## **Idaho Draft Accountability Framework**

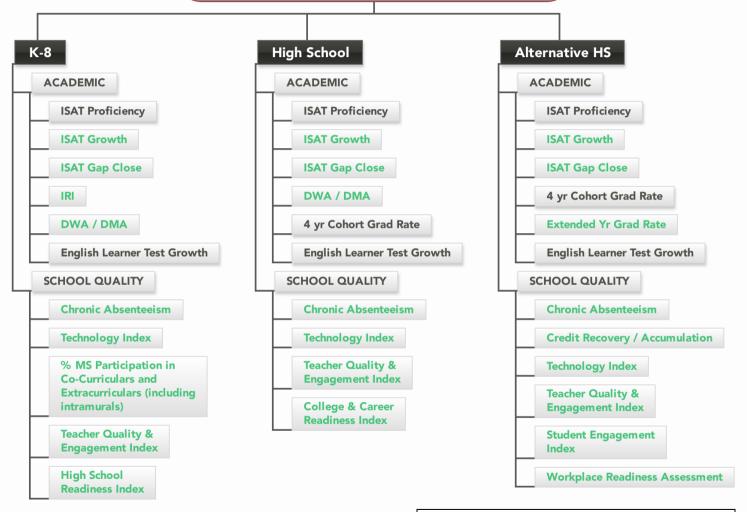
### Introduction

In December 2015, the Every Student Succeeds Act was signed into federal law, reauthorizing the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and replacing No Child Left Behind (NCLB). The new law adjusts what is required and optional for state accountability systems. The State Board of Education's Accountability Oversight Committee has been tasked with making recommendations to the Board on a new accountability framework for Idaho public schools that meets not only the federal school accountability requirements but also creates an accountability framework to meet the needs of Idaho.

The Draft Accountability Framework depicted includes federally required indicators as well as indicators the Accountability Oversight Committee is currently considering recommending to the Board for inclusion in the State's accountability framework. Indicators shown in black are those indicators that are required to meet federal regulations, these include: ISAT proficiency (in English and Math), four year cohort graduation rate, English Learner progress towards English proficiency, and at least one school quality indicator. Indicators shown in green are those indicators the Committee is reviewing to meet the requirement of a "school quality" indicator as well as meet the needs of the State to have an accountability system that takes into consider multiple measures tied to student progress. As you review the Draft Accountability Framework, please note that the results for each indicator would be presented in a data dashboard.

The Governor's Task Force for Improving Education recommended the State's accountability structure be replaced with a system based on accountability for student outcomes, thereby allowing the removal of constraints at the district and school level.

# Idaho K-12 Accountability System Framework April 2016 DRAFT



#### KEY

Indicator is required by federal law and it will be included in the Idaho Accountability System

AOC has researched this indicator and it may / may not be included in the Idaho Accountability System

### **Definitions and Additional Information**

Term	Current or Proposed Definition	Additional Information
AP	Advanced Placement	
Chronic Absenteeism	Students with less than 90% attendance	
CTE Eligibility for TCC	Career Technical Education students eligible for Technical Competency Credit	Students will be recognized for being eligible for Technical Competency Credit even if they choose not to have it transcripted.
DMA	Direct Math Assessment	An assessment previously administered statewide in Idaho that was discontinued. The current consideration is whether to reinstate it (or something similar), in addition to the ISAT.
DWA	Direct Writing Assessment	An assessment previously administered statewide in Idaho that was discontinued. The current consideration is whether to reinstate it (or something similar), in addition to the ISAT.
English Learner Test	The WIDA / ACCESS test that is given to students who are learning English	
Extended Year Graduation Rate	A calculation that uses the 4 year cohort but allows one additional year for students to graduate	
IB	International Baccalaureate	
IRI	Idaho Reading Indicator	
ISAT	Idaho Standards Achievement Test	
ISAT Proficiency	Students who have scored proficient or higher on the ISAT, demonstrating appropriate grade-level knowledge	
ISAT Growth	A measure that considers how much knowledge students have gained, as demonstrated by their score on the ISAT	
Technology Index	An index that would measure the availability and use of technology in schools	Specific measures to include in this index have not yet been determined; the committee is seeking feedback regarding whether stakeholders believe that technology should be included in the accountability framework.
Workplace Readiness Assessment	An assessment currently used in the state's career- technical programs that measures whether a student is well-prepared to be successful in the workforce	The assessment is not currently used at Alternative High Schools. The current consideration is whether the state should consider administering it to all alternative high school students and include it in the accountability system.