



CONNECTICUT STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Connecticut's Next Generation Accountability System

[Introductory "YouTube" Video](#)

December 2022

Connecticut's Next Generation Accountability System

- The Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) was reauthorized in December 2015. The reauthorization is referred to as the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).
- Connecticut used its Next Generation Accountability System initially implemented in 2014-2015 as the foundation of its ESSA plan approved in August 2017.



Principles of Accountability – Theory of Action

Principle	Description	Theory of Action
Inclusive	Accountability indicators should include more than test scores and graduation rates.	One-size doesn't fit all. An inclusive set of indicators will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide a more complete picture of successes and challenges; • guard against narrowing of the curriculum to the tested subjects; • expand ownership of accountability to more staff; and • allow schools to demonstrate progress on “outcome pre-cursors.”
Transparent	The system should tell it like it is and be easy to understand.	A system that presents results publically and makes them easily accessible to various stakeholders will gain credibility and invite engagement across the school community.
Reflective	Results of accountability systems should inform decision-making at the local and state level.	An accountability system that provides useful information for decision-making at the state and local level will encourage leaders to view accountability results not as a “gotcha” but as a tool to guide and track improvement efforts.
Collaborative	Indicators and models should be developed with extensive input from district and school leaders.	Listening to local leaders in the development of an accountability system will ensure that the indicators selected and the model used will engender acceptance of the system as a fair reflection of practice and minimize gamesmanship.



Core Features of the Next Generation Accountability System

- Values academic growth of the same students over time
- Incorporates indicators beyond test scores
- Student group performance is prominent
 - All student groups (e.g., Black/African American, Hispanic, EL, low income, etc.) are reported separately.
 - Minimum N size remains at 20.
 - “High Needs” *supergroup* receives additional weight in **accountability** calculations
 - Membership: students from economically-disadvantaged families, English learners (ELs), or students with disabilities (SWD)
 - Impact: many more schools with visible student groups AND many more ELs and SWD included in accountability calculations.



Schools Earn Points on Available Indicators

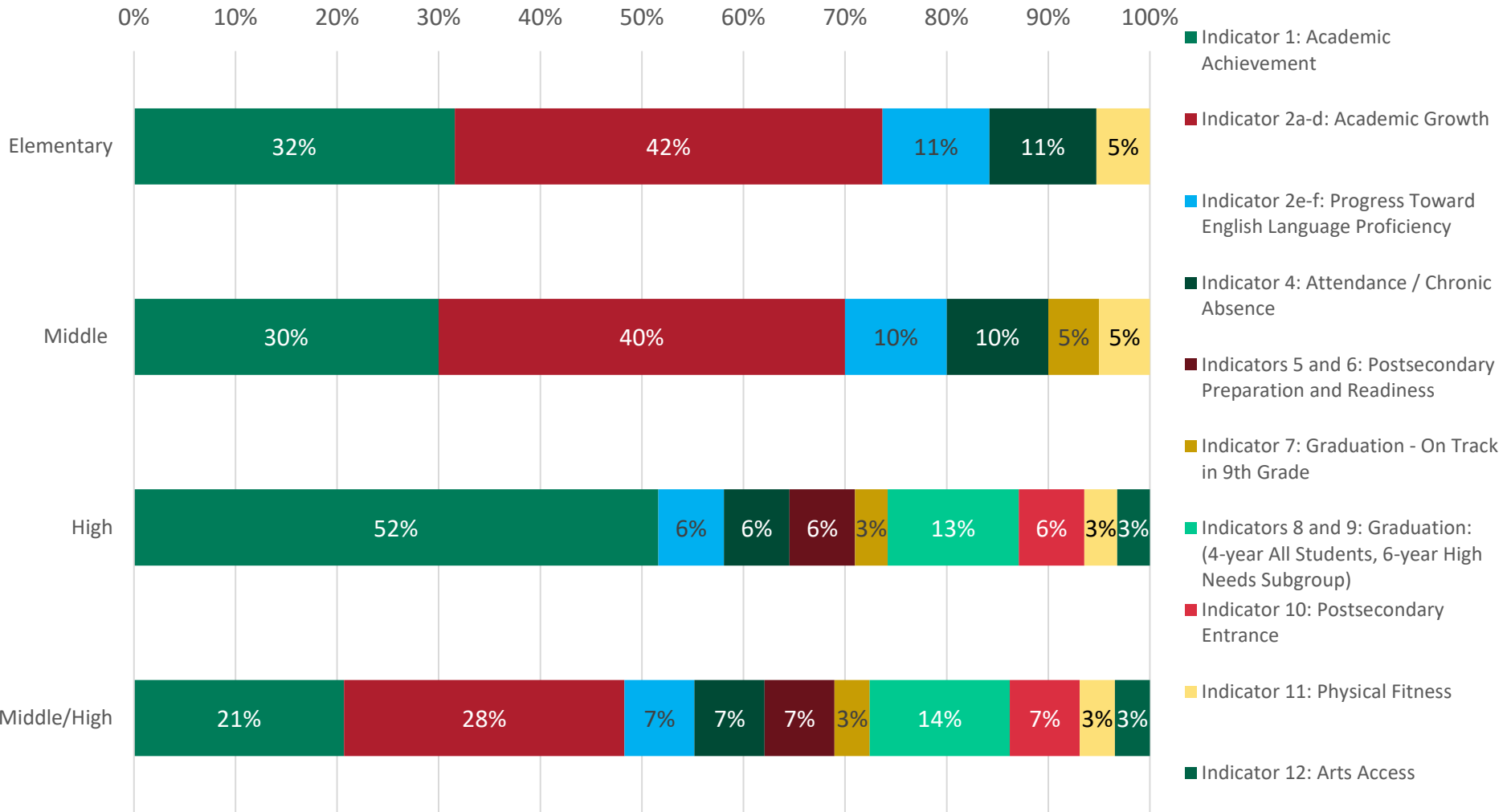
Indicator	Elem.	Middle	High	Mid / High
Indicator 1: Academic Achievement (ELA/Math/Science weighted equally in elementary, middle, and middle/high schools and at a ratio of 3:3:2 for high schools)	300	300	800	300
Indicator 2a-d: Academic Growth	400	400		400
Indicator 2e-f: Progress Toward English Language Proficiency	100	100	100	100
Indicator 4: Chronic Absenteeism	100	100	100	100
Indicator 5: Postsecondary Preparation			50	50
Indicator 6: Postsecondary Readiness			50	50
Indicator 7: On-track to High School Graduation		50	50	50
Indicator 8: 4-year Adjusted Cohort Graduation			100	100
Indicator 9: 6-year Adjusted Cohort Graduation			100	100
Indicator 10: Postsecondary Entrance			100	100
Indicator 11: Physical Fitness	50	50	50	50
Indicator 12: Arts Access			50	50
Total Possible Points	950	1000	1550	1450

Note: Indicator 3 is the participation rate.



From page 43 of CT's approved [ESSA Plan](#)

Indicator Weights by School Type



Index Scores

- The percentage of total possible points earned on all available indicators is the **“Accountability Index”**.
- **“Performance index”** (SPI/DPI) continues to refer to the index scores derived from state assessment results (Indicator 1).
 - Subject-specific (ELA, Math, Science)



Indicator 1: Academic Achievement (Status)

Indicator	Weight	
	Schools with academic growth data (Indicator 2)	Schools without academic growth data (e.g., 9-12 high schools)
Subject Performance Index (0-100) in ELA, Math, and Science		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Students 	150	400
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students with <i>High Needs</i> 	150	400

- Assessments used: Smarter Balanced, CTAA, SAT, Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS) assessment, and CT Alternate Science (CTAS) assessment.
- ELA, mathematics, and science are weighted equally in elementary, middle, and middle/high schools and at a ratio of 3:3:2 for high schools per [Connecticut's approved ESSA plan](#).
- Distinct points for the performance of students with High Needs.

Data Source: state assessment files and PSIS for student demographic and program data.



Indicator 1: Index Scores vs. Percent at/above Level 3

- Subject-specific index scores are calculated based on scale scores, not achievement levels.
- The index is more sensitive to student performance and is a better measure of improvement at the student group, school, and district levels.
- Subject-specific index scores are *reported* for all student groups. Index scores for students with High Needs are used for accountability.
- Resource: [Introduction to the Performance Index](#) (video)



Indicator 1: Grade 3 ELA Calculation Example

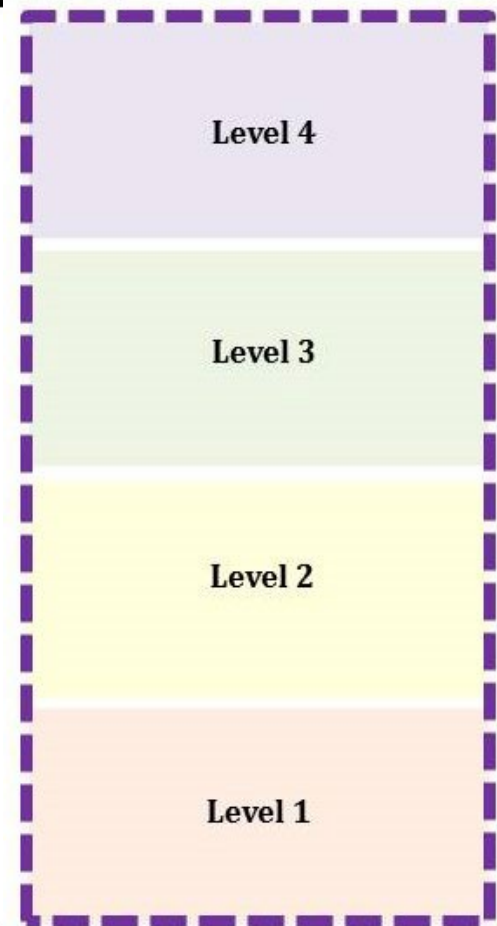
- A student with a scale score of 2380 (lower part of Level 2) will get 57.5 index score points while another student with a scale score of 2419 (upper part of Level 2) will get 65.9 index score points.

INDEX

110

VERTICAL SCALE SCORE

Highest Obtainable Scale Score (2623)



0

Lowest Obtainable Scale Score (2114)

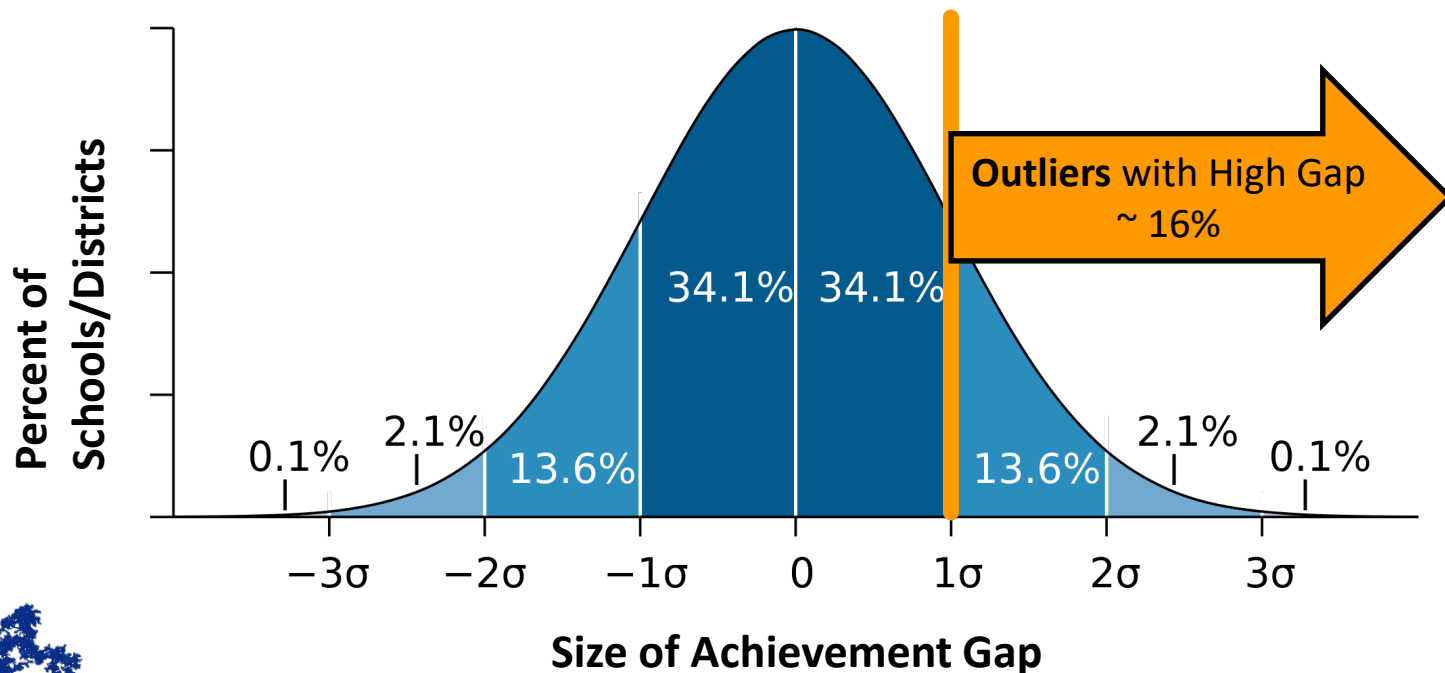
$$\text{Index} = \frac{\text{Scale Score} - \text{LOSS}}{\text{Range}} * 110$$



Ultimate target for every
Performance Index is 75

Indicator 1: Achievement Gap Focus on “Outliers”

- A district/school has an “achievement gap” if:
 - the size of its index score gap between students with *High Needs* and *Non-High Needs* (or 75, if that’s lower) is a significant outlier i.e., at least one standard deviation greater than the statewide gap in any subject area.



Indicator 1 Considerations

- Only students enrolled in the same district/school on October 1 and at the time of testing are included in accountability calculations.
- An English learner who exits EL status remains a member of the EL group for Indicator 1 calculations for four additional years beyond exit.



Indicator 2a-d: Academic Growth (Longitudinal)

Indicator	Max Points
Average percentage of growth target achieved by students in grades 4 through 8 (½ SB-ELA; ½ SB Math)	
• All Students	200
• Students with <i>High Needs</i>	200

- This growth-to-standard model uses the Smarter Balanced vertical scale in ELA and math.
- The model provides student-level vertical scale score growth targets based on a student's score in the prior year.
- Points are assigned to the school/district based on the average percentage of growth target achieved by all students enrolled on October 1 and at the time of testing.
- Distinct points are awarded for growth of students with High Needs.



Data Source: state assessment files and PSIS for student demographic and program data.

Indicator 2a-d: Growth Model Resources

- [Technical Report](#): *Developing Connecticut's Growth Model for the Smarter Balanced Summative Assessments in English Language Arts and Mathematics, November 2016.*
- [Video](#): *Connecticut's Growth Model for the Smarter Balanced Summative Assessments*
 - A 20-minute overview of the growth model.
- [Video](#): *Understanding Connecticut's Growth Metrics*
 - An 8-minute explanation of the two different ways Connecticut reports academic growth in ELA and math.



Indicators 1 and 2a-d: Flexibility for Recently Arrived ELs

- DEFINITION: “Recently arrived ELs” are students whose initial entry date in a U.S. school is less than two years (i.e., 24 months) prior to test administration.
- “Recently arrived” ELs must test in all content areas annually.
 - Not included in Indicator 1 (academic achievement - status) calculations for ANY subject.
 - Growth (Indicator 2) determined by measuring change from year 1 to year 2 in both ELA and mathematics. Growth included in accountability calculations in the student’s second year, still no “status.”
 - Scores for ELs (not “recently arrived”) will be used in achievement status and growth measures of the accountability system.



Indicator 2e and 2f: Progress Toward English Language Proficiency

Indicator	Max Points
Average percentage of growth target achieved based on LAS Links for all English learners —½ LAS Links Literacy; ½ LAS Links Oral	100

- This growth-to-standard model uses the LAS Links vertical scale for the composite areas of Literacy and Oral.
- The model provides student-level vertical scale score growth targets based on a student's scores LAS Links scores in the prior year.
- Points are assigned to the school/district based on the average percentage of growth target achieved by all English learners enrolled on October 1 and at the time of testing .
- Resource: [Connecticut's Growth Model for the English Language Proficiency Assessments.](#)



Data Source: state assessment files and PSIS for student demographic and program data.

Indicator 3: Participation Rate

- This impacts school classification.
- A school that would otherwise have been classified in Category 1 or 2 *and* has a participation rate that is less than 95% for either the All Students group or the students with High Needs group in any tested subject will be classified into the next lower category.
- Schools of Distinction must meet the 95% standard for All Students and students with High Needs in all content areas.



Indicator 4: Chronic Absenteeism

Indicator	Max Points
Percentage of students chronically absent	
• All Students	50
• Students with <i>High Needs</i>	50

- Chronic absenteeism is the percentage of students missing ten percent or greater of the total number of days enrolled in the school year for any reason.
- Distinct points are awarded based on the chronic absenteeism rate of students with High Needs.
- Full points awarded if the chronic absenteeism rate is 5% or lower. No points awarded if rate is 30% or greater. Chronic absenteeism rates between 30% and 5% are awarded proportional points.



Data Source: [June PSIS](#)

Indicator 5: Postsecondary Preparation

Indicator	Max Points
Percentage of students in grades 11 & 12 participating in <i>at least one</i> of the following during high school: Two courses in AP/IB/dual credit; <i>or</i> Two CTE courses in one of 17 career clusters; <i>or</i> Two workplace experience “courses” in any area.	50

- Ultimate target is 75%. Points are prorated based on the percentage of the ultimate target achieved.

Data Source: June PSIS (to establish 11th and 12th graders) and [Teacher-Course-Student Data Collection](#) (TCS)



Indicator 6: Postsecondary Readiness

Indicator	Max Points
Percentage of students in grades 11 & 12 achieving either CCR benchmark on <i>at least one</i> of the following: SAT or ACT or AP or IB; or earning three or more college credits through dual credit coursework (i.e. dual enrollment, concurrent enrollment) .	50

- Percentage of 11th and 12th graders who meet the following benchmark scores on at least one exam:
 - SAT– Evidence-Based Reading and Writing score of at least 480 and a Math score of at least 530 on the SAT; or
 - ACT – meeting benchmark on 3 of 4 exams (English=18, Reading=22, Math=22, Science=23); or
 - AP – 3 or higher on an AP exam; or
 - IB – 4 or higher on an IB exam.

OR beginning in 2021-22



Indicator 6: Postsecondary Readiness (cont'd)

- 11th and 12th graders who cumulatively during their high school career earn 3 or more college credits.
 - All dual credit course grades contributing toward this indicator must be a C or better; and
 - Only credit bearing dual enrollment and concurrent enrollment courses will be considered. Remedial courses, audited courses, and courses with pass/fail grades are not included.
- Ultimate target is 75%. Points are prorated based on the percentage of the ultimate target achieved.

Data Source: June PSIS (to establish 11th and 12th graders), SAT/AP from College Board, ACT from ACT, Inc., IB from International Baccalaureate Organization, and dual credit course data from the University of Connecticut, the Connecticut State Colleges and Universities (CSCU), and participating private colleges and universities.



Indicator 7: Graduation - On-Track in 9th Grade

Indicator	Max Points
Percentage of 9 th graders earning at least six full-year credits in the year.	50

- The [University of Chicago's Consortium on Chicago School Research](#) “identifies students as on-track if they earn at least five full-year course credits and no more than one semester F in a core course in their first year of high school.”
- Six credits better aligns with Connecticut General Statutes 10- 221a, requiring that students earn a minimum of 25 credits to graduate.
- Ultimate target is 94%. Points are prorated based on the percentage of the ultimate target achieved.

Data Source: June PSIS (to establish current year 9th graders and prior year 8th graders) and [Teacher-Course-Student Data Collection](#) (TCS)



Indicator 8: Graduation – Four Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate – All Students

Indicator	Max Points
Percentage of first-time 9 th graders who graduate with a regular high school diploma in four years or less – All Students	100

- The ultimate target for all students is 94%.
- Districts/schools can earn up to 100 points based on the pro-rated percentage of the ultimate target achieved by All Students.

Data Source: [PSIS](#) Registration and Collection
Supporting documentation available on [EdSight](#).



Indicator 9: Graduation – Six Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate – Students with High Needs

Indicator	Max Points
Percentage of first-time 9 th graders who graduate with a regular high school diploma in six years or less – <i>High Needs Group</i>	100

- The ultimate target for students with High Needs is 94%.
- Districts/schools can earn up to 100 points based on the pro-rated percentage of the ultimate target achieved by students with High Needs.

Data Source: [PSIS](#) Registration and Collection



Indicator 9: Graduation Rate Gap – High Needs

- A district/school is identified as having a graduation rate gap if:
 - the size of the six-year graduation rate gap between the High Needs student group and the Non-High Needs group (or 94% if that's lower) is at least one standard deviation greater than the statewide gap
- Similar to achievement gap “outlier” approach



Indicator 10: Postsecondary Entrance Rate – All Students

Indicator	Max Points
Percentage of graduating class who enrolled in a 2- or 4-year postsecondary institution any time during the first year after high school graduation	100

- The ultimate target is 75%.
- Districts/schools can earn up to 100 points based on the pro-rated percentage of the ultimate target achieved.

Data Source: PSIS and National Student Clearinghouse
High School Reports available on [EdSight](#). Select Performance, then College/Postsecondary.



Indicator 12: Arts Access

Indicator	Max Points
Percentage of students in grade 9 through 12 participating in at least one dance, theater, music, visual arts, or media arts course in the school year	50

- Ultimate target is 60%. Points are prorated based on the percentage of the ultimate target achieved.

Data Source: June PSIS to identify students in Grades 9 through 12 and [Teacher-Course-Student Data Collection](#) (TCS)



Schools Identified for State Support per ESSA Plan

- **Turnaround Schools:** Consistently Lowest Performing Overall
 - Three-year average of the accountability index is in the bottom 5 percent of all schools statewide (or)
 - Six-year adjusted cohort graduation rates for all students is less than 70 percent in each of the three most recent cohorts.
- **Focus Schools:** Consistently Underperforming Student Group
Schools with growth results on the Smarter Balanced growth model
 - Bottom 10 percent of schools statewide based on the average percentage of target achieved by students with High Needs in ELA or mathematics (Indicators 2 b and 2d) in each of the prior three years.

High schools only

- Bottom 10 percent of all schools statewide based on the performance index for students with High Needs in ELA or mathematics (Indicator 1) in each of the prior three years; or
- Six-year adjusted cohort graduation rate for the High Needs student group that is less than 70 percent in each of the three most recent cohorts.



Schools Identified for State Support per ESSA Plan (cont'd)

- Turnaround schools identified per the ESSA plan in Winter 2018-19 will exit if:
 - they no longer meet the reason for their identification in two consecutive years after identification (e.g. 2018-19 and 2021-22 or 2021-22 and 2022-23); and
 - they demonstrate substantial improvement and continued progress.
- Focus schools identified in Winter 2018-19 will exit if:
 - they no longer meet the reason for their identification in two of three years after identification (e.g. 2018-19 and 2021-22 or 2018-19 and 2022-23); and
 - they demonstrate substantial improvement and continued progress.
- New Turnaround schools are identified every three years. Focus schools are identified annually.



Refreshing School Lists 2021-22: Turnaround Schools

- New Turnaround Schools to be identified in 2022-23 school year
 - Identification based on three years of data (2017-18, 2018-19, and 2021-22).
 - Uses Accountability Index
 - Any high school with a six-year adjusted cohort graduation rate for all students < 70% for each of the three most recent cohorts.
- Current Turnaround Schools Eligible to Exit
 - Must no longer meet the reason for identification for two consecutive years (2018-19 and 2021-22) **and** show improvement.



Refreshing School Lists 2021-22: Focus Schools

- New Focus Schools identified annually
 - Three years of data (2017-18, 2018-19, and 2021-22)
 - For elementary/middle, identification is based on growth for students with high needs.
 - For high schools it is based on the performance of students with high needs.
 - Any high school with a six-year adjusted cohort graduation rate for students with high needs < 70% for each of the three most recent cohorts.
- Current Focus Schools Eligible to Exit
 - Must have earned a “year of credit” in 2018-19 and no longer meet the reason for identification in 2021-22. Otherwise, school retains Focus status.



Recognition - Schools of Distinction

These are schools that are not identified as Turnaround or Focus *and* are in the top 10 percent in any of the following three categories *and* are not flagged as having an achievement gap, a graduation rate gap, or participation rate below 95 percent on the state summative assessments. Schools of Distinction are identified annually.



1. Overall Performance (top 10 percent of accountability index)
2. Growth – All Students (top 10 percent on points earned for All Students in ELA and/or Math i.e., Indicators 2a and 2c)
3. Growth – High Needs (top 10 percent on points earned for students with High Needs in ELA and/or Math i.e., Indicators 2b and 2d)

School Category Assignment Per State Law

Category 1

Accountability Index = 85 - 100

Category 2

Accountability Index = 70 - 84.9

Category 3

Accountability Index = 0 - 69.9

Category 4 (Turnaround/Focus)

Category 5 (Turnaround/Focus)

- Assignment to categories 1-3 based on Accountability Index. Criterion-referenced cut scores rather than relative performance (i.e. quartiles) implemented for the first time in 2017-18 reporting. Criterion-referenced cut scores provide consistent targets for schools and districts.
- Schools eligible for Category 1 or Category 2 status with an outlier achievement gap, or graduation rate gap, or a participation rate less than 95% will be dropped one category.
- Assignment to categories 1-3 occurs annually.

District-Level Accountability Report: Indicator Table

Indicator	Index/Rate	Target	Points Earned	Max Points	% Points Earned	State % Points Earned
1a. ELA Performance Index - All Students	76.4	75	50.0	50	100.0	85.6
1b. ELA Performance Index - High Needs Students	62.8	75	41.8	50	83.7	72.3
1c. Math Performance Index - All Students	73.4	75	48.9	50	97.8	78.2
1d. Math Performance Index - High Needs Students	58.9	75	39.2	50	78.5	63.6
1e. Science Performance Index - All Students	74.4	75	49.6	50	99.2	81.9
1f. Science Performance Index - High Needs Students	63.2	75	42.2	50	84.3	68.4
2a. ELA Academic Growth - All Students	68.6%	100%	68.6	100	68.6	60.4
2b. ELA Academic Growth - High Needs Students	65.4%	100%	65.4	100	65.4	56.2
2c. Math Academic Growth - All Students	72.0%	100%	72.0	100	72.0	65.2
2d. Math Academic Growth - High Needs Students	67.5%	100%	67.5	100	67.5	59.1
2e. Progress Toward English Proficiency - Literacy	98.4%	100%	49.2	50	98.4	64.9
2f. Progress Toward English Proficiency - Oral	93.6%	100%	46.8	50	93.6	57.4
4a. Chronic Absenteeism - All Students	13.0%	<=5%	33.9	50	67.9	25.1
4b. Chronic Absenteeism - High Needs Students	23.6%	<=5%	12.7	50	25.5	0.0
5. Preparation for CCR - Percent Taking Courses	88.5%	75%	50.0	50	100.0	100.0
6. Preparation for CCR - Percent Passing Exams	64.8%	75%	43.2	50	86.4	58.0
7. On-track to High School Graduation	95.5%	94%	50.0	50	100.0	87.9
8. 4-year Graduation: All Students (2021 Cohort)	96.0%	94%	100.0	100	100.0	95.3
9. 6-year Graduation: High Needs Students (2019 Cohort)	97.0%	94%	100.0	100	100.0	90.6
10. Postsecondary Entrance (Graduating Class 2021)	82.8%	75%	100.0	100	100.0	88.2
11. Physical Fitness (estimated participation rate = 96.1%)	71.6%	75%	47.7	50	95.5	61.0
12. Arts Access	61.7%	60%	50.0	50	100.0	87.4
Accountability Index			1228.8	1450	84.7	69.7

District-Level Accountability Report: Gap & Participation Tables

Gap Indicators

Indicator	Non-High Needs Rate	High Needs Rate	Size of Gap	State Gap Mean +1 Stdev	Is Gap an Outlier?
ELA Performance Index Gap	75.0	62.8	12.2	16.6	N
Math Performance Index Gap	75.0	58.9	16.1	18.2	N
Science Performance Index Gap	75.0	63.2	11.8	17.4	N
Graduation Rate Gap (2019 Cohort)	94.0	97.0	-3.0	10.2	N

If the Non-High Needs Rate exceeds the ultimate target (75 for Performance Index and 94% for Graduation Rate), the ultimate target is used for gap calculations.
 If the size of the gap exceeds the state mean gap plus one standard deviation, the gap is an outlier.

Assessment Participation Rates

Indicator	Participation Rate (%)
ELA - All Students	99.3
ELA - High Needs Students	98.3
Math - All Students	99.2
Math - High Needs Students	98.0
Science - All Students	98.9
Science - High Needs Students	96.4

Minimum participation standard is 95%.



Need More Information?

Visit [EdSight](#) for access to Next Generation Accountability System reports and other resources including:

- Informational videos;
- Customizable reporting tools; and
- [*Using Accountability Results to Guide Improvement.*](#)

