

Changes to Utah's Accountability System

(Formerly AYP and UPASS)

What has gone away?

- AYP is gone.
 - There are no “passing” or “failing” schools.
 - There are no more sanctions (busing students to other schools, providing supplemental services to students, etc.)
- UPASS is gone.
 - No UPASS reports will be generated by the state.
 - Progress Scores will no longer be generated.
(Don't set goals based on them.)

What has taken the place of AYP and UPASS?

- UCAS--Utah's Comprehensive Accountability System
 - Necessitated by the "Grading Schools" legislation passed in 2011 (Numeric scores could change to letter grades for schools in future years.)
 - School and grade level/department scores will be posted on the public data gateway

HILLCREST SCHOOL

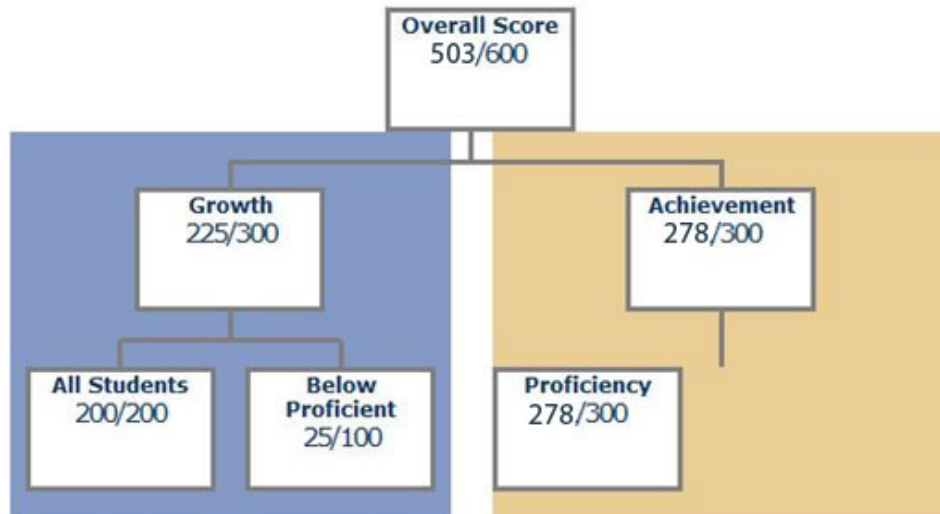
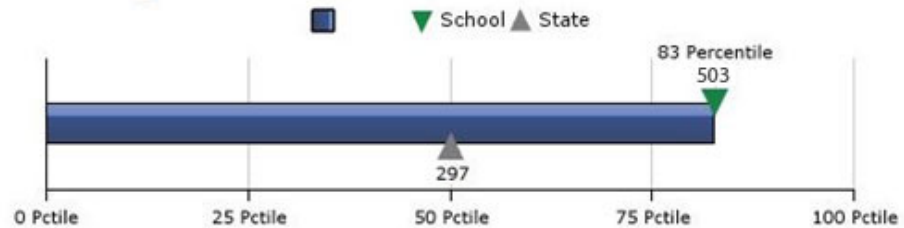
2011-12

ALPINE DISTRICT

- ▶ Address:
651 E 1400 S
OREM, UT 84097
- ▶ Phone: 8012278717
- ▶ Principal:
- ▶ **Number of Teachers:** 25
- ▶ **Enrollment:** 440
- ▶ **Minority:** 24%
- ▶ **ELL:** 15%
- ▶ **Low Income:** 51%
- ▶ **SWD:** 23%



Ranking within Utah Schools*



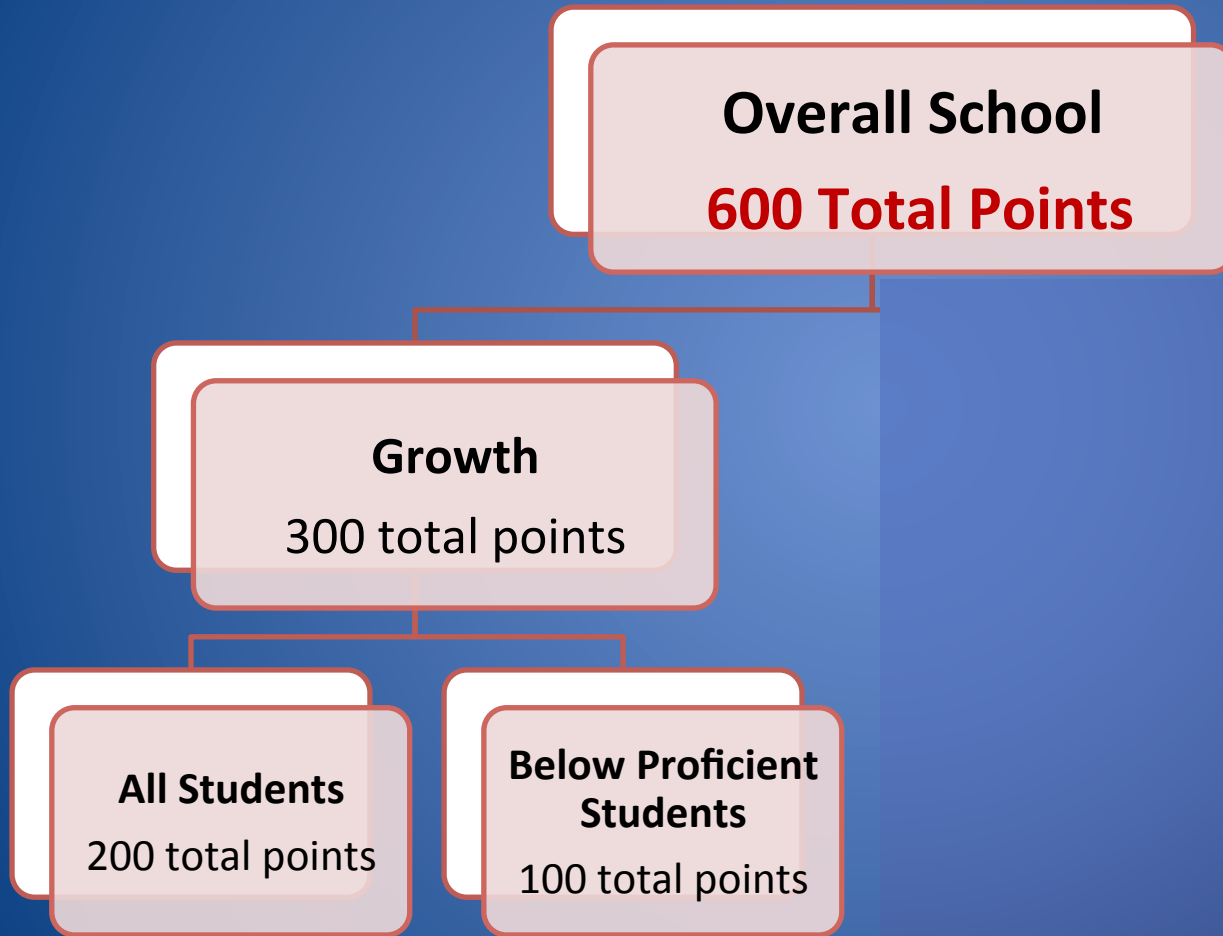
*Includes schools that do not have a 12th grade as well as the 1st-8th grade population of K-12 schools.

Student Growth Percentile (SGP): A measure of student progress that compares changes in a student's test scores to changes in scores of other students within a similar achievement group

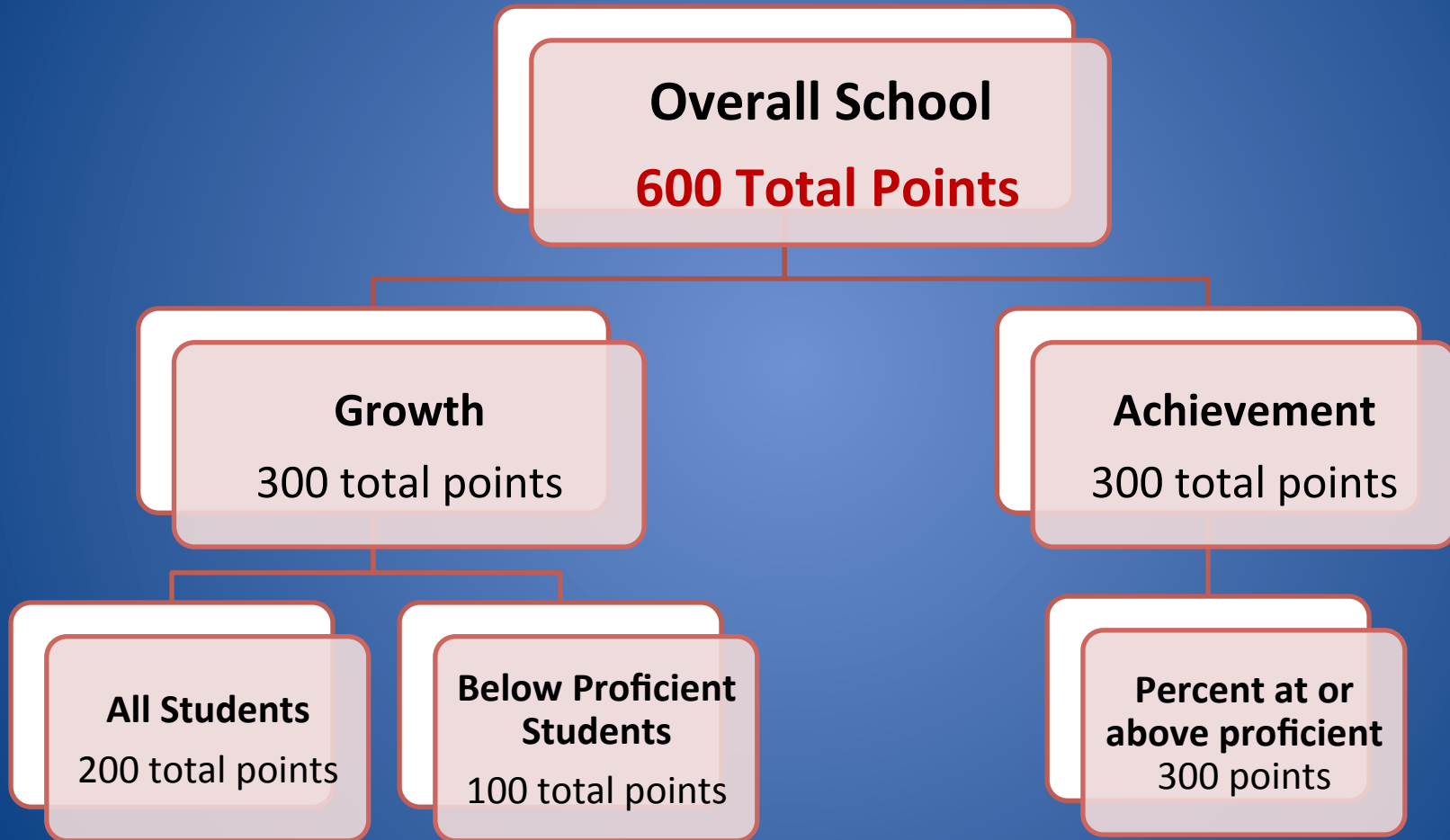
Point Structure for Elementary and Middle Schools

Overall School
600 Total Points

Point Structure for Elementary and Middle Schools



Point Structure for Elementary and Middle Schools



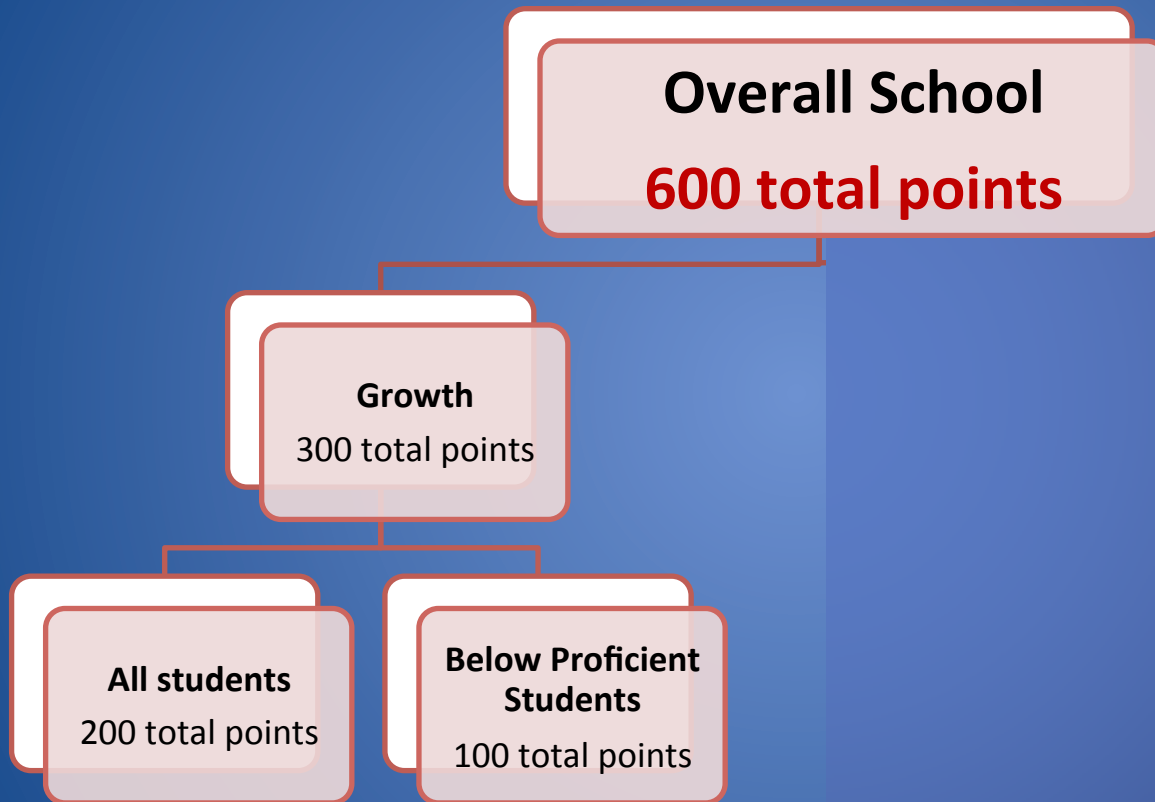
Point Structure for High Schools

Overall School

600 total points

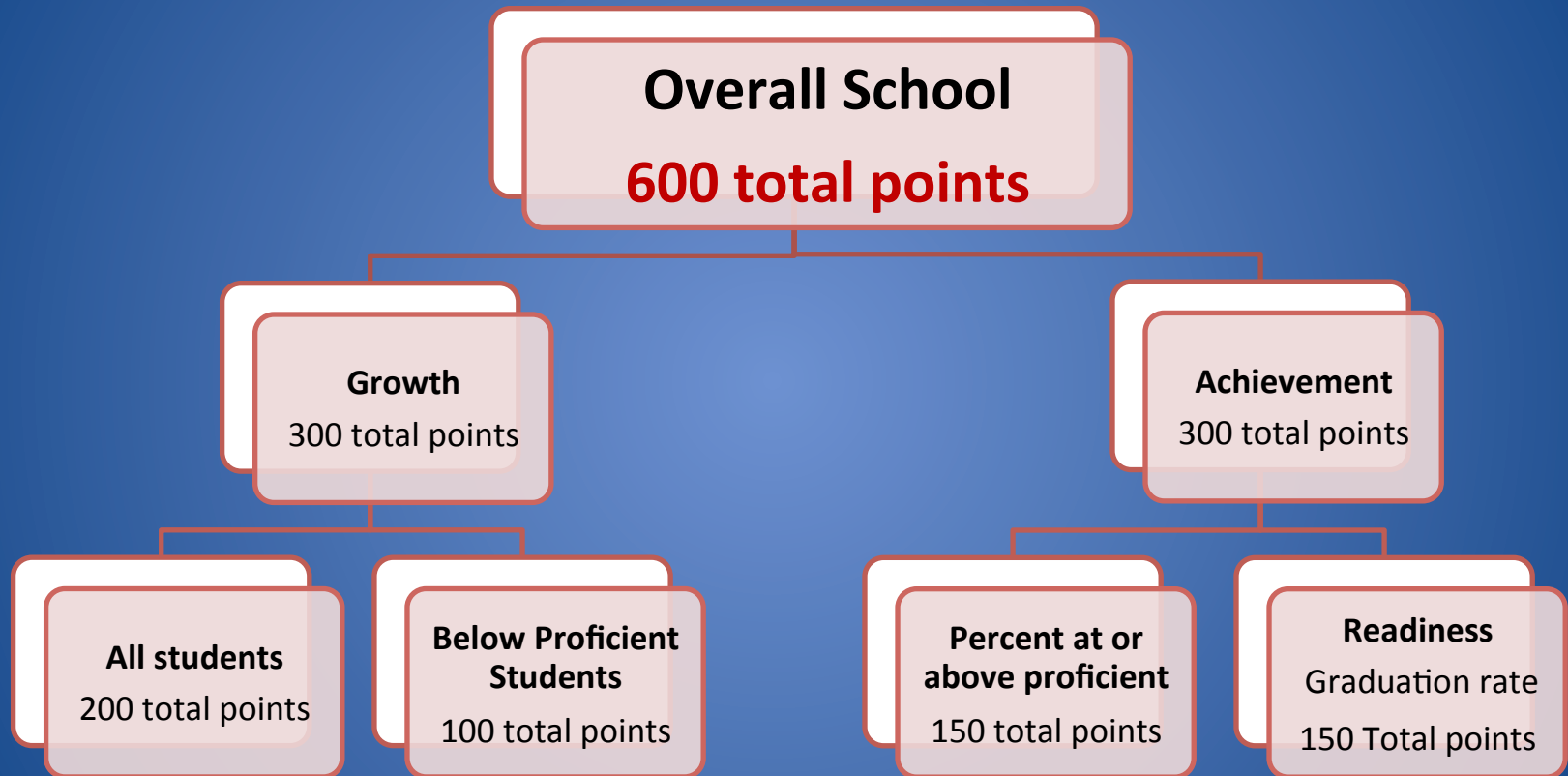
Schools with a 12th grade: includes students in grades 10-12

Point Structure for High Schools



Schools with a 12th grade: includes students in grades 10-12

Point Structure for High Schools



Schools with a 12th grade: includes students in grades 10-12

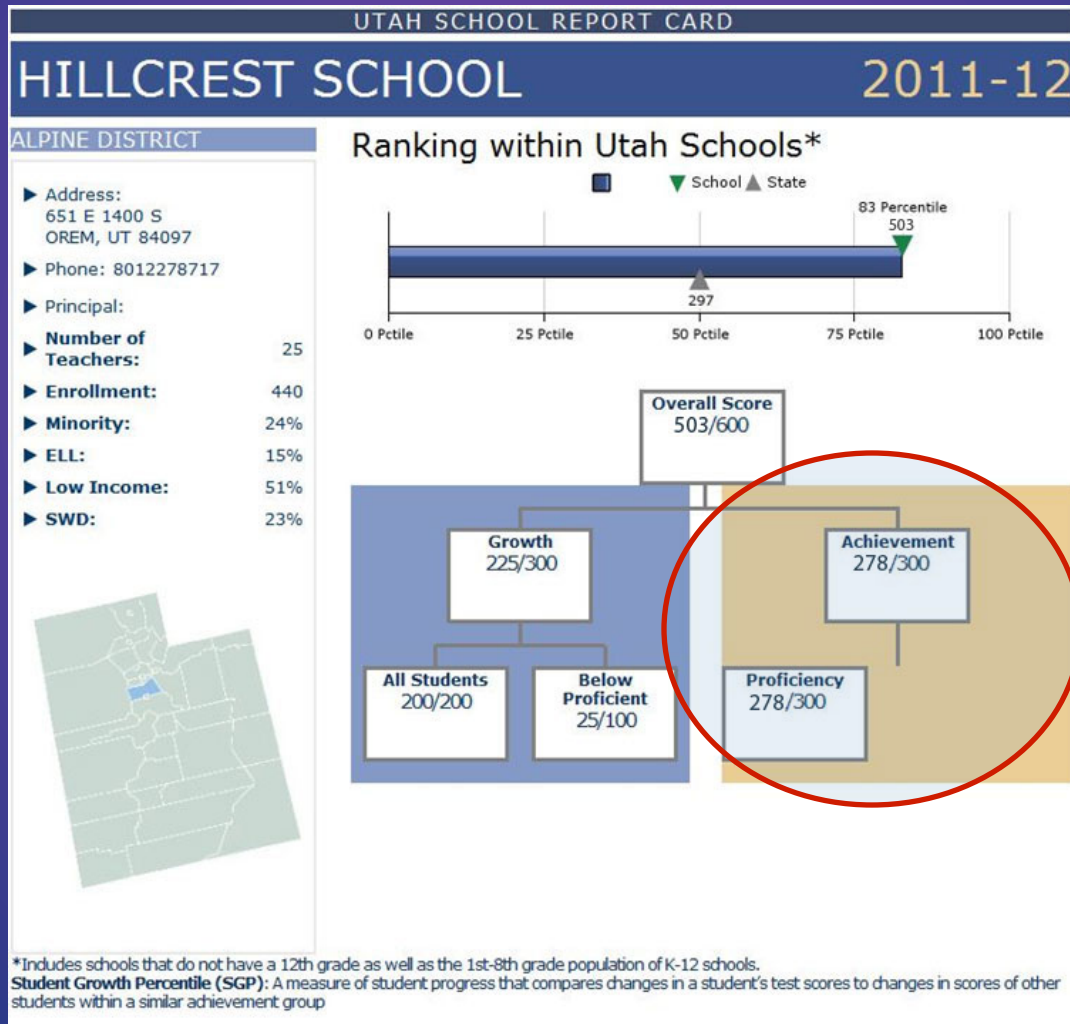
Below Proficient Subgroup

- Below proficient students are identified as a single subgroup
 - Below Proficient Subgroup = All students who scored **below proficiency** (level 1 or 2) on the **previous year's CRT**
 - Below Proficient Subgroup is determined independently for each content area (ELA, Math, and Science)
- Students in the **below proficient** subgroup are **also included** in “**all students**” to increase focus on those most at risk
- Complete disaggregated data for all 10 subgroups will be included in the UCAS report, including gap analysis

Participation Requirement

- A school must meet the **95% participation** rate for the **whole school** and **non-proficient** subgroups of 40 students or more in each content area
- Participation is calculated for the whole school and the non-proficient subgroup
- **Schools not meeting the participation requirement will receive a UCAS total score of 0**

Achievement Calculation



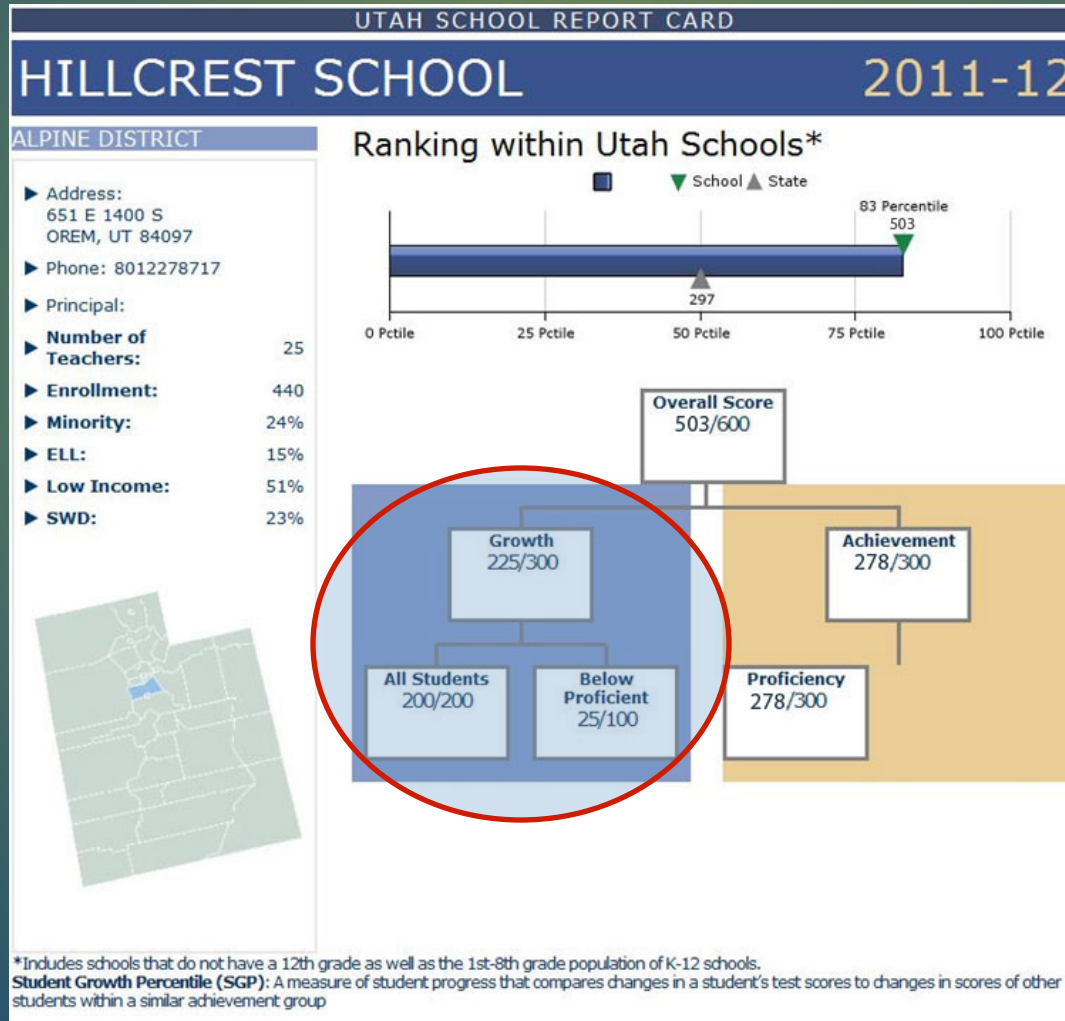
Sample Elementary/ Middle School Achievement Calculation

Subject	Percent Proficient		Points Possible (Weighted)	=	Achievement Points
Lang. Arts	95%	x	86 (28.57% of 300) (2/7 of 300)	=	82
Math	93%	x	86 (28.57% of 300) (2/7 of 300)	=	80
Science	90%	x	86 (28.57% of 300) (2/7 of 300)	=	77
DWA	90%	x	43 (14.29% of 300) (1/7 of 300)	=	39
Total			300	=	278

Sample High School Achievement Calculation

Subject	Percent Proficient		Points Possible		Achievement Points
Lang. Arts	80%	x	50 (33% of 150)	=	40
Math	70%	x	50 (33% of 150)	=	35
Science	60%	x	50 (33% of 150)	=	30
Readiness/Grad Rate (3 year federal)	80%	x	150 (100% of 150)	=	120
Total			300	=	225

Growth Calculation



Growth Calculation

- Based on “**Student Growth Percentile**” (SGP)
 - Cohorts of students with a similar achievement profile
 - Current CRT Scaled Scores are used to assign the students a percentile ranking within the cohort
- **Median percentiles** will be used to compare classes, schools, and districts
- UCAS uses a rubric and several calculations based on language arts, math **and science** SGPs to determine a school score

Student Growth Percentile

2009

Scaled Score: 163



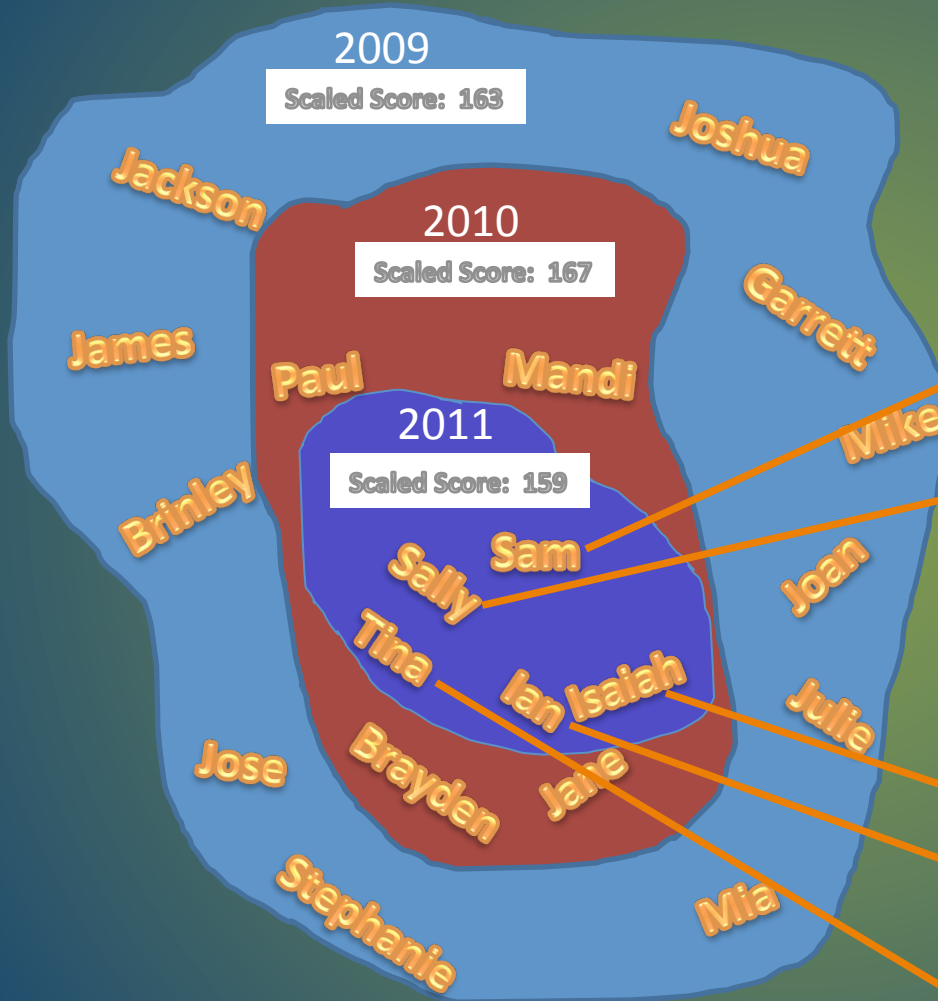
Student Growth Percentile



Student Growth Percentile



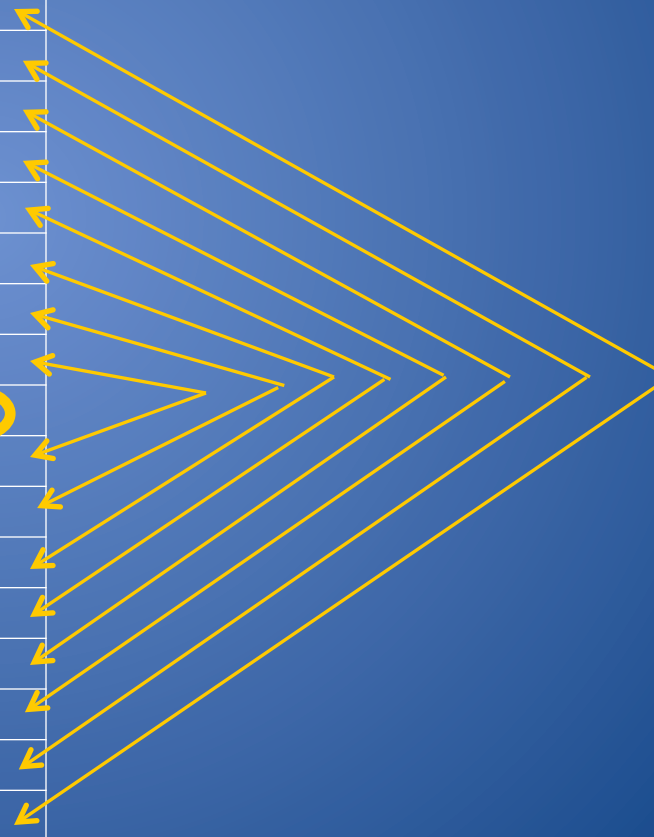
Student Growth Percentile



2012 SS	S.G.P.
178	99
176	98
175	97
174	96
173	95
172	94
171	93
170	92
169	91
168	90
167	89
166	88
165	87

Class, Grade/Dept., School Median
SGP is calculated by finding the
“middle” SGP of the group of students

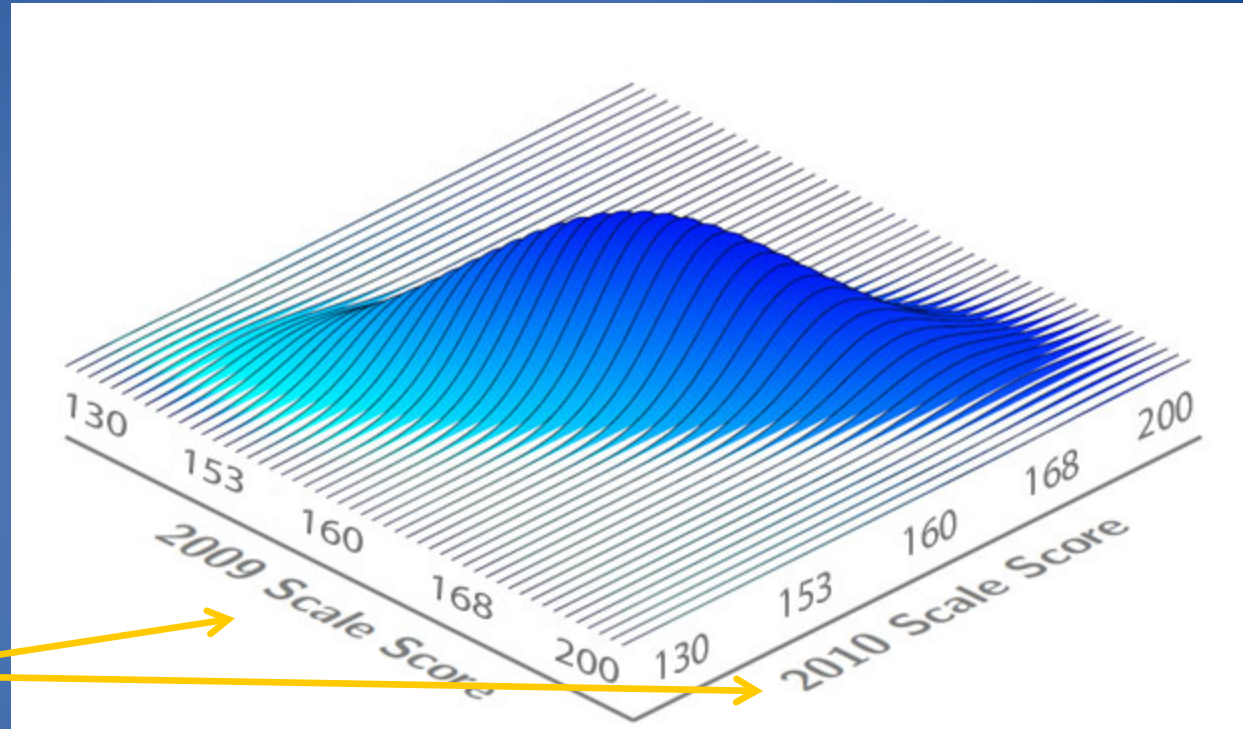
Student	SGP
Sandi	97
George	92
Martin	85
Amelia	79
Juliana	77
Stanley	64
Mark	57
Carol	56
Diane	55
Jessie	48
Robert	46
Max	41
Todd	38
Mauri	30
Elizabeth	29
David	25
Reece	4

A series of yellow arrows originate from the right side of the table and point towards the SGP values in the second column. The arrows are arranged in a fan shape, with the longest arrow pointing to the highest SGP value (97) and the shortest arrow pointing to the lowest SGP value (4). The arrow pointing to the value 55 is the longest, indicating it is the median.

Normative

Another representation:

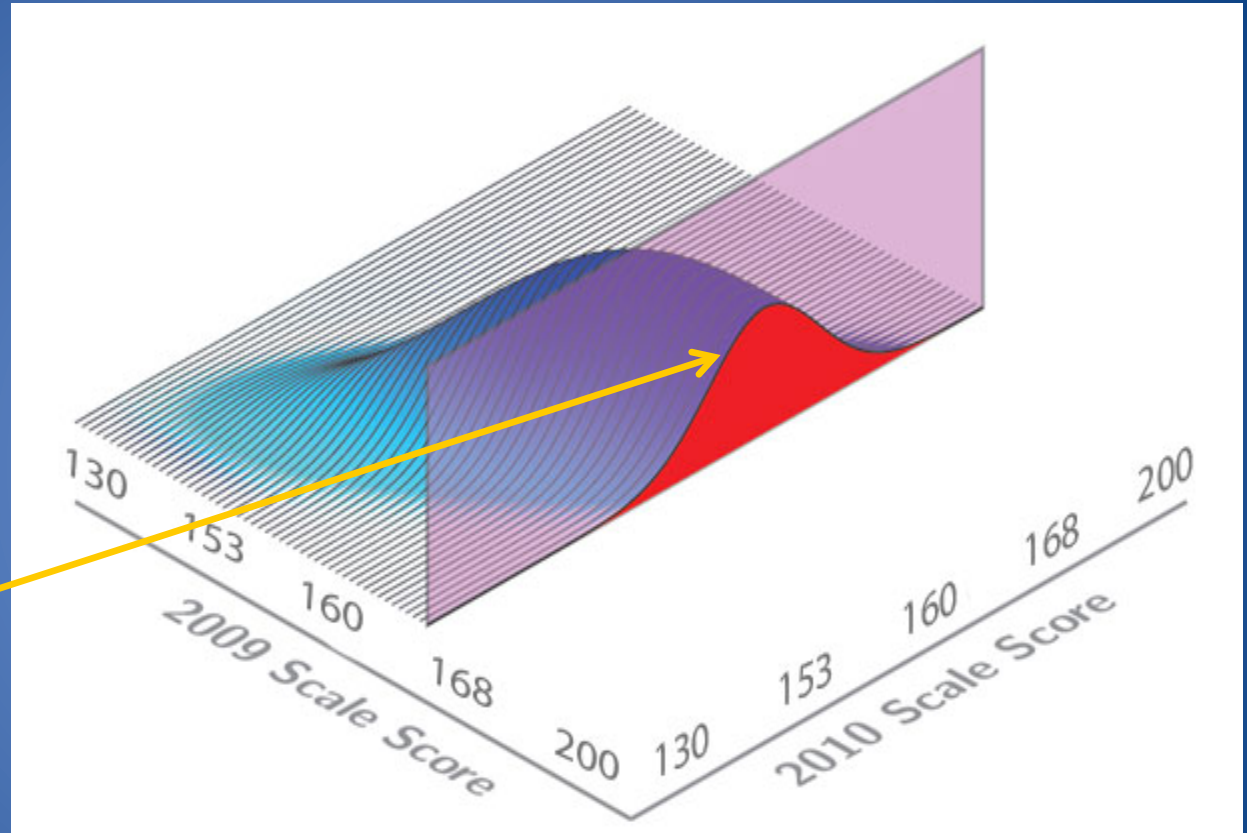
Think of a group of students, where each student has two test scores – one for 2009 and one for 2010.



We could show the distribution of these scores at the same time as pictured.

Normative

We could 'slice' through the picture to show the 2010 distribution for just one 2009 score. The red shaded curve shows the distribution in 2010 for all students who scored 166 in 2009.

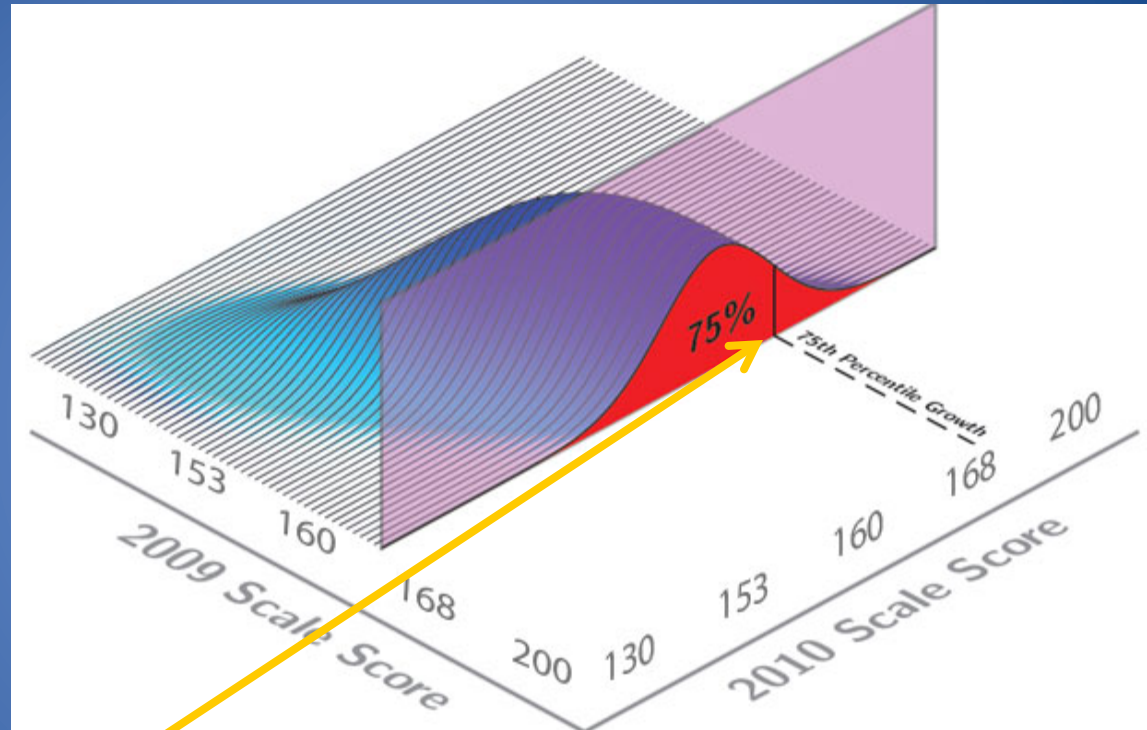


Normative

Assume we are interested in just one score, 170, in 2010.

We could ask, what percentage of students who scored 166 in 2009 scored at or below a 170 in 2010?

In this case, that turns out to be 75%. In other words, a score of 170 is at the 75th percentile.



SGP Activity

Student	Grade 3 Scaled Score	Grade 4 Scaled Score	Grade 5 Scaled Score	5 th Grade Student Growth Percentile
Suzie	134	145	159	70

1. How would you describe Suzie's 5th grade scaled score?
2. What can you tell from Suzie's student growth percentile of 70?
3. What information can be gained from knowing that her student growth percentile is 70 even though her score was 159?
4. Can you calculate Suzie's student growth percentile just by knowing her previous years' scores?

SGP Activity

Student	Grade 3 Scaled Score	Grade 4 Scaled Score	Grade 5 Scaled Score	5 th Grade Student Growth Percentiles
Peer student A	134	145	142	22
Peer student B	134	145	148	40
Peer student C	134	145	153	53
Suzie	134	145	159	70
Peer student D	134	145	164	88

5. Look at all the students' 4th and 5th grade scores in relation to the 5th grade growth percentiles. For the group as a whole, how do the growth percentile numbers relate to the difference between the 4th and 5th grade scores?

SGP Activity

Student	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	5 th Grade SGP
Suzie	134	145	159	70
Victor	148	159	159	30
Keisha	163	169	175	60
Dante	162	-	175	-
Jamar	-	180	190	50
Mya	130	142	152	67
Zachary	165	172	167	8

6. Explain to their 5th grade teacher how Suzie and Victor achieved the same 5th grade scaled score but different growth percentiles.
7. Does Victor's growth percentile of 30 have any relation to Suzie's growth percentile of 70?
8. How can Suzie and Mya have almost the same growth percentile, but different achievement?

SGP Activity

Student	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	5 th Grade SGP
Suzie	134	145	159	70
Victor	148	159	159	30
Keisha	163	169	175	60
Dante	162	-	175	-
Jamar	-	180	190	50
Mya	130	142	152	67
Zachary	165	172	167	8

9. Why does Jamar but not Dante, have a student growth percentile?
10. Should Zachary's teacher be concerned about his performance, given his scaled score and growth percentiles?
11. Do you notice any trends, patterns or discrepancies? Which students would you be most concerned about, and why?

Growth Calculation

Growth Points Rubric

Median SGP Achieved	All Students (Maximum 200 points)	Below Proficient Students (Maximum 100 points)
0-34	50	25
35-49	100	50
50-59	150	75
60 and above	200	100

Step 1: Find each group's points from the rubric, using the group's median growth percentile:

		MGP	Points
ELA	All students	56	150
	Below Proficient	35	50
Math	All students	45	100
	Below Proficient	55	75
Science	All students	50	150
	Below Proficient	40	50

Growth Calculation (Cont.)

		MGP	Points
ELA	All students	56	150
	Below Proficient	35	50
Math	All students	45	100
	Below Proficient	55	75
Science	All students	50	150
	Below Proficient	40	50

Step 2: Find the average of all three subjects for both groups:

	Lang. Arts	Math	Science	Average
All Students	150	100	150	133
Below Proficient	50	75	50	58

Growth Calculation (Cont.)

Step 3: Add the average of both groups for the total growth score:

	Lang. Arts	Math	Science	Average
All Students	150	100	150	133
Below Proficient	50	75	50	58
Total:				191

UCAS

UTAH SCHOOL REPORT CARD

HILLCREST SCHOOL

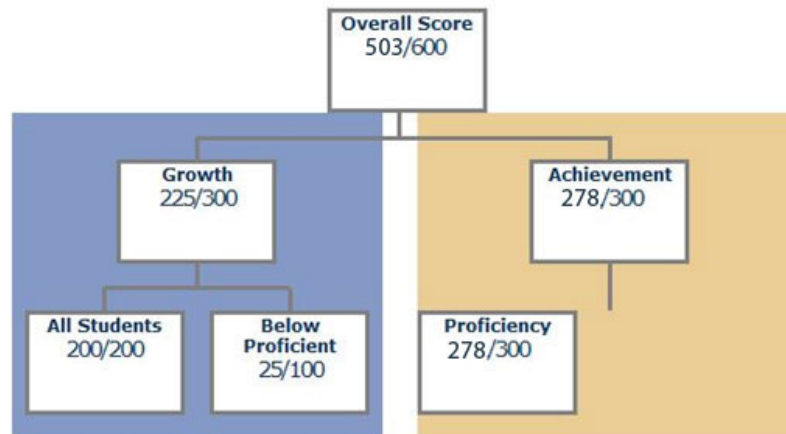
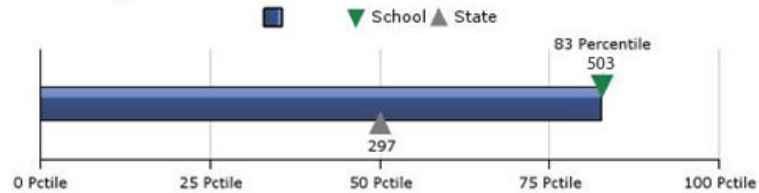
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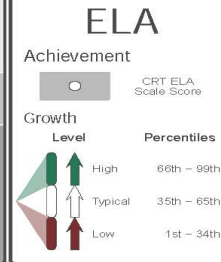
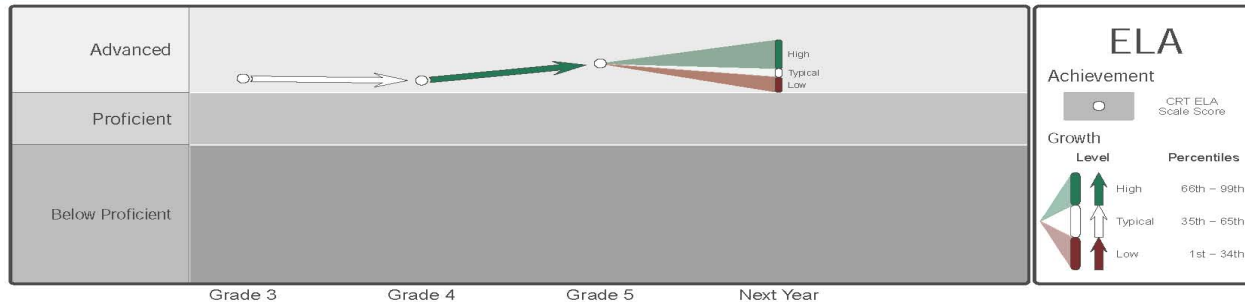
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SGP Sample Student Profile

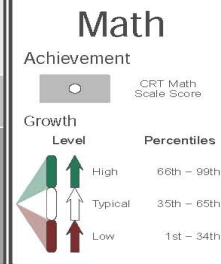
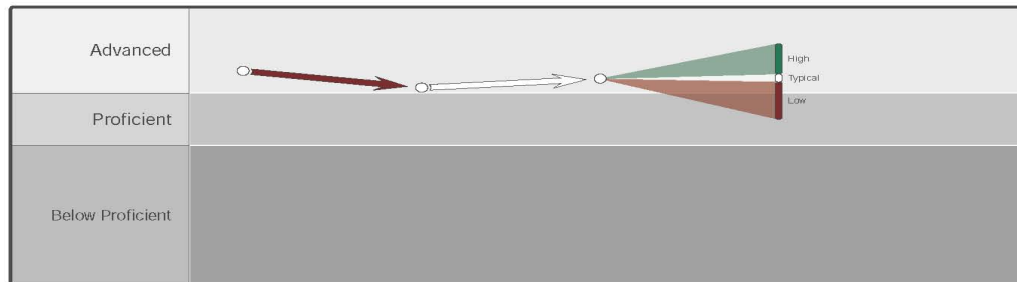
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Sample School



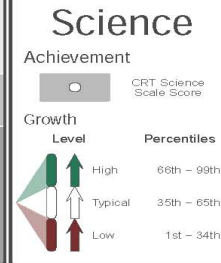
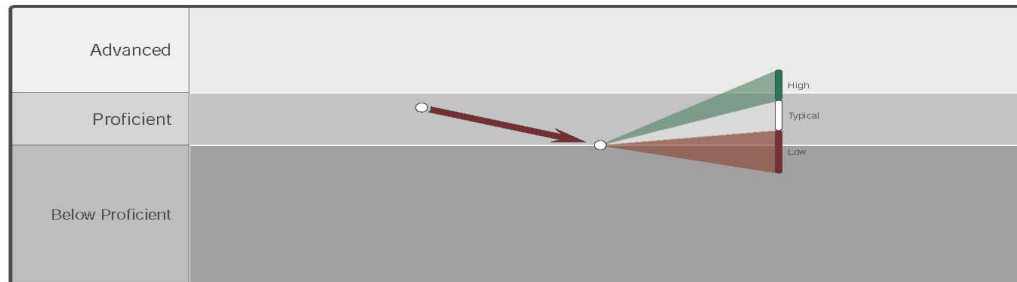
	Grade 3 2010	Grade 4 2011	Grade 5 2012	Next Year
Scale Score	176	175	185	
Achievement Level	Proficient	Proficient	Proficient	
Growth Percentile		53 Typical	94 High	
Growth Level				

Achievement
Growth



	Grade 3 2010	Grade 4 2011	Grade 5 2012	Next Year
Scale Score	181	171	175	
Achievement Level	Proficient	Proficient	Proficient	
Growth Percentile		8 Low	53 Typical	
Growth Level				

Achievement
Growth



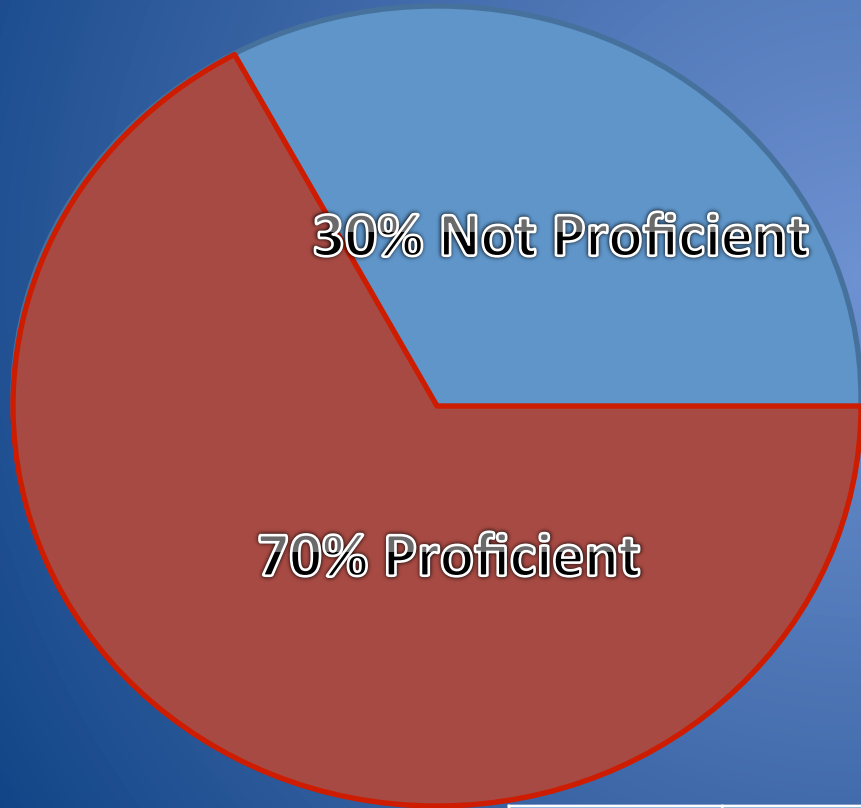
	-- 2010	Grade 4 2011	Grade 5 2012	Next Year
Scale Score	--	165	160	
Achievement Level	--	Proficient	Proficient	
Growth Percentile	--		8 Low	
Growth Level				

Achievement
Growth

Other Data Provided
(Not Part of Points in
UCAS)

Federal AMO: Reduce Percent Not Proficient in Each Subgroup by 50% over Six Years (Not used in UCAS)

Low Income Example



$$30\% \div 2 = 15\% \text{ Overall Reduction}$$

$$15\% \div 6 = 2.5\% \text{ Reduction per Year}$$

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
72.5%	75%	77.5%	80%	82.5%	85%

