



January 9, 2017



MMSD Summer School: An Overview

Summer School – a Strategy for Equity:

- Gap narrowing work
- Accelerate student achievement on key skills as measured by CCSS aligned performance tasks and AIMSweb
- Re-engage and reconnect students as learners as measured by survey and attendance data

Presentation Overview:

- Review of MMSD Summer School 2016:
 - Key data and demographics
 - Program outcomes and results, including opportunities and challenges
- Summer School 2017: Key Changes, Focus Areas and Highlights



MMSD Summer School

Mission Statement: Summer school is part of a year-long strategy that provides critical additional learning time to support students on their pathway to college, career and community readiness.

MMSD Summer School Objectives:

- Engage students in high-quality instruction that is targeted to accelerate growth in key skills and build their self-efficacy.
- Provide students with enrichment options that build on their strengths, talents and assets.
- Support students through meaningful partnerships between schools, families and community resources.



Core Program Design

- **Smaller Summer School sites**
- **80-80-80 model in Grades K-7**
- **Coherent and Rigorous Instruction**
- **Criteria aligned with new report cards**
- **Focus on Transitions:**
 - **8th grade students attend prospective High School**
 - **Freshman 101 embedded in Week One**
- **High Schools offer essential courses for credit recovery, such as Algebra 1**
- **Elimination of summer school fees – more accessible for all students**

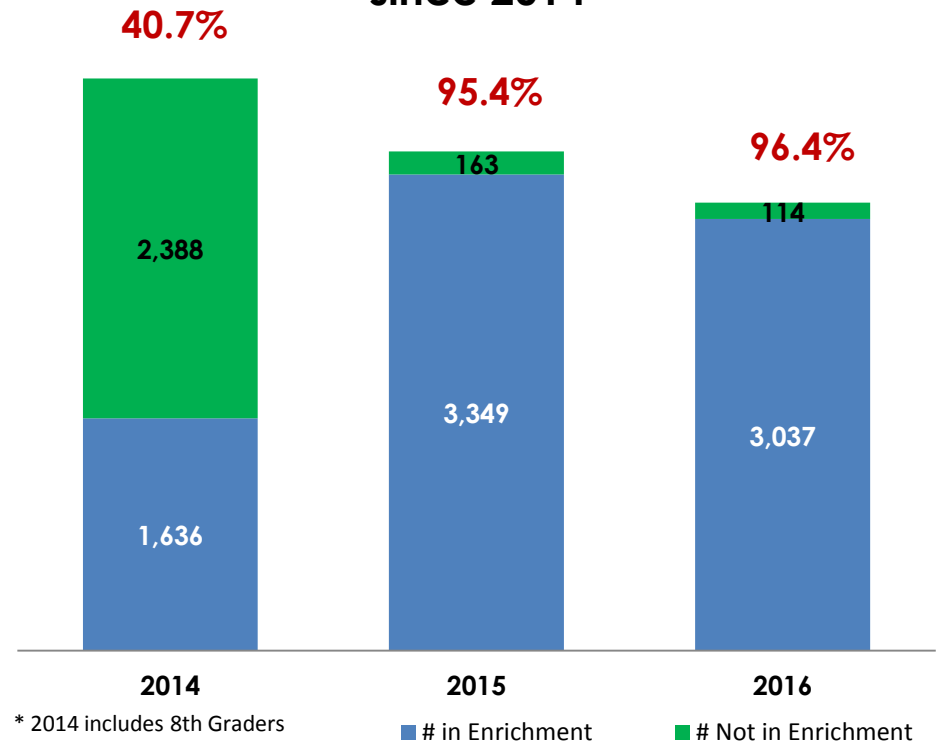




Increasing the number of students in Enrichment courses

- Increase was made possible by the 80-80-80 model.
- 54% more students now take enrichment compared to 2014.
- Priority for 2017 – work on getting students invited to summer school to enroll.

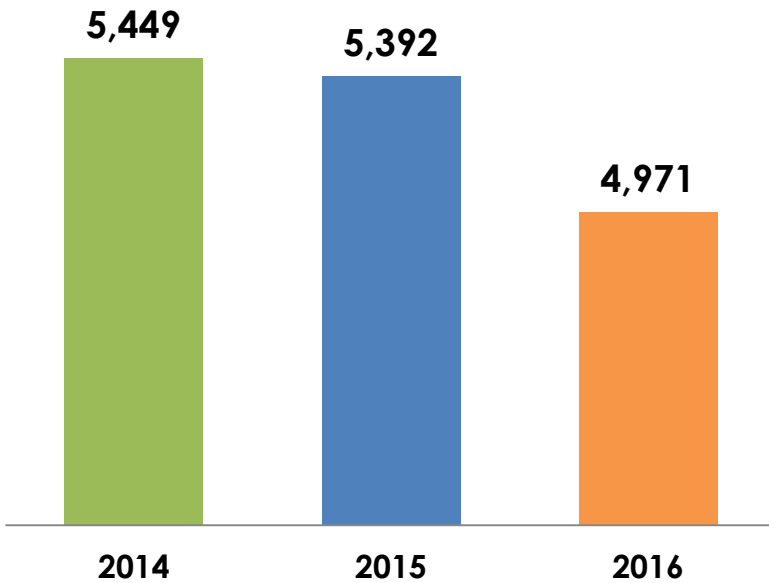
Most eligible K-7 students now take Enrichment classes, a 56% increase since 2014





2016 Student Enrollment:

Students Enrolled* in MMSD Summer School (2014-2016)



* Enrollment numbers are based on DPI reporting

Enrollment Landscape:

- Less “Enrichment only” slots (enabled more K-7 literacy/math students to take Enrichment as well).
- Fewer 9-12 students; some courses were eliminated due to staff positions not being filled.
- Fewer students recommended for 4K Summer School.
- Fewer non MMSD students enrolled

2,504 students attended MSCR programs in 2016 versus 2,663 in 2015.



Percentage of Students Invited & Enrolled

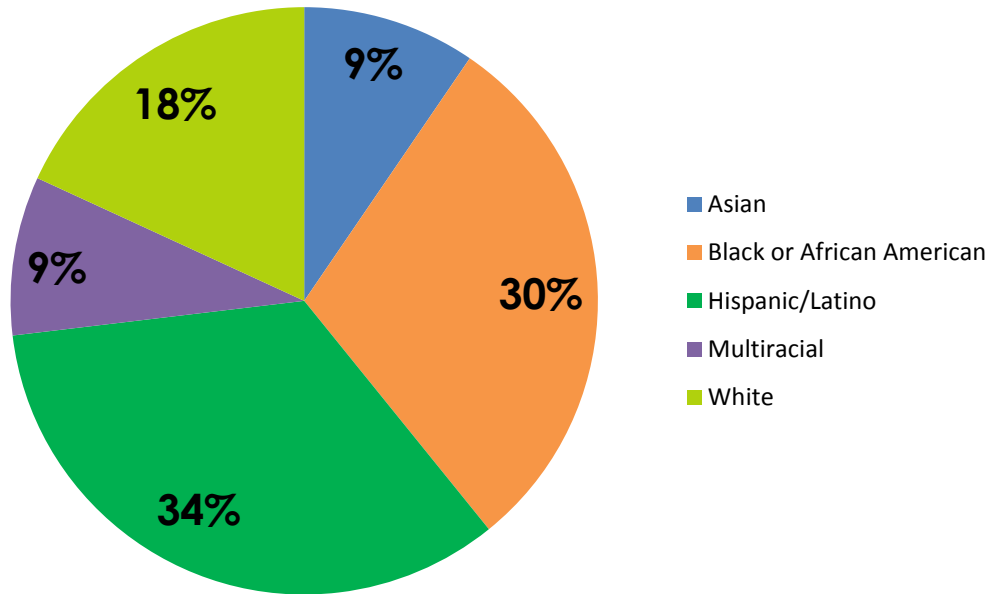
- Students enroll at higher rates when invited to attend their school-year site.
- We see higher enrollment at sites that remain constant or are consistently partnered together.
- Out of the 10 highest rates of enrollment, 8 were either a site in 2015 or consisted of the same partners from 2015.

Rank	School	%	Details
1	Lincoln	67%	Site in 2015 & 2016
2	Falk	66%	Site in 2016
3	Wright	63%	Site in 2015 & 2016
4	Lowell	59%	Site in 2015 & same partners in 2015/16
5	ORE	58%	Site in 2015 & 2016
6	Thoreau	57%	Site in 2016
7	Lapham	55%	Site in 2016 & same partners in 2015/16
8	Stephens	55%	Site in 2015 & 2016
9	Shorewood	54%	Site in 2015
10	Schenk	53%	Site in 2015 & 2016
Home Site Average Enrollment: 49%			
Non Home Site Average Enrollment: 40%			



2016 Student Demographics:

**Race/Ethnicity of 2016
Summer School Students***



* Some data redacted due to low number of students in certain subgroups

Summer School Students:

- 82% Students of color
- 73% Low-income
- 42% ELL
- 22% SES

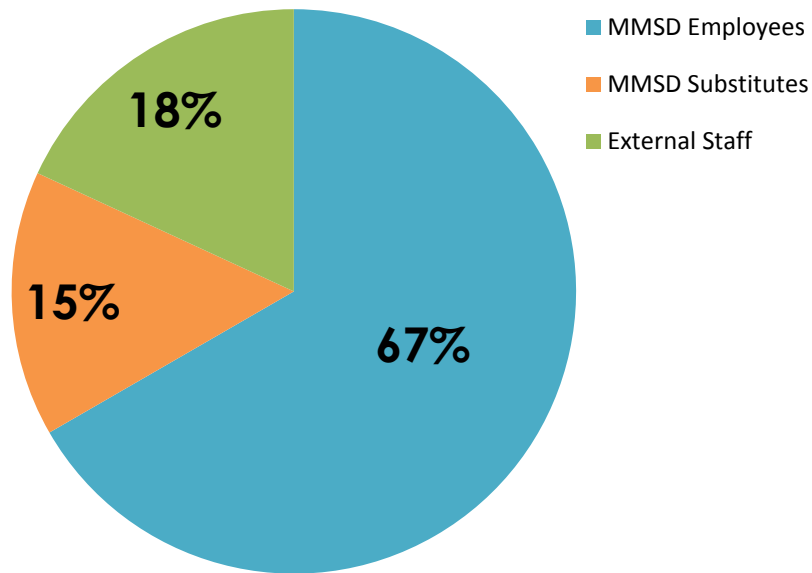
District Averages:

- 57% Students of color
- 50% Low-income
- 27% ELL
- 14% SES



2016 Summer School Staffing

414 Certified Teachers hired for 2016 Summer School



- **414 certified teachers**
 - 67% were MMSD staff, a slight decrease compared to 70% in 2015, but still up from 50% in 2014
- **117 Classified positions** (BRS, SEA, etc.)
- **11 Coaches**
- **21 FTE Principals**



2016 Summer School: Key Findings and Successes

Key Findings:

- Participants were more likely to be students of color, low-income, English Language Learners, and receive special education services
- Participants showed better results across several assessments at the end of summer compared to the beginning
- Summer school participants did not experience summer slide, as measured by MAP and PALS

Key Successes:

- Alignment of K-5 units of instruction
- Focused on credit recovery and replacement for core courses, with aligned materials
- Improved early monitoring of 12th graders for course completion
- Realized budget efficiencies across multiple areas
- Targeted Professional Development
- Maintained student-to-teacher ratio





2016 Summer School: High School Data and Outcomes

Purpose	2015	2016
Credit Recovery *English was most common course for CR	523	459
Credit Replacement	260	320
1 st Time Credit	169	118*
Elective Credit	337	333
Work Experience	142	253

- **Credit Recovery: 87% of students earned credit vs. 85% in 2015**
- **Credit Replacement: 70% earned better grades vs. 72% in 2015**

*In 2016 1st Time Credit was limited to Phy Ed and Health



2016 Read Up

- Partnership between MMSD, MSCR, the Madison Public Library & United Way of Dane County
- Due to the generous support of the Wisconsin State Journal and WISC-TV/Channel 3000 in their Read Up Madison Campaign, \$80,000 was raised from community members, corporate donations and foundations.



- **752 served** (almost doubled from 418 in 2015)
- **4 Sites in 2016:** Elvehjem, Lapham, Lake View and Lincoln (doubled from 2 in 2015)
- **Book giveaway site:** Stephens/Crestwood





2016 Read Up: Outcomes



Students who participated in Read Up showed better results across measures than those who did not participate:

- Across three different summer school assessments, the percent of students maintaining or increasing their reading levels ranged from **70-97%**.

Survey results:

- Nearly **97%** of parents who completed surveys indicated the Read Up Family Night helped them understand why reading in the summer is important.
- Over **75%** of parents were able to list three strategies to help improve and/or maintain their child's reading skills over the summer.





2016 Summer School: Continuous Improvement

Staff Survey Feedback:

Question: The professional development (PD) prior to summer school was beneficial and prepared me to be a summer school teacher.

- **70% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed (up from 64% in 2015)**

Question: Summer school provided students with a quality learning experience.

- **88% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed (up from 84% in 2015)**

Question: I felt supported in my work as a summer school teacher by leadership, coaches and other support staff.

- **89% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed (constant at 89% in 2015).**





Summer School 2017:

Key Changes, Focus Areas and Highlights

- **Improve Logistics and Communication**
- **Develop a consistent Site Structure**
- **Focus on the Key Transitions**
- **Use of Assessments, Data and Reporting**
- **Budget Update**





Summer School 2017: Improve Logistics and Communication

- **Implement a targeted communication strategy:**
 - Improve enrollment numbers
 - Conduct key outreach to families
 - Ensure understanding around summer school criteria
 - Develop a **Heat Advisory Plan** to proactively address severe summer weather temperatures
- **Improve operational logistics:**
 - Improve teacher recruitment and early hiring processes
 - Refresh course catalog and make offerings available earlier
- **Maximize innovative opportunities:**
 - 4K enrollment and programming
 - Partnership with community centers and other organizations





Summer School 2017: Develop a Consistent Site Structure

Site and Principal Partnership:

- Create partner/cohort/home sites
- Establish clear guidance and roles and responsibilities for summer school Principals
- Foster enhanced collaboration and early communication between Principals and school staff
- Create supportive working environments and staff engagement strategies to create a sense of community, leading to potentially retaining more staff from summer to summer
- Build stronger relationships with community organizations and families





Summer School 2017: Site Structure

Maximize Leadership Capacity:

- Creation of enrollment, family engagement and attendance strategies

Consistency, Equity and Quality for Students:

- Establish same Partner sites from year to year
- Ensure standard range of students (minimum of 75 and maximum of 300) attend any site
- Maintain smaller sites - 23 sites total for 2017
- Maximize number of home sites
 - Remaining sites are Partner Sites
- Guarantee all 4 comprehensive High Schools are sites



Summer School 2017: Focus on the Key Transitions

- **4K to 5K**
 - Refine the bridge between 4K and 5K through intentional strategies and outreach to families
 - Provide explicit guidance and support to schools to engage families
- **5th to 6th**
 - Exploration of a 5th to 6th Grade Transition Pilot
- **8th to 9th**
 - Freshman 101- embedded throughout the 6 weeks
 - 8th Grade Promotion – maximizing the 4 hour block



Summer School 2017: Use of Assessments, Data and Reporting

- Increase consistent use and collection of data for short- and long-term planning.
- Use data and feedback from students, families and teachers to inform continuous program improvement.
- Develop and implement a family and student survey.
- Continue to streamline Research and Evaluation reporting and Summer School Executive Summary





Summer School 2017: Budget Update

- Total budget: **\$3,053,222.75**
 - Realized budget efficiencies in the areas of Professional Development and reduced use of LTEs/temps
 - Responsive to student needs, staffing needs, and logistics; maintained student-to-teacher ratio
- Anticipated new DPI Summer School guidance
 - May take effect summer of 2017



Summer School: Next Steps

Board of Education final approval

➤ **January 30, 2017**





Department of Early and Extended Learning
MADISON METROPOLITAN SCHOOL DISTRICT



Questions?

