

## **HS PMF Task Force Feedback Form Results**

Meeting on August 20, 2015 | 1:00-2:30pm

Question #	Question	Feedback
1	Do you agree with the proposed floor and target for the Career Readiness: CTE Program of Study Completer Rate?	Yes: 5 No: 2 Abstained: 2
1a	If no, please share your concerns and/or an alternate proposal.	<ul> <li>Concern about target at 75% because it is higher than the available data</li> <li>Question about how mutli-year programs of study are handle         <ul> <li>A: Most programs of study are mult-year. This measure is not calculated until students complete the entire program of study.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2	Do you agree with the proposed floor and target for the Career Readiness: CTE Certification Rate?	Yes: 6 No: 1 Abstained: 2
2a	If no, please share your concerns and/or an alternate proposal.	
3	Do you have any comments on the plan for moving forward with the Redesigned SAT and PSAT?	<ul> <li>Would like adequate time to examine the concordance tables/white papers before any final plan for PMF purposes</li> <li>The plan makes sense. Since the new tests sound very different, it is not clear how scores will compare. Hopefully floors and targets will be revised.</li> <li>Could we hold off on using the PSAT/SAT on the scorecard if school's overall scores drop or increase dramatically (90th or 10th percentiles change by 10 or more)? This would be similar to what we did for the graduation rate change to ACGR. The</li> </ul>

		concordance table may not be precise or accurate enough for this purpose.  The College Board has published college readiness standards that demonstrate different expectations for 12th graders on the SAT from 11th graders on the PSAT. They've equated a 1550 on the SAT to a 142 on the PSAT for 11th graders. That represents a reduction of 8.39%. A correction should be made to the threshold as defined in the concordance.  PCSB clarification:  Currently, PCSB does not use the 1550 benchmark (approximately, 500 per section for reading, math, and essay combined). We use a benchmark of 800 (approximately, 400 per section reading and math combined)
4	Do you agree with the re-enrollment proposal with implementation for SY 2015-16?	Yes: 0 No: 7
4a	Please share your comments or concerns with the reenrollment proposal, particularly if your voted no.	<ul> <li>Keeping this documentation is a necessary responsibility for charters anyway, and taking this accountability tool could be detrimental to how we serve students</li> <li>As a dependent LEA, the withdrawal of students to DCPS is often done to meet least restrictive environment. Last year, we had seven students fall into this category and saw a spike in students moving out of state. Schools should not be negatively impacted by the out-of-state transfers.</li> <li>Would like more discussion</li> <li>We would take large hits if this passed and won't be able to exclude these kids: 1) kids moving out of state; 2) kids who</li> </ul>

are expelled for "Gun-Free Schools" acts; 3) kids who "age out"

- PCSB clarification:
   Students expelled for
   violations of the Gun-Free
   Schools Act would be
   excluded from this
   measure.
- Though the re-enrollment rate is a burdensome to calculate, to move to a system where we are penalized for out of state transfers and transfers to adult ed would be unfair. This is especially relevant to our school as we serve a highly mobile population, have an adult education campus within our school network, and are located 4 blocks from the Maryland border. If we do not mark the above students as ineligible. PCSB will penalizing schools who serve students on the border of the state and overage-undercredited youth.
  - PCSB clarification: Students transferring to adult education programs are not excluded currently except in the case of an intra-LEA transfer.
- Schools that serve a higher at risk population who are disproportionately affected by this policy change. In addition, a student that chooses to violate federal law by bringing a gun to school, should not be included in the re-enrollment rate because that was a decision over which the school had no control.
- The rationale to change the rate solely for the purpose for eliminating the burden of producing documentation, is not the basis for which a decision such as this should be made, particularly since the target will be based on the 90th percentile. There are schools

		that serve a higher at risk population who are disproportionately affected by this policy change. In addition, a student that chooses to violate federal law by bringing a gun to school, should not be included in the re-enrollment rate because that was a decision over which the school had no control.
		<ul> <li>During each task force discussion about re-enrollment, LEAs provided feedback requesting fairer, more specific removals from the re-enrollment calculations. This decision ignores that feedback.</li> <li>We request that all transfers within LEA be excluded from</li> </ul>
		the calculations.
5	Do you have any additional comments regarding topics covered in the meeting?	<ul> <li>The timing of this meeting was not good. There were too many important topics covered and this was held right before school opening.</li> </ul>
6	On a five-point scale, where "5" is extremely satisfied and "1" is extremely dissatisfied, how satisfied are you with today's meeting?	Two votes for 3 One vote for 1
7	On a five-point scale, where "5" is strongly agree and "1" is strongly disagree, please rate your thoughts on the following statement: Today's meeting was a good use of time.	One vote for 3 One vote for 2 One vote for 1
8	What are your main takeaways from today's meeting?	We need to stop changing the PMF. It is no longer predictable and the PCSB continues to make changes.
9	What conversations, issues, or topics would you like to continue discussing?	<ul> <li>A holistic redesign of the high school PMF as opposed to piecemeal tweaks</li> <li>What targets can we set for the next 3-5 years to see how the sector is really improving?</li> </ul>