

# Gifted Advisory Council



October 28, 2020

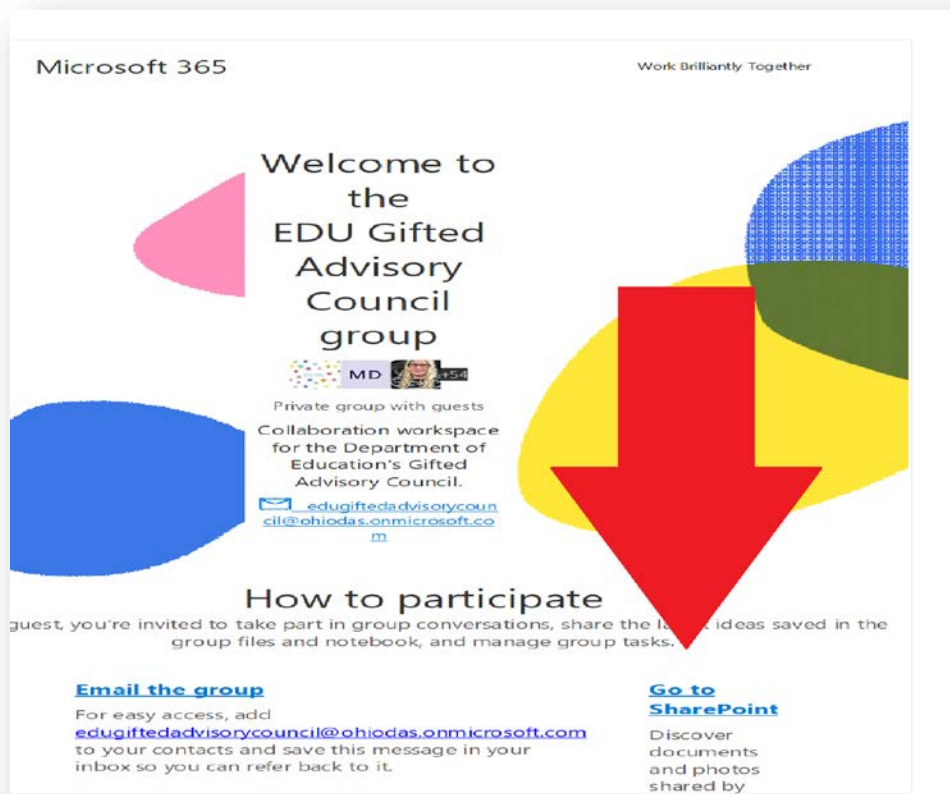
# Call to Order

- Welcome and Thank You
- Introductions

# Meeting Norms

- Pausing
- Paraphrasing
- Posting Questions in the Chat Box
- Putting Ideas on the Table
- Providing Data
- Paying Attention to Self and Others
- Presuming Positive Intentions

# SharePoint Overview



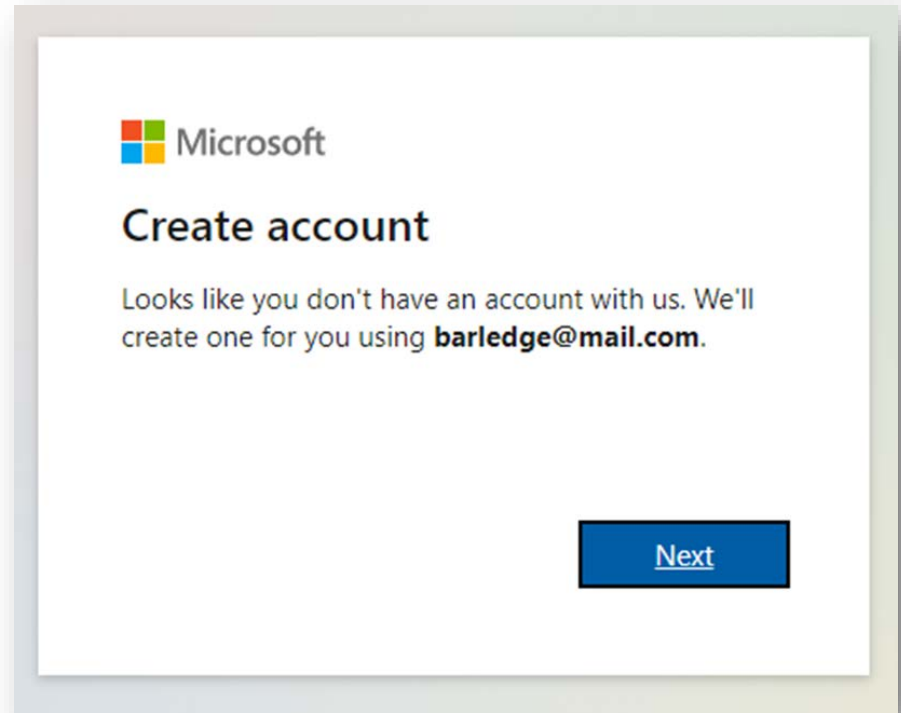
Open your  
“Welcome email”  
and click  
*Go to SharePoint.*

# SharePoint Overview

**You will be prompted to sign in to Microsoft. If you have a Microsoft account, you can use that password.**

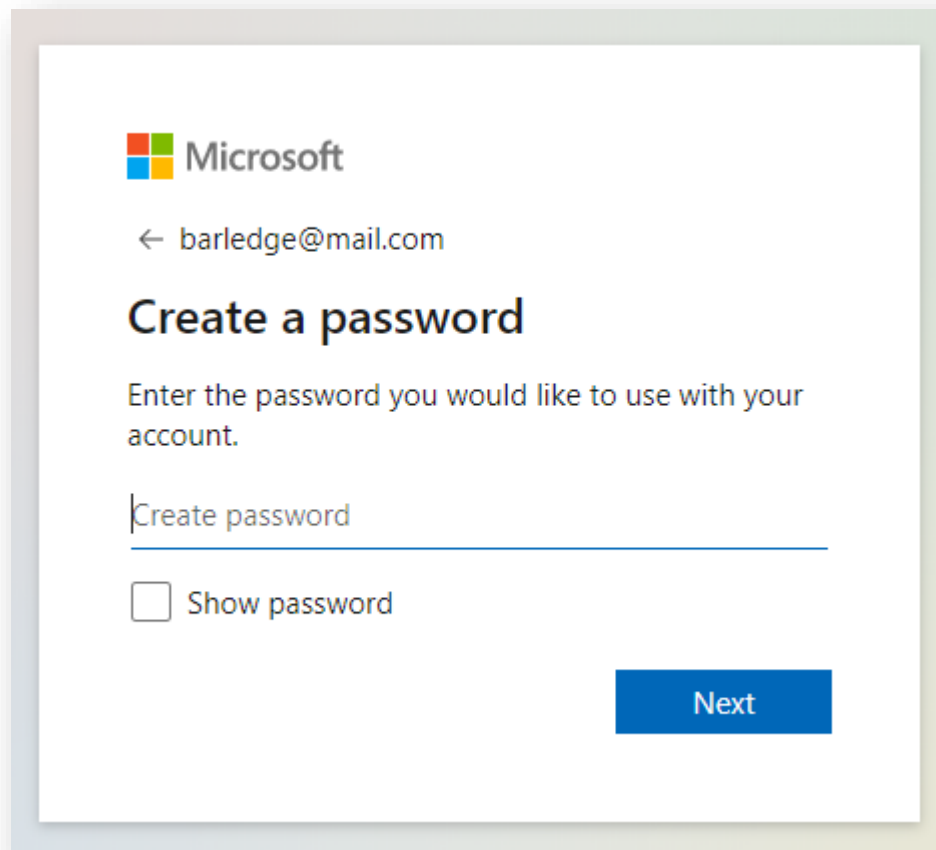
**If you don't have a Microsoft account, you will see this.**

**Click “Next”.**



# SharePoint Overview

**Create a password and proceed with the prompts to set up your Microsoft account.**

A screenshot of the Microsoft account creation interface. At the top left is the Microsoft logo. Below it, the email address 'barledge@mail.com' is displayed with a back arrow. The main heading is 'Create a password'. Below this, a prompt says 'Enter the password you would like to use with your account.' There is a text input field containing the placeholder text 'Create password'. Below the input field is a checkbox labeled 'Show password'. At the bottom right is a blue button labeled 'Next'.

Microsoft

← barledge@mail.com

## Create a password

Enter the password you would like to use with your account.

Create password

☐ Show password

Next

# Gifted Advisory Council Bylaws

- Review of Bylaws
- Chair Elect

# Purpose of the Council

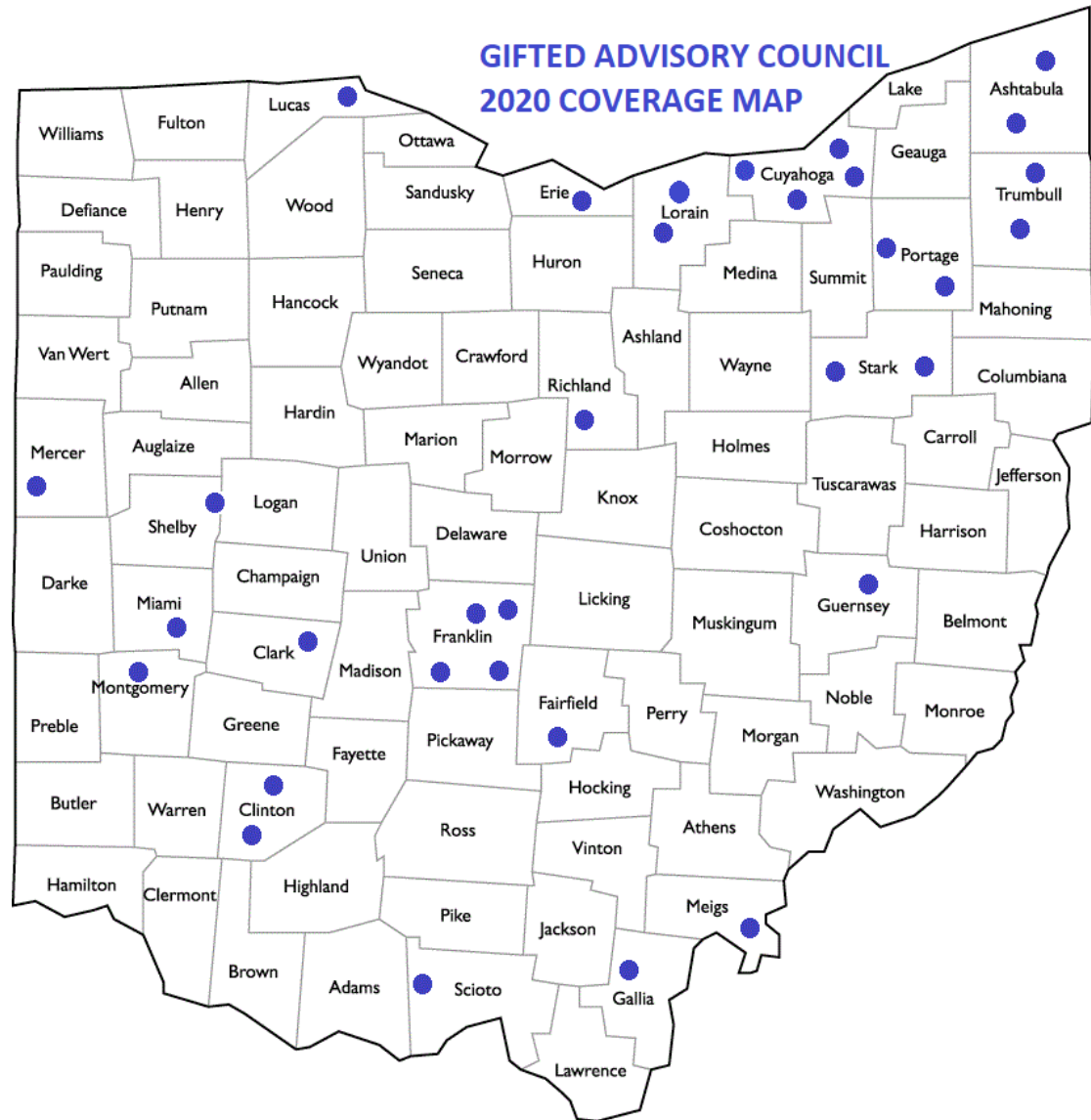
## Gifted Advisory Council:

- The superintendent of public instruction shall establish a gifted advisory council. The council shall:
- Represent a variety of stakeholders from diverse regions of the state, including parents, general and gifted educators, administrators and others as determined by the superintendent;
- Assist in the development and updating of a department-approved plan for gifted education in Ohio;
- Advise on policy recommendations;
- Serve as advisors in establishing criteria for review of proposals to implement innovative gifted services; and
- Establish criteria for identifying and recognizing schools, districts, and other educational providers

*Ohio Administrative Code 3301-51-15(I)*



# GAC Coverage Map



# Review of Today's Agenda

Where We Were, Where We Are, and Where We Are Going

- Ohio's Data Story: Equity Overview
- Ohio's Data Story: Next Steps

Strategy Conversation

- Planning the Plan: Developing Ohio's Strategic Plan for Gifted Education
- Breakout Discussions

Next Steps and Closing

- Evaluation
- Next Meeting – December 9, 2020

# **Where We Were, Where We Are, and Where We are Going**

**Ohio's Data Story: Equity Review**

**Ohio's Data Story: Next Steps**

# Each Child, Our Future



## Vision

In Ohio, each child is **challenged** to discover and learn, **prepared** to pursue a fulfilling post-high school path and **empowered** to become a resilient, lifelong learner who contributes to society.

## Four Learning Domains



### Foundational Knowledge & Skills

Literacy, numeracy and technology



### Well-Rounded Content

Social studies, sciences, languages, health, arts, physical education, etc.



### Leadership & Reasoning

Problem-solving, design thinking, creativity, information analytics



### Social-Emotional Learning

Self-awareness & management, social awareness, relationship skills, responsible decision-making



## One Goal



Ohio will increase annually the percentage of its high school graduates who, one year after graduation, are:

- Enrolled and succeeding in a post-high school learning experience, including an adult career-technical education program, an apprenticeship and/or a two-year or four-year college program;
- Serving in a military branch;
- Earning a living wage; or
- Engaged in a meaningful, self-sustaining vocation.

## Three Core Principles



### Equity



### Partnerships



### Quality Schools

## 10 Priority Strategies

1

Highly effective teachers & leaders

3

Teacher & instructional support

5

Assessments gauge all learning domains

7

Meet needs of whole child

9

Develop literacy skills  
Transform high school/provide more paths to graduation

2

Principal support

4

Standards reflect all learning domains

6

Accountability system honors all learning domains

8

Expand quality early learning

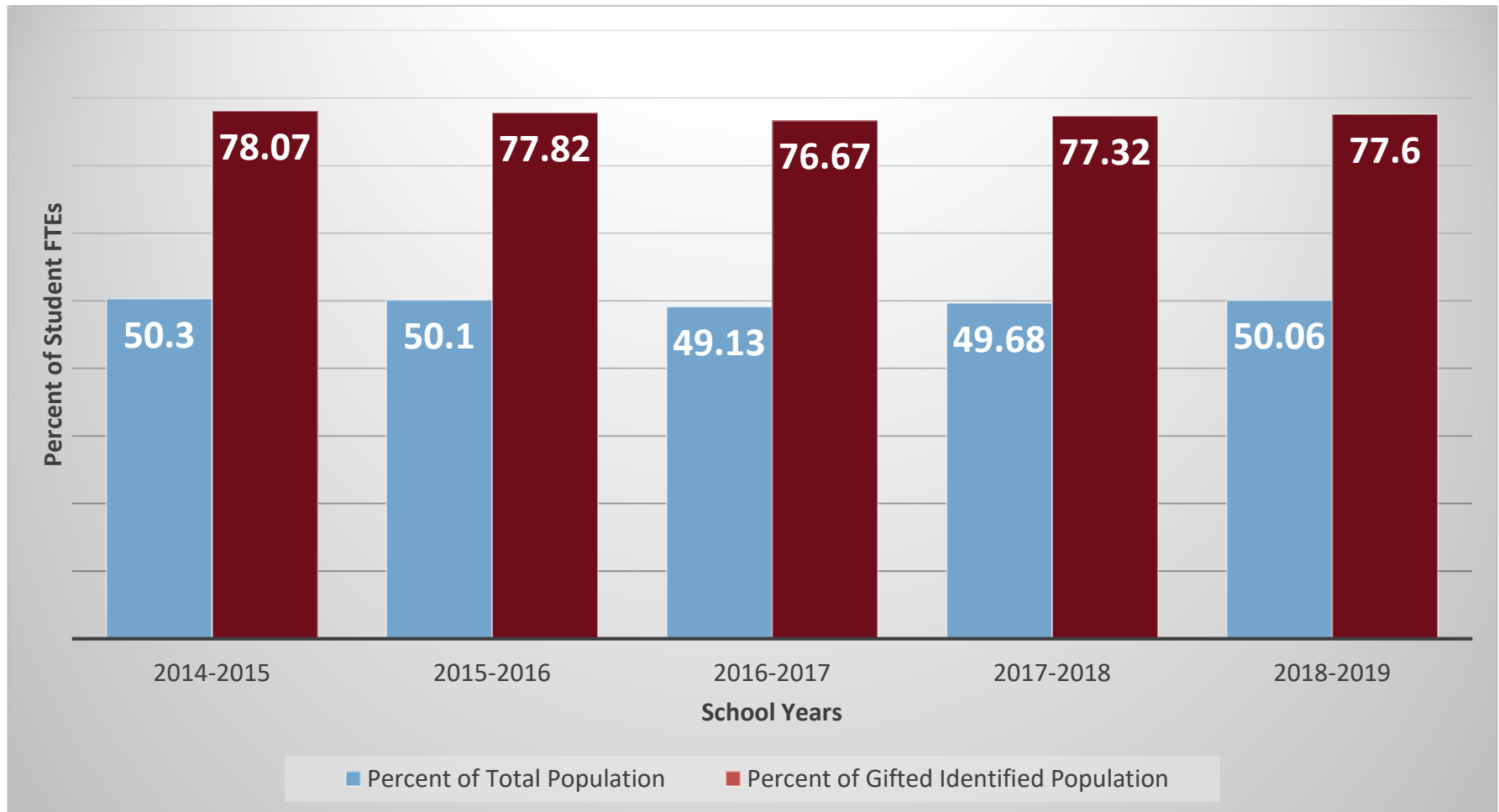
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# Defining Equity in Education

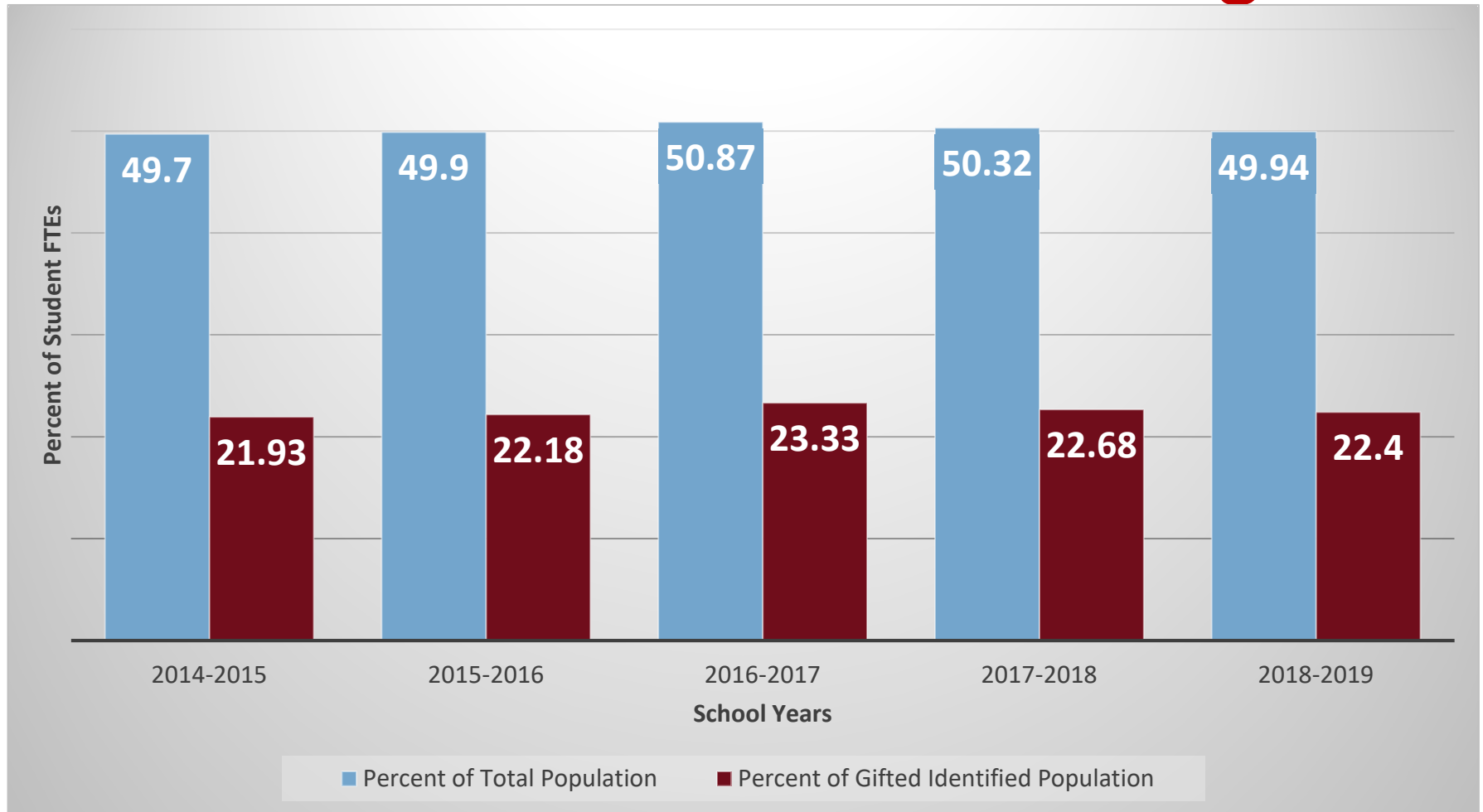
Each child has access to relevant and challenging experiences and educational resources necessary across race, gender, ethnicity, language, disability, family background and/or income.

# 5-year Trends in Ohio's Data: Identification

# Representation of Students (FTE) *without* Economic Disadvantage

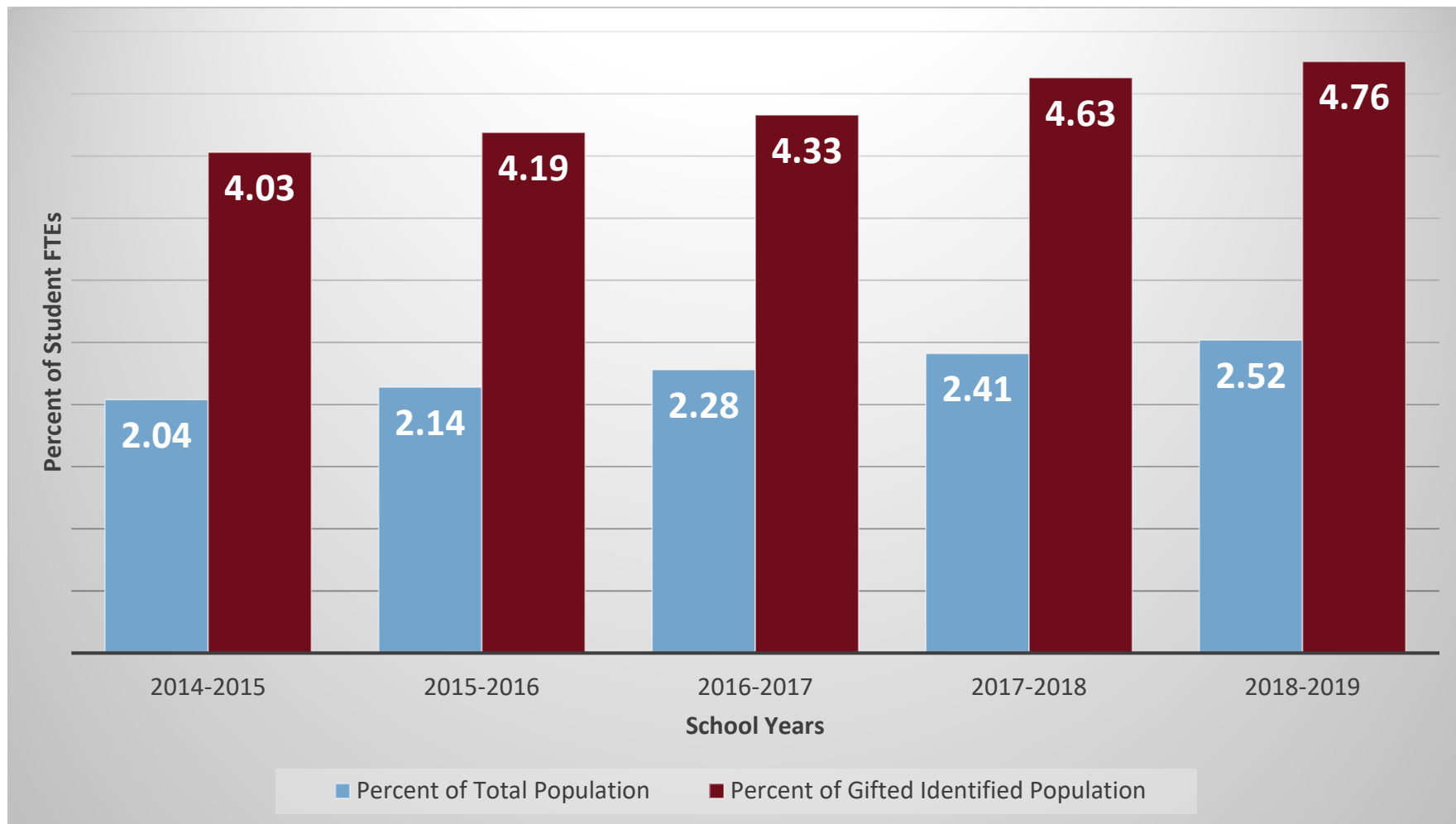


# Representation of Students (FTE) with Economic Disadvantage

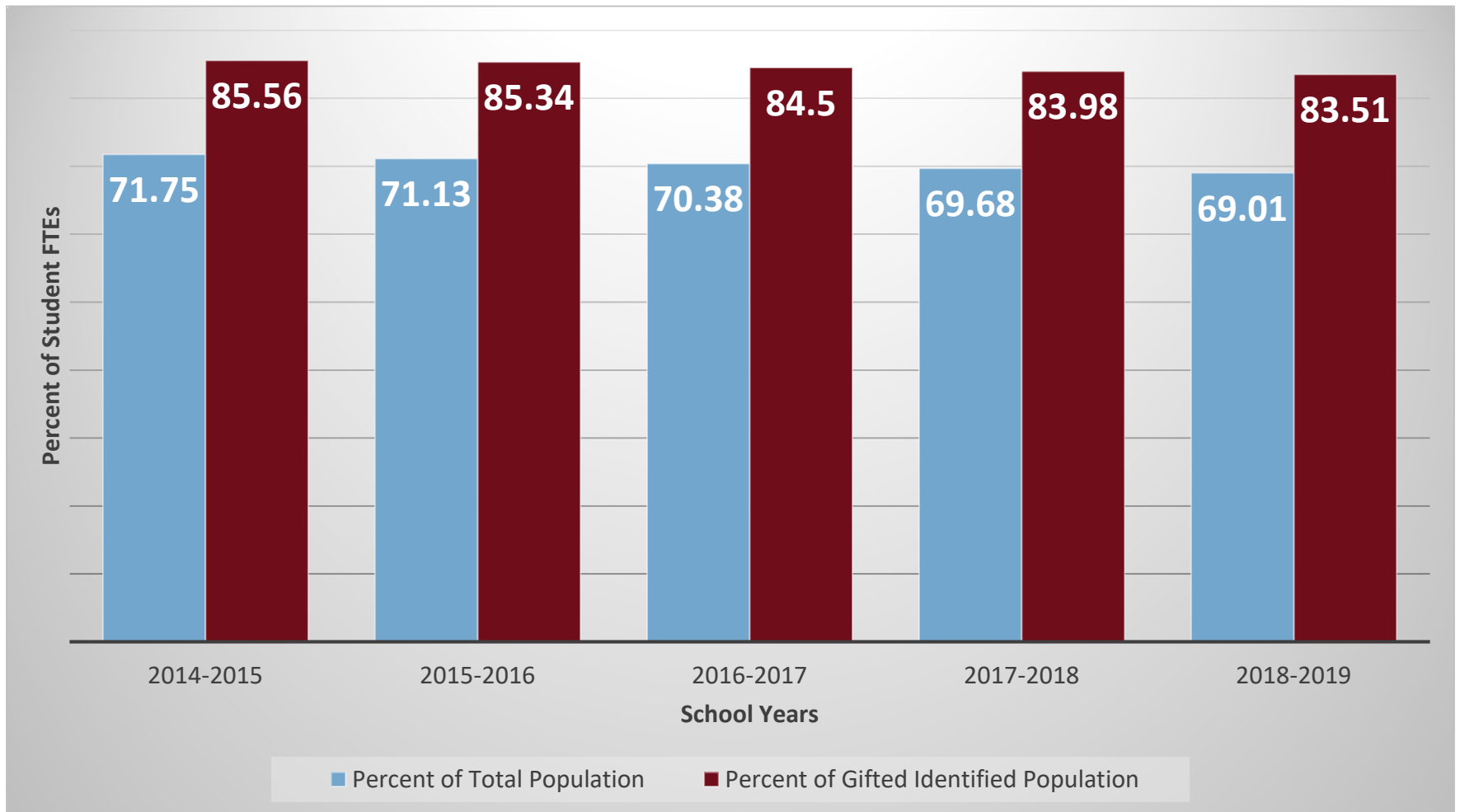




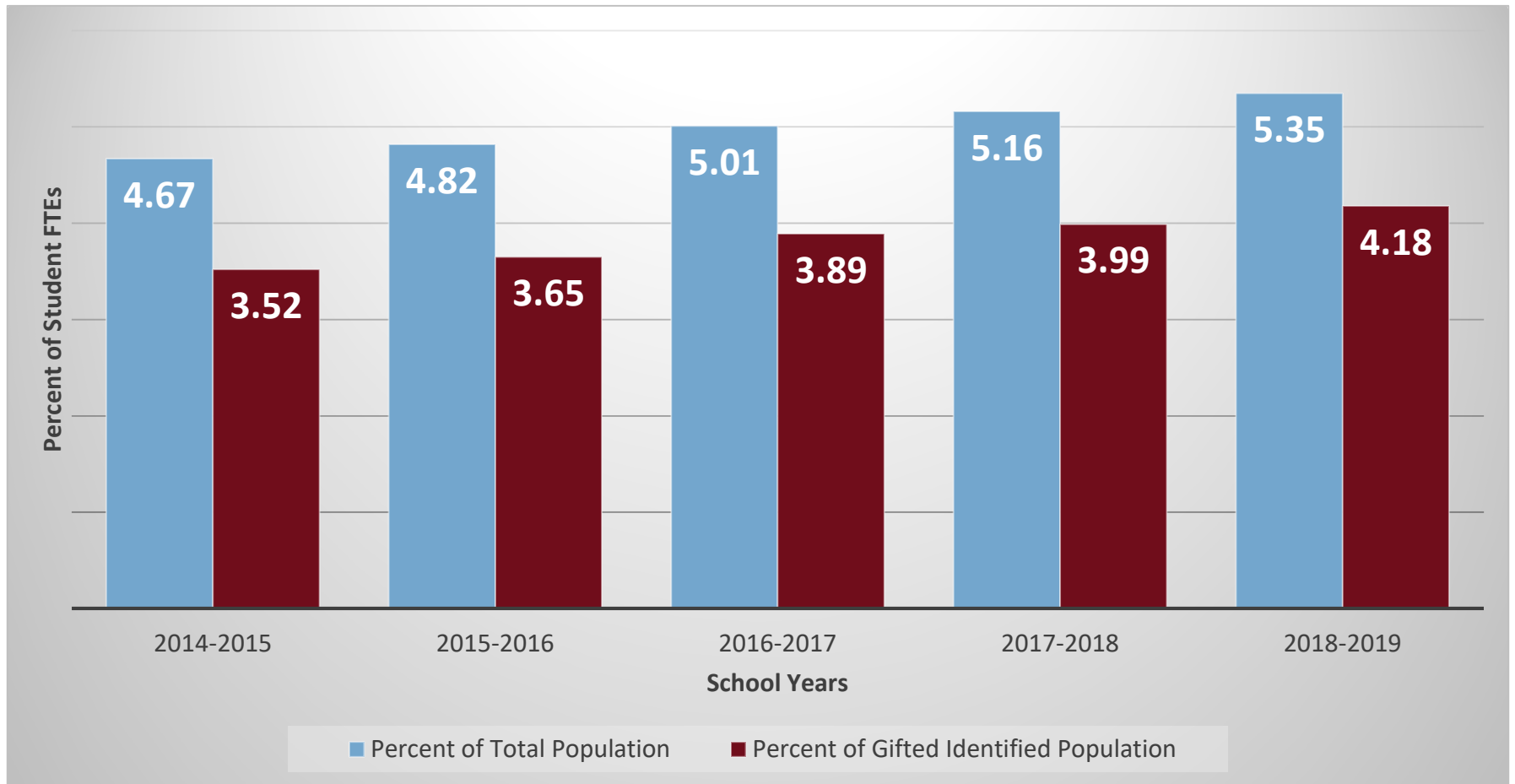
# Representation of Students by Race and Ethnicity: Asian



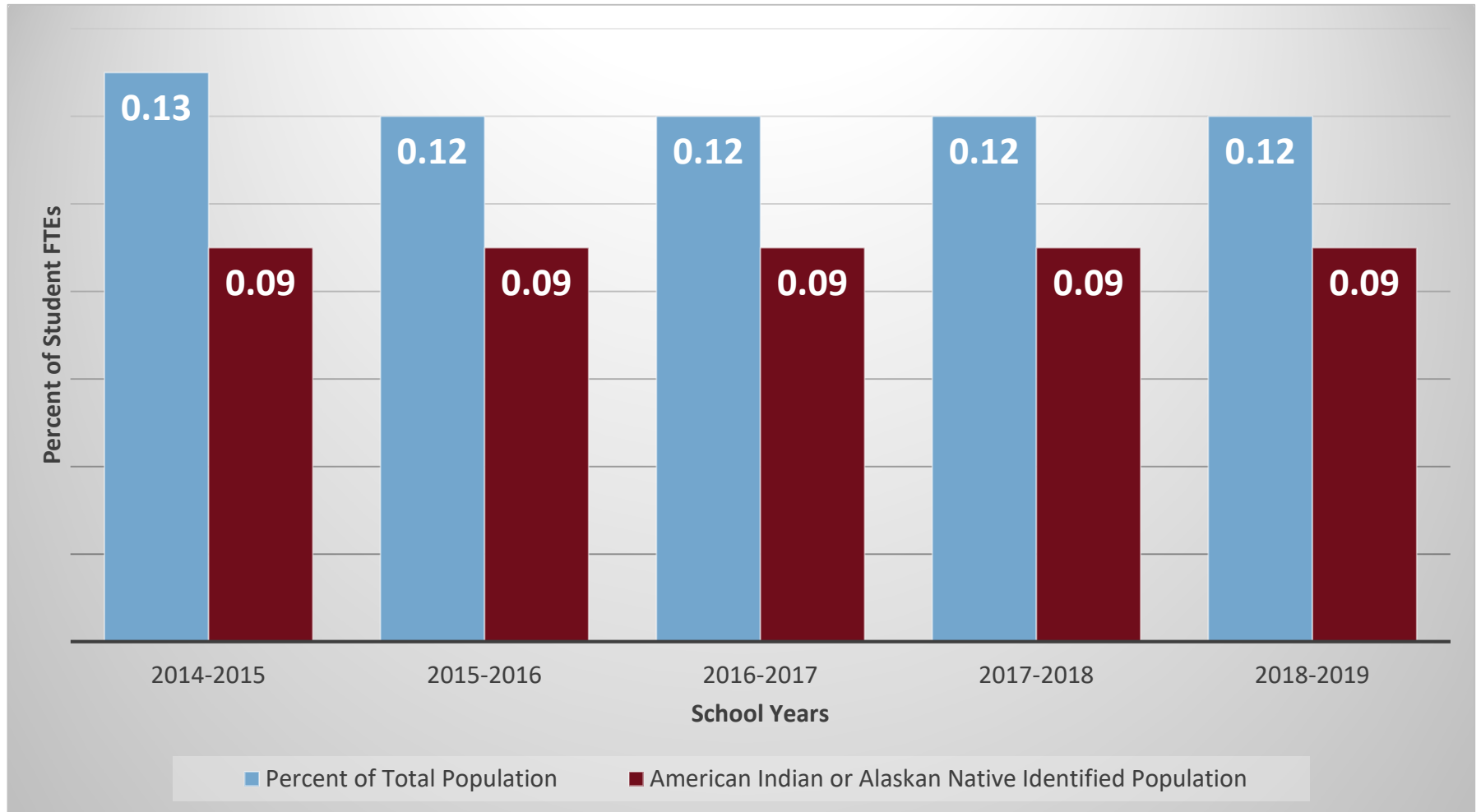
# Representation of Students by Race and Ethnicity: White



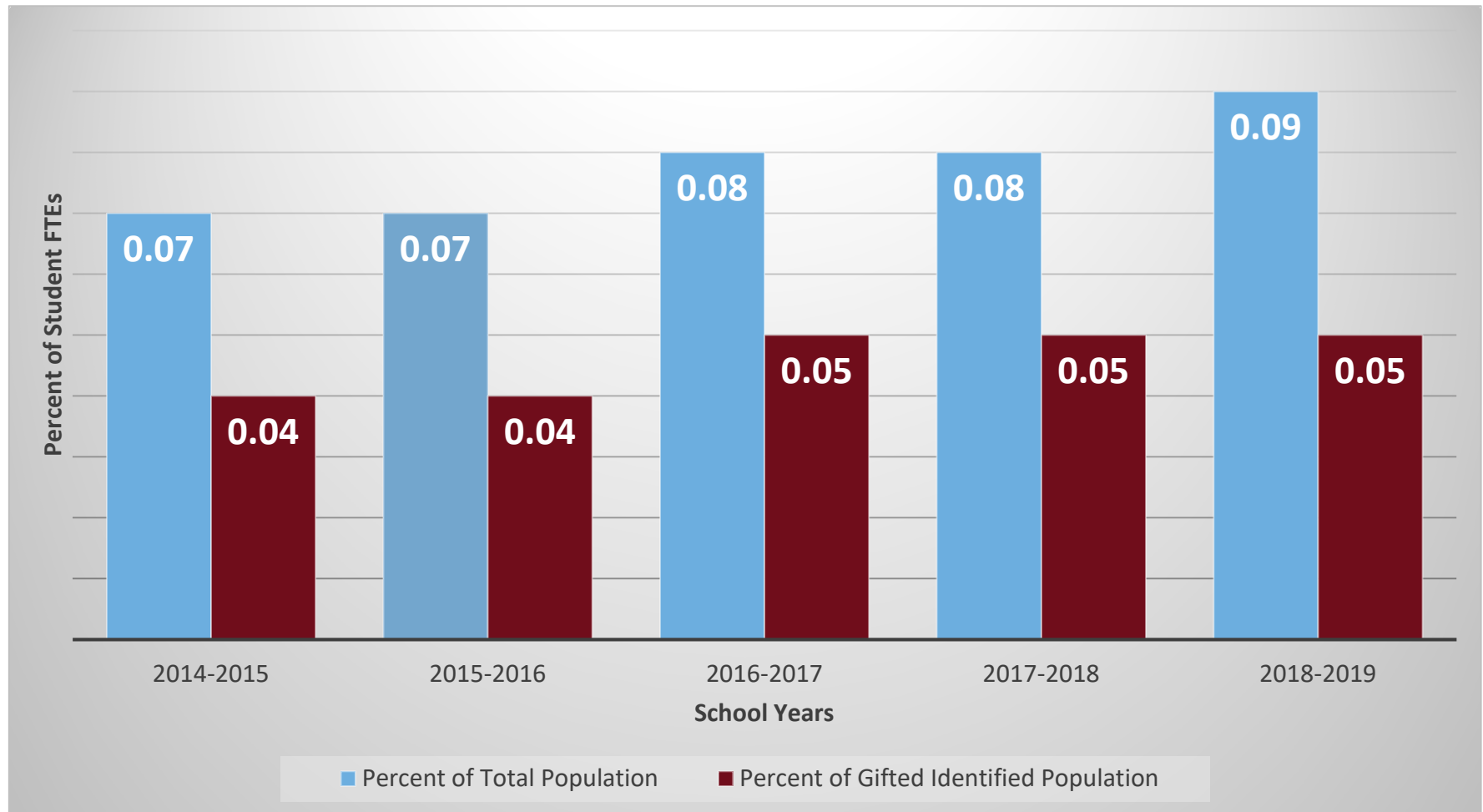
# Representation of Students by Race and Ethnicity: Multiracial



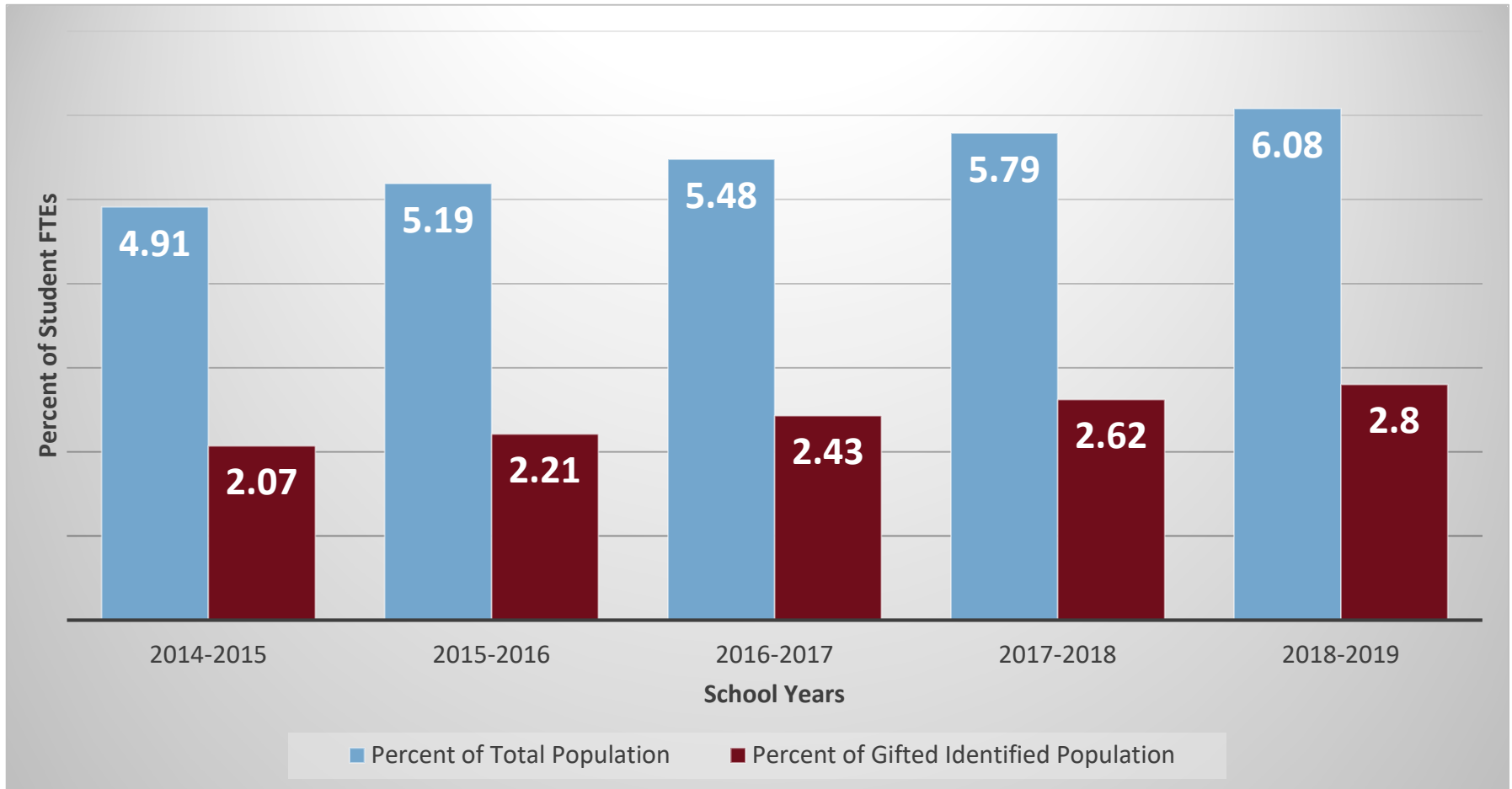
# Representation of Students by Race and Ethnicity: American Indian or Alaskan Native



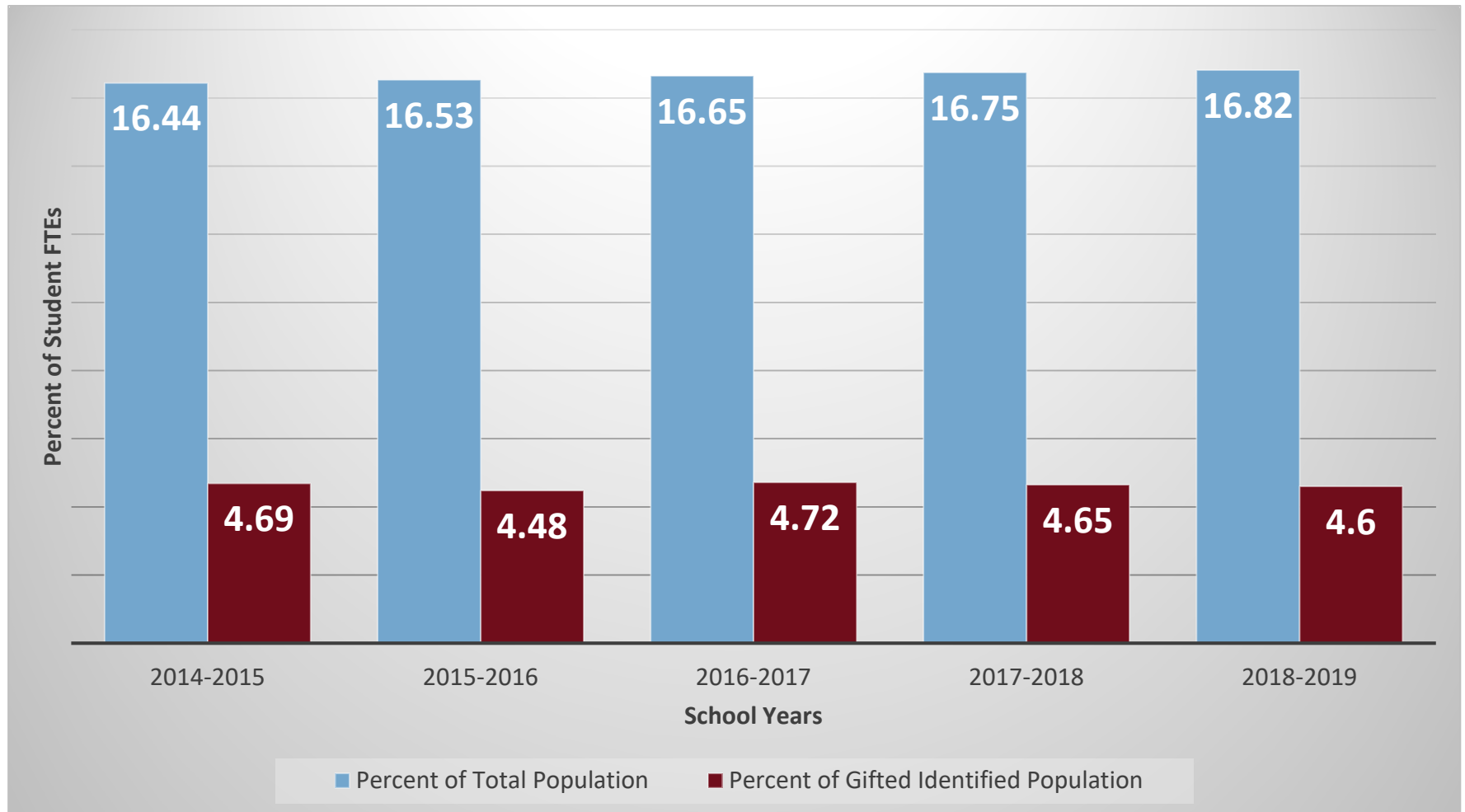
# Representation of Students by Race and Ethnicity: Pacific Islander



# Representation of Students by Race and Ethnicity: Hispanic



# Representation of Students by Race and Ethnicity: Black



# Using Representation Index to Examine Ohio's Data

Percentage of a group in  
the gifted identified  
population

*divided by*

Percentage of that group  
in the general population

*equals*

*Representation Index*

A Representation  
Index of 1.00  
indicates  
proportionality

A Representation  
Index below .80 is  
considered  
inequitable



# Representation Index of Identified Students (FTE) *without* Economic Disadvantage

2014-2015	2015-2016	2016 -2017	2017 -2018	2018-2019
1.55	1.55	1.56	1.56	1.55

# Representation Index of Identified Students (FTE) *with* Economic Disadvantage

2014-2015	2015-2016	2016 -2017	2017 -2018	2018 -2019
.44	.44	.46	.45	.45

Representation Index Students (FTE) <i>without</i> Economic Disadvantage by Typology	2014 - 2015	2015 - 2016	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019
Typology 1 (rural, high poverty, small population)	1.42	1.39	1.40	1.38	1.37
Typology 2 (rural, average poverty, very small population)	1.34	1.34	1.33	1.33	1.31
Typology 3 (small town, low poverty, small population)	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.25	1.25
Typology 4 (small town, high poverty, average population)	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.52	1.51
Typology 5 (suburban, low poverty, average population)	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.25	1.26
Typology 6 (suburban, very low poverty, large population)	1.12	1.12	1.14	1.12	1.12
Typology 7 (urban, high poverty, average population)	1.80	1.72	1.79	1.81	1.83
Typology 8 (urban, very high poverty, very large population)	2.13	2.21	2.96	3.21	3.08

Representation Index Students (FTE) <i>with</i> Economic Disadvantage by Typology	2014 - 2015	2015 - 2016	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019
Typology 1 (rural, high poverty, small population)	<b>.63</b>	<b>.64</b>	<b>.63</b>	<b>.68</b>	<b>.68</b>
Typology 2 (rural, average poverty, very small population)	<b>.53</b>	<b>.52</b>	<b>.54</b>	<b>.53</b>	<b>.53</b>
Typology 3 (small town, low poverty, small population)	<b>.49</b>	<b>.48</b>	<b>.49</b>	<b>.48</b>	<b>.47</b>
Typology 4 (small town, high poverty, average population)	<b>.58</b>	<b>.60</b>	<b>.61</b>	<b>.63</b>	<b>.62</b>
Typology 5 (suburban, low poverty, average population)	<b>.43</b>	<b>.43</b>	<b>.45</b>	<b>.45</b>	<b>.45</b>
Typology 6 (suburban, very low poverty, large population)	<b>.35</b>	<b>.34</b>	<b>.36</b>	<b>.32</b>	<b>.31</b>
Typology 7 (urban, high poverty, average population)	<b>.66</b>	<b>.71</b>	<b>.71</b>	<b>.70</b>	<b>.70</b>
Typology 8 (urban, very high poverty, very large population)	.89	.90	.89	.89	.88

# Representation Index of Identified Students (FTE) by Race and Ethnicity: Asian

2014-2015	2015-2016	2016 -2017	2017 -2018	2018 -2019
1.97	1.95	1.90	1.92	1.89

# Representation Index of Identified Students (FTE) by Race and Ethnicity: White

2014-2015	2015-2016	2016 -2017	2017 -2018	2018 -2019
1.19	1.20	1.20	1.21	1.21

# Representation Index of Identified Students (FTE) by Race and Ethnicity: Multiracial

2014-2015	2015-2016	2016 -2017	2017 -2018	2018 -2019
.75	.76	.78	.77	.78

# Representation Index of Identified Students (FTE) by Race and Ethnicity: American Indian or Alaskan Native

2014-2015	2015-2016	2016 -2017	2017 -2018	2018 -2019
.72	.72	.73	.71	.69



# Representation Index of Identified Students (FTE) by Race and Ethnicity: Pacific Islander

2014-2015	2015-2016	2016 -2017	2017 -2018	2018 -2019
.52	.48	.58	.61	.62

# Representation Index of Identified Students (FTE) by Race and Ethnicity: Hispanic

2014-2015	2015-2016	2016 -2017	2017 -2018	2018 -2019
.42	.43	.44	.45	.46

# Representation Index of Identified Students (FTE) by Race and Ethnicity: Black

2014-2015	2015-2016	2016 -2017	2017 -2018	2018 -2019
.29	.27	.28	.28	.27

Representation Index Race and Ethnicity by Typology: <i>Asian</i>	2014 - 2015	2015 - 2016	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019
Typology 1 (rural, high poverty, small population)	1.60	1.63	1.74	1.69	1.57
Typology 2 (rural, average poverty, very small population)	1.26	1.39	1.59	1.54	1.44
Typology 3 (small town, low poverty, small population)	1.32	1.26	1.37	1.48	1.49
Typology 4 (small town, high poverty, average population)	1.56	1.57	1.58	1.58	1.74
Typology 5 (suburban, low poverty, average population)	1.23	1.21	1.16	1.09	1.04
Typology 6 (suburban, very low poverty, large population)	1.34	1.32	1.31	1.33	1.33
Typology 7 (urban, high poverty, average population)	1.69	1.64	1.59	1.58	1.68
Typology 8 (urban, very high poverty, very large population)	1.07	1.14	1.08	1.08	1.12

Representation Index Race and Ethnicity by Typology: <i>White</i>	2014 - 2015	2015 - 2016	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019
Typology 1 (rural, high poverty, small population)	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02
Typology 2 (rural, average poverty, very small population)	1.01	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.02
Typology 3 (small town, low poverty, small population)	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03
Typology 4 (small town, high poverty, average population)	1.09	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.10
Typology 5 (suburban, low poverty, average population)	1.12	1.13	1.13	1.14	1.15
Typology 6 (suburban, very low poverty, large population)	1.08	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.09
Typology 7 (urban, high poverty, average population)	1.37	1.39	1.40	1.42	1.44
Typology 8 (urban, very high poverty, very large population)	1.85	1.96	1.96	2.02	2.07

Representation Index Race and Ethnicity by Typology: <i>Multiracial</i>	2014 - 2015	2015 - 2016	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019
Typology 1 (rural, high poverty, small population)	.62	.62	.63	.59	.65
Typology 2 (rural, average poverty, very small population)	.78	.74	.74	.71	.70
Typology 3 (small town, low poverty, small population)	.66	.64	.68	.65	.70
Typology 4 (small town, high poverty, average population)	.64	.63	.67	.66	.63
Typology 5 (suburban, low poverty, average population)	.72	.72	.73	.74	.74
Typology 6 (suburban, very low poverty, large population)	.89	.90	.90	.89	.92
Typology 7 (urban, high poverty, average population)	.83	.83	.83	.81	.79
Typology 8 (urban, very high poverty, very large population)	1.12	1.16	1.15	1.19	1.23

Representation Index Race and Ethnicity by Typology: <i>American Indian or Alaskan Native</i>	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Typology 1 (rural, high poverty, small population)	NC	<b>.51</b>	NC	NC	NC
Typology 2 (rural, average poverty, very small population)	1.15	1.06	1.21	NC	NC
Typology 3 (small town, low poverty, small population)	<b>.66</b>	<b>.70</b>	<b>.64</b>	<b>.72</b>	<b>.72</b>
Typology 4 (small town, high poverty, average population)	<b>.55</b>	<b>.61</b>	<b>.58</b>	NC	NC
Typology 5 (suburban, low poverty, average population)	.82	.81	<b>.74</b>	<b>.70</b>	<b>.60</b>
Typology 6 (suburban, very low poverty, large population)	<b>.75</b>	<b>.78</b>	.83	<b>.79</b>	.81
Typology 7 (urban, high poverty, average population)	.98	.91	1.04	1.04	0.98
Typology 8 (urban, very high poverty, very large population)	1.20	1.15	1.08	1.04	.90

Representation Index Race and Ethnicity by Typology: <i>Pacific Islander</i>	2014 - 2015	2015 - 2016	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019
Typology 1 (rural, high poverty, small population)	NC	NC	1.06	NC	NC
Typology 2 (rural, average poverty, very small population)	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Typology 3 (small town, low poverty, small population)	NC	NC	NC	.71	NC
Typology 4 (small town, high poverty, average population)	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
Typology 5 (suburban, low poverty, average population)	.40	.43	.53	.56	.56
Typology 6 (suburban, very low poverty, large population)	.53	.46	.56	.65	.73
Typology 7 (urban, high poverty, average population)	.68	.74	.94	.87	.70
Typology 8 (urban, very high poverty, very large population)	1.02	NC	.83	NC	.89



Representation Index Race and Ethnicity by Typology: <i>Hispanic</i>	2014 - 2015	2015 - 2016	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019
Typology 1 (rural, high poverty, small population)	.52	.52	.55	.53	.54
Typology 2 (rural, average poverty, very small population)	.53	.55	.56	.54	.49
Typology 3 (small town, low poverty, small population)	.48	.48	.48	.49	.52
Typology 4 (small town, high poverty, average population)	.46	.44	.43	.45	.49
Typology 5 (suburban, low poverty, average population)	.46	.45	.47	.47	.48
Typology 6 (suburban, very low poverty, large population)	.46	.46	.48	.49	.49
Typology 7 (urban, high poverty, average population)	.46	.49	.49	.53	.55
Typology 8 (urban, very high poverty, very large population)	.64	.65	.69	.69	.66

Representation Index Race and Ethnicity by Typology: <i>Black</i>	2014 - 2015	2015 - 2016	2016 - 2017	2017 - 2018	2018 - 2019
Typology 1 (rural, high poverty, small population)	.46	.47	.46	.44	.44
Typology 2 (rural, average poverty, very small population)	.39	.42	.38	.39	.36
Typology 3 (small town, low poverty, small population)	.30	.29	.31	.32	.34
Typology 4 (small town, high poverty, average population)	.34	.34	.34	.33	.32
Typology 5 (suburban, low poverty, average population)	.30	.30	.31	.31	.30
Typology 6 (suburban, very low poverty, large population)	.31	.30	.30	.30	.31
Typology 7 (urban, high poverty, average population)	.38	.37	.38	.38	.37
Typology 8 (urban, very high poverty, very large population)	.64	.59	.60	.58	.57

# The Bottom Line...

- Particular groups of Ohio's students are dramatically underrepresented among students who are identified as gifted
- This is a persistent and pervasive pattern that requires systemic change

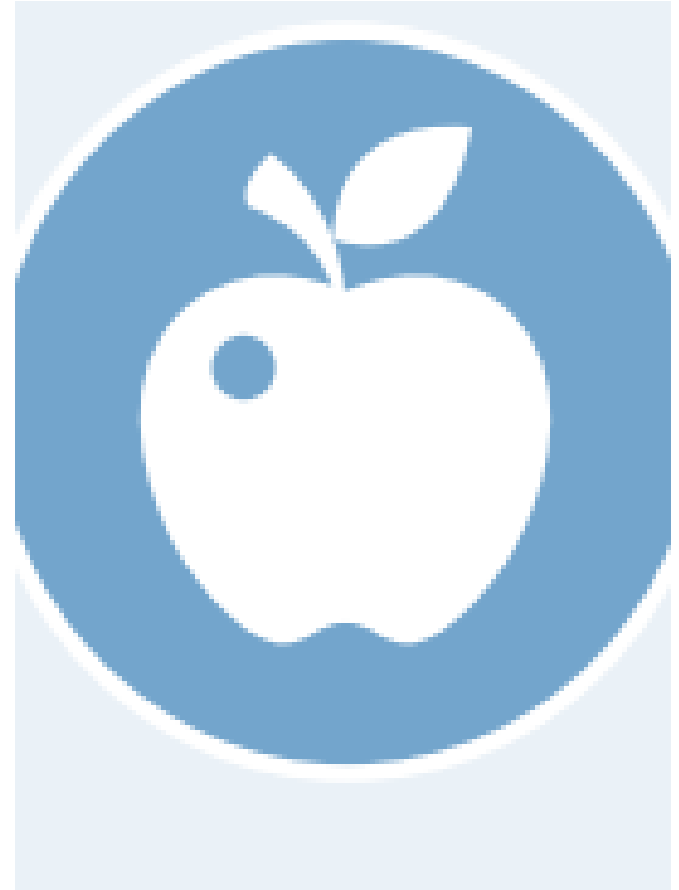
# Path to Equity



- One of Ohio's greatest education challenges is equity in education achievement.
- The path to equity begins with a deep understanding of the history of discrimination and bias and how it impacts current society.

# What is needed?

Systemic changes are needed so personal and social circumstances do not prohibit students from accessing identification or accessing services and advanced learning opportunities.



# What does the research say?

- Economic status and race are predictors for identification
- This is a reflection of historic and systemic racism, discrimination, and bias in the United States
- Opportunity to learn is significantly reduced for students who are economically disadvantaged
- Differences in performance on standardized assessments among student groups

# What does the research say about gifted identification?

- Assessment choice, whole-grade testing, and talent development – still considered good practices in general – are not sufficient to address systemic and persistent underrepresentation

## **What we *must* do:**

- Re-think the identification process to allow for additional pathways to identification

# **Strategy Conversation**

## **Planning the Plan**

### **Developing Ohio's Strategic Plan for Gifted Education**

## **Breakout Discussions**

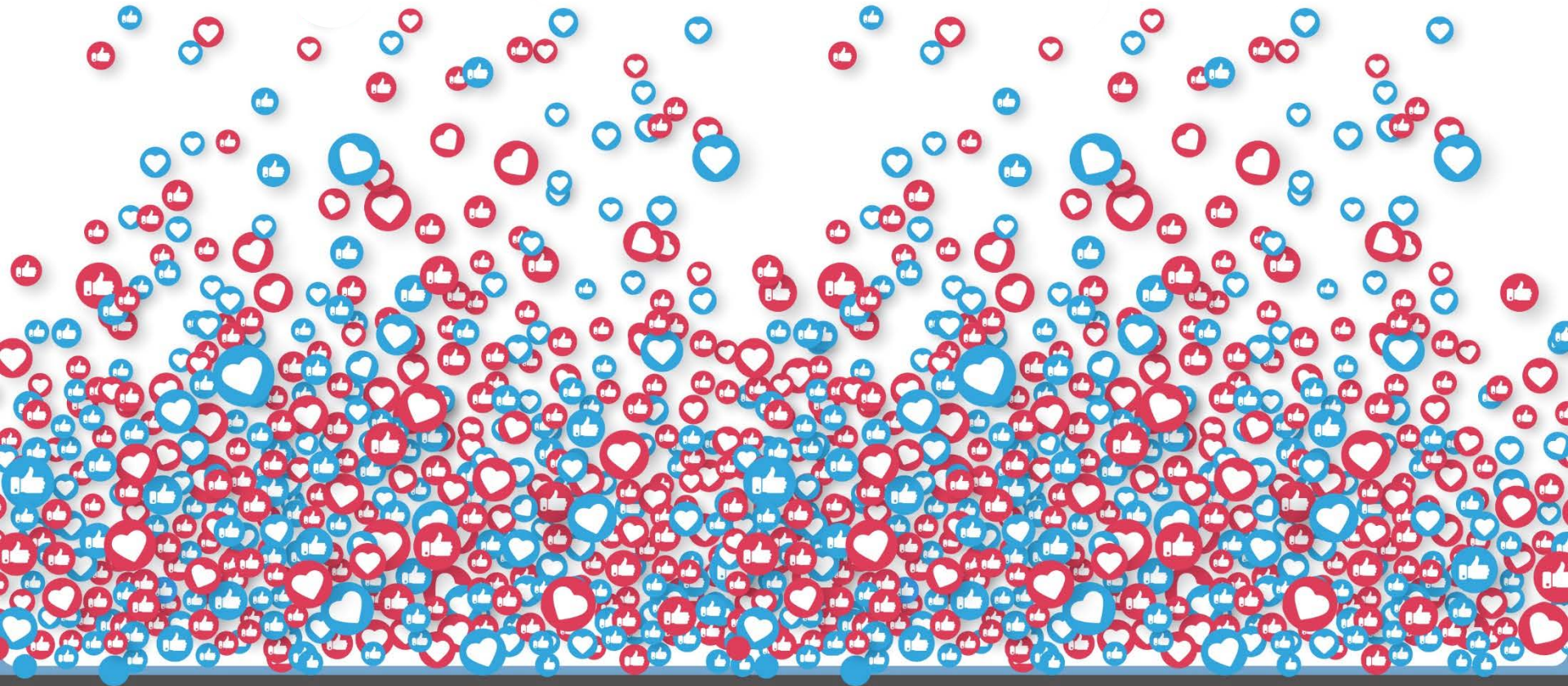


# Next Steps and Closing Comments

- Please complete the evaluation form and email it to Beth at [Elizabeth.Arledge@education.ohio.com](mailto:Elizabeth.Arledge@education.ohio.com)
- Next meeting – December 9, 2020



# @OHEducation



Ohio

Department  
of Education

**Share your learning  
community with us!**

**#MyOhioClassroom**



**Celebrate educators!**

**#OhioLovesTeachers**