

# Using OSTP Data in Accountability Reporting to Monitor COVID Recovery

Considerations for  
School Leaders



**OKLAHOMA**  
Education



# Questions to Consider



How do state assessments fit into a system of assessment and what does assessment-related data tell us about student learning?



What considerations should be made when comparing spring 2022 results with those from the spring of 2021?

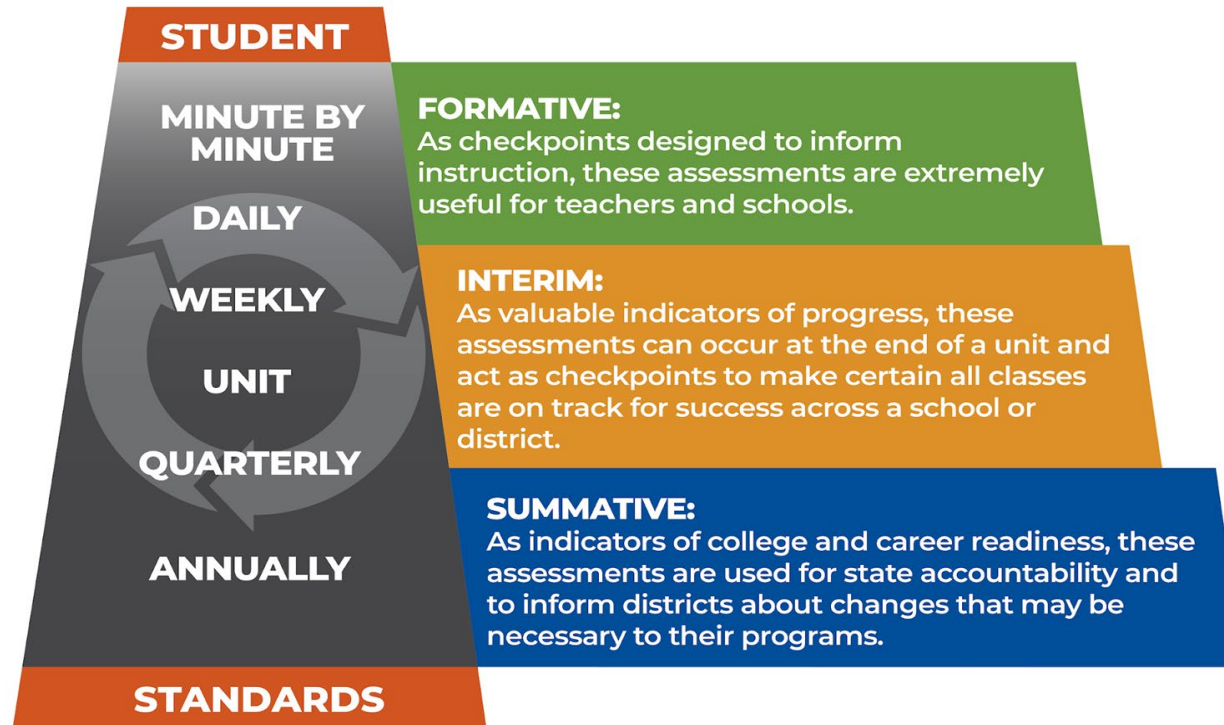


How can assessment-related data in the Accountability Reporting application be used to monitor COVID recovery?

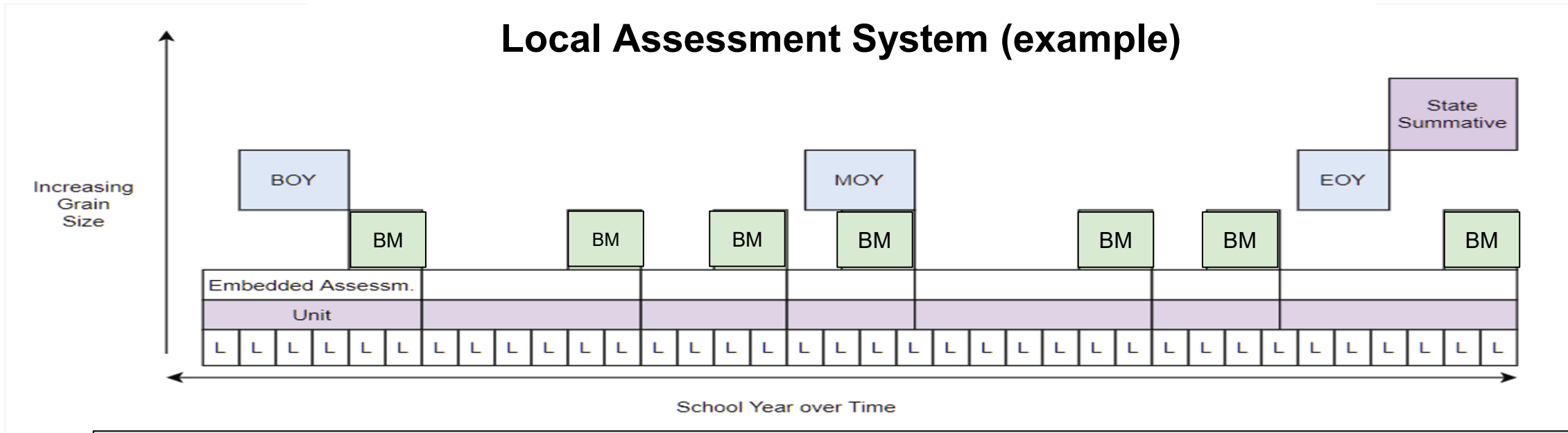
# Purpose of State Summative Assessments

# State summative assessments are part of a system

Classroom, district, and state summative assessments can **work together** in a **coherent system** to produce **multiple pieces of evidence** at different points in time.



Doing so can provide educators with **timely and actionable information** to monitor student learning and **make adjustments** so that summative results **corroborate local observations**.

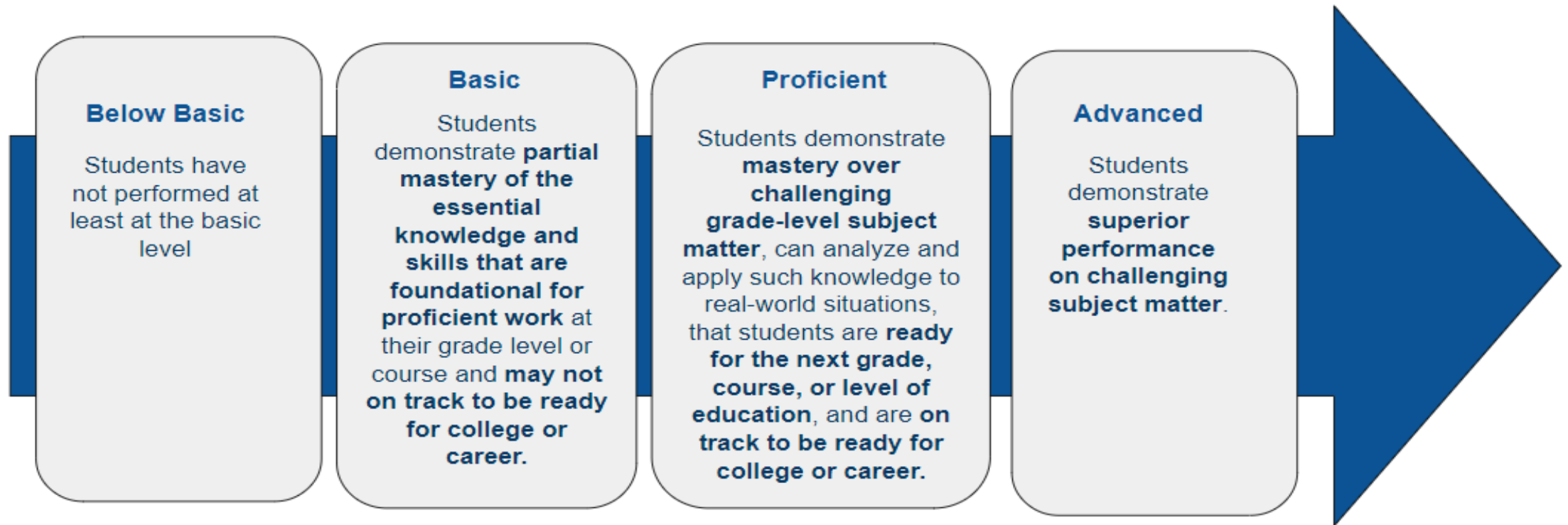


- **Classroom Level:** L- Lesson-level formative, **BM**- Benchmarking (e.g., Common Formative, Unit Benchmark)
- **District Level:** **BM**- District Benchmark, **BOY**- Beginning of the Year, **MOY**- Middle of the Year, and **EOY**- End of the Year
- **State Level:** State Summative

Source: [D'Brot, 2022](#)

# The purpose of state summative assessments

State summative assessments **sample** from across the breadth and depth of the Oklahoma Academic Standards (OAS) to **determine levels of proficiency** on grade-level knowledge and skills for all students



# Performance-related data from state summative assessments helps us understand how well students did relative to end-of-year expectations.

## Grade-Level expectations outlined in the standards

- Is about proficiency on grade-level knowledge
- Is a single snapshot and does not tell the whole story
- Should be used in conjunction with district and classroom assessments to monitor progress and overall achievement

Where students  
are relative to end-  
of-year  
expectations

# Types of performance-related data

## Performance Level

- Indicates the **level of readiness** for the next grade, course, or level relative to end-of-year grade-level expectations outlined in the Oklahoma Academic Standards.
- Reported at one of four levels: **Below Basic, Basic, Proficient, or Advanced.**

## Performance Index Score (OPI)

- A specific scale score that pinpoints student performance relative to cut points that distinguish each performance level.
- Scale scores range from **200-399**, where 300 is always proficient.

## Reporting Category Performance

- Indicates the likelihood that students met grade-level expectations within **subject-specific categories.**
- Reported as one of three subscores: **Below Standard, At/Near Standard, or Above Standard.**



# Uses of performance-related data in a typical year

In a **typical year**, performance-related data from state summative assessments helps us understand **system-level decisions** about

- ❑ how groups of students are learning standards;
- ❑ how district or school curriculum might be working; and
- ❑ where additional professional development may be needed (e.g., content specific, best practices, curriculum, etc.)

# Performance-related data as a new post-pandemic reality

- Students and educators have faced disruptions in both the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 school years.
- **Spring 2021** results reflected the pandemic-related challenges, and those results serve as a **baseline** that represents a **new, post-pandemic reality**.



# Performance-related data as a way to monitor recovery

When connected with **local data**, spring 2022 results help provide an **honest appraisal** of

- ❑ where students are **today** and
- ❑ what **impact** interventions and strategies implemented in SY 2021–2022 had on **student learning**.



# Considerations for Using SY 2022 Data to Monitor Recovery Efforts

# Questions to Consider



Who was instructed and who was tested (enrollment and participation)?



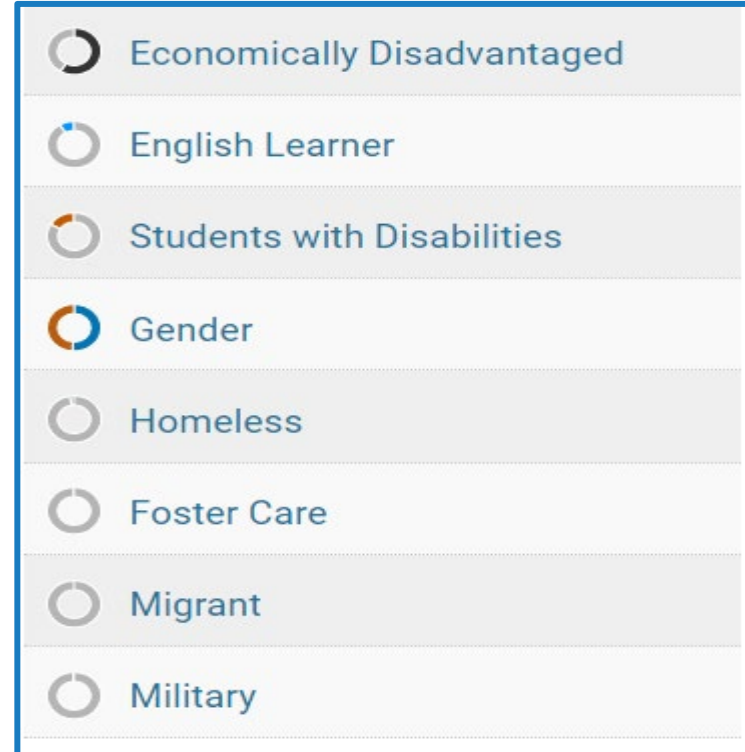
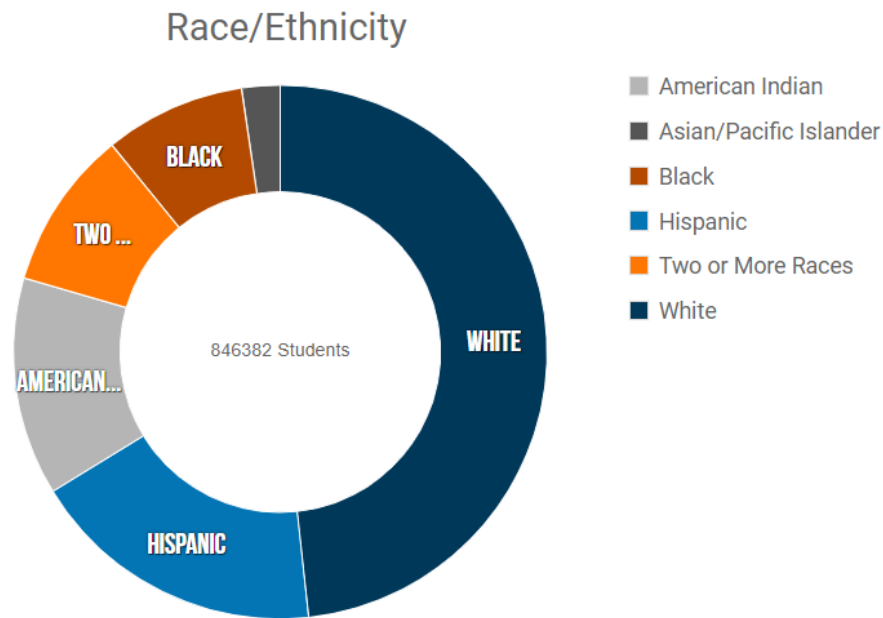
What improvement, decline, or stabilization did we see compared to spring 2021 (performance)?



What interventions and strategies worked to accelerate learning (impact)?

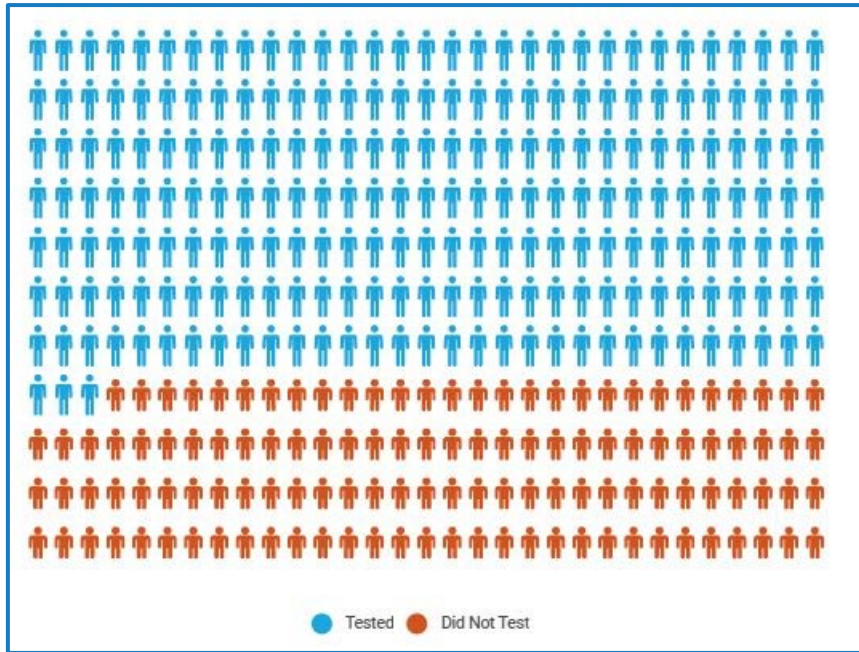
# Who was instructed?

Did you experience changes to your enrollment between SYs 2020–2021 and 2021–2022?

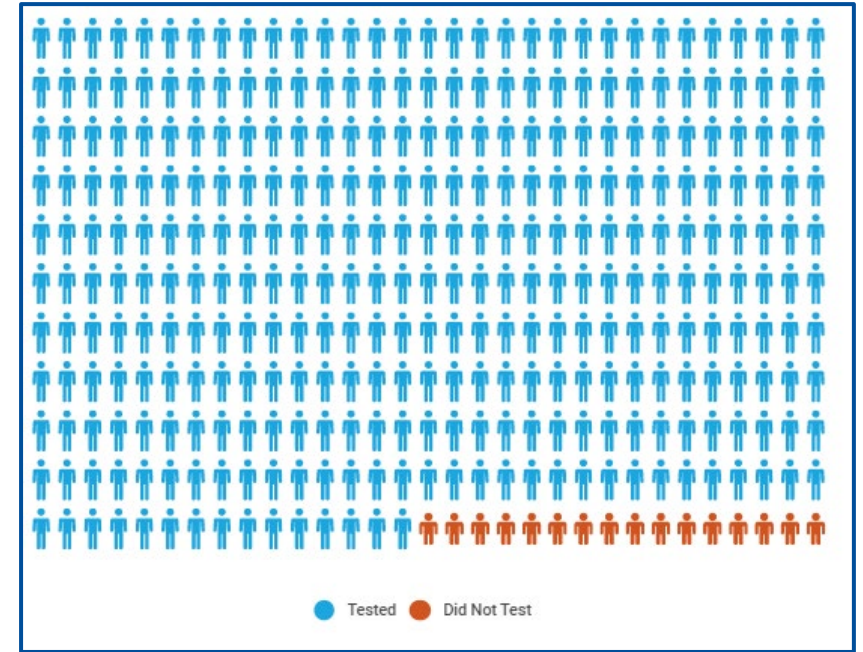


# Who tested?

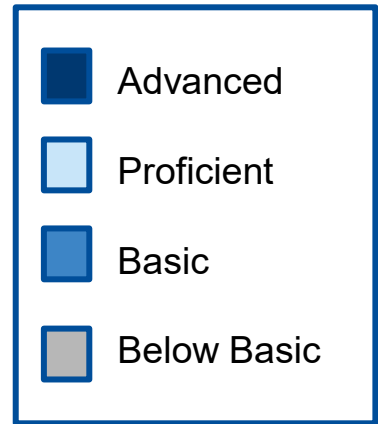
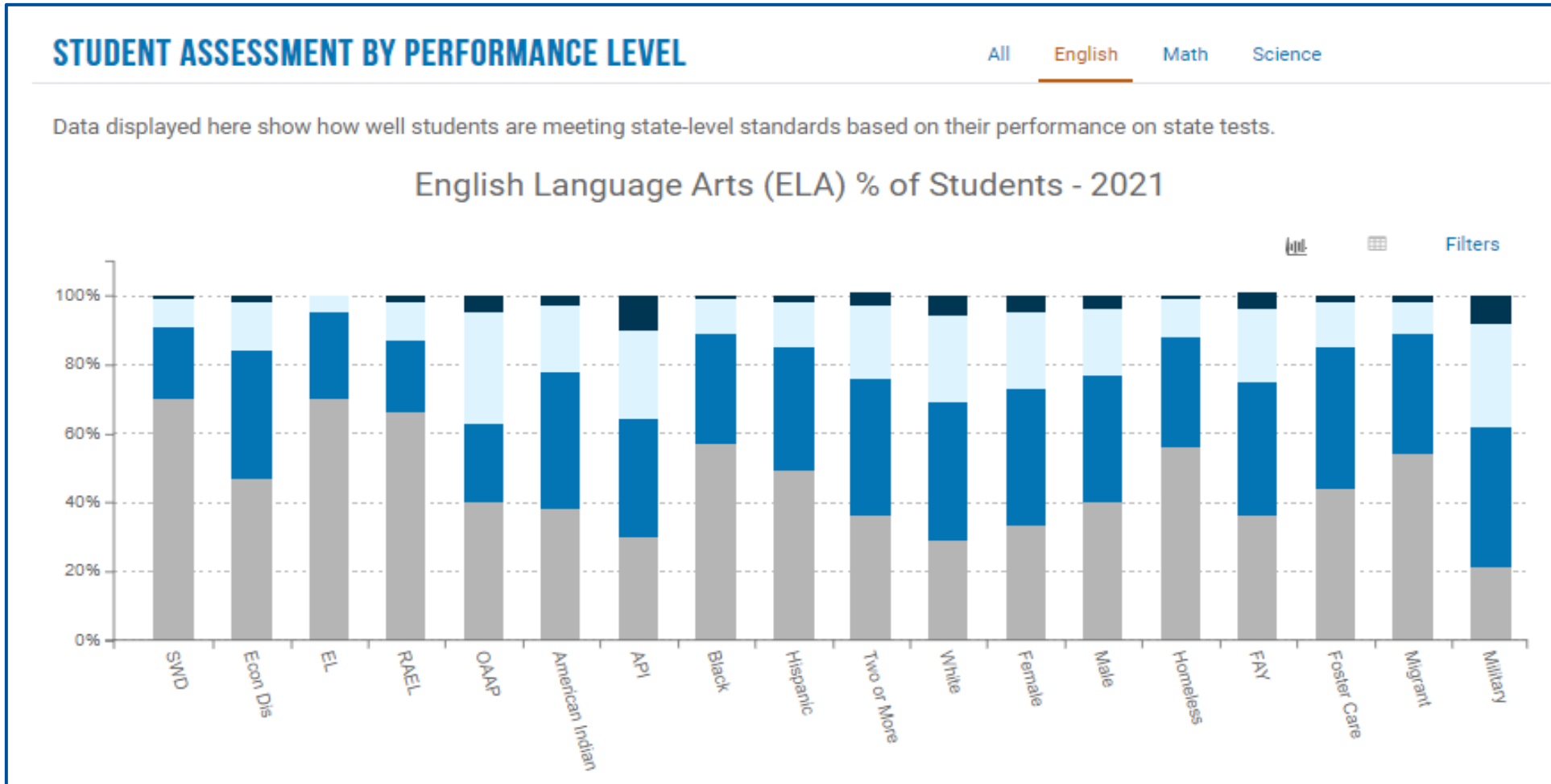
Were there changes in the demographics of the students that tested in spring 2022 compared to students that tested in spring 2021?



- Economically Disadvantaged
- English Learner
- Students with Disabilities
- Gender
- Homeless
- Foster Care
- Migrant
- Military



# How did students that tested perform?





# What local context should we consider?

What other information about **opportunities to learn** should we consider (e.g., access to high-quality instructional materials, student's level of engagement, student and teacher attendance, teacher professional development; Marion, 2020)?

**The Imperative of High-Quality Instructional Materials**

March 2021

Instructional materials are one of the most important tools educators use in the classroom to enhance student learning. With novice and expert teachers alike, instructional materials significantly shape the focus and coherence of their courses. Alignment of those materials to competencies, whether established locally or through the Oklahoma Academic Standards, ensures that students are given every opportunity to learn and be able to do what is expected of them especially when those learning experiences are supported by strong instruction, deep engagement, and consistently high expectations for all students.

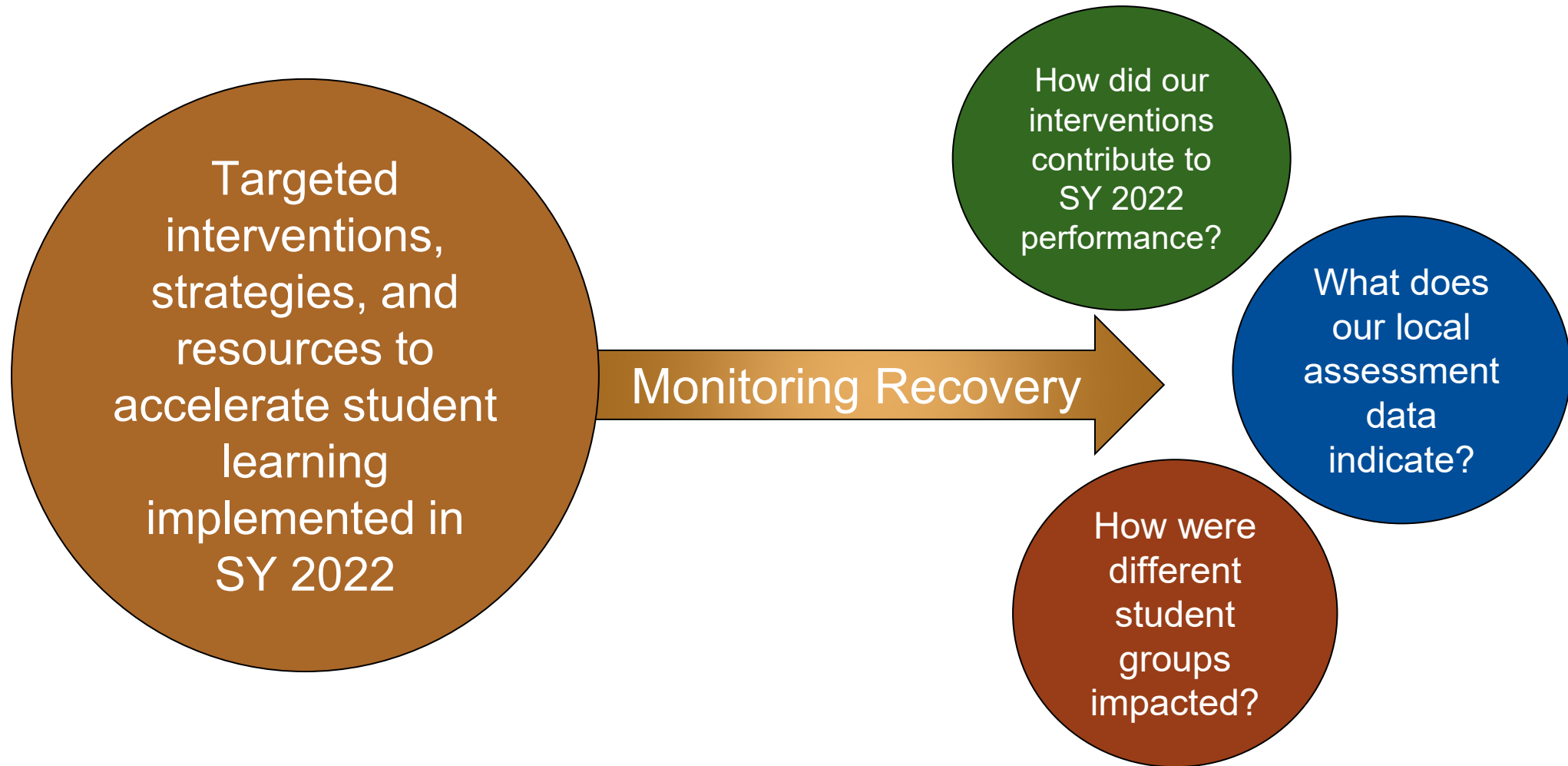
When any of these features — focus, coherence, and alignment — are weak, the burden often rests upon the teacher to supplement those weaknesses. Teachers are left to create, search for, and sometimes purchase materials on nights and weekends and using their own money. This practice is not equitable, not sustainable, and simply inconsistent with the guarantee public education makes to Oklahoma families and students.

**Inconsistent access to high-quality instructional materials impacts student learning in schools across the country.**

Though the burden is on the teacher, the harm is done to the student. According to a recent report by The New Teacher Project, students spend 98% of 720 available hours each school year on assignments that are not high quality, and students of color and those from low-income backgrounds were less likely to be in classrooms with grade-appropriate assignments. As a result, historically marginalized students continue to show less achievement. The implications are many: access to advanced courses, dropout rates, admissions and scholarships, college graduation rates, and even mental and physical health are all negatively impacted.



# How well did acceleration strategies work?



# Performance

How does student performance from spring 2022 compare with spring 2021?

## Improvements

- How did the interventions contribute to improvement?
- How did schools climate contribute?
- What local assessment evidence corroborates improvement?

## Stable

- How did the interventions support students in maintaining performance?
- How were different student groups impacted?
- What does local assessment evidence indicate?

## Decline

- Why didn't the interventions support impact performance?
- How were interventions selected, implemented, monitored, and adjusted based on data?
- What does local assessment evidence indicate?

## Enrollment and Participation

- Are your **enrollment demographics** for your SY 2021– 2022 school year comparable to SY 2020– 2021 (By grade level? By student group?)
- Did you acquire transfer students or reclaim students that may have had **different access to grade-level learning** during SY 2020– 2021?
- Were the students that **tested** in SY 2021– 2022 **representative of the students** who tested in SY 2020– 2021 (By grade level? By student group?)

# Considerations for Comparing SY 2021 and SY 2022 Scores

“(E) ANNUAL MEASUREMENT OF ACHIEVEMENT.—(i) Annually measure the achievement of not less than 95 percent of all students, and 95 percent of all students in each subgroup of students, who are enrolled in public schools on the assessments described under subsection (b)(2)(v)(I).

In typical years, schools adhere to this participation expectation

- Exceeding 95% participation ensures **sampling** of the school’s **population** is truly representative

**AKA: When met, students who are included in assessment reporting are an accurate reflection of the school’s overall population**

# Lower Participation Requires Context

***We urge caution when comparing summary reports because of the possibility of differences in the testing populations between SYs 2020– 2021 and 2021– 2022.***

Participation Rate	Potential Interpretations
95% or greater	Presumes student representativeness and no data missingness concerns.
80 - 94.9%	Requires advanced research; interpretation <i>possible</i> but not for all student groups.
Below 80%	Concerns! Highly unlikely that assessment scores can be comparable to any prior reporting.

# School Profile Change over Time



## 2021 school profile:

- 232 total students
- 14% American Indian, 13% Hispanic, and 52% White
- 75% Economically Disadvantaged
- 13% Students with Disabilities

97% ELA participation rate, overall

- Grade 3: 95% (7% Prof/Adv)
- Grade 4: 99% (13% Prof/Adv)
- Grade 5: 99% (28% Prof/Adv)



## 2022 school profile:

- 140 total students
- 17% American Indian, 14% Hispanic, and 57% White
- 57% Economically Disadvantaged
- 20% Students with Disabilities

99% ELA participation rate, overall

- Grade 3: 98% (11% Prof/Adv)
- Grade 4: 100% (9% Prof/Adv)
- Grade 5: 100% (27% Prof/Adv)

# Using Assessment Performance and Student Progress Data to Monitor Recovery Efforts

Accountability Reporting Application



# Levels of assessment-related data

## Accountability Reporting

The Accountability Reporting application in Single Sign-On aggregates student-level assessment data into the **Assessment Performance** and **Student Progress** reports.

These various data help administrators answer questions about **how enrollment changed** and **how students recovered and progressed**.

## OSTP Data Portal

The [OSTP Data Portal](#) aggregates different reports and displays OSTP performance related data for Performance Levels, Oklahoma Performance Index scores, and Reporting Category Performance information.

This information helps **educators examine how well interventions and strategies worked**.

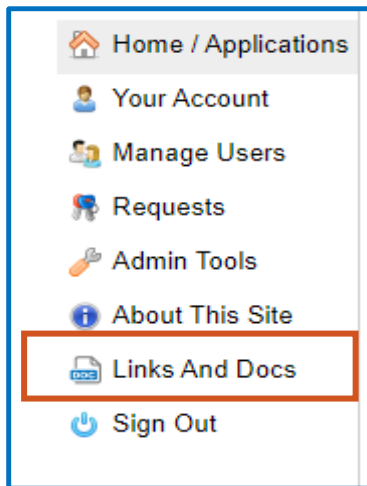
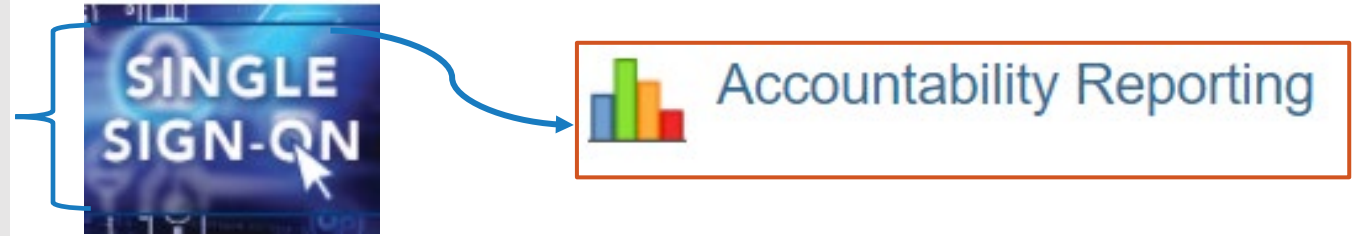
# Accountability Reporting data provides context for monitoring recovery efforts

Assessment related data displayed in the Accountability Reporting application provides information to help you answer the following questions:

- Who received instruction in 2022 that might be different from 2021?
- Did we get back to 95% participation rate or more?
- How did students perform this year (i.e., spring 2022)?
- Based on those students who tested in spring 2022, how did they perform in spring 2021?
- When connected with our local data; how did the strategies, interventions, or resources we invested in contribute to our performance in spring 2022?

# Locating Accountability Reporting in Single Sign-On

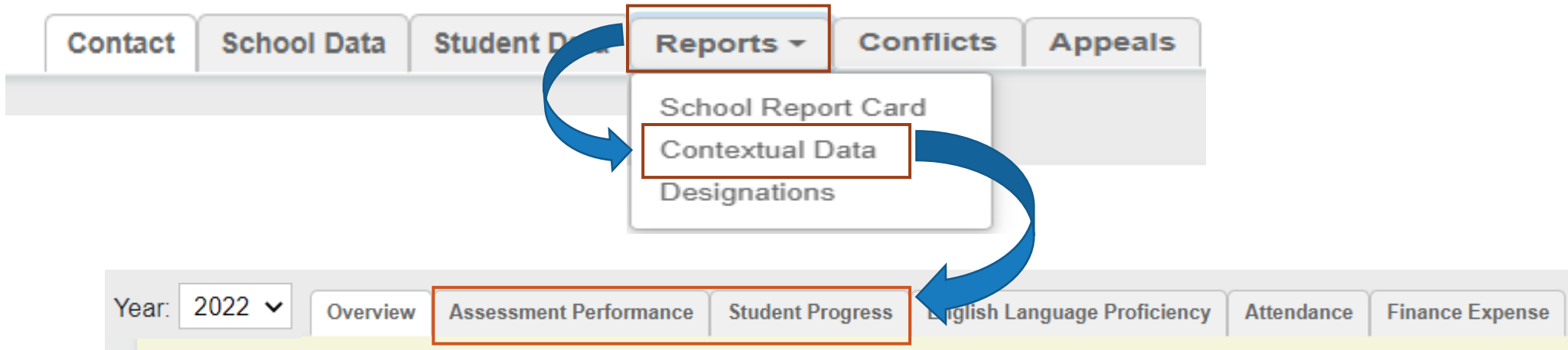
1. Sign into your Single Sign-On account
2. Choose Accountability Reporting



**Note:** Access to the Accountability Reporting application is granted by your district

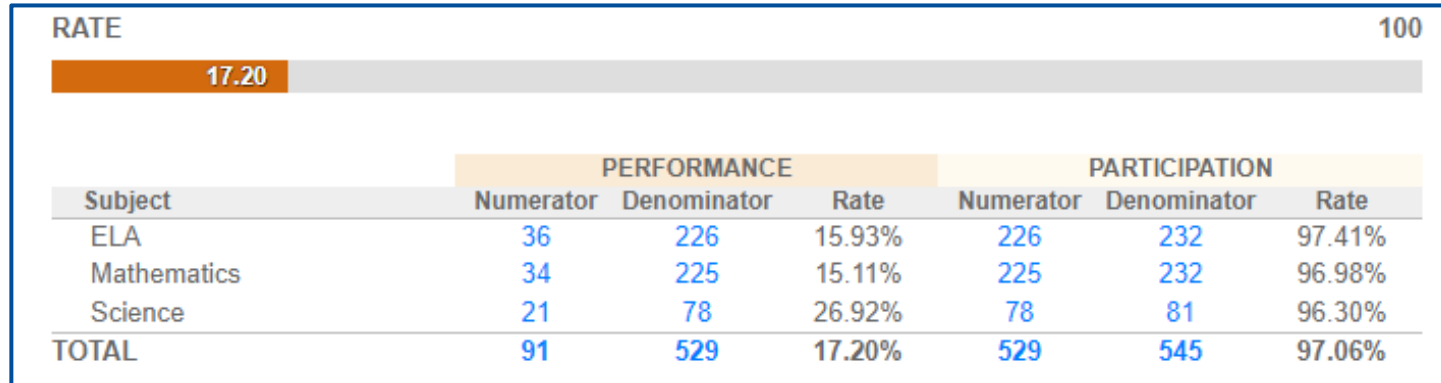
For information about adding accounts see: [District Superintendent SSO Manual](#)

# Navigating to Assessment Performance data



- The **Assessment Performance tab** helps you answer: *How did groups of students that tested perform? How did enrollment change? How did participation change?*
- The **Student Progress tab** helps you answer: *Based on students that tested in both 2021 and 2022, how did their performance change?*

# Assessment performance contextual data



- **Performance Numerator:** the number of students demonstrating readiness for the next grade or course as demonstrated by scoring at or above the proficient cut of 300
- **Performance Denominator:** the number of students that tested
- **Performance Rate:** the percentage of students scoring at or above the proficient level
- **Participation Numerator:** the number of students with a valid test score from OSTP, CCRA or OAAP
- **Participation Denominator:** the number of students enrolled at time of testing and expected to test
- **Participation Rate:** the percentage of students that participated in testing and have a valid score.

- ❑ Did we get back to 95% participation rate or more?
- ❑ How did my students perform this year (i.e., spring 2022)?

Subject	PERFORMANCE			PARTICIPATION		
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
ELA	59	182	32.42%	182	188	96.81%

▶ Show student groups

■ ELA RATE 100

**15.93**

Subject	PERFORMANCE			PARTICIPATION		
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
ELA	36	226	15.93%	226	232	97.41%
▼ Hide student groups						
Economic Disadvantage						
Not Economic Disadvantage	17	56	30.36%	56	57	98.25%
Economic Disadvantage	19	170	11.18%	170	175	97.14%
English Language Learner						
Not English Language Learner	36	207	17.39%	207	212	97.64%
English Language Learner	0	19	0.00%	19	20	95.00%
Gender						
Female	20	112	17.86%	112	112	100.00%
Male	16	114	14.04%	114	120	95.00%
Homeless						
Not Homeless	36	219	16.44%	219	224	97.77%
Homeless	0	7	0.00%	7	8	87.50%
Individual Education Plan						
Not Individual Education Plan	33	196	16.84%	196	202	97.03%
Individual Education Plan	3	30	10.00%	30	30	100.00%
Race						
American Indian	5	32	15.63%	32	32	100.00%
Asian	0	2	0.00%	2	2	100.00%
Black	1	7	14.29%	7	8	87.50%
Hispanic	2	28	7.14%	28	29	96.55%
Other	9	38	23.68%	38	40	95.00%
White	19	119	15.97%	119	121	98.35%
RAEL						
Not RAEL	36	225	16.00%	225	231	97.40%
RAEL	0	1	0.00%	1	1	100.00%
Grade Level						
03	5	76	6.58%	76	80	95.00%
04	9	70	12.86%	70	71	98.59%
05	22	80	27.50%	80	81	98.77%

Click **Show Student Groups** to show participation rates and performance by student group and grade-level. Participation rates below 95% are flagged in **red**

# Digging deeper

Subject	PERFORMANCE			PARTICIPATION		
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
ELA	36	226	15.93%	226	232	97.41%

- Click the **Performance Denominator** to display student records for students that were enrolled during testing.
- The number of student records shown at the top of the table will change depending on the filters applied.

PERFORMANCE / ELA / DENOMINATOR

Records 1 to 80 of 80

	Year	STN	First Name	Middle	Last Name	Grade Level	Race	Gender	Econ Disadv	ELL	Foster Care	Homeless	IEP	Migrant	Military	Type	Subject Group	Scale Score	Performance Level	No Score Code
						05											ELA			
View						05	Hispanic	F	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	277	2 - Basic	
View						05	Hispanic	M	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	298	2 - Basic	
View						05	American Indian	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	304	3 - Proficient	
View						05	Hispanic	F	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	252	1 - Below Basic	
View						05	White	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	298	2 - Basic	
View						05	White	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	283	2 - Basic	
View						05	Other	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	281	2 - Basic	
View						05	White	M	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	OSTP	ELA	266	1 - Below Basic	

Consider using the performance level filters to get a fuller picture of performance at each level.


**Note:** You can filter more than one column (for example, Grade 03, Economically Disadvantaged and IEP)

# Digging deeper

PERFORMANCE / ELA / DENOMINATOR

Records 1 to 80 of 80

	Year	STN	First Name	Middle	Last Name	Grade Level	Race	Gender	Econ Disadv	ELL	Foster Care	Homeless	IEP	Migrant	Military	Type	Subject Group	Scale Score	Performance Level	No Score Code
						05											ELA			
<a href="#">View</a>						05	Hispanic	F	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	277	2 - Basic	
<a href="#">View</a>						05	Hispanic	M	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	298	2 - Basic	
<a href="#">View</a>						05	American Indian	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	304	3 - Proficient	
<a href="#">View</a>						05	Hispanic	F	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	252	1 - Below Basic	
<a href="#">View</a>						05	White	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	298	2 - Basic	
<a href="#">View</a>						05	White	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	283	2 - Basic	
<a href="#">View</a>						05	Other	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	281	2 - Basic	
<a href="#">View</a>						05	White	M	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	OSTP	ELA	266	1 - Below Basic	

This display can also be downloaded as a spreadsheet using the  download feature so that you filter and add additional information and notes.

**Note:** You may need to use the horizontal scroll bar at the bottom of the spreadsheet to access this feature.



# Who received instruction this year that might be different from last year?

Change the year to 2021 to determine how enrollment, participation, and performance changed between the two years.

Year: 2022 ▾ Overview Assessment Performance Student Progress

Subject	PERFORMANCE			PARTICIPATION		
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
ELA	22	139	15.83%	139	140	99.29%

► Show student groups

Year: 2021 ▾ Overview Assessment Performance Student Progress

Subject	PERFORMANCE			PARTICIPATION		
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
ELA	36	226	15.93%	226	232	97.41%

► Show student groups

# Reminder

- When participation rates meet the 95% threshold, the sample of students that tested is very likely to be representative of the students expected to test.
- Therefore, participation rates below the 95% threshold for any level of reporting (e.g., school, district, student group) will require additional context, as such rates may not accurately reflect your full student population's performance.
- Please consider who participated (and who did not) when comparing your SY 2021–2022 assessment scores to those from SY 2020–2021.

# What improvement, decline, or stabilization did we see compared to spring 2021? ( By grade level? By student group?)

## ELA Assessment Performance Data SY 2021

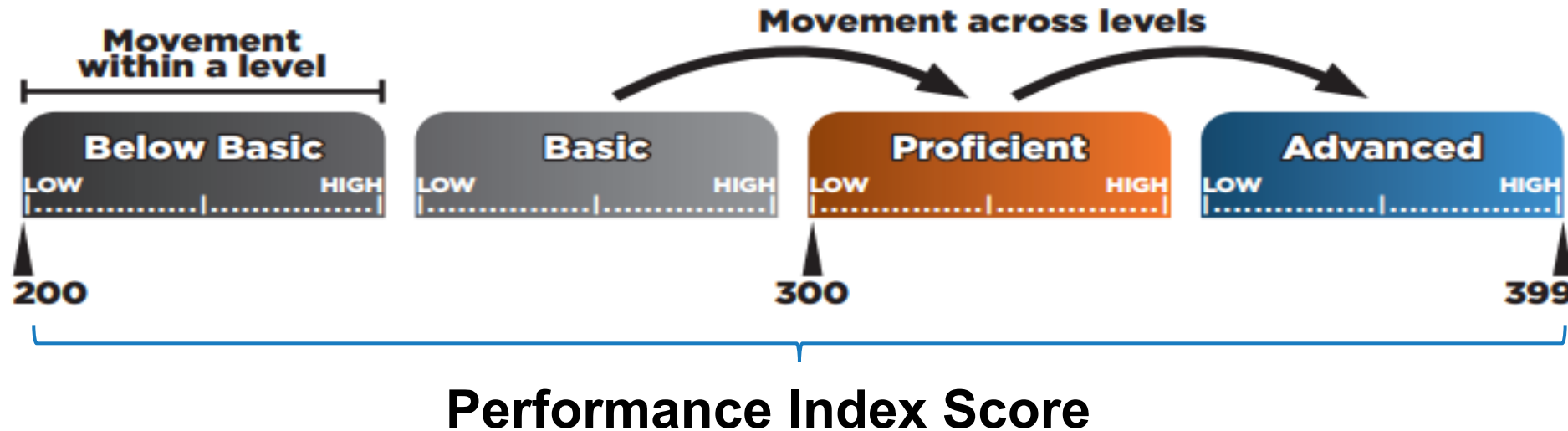
Subject	PERFORMANCE			PARTICIPATION		
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
ELA	111	396	28.03%	396	397	99.75%
▼ Hide student groups						
<b>Economic Disadvantage</b>						
Not Economic Disadvantage	55	149	36.91%	149	149	100.00%
Economic Disadvantage	56	247	22.67%	247	248	99.60%
<b>English Language Learner</b>						
Not English Language Learner	100	342	29.24%	342	343	99.71%
English Language Learner	11	54	20.37%	54	54	100.00%
<b>Gender</b>						
Female	67	189	35.45%	189	189	100.00%
Male	44	207	21.26%	207	208	99.52%
<b>Homeless</b>						
Not Homeless	111	393	28.24%	393	394	99.75%
Homeless	0	3	0.00%	3	3	100.00%
<b>Individual Education Plan</b>						
Not Individual Education Plan	103	352	29.26%	352	353	99.72%
Individual Education Plan	8	44	18.18%	44	44	100.00%
<b>Military</b>						
Not Military	108	386	27.98%	386	387	99.74%
Military	3	10	30.00%	10	10	100.00%
<b>OAAP</b>						
Not OAAP	111	393	28.24%	393	394	99.75%
OAAP	0	3	0.00%	3	3	100.00%
<b>Race</b>						
American Indian	11	58	18.97%	58	58	100.00%
Asian	11	43	25.58%	43	43	100.00%
Black	1	5	20.00%	5	5	100.00%
Hispanic	7	35	20.00%	35	36	97.22%
Other	24	69	34.78%	69	69	100.00%
White	57	186	30.65%	186	186	100.00%
<b>RAEL</b>						
Not RAEL	111	395	28.10%	395	396	99.75%
RAEL	0	1	0.00%	1	1	100.00%
<b>Grade Level</b>						
03	63	213	29.58%	213	213	100.00%
04	48	183	26.23%	183	184	99.46%

## ELA Assessment Performance Data SY 2022

Subject	PERFORMANCE			PARTICIPATION		
	Numerator	Denominator	Rate	Numerator	Denominator	Rate
ELA	112	433	25.87%	433	434	99.77%
▼ Hide student groups						
<b>Economic Disadvantage</b>						
Not Economic Disadvantage	68	230	29.57%	230	231	99.57%
Economic Disadvantage	44	203	21.67%	203	203	100.00%
<b>English Language Learner</b>						
Not English Language Learner	103	371	27.76%	371	372	99.73%
English Language Learner	9	62	14.52%	62	62	100.00%
<b>Gender</b>						
Female	59	204	28.92%	204	205	99.51%
Male	53	229	23.14%	229	229	100.00%
<b>Homeless</b>						
Not Homeless	112	429	26.11%	429	430	99.77%
Homeless	0	4	0.00%	4	4	100.00%
<b>Individual Education Program</b>						
Not Individual Education Program	104	371	28.03%	371	371	100.00%
Individual Education Program	8	62	12.90%	62	63	98.41%
<b>Military</b>						
Not Military	109	422	25.83%	422	423	99.76%
Military	3	11	27.27%	11	11	100.00%
<b>OAAP</b>						
Not OAAP	112	432	25.93%	432	433	99.77%
OAAP	0	1	0.00%	1	1	100.00%
<b>Race</b>						
American Indian	18	70	25.71%	70	70	100.00%
Asian	14	52	26.92%	52	52	100.00%
Black	2	11	18.18%	11	11	100.00%
Hispanic	8	43	18.60%	43	44	97.73%
Other	14	68	20.59%	68	68	100.00%
White	56	189	29.63%	189	189	100.00%
<b>RAEL</b>						
Not RAEL	111	431	25.75%	431	432	99.77%
RAEL	1	2	50.00%	2	2	100.00%
<b>Grade Level</b>						
03	64	210	30.48%	210	211	99.53%
04	48	223	21.52%	223	223	100.00%

# Based on those students who tested in spring 2022, how did they perform in spring 2021?

- To measure progress, each of the performance levels (**Below Basic**, **Basic**, **Proficient**, and **Advanced**) was divided into a high and a low band.
- Students demonstrate progress by **staying at the same level** (*BH to BH*), **movement within a level** (*BL to BH*), or **movement across levels** (*BH to PL*).



# Based on those students who tested in spring 2022, how did they perform in spring 2021?

■ RATE 2Y

Subject	Denominator
ELA	77
Mathematics	76
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>153</b>

▶ Show student groups

Click the **Denominator** to display student records for students that tested in both 2021 and 2022.

- The **Scale Score** indicates **2022** performance, the **Growth Performance Level PPY** indicates **2021** performance, and the **Growth Perf Level** indicates **2022** performance.

Grade Level	NFAY	Race	Gender	Econ Disadv	ELL	Foster Care	Homeless	IEP	Migrant	Military	Type	Subject Group	Scale Score	Growth Perf Level PPY	Growth Perf Level	Points
05	0	American Indian	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	276	BH	BL	
05	0	American Indian	M	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	315	PL	PH	
05	0	American Indian	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	301	PL	PL	
05	0	Hispanic	M	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	313	PL	PH	
05	0	Other	M	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	301	PL	PL	
05	0	White	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	298	BBH	BH	

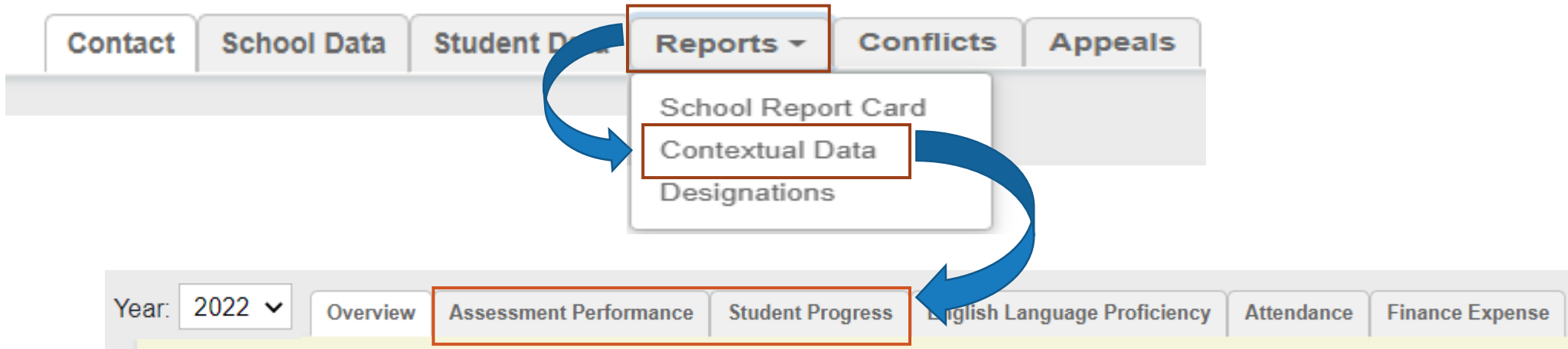
**Green** indicate that the student moved up, **Red** indicates that the student moved down, and **Black** indicates that the student stayed the same.

# Student Progress table

Race	Gender	Econ Disadv	ELL	Foster Care	Homeless	IEP	Migrant	Military	Type	Subject Group	Scale Score	Growth Perf Level PY	Growth Perf Level
American Indian	F	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	OSTP	ELA	278	BL	BL

- **Demographics:** ESSA student groups- Race, Gender, English language learner status, Foster Care, Homeless, IEP, Migrant, Military (*Note- a student can be identified in more than one group*)
- **Type:** OSTP, CCRA, or OAAP assessments
- **Subject Group:** English Language Arts (ELA) or mathematics (Note: science is not included because it is only given in grade 5, 8 and 11)
- **Scale Score:** raw score conversion onto a common scale (200-399) to account for differences in difficulty across assessment forms and allow for consistency in score interpretation
- **Growth Performance Level PY:** student's prior performance level based on their scale score
- **Growth Performance Level:** student's current year performance level based on their scale score

# Recap



- The **Assessment Performance tab** helps you answer: *How did groups of students that tested perform? How did enrollment change? How did participation change?*
- The **Student Progress tab** helps you answer: *Based on students that tested in both 2021 and 2022, how did their performance change?*

# Contextual measures at oklaschools.com

Home / Oklahoma State Report Card translate

2020 - 2021 ▾

## OKLAHOMA STATE REPORT CARD

OVERVIEW INDICATORS ▾ **ABOUT OUR STATE ▾** YOUR STUDENT DATA MATRIX

### ABOUT THE OKLAHOMA SCHOOL REPORT CARD CONTEXTUAL MEASURES

The Oklahoma School Report Cards are an important resource for school administrators and teachers, parents, and other stakeholders. Data displayed on the public dashboard (OklaSchools.com) are comprised from multiple measures, including both accountability-specific indicators and other contextual measures (e.g., Per-Pupil Expenditures). Doing so allows users to understand a school's successes and challenges from several perspectives. The guiding principle of the Oklahoma School Report Cards is that all students can grow and all schools can improve.

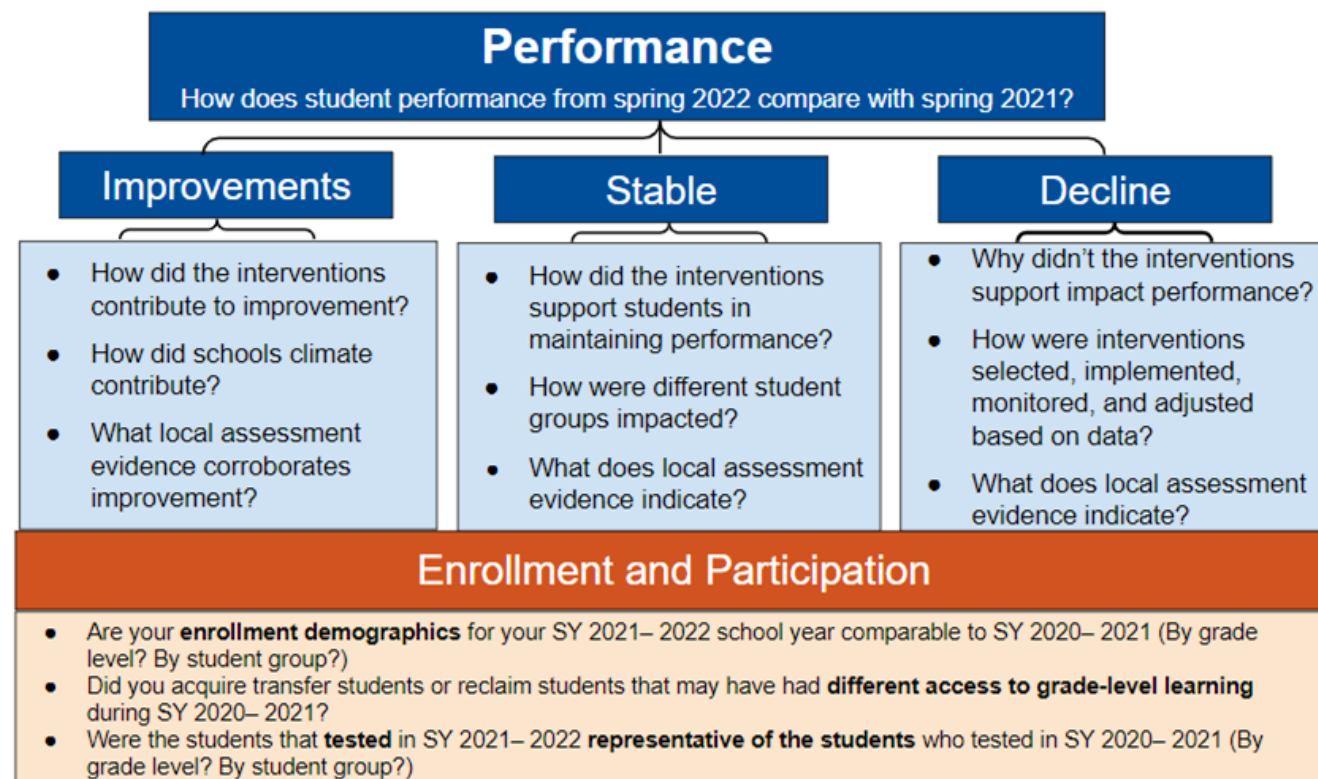
- ABOUT OUR STATE ▾ YOUR ST
- Overview
- Teachers
- Financials
- Civil Rights Data Collection ▶
- Attendance
- Student Progress**
- Assessment Performance**
- ELP Progress
- Graduation and Beyond
- NAEP



# Supporting Tools and Resources

# Toolkits on assessment guidance page

- Overview Guide
- Administrators Toolkit
- **Educators Toolkit**
- **Families Toolkit**



# Ready Together Oklahoma

An Action Plan for Supporting Students Through the Pandemic and Beyond

- Statewide Initiatives
- Guidance Documents
- Resources
- Webinars

Learn more at  
[readytogether.sde.ok.gov](https://readytogether.sde.ok.gov)



# Questions?

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