

Method for Determining Reward Schools 2013-2014 School Year

In order to be considered and eligible to receive a 'Reward School' designation, a school must meet the following criteria –

- Title I recipient or Title I-eligible;
- 40 percent or more students classified as economically disadvantaged

Two types of 'Rewards Schools' will exist; High Performing Schools of Honor and High Progress Schools of Honor.

Step 1: Determining the pool for High Performing Schools of Honor

In order to be eligible for this 'Reward School' designation, a school will need to have received Title I funding or been Title I-eligible and have at least 40% of their students classified as being economically disadvantaged.

Step 2: Identify schools that are classified as High Performing Schools of Honor

- A school must have a combined 5-year reading and math proficiency result of 90 percent or higher (grades 3-10) for the all student subgroup (N= average of 30 tested students in each subject over the 5 years). If a school does not have at least 30 tested students in each area in the all student subgroup they should be excluded from the analysis.
- If a school has a combined reading and math proficiency result for the grades listed above and for each subgroup (Economically Disadvantaged, Race, Students with Disabilities and English Language Learners) with at least 30 tested students in each area for the most recent school year, it must be 75 percent or higher.
 - Note, if a school does not have individual subgroup level data they are not excluded from the analysis.
- If the school has a value-added measure, the school will need to have met or exceeded this measure for the most recent school year.
- If a school is designated as a high school, the school will need to have a combined 5-year graduation rate of 90 percent or higher.
 - Please use legacy graduation rate for this measure and look at years 2009-2013.
- Finally, the school's AMO grade must be an A, B, or C.

Step 3: Determining the pool for High Progress Schools of Honor

In order to be eligible for this 'Reward School' designation, a school will need to have received Title I funding or have been Title I-eligible and have at least 40% of their students classified as being economically disadvantaged.

Step 4: Identify schools that are classified as High Progress Schools of Honor

For all schools, we will need to look at the combined reading and math proficiency results (grades 3-10) for the most recent school year as well as five school years earlier. We will need to determine the combined gains in proficiency scores between the most recent year and five school years earlier for each school. Also, we need to determine the 90th percentile of statewide gains for all schools. In order to be included in the analysis, the all student subgroup must have at least 30 tested students in each subject and proficiency results will need to exist for the current year and for five school years earlier. For example, in 2014 we would compare gains in 2014 and 2010. The gain would be the difference between 2014 combined math and reading proficiency results and 2010 combined math and reading proficiency results. Negative gains are excluded from this analysis.

For high schools, we will need to look at the graduation rate for the most recent school year as well as five school years earlier. We will need to determine the gains in graduation rates between the most recent year and five school years earlier. Also, we will need to determine the 90th percentile of statewide gains for all high schools. In order to be included in the analysis, the graduation rate will need to exist for the current year and for five school years earlier. For example, in 2013 we would compare the legacy 2012 graduation rate and the 2008 legacy graduation rate. The gain would be the difference between the 2012 legacy graduation rate and the 2008 legacy graduation rate. Negative gains are excluded from this analysis.

- A school's combined gains in reading and math proficiency results over the past five school years will need to meet or exceed the 90th percentile of all statewide gains. For example, in 2014 the change from 2014-2010 must meet or exceed the 90th percentile.
- If a school is designated as a high school, the school's gains in their legacy graduation rate over the past five years will need to meet or exceed the 90th percentile of all statewide gains. For example, in 2014 the change from 2013-2009 must meet or exceed the 90th percentile.
- If the school has a value-added measure, the school will need to have met or exceeded this measure for the three most recent school years. For schools that do not have value-added data for the three most recent years, the school simply needs to meet or exceed the value-added measure for the years in which they have the data.
- Finally, the school's AMO grade must be an A, B, or C.