

Selecting Comparison Points

Academic Achievement Comparison Points

State Required Metric: percent proficient and advanced

Comparison Points:

- %P/A that would receive a “meets” rating = the 50th percentile for Colorado schools for the 2009-10 school year (baseline).
- The %P/A that would receive an “exceeds” rating = the 90th percentile for Colorado schools for the 2009-10 school year.
- District expectations for %P/A.

Determining the Comparison Point:

1. Clarify which content area, grade level, and/or disaggregated is the focus for the priority performance challenge for the %P/A metric.
2. Consider the 50th and 90th percentile of Colorado schools for % proficient or advanced for:
 - The school level (elementary, middle, and high).
 - The content area(s) that is the focus of your priority performance challenge(s).
3. Is the school’s %P/A below the typical school in Colorado (50th percentile value)? Consider the 50th percentile value as a comparison point.
4. Is the school’s %P/A at or above the school at the 50th percentile? Consider the 90th percentile value as a comparison point?
5. Consider performance expectations established by the district for achievement.
6. Select the comparison point (50th percentile, 90th percentile, district expectations) that would be ambitious but attainable for the school to meet.

Alternative Metric: percent unsatisfactory

Academic Growth and Growth Gap Comparison Points

State Required Metric: Median Growth Percentile (MGP)

Comparison Points:

- If the MGP is < the Median Adequate Growth Percentile (AGP), then the MGP that would receive a “meets” rating = 55th percentile, the MGP that would receive an “exceeds” rating = 70th percentile.
- If the MGP is >= AGP, then the MGP that would receive a “meets” rating = 45th percentile; the MGP that would receive an “exceeds” rating = 60th percentile.
- If the MGP is > 55 but less than AGP, consider using the AGP as a comparison point.

Determining the Comparison Point:

1. Clarify which content area and grade level(s) (and/or disaggregated group) is the focus for the priority performance challenge for the MGP metric.

2. For that group of students, compare the school’s median growth percentile to the median adequate growth percentile.
 - If MGP < AGP, choose a comparison point not less than 55. Consider also 70th percentile.
 - If MGP >= AGP, choose a comparison point not less than 45. Consider also the 60th percentile.
 - If MGP > 55 but less than AGP, consider using AGP as a comparison point.
3. Consider performance expectations established by the district.
4. Select a comparison point for the median growth percentile of your identified group of students.

Other Growth Metrics: % making catch-up growth, % making keep-up growth, % making move-up growth

Metrics	Comparison Points
% making catch-up growth	State % making catch-up growth District % making catch-up growth 100% making catch-up growth
% making keep-up growth	State % making keep-up growth District % making keep-up growth 100% making keep-up growth
% making move-up growth	State % making move-up growth District % making move-up growth 100% making move-up growth

Postsecondary and Workforce Readiness Comparison Points

State Required Metrics: Graduation Rate (4,5,6,7-year), Disaggregated Graduation Rate (4, 5, 6, 7-year), Drop-out Rate, Average Colorado ACT Composite Score

Comparison Points

Metrics	Possible Comparison Points
Graduation Rate (4, 5, 6, 7-year)	Minimum state expectation = 80% Exceeds rating: at or above 90%
Disaggregated Graduation Rate (4, 5, 6, 7-year)	Minimum state expectation = 80% Exceeds rating: at or above 90%
Drop-out Rate	Minimum state expectation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.6% (1-year) or • 3.9% (3-year) Exceeds rating: at or below 1%
Average Colorado ACT Composite Score	Minimum state expectation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20.0 (1-year) • 20.1 (3-year) Exceeds rating: at or above 22

Determining the Comparison Point:

1. Determine which postsecondary and workforce readiness metric(s) will be the focus of your post-secondary and workforce readiness target(s).
2. Compare current performance to minimum state expectations for that metric.
3. If current performance is below minimum state expectations, consider minimum state expectations as a comparison point.
4. If current performance is above minimum state expectations, consider the state “exceeds” rate as a comparison point.
5. Consider performance expectations established by the district.
6. Select a comparison point for selected postsecondary and workforce readiness metric(s).

Some Alternative Post-Secondary and Workforce Readiness Metrics:

- Percent/number of students enrolling in a post-secondary institution within one year after graduation
- Within Colorado remediation rates (percent of recent graduates attending Colorado public institutions that required remediation)
- AP/IB participation
- Percent/number of students scoring high enough on AP/IB tests to receive college credit
- ACT scores by content area