DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 416 579 EA 028 903

TITLE Moving toward Standards in Colorado Classrooms. Report on

District Needs Assessment.

INSTITUTION Colorado State Dept. of Education, Denver.

PUB DATE 1997-00-00

NOTE 50p.; Prepared by the Standards Project Team.

PUB TYPE Reports - Research (143) EDRS PRICE MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS *Academic Standards; *Educational Needs; *Educational

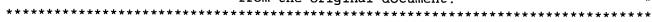
Objectives; Elementary Secondary Education; Excellence in Education; Program Content; Public Opinion; *Public Schools;

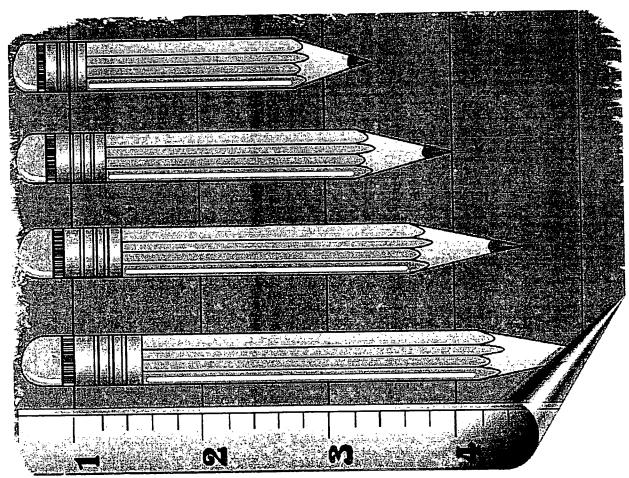
*School Readiness; State Surveys

IDENTIFIERS *Colorado

ABSTRACT

In 1993, the Colorado Legislature enacted laws calling for standards-driven education, which requires all school districts to hold students to high standards in 12 content areas. This document reports on the results of a survey to measure the statewide progress of this transformation. The survey's purpose was to determine the successes and barriers encountered along the way, the degree of participation in standards development, the degree of readiness for a standards-driven system, and any expectations for change once standards are set firmly in place. The survey was mailed to all superintendents, school board presidents, and accountability committee chairs (20 percent return rate), as well as a random sample of thousands of educators, community leaders, parents, and others. Results indicate that progress toward developing first-round content standards and related assessments is on course. Development of content-aligned assessments is going slower, but reports are nevertheless encouraging. Many of the survey respondents had high hopes for standards-driven education, as reflected in their broader expectations for positive change. Surveyees expect assessments to be linked to instruction and to better measure students' knowledge. Most respondents were not daunted by barriers, the biggest one being a lack of time and a paucity of training. Appendixes include: the survey instrument and data sheets provide statistics of the responses to each question by locale (city, suburb, rural) and type of respondent (department chair, principal, parent, etc.) (RJM)





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Office of Educational Research and Improvement EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION

- CENTER (ERIC)
 This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
- Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.
- Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

3 90

Colorado Department of Education -- Standards Project Team

Winter 1997

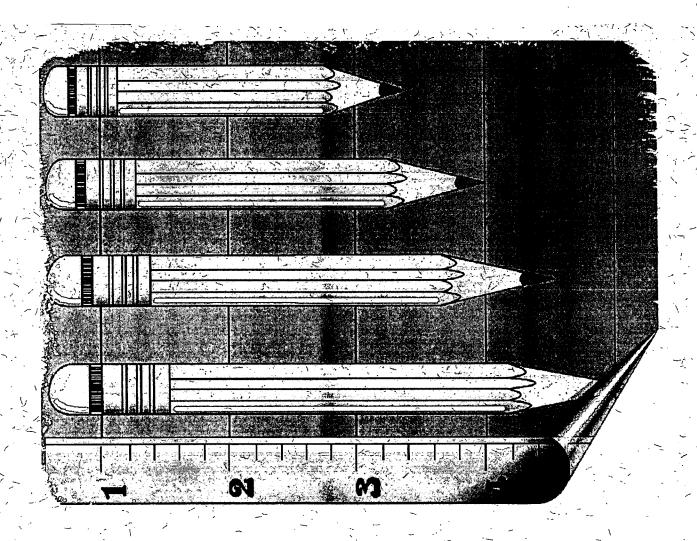


Acknowledgements

Special thanks to all those who contributed so much to this project, including: Lois Adams, Parker Dodd, Jim Duffy, Faye Gibson, Gene Hainer, Joanne Ihrig, Paul Johnson, Keith Lance, Barb Lautenbach, Lisa Medler, Jan Petro, Fred Quinonez, Jan Silverstein, Bonnie Taher, Siri Vongthieres and Don Watson.



Moving Toward Standards in Colorado Classrooms District Needs Assessment Executive Summary



Colorado Department of Education -- Standards Project Team

Winter 1997

Moving Toward Standards in Colorado Classrooms

Needs Assessment Executive Summary

Some successes and challenges inevitably accompany any change to an established system. The monumental undertaking of transforming Colorado's education system to a standards-driven one is no exception to this rule.

All Colorado's 176 districts adopted academic content standards in science, mathematics, history, geography, reading, and writing by January 1997. Yet the challenge of integrating standards at the school and classroom level remains, as does the challenge of creating and implementing assessments aligned to these standards. This survey was developed to mark the statewide progress of this transformation. It seeks to determine the successes—and barriers—encountered along the way, the degree of participation in standards development, the degree of readiness for a standards-driven system, and any expectations for change once standards are set firmly in place.

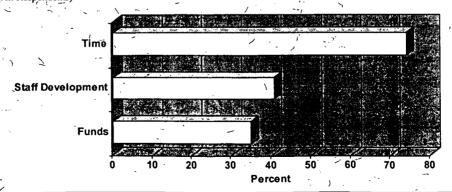
The knowledge generated by a good survey can be a potent tool. It is hoped this survey will help establish where to best direct resources and energy to ease the burden placed on administrators, teachers and students in Colorado's districts. This survey, conducted fall 1996, was mailed to all superintendents, school board presidents, and accountability committee chairs in Colorado, as well as a random sample of approximately 2,000 educators, community leaders, parents, and others involved in the standards-setting process. In all, 518 members of the survey population responded, for an approximately 20 percent return rate.

Summing it up

Progress toward establishing assessments based on standards. Since assessments are integral to standards, they provide a valuable guide to progress toward a standards-driven system. Development of content-aligned assessments is well under way. While only a small percentage of respondents report having fully implemented assessments, the vast majority are making headway.

Overcoming obstacles. Barriers, of course, exist. But the respondents seemed to find most of them manageable. By a wide margin, lack of time was the greatest stumbling block. Next in importance was a need for staff development—respondents wanted to "keep up to speed" on these complex issues. Funding, for staff preparation and for implementation, came in third. (See Barrier Table.)

The Big 3: Major Barriers to Progress

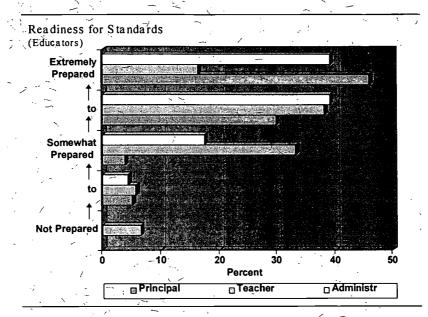


BEST COPY AVAILABLE

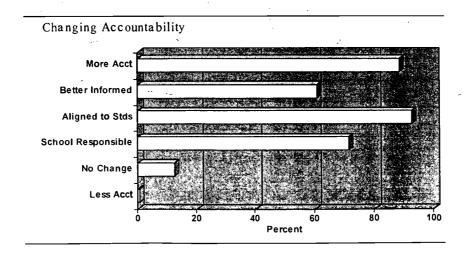
Colorado Department of Education -- Standards Project Team



Yet despite these and other obstacles, educators in the sample report they are ready to meet the challenges. Over half report having had adequate or extensive instruction, with most crediting their school districts with providing the bulk of their training. Other resources included *Partnerships*/Goals 2000, CONNECT, inservices and workshops— and a lot of individual initiative.



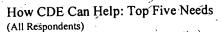
Great expectations. Survey respondents have high hopes for standards-driven education, based both on results to date and on their broader expectations for positive change. For example, they have already seen enough curriculum revision to convince a substantial majority that standards will set the stage for greater achievement and broader accountability. (See Accountability Chart.) They expect assessments to be linked to instruction and to better measure students' knowledge. They also believe communication in the classroom and to the community will improve.

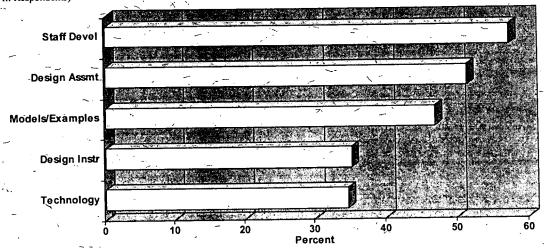




Whether standards and assessments will focus more attention on students with special needs — or whether education will be more student centered in general — remains to be seen. Only about a third-of the group expect significant improvement in these areas.

How CDE can help. More than half of the respondents want CDE to provide staff development opportunities in the form of in-service and other programs. Most urgently, they want help in designing instruction and assessments, as well as examples to use as templates for their own work. Educators see a need for ongoing training and support for integrating technology into the classroom and more information on how standards and assessments are being implemented statewide. (See Needs Chart.)





Still, respondents are generally satisfied with what has been achieved so far. The group shows strong consensus that student achievement and accountability will improve—and the classroom will change dramatically—as a result of standards. Overwhelmingly, the respondents expect educational content to align with the new standards. To do this, however, a lot of work remains to be done by everyone with a stake in public education and raising student achievement.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

For the full needs assessment report, contact the Partnerships/Goals 2000 office (303/866-6739).

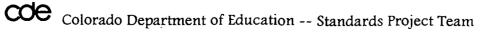


Moving Toward Standards in Colorado Classrooms Report on District Needs Assessment

Table of Contents

	<u>.</u>	
	Rationale for Conducting the Survey	.1
	Where We Stand: Progress in Developing Assessments	.3
	How It's Going: Barriers and Breakthroughs	.4
	Who's Involved in Standards-Driven Education?	.7
	What Changes Can Be Expected?	.9
	Are We Ready?	.11
	What Assistance is Needed?	.15
	Summing It Up	.19
appendic	es	
	Survey Instrument	.A-1
	Data Sheets	.B-1









Moving Toward Standards in Colorado Classrooms

1996-97 District Needs Assessment on Standards and Assessment

RATIONALE FOR CONDUCTING THE SURVEY

In 1993, the Colorado Legislature enacted HB 1313 (standards-driven education), which requires all school districts to hold students to high standards in 12 content areas. September 1995, the State Board of Education adopted model content standards in the first round areas of reading, writing, mathematics, science, history and geography. The model content standards became the benchmark for local districts to meet or exceed in developing local standards. Local district standards were adopted by January 1997.

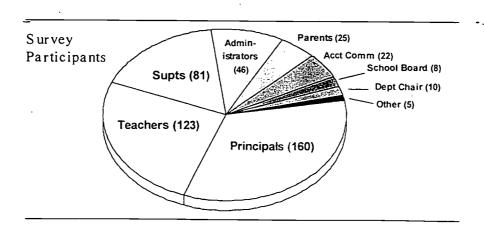
HB 93-1313 also called for state assessments to begin by spring 1997, followed by local assessments in January 1998.

Changing to a standards-driven education system is a monumental undertaking, and Colorado's districts, educators, and communities have responded with energy, enthusiasm, creativity, and hard work to raise expectations of students.

In an effort to find out how the process is going around the state—and where CDE should step up assistance—as implementation milestones approach, this survey was conducted. A questionnaire was sent out statewide to gather input on progress to date, successes and barriers encountered along the way, readiness for a standards-driven system, expectations for change, and where energies need to be focused.

Who Participated in the Survey? Questionnaires were mailed to all superintendents, school board presidents, and accountability committee chairs, and a random sample of approximately 2,000 educators, community leaders, parents, and others involved or interested in the standards-setting process. The survey was completely anonymous. The return rate was 20%, making the results from the study a representative sample of the state.

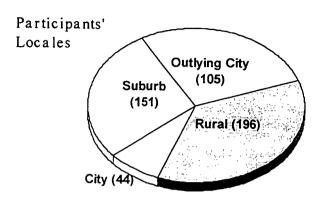
Note that the response from parents, school board members, and department chairs was quite small, so be cautious in interpreting results from those groups.



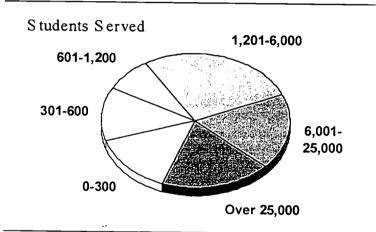


About the Respondents: 518 people completed the survey:

They came from all over Colorado...



... and districts of all sizes:



Many respondents commented on various items; we've included some of the frequently expressed observations in this report.

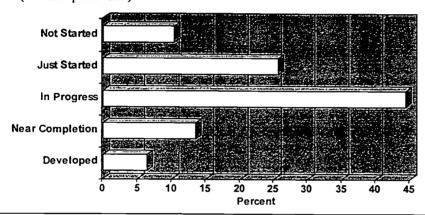


WHERE WE STAND: PROGRESS IN DEVELOPING ASSESSMENTS BASED ON DISTRICT STANDARDS

As of January 1997, all Colorado school districts adopted local content standards. As districts focus on implementing their newly adopted standards, work on developing assessments is well under way:

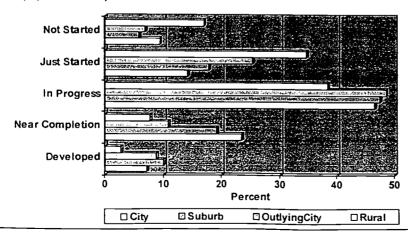
- Almost 90% of respondents report their districts are currently developing assessments.
- Districts in the survey that have not begun to develop assessments (10%) slightly outnumber those that have completed the process (6%).

Progress Toward Assessments (All Respondents)



- Almost a quarter (23%) of city respondents report nearing completion, compared to about 8% of rural districts.
- More than a third of rural districts are just beginning the process.

Progress-Toward Assessments (By Location)





How It's Going: Barriers and Breakthroughs

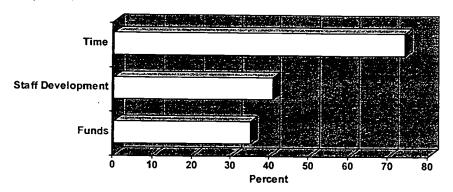
Nothing worth doing happens without effort, and standards-driven education faces its share of roadblocks. The #1 issue is time.

 Respondents as a group overwhelmingly listed time as the #1 constraint, followed by limited staff development opportunities and need for implementation funding.

The Big 3: Major Barriers to Progress (All Respondents)

The Big 3: Major Barriers to Progress

□ City



- For educators, especially those in cities (54%), staff development is the next most critical barrier; but suburban respondents may have greater access to staff development—only 35% marked this item among their three major concerns.
- Availability of funds ranked higher with suburban respondents (43%) than for rural (26%) and city (34%) respondents.

Time
Staff Development

Funds

BEST COPY AVAILABLE



20

□ Suburb

30

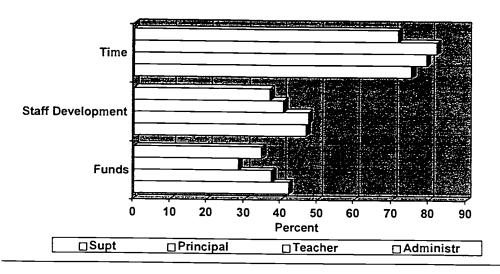
40 Percent

□ OutlyingCity

⊞ Rural

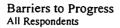
- Understandably, front-line troops feel the time pressure most acutely. Teachers (82%), then principals (79%), superintendents (75%), and administrators (72%) noted time as the primary barrier.
- Nearly half of principals (48%) and superintendents (47%), closely followed by teachers (41%), cited lack of staff development opportunity as a top-three issue.
- Funding is another key issue for educators, with 42% of superintendents, 38% of principals, and 29% of teachers checking this category. Several respondents indicated a need for monetary help for time release and extended learning time.

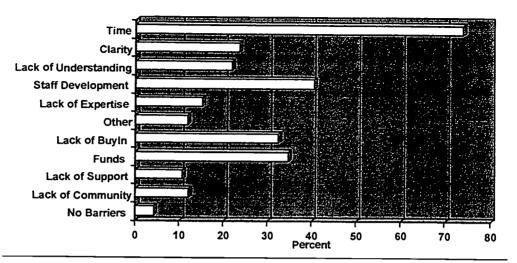
The Big 3: Major Barriers to Progress (By Title)



- Only about a third of all respondents indicated lack of buy-in as a major issue, but this was enough to make it the fourth most frequently noted barrier.
- Respondents as a group seem to think the state's expectations for standards have been reasonably clear, with less than a quarter of all respondents citing this as a problem.
- More parents (44%) than superintendents, principals, and teachers (less than 10% of educators)—and no school board members—indicated that communication with the schools is a barrier. Nearly a quarter of suburban but only 8% of rural respondents indicated this as an issue, suggesting that there is sufficient communication in rural communities.
- District support and direction ranks low on the list of barriers perceived by survey respondents. Only 11% of the group as a whole—but nearly a quarter of accountability committee members—noted this as a concern.
- While 28% of teachers, 28% of administrators, 20% of principals, and 24% of superintendents consider insufficient educator understanding a barrier, only 15% of the group as a whole indicated a lack of local expertise and access to outside experts.
- Slightly more rural (25%) and outlying city (24%) respondents than suburban (17%) residents consider insufficient educator understanding of standards-driven education a barrier.





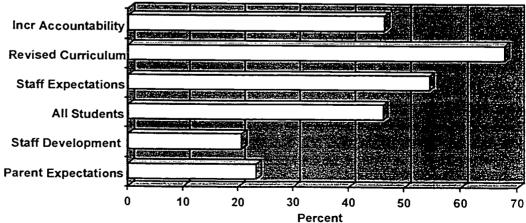


Lack of local expertise or access to experts is a greater concern for rural residents (22%) than
for suburban respondents (6%), but it is still low on the list of priority needs for CDE
assistance (see What Assistance is Needed).

While barriers remain, the respondents are generally satisfied with what has been achieved so far. At the same time, they know that more time and results are needed to chalk up measurable successes.

- To date, curriculum revision is the single greatest accomplishment, say 68%, followed by growth in consistency of expectations of staff (54%) and increased accountability (46%).
- Nearly half (46%) of the respondents believe there is a new focus on all students learning—although just 37% of rural residents thought so.

Successes So Far All Respodents



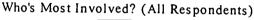


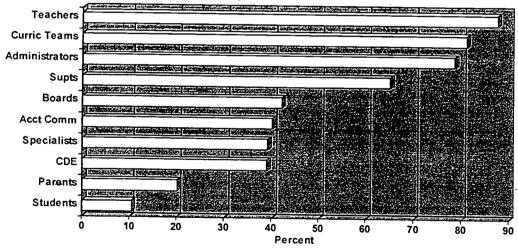
- For parents, their children's success is the bottom line. It is interesting to note that 44% of the parents surveyed indicated that they saw a new focus on all students learning as the most significant change.
- Only 21% overall (and just 16% of city respondents) noted higher-quality staff development as a success story.
- A significant majority of respondents believe there is greater clarity of expectations of staff, citing increased communication, dialogue, faculty awareness, sense of focus, goals, and vision as benefits. One respondent also noted increased expectations of boards of education.
- Except for suburban respondents (35%), less than a quarter believed community/parent expectations were more concrete; and only 14% of rural residents did.

WHO'S INVOLVED IN STANDARDS-DRIVEN EDUCATION?

Planning and implementing standards-driven education is a massive undertaking, ideally involving input, cooperation, and feedback from the community as well as educators and policymakers.

Teachers, either independently or as part of curriculum writing teams, are seen by nearly 90% of respondents as being most deeply involved in planning and implementation. Next come administrators, around 80% for rural, suburban, and small-city respondents, and 68% for larger cities. Superintendents also play a major role, say 65% of the respondents.

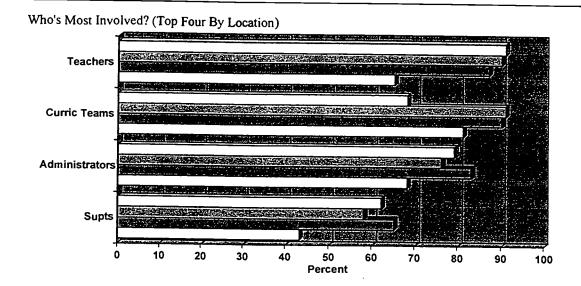




- Curriculum teams drive the standards development effort in cities (75%), while administrators (69%) and teachers (57%) take the lead in rural areas. Individual teachers are perceived as development leaders by well over half of respondents—except in cities, where teams of teachers more often write curricula.
- Rural districts and outlying cities rely more heavily on teachers (91%) for planning and implementation, while cities and suburbs are more likely to have the staff resources to assign the task to curriculum teams.



 In cities (40%) and suburbs (43%), specialists (e.g., special educators, school social workers, school nurses) are seen to play a greater leadership role in developing standards.

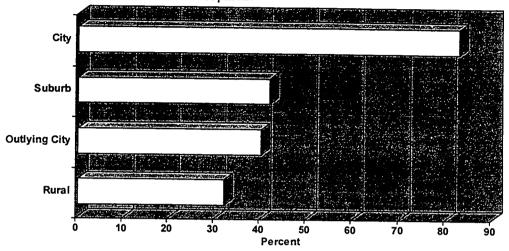


- Only 16% of those surveyed viewed specialists as key players in planning standards-driven education, and 27% saw specialists as having little or no role. But about the same percentage of respondents saw specialists as leading standards development. It should be noted that access to specialists varies in schools and districts.
- Just under a quarter of all respondents report that they are working to adapt standards for students with special needs, in contrast to 38% of teachers.
- Nearly half the group (47%) report parents as being at least partially involved in planning and implementation, and about 20% of the group believe parents are moderately to highly involved—particularly city respondents (32%).
- Students are reported by more than half (58%) as having little to no involvement. But students are more likely to participate in rural areas (33%) than in large cities (17%).
- Group perception and self-reporting of involvement in planning and implementation mesh fairly well.
- About 78% of all respondents said others were moderately/highly involved, especially suburban respondents (60%). The other groups named included various administrative positions, as well as BOCES, libraries, and the general and business communities.
- Teachers (69%), principals (60%), administrators (70%), and department chairs (70%) are most active on standards committees, while superintendents take the lead in staff training (70%) and community leadership (77%). Department chairs (80%) and principals (72%) also work within their communities.
- Less than half of teachers report a community leadership role, but they are the vanguard in bringing standards to the classroom (75%).
- Learning more about standards is a continuing process for most respondents, evidenced by the 80% of department chairs, 63% of principals, 71% of teachers, and 63% of school board members. And more than half of the parents in the survey also try to keep up to date on standards.



Overall, respondents were about evenly divided on whether CDE's involvement was partial (35%) or moderate to high (39%). Although 83% of city respondents rated CDE's participation as moderate to high, only 32% of rural residents did. Around 40% of outlying city and suburban respondents rated CDE as being moderately or highly involved.





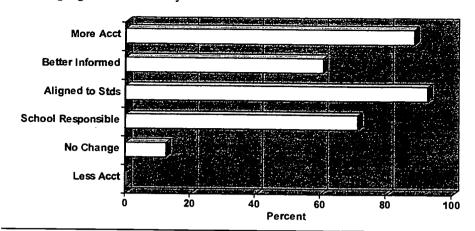
WHAT CHANGES CAN WE EXPECT?

Change for the better is the expectation of an overwhelming majority of the survey group. The group shows strong consensus that student achievement and accountability will improve—and the classroom will change dramatically—as a result of standards.

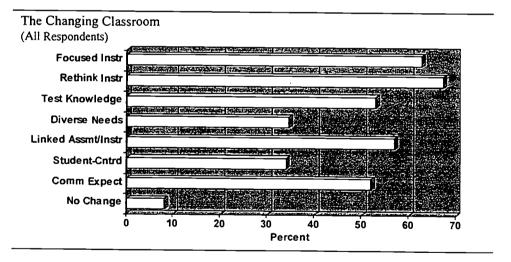
- Fully 80% expect some or significant increases in student achievement. The majority of educators expect some increase, and administrators are especially optimistic—42% of them believe student achievement will improve significantly, as do a third of superintendents.
- A large majority (88% overall) believe accountability will increase as a result of standards. Specifically, respondents expect curricula to align with standards (92% overall) and schools and educators to be held responsible for student progress (71%).
- Parents and the community will be more informed, note 60%.
- About 18% of rural respondents felt accountability would not change with standards—twice the rate of other groups.
- Several respondents commented that students and parents, as well as educators, will be more accountable for student achievement. As one participant wrote, "We are all accountable—it's terrific!"



Changing Accountability



- A significant majority of respondents (67%) believe educators will have to rethink lessons and instruction when standards are implemented, with instructional emphasis shifting to district/and state standards (62%).
- Teachers (64%), principals (66%), superintendents (70%), and especially administrators (80%) believe instructional focus will shift.
- Over half of the group believe teachers will be better able to communicate expectations to students.

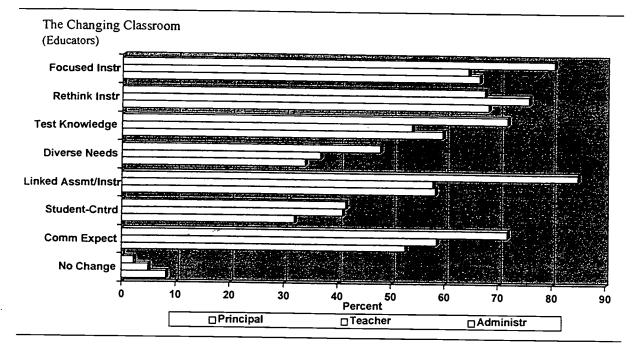


- A majority (53%) believe assessments will better test students' knowledge. While the group is generally optimistic that instruction and assessments will be linked (57%), only a third indicated instruction will become student-centered and reflect diverse student needs.
- A small percentage of city respondents (16%) believes there will be no change in the classroom as a result of standards implementation.
- Administrators (85%) predict a strong instruction/assessment link and superintendents (62%), principals (58%) and teachers (58%) expect better connection.





Administrators (72%) seem confident that teachers will be better able to communicate their expectations to students. So do teachers themselves—59% agree with that statement, as do most principals (53%) and superintendents (49%).



- The group appears cautiously hopeful that students with special needs will receive more attention with standards-driven education. Nearly half of administrators indicated those students would be better served, and so did more than a third of superintendents, principals, and teachers.
- Over a third of parents indicated that lessons and instruction will change, but only 20% saw a link between instruction and assessments. About a quarter thought teachers would be better equipped to communicate their expectations to students. Just 20% of parents thought education will become student-centered.
- More than a quarter of parents believe standards will have no effect in the classroom.
- Although the respondents seem optimistic—even enthusiastic—about the changes they
 foresee for the classroom, many cautioned that it's still too early in the process to expect
 definitive results.

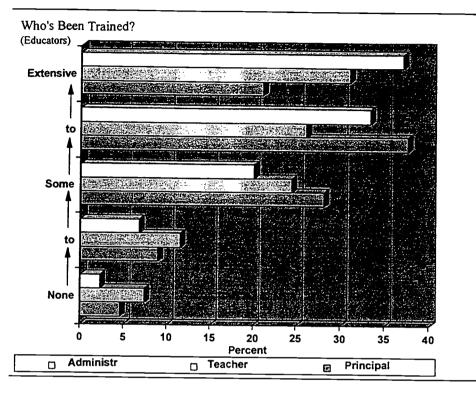
ARE WE READY?

As the focus sharpens on implementing standards-driven education, educators across the state are bringing themselves up to speed through a combination of formal instruction and individual initiative.

- Over half of all respondents say they have received adequate or extensive instruction in standards-driven education.
- More suburban (60%) and outlying city (58%) than city (46%) and rural respondents (44%) report they have received adequate or extensive instruction.



■ To date, education leaders have received the most training. Administrators have most training (70%), superintendents (58%), followed by principals and teachers (57%).

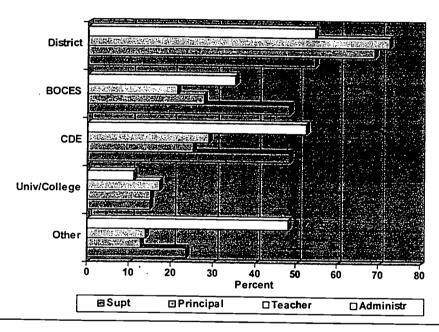


- A large majority (62%) of parents in the survey reported at least some training in standardsdriven education.
- Around a third of all respondents have received some instruction, and only 7% say they have received no training at all.
- Of those who have received no training, 14% are city residents, only 5% are suburban.
- All school board members surveyed report having a little or some exposure to standardsdriven education training.



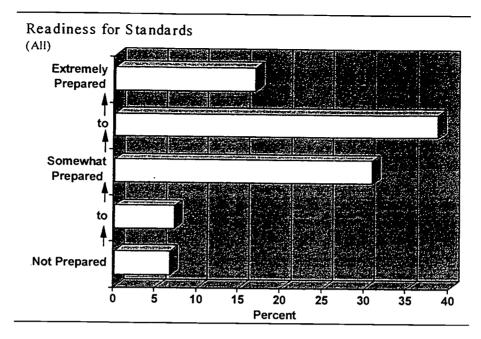
- Far and away, school districts lead in providing training for standards-driven education: 62% reported receiving training at the district level, especially suburban (80%) and outlying city (76%) respondents.
- About 43% of rural respondents received training from their districts; rural residents also turned to BOCES (46%) and CDE (37%) more often than city and suburban residents.
- Administrators (52%) and superintendents (48%) were trained by CDE, and approximately one-quarter of principals and teachers also reported drawing on this resource.
- Department chairs (40%) were much more likely than any other group to have received training from university or college programs.

Who Trained Them? (Educators)

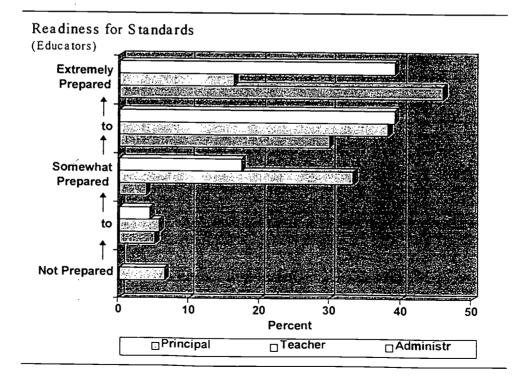


- Nearly three quarters of teachers and principals received training from their districts; so did more than half of the superintendents and administrators.
- Roughly a quarter of principals and teachers and a third of administrators also obtained instruction from BOCES.
- Many reported supplementing formal instruction with information from other sources, particularly personal reading and research, hands-on activities, workshops, in-services, state committees, grants, and consultants.





- Across the board, 69% of respondents consider themselves somewhat prepared or prepared to move to a standards-driven system. Less than a quarter report being extremely prepared.
- Perhaps as a result of their training, department chairs (80%), superintendents (76%), and teachers (72%), feel somewhat or moderately prepared—and 46% of principals indicate they are extremely prepared!



BEST COPY AVAILABLE

22



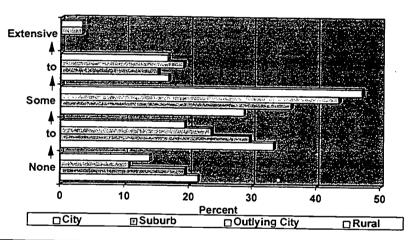
- City (20%) and rural (15%) respondents are more likely to report they are not ready or only slightly ready to work within a standards-driven system.
- Accountability committee members seem to be on the fence: roughly half indicate they are not
 or only partially prepared, and the other half somewhat to extremely prepared.
- Only 7% of teachers say they are not prepared for standards.

WHAT ASSISTANCE IS NEEDED?

Respondents were asked to rate CDE's assistance to date in helping them create standards-driven systems and also to define what supports would be most beneficial to them as they enter the implementation phase of standards-driven education.

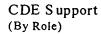
 A majority (58%) indicated that CDE has provided some to moderate support; more rural (64%) and outlying city respondents (62%) called on CDE than suburban (51%) or large-city residents (45%).

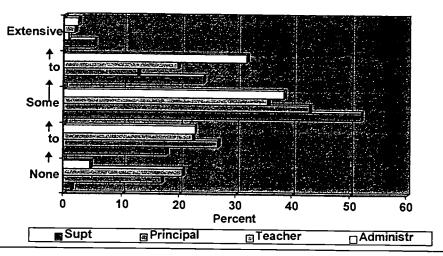
CDE Support (By Locale)



- Nearly a third of superintendents reported having received extensive support from CDE; so did 33% of administrators and 21% of teachers.
- And more than three-quarters of superintendents report having received some to moderate CDE assistance, as did half of the school board and accountability members surveyed.

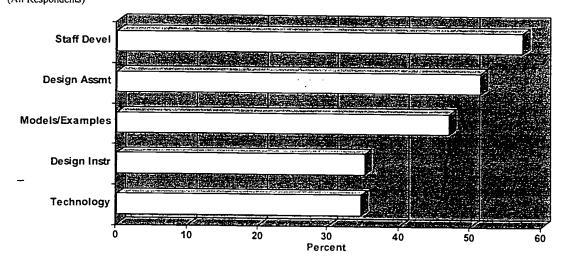






■ The respondents' top five needs from CDE are staff development (57%), help in designing assessments (51%), examples of successful assessments (47%), help in designing instruction (35%), and help in bringing technology into the classroom (35%).

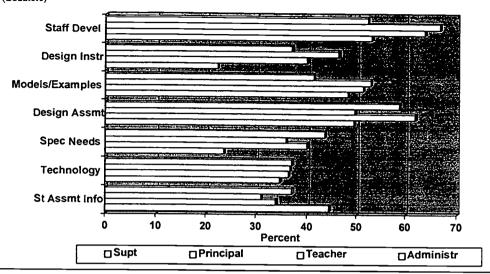
How CDE Can Help: Top Five Needs (All Respondents)



- For all but rural respondents, staff development runs about 15 percentage points ahead of the next most frequent priority, help in designing assessments. Help in designing assessments is rural residents' first priority, but only slightly ahead of staff development.
- Department chairs (70%), teachers (67%) and principals (64%) consider staff development their greatest need.
- Administrators give a slight edge (59%) to help in designing assessments, but staff development is a close second (52%).

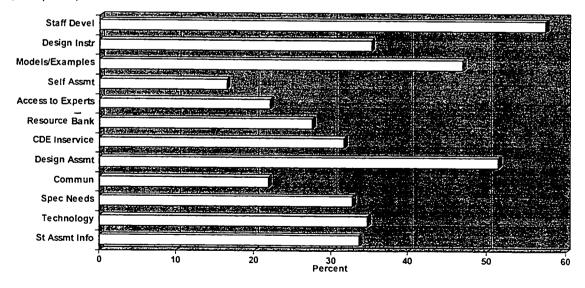


How CDE Can Help: Top Needs (Eduators)

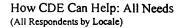


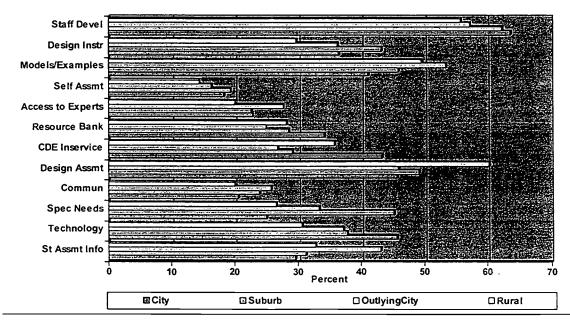
- Help with designing assessments, accompanied by models and examples, ranks second or third with most educators. Next comes help with instructional design.
- Although including students with special needs in standards ranked seventh overall, that was the fourth most important need for suburban residents. It was the third priority for administrators and tied for fourth (with help designing assessments) for principals. For teachers, this item ranked sixth.

How CDE Can Help: All Needs (All Respondents)



- For most educators, help with integrating technology was the fifth priority, but administrators wanted more CDE in-service opportunities—as did department chairs, who marked in-service #2 on their request list.
- For superintendents, the CDE resource bank was the fifth priority, tied with technology assistance.
- If this survey is an indication, access to experts and self-assessment assistance are viewed as less important at this stage of standards implementation. Administrators (28%) and principals (28%) are more likely than others to want outside expertise, but well under 20% of either group wants help with self-assessment.





SUMMING IT UP

In general, progress toward developing first-round content standards and related assessments in Colorado is steady and on course.

Development of content-aligned assessments is moving somewhat slower, but reports are still encouraging. While only a small percentage of respondents report having fully implemented assessments, the vast majority are making headway.

Great expectations. Survey respondents seem to have high hopes for standards-driven education, based on results to date and on their broader expectations for positive change. For example, they have already seen enough curriculum revision to convince a substantial majority that standards will set the stage for greater achievement and broader accountability. They expect assessments to be linked to instruction and to better measure students'





knowledge. They also believe communication in the classroom and to the community will improve.

Whether standards and assessments will focus more attention on students with special needs—or whether education will be more-student centered in general—remains to be seen. Only about a third of the group expect significant improvement in those areas.

Overcoming Obstacles. Barriers, of course, exist. But the respondents seem to find most of them manageable. The three most troublesome barriers should come as no surprise: by a wide margin, lack of time was the greatest stumbling block. Next was a need for staff development—respondents want to keep up to speed on these complex issues. Funding, for staff preparation and for implementation, came in third.

Yet despite some obstacles, the educators say they are ready to meet the challenges. Over half report having had adequate or extensive instruction, with most crediting their school districts with providing the bulk of their training. Other resources included *Partnerships/Goals 2000*, CONNECT, in-services and workshops—and a lot of individual initiative.

How CDE Can Help. More than half of the respondents want the Department of Education to provide staff development opportunities in the form of in-service and other programs. Most urgently, they want help in designing instruction and assessments, as well as examples to use as templates for their own work.

Then they want training and support for integrating technology into the classroom and more information about how standards and assessments are being implemented statewide.

Over the next year, the Colorado Department of Education will be focusing extra attention on the respondents' most urgent needs. In the meantime, it is hoped that districts will find this information of practical use in standards planning and implementation.



Appendix Survey Instrument



STATE OF COLORADO

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

201 East Colfax Avenue Denver, CO 80203-1704 FAX (303) 830-0793



Acting Commissioner

of Education

September 16, 1996

Dear School Principal,

Your school has been randomly chosen to participate in a needs assessment on standards and assessment. We are requesting that you complete the survey, as well as select a teacher and a parent/community member to complete the survey. Additional surveys have been included.

As you may know, all districts throughout Colorado are in the process of planning and/or implementing "standard-based education". In fact, House Bill 93-1313 (the education reform bill) states that all districts must adopt local content standards by January 1997.

In order to provide support for local school improvement efforts, the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) is gathering information on local needs. The attached survey is one way we are gathering this information. The survey questions are focused on (1) districts' progress in developing standards, (2) the groups that are leading the development and implementation of standards, (3) the impact of standards thus far, (4) overall training needs and (5) assistance needed from CDE. Your feedback is vital as we plan our actions in supporting local efforts.

Your participation in this needs assessment is voluntary and anonymous. Your response to this survey will not be used to hold your district accountable for complying with HB 93-1313. The data gathered will be used for information purposes only. If you have already completed and returned this survey, please do not do so again. You may, however, give the survey to another person. A report conveying the results from this assessment will be made available to any interested party.

Please mail your survey directly to CDE (the address has been preprinted on the back of the survey). If you would also collect the other participants' surveys and include that with your mailing that would be extremely helpful. Please return your survey(s) as quickly as possible, but no later than <u>Friday</u>. October 4. 1996. If you have any questions, please contact us (303/866-6791).

Thank you for your cooperation!

Sincerely,

Lisa Gorden Medler Colorado Department of Education Standards Project Team

Faye Gibson Colorado Department of Education Standards Project Team



÷



Standards Survey

Please complete this survey as honestly as possible. Your responses are anonymous and will not be used to hold your district accountable for its progress in implementing HB 93-1313 (Standards-Based Education).

1.	How far has your di Mathematics, Scien	strict progressed in	developing	"first tie	er" local c	ontent standa	ards (Rea	ding, Writing,	
	Not Started			□ Near Compl	etion	Adopted Standards	Don'	t Know	
2.	How far has your di	strict progressed in	preparing as	sessme	nts aligne	d to the conte	ent standa	ards?	
	Not Started		Progress	□ Near Comple		Assessments Developed		Know	
3.	What are the barrier most significant ba	s your district has e	ncountered v	while ch	anging to	a standards-	driven sy	stem? (Mark	the <u>three</u>
	☐ Time co	onstraints				Resistance to	change/ I	ack of "buy-in"	,
	_	clarity from state				Inadequate fo			
		ient educator understa	nding			District direc	tion and/o	r su ppor t	
		and/or inadequate sta ment opportunities	ff			Communicat members and		en parents/comm	ıunity
	_	local expertise/ Acces	•			No barriers			
4.	What successes have		ng to a stand	dards-dr			_	/	
		ed accountability n of Curriculum/Instru				Focus on AL		•	
	_	ency of expectations for				Higher qualit	of expecta	•	
	Other÷	·				community/p	arents 	- .	
5.	What level of involv (Mark the box that	ement do the follow best describes each	population.) No)	Partial	High			iven system?
	Accountability C	ommittee	Involver		Involvem		lvement	Unknown	
	Administrators	ommittee	[1] [1]	[2] [2]	[3]	[4]	[5]		
	Board Members		[1]	[2]	[3] [3]	[4]	[5]		
		ment of Education (CI		[2]	[3]	[4] [4]	[5]		
	Curriculum Writi		[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]		
	Parents	8	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]		
	Students		[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5] [5]		
	Support Staff/Sp	ecialists	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]		
	Superintendent		[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]		
	Teachers		[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]		
3	Other:		[1]	[2]	[3]	[4] [4]	[5]		

υ.	WIIO IS ICAU	ing the devel	opinent and	mpier	nemation of sta	ndards i	n your district?	(Mark all that apply.)
		Accountabilit	y Committee	:			Parents	
		Administrato	rs				Students	
		Board Memb	ers				Superintenden	t ·
		CDE					Support Staff/	
		Curriculum V	Vriting Team	c			Teachers	Specialists
						ш.	reachers	
	u	Other:				<u> </u>		
					•	•		
7.	What is your	role in impl	ementing sta	andard:	s? (Mark all th	at apply	.)	
		Participating				11 7	•	
					nts in my classro			
					ssessment to stud	ents with	special needs	
		Providing star	_		_			
		Working with	the commun	iity, par	ents and educato	rs in a lea	dership role	
		Learning about	ut standards					
		No role						
		Other:						
								
8.	<i>your opinio</i> Will Sig		, .	educa	tion affecting so No Effect on Student Achiev		chievement? (N	Mark the box that best describes Will Significantly Increase Student Achievement
	[1]	radent Acmev	[2]		[3]	CHICHL	[4]	[5]
			(J		[-]		(.)	[5]
,,	riow do you	Ther	e will be incr Parents a Curricult Schools Other:	reased a and the c um will will be l change i	ccountability, thr community will be be closely aligne held responsible n accountability.	ough the be more in d with stander	following way(s) nformed. andards.	ark all that apply.)
								- ,
10.	. How is the	classroom ch	anging as a	result	of standards im	plement	ation? (Mark a	ll that apply.)
		Instruction for standards	cused on dist	rict/stat	е		Assessments a linked	nd instruction integrally
		Rethinking le	ssons and ins	truction			Student-center	ed instruction
		More authent				$\overline{\Box}$		r able to communicate
	_	(testing distric		-			expectations o	
		More focus or		-	antima			
	J	diverse needs		, and me	eung		No Change	
	Ц	Otner:				_		
11.	. How much situation.) No Traini		you receive	ed on s	tandards-driver	ı educati	on? (Mark the	box which best describes your Extensive Training
	[1]		[2]		[3]	•	[4]	[5]
			-		- -			f - 1



12. '	Where h	iave you receive	ed most of your t	raining o	n standard	ls-drive	n education?	(Mark all	that apply.)	
		District					CDE			
		BOCES					University/0	Community	College	
		No training r	eceived				-	-		
		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					Outor:	_		
	How pre		el to work/partic	cipate in	a standard	s-driver	system? (A	Iark the bo	x that best describes	your
		repared		Some	what Prepare	ed		Extren	nely Prepared	
	[1]	-	[2]		[3]		[4]		[5]	
					. ,				()	
		vel of support h		from CI	DE in creat	ting a st	andards-driv	en system?	? (Mark the box that i	best
	No Si	upport		Some	Support			Extens	sive Support	
	[1]		[2]		[3]		[4]		[5]	
	Plea	se explain.								•
	What ty _l of assis		would be helpfu	ıl in impl	ementing :	standaro	ls in the futu	re? (<i>Mark</i>	the <u>four</u> most helpful	types
		District staff	development oppo	ortunities			CDE inserv	ices and trai	nings	
		Help designit	ng units of instruct	tion			Help design	ing assessm	ents	
		Models and e	xamples of succes	SS			More effect	ive statewid	e communication syster	n
		Self-assessme	ents						nation (time frame, form	
			of "experts"/Coor	dinated					with special needs	ui,
		pool of speak		dillated		ш	in standards		with special fleeds	
		Continue the	Standards and Asak (CD-ROM)	sessment				d support or	n integrating	
			ik (CD-KOW)							
		Other.					Other.			
	Any	other comment	s?							
									- .	
Η̈́ωw	manve	tudents are sem	ed in your distri	ct?						
. 10 44			ca in your distri		(01 1	200			(001	
		0 - 300			601 - 1,				6,001 - 25,000	
		301 - 600			1,201 -	6,000			Over 25,000	
Whic	ch classi	fication best de	scribes your con	nmunity?						
		Central city of a		Suburban			Outlying cit	tv	☐ Rural	
		netropolitan area					or town	•5	— Kului	
							= · · · · · ·			
Your	· Title·			Sut	niect Arasi		c	chool leve	1.	
, oui	. ricio.	<u> </u>			applicable			If applicab		
O.				(11)	чриновые	J	(ιι αμμιισαυ	10)	
IC	-						20			
rided by ERIC							32			

Appendix Data Sheets



Respondent	Respondent Demographics				
Number of Students in District:	ents in District:				
0-300 14.6%	601-1,200 8.3%	.3%	90'9	6,001-25,000 18.4%	
301-600 12.6%	1,201-6,000 27.3%	27.3%	>25	>25,000 18.8%	
Community Classification:	sification:				
Central city/metro 8.9%		Suburb 27.7% O	Outlying City/Town 21.2%		Rural 39.5 %
** Section 1 (Dis	trict progress in o	developing first re	** Section 1 (District progress in developing first round content standards) was not tabulated as all	dards) was not te	abulated as all
2. Progress if	Preparing As	sessments Ali	 Scholes and Preparing Assessments Aligned to Standards (% of all respondents) 	ards (% of all r	espondents)
Locale	1-NotStarted	2-JustStarted	3-InProgress	4-NearCompl	5-Developed
All	10.3	. 25.6	44.4	13.4	6.3
City	9.3	14.0	46.5	23.3	7.0
Suburb	5.7	17.7	47.5	19.1	6.6
OutlyingCity	8.9	25.2	48.5	10.7	8.7
Rural	16.8	34.6	38.4	9.7	2.7
Role	1-NotStarted	2-JustStarted	3-InProgress	4-NearCompl	5-Developed
DeptChair	30	30	10	30	-
Supt	12.3	35.8	37.0	9.9	4.9
Principal	10.3	25.0	41.7	16.7	6.4
Teacher	9.5	19.0	49.1	14.7	7.8
Parent	5.6	16.7	2'99	5.6	5.6
Administr	8.7	30.4	47.8	8.7	4.3
Accountab	11.8	11.8	52.9	11.8	11.8
School Boards	12.5	25.0	37.5	25.0	١
Other	1	40	20	1	40

SEST COPY AVAILARIF

Other	School Boards	Accountab	Administr	Parent	Teacher	Principal	Supt	DeptChair	Role	Rural	OutlyingCity	Suburb	City	AII S	Locale	4. Successes in Changing to a Standards.	Other	School Boards	Accountab	Administr	Parent	Teacher	Principal	Supt	DeptChair	Role	Rural	OutlyingCity	Suburb	City	A	Locate	3-Barriers to ©hanging to a Standards-Driven System (% of those responding)
60	37.5	45.5	58.7	36.0	47.2	46.9	43.2	30	1-incrAcct	36.7	47.6	57.6	43.2	46.3	1-IncrAcct	In Changing to	60	75.0	31.8	71.7	44.0	82.1	79.4	75.3	50	1-Time	77.6	71.	76.2	61.4	73.9	1-Time	Zhanging to a
80	62.5	50.0	78.3	28.0	72.4	68.1	72.8	80	2-Revision	67.3	73.3	66.2	56.8	67.6	2-Revision) a Standards	20	12.5	18.2	28.3	12.0	22.8	24.4	14.8	40	2-Clarity	27.6	19.0	20.5	22.7	23.4	2-Clarity	Slandards-Dri
60	37.5	50.0	73.9	20.0	56.9	55.6	49.4	60	3-Expt ofStaff	49.5	61.0	58.3	50.0	54.4	3-Expt ofStaff	Driven System	40	25.0	0	28.3	8.0	27.6	20.6	23.5	20	3-Undrstndg	25.0	23.8	17.2	22.7	21.8	3-Undrstndg	ven System (%
20	12.5	18.2	13.0	20.0	9.8	9.4	11.1	10	4-Other	9.2	11.4	12.6	18.2	11.2	4-Other	n (% responding)	60	12.5	27.3	37.0	20	40.7	47.5	46.9	20	4-StDevel	40.3	47.6	35.1	54.5	40.5	4-StDevel	6 of those res
40	25.0	27.3	60.9	44.0	45.5	46.3	48.1	40	5-AllStudents	37.2	51.4	51.0	50.0	46.1	5-AllStudents	ng)	20	25	9.1	13.0	4.0	13.8	12.5	25.9	20	5-Expertise	21.9	16.2	6.6	13.6	15.1	5-Expertise	ponding)
0	25.0	13.6	39.1	20.0	17.1	17.5	23.5		6-HiQS	20.4	20.0	21.9	15.9	20.5	6-HIUSTIDEV		c	0	22.7	13.0	28.0	8.1	11.3	12.3	10	6-Olher	9.7	13.3	15.2	4.5	11.8	6-Other	
40	25.0	22./	32.6	28.0	19.5	25.0	22.2	300	7-ExpctComm	13.8	26.7	35.1	20.5	23.2	/-ExpctCollilli		0	25.0	45.5	34.8	24.0	40.7	31.9	21.0	30	7-Buy-in	3U.b	34.3	33.1	34.1	32.4	/-Buy-in	
•	<u>л</u> с	æ	3 6	100	3 - 5	123	10-	01 2	5	196	1 105	5	44	0			40	12.5	10.2	34.0	32.0	20.0	20.5	42.0	20	8-Funds	20.0	39.0	43.0	1.40	24.4	9 - Funos	0.745
L		_			_														1.22	20.7	17.0	430	0.0	10.5		9-Support	11.7	11.4	11.4	0 2 2	11 4	10.6	0 Support
																	-	20	0 9	01	17.4	440	0.0	9.0	20	10-031	10 Comm	7.7	8 5	23.8	9.1	12.0	10-Comm
																		0	12.5	13.6	0	40	4 1	1 0	00	10-14000011010	11 NoRarriers	55 0	6.7	. 13	4.5	4.2	11-NoBarriers

· 1		0:01	^~ 1	0.00	F-00 T	<u> </u>		1		0.01	<u>,.,, I</u>	0:00	- T	00 1			
إير	2	0.36	50	0.08	36.4	09	<u>,</u>	2	_	0.04	4,44	5.55	- 20	09	-	-	100
10-Others	4	32.5	07	30.0	7.05	52:0	10-Others	4		0.02	38.9	33.3	-	52	- 001	20	<u> </u>
Ö	ო	15.0	-	0.01	2.81	75.0	ğ	<u>س</u>		20.0	ווו	5.55	20	0:7	_	- 05	
-	2	2.5	50	-	-		-	7		_	0.0	-	-	2.5	_	- +	<u> </u>
		0.6	50	7:00	1.6			-	-	- 1:4:	6. č			0.00	00	C.1C	
ی	5.	5.83	S.74	2.83	54.4	9.29	٠	2	09	1.47	0.68	£.£4	6.13	0.09	20	3.75	09
10-Teachers	4	1.62	S.71	29.5	35.9	28.4	10-Teachers	4	50	22.5	2.9.2	32.0	23.8	24.4	32	20.0	07
<u>T</u> ea	က	8.01	32.5	10.3	8.7	p. 7	ea	က	50	2.5	5.2	8.02	5.6	13.3	01	12.5	-
2	2	11	2.5	1.5	1.0	11	₽	2	-	2.1	5.6	-	8.4	2.2	0:0		
		b .	-	-	1.0	č.			-	-	-	8.	-	0:07	0.2	0:70	
	٠.	39.2	2.14	42.3	31.1	1.04		5	37.5	6.13	7.95	30.1	7.84	58.6	42.1	62.5	50
pts	4	7.25	23.5	22.8	31.7	21.4	SE	4	12.5	2.72	22.6	32.3	13.3	58.6	15.8	52	07
9-Supts	. ຕ	7.12	23.5	25.2	20.0	50.9	9-Supts	က	3.75	13.6	2.12	29.0	5.55	2.6.2	51.1	-	50
Ů,	2	ĽL	8.8	6.4	ULL	9.8	<i>"</i>	-5	12.5	p.T	6.8	₽.ĉ	-	9.6		-	
	-	8.2	5.9	6.4	1.1	1.6				-	Z.T	3.2	Z9	VZ	21.1	15.5	50
၁၅	5	3.21	20.0	1.22	3.21	9.2	မ္မ	2	15.5	511	12.9	171	35.3	£.72	III	-	
dS/J	4	7.52	22.5	1.05	7.55	19.0	dS)	4		24.4	8.42	8.42	23.5	2.02	8.72	15.5	.07
pSta	က	33.2	35.0	29.4	1.75	34.5	pSta	ო	62.5	32.9	5.05	32.1	23.5	36.4	8.72	SZ	40
8-SupStaf/Spec	2	8.81	2.71	13.2	3.21	7.02	8-SupStaf/Spec	-2	0.25	7.81	20.0	3.91	6.6	13.6	-	12.5	-
	-	8.01	0.8	1.2	5.6	<i>L</i> .81			-	5.11	.06	6.11	8.11	2.3	33.3	-	50
	5	£.1	-	1.5	-	1.1		-2	-	£.1	1.5	6.	2. ₽	-	_	-	_
ents	4	0.6	1.01	15.4	7.9	8.4	ents	4	-	2.5	1.4.	8.8	¿.₽	0.7	-	12.5	52
7-Students	က	5.15	2.71	31.5	31.9	5.55	7-Students	က	62.5	£.84	1.92	23.0	6.04	34.9	20.0	3.75	52
5-7	2	32.6	0.04	30.8	37.2	30.6	7-5	7	15.5	£.8£	1.04	28.3	3.51	32.6	<i>L</i> .82	52	52
_	-	8.25	32.5	19.2	24.5	1.05			25.0	8.61	9.71	6.85	36.4	25.6	5.53	52	52
	သ	7.5	8.6	3.5	1.5	8.£		2	<u> </u>	2.5	5.3	1.5	7.8	ĽÞ	-	12.5	
uts	4	1.31	22.0	20.3	7.41	8.01	uts	4	111	8.61	8.71	0.01	4.71	£.31	8.11	12.5	
6-Parents	٣	1.74	3.95	2.24	7.52	6.24	6-Parents	က	7.99	1.52	43.4	2.24	34.8	2.44	1.74	62.5	09
6	2	1.52	24.4	9.92	6.81	8.62	တ်	2	-	0.15	26.3	7.55	1.62	32.6	9.71	12.5	50
	-	6.6	E.T	2.4	2.01	7.21		1	22.2	7.5	S.T	1.61	13.0	2.3	23.5	-	50
S	2	8.82	8.28	6.78	9.29	1.44	2	2	2.75	5.52	6.62	6.23	5.35	4.78	3.75	0.02	40
Vrile	4	2.42	8.81	1.22	28.3	7.42	Vrite	4	12.5	0.62	2.25	1.62	37.5	9.11	37.5	25.0	
5-CurricWriters	3	5.6	9.11	6.8	1.7	2.11	5-CurricWriters	ო	25.0	1.6	8.8	1.8	€.8	9.11	£.8	12.5	07
ې	2	1.4	L.A	S.↑	-	2.8	ਤ਼ੋ	7	12.5	5.2	1.4	3.6		L.A	£.8	-	-
-2-	-	9.2	2.2	€.1	2.0	8.11	2	-	12.5	č. 8	l'b	€.8	<u> </u>	L.A	12.5	12.5	50
	5	2.81	5.55	20.0	1.71	12.1]	2	25.0	8.7	6.71	8.25	2.81	2.01	8.08	-	09
w	4	9.02	p.91	11.9	23.2	20.0	w	4	-	1.6	20.3	34.4	5.43	2.01	15.4	28.6	-
4-cde	က	34.6	1.58	30.5	2.04	34.5	4-CDE	ო	37.5	8.94	31.7	1.05	2.81	52.6	15.4	9.82	-
_4	2	19.2	£.8	22.9	9.41	2.12	4	2	25.0	7.42	24.4	4.2	1.6	18.4	1.52	14.3	50
	-	Z. 7	8.2	8.4	6.4	12.1		-	12.5	ZII	7.2	£.4	-	6.T	15.4	28.6	50
	5	9.21	24.3	8.72	1.01	9.8		2	2.22	6.4	23.1	5.41	20.0	5. 4	5.25	12.5	52
Ġ	4	25.9	7.62	31.0	0.72	8.81	م ا	4	2.22	2.72	8.62	7.92	5.55	34.1	8.11	-	09
3-Board	6	1.78	32.1	31.7	1.24	39.8	3-Board	က	4.44	8.82	8.05	34.3	<i>L</i> .8	43.2	8.11	SZ	-
3.	2	8.21	8.01	S.6	6.8f	21.0] 	7	1.11	6.6	2.81	16.2	7.92	13.6	9.71	12.5	-
	-	<i>L</i> .c	1.2	-	4. £	8.11	1	-	-	2.1	2.4	9.8	13.3	S.4	23.5	-	52
	2	1.44	34.9	46.5	34.0	S.64		5	2.22	0.82	0.18	2.82	6.54	33.3	9.74	3.75	08
. ⊆	4	34.5	32.6	8.88	42.0	7.62	_⊆	4	22.22	34.6	29.9	4.44	33.0	35.6	8.62	09	-
2-Admin	3	0.71	25.6	13.2	21.0	9.21	2-Admin	6	44.4	2.8	9.41	2.02	0.61	28.9	0.61	12.5	03
5-4	2	3.2	L't	3.5	2.0	1.5	7.7	2	ru	1.2	3.2	1.8	8.4	-	8.4	-	-
	-	1.2	2.3	-	0.1	1.2]_	-	_	_	1.3	[L]	-	2.2	8.4	-	_
	5	13.2	8.21	T.Sr	8.11	12.0		2	14.3	12.3	7 71	9.11	51.1	ĽÞ	15.0	12.5	01
Ē	4	56.9	34.2	5.15	7.82	23.4] E	4	14.3	2.72	1.82	21.1	52.6	25.6	0.02	52	0
1-AcctComm	€.	0.04	26.3	8.25	43.0	0.44	1-AcctComm	3	42.9	6.94	£.7£	1.24	26.3	2.44	0.04	09	-
-Acc	2	12.21	10.5	14.2	8.11	12.0	¥.	2	-	r:II	13.1	13.7	-	50.9	0.01	12.5	-
-	-	ĽL	13.2	3.0	<i>L</i> .6	7.8	1 -	-	28.6	2.5	S.T	9.11	1 -	1.4	0.21	-	01
	1										•					1	



فعفسار
00
. No. of Co. in
S
-
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF
5
-
-
0
0
3
-
-
-

8. How Will S	SBE Affect Stur	8. How Will SBE Affect Student/Achlevement? (% of all respondents)	ent? (% of all	respondents)			1000000
Locale	1-SignHinder	1-SignHinder 2-SomeHinder	3-NoEffect	4-Sometner	5SignIncrease	NUMBER:	ו
All	8.	1.2	17.8	52.9	27.3	518	_
City	J	-	18.6	51.2	30.2	44	
Suburb	1	2.7	13.7	52.1	31.5	151	<u>.</u>
OutlyingCity	1.0	1.0	14.7	55.9	27.5	105	
Rural	1.6	5.	23.4	52.1	22.3	196	
Role	1-SignHinder	2-SomeHinder	3-NoEffect	4-Somelncr	5SignIncrease		
DeptChair	1	11.1	l	2.99	22.2	10	
Supt	1.2	-	23.5	42.0	33.3	81	
Principal	ı	1.9	14.9	61.7	21.4	160	
Teacher	ı	1	18.2	52.9	28.9	123	
Parent	4.5	ı	18.2	90	12	25	
Administr	1	2.2	6.7	48.9	42.2	46	
Accountab	4.5	1	23.8	42.9	28.6	22	
School Boards	1	1	42.9	42.9	14.3	8	
Other	-	-	20	09	20	5	
9. How Will A	ccountability C	9. How Will Accountability Change with Standards Driven Education?	andards-Drive	n Education?			
Locale	1-IncrAcct	2-Informed	3-Aligned	4-SchoolResp	5-Other	6-NoChange	7-LessAcct
All	88.4	60.5	92.4	71.0	11.1	12.2	۲.
City	95.5	54.8	92.9	64.3	9.6	4.5	0
Suburb	91.4	62.3	90.6	72.5	12.3	6.6	7.
OutlyingCity	9.88	2.99	92.5	76.3	10.8	9.5	0.1
Rural	83.2	55.2	93.9	66.3	10.4	17.9	0
Role	1-IncrAcct	2-Informed	3-Aligned	4-SchoolResp	5-Other	6-NoChange	7-LessAcct
DeptChair	80	37.5	100	75	0	20	0
Supt	81.5	72.7	90.9	75.8	9.1	24.7	0
Principal	88.8	9.09	93.7	69.0	11.3	10	9
Teacher	. 94.3	51.7	93.1	71.6	9.5	5.7	0
Parent	88	54.5	72.7	90	18.2	12.0	0
Administr	93.5	83.7	93.5	76.7	18.6	4.3	0
Accountab	81.8	55.6	100	72.2	0	13.6	0
School Boards	100	62.5	20	20	12.5	0	0
Other	100	80	80	80	40	20	0

IU. HOW IS T	IV. HOW IS THE Classroom Changing	Changing as a	Result of Stan	idards Implen	as a Result of Standards Implementation? (% of those responding	fthose respor	(Bulpt			
Locale	1-instrcFocus	2-Rethink	3-Authentic	4-Diverse	5-Other	6-Linked	7-StudentColled	8-Exnect	9-No Channe	NI IMBER.
AllO	62.7	67.2	52.9	34.6	6.9	56.9	340	51.9	S 1	518
City	54.5	63.6	50.0	25.0	13.6	52.3	27.3	45.5	15.0	44
Suburb	72.2	68.2	55.6	44.4	5.3	58.3	38.4	629	99	
OutlyingCity	9.89	72.4	64.8	34.3	6.7	9.79	36.2	58.1	7.6	105
Rural	54.1	63.3	44.4	29.6	7.1	50	30.6	413	8.7	196
Role	1-InstrcFocus	2-Rethink	3-Authentic	4-Diverse	5-Other	6-Linked	7-StudntCntrd	8-Expect	9-No Change	
DeptChair	30	80	09	10	10	50	20	20	\top	10
Supt	70.4	77.8	54.3	39.5	3.7	61.7	37.0	49.4	4	81
Principal	66.3		59.4	33.8	4.4	58.1	31.9	52.5	Т	160
leacher	64.2		53.7	36.6	12.2	57.7	40.7	58.5	T	123
Parent	16.0	36.0	4.0	36.0	8.0	24.0	20.0	28.0	T	25
Administr	80.4	67.4	71.7	47.8	4.3	84.8	41.3	717	Τ-	46
Accountab	45.5	40.9	22.7	13.6	13.6	36.4	18.2	40.9	Т	22
School Boards	62.5	37.5	90	12.5	12.5	37.5	12.5	37.5	Г	8
Other	20	80	40	40	0	09	20	40	Г	
11. How Mucl	h Training Hav	e you Receive	ed on Standard	s-Driven Educ	11. How Much Training Have you Received on Standards-Driven Education 2 (% of all respondents	respondents			2.5	
Locale	1-None	2	3-Some	4	5-Extensive					
All	7.2	11.3	29.4	30.2	22.0					
City	14.0	11.6	27.9	27.9	186					
Suburb	5.4	10.7	24.2	30.2	29.5					
OutlyingCity	3.8	9.5	29.5	32.4	24.8					
Rural	8.7	13.8	33.3	29.7	14.4					
Role	1-None	2	3-Some	4	5-Extensive					
DeptChair	ı	30	40	20	10					
Supt	ŀ	4.9	37.0	40.7	17.3					
Principal	4.5	8.9	28.0	37.6	21.0					
Teacher	7.3	11.4	24.4	26.0	30.9					
Parent	36.0	24.0	28.0	8.0	4.0					
Administr	2.2	6.7	20.0	33.3	37.		_			
Accountab	27.3	27.3	22.7	18.2	4.5					
School Boards	1	50	20	ı	,					
Other	20	1	40	1	40					

ارمين	70.00	כניכ					11000
Locare	I-DISIUCI	4-BUCES	3-No I raining	4-CDE	5-Univ/CColl	6-Other	NUMBER
All	61.8	26.8	8.7	28.6	13.7	18.7	(total)
City	63.6	4.5	15.9	25.0	15.9	25.0	518
Suburb	80.1	11.9	5.3	16.6	11.3	17.9	44
OutlyingCity	76.2	30.5	4.8	35.2	11.4	17.1	151
Rural	42.9	43.9	12.8	36.7	16.3	20.4	105
Role	1-District	2-BOCES	3-NoTrng	4-CDE	5-Univ/CColl	6-Other	196
DeptChair	70	20	0	0	40	20	Ş
Supt	54.3	48.1	0	48.1	14.8	23.5	92
Principal	68.8	27.5	6.9	25.0	15.0	12.5	۵۱ ۱۶۰
Teacher	72.4	21.1	8.6	28.5	17.1	13.8	130
Parent	36.0	4.0	36.0	0	4.0	12.0	رع ا بر
Administr	54.3	34.8	6.5	52.2	10.9	47.8	46
Accountab	40.9	13.6	27.3	18.2	0	27.3	22
School Boards	87.5	12.5	12.5	25	0	25.	. ∞
Other	09	0	20	20	0	09	2
13. How Prep	ared Are You f	or a Standard	13. How Prepared Are You for a Standards-Driven System? (% of those responding	m? (% of thos	se responding).		
Locale	1-Not Prep	2	3-Somewhat	4	5-Extremely		
All	9.9	7.2	30.8	38.6	16.8		
City	13.6	6.8	25.0	34.1	20.5		
Suburb	8.0	5.3	25.3	41.3	20.0		
OutlyingCity	4.9	4.9	32.4	37.3	20.6		
Rural	5.5	10.4	35.8	37.3	11.4		
Role	1-Not Prep	2	3-Somewhat	4	5-Extremely		
DeptChair	1	10	30	95	10		
Supt	1	3.8	27.8	48.1	20.3		
Principal	1	5.1	3.8	29.9	45.9		
Teacher	6.5	5.7	33.3	38.2	16.3		
Parent	26.1	26.1	39.1	4.3	4.3		
Administr	1	4.3	17.4	39.1	39.1		
Accountab	31.8	18.2	27.3	18.2	4.5		
School Boards	12.5	37.5	37.5	12.5	,		

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

8.0

37.0 27.3 37.5

9

13.6 2

27.3 62.5

27.3 62.5 9

0 0

37.5 9.1

22.7

36.4 50 40

22.7 12.5 60

50 50

School Boards

Accountab

Administr

27.3 22 0

台

0

35.8 24.0 43.5 22.7

13-Other

																		5						55						
se responding																		12-Technol	34.6	45.5	37.7	37.1	30.6	12-Technol	20	34.6	36.3	36.6	32.0	37.0
15A. State Assessment Information (% of those responding). Locale																		11SpecNeeds	32.6	25.0	45.0	33.3	26.5	11SpecNeeds	30	23.5	40	35.8	24.0	43.5
ssment Inform	29.5	31.1	429	32.7	i	40.0	44.4	33.8	30.9	12.0	37.0	36.4	37.5	20.0	200			10-Commun	21.8	20.5	23.8	25.7	19.9	10-Commun	20	16.0	25	29.3	16	19.6
15A State Asse Locale		Suhirch	OutlivingCity	le l	<u>a</u>	DentChair	1000	Principal	Teacher	Parent	Administr	Accountab	School Bds	her				9-DesnAssmt	51.4	45.5	49.0	45.7	60.2	9-DesnAssmt	70	49.4	61.9	49.6	20	58.7
P P	Ē	5 0	3] 2	Terrial British	ROP	2 2		3 2	ļ	2 2		8	8 8	a de				8-CDE Inserv	31.5	43.2	29.1	26.7	35.7	8-CDE Inserv	20	29.6	26.9	35.0	32	39.1
																	6)	7-Other	4.2	4.5	·0'9	2.9	4.1	7-Other	0	3.7	5.6	2.4	ဆ	10.9
	NUMBER:	518	44	151	105	196		10	81	160	123	25	46	22	8	5	ards? (% of those responding)	6-ResBank	27.4	34.1	28.5	24.8	28.1	6-ResBank	0	34.6	30.6	27.6	12	37.0
responding)	5-Extensive	1.9	1	ı	3.2	3.2	5-Extensive	1	5.1	7.	1.8	1	2.3	6.3	1	1		5-Experts	22.0	22.7	22.5	27.6	19.9	5-Experts	10	22.2	27.5	19.5	12	28.3
E? (% of those	4,	16.7	16.7	15.1	19.1	16.6	4	1	24.1	12.6	19.6	4.8	31.8	1	1	33.3	menting Stand	4-SelfAssmt	16.4	18.2	19.2	16.2	14.3	4-SelfAssmt	20	16.0	18.8	13.8	.50	15.2
sived fram CD	3-Some	41.7	28.6	36.0	43.6	47.1	3-Ѕоте	37.5	51.9	43.1	35.7	33.3	38.6	20.0	57.1	1	elpful in Imple	3-Modl/Exmol	46.9	40.9	45.7	53.3	49.5	3-Modl/Exmpl	90	48.1	51.3	52.8	40	41.3
lave You Rece	2	24.1	33.3	29.5	23.4	19.3	2	37.5	17.7	26.8	22.3	28.6	22.7	18.8	28.6	1	e Would Be Hi	2-Destanlast	35.1	36.4	43.0	36.2	29.6	2-DesignInst	20	22.2	40.0	46.3	82	37.0
14, What Level of Support Have You Received from CDE? (% of those	1-None	15.6	21.4	19.4	10.6	13.9	1-None	2.5	1.3	17.0	20.5	33.3	4.5	25.0	14.3	66.7	15. What Type of Assistance Would Be Helpful in Implementing Stand	1.StaffDevel	57.3	63.6	62.3	57.1	55.6	1-StaffDevel	20	53.1	63.8	66.7	24	52.2
14, What Leve	Locale	All	City	Suburb	OutlyingCity	Rural	Role	DeptChair	Supt	Principal	Teacher	Parent	Administr	Accountab	School Boards	Other	15, What Typ	Locale	All	210	Suburb	OutlyingCity	Rural	Role	DentChair	Chip	Principal	Teacher	Parent	Administr

13-Other

. .

Colorado State Board (Seated January 14, 1	
Patricia M. Hayes, Chairman Aurora	6th Congressional District
Thomas M. Howerton, Vice Chairman Colorado Springs	5th Congressional District
Pat M. Chlouber Leadville	3rd Congressional District
John Evans Parker	Member-at-Large
Patti Johnson Broomfield	2nd Congressional District
Clair Orr Kersey	4th Congressional District
Gully Stanford Denver	1st Congressional District

For more information on the needs assessment, contact the Standards Project Team at the Colorado Department of Education:

Co-ChairSue SchaferSchool Effectiveness303/866-6748Co-ChairJan SilversteinGoals 2000303/866-6635Co-ChairDon WatsonAssessment303/894-2155





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI) Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)



NOTICE

REPRODUCTION BASIS

This document is covered by a signed "Reproduction Release (Blanket)" form (on file within the ERIC system), encompassing all or classes of documents from its source organization and, therefore, does not require a "Specific Document" Release form.
This document is Federally-funded, or carries its own permission to reproduce, or is otherwise in the public domain and, therefore, may be reproduced by ERIC without a signed Reproduction Release form (either "Specific Document" or "Blanket").

