



Demonstrable Improvement Methodology for the 2024–25 School Year Results

A school under Receivership is considered to have made progress on an indicator for the 2024–25 school year if the 2024–25 school year result for that indicator meets or exceeds the 2024–25 Progress Target. Tables 1 and 2 below illustrate how this methodology will be applied.¹

Table 1. Progress Criteria for Computing DI Indices for the 2024–25 School Year.

	2024–25 Progress Target	
	2024–25 Result < 2024–25 Progress Target	2024–25 Result ≥ 2024–25 Progress Target
2024–25 School Year Result	Did Not Meet Target	Met Target

Table 2. Examples of the Progress Criteria for Computing DI Indices for the 2024–25 School Year.

Description	2024–25 Progress Target	2024–25 School Performance	Met Target?	Comment
Indicator A	21.5	22.1	Met Target	The 2024–25 performance exceeded the 2024–25 target.
Indicator B	120.8	120.8	Met Target	The 2024–25 performance was equal to the 2024–25 target.
Indicator C	60	52.4	Did Not Meet Target	The 2024–25 performance was less than the 2024–25 target.
Indicator D	60	--	--	The 2024–25 performance was not available (indicator suppressed).*

* If a performance outcome for the 2024–25 school year is not available for an indicator, then that indicator will be suppressed and excluded from the DI Index calculation.

¹ The Department may implement additional flexibility by considering issues related to the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the 2024–25 school year results.

Calculation of the Demonstrable Improvement Index

For each school under Receivership, the Department will compute a DI Index for the 2024–25 school year based on the school’s approved Level 1 and Level 2 indicators, using the following rules:

- The DI Index ranges from 0–100%, where the combined Level 1 indicators are weighted 50% and the combined Level 2 indicators are weighted 50%.
- All Level 1 indicators are weighted equally for each school.
 - *Example:* A school has 5 Level 1 indicators, with each indicator weight equal to $50\% \text{ total weight} / 5 \text{ indicators} = 10\% \text{ per indicator}$.
- All Level 2 indicators are weighted equally for each school, with the exception of rubric-based indicators #2, #6, #7, #8, and #94 for Cohort 1 schools (see below).
 - *Example:* A Cohort 2 school has 7 Level 2 indicators, including indicators #2 and #6. Because all Level 2 indicators are weighted equally for Cohort 2 schools, each indicator weight equals $50\% \text{ total weight} / 7 \text{ indicators} = 7.14\%$.
 - For Cohort 1 schools, the rubric-based Level 2 indicators #2, #6, #7, #8, and #94 are weighted at 1% each of the DI Index.² All other Level 2 indicators are weighted equally and together contribute $(50\% - X\%)$ to the DI Index, where $X = \text{count of indicators \#2, \#6, \#7, \#8, and \#94}$.
 - *Example:* A Cohort 1 school has 7 Level 2 indicators, including indicators #2 and #6. Indicators #2 and #6 are weighted at 1% each of the DI Index. The other 5 Level 2 indicators together contribute $(50\% - 2\%) = 48\%$ to the DI Index, with each indicator weight equal to $48\% / 5 = 9.6\%$.
- Indicators that are suppressed are excluded from calculations (i.e., from the counts of Level 1 and Level 2 indicators) and the weights of indicators at each Level that are not suppressed are adjusted to equal 50% combined.
- DI Index equals the sum of weights of indicators that met their respective progress targets.

Making the Preliminary DI Determinations

If a school achieves an index of 67 percent or higher, the Commissioner will make a preliminary determination that the school made DI. If the school achieves an index below 40 percent, the Commissioner will make a preliminary determination that the school did not make DI.

² The rule that rubric-based Level 2 indicators #2, #6, #7, #8, and #94 are weighted at 1% each of the DI Index for Cohort 1 schools was implemented beginning with the 2018–19 school year in order to assign greater weight to academic achievement indicators for these schools.

In the event the school achieves an index of 40 percent or higher but less than 67 percent the Commissioner will review the school’s records and will make a preliminary determination about whether the school did or did not make DI (see Table 3 below).

Table 3. Use of DI Indices for Preliminary DI Determinations

DI Index	Preliminary Determination
≥ 67%	Made DI
≥ 40% and < 67%	Commissioner’s Decision
< 40%	Did Not Make DI

For questions concerning the Demonstrable Improvement methodology for schools under Receivership, please contact the Office of Accountability at ACCOUNTINFO@nysed.gov.