EdSight Secure Webinar
February 2019
Questions and Answers

Q: I know that students who are eligible for free or reduced meals, English learners, and students with disabilities are included in the "high needs" group. Are there any other factors considered when establishing the "high needs" group?

A: No, those are the only three categories that make up "high needs." Keep in mind that while a student in the "high needs" group may fall into more than one of the three categories, a student needs to be a member of only one of the groups to be included as a "high needs" student in reporting.

Q: Is there a way to see how students perform in each content category of the Smarter Balanced assessments?

A: Claim scores and claim categories are available in the Smarter Balanced Online Reporting System (ORS) but not in EdSight Secure.

Q: In terms of the mile markers in the Early Indication Tool (EIT), why in Grade 3 do we only consider ELA proficiency and not Math proficiency as well?

A: Since research points to the importance of reading by the end of Grade 3 as an important milestone for students to be on-track for ultimately graduating from high school, we have followed other states in using Grade 3 ELA proficiency for this mile marker.

Q: How is the support level (high, medium, low) in the EIT determined?

A: In the EIT section of EdSight Secure, there is a *Resources* tab. There are several documents posted under the *How-To Documents* heading that include an overview of the modeling approaches used in each grade for support level designations.

Q: In the Smarter Balanced Achievement reports, will we see growth targets for next year or the growth target for the reported assessment?

A: If you are viewing 2017-18 Smarter Balanced Achievement reports, the target column shows every student's growth target for the next year (i.e. 2018-19).

Q: What achievement tests do you use for K-2 students in the EIT model?

A: The Kindergarten Entrance Inventory is used for students in Grades K-2.

Q: For the on-time flag in the EIT reports, what does a 0 or a 1 mean?

A: A 0 indicates that the student is not the typical age for the grade, and a 1 indicates that the student is the typical age for the grade.

Q: Are there any plans to include AP scores in the EIT model?

A: There are no plans currently to include AP scores.