Improving Newcomer Education and Support in California Schools September 13, 2023 11:00 am - 12:00 pm

Moderated by Jeannie Myung, Director of Policy Research, PACE

@edpolicyinca



PACE Research-Practice-Policy Partnership



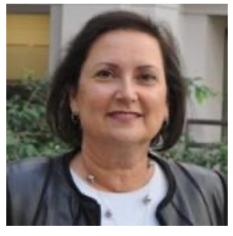
California State Board of Education

Panelists



Sam Finn Director of Newcomer Policy and Practice *Californians Together*

PACE



Magaly Lavadenz Leavey Presidential Endowed Chair in Ethics and Moral Leadership Loyola Marymount University

Lauren Markham Freelance Writer, Learning Lab Co-Director, Oakland International School



David Hansen Learning Lab Co-Director *Oakland International School*

Today's Agenda

- Introductions and overview of the PACE Research-Practice-Policy Partnership on Newcomer Education
- "Newcomer Education in California," Sam Finn
- "San Juan Unified Newcomer Support," Magaly Lavadenz
- "A Community School in Service of Newcomer Students," Lauren Markham
- "Guidance for District Administrators Serving Newcomer Students," David Hansen
- Audience Q&A

Logistical notes

- Please type your questions & comments into the Q&A box
 - You can vote on others' entries, which will determine which questions get answered first
- Slides and links to resources can be found on the PACE event page: <u>https://www.edpolicyinca.org/events/improving-newcomer-</u> <u>education-and-support-california-school</u>
- The video recording from this webinar will be posted online by the end of the week

Sam Finn

"Newcomer Education in California"

Newcomer Education in California Sam Finn

May 2023



Policy Analysis for California Education

Newcomer Education in California

Policy Analysis for California Education September 13th, 2023

Sam Finn Director of Newcomer Policy and Practice



Purpose & Sources for the Report

This report was written to give a birds'-eye view of the many areas that comprise and affect newcomer education in California. It is meant for policymakers, researchers, district practitioners, social service providers, advocates, and philanthropists.

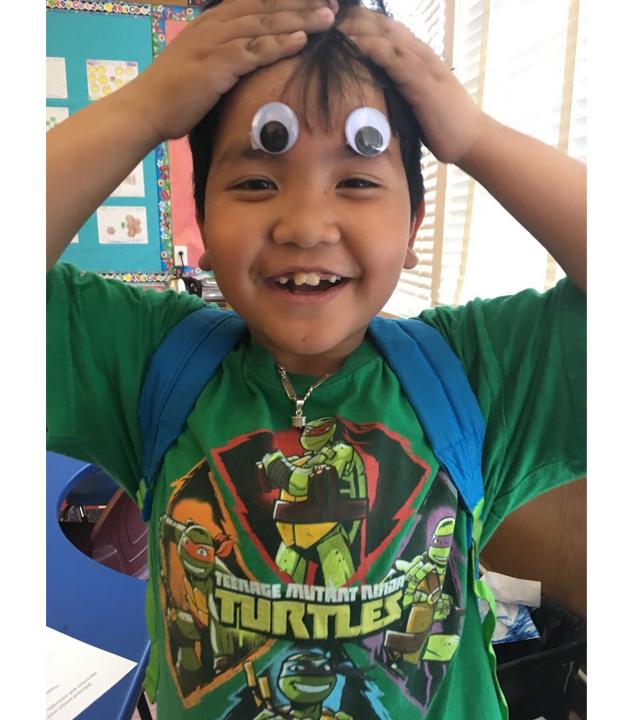
The report is based on:

- A special data request fulfilled by the California Department of Education
- Analysis of state & federal documents
- Interviews with 12 California school districts
- Literature review

Analysis is further informed by the author's experience as a classroom teacher, as an education policy analyst, and as a consultant for the California Newcomer Education & Wellbeing Program.

The Landscape

- Group Characteristics \blacktriangleright
- Legal Decisions
 English Learner Field
- Learning Conditions \blacktriangleright
- Data \succ
- Funding \blacktriangleright



Who Are Newcomers?

Newcomers can generally be thought of as students in their first years of U.S. schooling. They are a diverse group:

- Home Language & English
- Socioeconomic Status
- ✤ SIFE/SLIFE

- Refugee/Asylee Status
- Documentation
- Family Presence

Federal Title III Immigrant Student Definition:

- Three years or less in U.S. schools
- Not born in any U.S. state
- Between the ages of 3 and 21

Federal Rulings Support Accessible Education for All Immigrant Students

- Lau v Nichols ('74): LEAs must take affirmative steps to ensure ELs can meaningfully participate in ed programs & services
- Plyler v Doe ('81): Education for all minors regardless of status
- Castañeda v Pickard ('82): 3-pronged test for effective instruction
 - based on sound educational theory
 - o implemented effectively with resources for personnel, instructional materials, and space
 - proven effective in overcoming language barriers after a trial period

Newcomers Can Get Lost in the Large EL Group

Newcomers...

- are a little less than 1/5 English learners nationally, 1/8 in CA
- tend to have much lower English proficiency than "average" EL
- are not well served by current EL accountability standards & curricula
- have distinct needs which are frequently unmet

The Status Quo for Newcomers is Not Good

- Experts and great schools exist, but they are exceptional
- Schools, districts, and state agencies frequently lack expertise
- Instructional materials, program models, and guidance are limited
- Insufficient data exists for district planning, policymaking, & research
- Many students cannot access a free and appropriate public education

Newcomers are an unusually large group to be so widely underserved. A couple reference points:

At 151,996 Title III Immigrant Students in California, there were more newcomers in 2020-2021 than...

... all students in 23 CA counties combined

... students in 8 different US states

Check out Tableau Dashboards for district-level detail: bit.ly/CA_Newcomer_Data

Newcomer Demographics: CA Title III Immigrant Students (20-21)

Big Picture Context

- 151,996 newcomers
- 13% of all CA ELs
- 2.5% all CA students

Group Characteristics

- 92% English learners
- 43% Spanish home language
- 67% socioeconomically disadvantaged

1 in 40 CA students is a newcomer

Funding

State

- California Newcomer Education & Wellbeing Program (CalNEW)
 - \$5,000,000 ongoing annual funding for grants to 21 LEAs
 - Supports socioeconomically disadvantaged newcomers & families
- Opportunities for Youth (OFY)
 - \$5,000,000 one-time allocation for three years starting in 23-24
 - Support services for unaccompanied, undocumented students

Federal

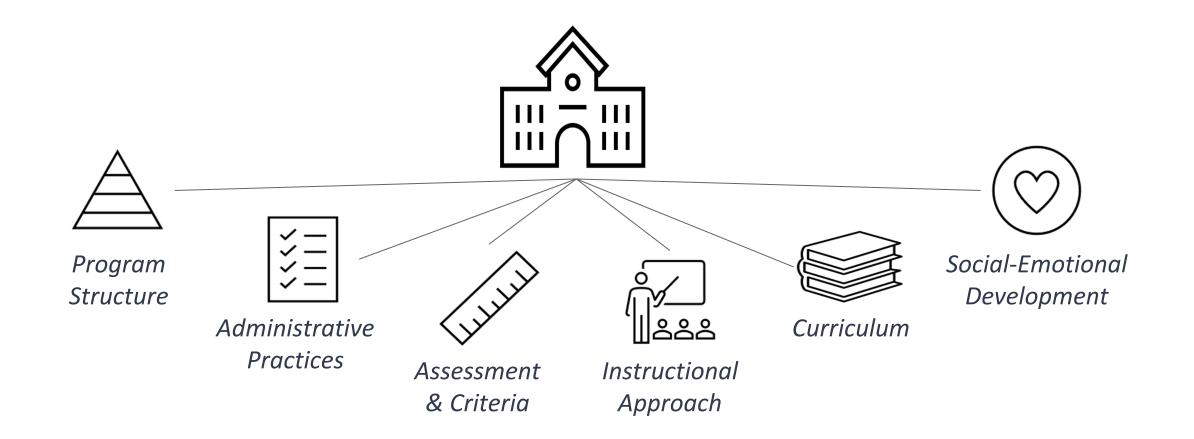
- Title III Immigrant Student Program
 - \$5,558,705 in grants for select LEAs, 20-21 —> flawed formula, inequitable allocations
- Refugee School Impact Program
 - Various allocations by Office of Refugee Resettlement, often specific to population

Serving Newcomers & Building the Field

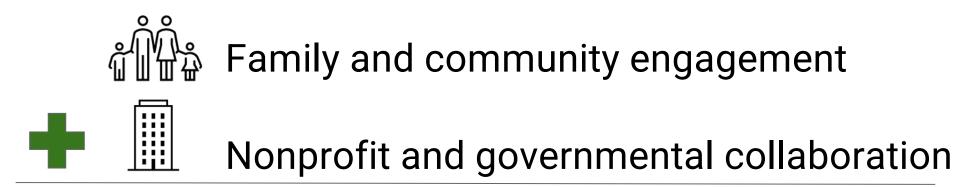
- ➤ Schooling
- ➤ Basic Needs
- > State Recommendations
- > Newcomer Networks
- > Parting Takeaways



Schooling



Basic Needs

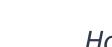






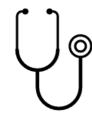














Food

Housing

Supplies

Medical Care

Mental Health

Three Core Recommendations for the State

1. Build state capacity through dedicated staffing & collaboration.

2. Meaningfully include newcomers in state data systems.

3. Support the development of the field.

Join a Newcomer Network



To join the California Newcomer Network:

- ★ Go to <u>www.calnew.net/</u>
- Click the "JOIN" button embedded in the top yellow header

CANN will partner with the CalNEW Program to co-host 5 webinar events in the 23-24 year, to be posted and publicized soon.



To join the National Newcomer Network:

- ★ Go to <u>bit.ly/NNN100</u> (capitalization matters!)
- ★ Click <u>"this survey"</u> in the bottom orange section next to the logo

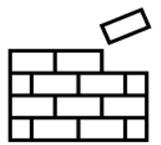
NNN meets bimonthly to discuss areas for policy change and national collaboration.

Parting Takeaways

- Newcomers are an often neglected subgroup within the larger English Learner group
- There are about 150,000 newcomers in California, more than 23 CA counties combined
- Newcomers need better instruction, basic needs support, and representation in data systems



We Can Build the Field Together



Magaly Lavadenz

PACE

"San Juan Unified Newcomer Support: Promising Practices"

San Juan Unified School District Newcomer Support

Promising Practices

Magaly Lavadenz Linda Kaminski Elvira G. Armas

August 2023



Policy Analysis for California Education

San Juan Unified School District: Highlights from a Case Study of Promising Practices for Newcomer Students



Magaly Lavadenz, Ph.D. Leavey Presidential Chair in Ethics and Moral Leadership Executive Director

San Juan Unified School District Newcomer Support

Promising Practices

Magaly Lavadenz Linda Kaminski Elvira G. Armas

August 2023



Overview

- Purpose and Setting
- Research Base/Conceptual Framework
- Methodology
- Themes/Promising Practices
- Implications for Research, Policy and Practice



San Juan USD Case Study Purpose: Develop understandings about how newcomer students are supported 5th largest immigrant-enrolling district in the state with 2,982 newcomer students.

Research Questions

1) How has implementation of the CalNEW project supported newcomer programming?

2) What are administrators', staff, teachers' and communitybased organization leaders' perspectives regarding successes and challenges in developing and implementing newcomer programs in SJUSD?

3) What are their recommendations for effective newcomer programs?

Research Base & Theoretical Perspective

Newcomer Education

- Assets-based, transnational literacies (Oikonomidoy, 2019)
- Culturally sustaining, literacy integrated pedagogy (Ward & Warren, 2020)
- Pedagogy of community cross-cultural connections (Jaffee, 2016)

Systems-Level Support for ELs

- Educator Capacity (Santos & Hopkins, 2020)
- Shared Vision

 (Scheurich & Skrla, 2003; Honig, 2006; Hopkins, 2016)
- Comprehensive ELD Prog.
 (Gándara & Orfield, 2010)

Theoretical Perspective

Critical Race Theory

 (Bell, 1980. 2004; Ladson-Billings & Tate, 1995)

 Critical Multiculturalism (Santamaría, 2014)



Case Study Data Sources

Data Collected	N	Description
Focus Group Interviews Individual Interviews	6 3	T= 32 participants representing staff, teachers, administrators and community-based organization partners
Classroom Observations	15	Middle and high school Summer School classes
Documents and Student Artifacts	65	Newcomer Program planning and placement documents
		Student work samples provided by students and teachers
		Instructional materials
		School and classroom photographs

Data Collection Methods

Summer School 2022 Classroom Observations	Artifacts
15 Classrooms- using the OPAL instrument aligned with newcomer research	Student Work
136 MS Students <u>243</u> HS Students 379 Total	Newcomer Curriculum / Lesson Plans
Newcomer Curriculum	Photos
ELD, PE	Student/Course Data, Class Schedules
	Classroom Observations 15 Classrooms- using the OPAL instrument aligned with newcomer research 136 MS Students 243 HS Students 379 Total Newcomer Curriculum

"How Big Can You Make Your Village?"

Promising Practice #1: Building on Community Cultural Wealth

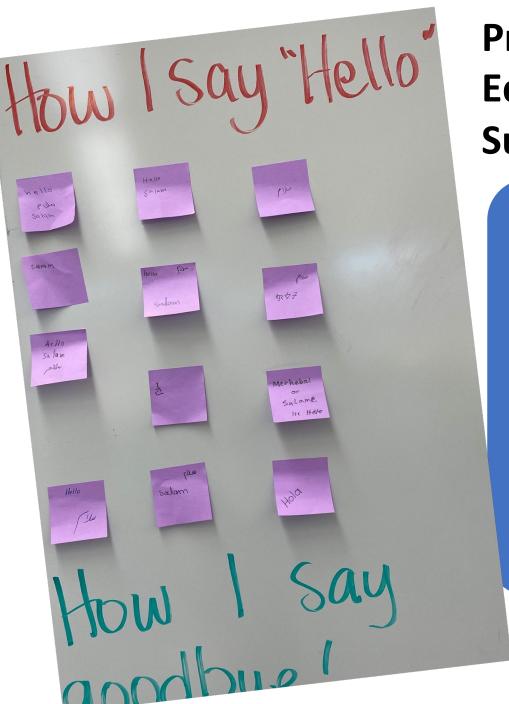
- "Listen first, then act."
- Staff hired from the immigrant community, engage parents as leaders and partners, and expand their support through strong community-based partnerships.



Promising Practice #2: "Match Dollars to Needs"

Multiple and Differentiated Resources

District leaders use a *"braided funding"* approach across funding sources to maximize the breadth and scope of programming and supports for newcomer students.



Promising Practice #3: Building Educator Capabilities to Teach and Support Newcomer Students

"It's not just about teaching them nouns..."

- -Establishing a welcoming environment
 - ELD instruction
 - -Learning other language
- -Learning about student/community cultures to enhance family communication.

Promising Practice #4: Designing Newcomer Program and Placement Practices "When CalNEW came, the first reaction was 'It's a silver bullet,' but we have to have a systematic approach from enrollment to graduation, district wide. We need to make it a districtwide community effort, start infusing it into everything."

Systems Created/Refined to Monitor Students':



Attendance



Academic progress



Course scheduling,



Progress toward graduation,



379 Students Grades 6-12

San Juan USD Newcomer Summer School Student Participation- 2022

Curriculum

Enrollment 50% Afghanistan--Dari (32%) or Pashto (25%) two languages of Afghanistan

ELD **Proficiency** Novice, Levels 1-2

Languages Armenian Arabic Dari Farsi Pashto Russian Spanish Ukrainian Newcomer ELD Online Reading

Social Emotional Learning Community Building

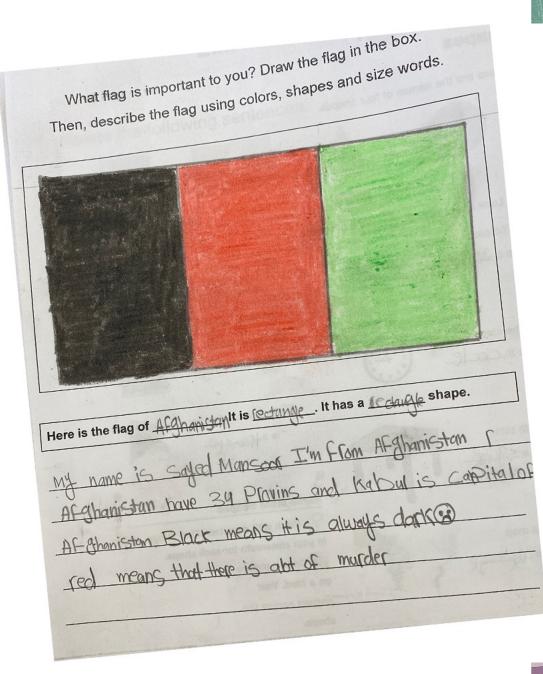
Physical Education (mixed languages and genders) **Program Structure**

Classrooms Self-contained 1 Teacher 2 Bilingual Assistants 2 Student Tutors

Support 2 School Counselors 2 Community Liaisons



Loyola Marymount University Center for Equity for English Learners











Implications and Recommendations

Strengthen	Strengthen Local, State, and National Newcomer Education Policies
Uphold	Uphold Assets–based Narratives about Immigrant/Refugee Students and Communities in Research and Practice
Sustain	Sustain Newcomer Program Commitments

Thank You!



Loyola Marymount University Center for Equity for English Learners

https://soe.lmu.edu/centers/ceel/

ceel@lmu.edu

Lauren Markham

A PACE

"A Community School in Service of Newcomer Students: Lessons from Oakland International High School"

A Community School in Service of Newcomer Students

Lessons from Oakland International High School

Lauren Markham



Oakland International High School, winner of the 2017 National Community School Award, supports its recently arrived immigrant students by integrating academic, social, mental health, and material supports into the school day and beyond. Its community school model incorporates a Wellness Center, a tiered system of support and engagement, external partnerships, specialized staffing, and a collaborative culture of continuous improvement that promotes agency and belonging for both students and staff. As a result of this work to promote comprehensive student well-being, newcomer students at Oakland International drop out at half the rate they do at other district schools, and roughly 63 percent graduate, compared to just 40 percent of newcomer students districtwide. This brief describing Oakland International's model may serve as a resource for school and district leaders working to develop their own community school models.

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Learning at Oakland International High School Courtesy of OIHS

ABOUT OIHS

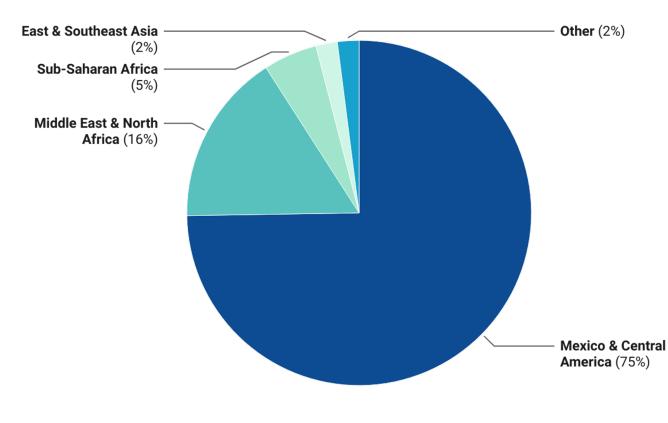
A Full Service Community School for Recently-Arrived English Language Learners.

The mission of Oakland International High School is to provide a quality, student-centered learning experience for recently arrived immigrant students that values the multilingualism, cultural diversity and many different ways of understanding the world that our students, families, and their communities contribute to our school.

As educators we develop and sustain a variety of authentic learning opportunities for students, aligned to their future aspirations in college, career and community work. As a community school our work is grounded in restorative practices, wellness support, and a spirit of mutual accountability and collective transformation. As a media academy we integrate media literacy, amplifying student voices through participatory, work-based and project-based learning. All OHS students, families and staff collaborate toward a more just society, recognizing that OIHS students are leaders shaping our future world.

Demographics

Student Regions of Origin



OIHS Student Countries of Origin for 2022-2023 A total of 327 students.

Guatemala	137
El Salvador	40
Yemen	31
Honduras	30
Afghanistan	17
US-Born LatinX	17
Mexico	16
Eritrea	10
China	6
Nicaragua	4
Colombia	2
Ethiopia	2
The Gambia	2
Jordan	2
US-Born Yemeni	2
Algeria	1
Dominican Republic	1
Haiti	1
Peru	1
Philippines	1
South Sudan	1
Ukraine	1
United Arab Emirates	1
Vietnam	1

Chart: Yasser Alwan • Source: OIHS • Created with Datawrapper

As of December 2022. Chart: Yasser Alwan • Source: OIHS • Created with Datawrapper

Demographics

9th (24%)

10th (32%)

11th (21%)

12th (22%)

Student Gender

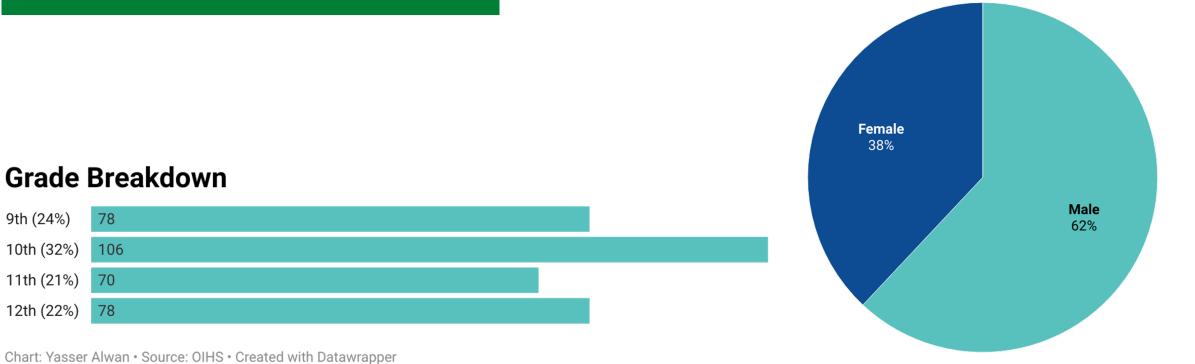


Chart: Yasser Alwan • Source: OIHS • Created with Datawrapper

Tiered System of Support, School-Wide

Tier 1

Supports that bolster community wellness and student success. Tier 1 services tend to be schoolwide learning and engagement opportunities that allow all students and families to participate and build a sense of community trust, celebration, and mutual support. Tier 1 supports include several components.

Tier 2

Targeted support and training to build students' skills and capacities in service of personal and community wellness. Tier 2 services are generally more structured in their outreach and demographics, have more consistent participation (i.e., they are ongoing programs for a consistent roster of students and their families), and are based on shared identity, needs, and/or interests. Tier 2 offerings include the following programs.

Tier 3

Targeted, individualized support for students who are struggling or at risk to ensure they are connected to services. Tier 3 services tend to be more individual in nature and in service of particular needs or challenges.





All of this work takes time, intention, resources and, above all, strong partnerships





OIHS COMMUNITY SCHOOL -A TIMELINE

School Manager

Jan 2007 OUSD Approves the opening of Oakland International High School	Fall 2010 The Oakland Unified launches its Full Service Community District initiative	OIHS focuses expanding me health partne relationship v health clinic	ental rships & a	minors er launches	nt increas nrolling in immigrat	2014 se in unaccompan n school communi tion legal partners e district-wide prog	ty; OIHS hip that
2007 20	10 2011	2012		2014	2015		
August 2007 OIHS opens its door 56 students in 9th gr the first INPS school outside of NY	ade, in earnest on its Fi	out four n, focuses OIH ull Service Aft I Program, exp munity aft	Spring 20 IS receives fi er School Gra and program er school, hire	rst 21st Ce ant, allowin nming durir e new staff	entury g us to ng &	2015 With funding from of Oakland, OIHS of campus "Wellness as hub for commu school	opens its center"

launch family ESL class

OIHS Community School Model

COUNSELING & MENTORSHIP

Group & individual counseling in English, Spanish, Mam, Farsi, Karen, Burmese, Arabic, Mandarin & Cantonese - in partnership with La Familia, La Clinica, Asian Health, Partnerships in Trauma Recovery, and Intern Programs; SIDRA ; CAL Student Association.

RESTORATIVE **IUSTICE**

The Wellness Center offers a calming space for students needing a socioemotional breather, and manages/ makes referrals for socio-emotional crises (5150, etc)

COMMUNITY WELLNESS **EVENTS**

Monthly events including Mobile Food Pantry, bike mobile & Health Insurance Enrollment

Questions? Want to talk something over? Contact Wellness Center Staff: Madenh Hassan, Community School Manager, madenhali.hassan@ousd.org 510.597.4287 x 254

HEALTH, **DENTAL &** VISION **APPOINTMENTS**

Referrals to La Clinica/Oakland Tech's **TECHNICLINIC** for vaccinations, primary care, sexual health/education, vaccines and more ; referrals to health, dental & vision services at other community locations.

EMERGENCY

system

HEALTH

INSURANCE

& PUBLIC

BENEFITS

Support applying for health insurance and

public benefits (Food

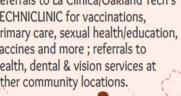
Stamps, CalWorks)

HOUSING & FOOD

Referrals to shelters (short and long

support navigating shelter/housing

term), emergency food locations, and



IMMIGRATION LEGAL SUPPORT

crises (5150, etc)



Referrals & some case management for immigration legal issues, with a particular focus on unaccompanied minors, DACA, and children of migrant families with pending removal cases

COMMUNITY

REFERRALS



INTENSIVE CASE MANAGEMENT

For highest-need students with limited home support

Referrals to supportive community programs/resources, as needed and available



SOCIO-EMOTIONAL **CRISIS SUPPORT**

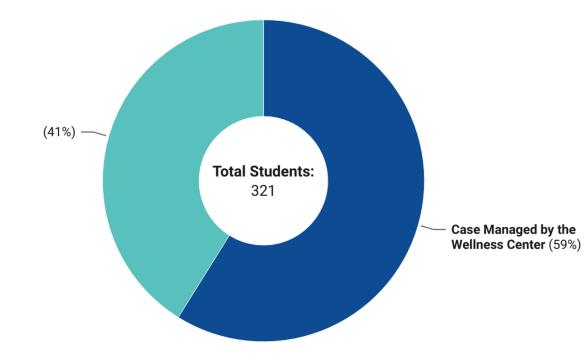
space for students needing a socio-

emotional breather, and manages/ makes referrals for socio-emotional

The Wellness Center offers a calming

Wellness Data

The Wellness Center at OIHS has Case Managed 59% of the Students



The number of students who were seen by the W.C. and those who haven't interacted with the W.C. are 189 and 132, respectively.

That's 6 in 10 OIHS Students...



Who Needed Help in any of the Following Service Categories:

Housing Insecurity • Conflict Resolution/Restorative Justice Circle* • Attendance* • Unemployment Assistance • Health Insurance • Health - Apts • Dental - Apts • Vision - Apts • Other • Socio-emotional* • Academic Assistance • Food Insecurity • DMV • Mentoring • Crisis Management • Re-engagement Support/Intervention • College/Career • Immigration Legal.

* One of the top 3 services accessed by students.

Chart: Yasser Alwan • Source: Wellness Center @ OIHS • Created with Datawrapper

Wellness Data



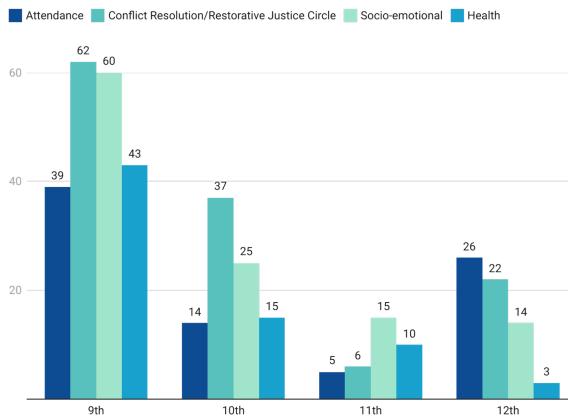


Chart: Yasser Alwan • Source: Wellness Center @ OIHS • Created with Datawrapper

The Number of Students Supported by the Wellness Center by Country

The Wellness Center at OIHS has helped 189 unique students with 593 different touch points (multiple services per student).

	Unique Students Serviced	Touch Points
Guatamala	85	239
Hondurus	22	121
Uncategorized	20	45
El Salvador	18	59
U.S.	12	33
Yemen	9	25
Mexico	8	39
Eritria	3	14
Afganistan	2	8
China	2	3
Colombia	2	2
Jordan	2	8
Domincan Republic	1	1
Ethiopia	1	1
Vietnam	1	1

The date is from August 2022 to November 2022. Chart: Yasser Alwan • Source: Wellness Center @ OIHS • Created with Datawrapper

Guidance for District Administrators Serving Newcomer Students

David Hansen Sam Finn



David Hansen

PACE

"Guidance for District Administrators Serving Newcomer Students"

N ewcomers represent a large and understudied subgroup of students in California. The Oakland Unified School District has been disaggregating data on newcomer status for the last 7 years, providing a basis for analyzing graduation outcomes for newcomer compared to non-newcomer students. The data highlight the variance in outcomes based on program placement and design. Drawing from analysis of Oakland Unified's data and practices, the authors make programmatic recommendations for districts with newcomer students, focusing on special considerations for different subgroups, enrollment patterns, school models, the intersection of special education and newcomer status, and effective models of English language development. The authors also make recommendations for the state to consider, focusing on data-collection practices, the need for articulated technical assistance, and funding considerations.

August 2023



Policy Analysis for California Education

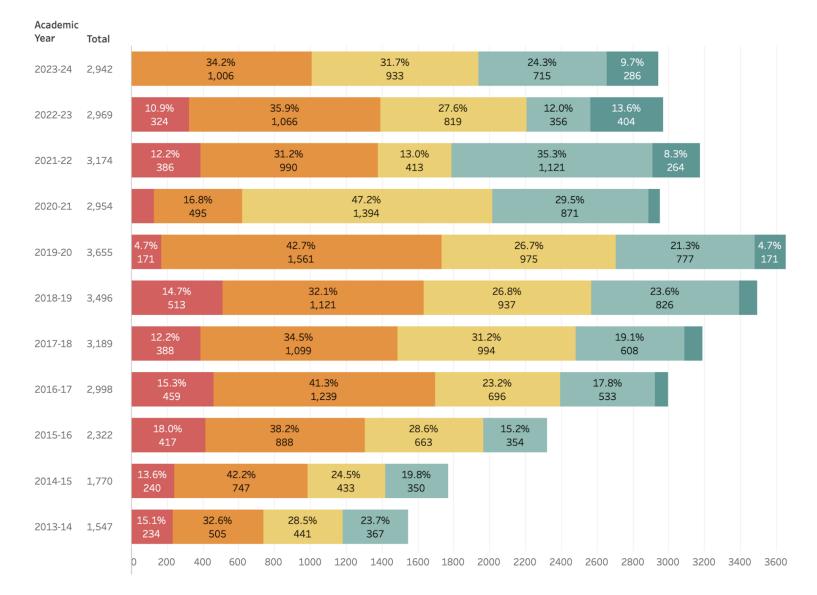


Newcomers represent on average 8-10% of the overall student population

A higher percentage at the high school level



Newcomers in OUSD





Overall Graduation Data

Table 1. High School Outcomes of Newcomer and Non-newcomer Students (2018–22)

	4-year graduation rate (percentage)	A–G completion rate (percentage)	Drop-out rate (percentage)
Newcomers	44.6	23.1	39.2
Non-newcomers	79.6	45.1	8.1

Approximately 20% of the graduating cohorts are newcomer students



Newcomers & ELLs

Table 2. High School Outcomes of Newcomer and Non-Newcomer English Learner Students (2018–22)

	4-year graduation rate (percentage)	A–G completion rate (percentage)	Drop-out rate (percentage)
Newcomers	44.6	23.1	39.2
Non-newcomer English Learners	71.6	28.4	9.3



Site-based outcomes

Table 3. Newcomer Outcomes by High School in Oakland Unified School District (2018–22)

	Newcomer 4-year graduation rate (percentage)	Newcomer A–G completion rate (percentage)	Newcomer Drop-out rate (percentage)
Comprehensive High School 1	26.6	12.8	63.6
Comprehensive High School 2	39.7	24.0	48.9
Comprehensive High School 3	60.2	24.6	29.4
Oakland International High School	62.7	39.6	24.1
Continuation School	25.4	1.3	35.7



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Schools and Districts

- Data tagging for newcomer students
- Enroll newcomers through graduation at 21 at high school by credits and elementary by age
- Programs that can accommodate mid-year arrivals
- Support English Language development





- Data tracking implementation
- SIFE student definition and supports
- Unaccompanied minors supports
- Update and clarify California Education Code § 46300.1.
- Curriculum supports
- Articulated funding

Discussion

Thank you!



Sam Finn Director of Newcomer Policy and Practice *Californians Together*

PACE

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David Hansen Learning Lab Co-Director *Oakland International School*

Upcoming PACE Event: Declining Enrollment, School Closures, and Equity Considerations

To address declining student enrollment and ongoing budget shortfalls, many California districts have consolidated or shuttered schools, and others are contemplating doing so.

Francis A. Pearman II (Stanford Graduate School of Education) and Carrie Hahnel (PACE/Bellwether) will discuss new research exploring the racial dimensions of school closures and how to address them. Tomasa Dueñas (California State Assembly) who will provide a perspective on how state policymakers are tackling this critical issue. Sacramento Library Galleria 828 I Street, Sacramento CA

October 13, 2023

Free and open to the public.

Event starts at 12:00pm,

Complimentary lunch served starting at 11:30am.

