

Alaska School Performance Index (ASPI)

Worksheet Explanation

This document describes the Alaska School Performance Index (ASPI) worksheet used to provide data for each public school in the State of Alaska. This document is designed to help describe the components on the ASPI worksheet that can be found online at the Department of Education & Early Development website.

ASPI Rating: Located in the upper left side of the worksheet. This is a star representation of the overall ASPI rating for the school. The ratings go from 1 to 5 with 5 being the highest rating.

Name of District/School: The School District name is located on the left side above the chart and the School name is located in the center above the chart.

School Grade Span: Located in the upper right side of the worksheet, just above the chart. This indicates the official grade span served by the school regardless as to whether the school has students in each grade level this year.

Note: The worksheet chart is broken into three sections: Participation Rate, K-8 Performance and 9-12 Performance. Each section is bordered by a thick, black line to help identify one section from another. The following fields are all located in the chart sections.

Participation Rate: The Participation Rate is calculated at the school level only and it drives the calculation used for the Achievement score. If the school meets or exceeds 95% participation in the standardized tests, only the students who assessed are included in the calculation for the Achievement score. If the school does not meet 95% participation, any students who were not assessed but were enrolled will be counted as not proficient in the Achievement score calculation. If a school has 40 or fewer students enrolled in the assessed grades (3-10), the requirements for participation are satisfied if two or fewer students do not participate in the state assessments.

Number Enrolled: Reports the number of students who were enrolled in the tested grades (3-10) on the first day of testing as reported in the Participation Rate file submitted to the department by each district.

Number Tested: Reports the number of students who tested in at least one content area (Reading, Writing, or Math).

Participation Rate: Calculated by dividing the number of students tested by the number of students enrolled.

Met Participation Rate: Indicates if the school met 95% participation based on the number of students enrolled and tested. This also takes into consideration the accommodation for schools with 40 or fewer students enrolled in the tested grades.

Factors for K–8 Performance:

Academic Achievement:

Count Proficient: Reports the number of students who were proficient in this content area (Reading, Writing, or Math).

Percent Proficient: Reports percent of proficient students calculated by dividing the number of proficient students in this content area by the number of students who tested in this content area (Reading, Writing, or Math).

Achievement Score: If the school has “Yes” in the “Met Participation Rate” cell, this field is calculated by dividing the count of students who were proficient in reading, plus those proficient in writing, plus those proficient in math divided by the number of student

who tested in reading, plus those who tested in writing, plus those who tested in math. If the school has “No” in the “Met Participation Rate” cell, the denominator is increased by the number of students who were enrolled on the first day of testing, but did not test in reading, plus the number who did not test in writing, plus the number who did not test in math.

School Progress: This element looks at student test scores over two consecutive years to see if there is improvement (growth) in their scores. It is calculated for all students in this grade span and is also calculated separately for the following four subgroups: Alaska Native, Economically Disadvantaged, Students with Disabilities, and LEP (Limited English Proficient) in this grade span. A subgroup must have at least five eligible students assessed in one or more subjects in order to be considered. See *Appendix A* for a more detailed description of the school progress indicator.

Attendance Rate: Calculated by taking the combined Aggregate Days of Attendance for all students in grades K-8 divided by the combined Aggregate Days of membership for all students in grades K-8 as reported in the Summer OASIS file submitted to the department by each district.

Points: Represents the raw score out of 100 based on the school’s performance on the element.

Weighting: Reflects the degree of weight assigned to the element (*e.g.*, the multiplier for Academic Achievement is 0.35; therefore, in most schools that serve grades K-8, Academic Achievement will be worth 35% of the total score).

ASPI Points: Reports the final ASPI points earned in this area. This is calculated by multiplying the Points by the Weighting.

Total K-8 Points: Calculated by taking the sum of ASPI points, and dividing by the sum of the multipliers times 100. *Formula: sum of ASPI Points / (sum of multipliers * 100)*

Factors for 9-12 Performance:

Academic Achievement:

Count Proficient: Reports the number of students who were proficient in this content area (Reading, Writing or Math).

Percent Proficient: Reports percent of proficient students calculated by dividing the number of proficient students in this content area by the number of students who tested in this content area (Reading, Writing, or Math).

Achievement Score: If the school has “Yes” in the “Met Participation Rate” cell, this field is calculated by dividing the count of students who were proficient in reading, plus those proficient in writing, plus those proficient in math divided by the number of student who tested in reading, plus those who tested in writing, plus those who tested in math. If the school has “No” in the “Met Participation Rate” cell, the denominator is increased by the number of students who were enrolled on the first day of testing, but did not test in reading, plus the number who did not test in writing, plus the number who did not test in math.

School Progress: This element looks at student test scores over two consecutive years to see if there is improvement (growth) in their scores. It is calculated for all students in this grade span and is also calculated separately for the following four subgroups: Alaska Native, Economically Disadvantaged, Students with Disabilities, and LEP (Limited English Proficient) in this grade span. A subgroup must have at least five eligible students assessed in one or more subjects in order to be considered. See *Appendix A* for a more detailed description of the school progress indicator.

Attendance Rate: Calculated by taking the combined Aggregate Days of Attendance for all students in grades 9-12 divided by the combined Aggregate Days of membership for all students in grades 9-12 as reported in the Summer OASIS file submitted to the department by each district.

Graduation Rate: The score may be based on either the 4- or 5-year cohort rate, depending on which rate yields the higher ASPI score.

4 Year: Calculated by dividing the number of graduates in the 4-year cohort group by the number of students in the 4-year cohort group.

5 Year: Calculated by dividing the number of graduates in the 5-year cohort group by the number of students in the 5-year cohort group.

If either the 4- or 5-year cohort group contains 0, 1, or 2 students then the graduation rate of the other cohort group will automatically yield the ASPI score. If both cohort groups contain 0, 1, or 2 students then Graduation Rate will not be considered as part of the school's overall ASPI score.

College Career Readiness: Calculated by dividing the combined value of all grade 12 student college and career readiness scores divided by the combined count of grade 12 students who attempted any qualifying test.

- Qualifying tests are WorkKeys, ACT, and SAT. WorkKeys certificates may be earned through multiple test administrations. ACT and SAT scores are based on the highest composite score from a single test administration.
- School roster includes all 12th grade students enrolled at the school on October 1 of the given school year as reported in the Fall OASIS file submitted to the department by each district.
- If a student attempts multiple different tests, the test score leading to the highest number of ASPI points will be used.
- If no 12th grade students attempted a qualifying test, the school will be assigned a null value for College Career Readiness.

WorkKeys Participation: Calculated by dividing the number of 11th grade students enrolled on October 1 of the given year who attempted the WorkKeys assessment by the number of 11th grade students enrolled on October 1 of the given year. October 1 counts are obtained from the Fall OASIS file submitted to the department by each district.

Points: Represents the raw score out of 100 based on the school's performance on the element.

Weighting: Reflects the degree of weight assigned to the element (*e.g.*, the multiplier for Academic Achievement is 0.20; therefore, in most schools that serve grades 9-12, Academic Achievement will be worth 20% of the total score).

ASPI Points: Reports the final ASPI points earned in this area. This is calculated by multiplying the Points by the Weighting.

Total 9-12 Points: Calculated by taking the sum of ASPI points, and dividing by the sum of the multipliers times 100. *Formula: sum of ASPI Points / (sum of Weightings * 100)*

The following fields are located below the final chart section on the lower right corner.

K-8 Enrollment Ratio: Represents the percentage of students enrolled in grades K-8. This is calculated by dividing the number of students enrolled in grades K-8 by the total number of students enrolled in K-12.

9-12 Enrollment Ratio: Represents the percentage of students enrolled in grades 9-12. This is calculated by dividing the number of students enrolled in grades 9-12 by the total number of students enrolled in K-12.

ASPI Score: The ASPI score is calculated by multiplying the K-8 ASPI score by the percent of the school enrollment that is represented by students in grades K-8 plus the 9-12 ASPI score multiplied by the percent of the school enrollment that is represented by students in grades 9-12.