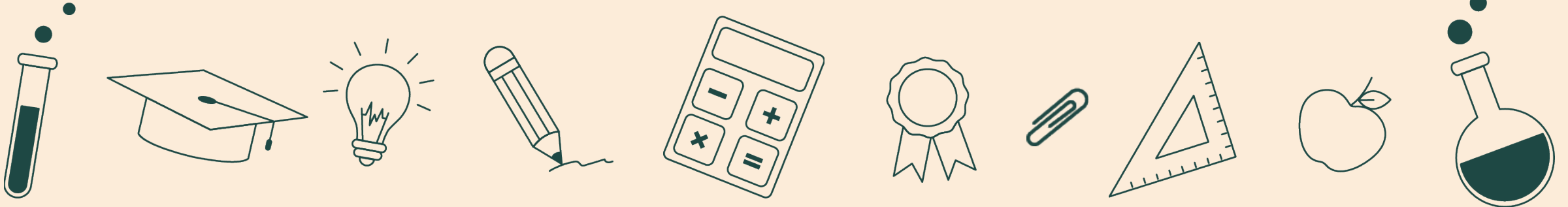




Academic Accountability Updates

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Mission

The mission of the State Charter Schools Commission of Georgia is to improve public education by authorizing high quality charter schools that provide students with better educational opportunities than they would otherwise receive in traditional district schools.



CPF Overview

In 2016, the SCSC adopted a Comprehensive Performance Framework (CPF) to set forth clear, quantifiable, rigorous, and attainable goals for state charter schools.

The three areas of performance covered by the framework—**academic achievement, financial management, and operational compliance**—correspond directly with the three components of a strong charter school.

In each of the three areas, the framework asks a fundamental question:

1. Academic Performance: Is the educational program offering students a **better educational opportunity** than they would otherwise receive in the traditional district schools to which they are zoned?
2. Financial Performance: Is the school **financially viable**?
3. Operational Performance: Is the organization **effective, compliant, and well-run**?



Academics Metrics Within the CPF

Schools may satisfy annual academic requirements by outperforming the attendance zone in all relevant grade bands on any one or combination following measures:

- CCRPI Content Mastery,
- CCRPI Progress,
- CCRPI Grade Band Score,
- CCRPI Single Score (weighted by grade band enrollment),
- Value-Added Impact on Student Achievement

OR by earning a “Beating The Odds” designation from GaDOE



2021-2022 Academic Accountability Updates



No assessment or accountability waivers were granted.

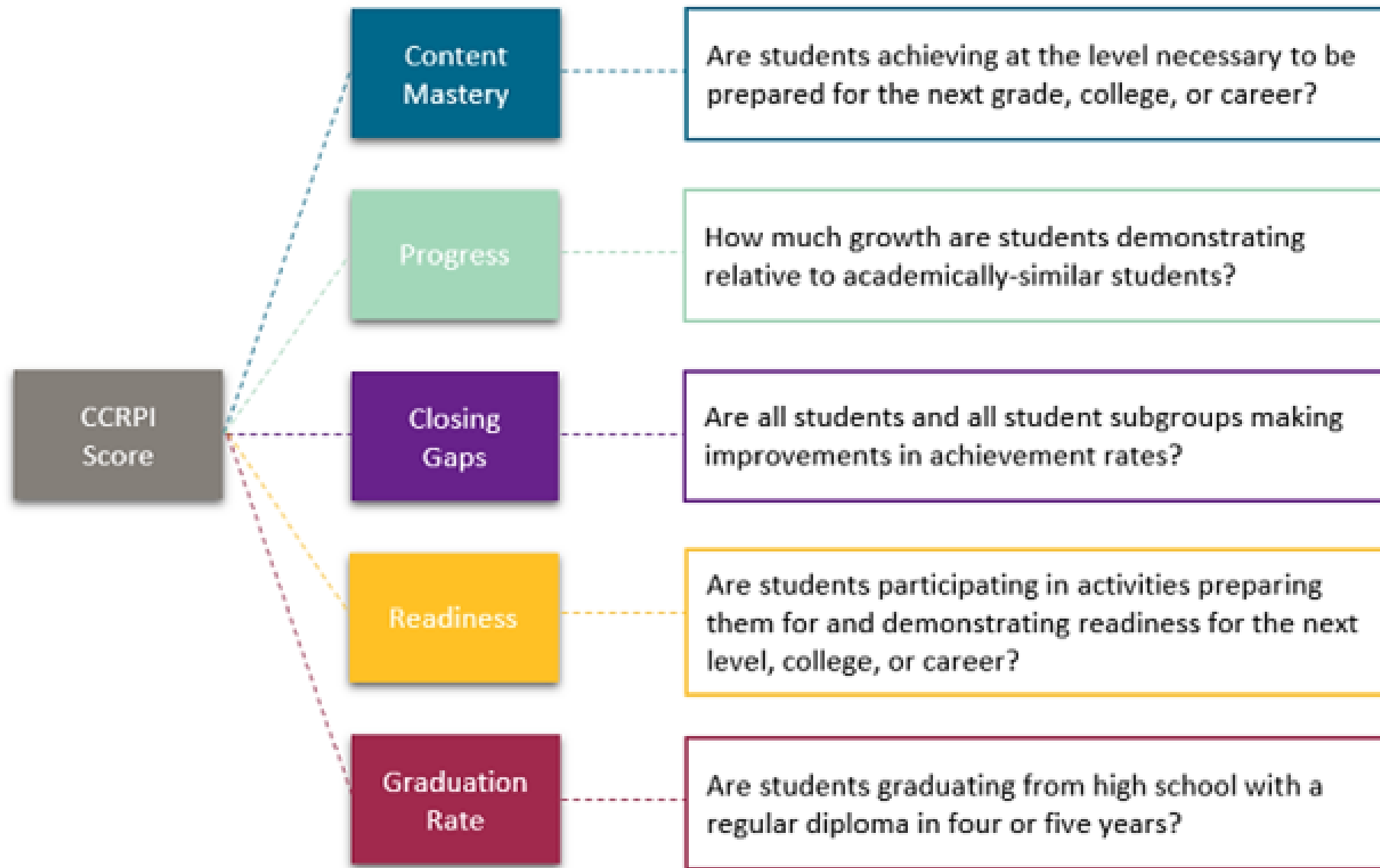
- All students were required to test
- All schools will receive a CCRPI score*

However, given the impact of pandemic-related data limitations on states' accountability systems, USED allowed states to modify their ESSA plans for 2022.

Georgia Dept. of Ed. structured the 2022 CCRPI so that it will establish a new baseline.

No Summative Ratings: 0-100 scores for the indicators and components GaDOE is able to calculate, but there will be no overall 0-100 scores or letter grades for the state, districts, or schools.





Content Mastery: Changes for 2022 CCRPI



- There were no changes in the Content Mastery calculation.
- ELA, math, science, and social studies indicators continued to be weighted according to the number of tests within the grade band.
- Participation rates were used to adjust achievement rates if participation is $< 95\%$, as required by USED.



Progress: Changes for 2022 CCRPI



- ELA and Math progress (student growth percentiles –SGPs) will not be reported.
- 2022 will be used to set a new post-pandemic baseline.
- 2023 SGPs will be calculated as part of the Georgia Milestones program and reported on Georgia Milestones Individual Student Reports (ISRs).
- Progress towards English language proficiency will continue to be reported.



Academic Measures for 2022:



- 1. GaDOE CCRPI Content Mastery Scores**
- 2. SCSC Student Growth Percentiles**
- 3. SCSC Value-Added Impact Scores**

A school is considering meeting standards if it:

- Outperforms the schools from which it enrolls students on any one or combination of measures 1-3 in all grades bands served

OR

- Outperforms the schools from which it enrolls students on a grade-band enrollment weighted overall school score for any measure 1-3.



Content Mastery

The achievement component of CCRPI. Includes an achievement score in English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies generated from Georgia Milestones and Georgia Alternative Assessment results. The achievement score utilizes weights based on the following achievement levels:

- Beginning Learner (0 points)
- Developing Learner (0.5 points)
- Proficient Learner (1 point)
- Distinguished Learners (1.5 points)

Student Growth Percentiles (SGPs)

The amount of growth a student has demonstrated relative to academically-similar students. SGPs range from 1-99 and can be categorized into three student growth levels:

- Students demonstrating low growth (1-34)
- Students demonstrating typical growth (35-65)
- Students demonstrating high growth (66-99)

SCSC contracted with researchers at Georgia Southern University to calculate SGPs for the 2021-2022 school year.

Value-Added Measure (VAM)

The difference between predicted student performance and actual student performance. A student's predicted performance is based on information specific to that student, including prior achievement and demographics.

SCSC contracted with researchers at Georgia Southern University to calculate the value-added model for the 2021-2022 school year.

Comparison Measures 2021-2022



SCSC calculates three comparison scores in order to determine whether students are receiving a **better educational opportunity**:

- School Weighted Comparison Score
- District Weighted Comparison Score
- Grade Band Enrollment Weighted Overall Score



School Weighted Comparison Score Calculation

Weights are applied to the scores of those schools that students would otherwise attend in proportion to their share of a State Charter's total enrollment. SCSC utilizes the student-level address element in the GaDOE Data Collections Student Record report to determine the school a student is zoned to attend.

School Weighted Comparison Score Example



A state charter serves students that would otherwise attend three schools across two districts. 40% of the state charter's enrollment comes from School A, 30% from School B, and the remaining 30% from School C.

System of Residence	Zoned School	Comparison Score	% of Total Enrollment	Weighted Score
District 1	School A	90	40%	$(90 * 40\%) = 36$
District 1	School B	80	30%	$(80 * 30\%) = 24$
District 2	School C	70	30%	$(70 * 30\%) = 21$
School Weighted Comparison Score			100%	81

District Weighted Comparison Score Calculation

Similar to the School Weighted Score, the District Weighted score is calculated using the proportion of students a State Charter enrolls from each district served.

District Weighted Comparison Score Example



In this example, the school enrolls 70% of its students from District 1 and 30% from District 2. Thus, the comparison score is comprised of 70% of District 1's CCRPI score and 30% of District 2's CCRPI score.

System of Residence	Comparison Score	% of Total Enrollment	Weighted Score
District 1	85	70%	$(85 * 70\%) = 59.5$
District 2	70	30%	$(70 * 30\%) = 21$
District Weighted Comparison Score		100%	80.5

Grade Band Enrollment Weighted Overall Score Calculation

The Grade Band Enrollment Weighted Overall Score is calculated based on the proportion of students the state charter enrolls in each grade band served.

For state charter schools that serve across grade bands, this measure seeks to determine whether, as a whole, the school is providing a better opportunity for most students.

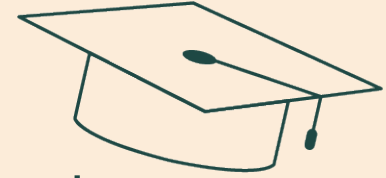
Grade Band Enrollment Weighted Overall Score Example



A state charter school serving grades K-8 enrolls 80% of its students in the elementary grade band and 20% of its students in the middle grade band. The Grade Band Enrollment Weighted Score is 80% of the school's elementary school score plus 20% of the school's middle school score.

Grade Band	SC School Score	Comparison Score	SC School % Student Enrollment	SC School Score	Comparison Score
E	90	70	80%	$(90 \times 80\%) = 72$	$(70 \times 80\%) = 56$
M	70	80	20%	$(70 \times 20\%) = 14$	$(80 \times 20\%) = 16$
Grade Band Enrollment Weighted				86	72

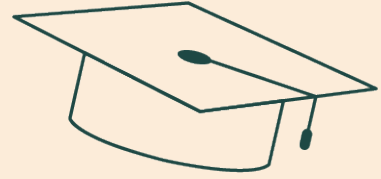
2021-2022 Academic Data Timeline



- November 16, 2022- GaDOE releases 2021-2022 school year CCRPI Content Mastery Scores
- November 30, 2022- SCSC shares with the schools their results compared to school-weighted and district-weighted comparison scores.
- December 8, 2022- GaDOE shares related data with SCSC contracted university researcher.
- February 2023- SCSC contracted researcher delivers SGP and VAM results.
- February/March 2023- SCSC shares CPF reports with schools
- March 29, 2023- SCSC shares CPF results publicly at the board meeting



2022-2023 Academic Accountability Updates



No assessment or accountability waivers were granted.

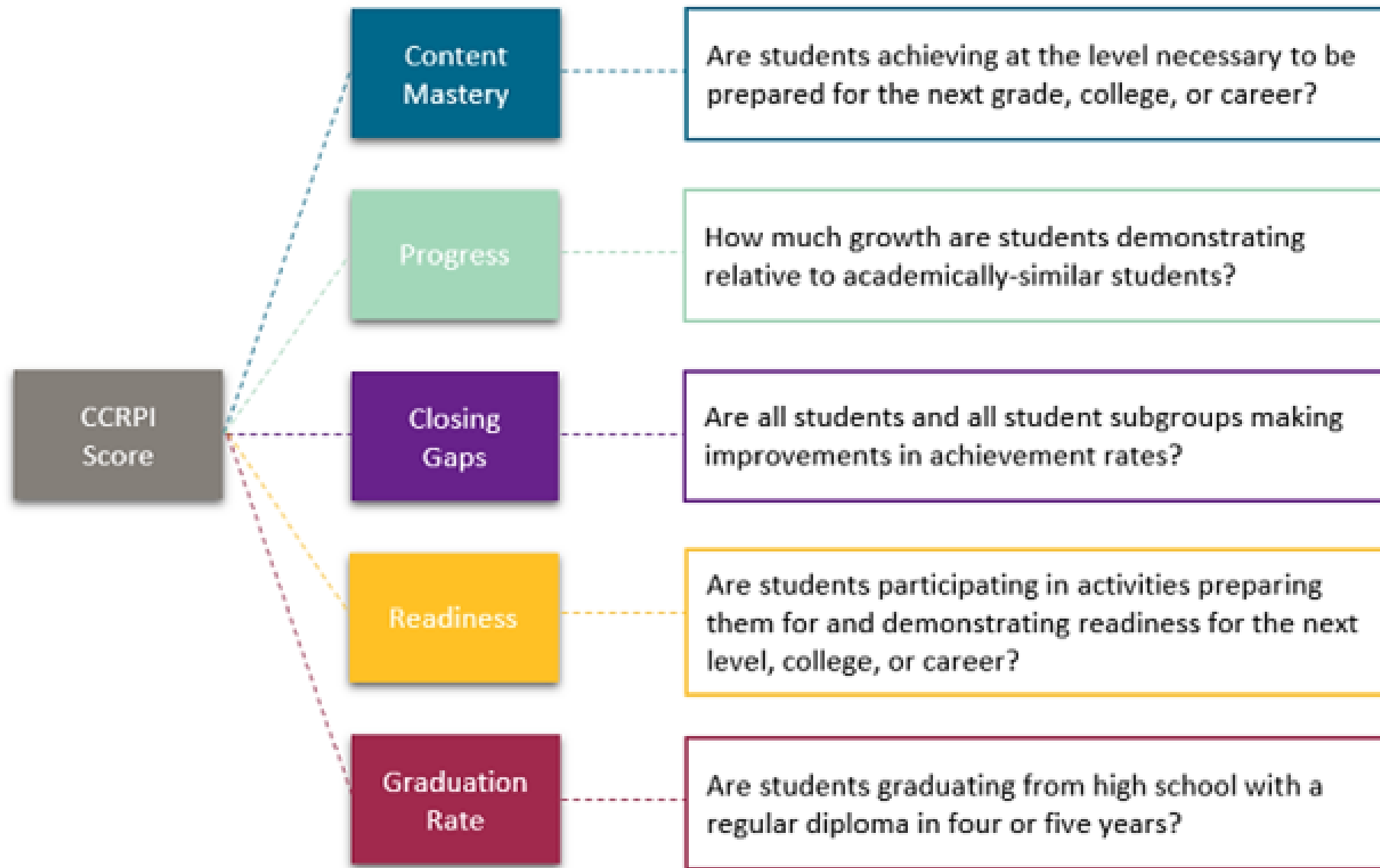
- All students are required to test
- All schools will receive a CCRPI score*

However, Georgia Dept. of Ed. Did submit an addendum to U.S. Dept. of Ed. requesting some modifications to the statewide accountability system (CCRPI).

*No Summative Ratings: 0-100 scores for all indicators and components, but there will be no overall 0-100 scores or letter grades for the state, districts, or schools.

Other updates can be found on [GaDOE Accountability website](https://doe.ga.gov/CCRPI).





Academics Metrics Within the CPF (tentative 2022-2023 school year)

Schools may satisfy annual academic requirements by outperforming the attendance zone in all relevant grade bands on any one or combination following measures:

- CCRPI Content Mastery,
- CCRPI Progress,
- ~~• CCRPI Grade Band Score,~~
- ~~• CCRPI Single Score (weighted by grade band enrollment),~~
- Value-Added Impact on Student Achievement

OR by earning a “Beating The Odds” designation from GaDOE



2022-2023 Academic Updates to the CPF

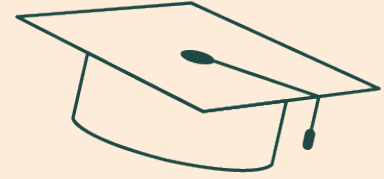


- Adding an Exceeds Standards Category
- Removing the Simple Average Comparison
- Adjusting the Approaches Standards Category
- Grade Band and Whole School Score Reporting

The intent of all the proposed changes is to provide greater clarity and transparency to all stakeholders.



How do we distinguish between schools that are meeting standards and those that are far exceeding?



In the 2020-21 school year 87% of state charter schools outperformed the schools from which they enroll students.

- The point difference between the school's score and the comparison score for schools meeting standards ranged from 1 to 48 in 2021 (keep in mind 2021 GaDOE Achievement data impacted by COVID and low participation rates).
- The point differences for schools meeting standards via CCRPI in 2019, ranged from 1 to 25.
- A school that was one point higher had the same designation as a school that was 25 points higher.





Add an Exceeds Standards to Academic Measures

Exceeding Academic Standards



Recommendation: Add an Exceeds category to the academic section of the CPF. Applicable to all CCRPI measures (Content Mastery, Progress, Grade Band).

Rationale: Acknowledges those schools outperforming their comparison district above the minimum standard. Provides greater clarity and transparency to stakeholders.

A school will be considered Exceeding academic standards if it scores **10 or more** points higher than the comparison score.

- The alignment with a 10-point grading scale is commonly understood (i.e., a school exceeding standards is performing a letter grade higher than the comparison district)
- The average variation of the difference between the school's score and the comparison score, across measures, was 10 points (using 2019 CCRPI data)



Review of other State Authorizers



Staff conducted a review of the performance frameworks of other state ICBs (independent charter boards)

- Most state performance frameworks with independent charter boards (11 of 15) include an “Exceeds” designation
- 10 points is the threshold used by other well-regarded authorizers with a geographic comparison measure (Indiana, Washington)





Streamlining Comparison Scores

Comparison Score based on the Attendance Zone in Charter Contract

Statewide Attendance Zone

- The state charter school's score is compared to the statewide average score.

Defined Attendance Zone

- Single District- The state charter school's score is compared to the district's average score.
- Multiple Districts- The state charter school's score is compared to the simple average of the scores of the districts included in its attendance zone.



Comparison Scores based on Actual Enrollment

District Weighted Comparison Score

- The school's score is compared to a weighted score of the proportion of students from the districts in which the charter school enrolls, determined from the GaDOE Data Collections System of Residency Report.

School Weighted Comparison Score

- The school's score is compared to a weighted score of the proportion of students from the schools in which the charter school enrolls, determined from GaDOE Data Collections Student Record Address Report.



Streamlining Comparison Scores



Recommendation: *Remove the Comparison Score based on the Attendance Zone in Charter Contract, also called the Simple Average Comparison Score.*

- Increases precision and accuracy of the comparison. Comparisons are based on actual enrollment numbers for the given year.
 - School-level comparisons are often lower than district-level comparisons
- Reduces incentive to “game” the accountability/attendance zone system
- Based on 2022 enrollment 31 state charter had an attendance zone that includes more than one district (statewide or define with multiple district) of those 31, 20 of them (65%) enroll 75% or more of their population from one district.



Remove Simple Average Example



Defined Attendance Zone	District 1	District 2	District 3
Enrollment	60%	38%	2%
CCRPI Grade Band Score	66	75	58
2018-19 CCRPI Grade Band			
Charter Academy	64		
Simple Average Comparison	66	each county score is multiplied by .33 then summed	
Weighted Average Comparison	69	each county score is multiplied by the % enrollment then summed	



Adjusting The “Approaches” Standards

Currently, schools that serve across grade bands (i.e., K-8, E-elementary, M-middle) can have varying performance but have the same designation- Approaches Standards

1

E- Outperforms
M- Performs Below

2

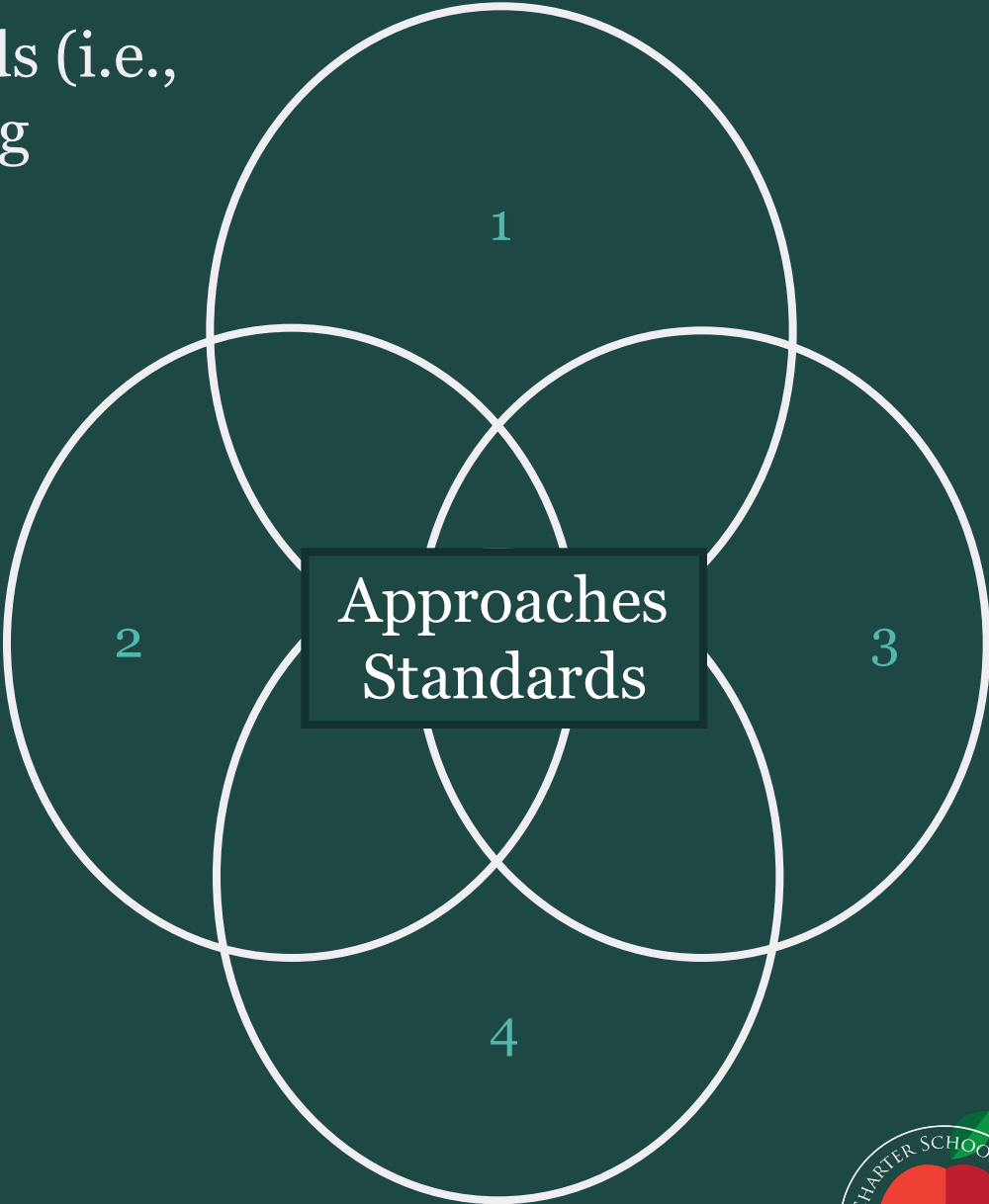
E- Performs Same As
M- Performs Same As

3

E- Performs Same As
M-Outperforms

4

E- Performs Below
M-Performs Same As



Adjusting Approaches Standards



Recommendation: *Approaches Standards: The charter school earned a score that is the same as ~~or higher than the comparison score in at least one~~ but not all of the grade bands served (elementary, middle, and/or high school).*

- Each grade band will receive its own designation (Meets, Approaches, Does Not Meet)
- A whole school score will be generated by weighting the grade band scores proportionally based on the state charter school's enrollment in each grade band and summing the total, to account for cases where a school has different designations in each grade band served.
- A school that serves across grade bands can still be designated as Approaches Standards if performs the same as the comparison score in all relevant grade bands or its whole school score is the same as the comparison score.





Grade Band and Whole School Score Reporting

Whole School Score



A whole school score will be calculated for each CCRPI grade band measure (Content Mastery, Progress, and Grade Band score) for any school that serves across grade bands.

Grade Band	SC School Score	Comparison Score	SC School % Student Enrollment	SC School Score	Comparison Score
E	90	70	80%	$(90 \times 80\%) = 72$	$(70 \times 80\%) = 56$
M	70	80	20%	$(70 \times 20\%) = 14$	$(80 \times 20\%) = 16$
Whole School Score (grade band enrollment weighted)				86	72

- Both grade band scores and whole school scores will be reported.

Schoolwide Score Example: Approaches to Does Not Meet

Grade Band Scores				
Grade Band	Measure	SCS Score	District Weighted	School Weighted
E	Content Mastery	67	80	78
E	Progress	66	87	84
E	Grade Band	65	86	80
M	Content Mastery	72	78	78
M	Progress	89	78	79
M	Grade Band	84	80	78

Whole School Scores			
Measure	SCS Score	District Weighted	School Weighted
Content Mastery	68	79	78
Progress	72	85	83
Grade Band	70	84	79

Grade Band	Enrollment%
Elementary	74
Middle	26

Grade Band and Schoolwide Scores

Performance Expectations:

Meets: A state charter school can meet standards by outperforming in all grade bands or on a schoolwide score.

Approaches: A state charter schools performs the same as the comparison in all grade bands served or on the schoolwide score.

Does Not Meet: A state charter school performs below the comparison in all grade bands served or on all schoolwide scores.

Grade Band Scores

Meets performance expectations do not change:

A state charter school can meet SCSC academic standards by outperforming the schools/districts it serves on any one or combination of academic measures in all grade bands served.

Measures: CCRPI Content Mastery, CCRPI Progress, CCRPI Grade Band, and VAM

Schoolwide Scores

Performance Expectations:

A state charter school can meet SCSC academic standards by outperforming the schools/districts it serves on any one of the schoolwide academic measures.

Measures: CCRPI Single Score, Beating the Odds or the grade band CCRPI measures (Content Mastery, Progress, Grade Band) calculated as a whole school score.

Tentative Timeline

- Now-March 2023: finalize recommendation, contingent on GaDOE's addendum approval by U.S. DOE
- April 2023: Share proposal at SCSC board meeting, open to public comment, host a webinar if needed, share resources with schools
- June 2023: SCSC adopts the final proposal.
Because there is no change to the metrics or calculations, as these are just clean-up measures, the changes will go into effect immediately. Thus, 2022-2023 academic CPF scores will be reported in this format.



