I didn’t even know what A-G requirements were until I walked into my teacher’s class for the first time. She made us all understand them, and connected them to our class."

“We provided our students with an ‘on-campus field trip’ where groups of professionals from business, health and other sectors talked about what it takes to get into their field.”

“My son’s teacher knows our language. He helped us find afterschool bilingual tutors in our area. He shared a weekly progress report and celebrated when my son met his goals.”

STATE PRIORITY AREA: PUPIL OUTCOMES

Student Achievement

Student achievement means improving outcomes for all students to ensure student success. It is measured in multiple ways, such as test scores, English proficiency and college and career preparedness. Increasing student achievement takes adequate resources, as well as focus and collaboration among the whole school community. Students excel when parents, educators, staff and community members invest their time, energy and talent to help all children realize their full potential.

Some ways schools can measure student achievement include assessing:

- Scores on standardized tests such as the Smarter Balanced test.
- Scores on the Academic Performance Index (“API Score”).
- The number of college and career ready students.
- The number of English learners who are English proficient.
- The number of English learners receiving support after they become English proficient.
- The number of students who take International Baccalaureate (IB) classes.
- The number of students taking and passing Advanced Placement (AP) exams.
- Student achievement and outcomes along other multiple measures.
- The number of school guidance counselors to students.
- The number of students involved in intern, extern or mentorship programs in the community.
- Percentage of student groups taken on field trips to nearby colleges and universities.
- The number of qualified AP teachers and AP courses.
- The number of tutoring programs available and whether they are accessible to all students.

Learn more — get engaged!

- California Department of Education, School Performance and Data: www.cde.ca.gov/ds/sp/
- California Department of Education, Student Performance Assessment: www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/ca/
- California State PTA: www.capta.org/lcff
- Also, be sure to check out your local school district’s website.

Key Questions to Ask About Student Achievement

1. How well are our district’s students across all student groups doing in the classes we offer? How do our student test scores compare to other schools and school districts in our area? What have we tried to improve student outcomes? What other research-based methods can we try to boost student achievement?

2. Do students know what classes they need to meet their career goal or enter college? Do all students know their guidance counselor? Are all students aware of classes that meet A-G requirements? Are all students given guidance early on about their course selections? Are all students assisted in scheduling to meet the A-G requirements for their college and career goals? How can we ensure that all students have a clear roadmap and support for success?

3. What Advanced Placement (AP) courses are we providing? What students are taking AP courses and how can we provide more AP courses or increase student achievement in AP courses for college readiness? Are our teachers qualified to teach AP courses? Do we offer tutoring or other services to assist all student groups in AP coursework?

4. Does our school have enough certified English Language Learner (ELL) teachers and staff to meet the needs of all ELL students? How many ELL students move toward full fluency in English? What are we doing to improve this rate?

5. How do we let parents know more about their children’s academic progress and engage them as partners to meet their children’s academic goals? Do we regularly communicate with parents on how well their students are doing in class? How do we empower parents to better support student learning at home?