years. The charts above show that, overall, the rate of chronic absenteeism in middle school went down between the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years. Additionally, nearly all groups showed improvement in their chronic absenteeism rates. Chronic absenteeism rates are still higher than they were before the pandemic for most groups.

## Opportunity Gap

The overall elementary school rate of chronic absenteeism in the 2022-2023 school year was $12 \%$. There are discrepancies in attendance rates between subgroups. White students $=8 \%$, Black/AA students $=27 \%$, McKinney Vento $=45 \%$.

## ENGLISH LEARNER RECLASSIFICATION K-5 (percentage scale is 0-50\%)




## Performance Trend

Students who are designated as English Learners are given an assessment each spring, called ELPAC, to measure their progress in English. Students who show proficiency on the ELPAC, along with success in other metrics, are reclassified as Fluent English proficient (RFEP). Reclassification rates are the percentage of English Learners who were reclassified during the school year as Fluent English proficient. The charts above show that overall reclassification rates in Elementary school declined slightly between the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years. Most groups maintained consistent reclassification rates.

## 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 most groups made some level of progress between the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years. Black/AA students, Latinx students, students in SPED, SED students, McKinney Vento students, and students who qualified for Free and Reduced lunch showed the highest gains.

## Achievement Gap

The difference between the highest performing racial/ethnic group (HPRG) and the lowest performing racial/ethnic group (LPRG) for 2023 is $31 \%$. White $=87 \%$, Black/AA $=56 \%$.

## 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 nearly all racial/ethnic groups and programs showed increases in their end of year proficiency levels between the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years.

## Achievement Gap

The difference between the highest performing racial/ethnic group (HPRG) and the lowest performing racial/ethnic group (LPRG) for 2023 is $44 \%$. Black/AA $=48 \%$, White $=92 \%$.

## 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 an overall increase in proficiency rates between the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years. Nearly all racial/ethnic \& program groups showed increases as well.

## Achievement Gap

The difference between the highest performing racial/ethnic group (HPRG) and the lowest performing racial/ethnic group (LPRG) for 2023 is $43 \%$. Black $/ \mathrm{AA}=46 \%$. White $=89 \%$.

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



## Performance/Trend

The SBA charts show the percentage of students who met or exceeded ELA standards in 2018-2019, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023. The charts above show that overall, 3rd-5th grade ELA proficiency rates held steady in 2022-2023. There are differences in ELA proficiency rates across groups and programs, with some subgroups showing increases and others showing decreases.

## 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 $55 \%$. Black/AA $=29 \%$, White $=84 \%$.

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




## Performance/Trend

The SBA charts show the percentage of students who met or exceeded Math standards in 2018-2019, 2021-2022 and 2022-2023. The charts above show an overall increase in Math scores between school years 2021-2022 and 2022-2023. Most groups showed small improvements with a few groups declining slightly (African American students, students with a race/ethnicity of Other, and English Learners).

## 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 $60 \%$. Black $/ \mathrm{AA}=21 \%$, White $=81 \%$.

