Nevada School Performance Framework Scoring (Preliminary Data)

2022-2023 School Year ★★★★☆



State Designations No

School: **Poulakidas ES** Testing Participation Warning: Total Index Score: 80.5

100 Points Possible

Growth (35 Points Possible)	Academic Achievement (25 Points Possible)	Opportunity Gaps (20 Points Possible)		Engagement (10 Points Possible)
Earned Points: 25.5	Earned Points: 25.0	Earned Points: 14.0	Earned: 10.0	Earned: 6.0

Calculated Measure Value Tables and Your School

Math	School Value: 59
Median Growth Percentile	Points Earned: 8
>= 65	10
< 65 and >= 61	9
< 61 and >= 58	8
< 58 and >= 54	7
< 54 and >= 51	6
< 51 and >= 48	5
< 48 and >= 44	4
< 44 and >= 40	3
< 40 and >= 35	2
< 35	1

ELA	School Value: 45
Median Growth Percentile	Points Earned: 4
>= 65	10
< 65 and >= 61	9
< 61 and >= 58	8
< 58 and >= 54	7
< 54 and >= 51	6
< 51 and >= 48	5
< 48 and >= 44	4
< 44 and >= 40	3
< 40 and >= 35	2
< 35	1

Math	School Value: 60
Adequate Growth Percentile	Points Earned: 7.5
>= 52	7.5
< 52 and >= 50	7
< 50 and >= 47	6.5
< 47 and >= 44	6
< 44 and >= 41	5.5
< 41 and >= 39	5
< 39 and >= 37	4.5
< 37 and >= 35	4
< 35 and >= 33	3.5
< 33 and >= 31	3
< 31 and >= 29	2.5
< 29 and >= 27	2
< 27 and >= 25	1.5
< 25 and >= 23	1
< 23	0.5

ELA	School Value: 57
Adequate Growth Percentile	Points Earned: 6
>= 63	7.5
< 63 and >= 61	7
< 61 and >= 59	6.5
< 59 and >= 57	6
< 57 and >= 55	5.5
< 55 and >= 53	5
< 53 and >= 51	4.5
< 51 and >= 49	4
< 49 and >= 47	3.5
< 47 and >= 45	3
< 45 and >= 43	2.5
< 43 and >= 41	2
< 41 and >= 38	1.5
< 38 and >= 35	1
< 35	0.5

SBAC	School Value: 60.7
Pooled Proficiency	Points Earned: 20
>= 60	20
< 60 and >= 58	19
< 58 and >= 56	18
< 56 and >= 55	17
< 55 and >= 54	16
< 54 and >= 53	15
< 53 and >= 52	14
< 52 and >= 50	13
< 50 and >= 49	12
< 49 and >= 48	11
< 48 and >= 46	10
< 46 and >= 44	9
< 44 and >= 42	8
< 42 and >= 40	7
< 40 and >= 38	6
< 38 and >= 35	5
< 35 and >= 33	4
< 33 and >= 30	3
< 30 and >= 26	2
< 26	1

SBAC	School Value: 64.6
Grade 3 Reading	Points Earned: 5
>= 63	5
< 63 and >= 51	4
< 51 and >= 38	3
< 38 and >= 25	2
< 25	1

ACCESS / WIDA	School Value: 66.6
Adequate Growth Percentile	Points Earned: 10
>= 57	10
< 57 and >= 54	9
< 54 and >= 51	8
< 51 and >= 48	7
< 48 and >= 45	6
< 45 and >= 42	5
< 42 and >= 39	4
< 39 and >= 36	3
< 36 and >= 33	2
< 33	1

Chronic Absenteeism	School Value: 12.6
Cili Onic Absenceeisiii	Points Earned: 6.0
< 5	10
>= 5 and < 6	9.5
>= 6 and < 7	9
>= 7 and < 8	8.5
>= 8 and < 9	8
>= 9 and < 10	7.5
>= 10 and < 11	7
>= 11 and < 12	6.5
>= 12 and < 13	6
>= 13 and < 14	5.5
>= 14 and < 15	5
>= 15 and < 16	4.5
>= 16 and < 17	4
>= 17 and < 18	3.5
>= 18 and < 19	3
>= 19 and < 20	2.5
>= 20 and < 21	2
>= 21 and < 22	1.5
>= 22 and < 23	1
>= 23 and < 24	0.5
>= 24	0

ELA	School Value: 39.5
Opportunity Gap (AGP-Catch Up)	Points Earned: 5
>= 52	10
< 52 and >= 49	9
< 49 and >= 46	8
< 46 and >= 43	7
< 43 and >= 40	6
< 40 and >= 37	5
< 37 and >= 34	4
< 34 and >= 31	3
< 31 and >= 27	2
< 27	1

Math	School Value: 40.2
Opportunity Gap (AGP-Catch Up)	Points Earned: 9
>= 42	10
< 42 and >= 39	9
< 39 and >= 36	8
< 36 and >= 33	7
< 33 and >= 30	6
< 30 and >= 27	5
< 27 and >= 24	4
< 24 and >= 20	3
< 20 and >= 16	2
< 16	1

- N-size is less than 10, therefore no points calculated for this measure.

NSPF Measure Definitions & Descriptions

Student Growth Percentile (SGP) is a measure of student achievement over time and compares the achievement of similarly scoring students from one test administration to the next. For example, a student with an SGP of 54 in Math would imply that that student outgrew 54% of students with similar score histories from throughout the state.

Median Growth Percentile (MGP) is a summary of the student growth percentiles (SGP) in a school. A school's Median Growth Percentile (MGP) is determined by rank ordering all the SGPs in the school from lowest to highest and finding the median or middle number. For example, a Median Growth Percentile of 54 in Math for a school would imply that the typical student at the school outgrew 54% of their academic peers from throughout the state.

Adequate Growth Percentile (AGP) describes the amount of growth a student needs to become ("catch up") or stay proficient ("keep up") on the state assessment in three years or by the end of eighth grade. For example, a student well below proficiency may need to achieve a SGP of 64 for three consecutive years in order to reach proficiency. If that student achieves an SGP of 64 this year, they met AGP, but if they achieve an SGP of 63, they still grew at a high level, but did not meet AGP. A student well above proficiency may need to achieve an SGP of at least 43 for the next three years in order to remain proficient. As long as that student achieves an SGP of 43 or higher, they have met AGP. NSPF assigns AGP points based on the percentage of students meeting AGP by either "catching up" to proficiency or "keeping up" to proficiency.

Pooled Proficiency measures the percent of students meeting standard (Level 3 or 4) on Smarter Balanced assessments, Nevada Alternate Assessment, and the NV Science exam. For example, if 210 ELA assessments are given, 200 Math assessments are given, and 50 science exams are given the denominator for the "pool" is 460 (210 in ELA + 200 in Math + 50 in science). If 105 of those students met standard in ELA, 180 met standard in math, and 35 met standard in science the number of proficient students in the "pool" is 105 + 180 + 35, or 320. Thus, the "Pooled Proficiency" rate at the school would be 320 divided by 460: 69.6%. Students must be enrolled for at least 120 days between the first day of school and April 15th to be included.

ACCESS/WIDA AGP: The NSPF includes a measure of Adequate Growth Percentile to determine if English Learners have a high enough SGP that they will exit services within five years. Students must be enrolled for at least 90 days by the end of the testing window to be included.

Chronic Absenteeism is defined as missing 10 percent, or more, of school days for any reason, excluding exempt absences. Students must be enrolled for at least 91 days to be included. *Chronic Absenteeism Incentive Point: A school that reduces their rate of chronic absenteeism by at least 10% or more over the previous year's rate will earn a maximum of one (1) additional point, up to the total possible points for the measure.

Closing Opportunity Gaps measures the percent of students meeting their AGP who did not achieve proficiency in the prior year's ELA or Math Smarter Balanced Assessment ("catch up" to proficiency).

State Designations

Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI): CSI schools are identified in three ways: 1) bottom 5th performing Title I schools in the state according to their NSPF index score; 2) high schools with a four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate below 67%; 3) Title I schools not exiting their ATSI designation after a three-year improvement cycle.

Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI): A school identified as TSI has one or more student groups not meeting performance targets (above 15th percentile of performance) over two consecutive years in Academic Achievement AND two or more additional indicators. The same student group must be identified in those indicators in order to be designated.

Additional Targeted Support and Improvement (ATSI): A school with one or more student groups with an overall index score at or below the bottom 5th percent of schools in the state (i.e., performance of one student group falls below the CSI cut for the year).

Participation Warnings/Penalties: ESSA requires 95% participation on Math and ELA assessments for all students and all student groups. A participation warning is issued for schools not meeting the 95% requirement. Schools not meeting the 95% participation requirement for two or more consecutive years are issued a participation penalty. This penalty deducts one point for every student group not meeting the requirement, up to 6 points, from the Academic Achievement indicator. ESSA Penalty: For schools that do not meet overall school 95% participation in ELA and/or Math will be assessed a penalty in the same year. This penalty reduces the school's proficiency rate by adjusting the denominator to represent 95% participation in ELA and/or Math.