Expanded Learning in California Grantee Orientation Video Quality Standards Audio Transcript

Hello and welcome to the Expanded Learning in California Grantee Orientation video on the Quality Standards brought to you by the California Department of Education Expanded Learning Division and The California Afterschool Network.

This video will examine:

The background and description of The Quality Standards for Expanded Learning in California How to use the Quality Standards in your Continuous Quality Improvement Process And how to select an assessment tool or instrument to support your continuous quality improvement process

The Development of the Quality Standards for Expanded Learning in California.

The Quality Standards were created in September 2014. They were created by the field, for the field, in partnership with the California Department of Educations Expanded Learning Division and the California Afterschool Network Quality Committee.

The Quality Committee work groups did not create the content of the standards in a vacuum. They consulted program quality research and evaluation experts, reviewed a variety of youth program quality standards and assessment tools from across the country as part of their process, and gathered input from stakeholders in California's expanded learning field. Over a 2 year period, stakeholders from across the field generated recommendations to the CDE on the content of the Quality Standards.

In total, more than 450 stakeholders from the field informed the development of the Quality Standards.

These stakeholders included: Teachers, Principals, School and District Grantees, Technical Assistance Providers, Program Managers, Frontline Staff, California Department of Education staff and most importantly, input from close to 200 Site Coordinators.

Through this process the Quality Committee's Quality Standards Work Group created the 12 Quality Standards for expanded learning, the standards in action <u>AND</u> a crosswalk between the standards and a variety of assessment tools.

On your screen now you will the covers of the Quality Standards for Expanded Learning and the Crosswalk.

Why were the Quality Standards for Expanded Learning in California developed?

In 2011, Tom Torlakson was elected the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for the state of California. His vision and passion was that the department and after school programs across the state would be high quality for all kids. And so he charged me with developing a plan and a process where the department, and the whole system of support, and the field of California could focus on quality. And so we gathered people from across the state to work on our strategic plan, to work on various elements of the plan, and that is why we worked so hard to make sure we have quality standards and have something that all of this can align to a North Star to help us understand when we are doing the right thing for children.

What are the Quality Standards for Expanded Learning in California?

So, what are the Quality Standards? The Quality Standards are not a compliance tool, we are not going to show up at your site with a clip board and a pencil, and grade your or judge you on how you are doing. These standards are for you to embrace, for you to call your own, for you to reflect on. They're going to look different from school to school, the programs going to look different by what you choose. But the Quality Standards are your aspirational guideline for what you aspire to achieve working together as a team.

The 12 Quality Standards for Expanded Learning; there 12 Quality Standards, 6 Point of Service Quality Standards, and 6 Programmatic Quality Standards.

The Point of Service Quality Standards are:
Safe and Supportive Environments
Active and Engaged Learning
Skill Building
Youth Voice and Leadership
Healthy Choices and Behaviors
Diversity Access and Equity

The Programmatic Quality Standards are:
Quality Staff
Clear Vision, Mission and Purpose
Collaborative Partnerships
Continuous Quality Improvement
Program Management
Sustainability

The Quality Standards describe high levels of program quality.

On the screen is the Healthy Choices and Behaviors Standard.

Each standard provides a general description and how the standard looks in action at the programmatic, staff, and student levels.

The programmatic level describes what a program should look like in practice and the actions program leaders can take to create a program design that supports site-level quality.

The staff level describes what the staff should be doing each and everyday and the actions staff can take to support site level program quality.

And the participant level describes participant experiences and actions to inform program quality.

While there are 12 Quality Standards, they're not meant to be a siloed. You can have an activity that is active and engaged learning, show cases youth voice and leadership, and incorporates healthy choices and behaviors all at the same time.

Using the Quality Standards to Educate and Inform Stakeholders.

The Quality Standards are intended to create a framework of clear expectations, and a shared vision of quality among multiple stakeholders. The Standards can also be used as a resource to support collaborative efforts for stakeholders that are unfamiliar with after school and summer learning programs.

For example if you use the phrase or term after school or summer learning with a potential local business partner, that might invoke an image or feeling of child care, or supervised recreation.

In these cases you can use the standards to educate and inform those stakeholders that these programs are active places of engaged and meaningful learning, skill building, and leadership development where youth practice healthy choices and behaviors in a safe, supportive environment for all students.

The quality standards can also be used as a way of integrating with other standard areas such as California's state educational standards. and are and effective way to partner with K-12 stakeholders.

If a program is attempting to strengthen their partnership with the core instructional day, they might share the Collaborative Partnership section of the Quality Standards with the school principal. An outline that in an effort to improve program quality and meet the quality standard, they would like to examine this section together and continue to strengthen their partnership.

The Quality Standards can also be used as a way of integrating with other standard areas such as California's state educational standards and are an effective way to partner with K-12 stakeholders.

The Quality Standards and the Continuous Quality Improvement Process.

On the screen you will see a timeline of the CDE's field informed vision for Expanded Learning and Strategic Plan.

The Quality Standards for Expanded Learning in California were created In September 2014. In that same month, Governor Jerry Brown signed SB 1221 into law, which created a new requirement for afterschool programs to implement a continuous quality improvement process.

This new requirement can be found in Education Code 8484a2 which states: Programs shall provide evidence of a data-driven program quality improvement process based on the department's guidance on program quality standards.

Simply put-programs must show proof that they are implementing a continuous quality improvement process while actively engaging with the Quality Standards.

To begin the CQI process, programs assess their program quality by collecting data from multiple stakeholders using a variety of tools and strategies. It's really important that programs get diverse perspectives in their assessment.

On the screen is a page right out of the Quality Self Assessment Tool User Guide. An example of stakeholders to use during this process include principals and teachers, program managers and administrators, parents, youth, and K-12 community partners. Different tools and strategies for collecting data about program quality can include surveys, interviews, observations and also focus groups.

A Crosswalk Between the Quality Standards and Program Assessment Tools.

The most important part of the CQI process is not necessarily the assessment tool you use but about what you learn through implementing the process itself.

Selecting the tool can be important and that's why CAN's quality committee and CDE also partnered to make The Crosswalk between the quality standards for expanded learning and a variety of assessment tools.

The crosswalk can assist programs in selecting the appropriate assessment tool to support their CQI process.

On the screen is an image out of the Crosswalk. It outlines the degree of alignment between the quality standards and multiple assessment tools.

The image on the screen now provides a detailed description of several tools properties, as well as how accessible each one is.

For example, some high quality tools come at a cost and require training, while others are free with virtual trainings or user guides. This crosswalk can help programs select an assessment tool that meets their needs.

Creating and Using a CQI Plan Aligned with the Quality Standards.

Based on the assessment data collected, programs identify a quality standard to improve on. Programs then create a program improvement plan to focus strategies and direct organizational resources.

Creating a goal that is aligned with the quality standards does not have to be difficult. In fact, CDE recommends that you take language directly from the standard in action description when creating your goal for your improvement plan.

Program improvement plans are created specifically for each site, and are kept on site for review and reflection.

Programs are not required to use this template in implementing a CQI plan.

Remember, the improvement plan you initially create can be changed or adapted at any time to fit your needs.

The CDE has created a Site-level planning template for creating program improvement plans that can be seen on the screen and accessed on both the CDE and CAN website.

While programs are not required to submit improvement plans to CDE, in order to meet the requirement for engaging in a CQI process, grantees are asked to submit data regarding their CQI plans in an annual outcome based data report each October.

This data informs CDE:

What Quality Standard was identified for improvement?

What phase of the CQI process was the program able to achieve?

What stakeholders were involved in the CQI process?

How has the CQI process helped improve program quality?

The information provided in the data report will let CDE know what sort of technical assistance and additional resources are needed for grantees to be successful.

All of us, from the state-level to the site-level, are working to get better at what we do each and every day. Because no matter your role in the Expanded learning ecosystem, your commitment to Quality matters. We have the unique resource of three hours a day and those long summer days to make a profound impact on the children and youth that we serve. Our Expanded learning programs impacted close to 860,000 kids last year, and all of those kids deserve our best each and every day. Thank you for what you do to serve the children, families and communities of California.

This video is one of four videos providing information regarding program requirements and expectations.

Other Expanded Learning in California topics that you can access include Grants 101, Federal Program Monitoring, and Continuous Quality Improvement.

Thank you for watching.

This video has been brought to you by the California Department of Education Expanded Learning Division and the California Afterschool Network.

We would like to give a special thank you to the schools and regional professionals listed on the screen for their assistance in the creation of these videos.	ıe