

2019 A-F Letter Grade Accountability System: Alternative Schools 9-12 Business Rules

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Introduction

These business rules detail Arizona’s 2019 A-F Alternative Schools Letter Grade Accountability System for educators, parents, and other stakeholders. The Arizona Department of Education’s (ADE) mission is to serve Arizona’s education community, ensuring every child has access to an excellent education. As a state, we are also committed to holding schools accountable to this goal using a fair accountability model that differentiates the performance of schools and Local Education Agencies (LEAs).

An Alternative School A-F Letter Grade model was developed per A.R.S. §15-241 (i), “Subject to final adoption by the state board of education, the department of education shall use achievement profiles appropriately to assess the educational impact of accommodation schools, alternative schools and extremely small schools”. The complete A.R.S. §15-241 is available here:

<https://www.azleg.gov/ars/15/00241.htm>.ⁱⁱ

Using the A-F Alternative Schools Letter Grade Accountability System, Arizona makes annual accountability determinations for schools and LEAs based on student academic outcomes, growth to graduation, English language learners, graduation rate, and college and career readiness. The accountability system outlined here uses several metrics to measure student learning and growth in Arizona public schools that have been approved for Alternative School Status through the application process.ⁱⁱⁱ

Overview of the A-F Letter Grade Accountability System

As outlined by A.R.S. §15-241, the State Board of Education (SBE) determined the criteria for each school classification. Details regarding A-F and the process can be found at <https://azsbe.az.gov/f-school-letter-grades>. The following outlines the alternative school model for fiscal year 2019 (school year 2018-2019) that was approved on January 28, 2019.

The A-F Alternative School Letter Grade accountability system includes the following:

1. Percentage of proficient students on state assessment^{iv}
2. Measures of progress towards graduation including academic persistence, earning 4.5 credits or greater, and the successful graduation of students who are within one semester of the necessary credits to graduate
3. EL language proficiency and growth
4. Graduation rate
5. Indicators to measure students' readiness to succeed in a career or post-secondary enrollment.

Per A.R.S. §15-241 (b), "Each school, charter holder and school district shall submit to the department any data that is required and requested and that is necessary to compile the achievement profile. A school or local education agency that fails to submit the information that is necessary is not eligible to receive monies from the classroom site improvement fund established by section 15-977". The complete A.R.S. §15-241 is available here: <https://www.azleg.gov/ars/15/00241.htm>.

Data Inclusion Criteria

AzMERIT, MSAA, Approved Menu of Assessments Exams and AZELLA data were used in the letter grade calculation after validation against the statewide Arizona Education Data Standards (AzEDS). Using the student's AzEDS identification as the unique identifier, integrity checks consider valid student enrollment and accurate student identification on test date relevant to the grade level and subject tested.

The following criteria outline specific details and descriptions of student data included in the calculation of the A-F Letter Grades for alternative schools^v.

Alternative School Full Academic Year (FAY) – Students were included in the proficiency component if they were enrolled on October 1, 2018 and continuously enrolled until the first weekday in May (May 1, 2019). Students with breaks in enrollment fewer than 10 consecutive^{vi} calendar days each in the same school are still considered FAY.

AZELLA FAY – Students were included in the EL calculations if they were enrolled within the first ten school days of the school's calendar year and continuously enrolled until the last day of the state testing window for AZELLA. Students with breaks in enrollment fewer than 10 calendar days in the same school are still considered AZELLA FAY.

Current Year – refers to FY19

DRP Enrolled Student – a DRP enrolled student is a student who is enrolled in an official, ADE sanctioned Dropout Recovery Program. The list of LEAs approved to operate a Dropout Recovery Program is available here: <https://www.azed.gov/dropout-prevention/dropout-recovery-program-drp/>. DRP enrolled students are included in all components for which they meet the eligibility requirements. Additional information about how DRP enrolled students are utilized in A-F components is available within each component's section below.^{vii}

Economically Disadvantaged – student data submitted via AzEDS in the IncomeEligibility1 and IncomeEligibility2 fields are used to define an economically disadvantaged student. A student is defined as economically disadvantaged if the school submits a 1/yes for either the IncomeEligibility1 or IncomeEligibility2 field.

EL_FEP – Any student identified with an EL need for Fiscal Year 2019 plus any student identified as Fluent English Proficient in year 1, 2, 3, or 4.^{viii}

English Learner (EL) – Any student identified with an EL need (e.g., with a less than proficient score on AZELLA in the current or prior fiscal year).

Ethnicity – student data submitted via AzEDS in the ethnicity fields (i.e., White, African American, Hispanic, Native American/Alaskan Indian, Asian, or Pacific Islander) is used for the subgroup calculations.

Fluent English Proficient – Any student identified with an EL need in a prior fiscal year who has been reclassified as Proficient on the AZELLA 1, 2, 3, or 4 years ago.^{ix}

Homeless Cohort – any student who was identified as Homeless during high school.^x

New School – a school opened in the 2018-2019 school year with a new entity ID. These schools will not receive an A-F letter grade based on^{xi} their first year of operation.

N-Size – the minimum number of students required for the indicator to be calculated and for the school eligible to earn the points. The N-Size for all indicators is 10 students.

Parent in Military – student data submitted via AzEDS in the Parent in Military field. Performance is reported for current year subgroup calculations; no points will be awarded for this subgroup.

Prior Year – refers to FY18

Recently Arrived Limited English Proficient (RALEP) – A RALEP in the current year is a student who meets the following data criteria: 1) is new to Arizona schools as determined by having his/her first enrollment ever in an Arizona school and 2) is not proficient in English as determined by a less than proficient result on the AZELLA.

Special Education Cohort – any student who received special education services during high school.^{xii}

Special Education Student – Any student receiving special education services on October 1, 2018 as defined by Federal law and reported for the ESS Census. To confirm whether a student meets this criterion, schools can check their SPED07 report in the ESS Census Application. Information regarding the ESS Census process can be found here: <http://www.azed.gov/specialeducation/data-management/federal-sped-census/>

The table below describes the grade-level and Alternative FAY requirements for each indicator of the A-F Letter Grade Accountability System.

Indicator	Component	Alternative FAY	Grades	Cohort/Year (if applicable)
Proficiency	AzMERIT ELA 9, ELA 10 and Algebra 1, Geometry	✓	EOC	
	MSAA ELA and Math	✓	EOC	
	Approved Menu of Assessment Exam	✓		Cohort 2020
Growth to Graduation	Academic Persistence		9-12	
	Credits Earned		9-12	
	On-Track to Graduate		10-12	
EL	EL Proficiency and Growth	AZELLA FAY	9-12	
Graduation Rate	4-year Graduation rate			Cohort 2018
	5-year Graduation rate			Cohort 2017
	6-year Graduation rate			Cohort 2016
	7-year Graduation rate			Cohort 2015
College and Career Readiness	Career and College Readiness Self-Report		On-Track to Graduate Students and All Current Year Graduates	
Bonus	Graduation Rate			Cohort 2018

Regardless of a student’s special education status, the accountability system uses all verified AzMERIT data from students enrolled the full academic year. For students who take the MSAA assessment and are enrolled the full academic year, these data are used in the Proficiency component.

Students with a performance level reported from the AzMERIT English Language Arts (ELA 9 and 10) and Mathematics assessments (Algebra 1 and Geometry), MSAA, and approved Menu of Assessments Exams are utilized in certain calculations (detailed below). The ADE does not include AzMERIT, MSAA, and approved Menu of Assessments Exams for students where no answer items are selected and no scale score or performance level is assigned. The following table indicates the only valid performance levels on AzMERIT, MSAA, and approved Menu of Assessments Exam at all grade levels and for all subjects.

AzMERIT/MSAA Achievement Levels	AIMS/AIMS A Science Achievement Levels	Approved Menu of Assessments Exam
Minimally Proficient	Falls Far Below	Level 1
Partially Proficient	Approaches	Level 2
Proficient	Meets	Level 3
Highly Proficient	Exceeds	Level 4

A-F Static File^{xiii}

The A-F static file merges assessment data with enrollment data from AzEDS to serve as the base for the majority of A-F Letter Grade calculations and to help schools understand performance based on various accountability-related business rules (i.e. FAY). Students are included in a school's static file if they meet any of the below criteria:

- Enrolled on the first day of the Fall AzMERIT State Testing Window (11/5/2018)
- Enrolled on the first day of the Spring Menu of Assessments State Testing Window (3/4/2019)
- Enrolled on the first day of the Spring AIMS Science State Testing Window (3/25/2019)
- Enrolled on the first day of the Spring AzMERIT State Testing Window (4/1/2019)

Timeline & Appeals^{xiv}

The following is the timeline for Fiscal Year 2019 A-F school letter grades:

- October 31, 2019: A-F Letter Grades were published on the State Board of Education's website: <https://azsbe.az.gov/f-school-letter-grades>.
- November 1 – November 15, 2019: Appeals window was open. The Appeals Policy and Procedures can be found on the State Board of Education's website: <https://azsbe.az.gov/sites/default/files/media/A-F%20Appeals%20Policies%20and%20Procedures%20-%20FINAL%20with%20Appeal%20Form%20Reference.pdf>.
- November 18, 2019: Schools that filed an appeal were be labeled as "UR" "Under Review". Schools that were subject to 3 consecutive D Statute were be labeled as an F unless an appeal was filed.
- December 9 – December 11, 2019: State Board of Education's A-F Appeals Committee meet and made recommendations.
- December 13, 2019: State Board of Education approved, rejected or modified the A-F Letter Grade Appeals decisions recommended by the A-F Appeals Committee. An updated A-F Letter Grade file was be posted on the State Board's website: <https://azsbe.az.gov/f-school-letter-grades>.

Appeals:

The State Board of Education's A-F Appeals Committee evaluated appeals to preliminary letter grades based on the following: 1) environmental issues or events; 2) adverse testing conditions; 3) a school or community emergency; 4) a school tragedy; or 5) Incorrect Data. Please note: review the Policies and Procedures regarding appeals citing incorrect data on the State Board's website: <https://azsbe.az.gov/sites/default/files/media/A-F%20Appeals%20Policies%20and%20Procedures%20-%20FINAL%20with%20Appeal%20Form%20Reference.pdf>

Schools could request either an expedited appeal (document only review) or a non-expedited appeal (document review and appearance before the Committee). The Committee consisted of three members of the Board who evaluated each qualified appeal and submitted a recommendation to the full Board based on the appeals rubric. A school's letter grade was not be published during the appeal, a note indicating that the awarded letter grade was under review was included. For appeals that were approved by the State Board, the Committee's recommendation was used in the final letter grade. For appeals that were denied, the original finalized data determined the school's letter grade.

Cut Scores

Due to the population of alternative schools, only 9-12 alternative schools will receive a grade for the 2018-2019 school year. There are not enough K-8 alternative schools for discussion of a K-8 alternative^{xv} A-F model without further data and impact from the new 9-12 alternative school model.

- 9-12 Letter Grade model is used for alternative schools that serve grades 9 through 12 (or any configuration within that such as 10-12, 9-11, etc.). Students are only included in this model if they are enrolled in grades 9-12. For example, if a school is a 7-12, only students enrolled in grades 9-12 will be included in the calculation of the school's letter grade.
- Alternative 9-12 schools eligible for 60 or more of the 100 total points available will receive a letter grade.
- Due to the fact that schools can be eligible for and earn a different amount of points, cut scores for letter grades for all models were established on percentages. $\text{Percentage Earned} = \frac{\text{Total Points Earned (excluding bonus points)}}{\text{Total Points Eligible}}$. Cut scores for FY19 are below.^{xvi}

A	B	C	D	F
100-79.03%	79.02-68.14%	68.13-57.25%	57.24-46.36%	46.35-0%

2019 A-F Alternative School Letter Grade Model

N-Size

The alternative school model requires schools to have 10 students in each indicator to be eligible to earn the points. Exceptions to this rule are:

- Proficiency must have 10 students who meet the criteria for Alternative School FAY
- Graduation rate – requires 10 students in the cohort
- CCRI – requires 10 students who graduated during the 2018-2019 school year and/or met the criteria for the On-Track to Graduate Component

Schools that do not meet the minimum N-Size of 10 students cannot earn points for that indicator.

RALEPS

Recently Arrived Limited English Proficient (RALEP) year 1 and year 2^{xvii} students are excluded from proficiency calculations for ELA only.

Alternative School Model

Weight	Indicators
15%	Proficiency, Statewide Assessment
30%	Growth to Graduation
	10% Academic Persistence
	10% Credits Earned
	10% On-Track to Graduate
10%	Proficiency and Growth, English Language Learners
10%	Graduation Rate
35%	College and Career Readiness

The alternative school model is based on a scale of 0-100 points for schools that have all available indicators; the scale is adjusted for those indicators that do not meet the N-Size. All indicators must have a minimum of 10 students to be included in a school's letter grade. All indicators are capped at the total percent possible.

The following school configurations are graded on the 9-12 model:

- 9-12
- Configurations within 9-12
 - 10-12
 - 11-12
 - Etc.

- Configurations that extend beyond grades 9-12
 - 5-12 (only students in grades 9-12 are included)
 - 6-12 (only students in grades 9-12 are included)
 - 7-12 (only students in grades 9-12 are included)
 - Etc.

If a school serves students enrolled in grades K-8, those students are not included in the calculation of the school's A-F letter grade. For alternative schools with configurations that extend beyond grades 9-12, their A-F Letter Grade will be calculated using only students enrolled in grades 9-12.

Proficiency

Proficiency results are worth 15% of an alternative school's letter grade. The 2019 AzMERIT ELA 9, ELA 10 or MSAA ELA, AzMERIT Algebra 1, Geometry, or MSAA Math or approved Menu of Assessments exams are utilized for grades 9-12 FAY students. The Alternative School A-F Letter Grade model for FY19 does not include The AzMERIT ELA 11 or AzMERIT Algebra II assessments. Schools must have a minimum of 10 Alternative School FAY students who tested on one of the applicable assessments to be eligible for proficiency points. Both fall and spring assessments are utilized. Menu of Assessments exam results from the official state testing administration data are utilized. Any Menu of Assessments results from other test administrations are not used in A-F Letter Grades. Invalid test records count as not tested. Proficiency points are capped at 15. The achievement levels are weighted such that students scoring performance level 4 earn the most points (see below).

Achievement Level	Point Value
Minimally Proficient/Falls Far Below/Performance Level 1	0
Partially Proficient/ Approaches/Performance Level 2	0.6
Proficient/Meets/Performance Level 3	1.0
Highly Proficient/Exceeds/Performance Level 4	1.3

Statistics and Graphs for Proficiency

For meaning of terms please see Appendix: List of Statistical Summary Tables and Graph Definitions (see pages 47-48)

PctProfAllStudents: Percentage calculation of proficiency for all students' math and ELA

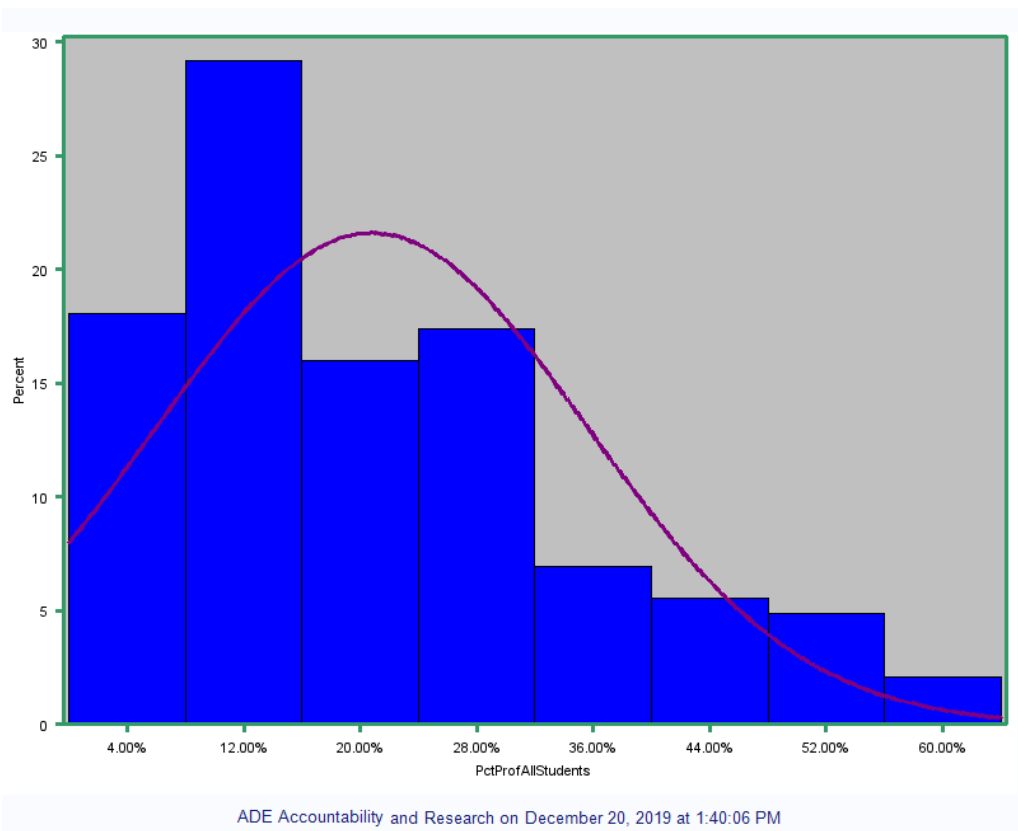
TotalProficiencyPoints: Points earned out of ten available points

Summary Tables

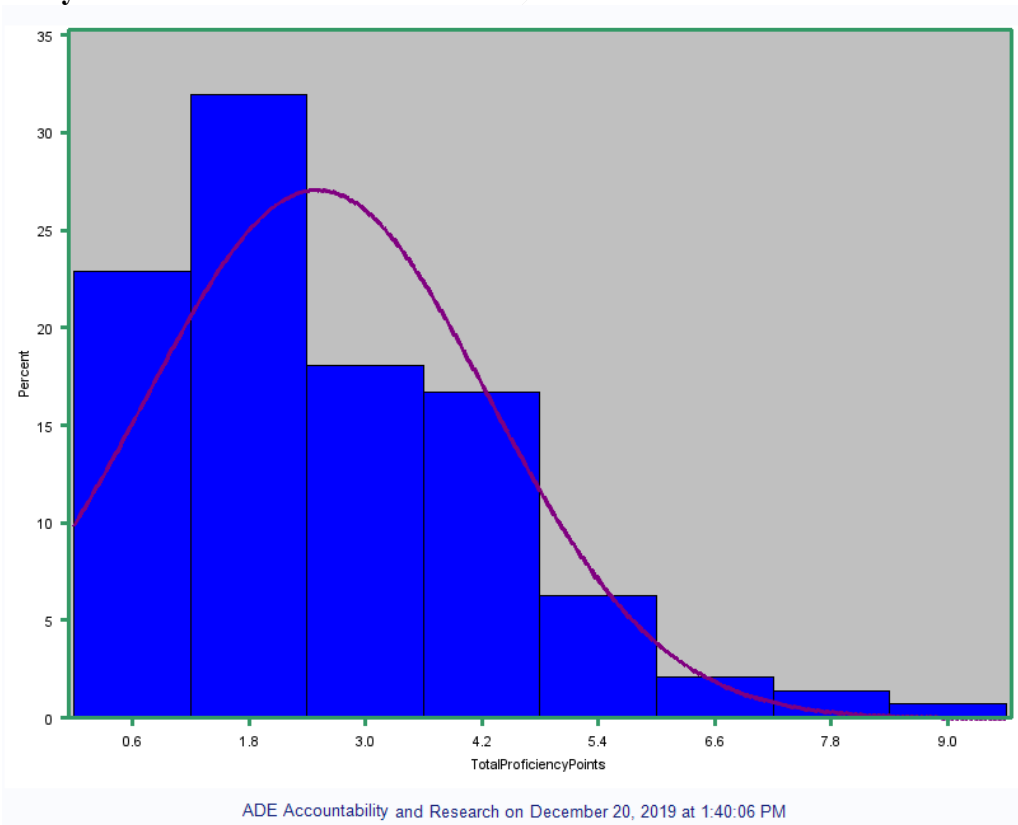
	PctProfAllStudents	TotalProficiencyPoints
Max	0.62	9.06
Mean	0.21	2.51
Min	0.00	0.00
Range	0.62	9.06
StdDev	0.15	1.77
StdErr	0.01	0.15
Var	0.02	3.13
Median	0.17	2.17
Q1	0.10	1.26
Q3	0.30	3.69
P1	0.00	0.00
P5	0.00	0.00
P10	0.04	0.50
P90	0.46	4.92
P95	0.49	5.65
P99	0.60	7.29

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Percent Proficient All Students



Total Proficiency Points



Percent Tested

Proficiency calculations are impacted by percent tested. Schools that do not meet the 95% test threshold mandated by law are negatively impacted on the proficiency calculation. 95% tested is more complicated at the high school level as students can take End-Of-Course assessments in any grade. Thus, if a student tested on one ELA and one Math during high school they will count as tested. The following steps are used this year to determine if a student counts as tested.

Step 1: Pull all Cohort 2020 students enrolled as of the first day of the AzMERIT State Testing Window.

Step 2: Pull assessment data for FY16, FY17, FY18, and FY19.

Step 3: Merge the assessment data results to the list of Cohort 2020 students.

Step 4: Determine if the student took 1 Math and 1 ELA assessment.

- If the student took any AzMERIT or MSAA Math HS EOC (i.e., Algebra 1, 2, or Geometry), or Menu of Assessments state administration exam over the last four fiscal years of data then the student counts as tested in Math.
- If the student took any AzMERIT or MSAA ELA HS EOC (i.e., ELA Grade 9, ELA Grade 10, or ELA Grade 11) or Menu of Assessments state administration exam over the last four fiscal years of data then the student counts as tested in ELA.

The below formula is used:

$$\text{Grades 9 – 12\% Tested} = 100 \left[\frac{0.5 ((\text{No. of Cohort 2020 students tested at least once in ELA over the last 4 years}) + (\text{No. of Cohort 2020 students tested at least once in math over the last 4 years}))}{(\text{No. of Cohort 2020 students enrolled as of the first day of the AzMERIT State Testing Window})} \right]$$

In Fiscal Year 2019, the first day of the AzMERIT State Testing Window was April 1, 2019.^{xviii}

In the above calculation, a student who has taken the ACT or SAT as a state administration^{xix} Menu of Assessments exam, would count as “tested” in both ELA and Math if they had a valid result. If the school does not have Cohort 2020 then the calculation will use the Cohort 2021 students.

Schools can use the Student Level Assessment Download available through ADEConnect to access prior year assessment records for all students currently enrolled with them. To access the Student Level Assessment Download, open ADEConnect then select “Accountability”. Next, click “Download Testing Data” and select from the available filters to pull the desired information. Users who do not see “Accountability” listed in their ADEConnect home menu must contact their entity administrator to request the appropriate permissions.

Percent Proficient for Schools that Meet 95% Tested^{xx}

$$\% \text{ Proficient for Schools Meeting 95\% Tested} = 100 \left(\frac{\left[(\text{No. of Alt FAY students PL2 on state ELA assessment} + \text{No. of Alt FAY students PL2 on state Math assessment})0.6 \right] + (\text{No. of Alt FAY students PL3 on state ELA assessment} + \text{No. of Alt FAY students PL3 on state Math assessment})1.0 + (\text{No. of Alt FAY students PL4 on state ELA assessment} + \text{No. of Alt FAY students PL4 on state Math assessment})1.3}{\text{No. of Alt FAY test records for state ELA assessment} + \text{No. of Alt FAY test records for state Math assessment}} \right)$$

Schools that do not meet 95% tested will see an increase in the denominator of their proficiency calculation. The total number of students added to the denominator (and thereby included in the numerator as 0) equals the number of students needed to meet the 95% test threshold.

Example: A school was supposed to test 100 students. They tested 92. The school needed to test 95 students to meet or exceed the 95% test threshold. Because they did not meet the threshold we do the following:

- Number of students needing to test to meet 95% – number of students actually tested

The number generated from the above subtraction is then added to the proficiency calculation denominator (see formula below).

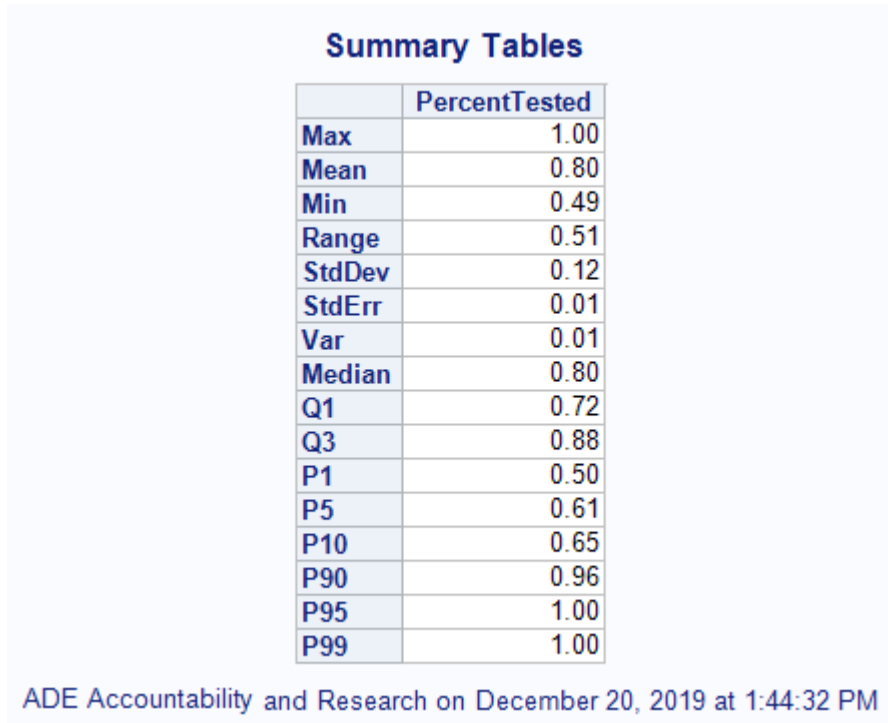
Percent Proficient for Schools that DO NOT Meet 95% Tested^{xxi}

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \% \textit{ Proficient for Schools DO NOT Meet 95\% Tested} \\
 & = 100 \left(\frac{ \begin{aligned} & (\textit{No. of Alt FAY students PL2 on state ELA assessment} + \textit{No. of Alt FAY students PL2 on state Math assessment}) 0.6 \\ & + (\textit{No. of Alt FAY students PL3 on state ELA assessment} + \textit{No. of Alt FAY students PL3 on state Math assessment}) 1.0 \\ & + (\textit{No. of Alt FAY students PL4 on state ELA assessment} + \textit{No. of Alt FAY students PL4 on state Math assessment}) 1.3 \end{aligned} }{ \begin{aligned} & (\textit{No. of Alt test records for state ELA assessment} + \textit{No. of Alt FAY test records for state Math assessment}) \\ & + (\textit{No. of Students needed to Meet 95\% tested}) \end{aligned} } \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

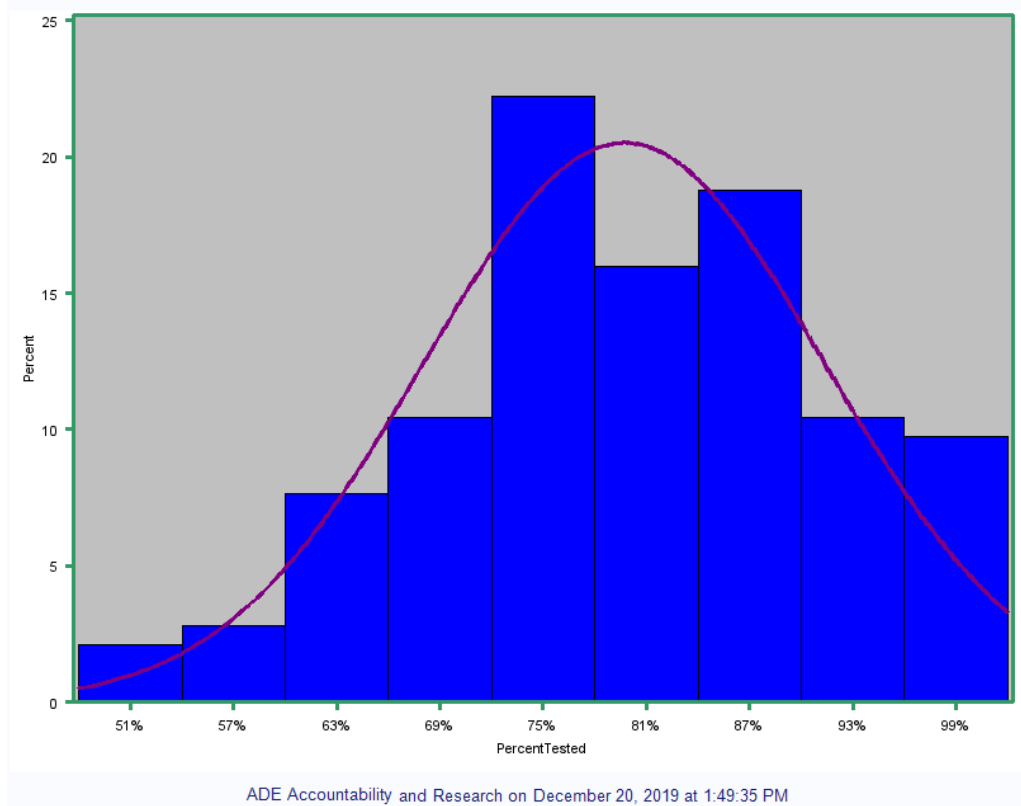
DRP Enrolled Students: If a DRP enrolled student meets the inclusion criteria, they will be included in the Proficiency component.

Statistics and Graphs for 95% Tested

PercentTested: Percentage of students that were tested based on A-F Alternative business rules.
 For meaning of terms please see Appendix: List of Statistical Summary Tables and Graph Definitions (see pages 47-48)



Percent Tested



Growth to Graduation

The Growth to Graduation component seeks to measure students' progress towards graduation. This indicator is worth 30% of an alternative school's overall letter grade.

Academic Persistence

This measure is worth 10% of an alternative school's overall letter grade. Academic persistence is calculated by taking the list of eligible students who finished the 2017-2018 school year at the school and checking for subsequent enrollment at any public school in Arizona by October 1 of the 2018-2019 school year. Students are eligible to be included if they receive an applicable Year-End Status Code from the school from the previous fiscal year (school year 2017-2018). More information on Year-End Status Codes and the Persistence Rate calculation is available in the Graduation, Dropout and Persistence Rate Technical Manual here:

<https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id=598a34233217e10ce06647ff>

Schools can check their data regarding Academic Persistence through the "Persistence Rate Report" available in ADEConnect. This report includes both student- and school-level information and alternative schools are encouraged to review this information as part of the data verification window for A-F Letter Grades. For Fiscal Year 2019 A-F Letter Grades, schools should review the 2019^{xxii} Persistence Rate Report which shows the students that were eligible to re-enroll from Fiscal Year 2018 and whether or not they have an enrollment on or before October 1 of Fiscal Year 2019. Please note that the Persistence Rate Report available in ADEConnect includes students in grades 6-12. For the purpose of Alternative A-F Letter Grades for Fiscal Year 2019, only students enrolled in grades 9-12 in the 2017-2018 school year will be eligible for inclusion in the Academic Persistence component.^{xxiii}

The formula to calculate a school's persistence rate is below.

$$\text{Persistence Rate} = \left[\frac{\text{Number of students eligible students enrolled in grades 9 – 12 who re – enroll by Oct. 1 of CY}}{\text{Number of students enrolled in grades 9 – 12 eligible to re – enroll based on PY}} \right]$$

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DRP Enrolled Students: As long as a DRP enrolled student has an applicable prior year withdrawal code, they will be included in the Academic Persistence component.

Statistics and Graph for Academic Persistence

GTGAcademicPersistenceTotalpoint: Growth to Graduation Academic Persistence points earned out of ten points available.

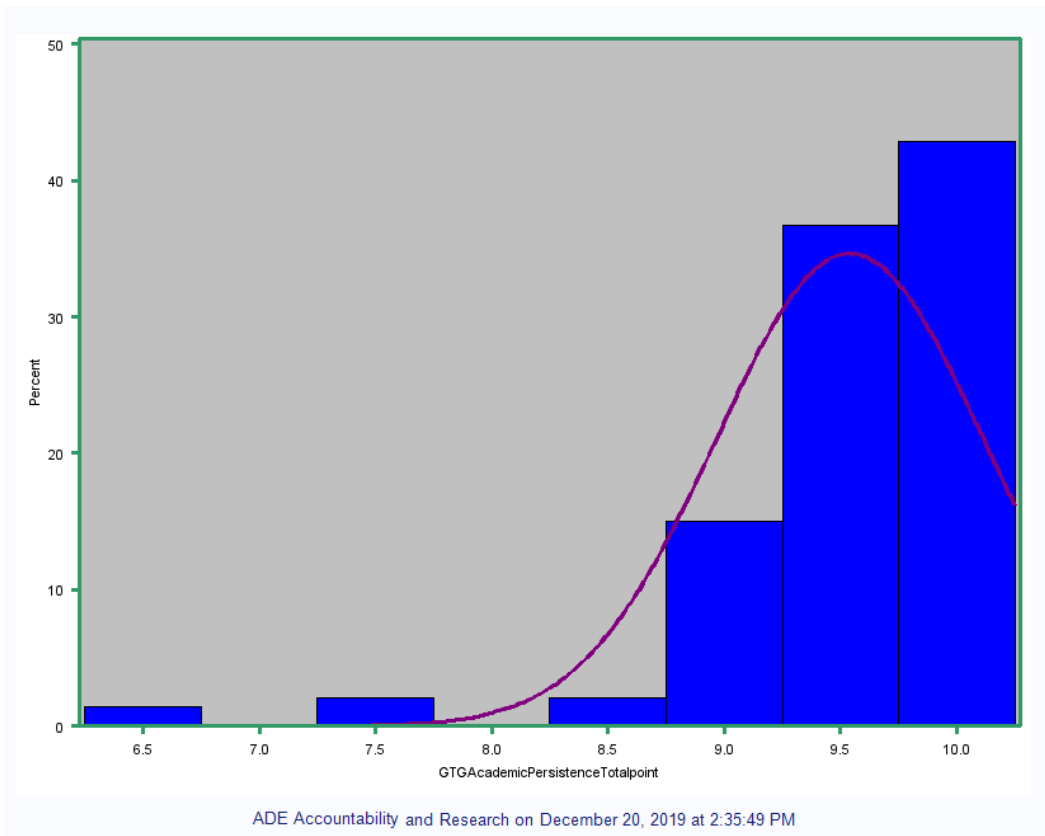
For meaning of terms please see Appendix: List of Statistical Summary Tables and Graph Definitions (see pages 47-48)

	GTGAcademicPersistenceTotalpoint
Max	10.00
Mean	9.54
Min	6.40
Range	3.60
StdDev	0.58
StdErr	0.05
Var	0.33
Median	9.70
Q1	9.30
Q3	9.90
P1	6.70
P5	8.70
P10	9.10
P90	10.00
P95	10.00
P99	10.00

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Growth to Graduation – Academic Persistence Total Points





Credits Earned

This measure is worth 10% of an alternative school’s overall letter grade.

Enrollment Criteria:

Schools self-report the number of students who were continuously enrolled for at least 80 school^{xxv} days during the fiscal year.^{xxvi} If a student has breaks in enrollment less than 10 consecutive calendar days each^{xxvii} they are still eligible to be included in this component.

For example, if a student withdraws from School A on Monday and enrolls at School B on Tuesday, then withdraws from School B and re-enrolls at School A on the following Monday, the student would still be included in this measure for School A because their break in enrollment was fewer than 10 calendar days.

Schools report the number of students meeting those enrollment criteria who earned greater than or equal to 4.5 credits, or the remaining credits needed for graduation, by the end of the school year defined as June 30th of the fiscal year.

***Students that are enrolled in an official ADE sanctioned Dropout Recovery Program (see list of approved LEAs here: <https://www.azed.gov/dropout-prevention/dropout-recovery-program-drp/>) should be included in the Credits Earned measure if they meet the above criteria. However, if a Dropout Recovery Program student meets the above criteria but according to their learning plan, will not complete the 4.5 credits or the remaining credits needed to graduate, by the end of the fiscal year, the student should not be included in this self-reported measure.

DEADLINES:

Submission: The spreadsheet with the list of students’ SSIDs who meet the enrollment criteria for this component and the indicator of whether or not the student earned greater than or equal to 4.5 credits OR the remaining credits needed to graduate is due by July 31, 2019.

Schools that have less than 10 students (0-9) meeting the above enrollment criteria **MUST** submit “N/A” for their school by the submission deadline.

The formula to calculate a school’s Credits Earned points is below.

Credits Earned

$$= 10 \times \left[\frac{\text{No. of students continuously enrolled for at least 80 days who earned 4.5 or more credits} + (\text{No. of students continuously enrolled for at least 80 days who earned all remaining credits needed to graduate})}{\text{No. of students continuously enrolled for at least 80 days}} \right]$$

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Credits Earned Data Submission:

To receive points for the Credits Earned component, schools must follow all submission requirements. Data received in any other format than the one provided cannot be accepted. Data **MUST** be submitted using the excel template available here:

<https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id=5d0123481dcb250334288a50>^{xxix}

Submitted data must include ONLY the following information:

1. LEA Name
2. LEA Entity ID
3. School Name
4. School Entity ID
5. SSIDs (State Student Identification) of students meeting above enrollment criteria
6. Indicator of if the student earned at least 4.5 credits that fiscal year or earned all the remaining credits needed to graduate

If any additional data is included in the submission it could be a violation of FERPA.

The spreadsheet/ "N/A" status for schools must be submitted here:

<http://www.azed.gov/accountability-research/alternative-school-credits-earned-data-submission/>^{xxx}

DRP Enrolled Students: If a DRP enrolled student meets the enrollment criteria and according to their official learning plan is able to earn greater than or equal to 4.5 credits, or the remaining credits needed to graduate, they should be included in this component.

Statistics and Graphs on Credit Earned

Note: In Fiscal Year 2019, schools that did not submit data for self-reported components were automatically given 0 points on that component. Several schools later appealed this self-reported data which may have changed their overall A-F Letter Grade but did not change the underlying component data. The component distributions included in this document do not reflect any decisions made by the Arizona State Board of Education during the appeals window.

GTGCreditsEarnedTotalPoints: Growth to Graduation Credits Earned points achieved out of ten available points.

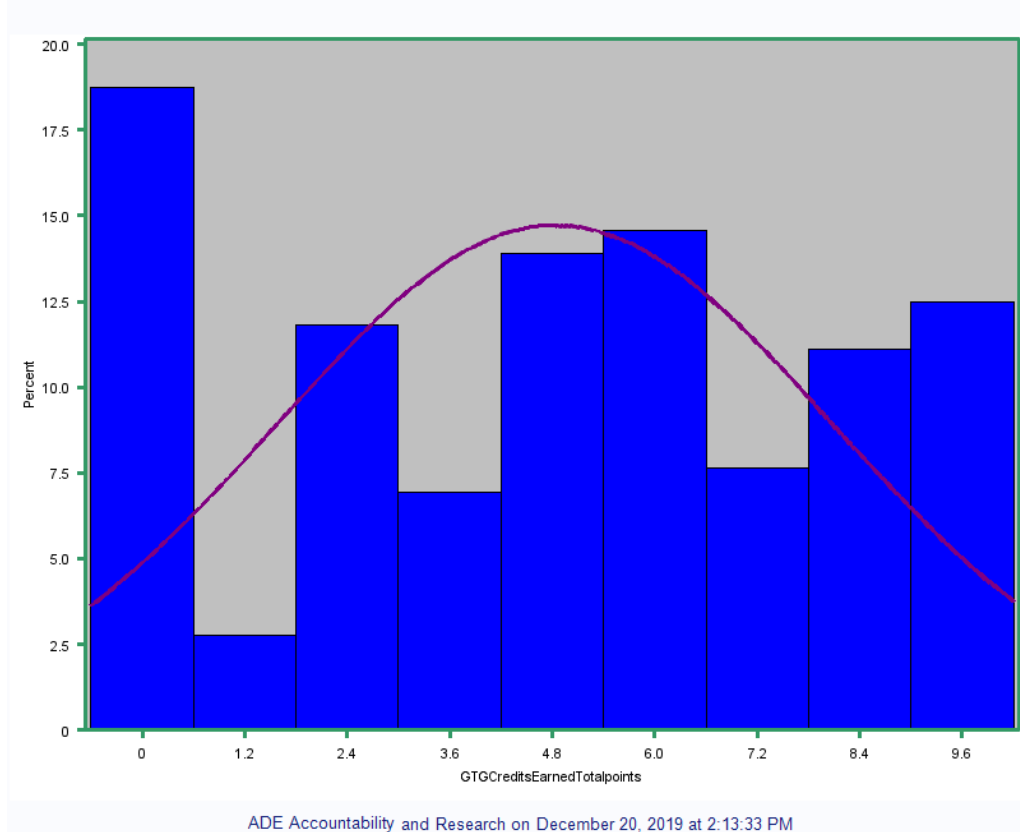
For meaning of terms please see Appendix: List of Statistical Summary Tables and Graph Definitions (see pages 47-48)

Summary Tables

	GTGCreditsEarnedTotalpoints
Max	10.00
Mean	4.84
Min	0.00
Range	10.00
StdDev	3.25
StdErr	0.27
Var	10.56
Median	5.03
Q1	2.27
Q3	7.59
P1	0.00
P5	0.00
P10	0.00
P90	9.69
P95	10.00
P99	10.00

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Growth to Graduation – Credits Earned Total Points



On-Track to Graduate

This measure is worth 10% of an alternative school's overall letter grade. Schools submit a self-reported list of students who meet the below criteria^{xxxii}. At the conclusion of the school year, the school will submit the updated spreadsheet to include the students in the initial submission and their corresponding Withdrawal/Year-End Status code as well as the points earned.^{xxxiii}

DEADLINES:

Initial Submission: The initial spreadsheet with the list of students' SSIDs who meet the below criteria must be submitted by February 28, 2019.

Final Submission: Must be submitted by July 31, 2019 using the On-Track to Graduate Final Submission spreadsheet template and include the following^{xxxiii}

- List of students' SSIDs who met inclusion criteria in the initial submission
- Affiliated Withdrawal/Year-End Status Code for students meeting inclusion criteria
- Points Earned

Schools that have less than 10 students (0-9) meeting the below criteria **MUST** submit "N/A" for their school by the initial submission deadline (February 28, 2019) here: <http://www.azed.gov/accountability-research/alternative-school-on-track-to-graduate-data-submission/>.

On-Track to Graduate Student Criteria:

Students must be included in the school's self-reported On-Track to Graduate list if they meet the below criteria. A flow chart to help schools identify which students should be included is available here:

<https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id=5ce7041a1dcb25174cd0e228>.^{xxxiv}

1. Enrolled at the school on January 31, 2019

AND

2. Need no more than 3 credits to meet the SBE established graduation requirements

AND

3. Mathematics credits account for no more than 1 of the remaining credits the student must earn to graduate.

OR

4. Graduated during the current school year (2018-2019) prior to January 31, 2019.

The formula to calculate a school's On-Track to Graduate points is below.

$$\text{On - Track to Graduate} = 10 \times \left[\frac{\text{Number of submitted On - Track Students who graduated from the school by June 30, 2019}}{\text{Number of students included on the initial On - Track to Graduate spreadsheet}} \right]$$

Note that students who receive a withdrawal code that removes them from the school's cohort (i.e. "W1") are removed from this calculation. Additional information about withdrawal codes that remove a student from the school's cohort is available in the Graduation, Dropout, and Persistence Rate Technical Manual under "Exited Students" on page 10. The Graduation, Dropout, and Persistence Rate Technical Manual is available here: <https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id=5cc33bb31dcb250e8423e60b>.^{xxxv}

On-Track to Graduate Data Submission:

Initial Submission

To receive points for On-Track to Graduate, schools must follow all submission requirements. Data received in any other format than the one provided cannot be accepted. Initial data MUST be submitted using the excel template available here: <https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id=5c5b08321dcb2513d8db4552>.

Submitted data must include ONLY the following information:

7. LEA Name
8. LEA Entity ID
9. School Name
10. School Entity ID
11. SSIDs (State Student Identification) of students meeting above criteria

If any additional data is included in the submission it could be a violation of FERPA.

The initial spreadsheet/ "N/A" status for schools must be submitted here: <http://www.azed.gov/accountability-research/alternative-school-on-track-to-graduate-data-submission/>.

Final Submission

To receive points for On-Track to Graduate, schools must follow all submission requirements. Data received in any other format than the one provided cannot be accepted.

The On-Track to Graduate Final Submission Spreadsheet is available here:

^{xxxvi} <https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id=5d0123191dcb250334288a4c>

The Final On-Track to Graduate Submission Form is available here:

^{xxxvii} <http://www.azed.gov/accountability-research/alternative-school-on-track-to-graduate-data-submission/>

DRP Enrolled Students: If a DRP enrolled student meets the inclusion criteria and according to their official learning plan would be able to complete their remaining credits by the end of the fiscal year, they should be included in this component. If after the initial submission of On-Track to Graduate data, the student receives a withdrawal code that removes them from the school's cohort (i.e. "W1") they are removed from the On-Track to Graduate calculation. Additional information about withdrawal codes that remove a student from the school's cohort is available in the Graduation, Dropout, and Persistence Rate Technical Manual under "Exited Students" on page 10. The Graduation, Dropout, and Persistence Rate Technical Manual is available here: <https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id=5cc33bb31dcb250e8423e60b>. Students who receive a withdrawal code that does not exit them from the school's cohort would remain in the On-Track to Graduate component.

Statistics and Graphs Growth to Graduation

Note: In Fiscal Year 2019, schools that did not submit data for self-reported components were automatically given 0 points on that component. Several schools later appealed this self-reported data which may have changed their overall A-F Letter Grade but did not change the underlying component data. The component distributions included in this document do not reflect any decisions made by the Arizona State Board of Education during the appeals window.

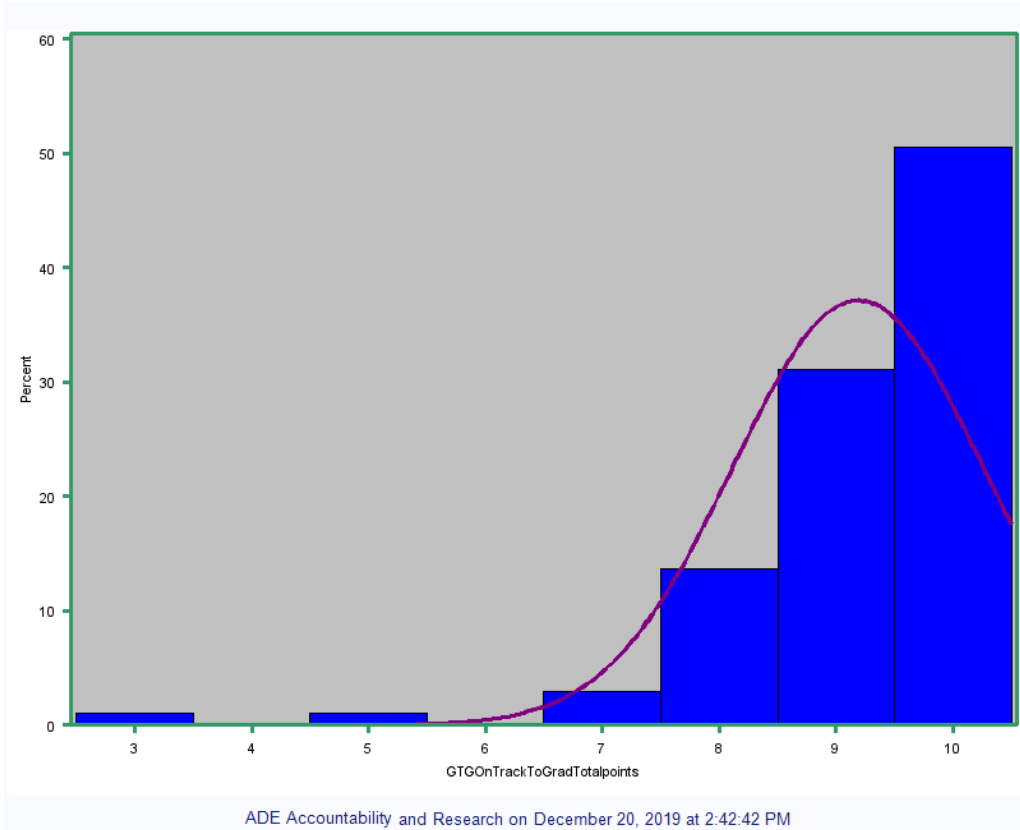
GTGOnTracktoGradTotalPoints: Growth to Graduation on Track to Graduation points earned out of ten available points.

For meaning of terms please see Appendix: List of Statistical Summary Tables and Graph Definitions (see pages 47-48)

	GTGOnTrackToGradTotalpoints
Max	10.00
Mean	9.19
Min	2.89
Range	7.11
StdDev	1.07
StdErr	0.11
Var	1.15
Median	9.50
Q1	8.72
Q3	10.00
P1	5.45
P5	7.62
P10	8.00
P90	10.00
P95	10.00
P99	10.00

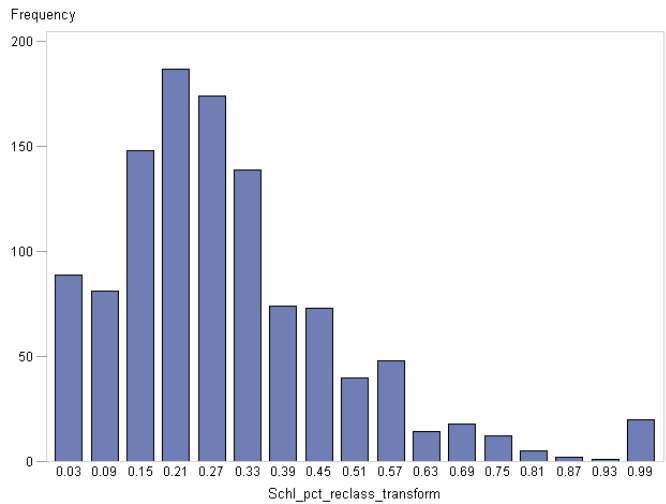
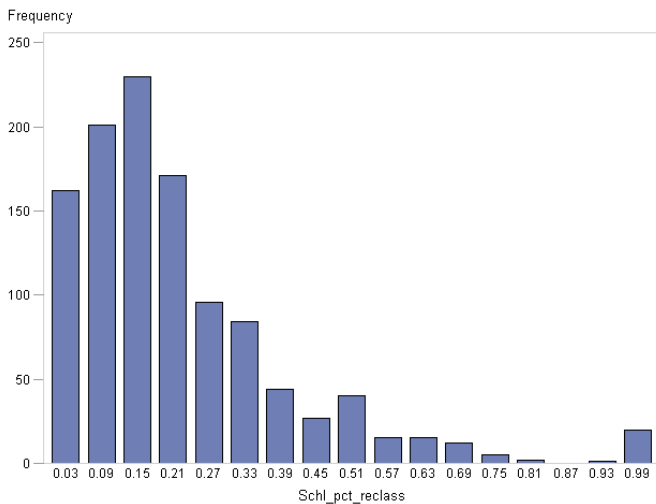
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Growth to Graduation – On Track to Graduation Total Points



Normalizing EL Data

- While ideally all data would be normally distributed, most data is not. Normally distributed data means when visualized through a histogram that data is bell-curve shaped. Further, the mean (average) and median (the midpoint of the data) of the data are approximately the same. When data does not have a normal distribution, this is called a non-normal distribution. When data has a non-normal distribution, data can be “transformed” to have a normal distribution. Below is an example of non-normally distributed data and the same data that has been transformed to have a normal distribution.
- Data transformation means applying the same mathematical operation to each piece of the original data. The transformation process changes every school and student in the same way. A variety of statistical methods are used for normalizing data based upon which approach provides a distribution as close as possible to normal.
- Once transformed, the relationship between data points does not change, but the relationship across data points does. Transformation modifies all the data, in the same way, to normalize the distribution as much as possible. Individual school or student performance is not damaged or improved during the transformation process.
- Data is normalized for two reasons. First, most statistical methods used to analyze data include an assumption of a normal distribution. For potential analysis to be as accurate as possible, data needs to have as close as possible to a normal distribution. Second, letter grade scores are a combination of several indicators. For the combined letter grade to be as accurate as possible, all data included in the grade calculation needs to approximately have a normal distribution.



EL Proficiency and Growth

English Learner proficiency and growth is worth 10% of an alternative school’s letter grade. Schools must have a minimum of 10 AZELLA FAY EL students to be eligible for the points. EL proficiency is worth 5% and EL growth is worth 5%.

EL Proficiency

EL calculations include students in grades 9-12 with an EL need (e.g., with a less than proficient score on AZELLA in the current or prior fiscal year), including recent arrivals. EL calculations also include students who reassess as proficient outside of the Spring AZELLA testing window in addition to those that do so during the testing window. EL students must also be AZELLA FAY. Invalid test records count as not tested. Schools with less than 10 AZELLA FAY EL students are not eligible for these points. EL proficiency calculates the proficiency percentage of EL students. The following formula is used.

$$EL \text{ Proficiency } \% = 100 \left[\frac{(No. \text{ of } FAY \text{ students proficient on AZELLA})}{(No. \text{ of } FAY \text{ students with an EL need, including parent withdrawals, who had a valid current AZELLA proficiency level})} \right]$$

To earn proficiency points, the school’s EL proficiency percentage is compared to the State’s current year proficiency percentage. The State’s current year Percent Proficient will be calculated using data from both traditional and alternative schools’ EL performance to ensure that there is enough data to create a statistically valid comparison point.

$$EL \text{ 9 – 12 Statewide } CY \text{ Proficiency } \% = 100 \left[\frac{(Sum \text{ of School Averages that have the necessary } FAY \text{ n – count})}{(No. \text{ of Schools that have the necessary } FAY \text{ n – count to be eligible for points})} \right]$$

Up to 5 points are awarded for proficiency using the following system: ^{xxxviii}

TRANSFORMED	Range	Points
EL Proficiency is greater than or equal to the EL Statewide Current Year Percent Proficient	23.54 - 100	5
EL Proficiency standard deviation compared to the EL Statewide Current Year Percent Proficient is between -0.01 and -0.50	17.98 – 23.53	4
EL Proficiency standard deviation compared to the EL Statewide Current Year Percent Proficient is between -0.51 and -1.00	12.41 – 17.97	3
EL Proficiency standard deviation compared to the EL Statewide Current Year Percent Proficient is between -1.01 and -2.00	1.28 – 12.40	2
EL Proficiency standard deviation compared to the EL Statewide Current Year Percent Proficient is between -2.01 and -3.00	0.00 – 1.27	1
If a school’s EL Proficiency is 0%, due to no reclassification	0.0000	0

The cut score ranges were limited to extending four decimal places. In limited cases this may mean some schools scores will not fit exactly in one of the ranges, as presented in this file.

EL Growth

EL growth calculates the growth percentage of EL students using their current year compared to prior year AZELLA results. To be included in the EL growth calculations, two test records are required. Invalid test records count as not tested. A student who takes a placement exam for the first time by October 1st and then takes a spring reassessment will be included. Students who had a placement exam in one school and a reassessment in another school within the same school year will not be included as they will not qualify as AZELLA FAY.

The table below shows how many points each level of growth is worth.

Prior Year Achievement Level (or Placement Test for kindergarten students)	Current Year Achievement Level	Point Value
Basic/Intermediate	Intermediate	1
Pre-Emergent/Emergent	Basic	
Basic	Intermediate	
Intermediate	Proficient	
Pre-Emergent/Emergent	Intermediate	2
Basic/Intermediate	Proficient	
Basic	Proficient	
Pre-Emergent/Emergent	Proficient	3

The following formula is used to calculate growth:

$$\text{EL School Growth \%} = 100 \left[\frac{\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{(No. of AZELLA FAY students who increased one proficiency level)} \\ + (\text{No. of AZELLA FAY student who increased two proficiency levels} \times 2.0) \\ + (\text{No. of AZELLA FAY students who increased three proficiency levels} \times 3.0) \end{array} \right)}{\text{No. of AZELLA FAY students tested with an EL need, including parent withdrawals with a valid current and prior year AZELLA proficiency level}} \right]$$

To earn growth points, the school's EL growth percentage is compared to the State's current year growth percentage. The State's current year Percent Growth^{xxxix} will be calculated using data from both traditional and alternative schools' EL performance to ensure that there is enough data to create a statistically valid comparison point.

$$\text{EL 9 – 12 Statewide Current Year Growth Percent} = 100 \left[\frac{\text{(Sum of EL Growth of all schools AZELLA FAY n – count to be eligible for points)}}{\text{No. of schools that have the necessary AZELLA FAY n – count to be eligible for points}} \right]$$

Up to 5 points are awarded for growth using the following system:^{xl}

TRANSFORMED	Range	Points
EL Growth is greater than or equal to the EL Statewide Current Year Percent Growth	43.70 - 100	5
EL Growth standard deviation compared to the EL Statewide Current Year Percent Growth is between -0.01 and -0.50	36.27 – 43.69	4
EL Growth standard deviation compared to the EL Statewide Current Year Percent Growth is between -0.51 and -1.00	28.83 – 36.26	3
EL Growth standard deviation compared to the EL Statewide Current Year Percent Growth is between -1.01 and -2.00	13.96 – 28.82	2
EL Growth standard deviation compared to the EL Statewide Current Year Percent Growth is between -2.01 and -3.00	0.00 – 13.95	1
If a school's EL Growth is 0%, due to no Growth	0.0000	0

The cut score ranges were limited to extending four decimal places. In limited cases this may mean some schools scores will not fit exactly in one of the ranges, as presented in this file.

DRP Enrolled Students: If a DRP enrolled student meets the inclusion criteria, they will be included in the EL Proficiency and Growth component.

Statistics and Graphs on EL Growth and Proficiency

TotalELGrowthPoints: Total English Learner growth points earned out of five available points.

TotalELProficiencyPoints: Total English Learner proficiency points earned out of five available points.

ELProficiencyandGrowthPoints: Total English Learner Proficiency Points earned out of ten available points.

Combination of TotalELGrowthPoints and TotalELProficiencyPoints.

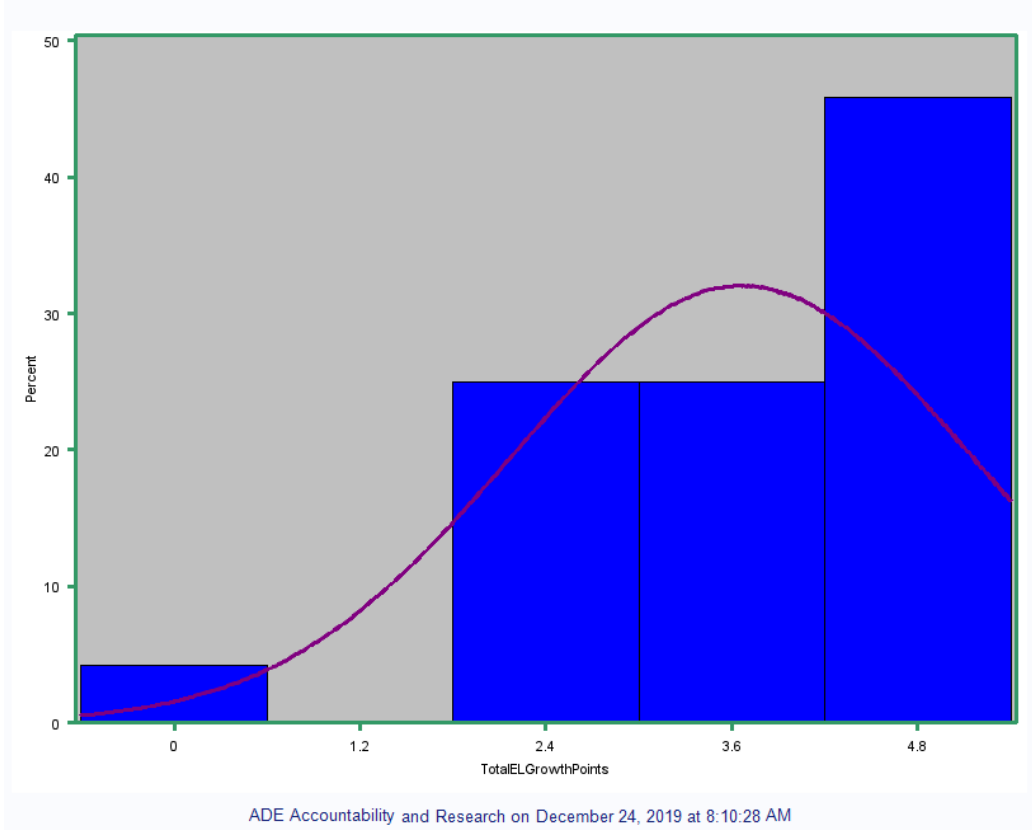
For meaning of terms please see Appendix: List of Statistical Summary Tables and Graph Definitions (see pages 47-48)

Summary Tables

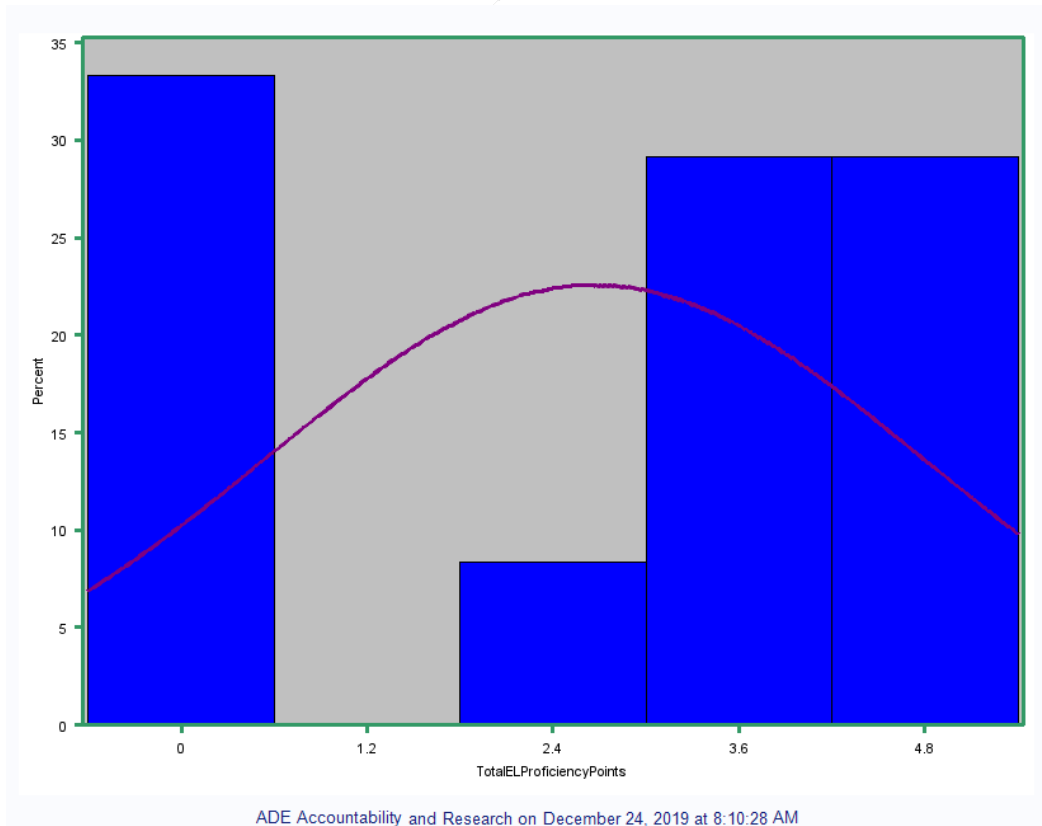
	TotalELGrowthPoints	TotalELProficiencyPoints	ELProficiencyandGrowthPoints
Max	5.00	5.00	10.00
Mean	3.67	2.67	6.33
Min	0.00	0.00	0.00
Range	5.00	5.00	10.00
StdDev	1.49	2.12	3.38
StdErr	0.30	0.43	0.69
Var	2.23	4.49	11.45
Median	4.00	3.00	7.00
Q1	2.00	0.00	2.50
Q3	5.00	5.00	9.50
P1	0.00	0.00	0.00
P5	2.00	0.00	2.00
P10	2.00	0.00	2.00
P90	5.00	5.00	10.00
P95	5.00	5.00	10.00
P99	5.00	5.00	10.00

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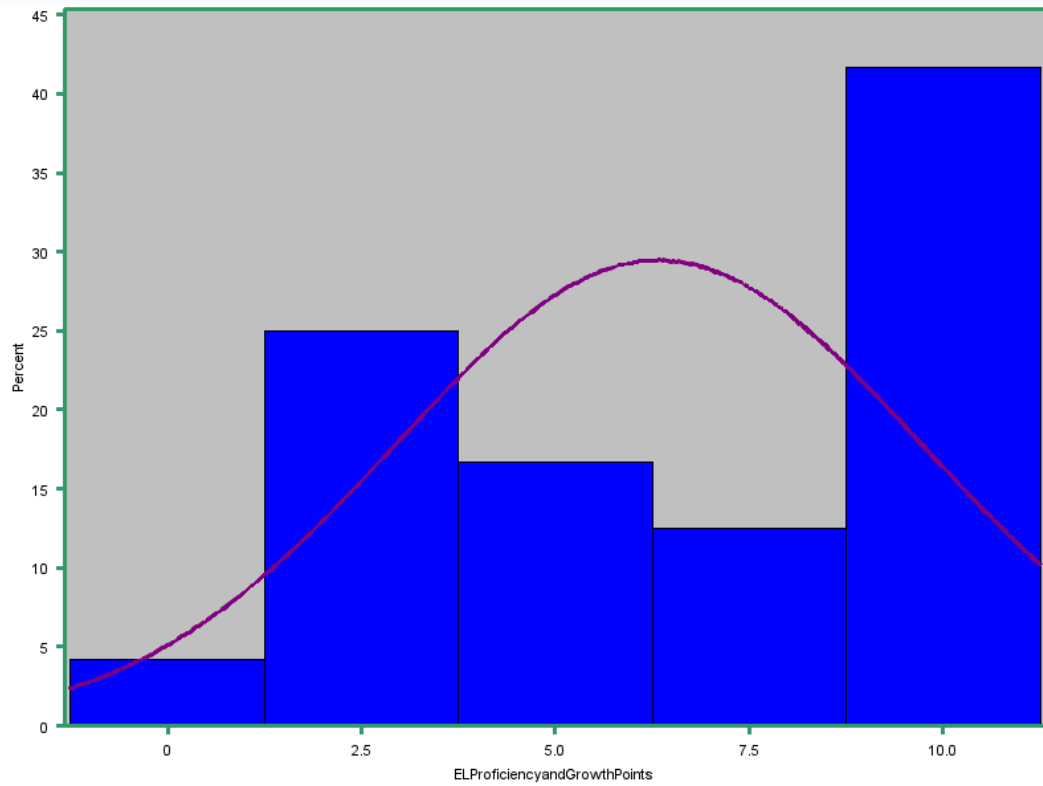
Total English Learner Growth Points



Total English Learner Proficiency Points



English Learner Proficiency and Growth Points



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Graduation

The graduation (Grad) rate indicator is worth 10% of a 9-12 school's letter grade. Schools must have a minimum of 10 students in the 4-year cohort^{xli} to be eligible for points.

4-, 5-, 6-, or 7-year calculation

Schools receive points for the best of their 4-, 5-, 6-, or 7-year graduation rate.

Graduation Rate	Cohort
4-year	2018
5-year	2017
6-year	2016
7-year	2015

The following formula displays how graduation rate is calculated for each cohort.

$$\text{Graduation Rate} = 100 \left[\frac{\text{Number of Graduates (G or W7 or S7) in the Cohort}}{\text{(Number of students in the Cohort)}} \right]$$

Additional information related to how graduation rate is calculated is available in the Graduation, Dropout and Persistence Rate Technical Manual available here:

<https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id=598a34233217e10ce06647ff>.

DRP Enrolled Students: If a DRP enrolled student meets the inclusion criteria, they will be included in the Graduation rate for the student's assigned cohort.

Statistics and Graphs on Graduation

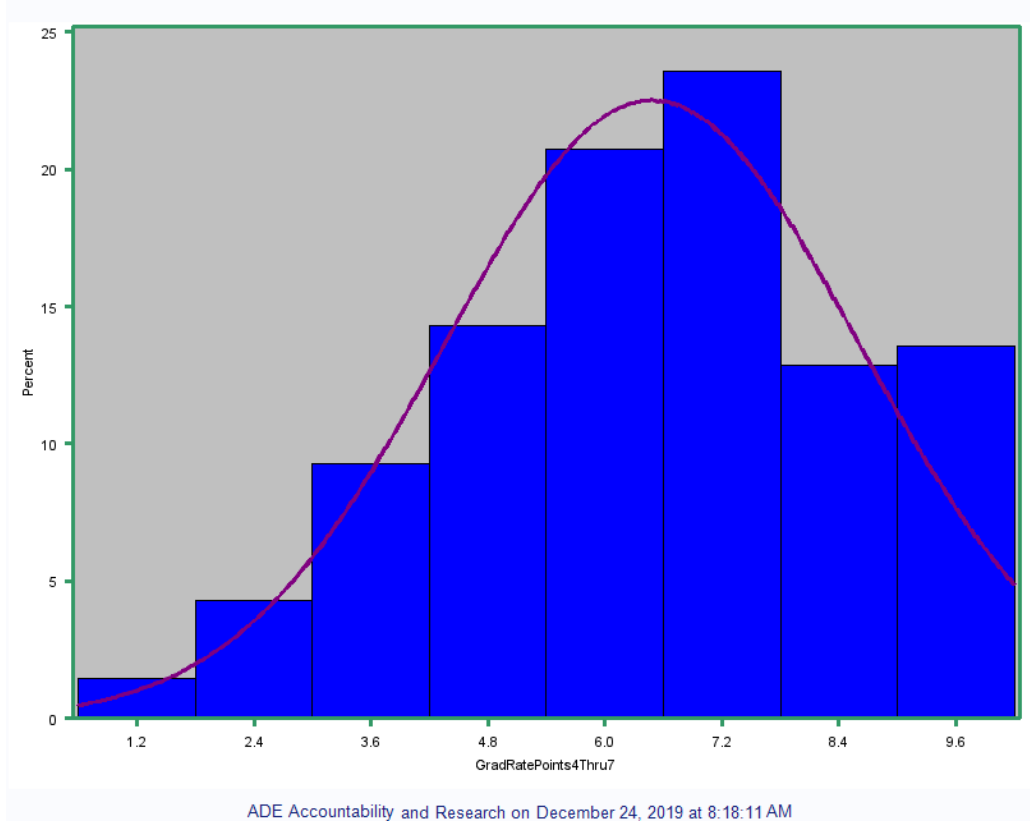
GradRatePoints4Thru7: Graduation Rates points earned of the best rate of 4-year, 5-year, 6-year and 7-year rates out of ten available points.

For meaning of terms please see Appendix: List of Statistical Summary Tables and Graph Definitions (see pages 47-48)

Summary Tables	
	GradRatePoints4Thru7
Max	10.00
Mean	6.49
Min	0.83
Range	9.17
StdDev	2.13
StdErr	0.18
Var	4.52
Median	6.59
Q1	4.92
Q3	7.88
P1	1.20
P5	2.55
P10	3.74
P90	9.43
P95	10.00
P99	10.00

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Total Graduation Rate Points for 4-7 Year Rates



Alternative College and Career Ready

The Alternative College and Career Ready indicator is worth 35% of an alternative school's letter grade. Alternative College and Career Ready points are self-reported through ADEConnect. Schools must have a minimum of 10 students who were included in the On-Track to Graduate component OR graduated in the 2018-2019 school year to be eligible for these points. All students who meet the below criteria MUST be included in this self-reported data

Criteria for Inclusion:

- Students who graduated at any point during the 2018-2019 school year
- Students who were included in the On-Track to Graduation initial submission for the 2018-2019 school year

Note that students who are removed from the On-Track to Graduate calculation after the initial data submission due to withdrawal from the school's cohort (see information above under On-Track to Graduate) are also removed from the CCRI component.

Schools can download the student level spreadsheet from ADEConnect to assist with the calculations outlined below. Schools should look over each student's entire high school experience to determine how each student performed on the metrics outlined below. Schools will then submit their CCRI information (see formula below).

Scoring:

- A student who earns at least 1 full CCRI point will count in the numerator of the following calculation.^{xlii}

DRP Enrolled Students: If a DRP enrolled student meets the inclusion criteria (graduated at any point during the 2018-2019 school year OR were included in the initial On-Track to Graduate submission) they should be included in this component. If after the initial submission of On-Track to Graduate data, the student receives a withdrawal code that removes them from the school's cohort (i.e. "W1") they are removed from the College and Career Readiness Indicator. Additional information about withdrawal codes that remove a student from the school's cohort is available in the Graduation, Dropout, and Persistence Rate Technical Manual under "Exited Students" on page 10. The Graduation, Dropout, and Persistence Rate Technical Manual is available here: <https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id=5cc33bb31dcb250e8423e60b>. Students who receive a withdrawal code that does not exit them from the school's cohort would remain in the On-Track to Graduate component and CCRI.

Value	Indicators
1.25	Earns a Grand Canyon Diploma or International Baccalaureate Diploma
1.25	Completes a CTE sequence and passes the Arizona Technical Skills Assessment for that sequence
.5 per exam	Passing score on AzMERIT Algebra 2 or ELA 11
.35 per exam	Meets cut score on ACT English, math, reading or science exam
.5 per exam	Meets cut score on SAT English or math exam
.5 per exam	Meets cut score on any AP exam
0.5	Completes the FAFSA
.5 per course	Passes a college level career pathway (CTE) course for which college credit can be earned with an A, B, or C (i.e. dual enrollment and concurrent enrollment)
.5 per course	Passes a college level English, math, science, social studies, or foreign language course for which college credit can be earned with an A, B, or C (i.e. dual enrollment and concurrent enrollment)
.25 per course	Completes a CTE course with an A, B, or C (outside of completed sequence referenced above) –
.5	Meets benchmarks for ASVAB
.5	Meets benchmarks for ACT WorkKeys
.35 per exam	Meets cut score on ACCUPLACER, ALEKS, COMPASS (or any nationally recognized college placement exam currently used by an Arizona institution), or Cambridge IGCSE English, reading, writing, math, social studies, science, or foreign language exam
.5 per exam	Meets cut score on CLEP, Cambridge A or AS, or IB English, math, social studies, science, or foreign language exam
.5 per credential, certificate, or license	Earns an Industry-Recognized Credential, Certificate, or License *See appendix for list of approved CTE credentials for this category.
1	Completes well-defined Work-Based Learning (i.e. internship) of at least 120 hours
1	Meets all 16 Arizona Board of Regents program of study requirements – an A, B, or C is earned in the 16 core courses
.25 per exam	AzMERIT – partially proficient on Algebra 2 or ELA 11
.25 per sub-test	Valid and Reliable Vendor Assessment – aligned with the school mission and has score benchmarks including College and Career Ready
.5 per course	Second Language – Credit earned in a second or dual language course, please note that English courses would not be applicable for this indicator

.5 per course	Work Study – credit earned in course, verified by W2/pay stubs & evaluated by school supervisor (not to be combined with the traditional school indicator)
.5 per course	Workplace Readiness – credit earned in a course that prepares student to find, interview for, obtain, and keep employment
.5 per course	Career Readiness – credit earned in a course that prepares student for a specific vocation (not the formal CTE programming through ADE)
.5 per course	Service Learning – credit earned in a course that involves both learning and community action goals
1	Military Enlistment – Verified by a copy of signed Statement for Enlistment or similar, and/or copy of a Release of Records from the U.S. Military, signed by the recruit
.5	Recipient of Competitive Scholarship to Post-Secondary Institution – Minimum aware of \$500
1	Acceptance to a 4-year College or University – Verified by a letter of acceptance

Statistics and Graphs on College and Career Readiness

Note: In Fiscal Year 2019, schools that did not submit data for self-reported components were automatically given 0 points on that component. Several schools later appealed this self-reported data which may have changed their overall A-F Letter Grade but did not change the underlying component data. The component distributions included in this document do not reflect any decisions made by the Arizona State Board of Education during the appeals window.

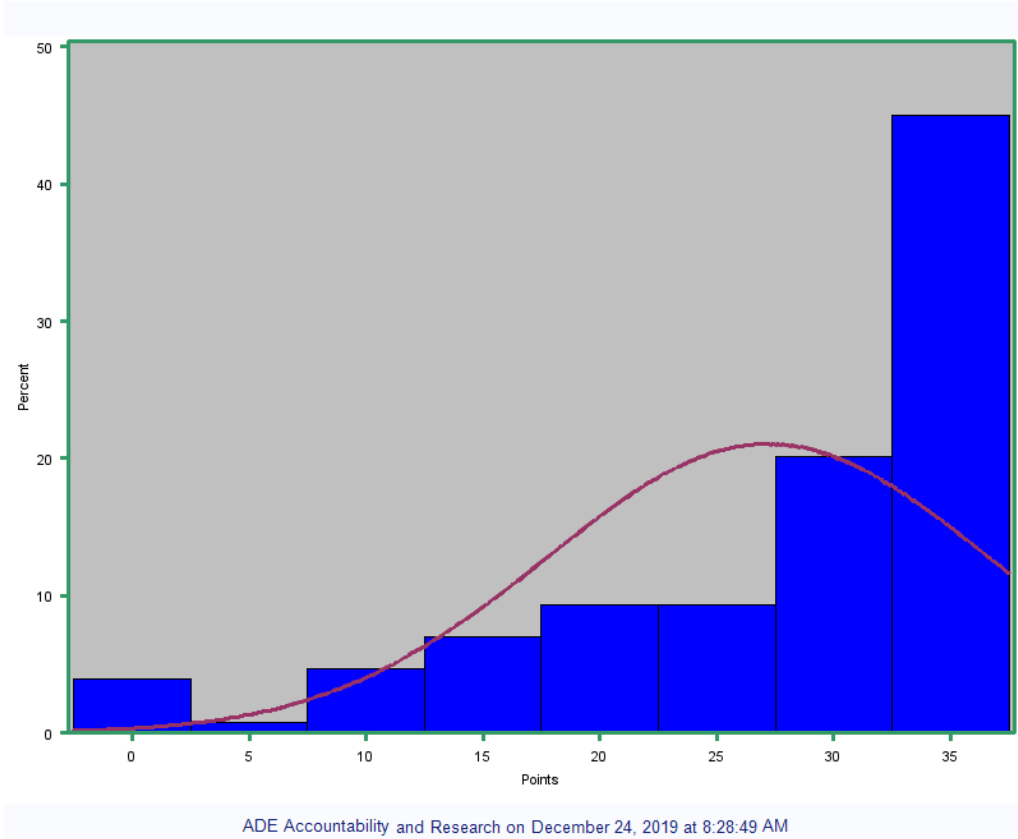
Points: College and Career Readiness points earned out of the 35 available self-reported component. For meaning of terms please see Appendix: List of Statistical Summary Tables and Graph Definitions (see pages 47-48)

Summary Tables

	Points
Max	35.00
Mean	27.20
Min	0.00
Range	35.00
StdDev	9.47
StdErr	0.83
Var	89.62
Median	31.50
Q1	22.30
Q3	35.00
P1	0.00
P5	7.90
P10	13.20
P90	35.00
P95	35.00
P99	35.00

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Total Points Earned CCRI



Bonus Points

Alternative schools are eligible to earn bonus points if their Cohort 2017 5-Year^{xliii} graduation rate meets or exceeds 80% of the state average for the following subgroups: McKinney-Vento/Homeless cohort, foster care cohort [see note below], and special education cohort. A school can earn up to 6 bonus points (2 points per subgroup that meets or exceeds 80% of the state average). In order to be eligible to earn bonus points, a school must have at least 10 students in the subgroup. To be eligible for all 6 points, a school would need to have at least 10 students in the McKinney-Vento/Homeless cohort subgroup, 10 students in the foster care cohort subgroup, and 10 students in the special education cohort subgroup. However, a student could fall into multiple groups and be counted as 1 of the 10 required students for each subgroup for which they belong.

*Note that for Fiscal Year 2019, there was insufficient data available to calculate bonus points for the foster care cohort subgroup.^{xliiv}

Additional information about how graduation rates are calculated can be found in the Graduation, Dropout, and Persistence Rate Technical Manual here:

<https://cms.azed.gov/home/GetDocumentFile?id=5cc33bb31dcb250e8423e60b>.^{xliv}

Statistics and Graphs on Bonus Points

GRMcKinneyVentoPoints: Graduation bonus points (2 points available) for McKinney Vento (Homeless) students compared to the state percentage.

GRFosterCarePoints: Graduation bonus points (2 points available) for Foster Care students compared to the state percentage. Coming available in the 2019 2020 school year.

GRSPEDPoints: Graduation bonus points (2 points available) for Special Education (Resource) students compared to the state percentage.

TotalBonusPoints: Graduation bonus points (6 total points available) for all three categories above.

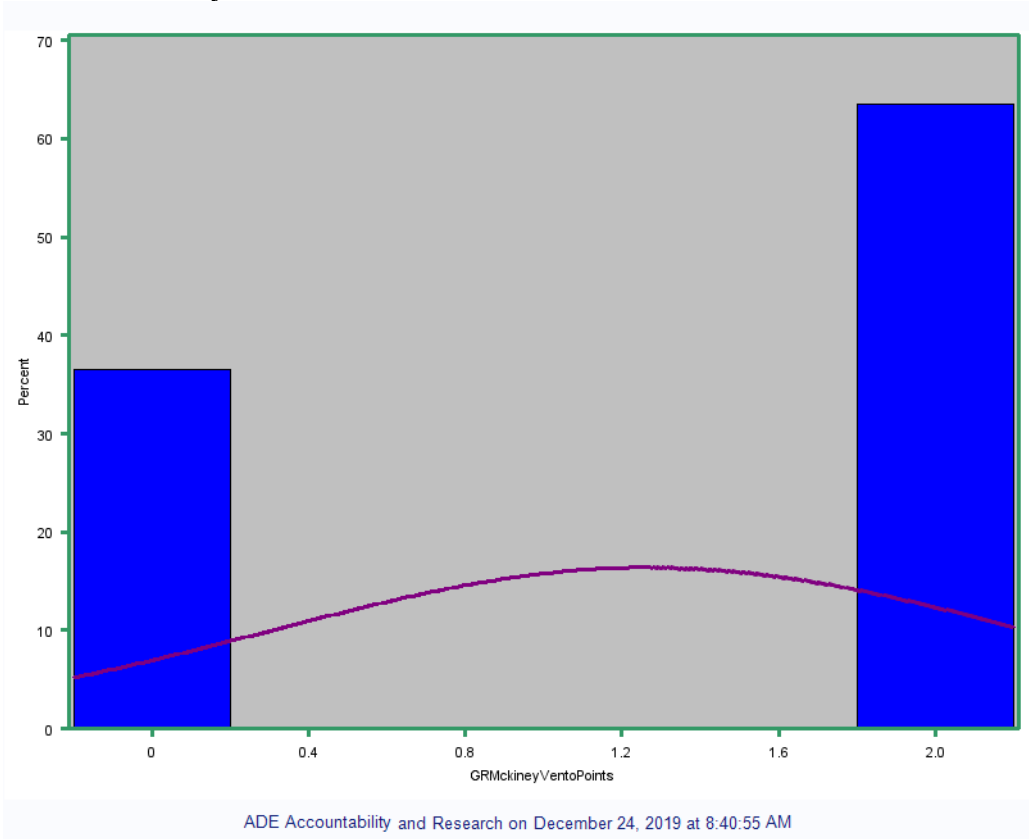
For meaning of terms please see Appendix: List of Statistical Summary Tables and Graph Definitions (see pages 47-48)

Summary Tables

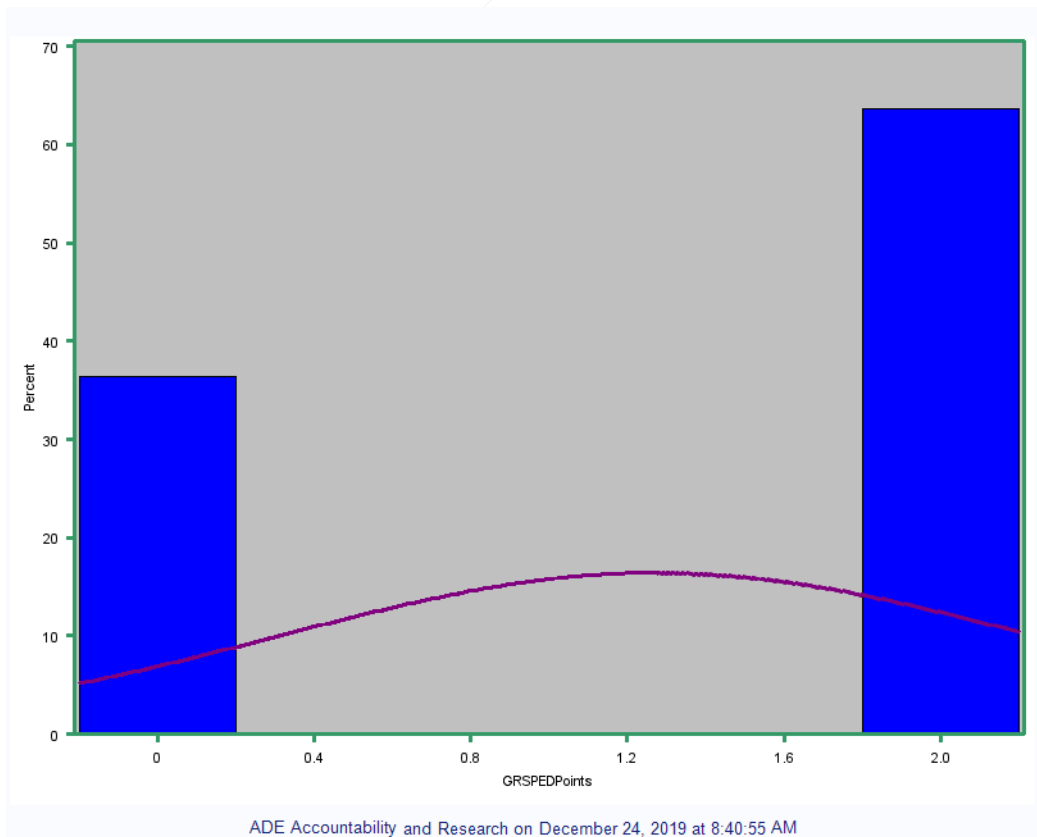
	GRMcKinneyVentoPoints	GRFosterCarePoints	GRSPEDPoints	TotalBonusPoints
Max	2.00	.	2.00	4.00
Mean	1.27	.	1.27	1.94
Min	0.00	.	0.00	0.00
Range	2.00	.	2.00	4.00
StdDev	0.97	.	0.97	1.56
StdErr	0.13	.	0.13	0.19
Var	0.95	.	0.94	2.43
Median	2.00	.	2.00	2.00
Q1	0.00	.	0.00	0.00
Q3	2.00	.	2.00	4.00
P1	0.00	.	0.00	0.00
P5	0.00	.	0.00	0.00
P10	0.00	.	0.00	0.00
P90	2.00	.	2.00	4.00
P95	2.00	.	2.00	4.00
P99	2.00	.	2.00	4.00

ADE Accountability and Research on December 24, 2019 at 8:39:37 AM

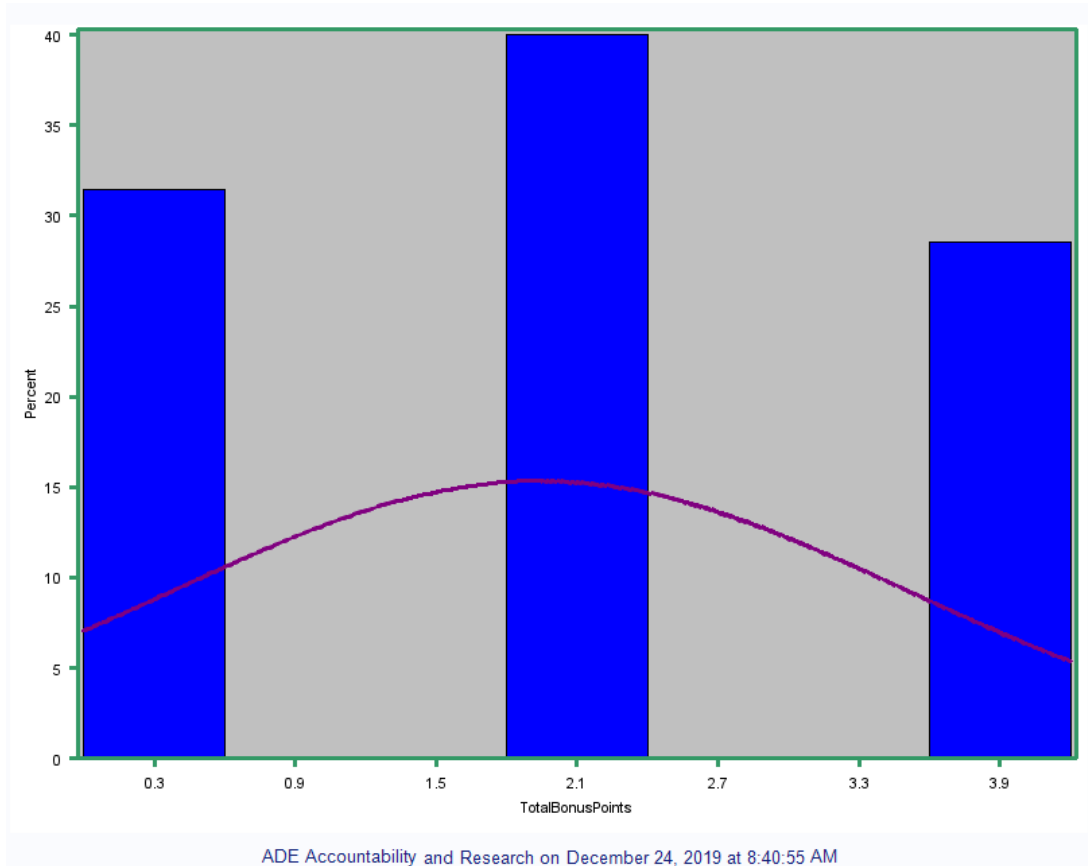
Bonus Points for McKinney Vento



Bonus Points for Special Education



Total Bonus Points



Calculating Total Points

Based on the decision of the State Board of Education (SBE), the calculation of a school's total points is based on the scores the school received on each component of the Alternative A-F Letter Grade model for which they are eligible. Below are a few examples of how total points can be calculated, however this is not every possible combination of indicators.^{xlvi}

Schools that meet the N-Size for every indicator can earn up to 100 points.

$$\text{Letter Grade} = \left[(0.15(\textit{Proficiency})) + (0.30(\textit{Growth to Graduation})) + (\textit{EL Proficiency and Growth Points}) + (0.1(\textit{Graduation Points})) + (0.35(\textit{College and Career Ready Points})) \right] + \textit{Bonus Points}$$

Schools that meet the N-Size for every indicator except for EL Proficiency and Growth can earn up to 90 points.

$$\text{Letter Grade} = 100 \left\langle \frac{\left[(0.15(\textit{Proficiency})) + (0.30(\textit{Growth to Graduation})) + (0.1(\textit{Graduation Points})) + (0.35(\textit{College and Career Ready Points})) \right]}{90} \right\rangle + \textit{Bonus Points}$$

Schools that meet the N-Size for every indicator except EL Proficiency and Growth and Graduation Rate can earn up to 80 points.

$$\text{Letter Grade} = 100 \left\langle \frac{\left[(0.15(\textit{Proficiency})) + (0.30(\textit{Growth to Graduation})) + (0.35(\textit{College and Career Ready Points})) \right]}{80} \right\rangle + \textit{Bonus Points}$$

Schools without enough students to be eligible for 60 points will be not rated in FY19.

Statistics and Graphs on Bonus Points

PercentageEarnedWBonus: Final points earned to include the bonus points, used to determine grade with cut points on performance levels.

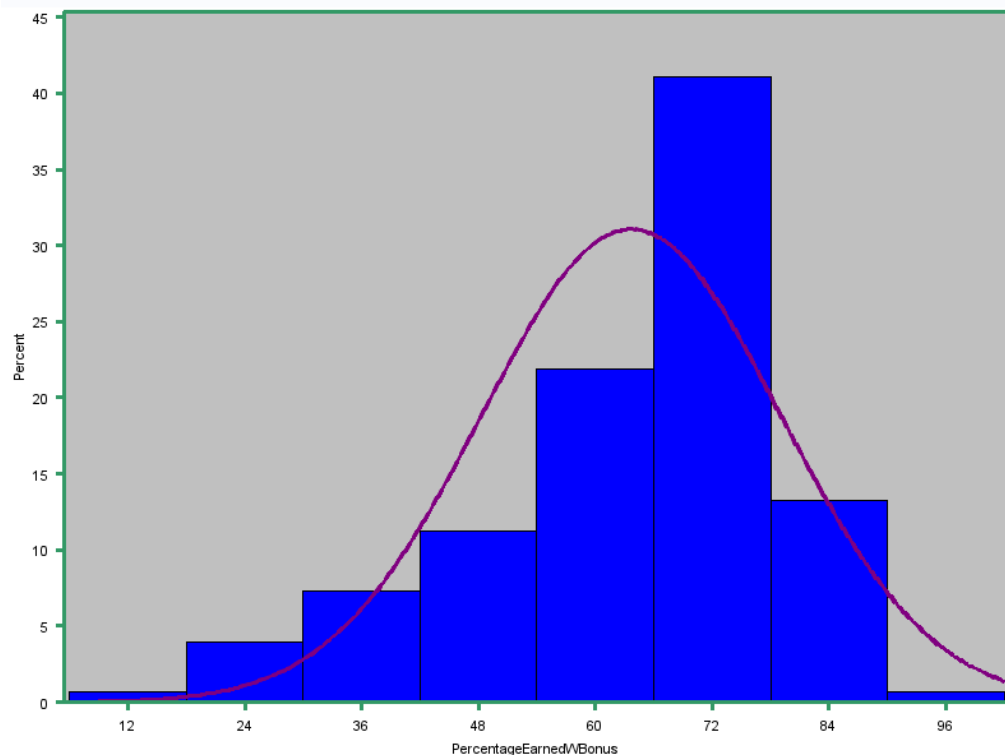
For meaning of terms please see Appendix: List of Statistical Summary Tables and Graph Definitions

Summary Tables

	PercentageEarnedWBonus
Max	100.00
Mean	63.73
Min	11.38
Range	88.63
StdDev	15.40
StdErr	1.25
Var	237.11
Median	68.13
Q1	55.65
Q3	73.97
P1	18.54
P5	33.76
P10	41.36
P90	79.44
P95	82.87
P99	89.32

ADE Accountability and Research on December 24, 2019 at 8:50:13 AM

Percentage Earned with Bonus Points



ADE Accountability and Research on December 24, 2019 at 8:52:03 AM

Appendix

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym/Abbreviation	Meaning
ADM	Annual Daily Membership
AVG	Average
AzEDS	Arizona Education System
AZELLA	Arizona English Language Learner Assessment
AzMERIT	Arizona’s Measurement of Educational to Inform Teaching
CCRI	College and Career Readiness Index
CY	Current Year
DRP	Dropout Recovery Program
EL	English Language
ELA	English Language Arts
EOC	End of Course
FAY	Full Academic Year
FY	Fiscal Year
HP	Highly Performing on AzMERIT
Level 1	Performance Level 1 for Approved Menu of Assessments Exams
Level 2	Performance Level 2 for Approved Menu of Assessments Exams
Level 3	Performance Level 3 for Approved Menu of Assessments Exams
Level 4	Performance Level 4 for Approved Menu of Assessments Exams
MP	Minimally Performing on AzMERIT
MSAA	Multi-State Alternate Assessment
No.	Number
P	Proficient Performing on AzMERIT
PP	Partially Performing on AzMERIT
PL1	Performance Level 1
PL2	Performance Level 2
PL3	Performance Level 3
PL4	Performance Level 4
PY	Previous Year
RALEP	Recently Arrived Limited English Proficiency
SBE	State Board of Education
SG	Subgroup
SPED	Special Education

List of Statistical Summary Tables and Graph Definitions

Summary Table

Term	Full Name	Definition
Max	maximum	The largest observation
Min	minimum	The smallest observation
Mean	aka “average”	The sum of all numbers divided by the number of observations
Range	range	The difference between the lowest and highest value

Term	Full Name	Definition
StdDev	standard deviation	Is a measure of the amount of variation or dispersion of a set of values
StdErr	standard error	Is the standard deviation of its sampling distribution or an estimate of that standard deviation
Var	variance	Is the expectation of the squared deviation of a random variable from its mean
Median	median	The middle observation in a set of data
Q1	quartile one (first quartile)	A number for which 25% of the data is less than that number
Q3	quartile three (third quartile)	A number for which 75% of the data is less than that number
P1	1 st percentile	Is a measure used in statistics indicating the value below which a given percentage of observations in a group of observations falls. Only 1% of observations are below this number.
P5	5 th percentile	Is a measure used in statistics indicating the value below which a given percentage of observations in a group of observations falls. Only 5% of observations are below this number
P10	10 th percentile	Is a measure used in statistics indicating the value below which a given percentage of observations in a group of observations falls. Only 10% of observations are below this number
P90	90 th percentile	Is a measure used in statistics indicating the value below which a given percentage of observations in a group of observations falls. 90% of observations are below this number
P95	95 th percentile	Is a measure used in statistics indicating the value below which a given percentage of observations in a group of observations falls. 95% of observations are below this number
P99	99 th percentile	Is a measure used in statistics indicating the value below which a given percentage of observations in a group of observations falls. 99% of observations are below this number

Career and Technical List of Qualifying Programs

SY2019 A-F CCRR Credentials for CTE Programs

Credential Name

- Adobe Certified Associate (ACA)
- Amatrol
- American Welding Society Certification (AWS)
- APCO International- Public Safety Telecommunication Dispatcher
- Apple Certified Pro (ACP) - Final Cut Pro
- Approved Veterinary Assistant (AVA)
- Arizona Aesthetician License
- Arizona Agriculture Skills & Competencies Certificate
- Arizona Center for Fire Service Excellence-Fire Fighter I and II
- Arizona Cosmetology License
- Arizona Department of Public Safety- Security Guard Certification
- Arizona Landscape Contractor Association (ALCA)
- ASE Student Certifications-G1, A1-A8, AST
- ASE Student Certifications-Medium/Heavy Diesel (T2-T6)
- ASE/ICar Student Certifications-Paint and Refinishing, Non-Structural Repair, Mechanical and Electrical
- Autodesk AutoCAD Certified User
- Autodesk Certified User - 3ds Max; Maya
- Beginning Jewelry Sales
- Biotechnician Assistant Credential (BACE)
- CAD-CAM
- Certified Cardiographic Tech (CCT)
- Certified Front Desk Representative
- Certified Fundamentals Cook (CFC) and Pastry Cook (CFPC)
- Certified Guest Service Professional (CGSP)
- Certified Healthcare Documentation Specialist Transcriptionist (CHDS)
- Certified Hospitality and Tourism Management Professional
- Certified Internet Web (CIW) - JavaScript Specialist
- Certified Nurse Assistant (CNA)
- Certified Personal Trainer (CPT)
- Certified Pharmacy Technician (CPhT)
- Certified Phlebotomy Technician
- Certified Physical Therapy Aide (CPTA)
- Certified Restaurant Server
- Chief Architect Certified User
- Child Development Associate Credential
- Clinical Medical Assistant (CCMA)
- CompTIA A+
- CompTIA IT Fundamentals
- CompTIA Network+
- CompTIA Security +
- CSX Cybersecurity Fundamentals Certificate
- Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)
- Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)
- FAA Airframe Mechanic
- FAA Ground Instruction; Instrument; Control Tower and Remote Pilot
- FAA Powerplant Mechanic
- FCC License
- Licensed Massage Therapist (LMT)
- Licensed Nurse Assistant (LNA)
- Manufacturing Skill Standards Council (MSSC)
- Master CAM
- Mechatronics
- Microsoft Office Specialist (MOS) credential
- Microsoft Technology Associate (MTA)
- NAFTrack Certification
- National Institute for Metalworking Skills (NIMS)
- National ProStart Certificate of Achievement (COA)
- NCCER Cabinetmaking
- NCCER Carpentry
- NCCER Construction Technologies
- NCCER Core
- NCCER Heavy Equipment Operator
- NCCER HVAC
- NCCER Welding
- Oracle Java certification-fundamentals
- OSHA 10
- Praxis Para Pro Certificate
- PrintED/SkillsUSA Student Certification
- Programmer I -JAVA basics
- QuickBooks Certified User (QBCU)
- Radiation Health and Safety (RHS)(by Dental Assisting National Board)
- Registered Clinical Medical Assistant Specialist (RCMAS)
- Registered Medical Assistant (RMA)
- ServSafe Food Protection Manager
- SolidWorks - Certified Solidworks Associate (CSWA), Certified Solidworks Professional (CSWP)
- Wildland Firefighter

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- i Added detail to footer 2019-05-31
 - ii Clarification added regarding the purpose of an Alternative A-F Letter Grade Model 2019-05-23
 - iii Clarified identification of Alternative Schools 2019-11-04
 - iv Simplified language to reflect inclusion of Menu of Assessments 2019-06-20
 - v Removed LEA 2019-06-20
 - vi Added consecutive clarification 2019-06-20
 - vii Added description for a DRP enrolled student and inclusion within each component 2019-05-07
 - viii Added definition for EL_FEP students 2019-11-04
 - ix Added definition for Fluent English Proficient students 2019-11-04
 - x Added definition for Homeless Cohort 2019-10-29
 - xi Clarified sentence 2019-06-20
 - xii Added definition for Special Education Cohort 2019-10-29
 - xiii Added clarification about the students included in the A-F Static File 2019-06-18
 - xiv Added Timeline and Appeals information 2019-11-04
 - xv Clarified explanation 2019-06-20
 - xvi Added State Board of Education approved cut scores 2019-11-04
 - xvii Added clarification that year 1 and year 2 RALEP students are removed from proficiency calculations 2019-9-03
 - xviii Updated to include the first day of the AzMERIT State Testing Window as the enrollment data used for the Percent Tested calculation 2019-04-08
 - xix Clarified that to be considered “tested” using a Menu of Assessments exam, it must be the state administration of a Menu exam 2019-05-06
 - xx Clarified Percent Proficient for Schools that Meet 95% Tested Formula 2019-04-23
 - xxi Clarified Percent Proficient for Schools that DO NOT Meet 95% Tested Formula 2019-04-23
 - xxii Corrected Fiscal Year for Persistence Rate Report to be 2019 2019-05-06
 - xxiii Added clarification regarding student inclusion in the Academic Persistence component 2019-05-16
 - xxiv Updated formula to reflect that only students in grades 9-12 are included 2019-06-20
 - xxv Added clarification school days 2019-06-19
 - xxvi Removed October 1 enrollment date as criteria 2019-04-23
 - xxvii Aligned description of breaks to match that of Alternative FAY 2019-06-20
 - xxviii On-Track to Graduate formula clarified 2019-06-17
 - xxix Added Credits Earned Submission Template Link 2019-06-13
 - xxx Added Credits Earned Submission Form Link 2019-06-13
 - xxxi Shortened to improve clarity 2019-05-23
 - xxxii Updated final submission procedure 2019-05-23
 - xxxiii Updated final submission procedure 2019-05-23
 - xxxiv Added flowchart to help identify students to be included 2019-05-23
 - xxxv Added formula for On-Track to Graduate Component 2019-05-06
 - xxxvi Added On-Track to Graduate Final Submission Template Link 2019-06-13
 - xxxvii Added On-Track to Graduate Final Submission Form Link 2019-06-13
 - xxxviii Added EL Proficiency point cut scores 2019-11-04
 - xxxix Updated EL Growth formulas to be clearer 2019-04-09
 - xl Added EL Growth point cut scores 2019-11-04
 - xli Clarified N-Size requirement 2019-05-23
 - xlii Removed CCRI formula to align with layout of Traditional 9-12 Business Rules 2019-06-13
 - xliii Specified the Cohort Year and Graduation Rate Type used to determine bonus points 2019-10-29
 - xliv Added note that bonus points are not awarded for foster care cohort subgroup for FY19 2019-10-29
 - xlv Added note about where to find additional information on the graduation rate calculation 2019-10-29
 - xlvi Example total point calculations added 2019-05-23