

not meeting exit criteria established by the State or in any LEA with a significant number or percentage of schools implementing targeted support and improvement plans.

Not Applicable

5. Disproportionate Rates of Access to Educators

(ESEA section 1111(g)(1)(B)): Describe how low-income and minority children enrolled in schools assisted under Title I, Part A are not served at disproportionate rates by ineffective, out-of-field, or inexperienced teachers, and the measures the SEA will use to evaluate and publicly report the progress of the SEA with respect to such description.³

2015 Montana State Plan A.5 Relevant Data

The Montana OPI will monitor and improve equitable access to effective teachers in Title I, Part A schools consistent with ESEA Section 1111(g)(1)(B). Through the implementation of the 2015 Montana Plan to Ensure Equitable Access to Excellent Educators (2015 Montana State Plan), the OPI will strengthen partnerships and collaboratively analyze data and adjust goals to help ensure that every student, including low-income and minority students, have equitable access to effective educators. Montana will show whether low-income and minority students enrolled in schools receiving funds under Title I, Part A are taught at disproportionate rates by ineffective, out-of-field or inexperienced teachers compared to non-low-income and non-minority students enrolled in schools not receiving these funds.

As required by the ESSA, the OPI will also publicly report the percentage of teachers categorized as “out-of-field,” or “inexperienced” based on the state definition and consistent with applicable state privacy law and policies.

Montana is a local control state and evaluations are done at the local level, therefore, the OPI does not collect data on local teacher evaluations.

Out-of-field: Montana licensed teachers teaching outside their endorsed subject areas. (definition remains from 2015 equitable access plan)

Inexperienced: Montana teachers with less than one year of teaching experience.

Ineffective: Montana teachers who are non-licensed or show a pattern of ineffective practices as determined by a local evaluation.

~~By the fall of 2018, the OPI will determine the definition of “ineffective” and begin to collect these data in the Montana annual collection of nonfiscal data. Every accredited school is required to submit nonfiscal data, including Title I, Part A funded schools.~~

~~On page 8 of the 2015 Montana State Plan, the OPI defined the terms used in the determination of disproportionate rates of access to educators. Definitions relevant in response to A.5 include out-of-field (misassigned), unqualified (nonlicensed), and highly qualified teachers (HQT). While the state defines inexperienced, the data is not available at this time. By the spring of 2018, the OPI, in consultation with Montana education stakeholders and partners, will review and refine the above definitions and finalize a definition for ineffective teachers.~~

Identify Data Elements to Determine Disproportionate Rates of Access to Educators

The percent of nonlicensed teachers and the percent of classes taught by HQTs were the most useful data in the determination of disproportionate rates of access to educators. The OPI also used data collected through the annual data collection to report numbers of nonlicensed and misassigned teachers.