Addendum to the Manual

INDICATOR: Student Progress

School Level: Elementary & Middle

Total Available Points:

With ELPs: 35
Without ELPs: 40

Basis of the indicator: A school measure of student growth can be obtained using value-added methods. Value-added methods assess the amount of progress made by students in a school by comparing their progress to the progress of other students statewide who have the same pattern of prior achievement. For the 2018-19 school year, value-added measures of student progress will be obtained using the state-defined methodology outlined below.

How points are earned: Points are earned by combining the results of the two value-added analyses: 1.) the academic progress of all students in the school in ELA and Mathematics; and 2.) the academic progress of the lowest performing 20 percent of students in the school in ELA and Mathematics for the prior school year. The scores obtained from these analyses are called growth estimates. The growth estimates obtained from these two student groups are combined to obtain an overall growth estimate for the school.

Students included in the Student Progress Rating:

- The assessment of students who were continuously enrolled are included. Students who were enrolled on the 45th day of the school year and on the 160th day of the school year, with no break in enrollment, are included in the Rating.
- Students in the school who have ELA and mathematics scores from one or more of the prior years to measure change in performance between two points in time. Previous year scores may be from another school.
- The bottom 20 percent of students in each school are used to create a separate growth estimate.
What are the steps in creating the Student Progress Rating for elementary and middle schools:

- Average the growth estimate based on all students with the growth estimate based on the lowest 20 percent of students in each school to create an overall growth estimate.
- Create student progress scores based on all students on a 40-point scale by:
  - Multiplying the overall growth estimate by 20/2.25.
  - Add 20.
  - Round each student progress score to hundredth’s place (e.g., 16.47).
- Multiply these student progress scores by 35/40 to obtain student progress scores on a 35-point scale.
- Student progress scores are converted to Ratings using Table 7.

Table 7
Student Progress Scores, Elementary & Middle
Converting Points to Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>ELEMENTARY</th>
<th>MIDDLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>With ELP</td>
<td>Without ELP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>24.57 – 35.00</td>
<td>28.08 – 40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Below Average</td>
<td>9.06 – 14.31</td>
<td>10.35 – 16.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsatisfactory</td>
<td>0.00 – 9.05</td>
<td>0.00 – 10.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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