

KENTUCKY EDGUIDES | GOALS & RESULTS 1.6

Accountability

Kentucky’s accountability system defines the results schools need to attain, the ways they can be honored for success, and the ways the state may intervene if schools fall short.

WHAT IS INCLUDED IN A SCHOOL’S SCORE FOR NEXT GENERATION LEARNERS?

The score for Next Generation Learners: is a single 0-100 number that combines a wide array of data about a school’s student results, including:

- Achievement based on K-PREP results for all students
- Gap Group based on K-PREP results for students who receive free or reduced price lunches, students with disabilities or limited English proficiency, and African-American, Hispanic, and American Indian/Native American students
- Growth results based on students’ progress in reading and mathematics
- Readiness results based on ACT and other evidence of readiness for college and career (used only for middle and high schools)
- Graduation rates (for high schools only)

WHAT WOULD A SCORE OF 100 FOR NEXT GENERATION LEARNERS MEAN?

A score of 100 would mean that all students at a school had made expected growth were on track to graduate from high school ready for college and career. A school with that kind of score could only have a few students scoring at the novice level, and it would be meeting all its goals for reducing the number of novices for all student groups.

WHAT IS INCLUDED IN A SCHOOL’S OVERALL SCORE?

The overall score combines a school’s Next Generation Learner score with its program review results to produce a number on a 0-100 scale used to give schools percentile ratings and determine whether they receive some recognitions. Starting in 2016-17, a school’s results from the Professional Growth and Effectiveness system will also be factored into the overall score for accountability purposes.

WHAT ANNUAL MEASURABLE OBJECTIVE (AMO) IS A SCHOOL ASKED TO REACH?

For 2015, each school’s AMO is customized to ask that school to move its overall score up from its past performance. Most schools to improve by one point, while the schools with the highest current scores improve one-half point. For schools scoring right at the statewide average, the most recent Overall Scores and AMO goals are shown below. For 2016 and beyond, AMOs will ask schools to improve their scores for Next Generation Learners.

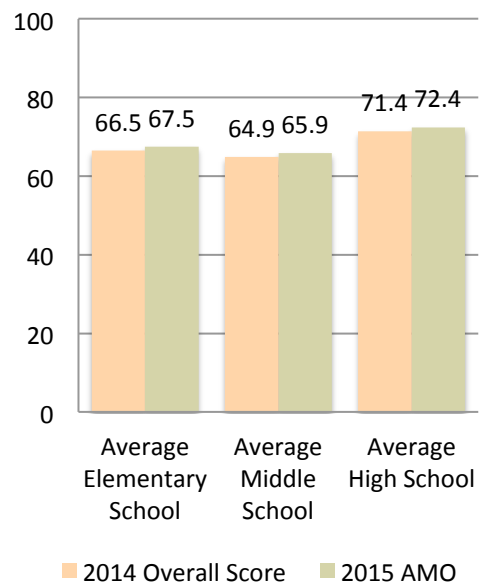
LEARNING MORE

Next Generation Learner scores, overall scores, and AMOs for each school and district can be found in school report cards available at applications.education.ky.gov/SRC

At www.prichardcommittee.org, other Kentucky EdGuides provide detail on the elements used to calculate the Overall Score, including those on:

- Kentucky Statewide Assessments
- Graduation Rates
- Program Reviews
- Educator Growth and Effectiveness

Sample Overall Scores and AMOs



HOW ARE SCHOOLS ASSIGNED PERCENTILES, CLASSIFICATIONS AND RECOGNITIONS?

Each year's results are used to rate, classify, and recognize schools in multiple ways:

CATEGORY	DEFINITION
PROGRESSING	This classification is applied to schools that meet their Annual Measurable Objectives (AMOs), graduation goal, and student test participation requirements.
PERCENTILE RATING	This 0-99 number tells how a school compared to others: a 70th percentile rating means a school's score was higher than 70 percent of schools statewide.
DISTINGUISHED	This classification applies if a school's Overall Score was at or above the 90th percentile.
PROFICIENT	This classification applies if a school's Overall Score was in the 70th to 89th percentile.
NEEDS IMPROVEMENT	This classification applies to schools scoring below the 70th percentile.
HIGH PERFORMING	This recognition goes to schools with Overall Scores in the top 10% of all schools, provided they also meet AMO, a test participation requirement, and (for high schools) graduation rate requirements, and provided they do not qualify as focus or priority schools.
SCHOOLS OF DISTINCTION	This recognition goes to schools with Overall Scores in the top 5% of all schools, provided they also meet AMO, a test participation requirement, and (for high schools) graduation rate requirements, and provided they do not qualify as focus or priority schools.
HIGH PROGRESS SCHOOLS	This recognition goes to schools where the year-to-year improvement was in the top 10%, either for schools that receive Title 1 funds or schools that do not.

WHAT ARE FOCUS SCHOOLS?

A school can be identified as a focus school in one of three ways:

- **Gap Group score** in the bottom 10% of schools
- **Graduation rate** below 80 for two years
- **Subgroup** scores that are unusually weak. In past years, focus schools had group scoring in the bottom 1% for all students. In 2015 and beyond, focus schools will have results in the weakest 5% for a subgroup.

Focus schools must revise their improvement plans to address curriculum, weak scores, non-academic factors, added student learning time, added teacher collaboration time and gaps in achievement and graduation rates between student groups. If a school is identified for Focus multiple times, additional requirements apply.

WHAT ARE PRIORITY SCHOOLS?

A priority school has an overall score in the bottom 5% of schools that miss their AMOs for three years.

Like Focus Schools, Priority Schools must revise their improvement plans. In addition, they must set monthly plans for the first 90 days of change, create teacher turnaround teams, and provide proof of "meaningful family and community involvement" in choosing the plan's strategies. If a school is identified for Priority multiple times, additional requirements apply.