

Accountability: Summative Ratings Exploring a Decision Tree Approach

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Overview

- Questions for the TAC
- Rationale for a decision tree approach to accountability
- The decision tree under consideration
- A tool for modeling decision trees (demo)
- Questions for the TAC / Discussion



Focus Questions for TAC

- To what extent does the proposed decision tree approach address the three problems of practices that motivated it?
- What suggestions do you have for ISBE to make a DT system easier to understand, reflect/communicate clear criteria, and disincentive a concern with ranking?
- How can the DT modeling tool be improved?



Why a Decision Tree? To Address 3 Problems of Practice

According to feedback from the field, the accountability system...

Is perceived as having too many moving targets, making it <u>difficult</u> for schools to understand what factor(s), precisely, got it in its current category.

Transforms, scores, and combines inputs into indicators that are disconnected from the familiar measures schools use.

Has <u>encouraged schools to delve deeper into their ranking</u> on the accountability index to determine how far they are from adjacent categories.



Why a Decision Tree? To Address 3 Problems of Practice

The Current Accountability System	A Redesigned Accountability System should
Makes it <u>difficult for schools to</u> <u>understand</u> what factor(s) got it in its current category.	Make it easier for a school to understand why it is Commendable, Approaching, etc.
Employs indicators that <u>are</u> disconnected from the familiar measures schools use.	Set clear criteria that are easy to communicate and act upon.
Has <u>encouraged schools to delve</u> <u>deeper into their ranking</u> on the accountability index.	Renders ranks irrelevant as sources of information for school improvement.





IL Decision Tree, Version 1

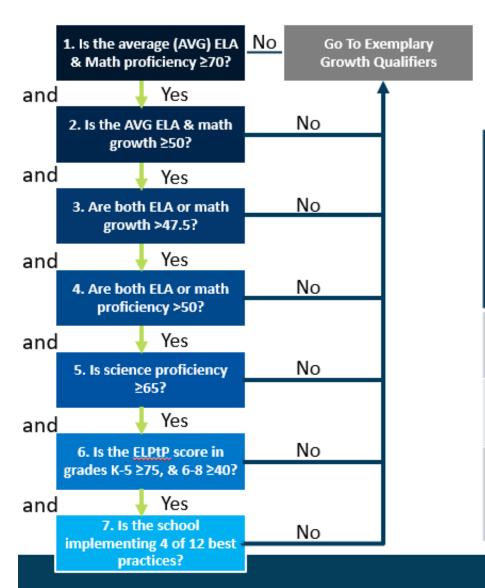




Overview of IL Decision Tree

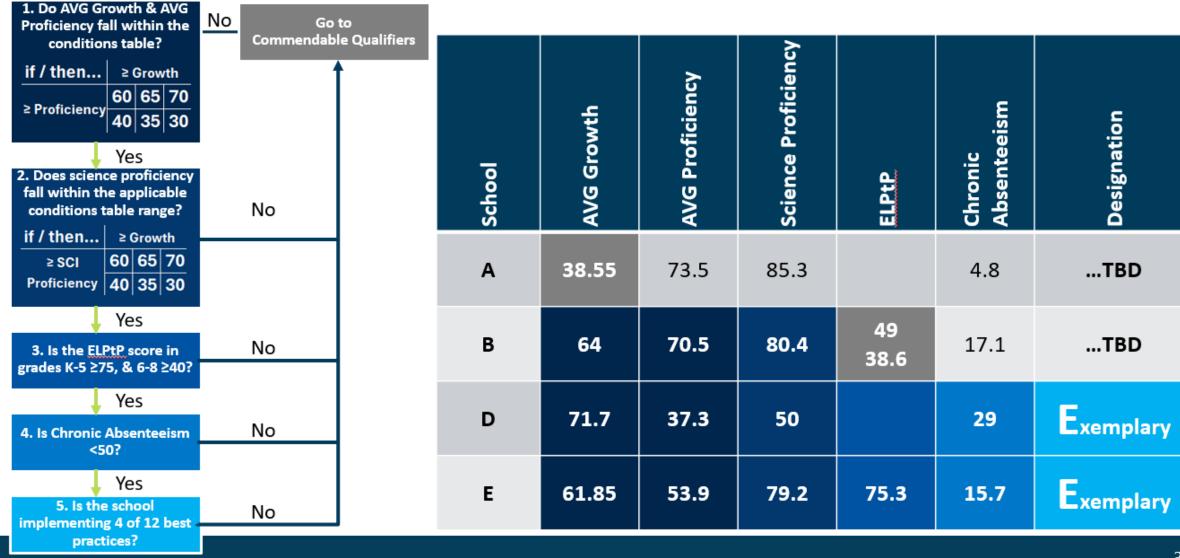
- Branch 1: Decision nodes set high bars on ELA and Math proficiency and growth, science
 proficiency, ELPtP, and best practices. If schools meet all of them, they are classified as Exemplary
- Branch 2: Decision nodes set bars <u>jointly</u> for growth and proficiency; ELPtP, chronic absenteeism, and best practices. Must meet all. Endpoint: **Exemplary**
- Branch 3: Reflects some aspects of branches 1 and 2, with lower bars. Must meet all. Endpoint:
 Commendable
- Branch 4: Several low thresholds for ELA and Math growth and proficiency, Science proficiency, and
 ELPtP. Not meeting any of these results in Comprehensive / Intensive classification
- Branch 5: Mostly the "inverse" of Branch 5, resulting in most schools meeting the criteria.
 Endpoint: Approaching. Reintroduces chronic absenteeism. Not meeting the chronic absenteeism node results in Comprehensive / Intensive classification

Branch 1. Exemplary – Proficiency Qualifiers



School	AVG Proficiency	AVG Growth	ELA Growth	Math Growth	ELA Proficiency	Math Proficiency	Science Proficiency	ELPtP	Designation
Α	73.5	38.6	32.7	44.4	75.6	71.4	85.3		TBD
В	70.5	64	66.9	61.1	79.4	61.6	80.4	69 38.6	TBD
С	70.7	50.2	48.6	51.8	75.7	65.7	85	89 41 Yes	Exemplary

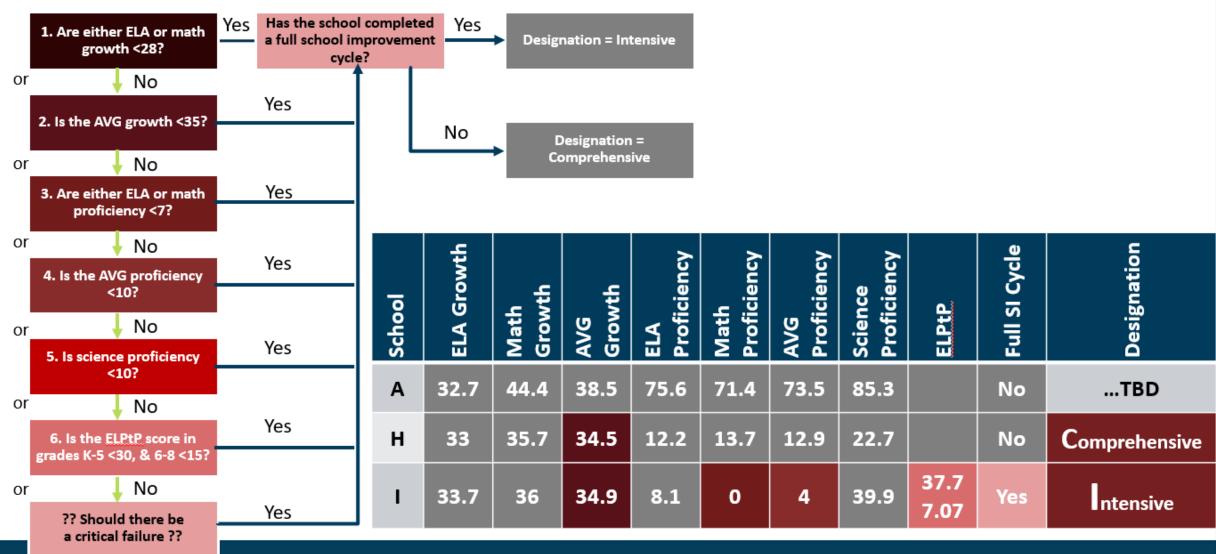
Branch 2. Exemplary – Growth Qualifiers



Branch 3. Commendable



Branch 4. Comprehensive/Intensive Qualifiers



Branch 5. Approaching

No

Yes

Is chronic absenteeism ≤ 50?

or







Decision Tree Modeling Tool





<Demo Link Here>





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