Adequate Yearly Progress
Alaska Department of Education & Early Development
Worksheet Explanation

This document describes the Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) worksheet template used to provide data for each school and district in the state of Alaska. This document is designed to help describe the components on the AYP worksheet that can be found online at the Department of Education web site.

**Name of School/District:** The district name can be found above the worksheet chart on the left side, and the school name at the center above the worksheet chart.

**Meeting or Not Meeting:** In the upper left hand corner of the worksheet there is a designation, indicating if the school “Meets AYP” or “Does Not Meet AYP.” If the school does not meet AYP there is a corresponding AYP Level, which indicates the number of years the school has missed AYP and/or consequences. Once designated level two or higher, a school or district stays at that level until they have two consecutive years of meeting AYP. A school that does not meet AYP for the first time will be designated “AYP Level 1.”

**Annual Measurable Objectives (AMO):** On the upper right side of the worksheet are the AMO requirements for schools in the state for reading/writing/language and mathematics. This is the percentage of students who must be proficient within the performance areas for a school to meet AYP. A confidence interval is applied to make the designation statistically viable, therefore schools and subgroups must meet the lower bound of a 99% confidence interval around the state AMO.

**Groups:** Ten groups are used for determining AYP and are on the left hand side of the graph of the worksheet. Those groups include the school as a whole, six race/ethnicity groups, and three special population groups.

**Participation Rate:** Each school must have 95% participation in testing to meet AYP. Alaska allows schools with a population of 40 or fewer as a school or 21 to 40 in a subgroup to meet this requirement if two or fewer students are not tested. Subgroups of 20 or fewer are excluded from the participation rate calculation due to the low statistical number. *Column A* is the number of students who were enrolled on the first day of testing based on a participation rate file submitted to the Department by each district. *Column B* is the number of students who tested. *Column C* indicates if the school met the participation rate based on Column B/Column A.

**Full Academic Year (FAY):** Students who are enrolled continuously for the FAY, which is from October 1 to the first day of testing, are included in the performance calculations for each school and district. If a student moves from one school to another within the same district during the FAY, they are not included in the school performance calculations, but they are included in the district AYP performance calculation. *Column D* indicates the number of students in membership for the FAY, and comes from the
summer NCLB data file provided to the Department by each district. In the school and
district as a whole the performance is calculated regardless of school size. A subgroup
must have a minimum number (n) of 26 students to be included for performance.

**Performance Calculation for AYP:** The performance calculation is based on the
number of students proficient who were in membership for the FAY. *Column E* is the
total number of students proficient for language arts, and *column H* is the total number
proficient for mathematics. The percentage of students proficient in membership for the
FAY is reported in *column F* for language arts and *column I* for mathematics. *Column G*
and *column J* indicate whether the school or subgroups met or did not meet AYP based
on performance meeting the state AMO listed in the top right hand corner of the
worksheet. A 99% confidence interval is applied to the percent proficient in column F
and I, thereby confidently concluding that the group did not meet AMO for that year if
the groups performance score lies outside of the lower confidence interval of the AMO.
The confidence interval formula is provided in the lower right side of the worksheet. If
the subgroup has 25 or fewer students, they are not included in the calculation, as the
group is considered too small to make a statistically reliable designation.

**Other Indicator Status:** If a school has 12th grade enrollment, then the school must be
evaluated by its graduation rate other indicator. New for 2011, the threshold is 85%. All
other schools have to meet the attendance rate other indicator, 85% or greater. These
thresholds are listed in the lower right hand side of the worksheet. A school must have a
rate higher than this, and if a subgroup meets with safe harbor, that subgroup must meet
the other indicator threshold targets. If a school met or did not meet the other indicator, it
is reflected with a Yes or No in *column K*. If a school used the improvement provision or
“safe harbor” for a specific subgroup, then a Yes or No will be reflected on that subgroup
row in column K indicating the school met or did not meet other indicator, which must be
met to make safe harbor.

**Title I Status:** In the lower center is an indication if a school is Title I or a Title I
targeted assistance school. This is an important determination as Title I schools have
different consequences than do non-Title I schools. The Title I schools have
consequences articulated by NCLB.

**Safe Harbor:** A school meets safe harbor, the improvement provision of No Child Left
Behind, if the school meets participation in all areas, and reduces by 10% the percentage
of students who are not proficient from the previous year within any group that did not
meet, plus meets the other indicator or demonstrates improvement on the other indicator
for that group. If a group made adequate yearly progress because of safe harbor, then the
initials “SH” will be included in the cell for that performance area.