Proposals

Earned Secondary Credential Measure

- The “likely to pass” score for the English GED Ready is a 145 or greater for all subject tests
- The “likely to pass” score for the Spanish GED Ready is a 150 or greater for all subject tests

GED Subject Test Achievement Measure

- The “likely to pass” score for the English GED Ready is a 145 or greater for all subject tests
- The “likely to pass” score for the Spanish GED Ready is a 150 or greater for all subject tests

Option #1:
- Current business rules and metric proposal
  - Metric:
    \[
    \frac{\text{# of GED subject tests passed during the program year}}{\text{# of GED Ready "likely to pass" scores from enrolled students during the program year} + \# \text{ of students recommended by the school to take the GED test w/o a GED Ready test} + \# \text{ of students w/o a secondary credential who pre-tested at ABE 6 on an NRS assessment and do not have a GED Ready "likely to pass" score}} \times 100
    \]
  - All students are included who score “likely to pass!” on a GED Ready subject test at least 60 days prior to the end of the program year and who are enrolled in a GED program
  - If a student takes the GED Ready with fewer than 60 days left in program year, schools may choose to include the student in the current year or next program year
  - Students may be counted in the denominator (and numerator) multiple times for each GED Ready subject test on which they score “likely to pass” or are recommended by the school
  - Students must be enrolled in the AE school when they take the GED Ready to count, but the student does not need to be enrolled in the AE school when s/he takes the GED test as long as it was during the program year
  - All students without a secondary credential and in a GED program who pre-test at ABE 6 on an NRS approved

1 Any updated definition of “likely to pass” for the Spanish GED Ready would apply to this measure
assessment prior to the last two months of the program year are included in the denominator (one time if they do not have a GED Ready “likely to pass” score)

- Students with extenuating circumstances that do not allow them to take the operational GED test within 60 days of scoring “likely to pass” on the GED Ready may be excluded from this measure; these circumstances are limited to:
  - Incarceration
  - Transferred to diploma-granting high school
  - Medical leave (including maternity leave – this different from pregnancy)
  - Moved out of the country
  - Death

- Students who cannot take the official GED test due to District policies (e.g., waiting periods) may be excluded from the measure

- DC PCSB will use the GED Ready “likely to pass” scores published by the GED Testing Service on each subject test that correspond to the passing GED score in the District of Columbia

- Students who do not take the GED Ready test or do not score “likely to pass” but take the operational GED test based on the recommendation of the LEA, per OSSE regulations, are included in this measure

- Only students included in the denominator may be included in the numerator

○ Floor = 40% and Target = 100%

- The target is based on the empirical data that GEDTS published on “likely to pass” GED Ready test takers passing the GED and the aspiration that all students prepared for the GED take it and pass

- The midpoint is the minimum probability of passing given a “likely to pass” score; many students will score above the minimum marker and may take the actual GED multiple times

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2 Any updated definition of “likely to pass” for the Spanish GED Ready would apply to this measure
Option #2:
  o Change the business rules and metric proposals to:
    ▪ Metric:
      \[
      \frac{\# \text{ of GED subject tests passed during the program year}}{\# \text{ of GED Ready "likely to pass" scores from enrolled students during the program year who took the GED test + \# of students recommended by the school to take the GED test w/o a GED Ready test and took a GED subject test during the year}} \times 100
      \]

      ▪ All students are included who scored “likely to pass” on the GED Ready while enrolled or are recommended by the school to take the GED and who took the GED test during the program year.

      ▪ If a student took the GED Ready while enrolled at the school in the prior year with fewer than 60 days left in program year and the GED test in the current program year, schools may choose to include the student in the current year.

      ▪ Students may be counted in the denominator (and numerator) multiple times for each GED Ready subject test on which they score “likely to pass” or are recommended by the school and take the corresponding GED subject test.

      ▪ Students must be enrolled in the AE school when they take the GED Ready to count, but the student does not need to be enrolled in the AE school when s/he takes the GED test as long as it was during the program year.

      ▪ All students without a secondary credential who pre-tested at ABE 6 on an NRS approved assessment and take a GED test during the program year are included in the denominator.

      ▪ Participation Rate: At least 75% of “likely to pass” scores on the GED Ready while enrolled in the school and ABE 6 pre-testers who are in a GED program must also have a corresponding GED score during the program year (unless the “likely to pass” score was achieved in the last 60 days of the program year).

      ▪ This participation rate is based on the number of “likely to pass” scores not the number of students, so if one student earns “likely to pass” scores on multiple subject tests, then s/he would be included in this rate once for each subject on which s/he scored “likely to pass.”

      ▪ Other than death, there are no exclusions from the participation rate.

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3 Any updated definition of “likely to pass” for the Spanish GED Ready would apply to this measure.
• If at 75% participation rate is not achieved, then the school earns a zero for this measure
  o Floor = 40 and Target = 100
  • The target is based on the empirical data that GEDTS published on “likely to pass” GED Ready test takers passing the GED and the aspiration that all students prepared for the GED take it and pass
  • The midpoint is the minimum probability of passing given a “likely to pass” score; many students will score above the minimum marker and may take the actual GED multiple times