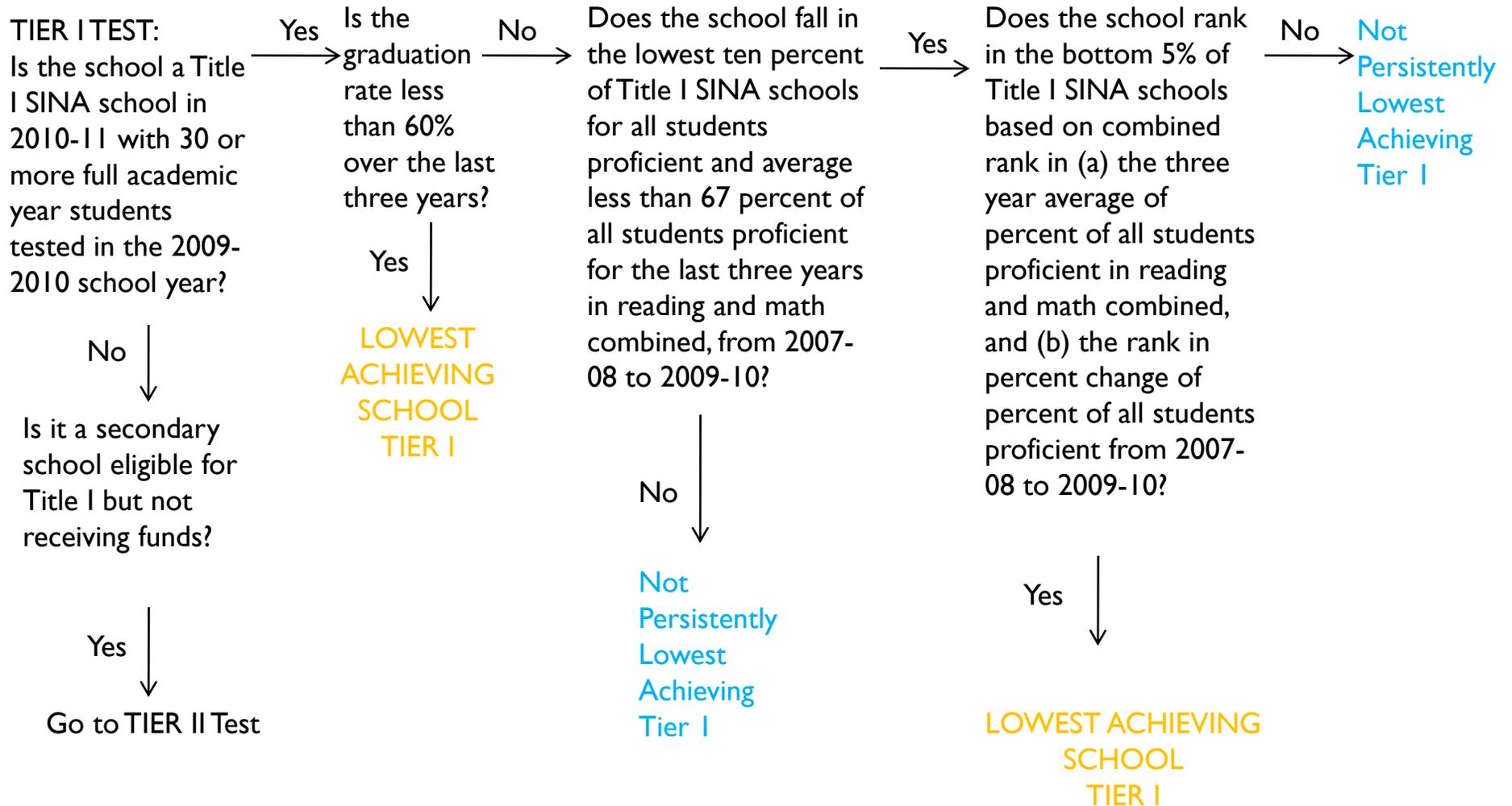


# Persistently Lowest Achieving Schools

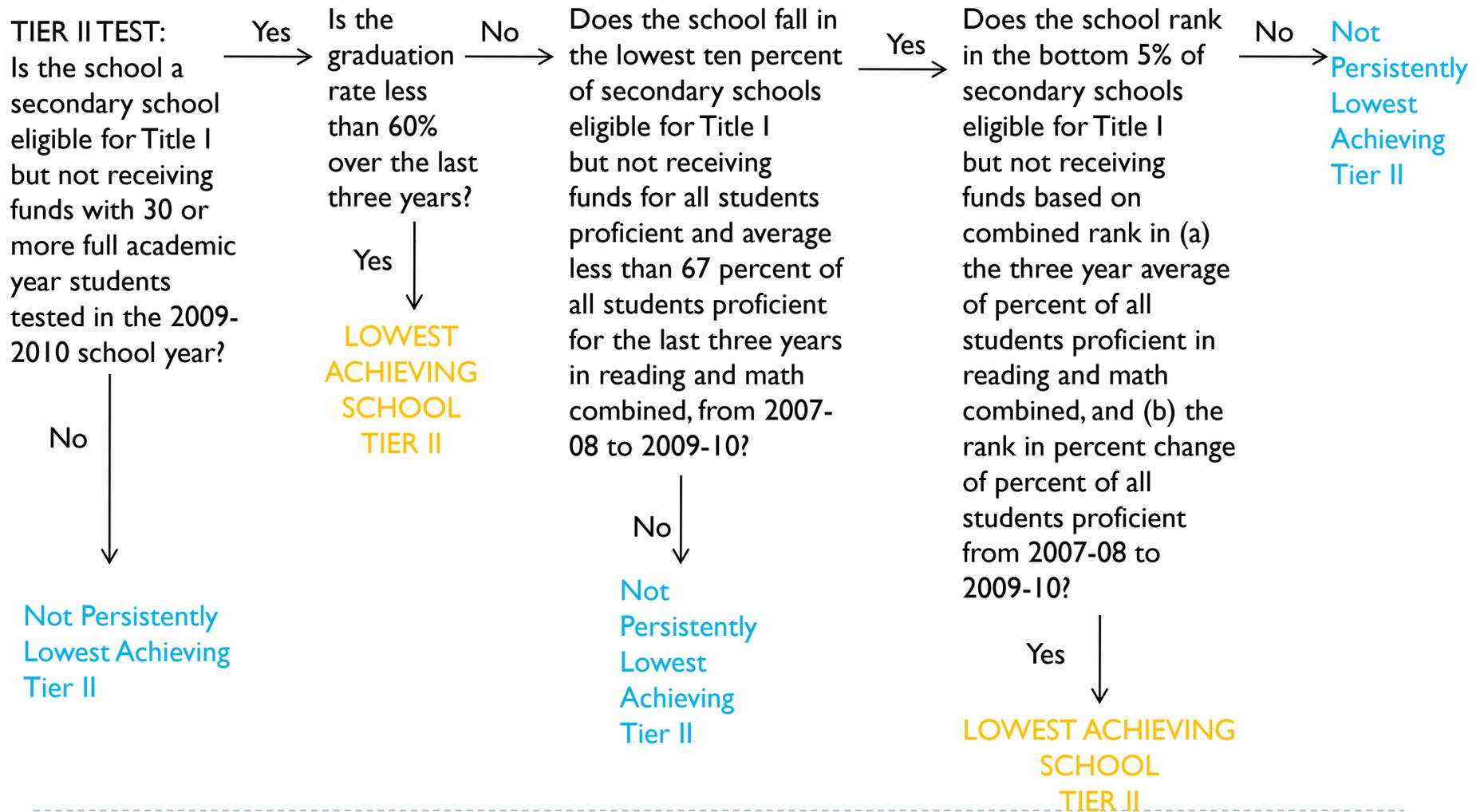
Iowa Department of Education

# Defining Persistently Lowest Achieving Schools

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# Defining Persistently Lowest Achieving Schools



# Step 1: Measuring Percent Proficient

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Percent of all students proficient in reading and math =

$$\left( \frac{(n \text{ proficient reading} + n \text{ proficient math})}{(n \text{ tested reading} + n \text{ tested math})} \right) * 100$$



## Step 2: Three-Year Average

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$$\text{Average} = \left( \frac{(\% \text{ prof } 2010 + \% \text{ prof } 2009 + \% \text{ prof } 2008)}{3} \right) * 100$$

Schools that are in the bottom ten percent of the Tier I or II groups (Title I SINA schools or secondary school eligible for Title I but not receiving funds) and average below 67 percent of all students proficient for the last three years are considered first in the next step.

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## Step 3: Measuring Change

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$$\text{Change} = \left( \frac{(\% \text{ proficient } 2010 - \% \text{ proficient } 2008)}{(\% \text{ proficient } 2008)} \right) * 100$$



## Step 4: Proficiency Ranking

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Each school in the Tier I or II groups is ranked (the groups are ranked separately) in ascending order of the three year average of percent proficient.

<u>School</u>	<u>Average Proficiency</u>	<u>Proficiency Rank</u>
A	35.90	1
B	45.00	2
C	64.87	3



# Step 5: Proficiency Change Ranking

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Each school in the Tier I or II groups is ranked (the groups are ranked separately) in ascending order of the percent change in percent proficient.

<u>School</u>	<u>Proficiency Change</u>	<u>Change Rank</u>
B	-14.90	1
A	0.34	2
C	5.62	3



## Step 6: Multiply Ranks

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The proficiency and change ranks are multiplied to determine the final ranking. The lowest five percent of each Tier I and II group (or five, whichever is greater) are determined to be Persistently Lowest Achieving Schools.

<u>School</u>	<u>Proficiency Rank</u>	<u>Change Rank</u>	<u>Final Rank</u>
A	1	2	2
B	2	1	2
C	3	3	9

