

## 2017-2018 High Mobility Value-Added

### **Introduction**

Ohio statute requires the agency to calculate a high mobility value-added grade for those schools and districts that have a high percentage of mobile students. 3302.03(C)(1)(h) says the graded measures are as follows:

*For a high mobility school district or building, an additional value-added progress dimension score. For this measure, the department shall use value-added data from the most recent school year available and shall use assessment scores for only those students to whom the district or building has administered the assessments prescribed by section [3301.0710](#) of the Revised Code for each of the **two most recent consecutive school years**.*

*As used in this division, "high mobility school district or building" means a school district or building where at least twenty-five per cent of its total enrollment is made up of students who have attended that school district or building for less than one year.*

### **Background on Value Added**

Ohio first incorporated a value-added progress dimension into its accountability system in 2007. The calculation estimated the influence that school districts and buildings had on the academic gain of student populations. Specifically, the calculation measured district and school value-added effects for each subject and grade tested in consecutive year/grade combinations.

From 2007 through 2012, the growth estimates were computed based on a single year's growth reported for the Ohio Achievement Assessments (OAAs) in math and reading for fourth through eighth grades using test data for all of the students in the school or district. Scores of "Above", "Met" or "Below" were assigned based on the amount of growth made by the students.

The 2013 report card included three additional value added grades. These additional measures reported how much progress specific groups of students were making.

Another new calculation was added to the report card in 2014. This calculation, called "High Mobility" value added is a little different than the other three measures.

### **High Mobility Value Added**

The high mobility value added letter grade is produced only for schools and districts that have a large percentage of students who are new to the school or district. This calculation, described below, is called the 'high mobility' value added report and per state law, it is calculated only for those entities that have a mobility rate of 25% or higher in the current school year (2017-18 for the 2018 report card). Because ODE calculates this grade only for a **very** small minority of schools and districts, it does not contribute to the Progress Component Grade. It is simply a letter grade that is displayed on the report card to provide information to parents and the public about how well districts are serving students who remain in their school or district for more than one year.

## 2017-2018 High Mobility Value-Added

The law requires that in cases where at least 25% of the students are new to the school or district in the current school year, the high mobility value added grade is calculated using only the test data from students who have been in the school/district for at least two years.

As was mentioned above, this report is designed to provide data about how well students are being served when they remain stable, in the same school or district, for multiple years in a row.

The scale used to award the letter grades is as follows:

Gain Index	Grade
Greater than or equal to +2	A
Greater than or equal to +1 but less than +2	B
Greater than or equal to -1 but less than +1	C
Greater than or equal to -2 but less than -1	D
Less than -2	F

Because of the transition from the old Ohio Achievements to our new state tests, the calculation used just a single year of data in 2015 and 2016. In 2017, up to two years of data were used. In 2018 and beyond, a school or district will have a calculation based on up to three years of data if it has a high mobility rate for multiple years in a row.

### ***SAS Technical Documentation***

Ohio uses a contractor to calculate the value-added progress dimension scores. Additional technical documentation about the value-added calculations can be found by clicking [here](#). This document will provide readers with information about the calculation used in prior years and about the calculation that will be used in 2018.