



INDIANA STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Accountability for Drop-Out Recovery High Schools *Update*

March 12, 2015

Proposed Components of Alternative Framework

- ▶ Eligibility requirements to be assessed under alternative framework
- ▶ Performance indicators
 - ▶ Graduation rate
 - ▶ Graduate to ADM Ratio
 - ▶ Percent of graduates passing GQE
 - ▶ College and career readiness

Eligibility

- ▶ Model applies only to Adult High Schools as defined by IC 20-24-1-2.3
 - ▶ Adult high school will refer to a charter school that has a majority of students enrolled with the school that:
 - ▶ Belong to a graduation cohort that has already graduated; or
 - ▶ Are over the age of eighteen (18) years of age
- At the time the student was first enrolled at the school.

Guidance Question

- ▶ At what weight should we include Graduation Rate in the Graduation Calculation?

Graduation Calculation

- ▶ 4-year Graduation Rate

- ▶ Required by US DOE to be a “meaningful” part of the model
- ▶ Much flexibility given for defining “meaningful”

Option 1: Include Graduation Rate as 10% of overall Graduation Calculation

Option 2: Include Graduation Rate as 15% of overall Graduation Calculation

Option 3: Include Graduation Rate as 20% of overall Graduation Calculation

Graduation Calculation

- ▶ A Graduation to Enrollment Score will be 90% (or 85% or 80%) of the Graduation Calculation
 - ▶ First find the graduate to enrollment percentage which is the number of graduates from the school year divided by the average student count from the school year during the period 1 and period 2 ADM/membership collections.
 - ▶ Second, take the school's graduate to enrollment percentage and multiply it by 4 to get the final graduation to enrollment score.

Graduation Calculation:

Graduation to Enrollment Score

▶ Benefits:

- ▶ Forces all students enrolled to be factored into formula, so no hiding students
- ▶ The school is held accountable based on only the number of students in which it receives funding
- ▶ Requires no cohorts and therefore no need to “bank” graduates.
- ▶ While identifying which grade the student is in is problematic due to the accelerated approach of the adult high schools to graduate students in less time, students still enroll with a varying number of credits. The graduation to enrollment multiplier of four (4) represents the four years of a traditional high school experience.

Graduation Calculation: *Graduation to Enrollment Score*

- ▶ Disadvantages:
 - ▶ Schools are held accountable for “seats” not actual “students”

Percent of Graduates Passing GQE

- ▶ To help establish rigorous outcomes of students enrolled in dropout recovery high schools, the percentage of graduates passing both subjects of the GQE shall be multiplied by the Graduation to Enrollment Score.
 - ▶ Graduates must pass both portions of the GQE, or not receive a waiver, to be included in the count
 - ▶ If greater than 90% of the graduates pass both portions, then the multiplier shall be 1.
 - ▶ If fewer than 90% of the graduates pass both portions, then the multiplier shall be the percentage passing both portions.

Guidance Question:

- ▶ What should be the goal or target for College and Career Readiness?

College & Career Readiness (CCR)

- ▶ This section of the alternative model will be the same as under the traditional new A-F system, except with higher, more rigorous targets
 - ▶ The traditional new A-F model considers the percentage of graduates that meet one of the following criteria:
 - ▶ Score 3, 4, or 5 on at least one AP exam;
 - ▶ Score 4, 5, 6, or 7 on at least one IB exam;
 - ▶ Earn three (3) verifiable college credits from the Priority Liberal Arts or CTE course lists; or
 - ▶ Earn an approved industry certification

College & Career Readiness Targets

- ▶ CCR points are assigned based on ONE (1) of the following:
 - Option 1: Requiring 90% of graduates to receive one of the CCR possible options for full credit.
 - Option 2: Requiring 80% of graduates to receive one of the CCR possible options for full credit.
 - Option 3: Requiring 70% of graduates to receive one of the CCR possible options for full credit.
- ▶ The current HS model applies full credit if a school has a CCR rate of 25%.

Final Grade

Weighting

- ▶ Year 1 Schools
 - ▶ 20% Graduation to Enrollment ratio
 - ▶ 80% College & Career Readiness
- ▶ Year 2 Schools
 - ▶ 30% Graduation to Enrollment ratio
 - ▶ 70% College & Career Readiness
- ▶ Year 3 Schools
 - ▶ 40% Graduation to Enrollment ratio
 - ▶ 60% College & Career Readiness

Final Grade

Final Overall Percentage	Assigned Grade
90% - 100%	A
80% - 89.9%	B
70% - 79.9%	C
60% - 69.9%	D
0% - 59.9%	F

Sample Data

No Minimum CCR				
	Initial	10% Option	15% Option	20% Option
A	1	0	0	0
B	1	2	2	2
C	2	2	1	1
D	0	0	1	1
F	2	2	2	2

90% Minimum CCR				
	Initial	10% Option	15% Option	20% Option
A	1	1	1	1
B	1	1	1	1
C	2	2	1	1
D	0	0	1	1
F	2	2	2	2

80% Minimum CCR				
	Initial	10% Option	15% Option	20% Option
A	1	1	1	1
B	3	3	3	3
C	0	0	0	0
D	0	0	0	0
F	2	2	2	2

70% Minimum CCR				
	Initial	10% Option	15% Option	20% Option
A	1	1	1	1
B	3	3	3	3
C	0	0	0	0
D	0	0	0	0
F	2	2	2	2

*Only 2 schools were affected by including Grad Rate.
No schools had a CCR rate that met the 70% CCR min
rate for full credit.*

Acknowledgements

- ▶ Goodwill Education Initiatives
- ▶ Christel House DORS
- ▶ Indiana Charter School Board

Discussion

The background features a series of overlapping, semi-transparent geometric shapes in various shades of orange and brown. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the frame, creating a layered, abstract effect. The overall aesthetic is clean and modern, with a focus on warm tones.