## 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.
- Suspension data shows the number of incidents that resulted in suspensions, not the percentage of students who were suspended.
- 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 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 6-8

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Year } & \text { Total } & \text { Asian } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Black/ } \\ \text { AA }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { His/ } \\ \text { Latinx }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Multi } \\ \text { ethnic }\end{array} & \text { Other } & \text { White } & \text { SPED } & \text { SED } & \text { EL } & \begin{array}{c}\text { His/Latx } \\ \text { EL }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { McKinney } \\ \text { Vento }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Foster } \\ \text { Youth }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Free/Red. } \\ \text { Lunch }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { '18-19 } & 2153 & \begin{array}{c}5.9 \% \\ (127)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}14.6 \% \\ (315)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}22.9 \% \\ (493)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}16.1 \% \\ (347)\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}1.2 \% \\ (26)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}39.2 \% \\ (26)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}12.6 \% \\ (272)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}37.3 \% \\ (802)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}8.6 \% \\ (185)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}4.8 \% \\ (104)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}2.9 \% \\ (62)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}0.2 \% \\ (4)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}36.2 \% \\ (779)\end{array} \\ \hline \text { '21-22 } & 2009 & \begin{array}{c}8.1 \% \\ (163)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}14.1 \% \\ (284)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}23.9 \% \\ (481)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}14.2 \% \\ (286)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}1.2 \% \\ (25)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}38.3 \% \\ (25)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}13.8 \% \\ (277)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}34.7 \% \\ (698)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}7.2 \% \\ (145)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}3.9 \% \\ (79)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}2.1 \% \\ (43)\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}0.2 \% \\ (5)\end{array} & 32.8 \% \\ (659)\end{array}\right]$

## ENGLISH LEARNER RECLASSIFICATION Grades 6-8 (percentage scale is 0-40\%)




## Performance Trend

Students who are designated as English Learners are given an assessment each spring, called the Summative ELPAC, to measure their English Proficiency. Students who show proficiency on the ELPAC, along with success in other metrics, are reclassified as Fluent English Proficient (RFEP). Reclassification rates show the percentage of English Learners who were reclassified during the school year as Fluent English Proficient. The charts above show that middle school students made significant gains in reclassification rates last year, improving by 20\% overall and showing growth within each subgroup as well.

## STAR READING Scores Grades 6-8




## 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, overall, the percentage of middle school students who showed proficiency in reading held steady in the 2022-2023 school year. There are differences in Reading proficiency rates across groups, with some groups showing increases and others showing decreases between the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years. All program groups showed improvement.

## Achievement Gap

The difference between the highest performing racial/ethnic group (HPRG) and the lowest performing racial/ethnic group (LPRG) for 2023 is $52 \%$. Black/AA $=36 \%$, White $=88 \%$.

## STAR MATH Scores Grades 6-8




## 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, overall, the percentage of middle school students who showed proficiency in math held steady in the 2022-2023 school year. There are differences in math proficiency rates across groups, with some groups showing increases and others showing decreases 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 $55 \%$. Black/AA $=30 \%$, White $=85 \%$.

Smarter Balanced Assessment (SBA) - ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS Grades 6-8



## 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, 6th-8th grade ELA proficiency rates held steady in 2022-2023. There is variation 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 $57 \%$. Black/AA $=28 \%$, White $=85 \%$.

## Smarter Balanced Assessment (SBA) - MATH Grades 6-8



## 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 an overall increase in Math scores between school years 2021-2022 and 2022-2023, with most subgroups showing improvement as well.

## 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 $55 \%$. Black/AA $=23 \%$, White $=78 \%$.

CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM Data Grades 6-8 (percentage scale is 0-40\%)



## 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, overall, chronic absenteeism rates held steady between the 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 school years. There is variation between subgroups, with some groups showing a decrease in their rates of chronic absenteeism and others showing an increase. Chronic absenteeism rates are still higher than they were before the pandemic for all groups.

## Opportunity Gap

The overall middle school rate of chronic absenteeism in the 2022-2023 school year was $12 \%$. There are discrepancies in attendance rates between subgroups. For example, $18 \%$ of Black/AA students were chronically absent in 2022-2023, $9 \%$ of White students were chronically absent, and $26 \%$ of McKinney Vento students were chronically absent.

## SUSPENSION Data Grades 6-8



## Performance Trend

This suspension data shows the numbers of behavioral incidents that resulted in suspension. The charts above show that the total number of middle school suspensions increased in the 2022-2023 school year. Most subgroups had small to moderate increases as well.

## Opportunity Gap

The data shows a disproportionate representation of students from various racial/ethnic groups and programs in the suspension count. For example, there were 67 suspensions among Black/AA students and 9 suspensions among White students.

