Academic Performance Framework

The academic framework focuses purposefully on quantitative academic outcomes as a basis for analysis to be used in high-stakes decisions. The academic framework is organized by indicators, measures, metrics and targets. Each measure is assigned one of four ratings, unless insufficient data is available. Each rating is weighted for the calculation of an Overall Rating.

The academic framework has four indicators designed to evaluate each charter school's overall academic performance:

- Student Progress over Time (Growth)
- Student Achievement (Proficiency)
- A-F Letter Grade State Accountability System
- Post-Secondary Readiness (for High Schools)

For each of the indicators, the academic framework provides a number of measures to evaluate schools. The combination of measures, taken on the whole, provides the Board with a balanced scorecard of each school's performance over time. The academic framework includes measures that are similar to components of the Arizona A-F Letter Grade Accountability System as well as measures to address factors specific to charter school accountability, such as a comparison of comparable schools.

The Board has modified the academic framework to better fit schools designated as "alternative" or "small". The alternative academic framework incorporates modifications to measures and additional measures specific to alternative schools. For small schools pooled data is used for Growth and Proficiency.

The school's outcomes for each indicator and measure in the Board's academic framework are represented in a dashboard format. The sample dashboards for and Traditional and Small Schools and Alternative Schools identify key parts of the dashboard. Understanding what these parts represent helps in interpreting the data displayed in the dashboard. A brief explanation for each model is provided later in this document. More detailed information is available in the Academic Performance Framework and Guidance document.

Traditional and Small Schools ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ Model

## Academic Performance



Each measure in the academic framework results in a rating according to four target categories: exceeds standard, meets standard, does not meet standard, and falls far below standard. Points are assigned to the school according the target categories as follows:

| Exceeds Standard | Meets Standard | Does Not Meet Standard | Falls Far Below |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 75 | 50 | 25 |

[^0]
## Weights by Measure

The Board developed the following system of weights for the academic performance framework. The score for each measure is weighted according to the table below:

|  | Traditional and Small Charter <br> Schools Weight |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measure | Elementary <br> and Middle | High <br> School | K-12 |
| 1a. SGP | $25 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| 1b. SGP of Bottom 25\% | $25 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| 2a. Percent Passing | $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| 2b. Composite School <br> Comparison | $15 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| 2c. Subgroup proficiency | $15 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| 3a. A-F Letter Grade State <br> Accountability System | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| 4a. High School Graduation <br> Rate | NA | $15 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| 4b. College Readiness | NA | NA | NA |
| 4c. Credit Accumulation | NA | NA | NA |

Overall Rating- The following ranges are used after the aggregation of all measures to the school-level overall score:

| Overall Rating | Point Range |
| :--- | :--- |
| Exceeds Standard | > or $=$ to 89 |
| Meets Standard | $<89$, but $>$ or $=$ <br> to 63 |
| Does Not Meet <br> Standard | $<63$, but > or = <br> to 39 |
| Falls Far Below <br> Standard | $<39$ |

## 1a. Overall Growth (Student Median Growth Percentile-SGP)

Are schools making adequate growth based on the school's median student growth percentiles (SGP) in reading and math?

- The number in this section of the dashboard is the school's median SGP based on the Arizona Growth Model for performance in reading and in math
- Student Growth Percentile is calculated by the Arizona Department of Education as part of the A-F Letter Grade State Accountability System
- A score of "meets" is awarded if the Student Median Growth Percentile is at 50 or higher (a more comprehensive description of the metric is available in Appendix A of the Academic Performance Framework and Guidance Document.)


## 1b. Growth of the Lowest-Performing Students (Student Median Growth

## Percentile Bottom 25\%)

Are the lowest-performing students making adequate growth based on the median student growth percentiles (SGP) of the lowest $25 \%$ of students in reading and math?

- The number in this section of the dashboard is the school's median SGP for the lowest $25 \%$ of students for performance in reading and in math
- Student growth percentile of the bottom $25 \%$ of students is calculated separately for reading and math. Therefore, this number may be different from the school's SGP of the Bottom $25 \%$ calculated for the school's letter grade
- A score of "meets" is awarded if the SGP for the lowest-performing students is at 50 or higher (a more comprehensive description of the metric is available in Appendix A of the Academic Performance Framework and Guidance Document.)


## 2a. Percent Passing

Are students achieving proficiency on state examinations in reading and math?

- The number in this section of the dashboard is the school's overall proficiency rate, weighted to the school's grade-level enrollment for reading and math. This measure compares the percentage of proficient students at each charter school by grade- level enrollment to the percentage of proficient students statewide by grade-level enrollment. Therefore, this number may be different from the school's percent proficient calculated for the school's letter grade.
- A score of "meets" is awarded if the school's proficiency rates meet the average statewide performance (a more comprehensive description of the metric is available in appendix $A$ of the Academic Performance Framework and Guidance Document.)


## 2b. Composite School Comparison

Are students performing as expected on the state examinations in reading and math, given the characteristics of the school's population?

- The number in this section is the difference between the school's actual proficiency rate and the school's expected proficiency rate given the characteristics of the school's student population. The expected proficiency rate is calculated by weighting the school's number of students tested in each combination of grade and subgroup by the state's percent proficiency for that combination of grade and subgroup. These weighted grade/subgroup combinations are summed and divided by the total number of students enrolled in the school to calculate the school's expected proficiency rate given the grade and subgroup distribution of their students.
- The measure compares the percentage of proficient students at each charter school to the percentage of proficient students statewide. To account for grade level differences in proficiency rate, the state comparison rates are weighted by grade-level enrollment at the charter school.
- If the composite proficiency rate is higher than the school's proficiency rate, the number will be negative.
- If the school's proficiency rate is higher than the composite proficiency rate, the number will be positive, this will also result in a score of "meets" or "exceeds" (a more comprehensive description of the metric is available in appendix A of the Academic Performance Framework and Guidance Document.)


## 2c. Subgroup Comparison (ELL, FRL, SPED)

Are students in subgroups achieving proficiency on state examinations in reading and math compared to state subgroups?

- The number in each of these sections is the percent proficient for ELL, FRL, and/or SPED.
- If the n is less than 10 , there will be no data available for that subgroup; if one or more subgroups do not have available data the weighting will be distributed among the measures with data in 2c. If there is no subgroup data for any of the measures within 2 c , the weighting will be distributed outside the measure but within the indicator ( 2 a and 2 b .)
- English Language Learners (ELL) data includes Fluent English Proficient (FEP) students, in year one and two of monitoring. This is not the same calculation used for letter grades.
- A score of "meets" is awarded if the school's subgroup proficiency rates meets the statewide subgroup performance (a more comprehensive description of the metric is available in appendix $A$ of the Academic Performance Framework and Guidance Document.)


## 3a. A-F Letter Grade State Accountability System

Is the school meeting acceptable standards according to the A-F Letter Grade Accountability state accountability system?

- The number in this section reflects the points assigned based on the school's letter grade designation from the Arizona Department of Education's A-F Letter Grade Accountability. (A=100; $B=75 ; C=50 ; D / F=25$ )
- A score of "meets" is awarded if the school's letter grade designation is an "A" or a "B."


## 4a. High School Graduation Rate <br> Are students graduating from high school?

- The number in this section is the school's graduation rate based on a four year graduation rate

A more comprehensive description of the metric is available in appendix A of the Academic Performance Framework and Guidance Document.

## Alternative ${ }^{2}$ Model



Each measure in the academic framework results in a rating according to four target categories: exceeds standard, meets standard, does not meet standard, and falls far below standard. Points are assigned to the school according the target categories as follows:

| Exceeds Standard | Meets Standard | Does Not Meet Standard | Falls Far Below |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 75 | 50 | 25 |

[^1] other alternative schools.

## Weights by Measure

The Board developed the following system of weights for the academic performance framework. The score for each measure is weighted according to the table below:

|  | Alternative Charter Schools |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weight |  |  |  |$|$| Measure | Elementary <br> and Middle | High <br> School |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1a. SGP | $30 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| 1b. Improvement | $20 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| 2a. Percent Passing | $15 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| 2b. Subgroup proficiency | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| 3a. A-F Letter Grade State <br> Accountability | $10 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| 4a. High School Graduation <br> Rate | NA | $15 \%$ |
| 4b. Academic Persistence | $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ |

Overall Rating- The following ranges are used after the aggregation of all measures to the school-level overall score:

| Overall Rating | Point Range |
| :--- | :--- |
| Exceeds Standard | $>$ or = to 89 |
| Meets Standard | $<89$, but $>$ or <br> $=$ to 63 |
| Does Not Meet <br> Standard | $<63$, but > or <br> $=$ to 39 |
| Falls Far Below <br> Standard | $<39$ |

## 1a. Overall Growth (Student Median Growth Percentile-SGP)

Are schools making adequate growth based on the school's median student growth percentiles (SGP) in reading and math?

- The number in this section of the dashboard is the school's median SGP based on the Arizona Growth Model for performance in reading and in math
- Student Growth Percentile is calculated by the Arizona Department of Education as part of the A-F Letter Grade State Accountability System
- A score of "meets" is awarded if the Student Median Growth Percentile meets or exceeds the state median of all alternative schools. A more comprehensive description of the metric is available in Appendix B of the Academic Performance Framework and Guidance Document.


## 1b. Growth of the Lowest-Performing Students (Student Median Growth

## Percentile Bottom 25\%)

Are the lowest-performing students making adequate growth based on the median student growth percentiles (SGP) of the lowest $25 \%$ of students in reading and math? (Elementary)

- The number in this section of the dashboard is the school's median SGP for the lowest $25 \%$ of students for performance in reading and in math
- Student growth percentile of the bottom $25 \%$ of students is calculated separately for reading and math. Therefore, this number may be different from the school's SGP of the Bottom $25 \%$ calculated for the school's letter grade
- A score of "meets" is awarded if the SGP for the lowest-performing students is at 50 or higher. A more comprehensive description of the metric is available in Appendix B of the Academic Performance Framework and Guidance Document.

Are the non-proficient students showing an increase in performance on state assessments in reading and math? (High School)

- Calculation for $11^{\text {th }}$ and $12^{\text {th }}$ grades requires student participation in two consecutive administrations of Fall/Spring or Spring/Fall state assessments.
- Students must be enrolled in the same school for both of the compared assessments. This is a modification of the state A-F improvement metric which does not require that students are enrolled in the same school for both of the consecutive assessments.
- A score of "meets" is awarded if $45 \%$ or more of students improved by at least one performance band in reading.
- A score of "meets" is awarded if $30 \%$ or more of students improved by at least one performance band in math.


## 2a. Percent Passing

Are students achieving proficiency on state examinations in reading and math?

- The number in this section of the dashboard is the school's overall proficiency rate, weighted to the school's grade-level enrollment for reading and math. This measure compares the percentage of proficient students at each alternative charter school by grade-level enrollment to the percentage of proficient students at alternative schools statewide by grade-level enrollment. Therefore, this number may be different from the school's percent proficient calculated for the school's letter grade.
- A score of "meets" is awarded if the school's proficiency rates meet the average statewide alternative school performance. A more comprehensive description of the metric is available in appendix B of the Academic Performance Framework and Guidance Document.


## 2b. Subgroup Comparison (ELL, FRL, SPED)

Are students in subgroups achieving proficiency on state examinations in reading and math compared to state subgroups?

- The number in each of these sections is the percent proficient for ELL, FRL, and/or SPED.
- If the n is less than 11, there will be no data available for that subgroup; if one or more subgroups do not have available data the weighting will be distributed among the measures with data in 2 b . If there is no subgroup data for any of the measures within $2 b$, the weighting will be distributed outside the measure but within the indicator (2a).
- English Language Learners (ELL) data includes Fluent English Proficient (FEP) students, in year one and two of monitoring. This is not the same calculation used for letter grades.
- A score of "meets" is awarded if the school's subgroup proficiency rates meet the statewide subgroup performance in alternative schools. A more comprehensive description of the metric is available in appendix B of the Academic Performance Framework and Guidance Document.


## 3a. A-F Letter Grade State Accountability System

Is the school meeting acceptable standards according to the A-F Letter Grade Accountability state accountability system?

- The number in this section reflects the points assigned based on the school's letter grade designation from the Arizona Department of Education's A-F Letter Grade Accountability. (A=100; $B=75 ; C=50 ; D / F=25$ )
- A score of "meets" is awarded if the school's letter grade designation is an "A-ALT" or a "B-ALT".


## 4a. High School Graduation Rate

Are students graduating from high school?

- The points are assigned if the alternative school earned the graduation points in the A-F Alternative Letter Grade calculation.


## 4b. Academic Persistence

Are students remaining enrolled in school across school years?

- A score of "meets" is awarded if more than 70 percent of students remain enrolled in school from the previous year.

A more comprehensive description of the metric is available in appendix A of the Academic Performance Framework and Guidance Document.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The Small School Model uses pooled data on FAY students from each of the past 3 years for schools with fewer than 30 test records combined in math and reading for current year FAY students.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ For most measures, the Alternative Model compares the alternative school's performance to the performance of

