Understanding CCRPI College and Career Ready Performance Index



Presented by Dr. Audrey Greer Principal Hapeville Charter Middle School

Purpose

► To explain the components of the College & Career Readiness Performance Index (CCRPI).

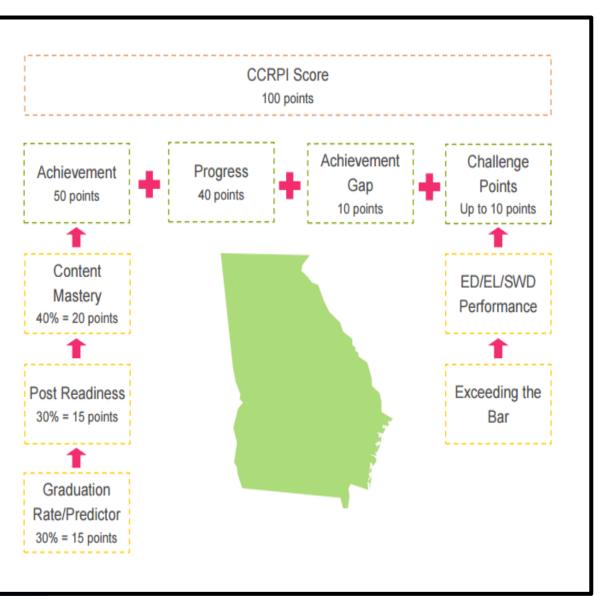
▶ To read and interpret the 2018 CCRPI report.

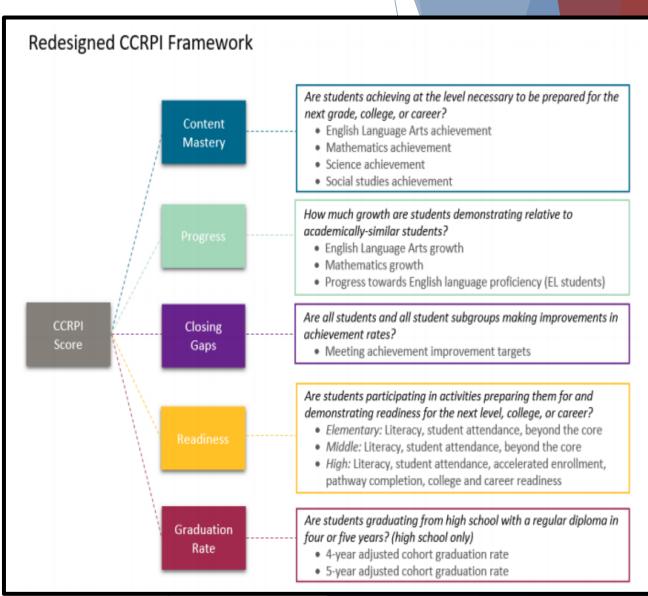
► To identify my next steps to contribute to the 2019 CCRPI score for HCMS.

CCRPI Goals

CCRPI Goals Achievement for all students Achievement gaps Literacy and numeracy Graduation rates College and career readiness

CCRPI SIDE BY SIDE 2017 VS 2018





OUT
WITH
OLD,
IN WITE
NEW!

	2017 CCRPI	REDESIGNED CCRPI
OVERALL	Scale of 0-100 with the possibility of	Scale of 0-100
SCORE	additional points	
COMPONE	NTS Achievement (50 points)	Content Mastery (30%, 30%, 30%)
AND WEIG	HTS Content Mastery (20 points)	Progress (35%, 35%, 30%)
	Post Readiness (15 points)	Closing Gaps (15%, 15%, 10%)
	Graduation Rate/Predictor (15 points)	Readiness (20%, 20%, 15%)
	Progress (40 points)	Graduation Rate (NA, NA, 15%)
	Achievement Gap (10 points)	
	Challenge Points (up to 10 extra points) ED/EL/SWD Performance	 Weights vary by grade band (elementary, middle, high)
	Exceeding the Bar	
NUMBER C	F Elementary school = 21	Elementary school = 11
INDICATOR	S Middle school = 19	Middle school = 11
	High school = 30	High school =15
TARGETS	State-level performance targets based on	School-level improvement targets based on
	closing the gap between a baseline and	3% of the gap between a baseline and 100%
	100% by half over 6 years (proficiency rates,	(achievement rates, 4- and 5-year
	4-year graduation rate)	graduation rates, progress towards English language proficiency)
FLAGS	Performance Flags display the extent to	Improvement Flags display the extent to
	which subgroups have met State and	which subgroups have met improvement
	Subgroup Performance Targets. Flags can be	targets. Flags can be green (target was met),
	green, yellow, or red and can include an S,	yellow (improvement was made but the
	SG, or P to designate if state, subgroup,	target was not met), or red (no
	and/or participation targets were met.	improvement was made).

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REDESIGNED CCRPI

OUT
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OLD,
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CONTENT	Achievement in English language arts,	
MASTERY	mathematics, science, and social studies	
	weighted by Achievement Level	

Achievement in English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies weighted by Achievement Level Scores for all students or a subgroup of

PROGRESS

Student growth percentiles (SGPs) in English language arts and mathematics (percent of students demonstrating typical or high growth) students will be adjusted if the participation rate for that group is less than 95% Student growth percentiles (SGPs) in English language arts and mathematics (weighted by level of growth)

Progress towards English language proficiency for EL students (ACCESS indicator currently used in CCRPI, now weighted by level of progress)

ACHIEVEMENT

GAP / CLOSING GAPS Achievement Gap – Utilizes z scores and SGPs to determine how large the gap is between a school's lowest 25% of achievers and the state average and the extent to which that group of students is making progress Closing Gaps – Utilizes progress towards meeting achievement improvement targets

READINESS

OUT WITH THE OLD. IN WITH THE NEW

Elementary school = ACCESS indicator; students with disabilities served in a general education environment; literacy (Lexiles – grade 3); literacy (Lexiles – grade 5); career awareness lessons; career portfolio; student attendance (absent fewer than 6 days)

Middle school = ACCESS indicator; students with disabilities served in a general education environment; literacy (Lexiles – grade 8); career assessments/inventories and individual graduation plan; student attendance (absent fewer than 6 days)

High school = pathway completion; CTAE pathway completers passing an end of pathway assessment; college readiness; accelerated enrollment; work-based learning/career capstone; literacy (Lexiles – American Literature); students scoring Proficient/Distinguished on state assessments; student attendance (absent fewer than 6 days)

Elementary school = literacy* (Lexiles = grades 3-5); student attendance* (absent less than 10% of enrolled days); beyond the core** (earning a passing score in fine arts or world language)

Middle school = literacy* (Lexiles = grades 6-8); student attendance* (absent less than 10% of enrolled days); beyond the core** (earning a passing score in fine arts, world language, career exploratory, or physical education/health)

- *Indicator definition modified from prior years
- **Based on prior ETB with modifications

High school = literacy (Lexiles = 9th Grade Literature and American Literature); student attendance (absent less than 10% of enrolled days); accelerated enrollment; pathway completion; college and career readiness (combines college readiness, end of pathway assessment, and work-based learning)

OUT WITH THE OLD, IN WITH THE NEW!

2017 CCRPI

REDESIGNED CCRPI

PREDICTOR/
GRADUATION
RATE

Elementary and middle school = percent of student assessments scoring at Proficient or Distinguished Learner

Elementary and middle school = component not included

High school = 4- and 5-year adjusted cohort graduation rates

High school = 4- and 5-year adjusted cohort graduation rates

CHALLENGE

POINTS

Up to 10 extra points can be earned

ED/EL/SWD Performance = extent to which Economically Disadvantaged, English Learner, and Students with Disabilities meet subgroup performance targets ED/EL/SWD Performance is not included; however, ED/EL/SWD subgroups can earn 1.5 points in Closing Gaps when a 6% improvement target is met.

2017 CCRPI

REDESIGNED CCRPI

Exceeding the Bar (ETB):

personalized climate

Elementary school = earning passing score in above grade level courses and scoring Proficient Learner or above; earning passing score in world language or fine arts; STEM/STEAM certification; teacher utilization of SLDS; innovative practice;

Middle school = completion of a fine arts, career exploratory, or world language concentration; earning high school credit and scoring Proficient Learner or above; STEM/STEAM certification; teacher utilization of SLDS; innovative practice; personalized climate

High school = physics completion; 9th grade students with disabilities earning 3+ core credits and scoring Developing Learner or above; 9th grade students earning 4+ core credits and scoring Developing Learner or above; STEM/STEAM certification; ACCESS indicator; completion of 3 credits in the same world language; teacher utilization of SLDS; innovative practice; personalized climate

Exceeding the Bar indicators are not included

OUT WITH THE	EXTRA POINTS	Extra points can be earned through Challenge Points (ED/EL/SWD Performance and Exceeding the Bar) and in Content Mastery	Extra points can be earned in Content Mastery, Progress, and Closing Gaps, with a maximum score of 100 for each indicator and component
OLD, IN WITH	MINIMUM N Size	15	15
THE NEW!	STAR RATINGS	School Climate and Financial Efficiency Star Ratings reported	School Climate and Financial Efficiency Star Ratings reported

REDESIGNED CCRPI

CURRENT CCRPI

WHAT IS CONTENT MASTERY?

Content Mastery addresses whether students are achieving at the level necessary to be prepared for the next grade, college, or career. This component includes achievement scores in English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies.



CONTENT MASTERY

English Language Arts 46.59
Mathematics 46.03
Science 25.76

Social Studies 32.48

HOW DID THE SCHOOL PERFORM COMPARED TO THE

DISTRICT AND STATE?

SCHOOL SCORE	42.
DISTRICT SCORE	72.:
STATE SCORE	65.

42.0

What IS PROGRESS?

Progress addresses the question: how much growth are students demonstrating relative to academically similar students? This component utilizes Student Growth Percentiles (SGP) to measure progress in both English Language Arts and mathematics. SGPs describe the amount of growth a student has demonstrated relative to academically-similar students.

SGP Growth Levels

- Students demonstrating low growth (1-34) struggle to maintain their academic status.
- Students demonstrating typical growth (35-65) maintain or improve their academic status.
- Students demonstrating high growth (66-99) make greater improvements in their academic status.





English Language Arts

Mathematics

Progress Towards English Language Proficiency VIEW DETAILS

WHAT IS CLOSING GAPS?

Closing Gaps sets the expectation that all students and all student subgroups make improvements in achievement rates. This component is based on CCRPI improvement targets for academic achievement, which are represented by improvement flags, and it provides an opportunity for schools to demonstrate the progress made in improving student performance among all student subgroups.



CLOSING GAPS

Improvement Target Performance 52.5 VIEW DETAILS 52.5

HOW DID THE SCHOOL PERFORM COMPARED TO THE DISTRICT AND STATE?

SCHOOL SCORE	52.5
DISTRICT SCORE	86.8
STATE SCORE	78.8

HOW WELL DID STUDENT GROUPS IN THE SCHOOL MEET IMPROVEMENT TARGETS?

More on Gaps!

LEGEND

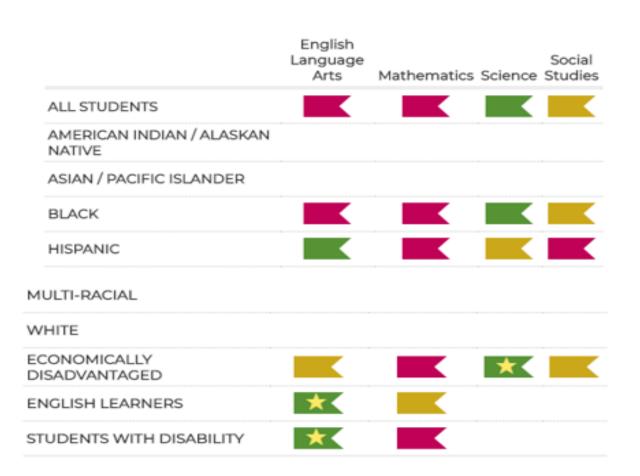
Subgroup met 6% improvement target*

Subgroup met improvement target.

Subgroup made progress, but did not meet improvement target

Subgroup did not make progress and did not meet improvement target

*This flag is only available for Economically Disadvantaged, English Learners, and Students with Disability subgroups.



WHAT IS READINESS?

Readiness measures whether students are participating in activities preparing them for and demonstrating readiness for the next level, college, or career. The indicators for elementary and middle schools include literacy, student attendance, and beyond the core. High school indicators include literacy, student attendance, accelerated enrollment, pathway completion, and college and career readiness.



READINESS

Literacy 41.82 Student Attendance 97.42 Beyond the Core 99.77 79.7

HOW DID THE SCHOOL PERFORM COMPARED TO THE DISTRICT AND STATE?

SCHOOL SCORE	79.7
DISTRICT SCORE	85.6
STATE SCORE	82.4

Something to Think About!



- . In which component did we perform the best?
- 2. In which component do we need to grow the most?
- 3. Under content mastery, which content area do we need to grow the most?
- 4. Under the performance flags, which subgroup had the most growth?
- 5. Under the performance flags, which subgroup had the least growth?
- 6. How do we do with closing gaps?
- 7. Are we doing what it takes to improve student readiness? Why does attendance, Connections' classes, and Literacy across the content areas really matter?
- 8. What is one piece of data that raises a question for you?