

What can parents do to ensure high-performing students and schools?

- Demand high levels of performance from students, schools and districts. Realize educational excellence is a shared responsibility. Take an active part in your child's education.
- Know what is expected of students in the different subjects and at the different grade levels. Ask school staff about any questions you may have about academic standards or the curriculum being taught.
- Use Kentucky's online Student Information System, Infinite Campus, if available in your district, to monitor your student's progress. Your school or district should be able to provide log-in information.
- Discuss your child's progress report and state test results with his/her teachers. Look for strengths and weaknesses in the different subject areas and work with the school to develop a plan for enrichment or improvement.
- Ask about programs or services that may be available to help your child improve such as Extended School Services, Family Resource/Youth Service Centers, tutorial programs or other opportunities in the school or community.
- If your child is in middle or high school, ask the school how to log in to your child's Individual Learning Plan (ILP). It includes valuable information about test scores, career interests and tools that will help you and your child plan for college.
- Refer to the school's consolidated plan to learn about its plans for improvement. Address the School-Based Decision Making Council (SBDM) with any questions, concerns or suggestions you may have.



Photos by staff photographer, Amy Wallot



College/Career Readiness for All

A Parent's Guide to School Accountability in Kentucky



Where can I find out more information about Unbridled Learning?

More detailed information is available on the Kentucky Department of Education website at www.education.ky.gov; click on the Unbridled Learning logo on the left side.



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A Parent’s Guide to School Accountability in Kentucky

For more than 20 years, Kentucky has been a national leader in P-12 education. In 2011-12, Kentucky became THE leader as the first state to teach and test students on new, more rigorous academic standards and base school and district performance on whether students are on pace to graduate from high school ready for college and/or career.

Kentucky public schools and districts are now accountable for educating children under a new system called Unbridled Learning: College/Career-Readiness for All. It includes multiple measures that take into account all areas of a school’s work. Unbridled Learning is designed to promote continuous improvement in our schools and districts. Results will be reported in a transparent and timely way.

Additionally, the federal government has granted permission for Kentucky to use the new system for federal accountability in place of No Child Left Behind (NCLB) requirements. So now, Kentucky schools and districts will have a single set of goals to meet. Those in need of improvement will receive appropriate support and interventions.

Educating children is a shared responsibility. Schools, teachers, administrators, parents, communities and students all must demand and strive for excellence in public education. Our vision is every child proficient and prepared for success, which means all students graduate from high school college/career-ready and prepared for the future. We all must work together to realize this vision.

Terry Holliday, Ph.D.
Kentucky Education Commissioner



What is accountability?

Kentucky schools and districts are held to high standards for educating children. Accountability is the way we measure their effectiveness — how well they are doing. It also serves as the basis for identifying those schools or districts that may need support to reach their goals.

Why do we have a new accountability system?

In 2009, Kentucky legislators passed Senate Bill 1, which required many changes in the state’s public education system. It did away with the Commonwealth Accountability Testing System (CATS), which focused on student proficiency and used a 140-point scale, in favor of a new system that focuses on college and career readiness and ensuring success after high school. It is called Unbridled Learning and uses a 100-point scale to gauge school and district performance.



On what is accountability based?

Kentucky’s Unbridled Learning system is based on multiple measures of school effectiveness. The measures fall into three major categories – Next-Generation Learners, Next-Generation Instructional Programs and Support, and Next-Generation Professionals — and will be phased into the accountability system over the next several years.

Next-Generation Learners (included 2011-12)	Next-Generation Instructional Programs and Support (included 2012-13)	Next-Generation Professionals (included 2014-15)
Achievement Gap Growth Graduation Rate College/Career Readiness	Program Reviews : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arts and Humanities Practical Living/Career Studies Writing Additional Program Reviews may be added.	Effective Teachers Effective Leaders (data based on Kentucky’s Professional Growth and Effectiveness System)

How will I know how my child is doing on state tests?

Test results will be reported to parents near the beginning of the next school year. You will receive detailed reports on how your child performs on the Kentucky Performance Rating for Educational Progress (K-PREP), end-of-course exams, EXPLORE, PLAN and ACT. Because the standards on which some tests are based are more rigorous than in the past (to ensure students are competitive), scores may decline in the short term, but should show improvement as teachers and students become more comfortable with the standards. (See the brochure *A Parent's Guide to Testing in Kentucky*, available at www.education.ky.gov.)



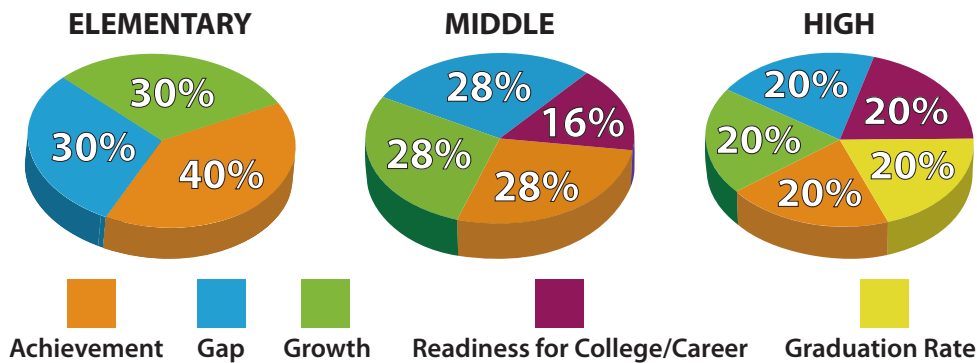
How will student performance be used for accountability?

Next-Generation Learners is the main component of Unbridled Learning and is based on many measures of student performance on various tests. Points will be awarded based on how well a school performs on each measure.

- **Achievement** – Just as in the past, elementary and middle school students' scores will be labeled as novice, apprentice, proficient or distinguished. Kentucky's goal is 100 percent proficiency for all students. At high school, achievement is based on end-of-course exams and an on-demand writing test.
- **Gap** – Schools will compare test results for African-American, Hispanic, Native American, special education, low income and limited English proficiency students, combined into one gap group, to results for other students who aren't in those categories.
- **Growth** – A statistical program will measure how much students' scores are improving from one year to the next.
- **College/Career Readiness** – Schools and districts will provide information about how many students are ready for college and/or careers, based on test scores and certifications earned.
- **Graduation Rate** – Schools and districts will report how many students graduate within four years of high school.



Calculating Next-Generation Learner Score



Will I be able to tell how my school/district is doing compared with others in the state?

Yes. Scores for the various measures and components are weighted and tallied to produce an overall accountability score from 0 to 100.

To encourage continuous improvement, each school and district will have an annual goal to reach — an annual measurable objective (AMO) — based on how much improvement is needed to reach the ultimate goal of 100. Schools and districts also will have goals to reach in achievement, gap reduction, college/career readiness and graduation rate.

Overall district scores are ranked in order; overall school scores are ranked in order by level — elementary, middle and high. Based on where they are in the order, schools and districts will fall into one of four main classifications:

- **Distinguished** – the top 10 percent of districts or schools from a particular level (90th percentile)
- **Proficient** – in the top 30 percent of districts or schools from a particular level (70th percentile)
- **Progressing** – schools/districts meeting their AMOs, but not designated as Distinguished or Proficient
- **Needs Improvement** – the remaining schools/districts

All this information will be reported each year on the School/District Report card.

Note that school and district performance cannot be compared with performance under past systems.



How is accountability determined?

Based on their main classifications and overall scores, schools and districts will be placed in categories for the determination of recognition, support and consequences. All schools/districts must develop, review and revise improvement plans annually.

Category	Qualifications	Rewards/Consequences
Kentucky Schools/Districts of Distinction	The highest-performing elementary, middle and high schools or districts – those with overall scores at the 95th percentile or higher	These schools/districts will receive recognition of achievements, such as Web logos and other promotional materials.
Kentucky Highest-Performing Schools/Districts	Elementary, middle and high schools or districts with overall scores at the 90th percentile or higher	They also will serve as models for lower-performing schools/districts.
Kentucky High-Progress Schools/Districts	Title I and non-Title I schools showing the highest progress, as compared to their peers (top 10% of improvement), and districts showing the highest progress, as compared to their peers (top 10% of improvement)	Subject to availability of funds, financial rewards may be offered, along with other recognition activities.
Kentucky Focus Schools/Districts	Schools and districts failing to meet annual measurable objectives (AMOs) for two consecutive years and with low achievement gap scores; high schools with graduation rates below 60 percent for two consecutive years; and schools with low scores among individual student gap groups	Revise Comprehensive School or District Improvement Plans (CSIPs or CDIPs) with the goal of student improvement to specifically address areas causing their identification (low gap or graduation scores); submit CSIPs to local superintendent for collaboration and approval; receive ongoing assistance from the Kentucky Department of Education (KDE) based on identified needs. Use guidance from the Commissioner's Raising Achievement/ Closing Gaps Council and Commissioner's Parents Advisory Council to write needs assessments and revise improvement plans. Those remaining in Focus category and not making AMOs three consecutive times must submit CSIP and CDIP to KDE for approval. If still in Focus status and not making AMO four consecutive times, subject to more oversight and direction by KDE.
Kentucky Priority Schools/Districts	Schools identified as Persistently Low-Achieving (PLA) as defined by KRS 160.346 Districts with overall scores in the bottom 5 percent for all districts that have failed to make their AMOs and show adequate yearly progress for the last three consecutive years.	Revise CSIPs or CDIPs with the goal of student improvement to specifically address the area causing their identification (low achievement); submit CSIPs to local superintendent for collaboration and approval; receive targeted assistance from KDE. Document meaningful family and community involvement in the strategies for improvement outlined in CSIPs. Priority Schools/Districts identified as Persistently Low-Achieving will receive the help and consequences outlined in KRS 160.346 and 703 KAR 5:180. Those remaining in Priority category the second or more consecutive times must submit CSIP or CDIP to KDE for approval. If remaining in Priority status third or more consecutive times, subject to more oversight and direction by KDE.

What are the differences between NCLB and Unbridled Learning?

	NCLB	UNBRIDLED LEARNING
School/District Labels	Two separate labels for state and federal purposes	One label for both state and federal purposes
Accountability	Based on Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP); different types and numbers of goals for schools/districts	All schools/districts must improve, each year; lowest-performers get intense assistance; high-performers recognized
Consequences	Only schools/districts funded by federal Title I program	All schools/districts
Testing for Accountability	Reading, mathematics, science	Reading, mathematics, science, social studies, writing
Other Measures	Graduation rates	Graduation rates, achievement gaps, college/career readiness, student academic growth Program Reviews for arts & humanities and practical living/ career studies and writing
Federal Funding	Limited flexibility	More flexibility to move funds where they are needed
School Transfers	Offered when practicable	Not offered; schools/districts required to make concrete efforts toward improvement