

# Survey of School Quality and Student Success Indicators

**Context:** The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) requires states to reconsider their accountability systems for public schools. As was required under the No Child Left Behind Act, states must use the proficiency rates of students in English language arts and mathematics and high school graduation rates to hold schools accountable for their performance. ESSA requires that schools also be held accountable for the progress that English language learners make towards acquisition of English proficiency. In addition, states must also include in their school accountability system at least one additional indicator of School Quality or Student Success. These indicators may vary by each grade span and can include measures of student access to and completion of advanced coursework; postsecondary readiness; school climate and safety; student engagement; teacher engagement; or any other measure that meaningfully differentiates among schools and is valid, reliable, comparable, and available for schools statewide. Any indicators chosen must also be calculated in the same way for all schools across the State and be able to be disaggregated for each subgroup of students. Below are a number of possible indicators New York State is considering for use in measuring School Quality and Student Success.

The survey has two sections. Section 1 has Student Success and School Quality indicators that are based on information that the New York State Education Department (NYSED or “the Department”) already collects or could have ready for use beginning with the 2017-18 school year results. Section 2 has Student Success and School Quality indicators that the Department does not collect currently and will not be available for implementation using the 2017-18 school year results, but that the Department may be able develop for future implementation.

## **Section 1: Student Success and School Quality Indicators that are available for implementation beginning with the 2017-18 school year results.**

Directions: Please review each indicator, and indicate whether you believe the indicator should be used (in combination with the required academic and graduation indicators) in making determinations about the accountability status of schools, beginning with the 2017-18 school year results.

1. Please identify the stakeholder group that you most closely align to:
  - a. Civil Rights Organization Representative
  - b. Community Based Organization Representative
  - c. District Personnel
  - d. Government Official
  - e. Parent
  - f. Principal
  - g. School Board Member
  - h. Student

- i. Teacher
- j. Other
- k. Other Educator

## 2. **Chronic Absenteeism**

Definition: In New York State, chronic absenteeism for a student is defined as missing 10% or more (excused and unexcused) of the days that the student has been enrolled and school has been in session.

Measured by: Calculating the percentage of students annually who meet the definition of being chronically absent within a school.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

## 3. **Promotion Rates (not currently in use, but could be implemented beginning with 2017-18 school year results)**

Definition: The percentage of students in a school who are promoted to the next grade in the following year.

Measured by: The percentage of students at a school who are promoted to the next grade in the following school year.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

## 4. **High School Credit Accumulation (not currently in use, but could be implemented beginning with 2017-18 school year results)**

Definition: The percentage of students in each high school who earn 5 or more credits during the school year.

Measured by: Credits earned during the full year.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree

- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**5. High School Success Index (not currently in use, but could be implemented beginning with 2017-18 school year results)**

Definition: An index used to give schools credit for students who earn different kinds of diplomas.

Measured by: An index (to be created) that gives school partial credit for students who earn a high school equivalency diploma and extra credit for students who earn a Regents diplomas with advanced designation, CTE endorsements, or a Seal of Biliteracy.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**6. School Safety (Count of serious incidents data would be lagged by one year, i.e., 2016-17 school year data would be used instead of 2017-18 school year data)**

Definition: Count of individual serious incidents throughout the school year. Serious incidents are defined as: Homicide, Forcible Sexual Offences, Other Sex Offences, Robbery, Assault with Serious Physical Injury, Arson, Kidnapping, Assault with Physical Injury, Reckless Endangerment, any incident with use of a Weapon, Weapons Possession.

Measured by: Data gathered annually on the number of serious incidents. Could compare against standard or statewide average.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**7. Student Attendance**

Definition: Annual Attendance Rate is determined by dividing the school's total actual attendance by the total possible attendance for a school year. A school's actual attendance is the sum of the number of students in attendance on each day the school was open during the school year. Possible attendance is the sum

of the number of enrolled students who should have been in attendance on each day the school was open during the school year.

Measured by: Comparing school against a standard or statewide average.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**8. Student access to highly qualified teachers (not currently in use, but could be implemented beginning with 2017-18 school year results)**

Possible Definition: The number of students in each school that are taught by teachers who have been rated effective or highly effective in the last two years and are certified and teaching in their certification area.

Measured by: The ratio of students to “highly qualified” teachers, however it is defined.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**9. Student completion of required credits by year to determine “on track” status (not used now, but could be implemented with the 2017-18 school year results)**

Definition: Student who earns a specified number of credits at the end of each year will be determined to be “on track.”

Measured by: Comparing school to a standard or statewide average.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**10. Student enrollment in and successful completion of dual-credit coursework (not used now, but could be implemented beginning with the 2017-18 school year results)**

Definition: The percentage of students in a high school cohort who enroll and complete courses that both satisfy high school diploma requirements and enable the students to receive college credit.

Measured by: The percentage of students in a high school cohort who enroll and complete courses that both satisfy high school diploma requirements and enable the students to receive college credit.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**11. Student participation in Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), and honors courses (not available now, but could be implemented beginning with the 2017-18 school year results)**

Definition: The percentage of students in a cohort who participated in AP, IB and honors courses.

Measured by: The percentage of a cohort who participated in AP, IB and honors courses.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**12. Student participation in and successful completion of Career and Technical Education (CTE) courses (not currently in use, but could be implemented beginning with 2017-18 school year results)**

Possible Definition: The percentage of students in a high school cohort that enroll and complete CTE courses.

Measured by: The percentage of students in a high school cohort that enrolled in and completed CTE courses.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**13. Student participation in and performance on college entrance and/or college placement exams (not used now, but could be implemented beginning with the 2017-18 school year results)**

Definition: The percentage of students in a high school cohort who enroll and receive a standard score on college entrance and/or college placement exams.

Measured by: The percentage of students in a high school cohort who enroll and receive a specified score on college entrance and/or college placement exams.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**14. Student successful completion of required courses for graduation.**

Definition: The percentage of students in a high school cohort who successfully complete the number of courses required to earn a Regents or other diploma.

Measured by: The percentage of students in a high school cohort who successfully complete the required courses for graduation.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**15. Student Suspension Rate (Out of School)**

Definition: Student Suspension rate is determined by dividing the number of students who were suspended from school (not including in-school suspensions) for one full day or longer, anytime during the school year, by the Basic Educational Data System (BEDS) day enrollments for that school year. A student is counted only once, regardless of whether the student was suspended one or more times during the school year.

Measured by: Comparing school data to a standard or statewide average.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.

- g. Other

#### **16. Success on Regents Exams**

Definition: Percent of students passing Regents examinations with a score of 90 or higher, and receiving Regents Diplomas with advanced designation.

Measured by: Percentage of students in a high school cohort who have earned scores of 90 or higher on Regents exams or specified scores on approved alternative to Regents exams.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

#### **17. Teacher Attendance**

Definition: A teacher is absent if he or she is not in attendance on a day in the regular school year when the teacher would otherwise be expected to be teaching students in an assigned class. This includes both days taken for sick leave and days taken for personal leave. Personal leave includes voluntary absences for reasons other than sick leave. Do not include administratively approved leave for professional development, field trips or other off-campus activities with students. Vacation days, medical leave and maternity leave days that are administratively approved are not to be included in the numerator and denominator for the calculation of attendance. Teachers participating in field trips or other off-campus activities with students are considered present and should be included in the numerator and denominator for the calculation of attendance.

Measured by: Comparing school to a standard or statewide average.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

#### **18. Teacher Certification/Effectiveness**

Definition: For Receivership Schools, it is defined as the percent of all teachers teaching one or more assignments outside of certification.

Measured by: Teacher Certification

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral

- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**19. Teacher Turnover**

Definition: Teacher Turnover Rate for a specified school year is the number of teachers in that school year who were not teaching in the following school year divided by the number of teachers in the specified school year, expressed as a percentage. Teachers who in year one were reported as providing instruction in one building, but in year two were reported under the district code or another building within the same district are included in the turnover rate.

Measured by: Comparing school to a standard or statewide average.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**Section 2: Student Success and School Quality Indicators that are not available now for implementation with the 2017-18 school year results, but the Department may develop for future implementation.**

**20. Career Readiness**

Definition: A measure of how prepared a student is to enter a career after high school, not based on academic data.

Measured by: Gathering data on student attainment of “soft skills” such as, but not limited to: critical thinking and problem solving; collaboration; agility and adaptability; initiative and entrepreneurialism; effective oral and written communication; accessing and analyzing information.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**21. Opportunity to Learn Standards (e.g., class sizes; guidance counselors; many other possibilities)**



Definition: TBD

Measured by: TBD

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

## **22. Parent and Community Engagement**

Definition: A measure of the degree to which parents and teachers are involved in the education of their children.

Measured by: TBD; one possible measure is participation in events at the school, such as parent-teacher conferences.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

## **23. Post-Graduation Outcomes**

Definition: The percentage of students who within a specified time period are gainfully employed or enrolled in postsecondary education.

Measured by: TBD

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

## **24. Postsecondary enrollment rates**

Definition: The percentage of students in a high school cohort who graduate or receive a high school equivalency diploma and who subsequently enroll in two- or four-year colleges.

Measured by: The percentage of high school students in a cohort who enroll in two- or four-year colleges.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support

- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**25. Postsecondary persistence rates**

Definition: The percentage of students in a high school who graduate or receive a high school equivalency diploma and who subsequently enroll in two- or four-year colleges and complete the college program within a specified period of time.

Measured by: The percentage of high school students who enroll in two- or four-year colleges and who subsequently complete the college program in a specified period of time.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**26. Student access to engaging coursework (e.g., project-based learning, wide selection of offerings)**

Definition: The variety of coursework that a student has access to at the school annually, regardless of student characteristics.

Measured by: The various types of coursework offered in the school, matched with data on the types of students who are accessing the coursework.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**27. Student access to high quality materials**

Definition: TBD

Measured by: TBD

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree

- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**28. Student access to safe and clean facilities**

Definition: The number of accidents reported annually and/or the number of health and safety violations reported annually.

Measured by: The number of accidents and/or health violations reported annually at the school.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**29. Student attainment of certificates and/or licenses**

Possible Definition: The percentage of students in a high school cohort who complete a Career and Technical Education course and receive a certificate or license that qualifies them for employment in that field.

Measured by: The percentage of students in a high school cohort who complete a Career and Technical Education course and receive a certificate or license that qualifies them for employment in that field.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response
- g. Other

**30. School Climate Surveys\*\***

Definition: Annual survey of students, parents, and teachers related to the safety and climate of the school.

Measured by: Comparing survey results of a particular school to a standard or statewide results.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.

- g. Other

**31. Student, staff, and/or parent surveys**

Definition: Responses provided on annual surveys that gather feedback from students, staff and/or parents regarding the school.

Measured by: The results of the annual survey for a particular school compared to a standard or the results of other schools.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**32. Teacher access to professional learning opportunities that support effective teaching strategies.**

Definition: The average number of professional learning opportunities a teacher has within a school year at a particular school.

Measured by: The statewide average number of professional learning opportunities a teacher has within a school year compared to the average number available at a particular school.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree
- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other

**33. Teacher access to a variety of professional learning activities that meet teacher needs in various stages of development.**

Definition: The average number of professional learning opportunities a teacher has that are related to areas that they teach, within a school year, at a particular school.

Measured by: The statewide average number of professional learning opportunities a teacher has that are related to areas that they teach, within a school year compared to the average number available at a particular school.

- a. Strongly Support
- b. Support
- c. Neutral
- d. Disagree
- e. Strongly Disagree

- f. I am not familiar with this idea, and therefore I do not wish to provide a response.
- g. Other