Performance Plan
This is the plan type the school is required to adopt This is the plan type the school is required to adopt on their overall framework score, which is a percentage of the total points they earned out of the total points eligible in each performance indicator. The overall score is then matched to the scoring guide below to determine the plan type.

| Plan Assignment | Framework Points Earned |
| :--- | ---: |
| Performance | at or above $59 \%$ |

Improvement at or above $47 \%$ - below 59\%
Priority Improvement at or above 37\% - below 47\%
Turnaround below 37\%

Framework points are calculated using the percentage of points earned out of points eligible. For schools with data on all indicators, the total points possible are: 25 points for Academic Achievement, 50 for Academic Growth, and 25 for Academic Growth Gaps.


## What do the performance indicators measure?

## Academic Achievement

The Achievement Indicator reflects how a school's students are doing at meeting the state's proficiency goal: the percentage of students proficient or advanced on Colorado's standardized assessments. This Indicator includes results from CSAP and CSAPA (Reading, Writing, Math and Science), and Lectura and Escritura.

## Academic Growth

The Growth Indicator measures academic progress using the Colorado Growth Model. This Indicator reflects 1) normative growth: how the academic progress of the students in this school compared to that of other students statewide with a similar CSAP score history in that subject area, and 2) adequate growth: whether this level of growth was sufficient for the typical (median) student in this school to reach an achievement level of proficient or advanced on the CSAP within three years or by 10th grade, whichever comes first.

## Academic Growth Gaps

The Gaps Indicator measures the academic progress of historically disadvantaged student subgroups and students needing to catch up. It disaggregates the Growth Indicator into student subgroups, and reflects their normative and adequate growth. The subgroups include students eligible for Free/Reduced Lunch, minority students, students with disabilities (IEP status), English Language Learners, and students needing to catch up.
*** Data in this report is based on results from: 2009-10 Final plan type based on: 1 Year SPF report.



## Reference

## Comparison Data

## Academic Achievement

Percent of Students Proficient or Advanced by Percentile Cut-Points - 1-year (2010)

|  | Reading |  |  | Math |  |  | Writing |  |  | Science |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Elem | Middle | High | Elem | Middle | High | Elem | Middle | High | Elem | Middle | High |
| N of Schools | 1008 | 479 | 327 | 1007 | 480 | 327 | 1007 | 480 | 327 | 912 | 407 | 286 |
| 15th percentile | 49.2 | 50.4 | 54.9 | 48.6 | 29.7 | 16.0 | 32.5 | 35.0 | 31.0 | 19.7 | 23.8 | 27.5 |
| 50th percentile | 71.6 | 71.4 | 73.3 | 70.9 | 52.5 | 33.5 | 53.5 | 57.8 | 50.0 | 47.5 | 48.0 | 50.0 |
| 90th percentile | 89.1 | 88.2 | 87.2 | 89.3 | 75.0 | 54.8 | 76.8 | 79.7 | 72.2 | 76.0 | 75.1 | 72.4 |

Percent of Students Proficient or Advanced by Percentile Cut-Points - 3-year aggregate (2008-10)

|  | Reading |  |  | Math |  |  | Writing |  |  | Science |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Elem | Middle | High | Elem | Middle | High | Elem | Middle | High | Elem | Middle | High |
| N of Schools | 1032 | 507 | 362 | 1032 | 507 | 361 | 1032 | 507 | 362 | 972 | 469 | 347 |
| 15th percentile | 50.0 | 50.6 | 53.3 | 48.7 | 29.7 | 13.5 | 32.6 | 36.8 | 30.0 | 20.5 | 25.0 | 27.9 |
| 50th percentile | 72.0 | 71.4 | 72.2 | 70.1 | 51.6 | 30.5 | 54.8 | 58.3 | 49.6 | 45.4 | 48.7 | 50.0 |
| 90th percentile | 88.2 | 87.4 | 86.2 | 87.5 | 74.4 | 52.2 | 76.5 | 79.2 | 71.0 | 72.6 | 71.3 | 71.5 |

## Academic Growth and Academic Growth Gaps

Decision tree to determine which scoring guide to use for Academic Growth and Academic Growth Gaps


## Postsecondary and Workforce Readiness

State Average (Mean) Dropout Rate
N of Students Mean Dropout Rate

| 1-year (2009) | N of Students Mean Dropout Rate |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 3-year (2007-09) | 416,953 | 3.6 |

State Average (Mean) Colorado ACT Composite Score

|  | N of Students | Mean Score |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1-year (2010) | 51,438 | 20.0 |
| 3-year (2008-10) | 151,439 | 20.1 |

## 1-year vs. 3-year report

Schools receive a 1-year and a 3-year aggregated School Performance Framework report. CDE produces a report on the basis of three years of data to enable more schools to be consideredwithin the same performance framework. Some small schools may not have public data on the basis of a single year because of small N counts for some performance indicator metrics, but a report on the basis of three years of data increases the $N$ count.

Only one of the two sets of results (1-year or 3-year) is the one that will be the official plan type assignment for the school: the one under which the school has ratings on a higher number of the performance indicators, or, if it has ratings for an equal number of indicators, the one under which it received a higher total number of points. Note that some 3 -year reports may be based on only two years of data if that is the only data available. The years of data included in a report are indicated on page 1.

