

These are the summaries on the web page for each indicator.

## **2012 School Progress Index (SPI)**

The School Progress Index and the resulting Strand classification help identify schools for intervention, support, and recognition depending on their progress.

The School Progress Index evaluates schools on indicators of Achievement, Growth, and Gap Reduction for elementary and middle schools, and Achievement, Gap, and College- and Career-Readiness for high schools. The School Progress Index is compensatory so that a low value on one indicator can be balanced by a high value on another indicator.

An SPI Value is calculated for each grade span (elementary, middle, and high school) based on the school's performance on the Indicators. If a school serves students in multiple grade spans, the overall SPI for that school is calculated based on the SPI for each grade span weighted by the population in each grade span.

### **Indicator: Achievement**

#### **2012 Elementary Grade Span**

Achievement represents the acquisition of the skills and knowledge students have acquired. The Achievement Contribution represents the school's performance for "all students" on the MSA, Mod-MSA, Alt-MSA, or HSA in meeting Math, Reading, and Science proficient and advanced levels relative to the [schools' targets](#).

### **Indicator: Gap Reduction**

#### **2012 Elementary Grade Span**

Gap Reduction represents a decrease in the difference between the highest-achieving subgroup and the lowest-achieving subgroup by content area.

The gap for each measure is calculated using the combined result of Alt-MSA, and MSA for elementary and middle schools and HSA, Alt-MSA and MOD-HSA for high schools. High schools also include the results of the 5-Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate and 4-Year Adjusted Cohort Dropout Rate.

For Gap Reduction, larger values indicate less desirable performance. In order to provide continuity in comparisons between measures, the inverse is used in calculating gap reduction. The inverse is 1 minus the current year's gap.

### **Indicator: Growth**

## 2012 Elementary Grade Span

The Growth Indicator for Elementary and Middle schools measures student progress from one year to the next in Mathematics and English/Language Arts. A Growth Rate is calculated by dividing the count of all students whose performance was equal to or better than the previous year by the total number of students.

## **Indicator: College- and Career-Readiness**

College- and Career-Readiness represent a combination of measures that ensures students are college- and career-ready upon graduation.

College- and Career-Readiness consist of the Five-Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate and College and Career Preparation (CCP). CCP is a measurement of a student's success in one of the following areas: Advance Placement (AP) or International Baccalaureate (IB); Career and Technology Education (CTE) Concentrators; or College Enrollment.