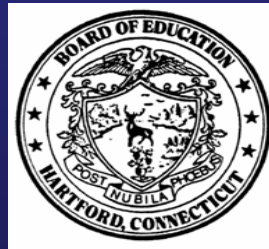




*Hartford Board of Education  
December 19, 2006*

*Workshop I: Visioning*



*Steven J. Adamowski, Ph.D.  
Superintendent*

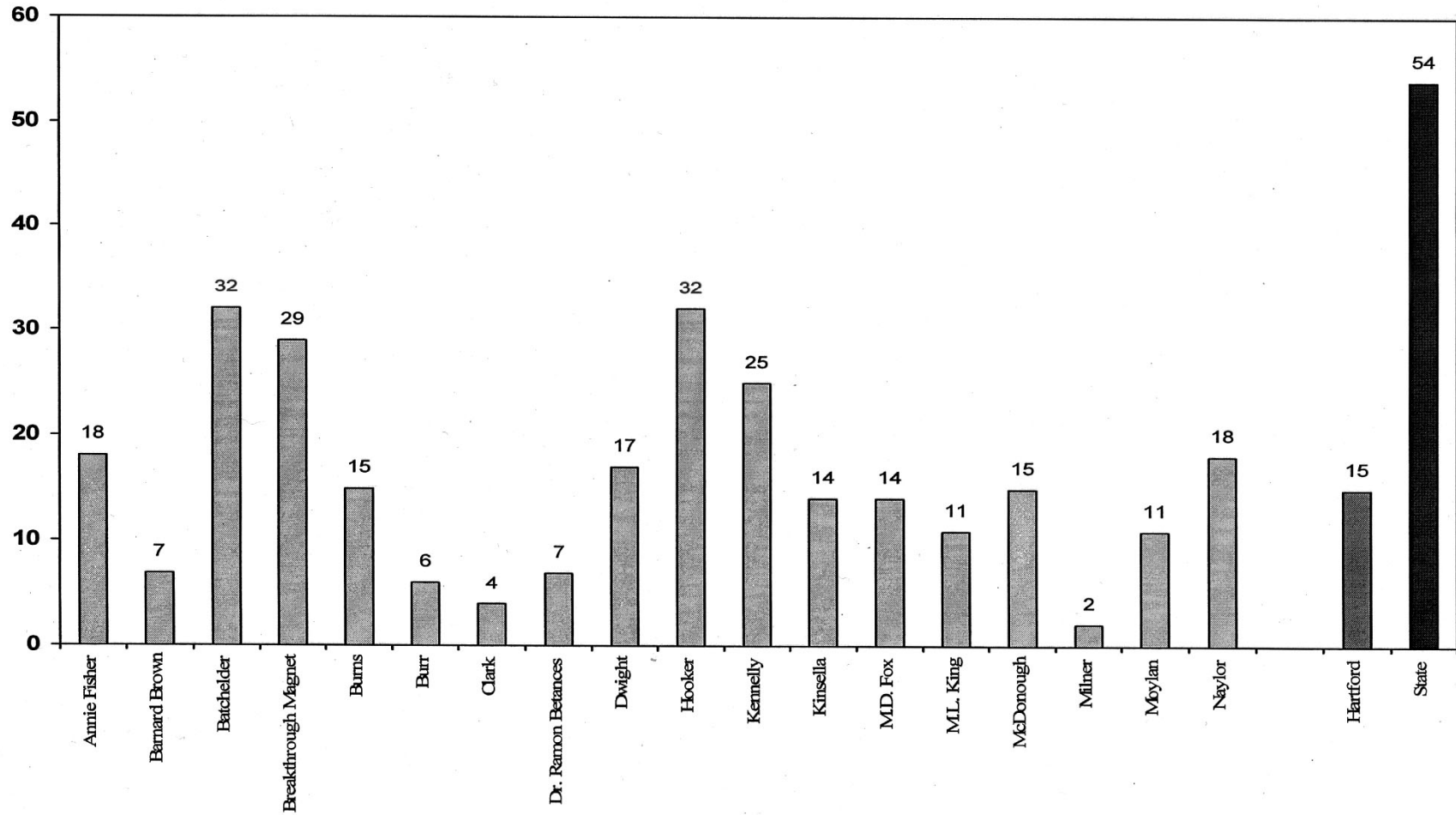
# A. Hartford's Achievement Gap

## 1. Defining the Gap

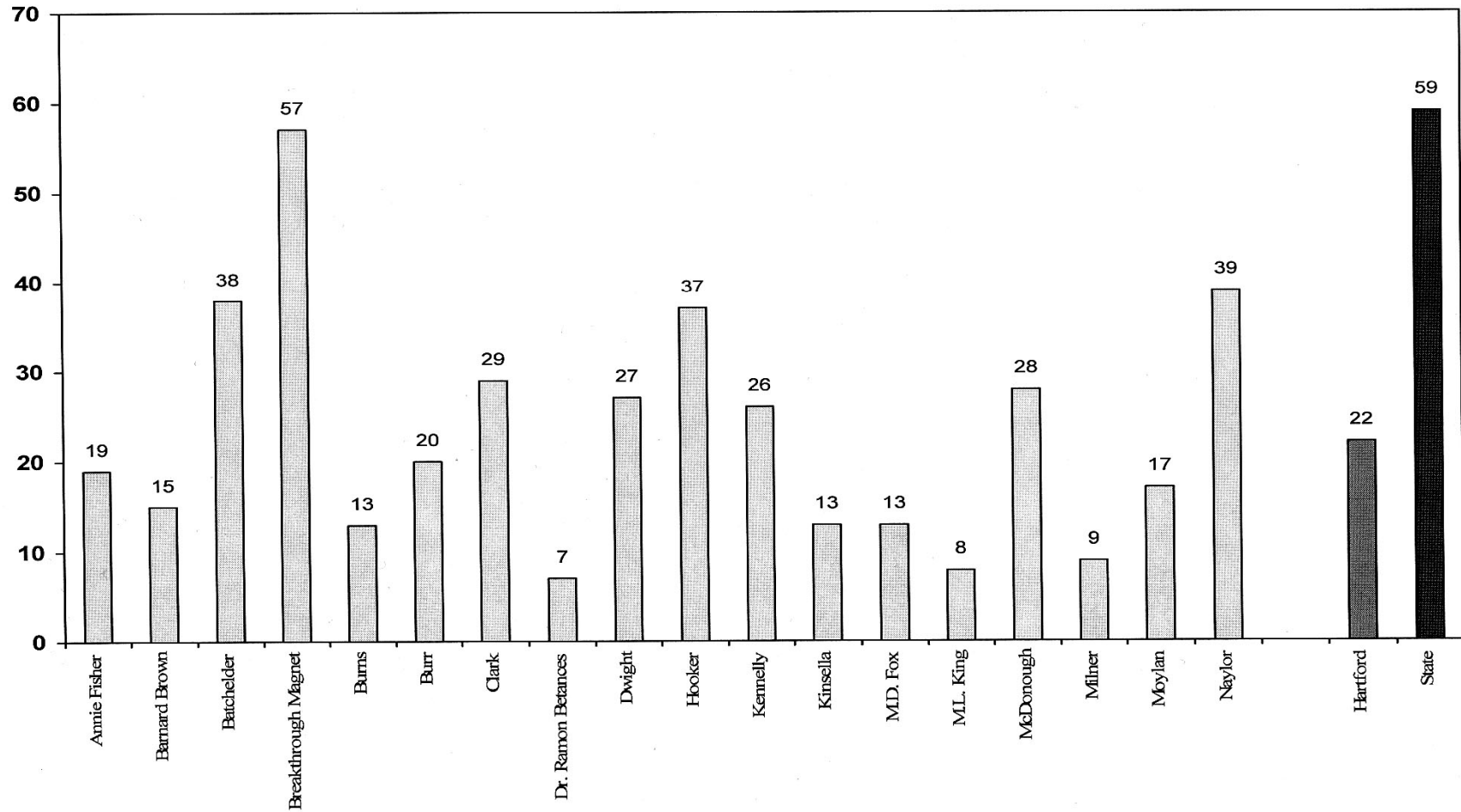
## 2. Key Measures

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Grade Reading
- 4<sup>th</sup> Grade Mathematics
- 5<sup>th</sup> Grade Writing
- 10<sup>th</sup> Grade Science
- High School Completion
- Post Secondary Participation
- Reference Group Comparison

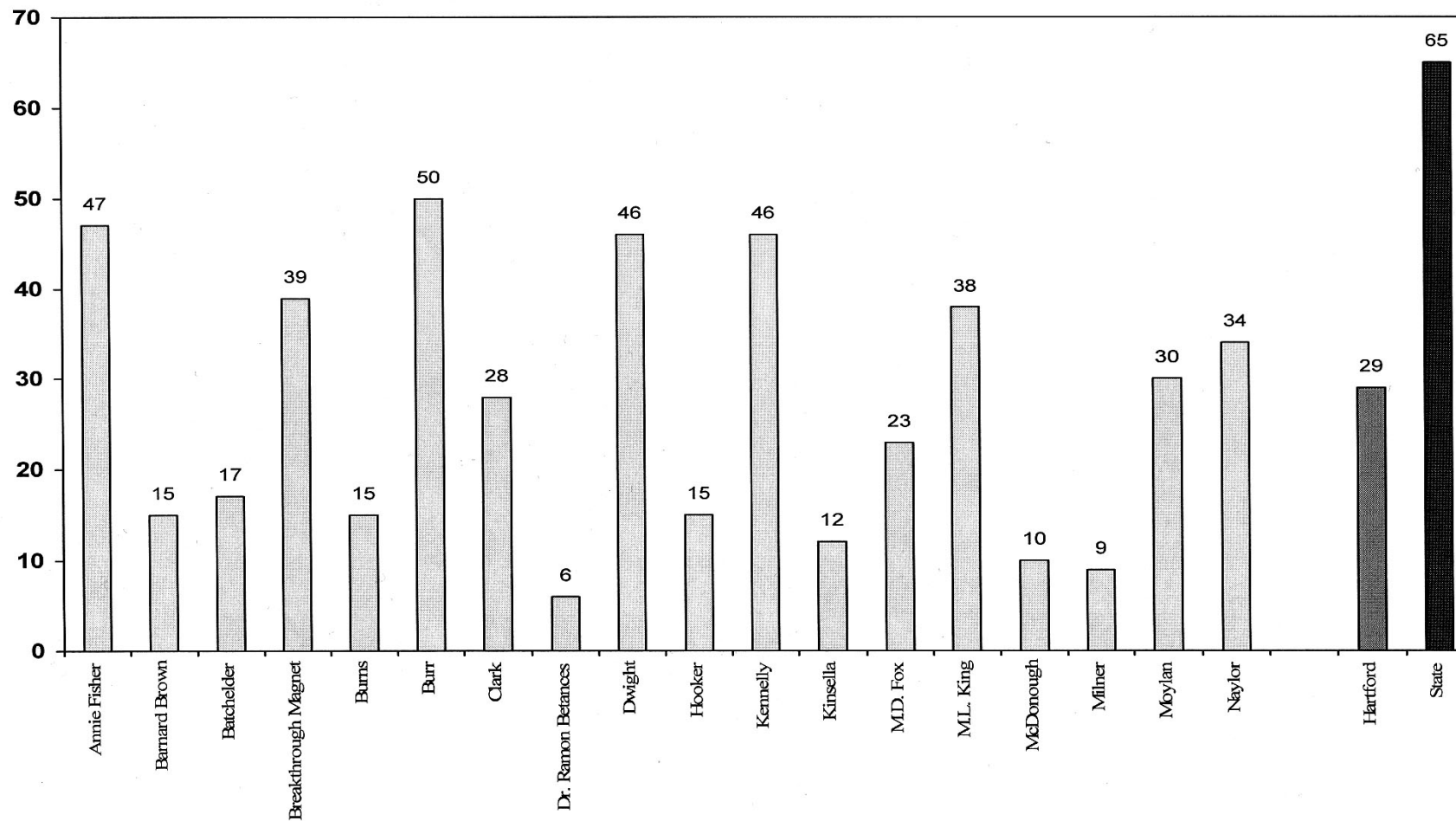
# Connecticut Mastery Test – 2006 Percentage At or Above Goal Grade 3 - Reading



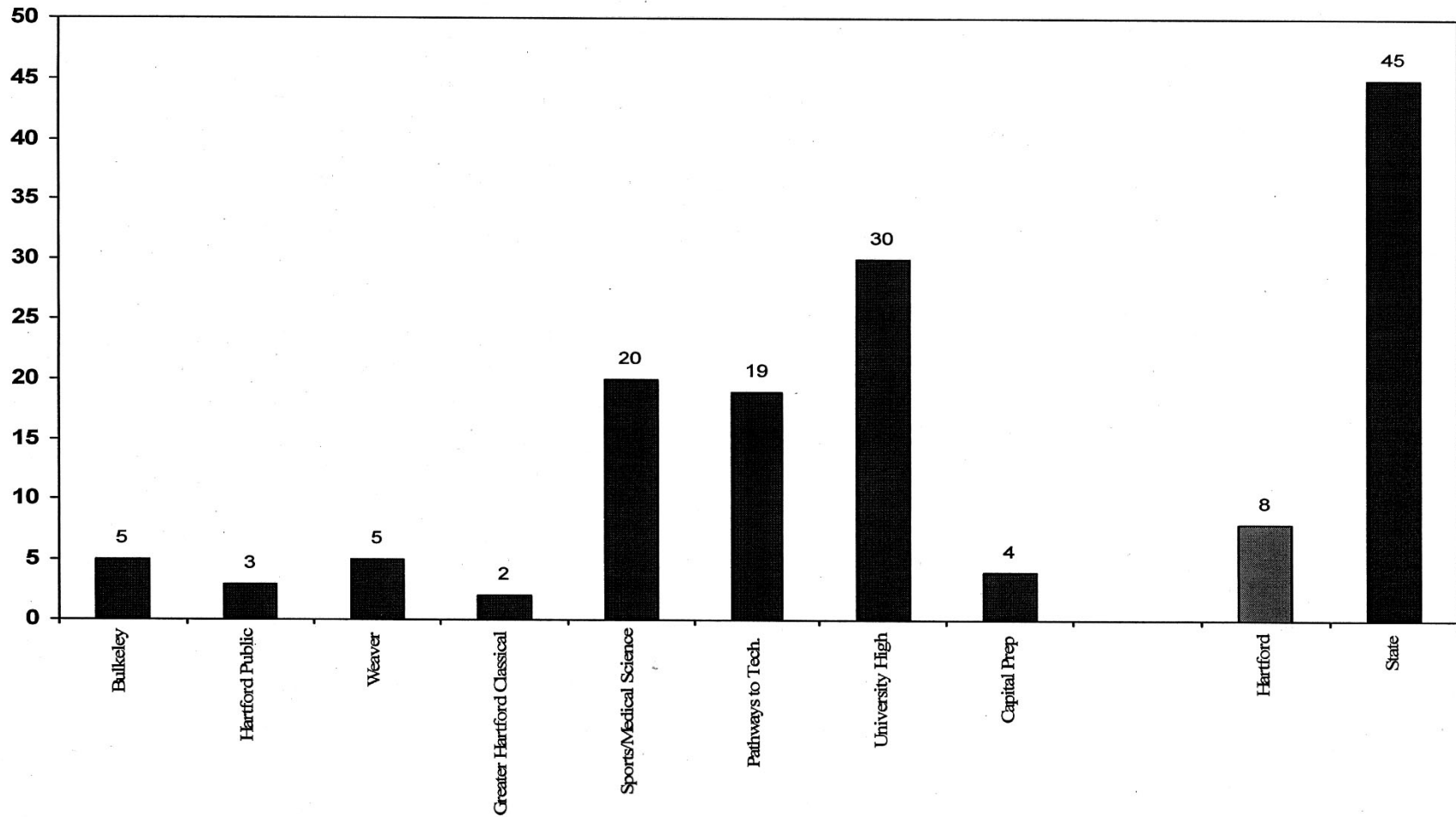
# Connecticut Mastery Test – 2006 Percentage At or Above Goal Grade 4 - Mathematics



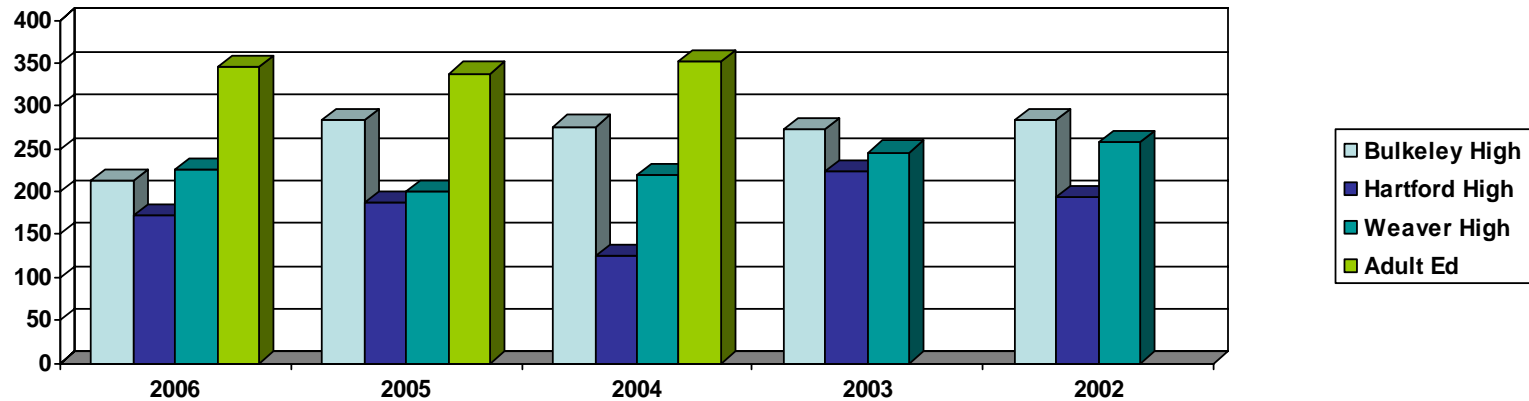
# Connecticut Mastery Test – 2006 Percentage At or Above Goal Grade 5 - Writing



# Connecticut Academic Performance Test – 2006 Percentage At or Above Goal Grade 10 - Science



# Hartford Public Schools Graduation Data 2002 to 2006



Number Graduating					
School	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Bulkeley High	212	283	276	272	283
Hartford High	173	187	126	224	193
Weaver High	226	200	219	246	258
Adult Education	345	338	351	n/a	n/a
Capital Prep	5				
Classical Magnet	24	21	45		
Pathways	20				
Sport and Medical	72	61	40	48	49
<b>Total w/o Adult Ed.</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>766*</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>783</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1077</b>	<b>1104</b>	<b>1057</b>		

\* 766 includes 14 students who graduated from HTLA in 2005 when HTLA was considered a school, not a program.

## High School Completion (Comprehensive High Schools)

- ‘Official’ HPS 2006 Dropout Rate: 6.1%  
(Compares to prior year State average of 1.8%)
- 2006 9th to 12th Grade Cohort Completion Rate: 29%
- What happened to 71% of High School Students?

2006 Graduates 2002-04 Cohort N=2,233	
Graduated	640 – 29%
Transferred Out of District	734 – 34%
Dropped Out	227 – 10%
Continue Enrollment	632 – 27%



# Post Secondary Participation

	<u>Hartford</u>	<u>State</u>
Total	39%	82%
4 Year Institutions	19%	
2 Year Institutions	20%	

# Reference Group Comparison

2006 Grade 4 CMT Reference Group

At or Above Goal	At or Above Proficient
Windham	Waterbury
Waterbury	New Haven
New Haven	New London
New London	Windham
New Britain	New Britain
Bridgeport	Bridgeport
Hartford	Hartford

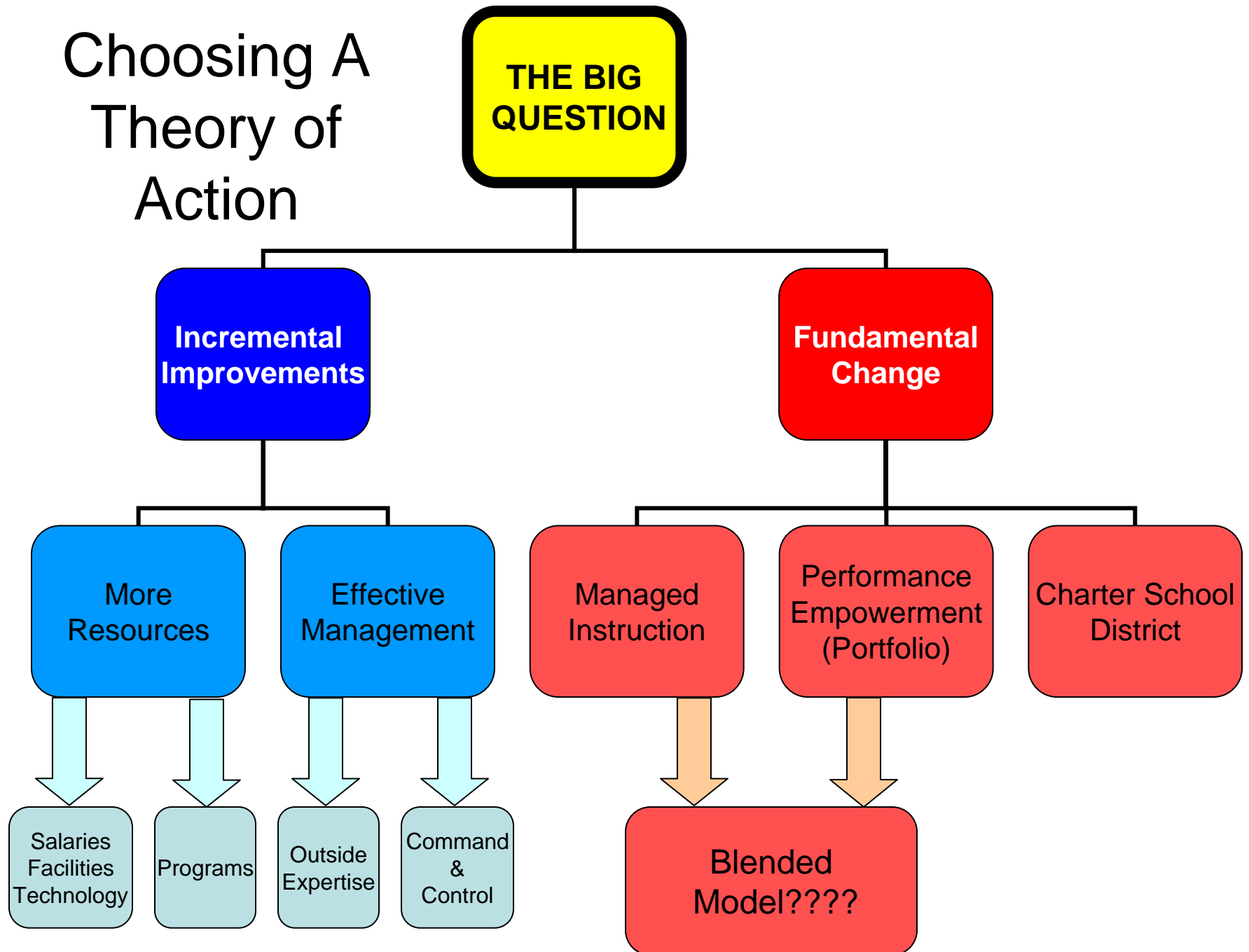
## B. Theory of Action

1. Characteristics of Successful Urban School Districts
2. Choosing a Theory of Action
3. It is more important to have a Theory of Action and sustain it, than which one you have: District examples
4. District Contextual Factors
5. A 'Balanced' Theory of Action for Hartford Public Schools?
6. Applying a Balanced Theory of Action to Hartford Public Schools

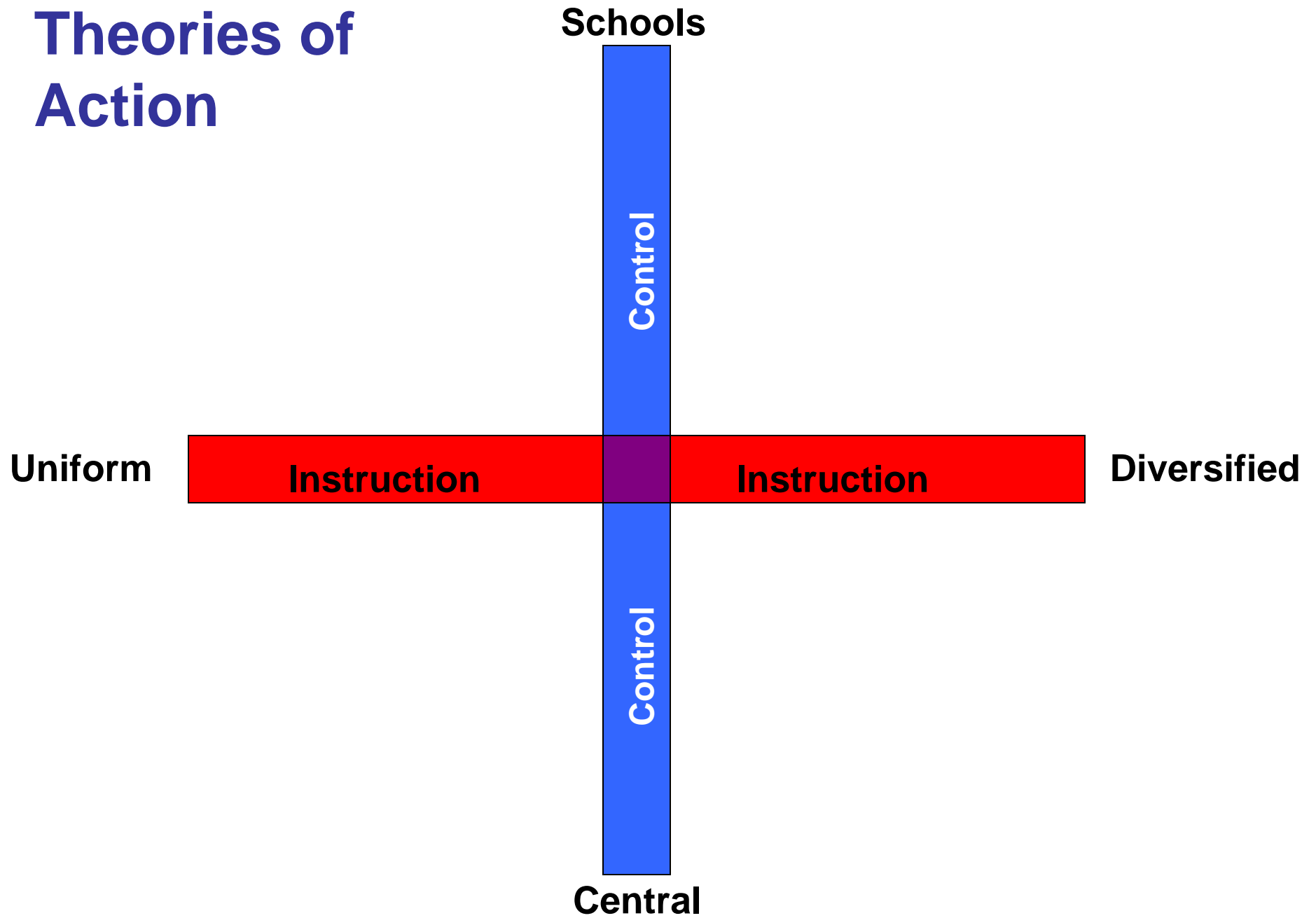
# Characteristics of Successful Urban School Districts

- Effective, high-functioning governance
  - ~ *School Board*
- Dynamic, visionary leadership
  - ~ *Superintendent and staff*
- Relentless focus on high academic achievement for all students
  - ~ *Commitment to standards-based teaching and learning*
  - ~ *Particular focus on the achievement gap*
- Commitment to a consistent “theory of action” for change and reform
  - ~ *Focus on broad-based, dramatic improvement in the quality of instruction in all schools*
  - ~ *All district decision-making aligned around the theory of action*

# Choosing A Theory of Action



# Theories of Action



# District Examples

Districts that raised results using a consistent, coherent Theory of Action

Managed Instruction	Balanced	Performance Empowerment
San Diego	Boston	San Francisco
Norfolk	New York City	Seattle
Garden Grove		Milwaukee
Charlotte		Cincinnati
Long Beach		Sacramento
Austin		Houston

# District Contextual Factors

## *Predisposition for a Theory of Action*

<b>Managed Instruction</b>	<b>Portfolio</b>
•Student capacity constraints	•Excess student capacity
•Lower skilled staff	•Moderate/high skilled staff
•Relatively homogeneous student population	•Diverse student population
•History of successful central authority	•History of unsuccessful central authority
•Lots of intervention (i.e. failing) schools	•History of choice & alternative programs
•High student mobility	•Engaged community
•Desegregation issues	•Competitive marketplace
•Need for short-term impact	•Patience for long-term impact



# School Improvement Matrix

## Spring 2006 Connecticut Mastery Test (CMT)

## Spring 2006 Connecticut Academic Performance Test (CAPT)

### RATE OF IMPROVEMENT

		IMPROVING > 3.0	NO CHANGE TO MODERATE IMPROVEMENT +3.0 to -3.0	DECLINING < -3.0
RELATIVE PERFORMANCE	GOAL RANGE	Breakthrough Magnet Hartford Magnet Middle		
	PROFICIENT	Mary Hooker McDonough Pathways Sports and Medical Sciences Academy	Batchelder Capital Preparatory Magnet* Clark University High* Wish	Classical Magnet Dwight Kennelly Parkville Rawson Simpson-Waverly Webster
	BELOW PROFICIENT		Kinsella Moylan Sanchez Twain Weaver High	Barnard Brown Betances Bulkeley High Burns Burr Fisher Fox Middle Hartford High M.D. Fox M.L. King Milner Naylor Quirk Middle SAND West Middle

\*Capital Preparatory and University High Magnet schools tested for the first time in Spring 2006.

Goal Range: Level 4 (Goal) and Level 5 (Advanced)

Proficient: Level 3

Below Proficient: Level 2 (Basic) and Level 1 (Below Basic)

## C. Imperatives

1. Fundamental Priorities and the Basis for Measurable Targets
2. Planning Elements: Key Components
3. The Planning Cycle

# 1. Fundamental Priorities & the Basis for Measurable Targets

- Achieve the Connecticut State Average of Student Performance for proficiency in Reading
- Achieve the Connecticut State Average of Student Performance for proficiency in Mathematics
- Achieve the Connecticut State Average of Student Performance for proficiency in Science
- Reach the Connecticut State Average for post-secondary participation
- Increase the level of client and community satisfaction with PreK–12 education in our City

## 2. Having a Plan; Working the Plan; Sustaining the Plan

### Key Components

Mission – Why we exist

Vision – A description of what we will be in the future that inspires hope and coalesce Individual effort.

**Theory of Action** – Organizational strategy for achieving the Vision around which major management systems are aligned.

**Imperatives** – Our fundamental priorities and the things we measure to determine our degree of success (measured by performance targets)

Long Term Goals – What we change or create in three years necessary to achieve our priorities within our theory of action.

Short Term Goals – What we will accomplish each year to incrementally achieve our long-term goals

Annual Budget – Funds our short-term goals on an annual basis

### 3. The Planning Cycle

Quarter 1 (January) -

Mid-Year review: implementation of annual goals

Quarter 2 (March) -

Review/Adjustment of long-term goals; set annual goals for next school year; budget Implications

Quarter 3 (July) -

Review data on targets; evaluate accomplishment of annual goals; evaluate Superintendent

Quarter 4 (October) -

Adjust targets; plan implementation of annual goals

## D. A System of High Performing Distinctive Schools of Choice

1. An 'all choice' system of schools
2. Diverse Providers
3. Transportation Zones
4. Small Schools

## 1. Types of Choice Schools

- A. Inter-district 'magnet' schools (70% city, 30% suburban ratio) determined by marketing studies of city and suburban parent preferences and employment forecasts
- B. Intra-district choice schools (with neighborhood preference) determined by student needs, community context, parental interest, staff capacity, and success of national models.

## 2. Diverse Providers Strategy

- A. District operated
- B. District chartered
- C. External providers or managers
- D. Corporate/community partnerships



## 3. Transportation

### A. Transportation Zones

1. North
2. Central
3. South

### B. Transportation provided within North and Central; South and Central

## 4. Small Schools

A. 450-650 for PK-8

B. 400-600 for 9-12

C. 350-450 for PK-5\*

D. 600-800 for 7-12\*\*

\* *Feeder Schools*

\*\* *Receiving Schools*

## E. Greatest Levers; Biggest Issues

1. Greatest Levers

2. Biggest Issues

# 1. Greatest Levers

A. Teacher Quality

B. School Leadership

C. Professional Development

D. Instructional Time

- Calendar

- Attendance

- Flexible Time



Compositional



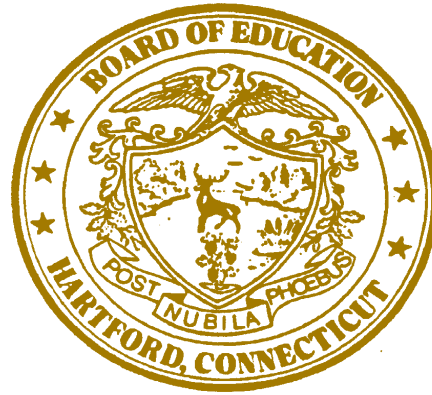
Behavioral

## 2. Biggest Issues

A. Early Literacy

B. High School Redesign

C. Student Support



*Post Nubila Phoebus*

*“After the clouds – the sun”*