DATE: December 6, 2011

TO: BOARD OF EDUCATION

FROM: Dr. Joe A. Hairston, Superintendent

SUBJECT: COMPREHENSIVE REPORT ON HIGH SCHOOLS

ORIGINATOR: Barbara E. Walker, Assistant Superintendent, High schools

RESOURCE PERSON(S): Abbey Campbell, Assistant to Assistant Superintendent, High schools

INFORMATION

That the Board of Education receives the Comprehensive Report on High Schools.

Attachment I - Executive Summary
Attachment II - PowerPoint Presentation
Comprehensive Report on High Schools

Executive Summary

The *Blueprint for Progress* provides the direction and guidance for the school system in ensuring that all students perform at high academic levels. The *Blueprint for Progress* is built on the foundation of clear standards, quality instruction, and individual accountability to address the learning needs for a diverse student population in preparation for college and workforce readiness.

Approximately 31,000 students are currently served at the high school level. Of the 28 schools, one is a half day magnet school, two are alternative schools for high school students, and one alternative school is for students in grades 7-10 who need a program to build social and academic skills. Three full day schools and one half day school are pure magnet programs, eleven schools have a comprehensive program and magnet programs, and ten serve only their zoned students. Three high schools hold state Blue Ribbon status and two hold National Blue Ribbon status. Trend data shows that as minority enrollment steadily rises, Caucasian enrollment continues to decrease. This demographic inversion mirrors Baltimore County’s census data. Increases in poverty also mirror the local economic condition, with increases in student eligibility for receiving free and reduced-priced meals rising over twenty percentage points from 2003 to 2010.

Student achievement continues to improve; we do have areas where focused acceleration is needed. There is an opportunity gap evident for African American students, which is more pronounced in Algebra than reading. Vertical teaming initiatives that look at early interventions in elementary and middle schools are being implemented that will give high school teachers more information about students’ strengths and needs to close the gap. Special education students lag behind other subgroups although they have made substantial gains during the past three years. The use of teaching strategies such as co-teaching is believed to have supported this growth. LEP students continue to fluctuate in reading. It is interesting to note that poverty does not seem to be a negative achievement factor for high school students. SAT and AP participation and performance highlight the fact that our students understand that education will not end at high school, and they want to be prepared for the next step.

The high school program is designed to give students as many opportunities as possible to explore career opportunities and areas of interest as they complete the coursework required by MSDE and BCPS to earn a high school diploma. Infusion of critical reading and writing has been implemented in high schools as a strategy to increase rigor in all classes and support the twenty-first century skills. There has been an increased emphasis with students and families that a high school diploma is not a terminal degree. Schools are working to back-map skills needed to be successful in an advanced placement class in order to prepare more students for the opportunity to take a college-level course in high school. There has been an increased emphasis on writing that is supported with a systemic writing process and required writing assignments in all grades.

The high school mathematics program includes two algebra courses and one geometry course to meet graduation requirements. In addition, students may choose electives in trigonometry, advanced algebra, pre-calculus, calculus, AP Statistics, and AP Calculus AB and BC. Special
education students with specific math disabilities take Algebra Data Analysis and Algebraic Functions which are designed to support their math achievement.

The science curriculum includes content in the areas of biology, chemistry, physics, earth science, and environmental science. All high school science classes include a lab component. Both GT and AP courses are available in biology, chemistry, and physics. Environmental science is offered at the AP level.

Social studies courses include American Government, World History, United States History, and economics. GT courses are available in American Government and World History. AP courses are available in all four content areas.

The remaining graduation requirements include a year of physical education, fine arts, technology, and half a credit of health. The remaining credits are earned through a completer program of world language and/or a magnet or CTE program. Students have a variety of electives available in all areas to further pursue academic interests.

High schools continue to work on differentiation and interventions to help all students learn and be prepared for more rigorous courses. The goal is that every student who enters BCPS will leave with a diploma or Certificate of Attendance.
Preparing for Life After High School

- What does it mean to be college and career ready?

- What are 21st Century skills?
  - Collaborate
  - Create
  - Lead
  - Problem Solve
  - Read, Write, and Think Critically
BCPS High Schools

- 24 high schools
- 3 alternative centers
- 1 half–day technical program

How are all high schools the same?
- All offer core curricula that provide courses to meet MSDE and BCPS graduation requirements.

How are all high schools unique?
- Each offers a different selection of magnet and/or CTE completer programs
BCPS High Schools

- 3 magnet high schools and 1 half–day technical magnet program
- 10 comprehensive high schools with CTE programs
- 11 comprehensive high schools with magnet and CTE programs
Leadership Skills

- AVID
- Parallel Enrollment Program
- Internship
- Dual Diploma to Degree
High School Enrollment

- American Indian or Alaskan Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- White
- Hispanic/Latino

The chart shows the enrollment percentage for different racial and ethnic groups from 2000-2001 to 2009-2010.
High School LEP Enrollment

2000-2001
2001-2002
2002-2003
2003-2004
2004-2005
2005-2006
2006-2007
2007-2008
2008-2009
2009-2010
2010-2011
How Are High Schools Evaluated?

- Graduation Rate
  (Goal 5, Performance Indicator 5.1)
- HSA Algebra I and English 10 results
  (Goal 1, Performance Indicator 1.1)
- PSAT participation and achievement
  (Goal 1, Performance Indicators 1.2, 1.3)
- SAT participation and achievement score
  (Goal 1, Performance Indicators 1.17, 1.18)
- AP participation and achievement score
  (Goal 1, Performance Indicators 1.13, 1.14)
2011 Graduation Data

4-Year Cohort 81.5%
English HSA Performance 2008–09 and 2009–10

2009–10 AMO 72.7%

2008–09 AMO 65.8%
English HSA Performance 2010–11

2010–11 AMO 79.5%
English HSA Performance by Subgroup 2009–2011

- 2008–09 AMO 65.8%
- 2009–10 AMO 72.7%
- 2010–11 AMO 79.5%
Algebra HSA Performance

2008-09 AMO 56.1%

2009-10 AMO 64.9%

All Students American Indian Asian Black/African American White Hispanic
Algebra HSA Performance
2010–11

2010–11 AMO 73.7%
Algebra HSA Performance by Subgroup

- 2008–09 AMO 56.1%
- 2009–10 AMO 64.9%
- 2010–11 AMO 73.7%
Advanced Placement Performance and Participation

![Bar chart showing Passing rate and Participation rate for BCPS and National Average from 2001 to 2011]

- **Pass Rate**
  - BCPS Target: 70%
  - National Average: 7%

- **Participation Rate**
SAT Performance and Participation

National Average 45–50%

National Average 1500–1518

Performance

Participation
Common Core State Standards

- College and workforce ready standards
- Nationally and internationally benchmarked
- Transdisciplinary
Higher Performance on SAT-1500 or Above

One or more higher level course by Grade 11

Graduation from High School—COLLEGE AND WORKFORCE READY

Higher Performance on SAT-1500 or Above

One or more higher level course by Grade 11

PSAT scores of 45 or better by Grade 10

Algebra Completed by Grade 8

Algebra II or higher level of math by Grade 11

Graduation from High School—COLLEGE AND WORKFORCE READY
College and Workforce Readiness Doesn’t End at 2:30

- Collaboration
- Creativity
- Critical Thinking
- Leadership
- Problem Solving
Baltimore County Public Schools
High Schools

Phase 1
- School Visits
- Formal/Informal Observations
- Appraisal Process
- Leadership Teams
- Data Dialogue
- Professional Development

Phase 2
- Organizational Planning
  - Data Collection
  - Assessing Achievement
  - Goals Conferences
  - Identification of focused areas for improvement
    - HSA performance
    - PSAT performance
    - SAT performance
    - AP performance
- February - March - April

Phase 3
- Assessing School Productivity
  - Data Collection and Analysis
  - Assessing Achievement
  - Mid-Year conferences
  - Appraisal Process
  - Progress Monitoring
  - Principal Performance
  - Leadership Team Performance

January

May

October - November

December

Replanning