The state of Ohio has legislation in place that requires the assessment of multiple student learning outcomes. These state generated assessments are requirements for all teachers to complete. Students must be assessed at least one time across different grade bands: K-2, 3-4, 6-8, and 9-12. Assessment results are shared with various stakeholders. Within the state, data is used to track student learning and facilitate student improvement. Visit the Ohio Department of Education’s website and a published article (Lorson & Mitchell, 2016) to acquire more information on the physical education accountability system.

(1) THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING THE ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM

Developing the system is an ongoing process and is constantly undergoing revision as to how to maintain accountability within our schools. Initially, the time between the passage of Senate Bill 210 until when teachers first reported student data was 6-12 months. Various factors contributed to developing the system: State physical education content standards, PE Metrics, the expertise of the committee members, validity and reliability of the assessment, feasibility related to the development and implementation cost, assessment administration training, and time, equipment, and/or technology to conduct the assessment. The state education agency and state physical education association provided the funding.

(2) THE SLAC-PE FRAMEWORK

(A) CONTENT STANDARDS

Ohio has content standards (last updated in 2015) that align with each of the SHAPE America National Standards.

(B) CRITICAL ELEMENTS OF ROBUST ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEMS

- **Legislation/policy**: There is legislation for the accountability system (Senate Bill 210). The legislation requires all public and community schools to assess every student once per grade band (K-2, 3-5, 6-8, and 9-12).

- **Data Collection**: Students’ learning outcomes for the standards are required to be measured by Physical Education Evaluation Standard 1-5AB once in each grade band: K-2, 3-5, 6-8, and 9-12. Each school submits results through an online system. Teachers submit the data through their district education management information system (EMIS) coordinator. Each school submits overall state scores to their EMIS coordinator. The data is then sent to the state level, from district EMIS coordinators to the state level data managers. The state’s computer system is used to store the data. The state education agency and school districts in the state provide the funding. The state education agency, school principals, and physical education teachers are involved in the process.

- **Data Monitoring**: No data monitoring system is in place.
• **Data Dissemination/Evaluation:**
  - The state level: The state shares the collected data with the state superintendent, district superintendent, district physical education coordinators, school principals, physical education teachers, student and their families, and the public. The data is used to consider revisions to the state physical education content standards, student learning outcomes, and setting performance objectives at the state level.
  - The district/county level: The data is compared from the previous year(s), compared with national norms, used to set objectives for improvement, shared with physical education teachers, and shared with the students and their families.

(3) OTHER FACTORS

• **Factors that helped in implementing:** Providing ongoing professional development to instruct teachers how to fit the instrument into their everyday lesson planning.

• **Challenges in implementing:** Ensuring that all teachers complete data collection is challenging. At present, there are teachers who make up data and are not actually implementing correct assessment procedures. In addition, having no mandated minutes for physical education makes executing the accountability system challenging. For example, if there are only 30 minutes per week for physical education, assessing students could take up all of the physical education class time.