



**Final Changes to YABC Program Progress Reports for 2011-12**  
*Last Updated: May 7<sup>th</sup>, 2012*

This document describes final changes to the methodology for the 2011-12 YABC Program Progress Reports, and provides answers to frequently asked questions. These changes build on the methodology described in the [Educator’s Guide to the 2010-11 YABC Program Progress Report](#). If you have any additional questions, please email [PR\\_Support@schools.nyc.gov](mailto:PR_Support@schools.nyc.gov). **Bold text reflects a revision since the initial proposal from February, based on feedback from approximately 1,200 principals, network, staff, and school staff.**

## College and Career Readiness Section

To raise the bar for student achievement and promote college and career readiness, we will begin awarding Progress Report points for the college readiness metrics reported but not scored on the 2010-11 Progress Report. The 2011-12 Progress Report will include a new College and Career Readiness section, worth 10 points and including:

- College Readiness Index (5 points): the percentage of students who, by the end of the sixth year of high school, have graduated and demonstrated proficiency in reading, writing, and mathematics as defined by the CUNY standards for passing out of remedial coursework.\*
- **Postsecondary Enrollment Rate\*\*** (5 points): the percentage of students that entered high school in 2005 who graduated and enrolled in a two- or four-year college, **vocational program, or public service** by December 31, 2011.

\* Note: for specific information about the College Readiness Index (CRI) see question #2 in the frequently asked questions section at the end of this document.

**\*\* Note: Postsecondary Enrollment Rate was formerly “College Enrollment Rate”. In response to feedback, this metric will now include enrollment in rigorous vocational programs and public service (e.g. military enlistment, City Year, AmeriCorps). The College Enrollment Rate will still be reported separately in the 2011-12 Progress Report on the non-scored information page. More details on the programs that qualify and how to confirm and enter data on enrollment in those programs will be communicated to schools separately.**

Scoring: Each of these metrics will be scored by comparing a school’s result to the historical results of its peer schools. This is the same scoring methodology as the Student Progress, Student Performance, and School Environment sections.

To accommodate the new section, other metrics will decrease in point value, as follows:

Metrics	2010-11 Point Value	2011-12 Point Value
Graduation Rate for All Students	5 points	4 points
Weighted Diploma Rate	5 points	4 points
Graduation Rates by Credits at Entry	3 metrics worth 15 points total	3 metrics worth 12 points total
Credit Accumulation Metrics	3 metrics worth 24 points total	3 metrics worth 19 points total

## Other Changes

Progress Report Component	2010-11 Measure	Change for 2011-12	Reason for Change
<p>1. Weighted Regents Pass Rate and Regents Completion Rate</p>	<p>Ten Regents exams counted toward the Regents metrics.</p>	<p><a href="#">State-approved Regents alternatives</a>, including some Advanced Placement exams, International Baccalaureate exams, and SAT II exams, will also be included in the Regents metrics. The possible point table for the Weighted Regents Pass Rate for each alternative exam will be calculated separately, so more difficult exams will be worth more points.</p> <p>As with higher-level Regents exams, if a student has already passed a required exam in the subject, a passing score on a Regents alternative will count positively and a non-passing score will not count negatively in the Weighted Regents Pass Rate.</p>	<p>By including state-approved Regents alternatives in the Regents metrics, the Progress Report will recognize and incentivize more rigorous coursework.</p>
<p>2. Closing the Achievement Gap College Readiness Metrics</p>	<p>The Closing the Achievement Gap section measured the percent of overage/under-credited students earning a 75 or higher in the Math and English Regents exams</p>	<p>The two metrics based on earning a 75 or higher on the Regents exams will be replaced with two metrics for overage/under-credited students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• College Readiness Index</li> <li>• <b>Postsecondary</b> Enrollment Rate</li> </ul>	<p>This change aligns the requirements of the Closing the Achievement Gap section with the college readiness section. It is intended to recognize schools that help high-need students become college ready.</p>

Progress Report Component	2010-11 Measure	Change for 2011-12	Reason for Change
<p>3. Scoring for the Closing the Achievement Gap Section</p>	<p>Additional credit for closing the achievement gap was awarded only to schools with metric values in the top 20% (full credit) or top 40% (half credit) for each metric. The percentage of high-need students in the school population did not factor into the determination of additional credit.</p>	<p>Additional credit will be awarded based on <i>both</i> the percentage of high-need students achieving an exemplary outcome <i>and</i> the percentage of students at the school in that high-need group. The two percentages will be multiplied together and then multiplied by a fixed point value that represents the relative difficulty of the metric to determine the additional credit earned (see frequently asked questions for an example).</p>	<p>The scoring system will award some points for each high-need student that reaches the target for a metric. Schools with more high-need students have the opportunity to earn more points, but only if students meet the high standard for the outcome.</p> <p>More schools will be able to earn additional credit for their success with high-need students, and those schools that are succeeding with more high-need students will earn more points. At the same time, the standards for demonstrating success with those students remain high.</p>
<p>4. Weighted Diploma Rate</p>	<p>Students in the following groups who earn a local diploma or higher are weighted more heavily:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overage/Under-credited – x2</li> <li>• Most At Risk Overage/Under-credited – x4</li> <li>• SETSS placement within past 5 years – 2x</li> <li>• CTT placement within past 5 years – 3x</li> <li>• Self-contained placement within past 5 years – 4x</li> </ul>	<p>In addition, students in the following groups who receive a local diploma or higher will be weighted more heavily:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long-term ELL at entry to the school – 2x</li> <li>• Students who were in temporary housing within past five years – 2x</li> <li>• <b>Students with a history of participating in a DOE program for incarcerated students – 2x</b></li> </ul> <p>As before, if a student qualifies for more than one multiplier, only the highest multiplier applies. This applies to the weighted diploma rates in the Student Performance section and in the Closing the Achievement Gap section.</p>	<p>Principals indicated, and research confirms, that students in these groups graduate at a lower rate than their peers citywide. Adding weights for these groups recognizes the additional challenges schools serving these students face.</p>

Progress Report Component	2010-11 Measure	Change for 2011-12	Reason for Change
5. Disaggregated Graduation Rates	<p>There were three separate graduation rate metrics based the number of credits at admission:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Six Year Graduation Rate by Credits at Admission, 0.00 - 22.00 Credits</li> <li>• Six Year Graduation Rate by Credits at Admission, 22.01 - 33.00 Credits</li> <li>• Six Year Graduation Rate by Credits at Admission, More than 33.00 Credits</li> </ul>	<p>These graduation rate metrics will instead be based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Six Year Graduation Rate for Most at Risk Overage/Under-credited Students</li> <li>• Six Year Graduation Rate for Other Overage/Under-credited Students</li> <li>• Six Year Graduation Rate for Non-Overage/Under-credited Students</li> </ul> <p>The definitions for those categories are the same as in 2010-11 (see p.3 of the <a href="#">Educator's Guide</a>).</p>	<p>We have received feedback that students within each graduation category can have wide variability in their level of need. By using criteria based on both credits and age at the time of entry, each student will be compared to a group more similar in need.</p>
6. Graduation Cohort Timing	<p>Students contributed to all the graduation rates, weighted diploma rates, and many college and additional credit metrics at the end of the sixth year of high school.</p>	<p>Students that enter a YABC program for the first time in year five or six meeting the most-at-risk overage/under-credited criteria will contribute to the graduation rates at the end of year seven instead. Other students would still contribute at the end of year six. In general, students who enter in year five or six meeting the most-at-risk criteria would be treated as if their year in high school was one less than it really is. This would affect all the graduation and diploma metrics and the college readiness metrics.</p> <p>Since the adjusted metrics are no longer strictly six-year graduation rates we will change the name on the report to "YABC Program Graduation Rate."</p>	<p>YABC programs accept some students who are close to the six year graduation deadline, but have so few credits that it is impossible for them to graduate by that date. By giving these students an extra year, this metric will more accurately capture whether the program is successful with these high-need students.</p>

Progress Report Component	2010-11 Measure	Change for 2011-12	Reason for Change
7. Additional Information Page	n/a	<p>We will add a new page to the Progress Report with information that does not contribute to the score or grade, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percent of students completing individual components of the College Readiness Index <b>and Postsecondary Enrollment Rate</b></li> <li>Unweighted results on the Regents exams</li> </ul>	We have received feedback that reporting this kind of additional, concrete information about student achievement in the Progress Report would be useful to school staff and families.
8. Credit Accumulation	In the credit metrics, all students attributed to the program counted equally, except for students who graduated mid-year.	Students who are registered at a YABC program for part of the year will be weighted based on the proportion of the year they were registered. For details, see the frequently asked questions section.	Principals have expressed that holding a YABC program accountable for an entire year of credits is inaccurate if students entered late in the school year, as is common for some YABC programs.
9. Regents Completion Rate and Weighted Regents Passing Rates	Scores of 55-64 on Regents exams prior to entering a YABC were considered passing for purposes of the Regents metrics.	Only scores of 65 or higher will be considered passing on all Regents.	This change would align the YABC Progress Report with the other Progress Report types covering grades 9-12. Giving full credit on Regents completion for students with only 55-64 is not consistent with our goal of career and college readiness for all students.
10. Graduation Attribution	Students who transferred from a YABC directly back to sending school stayed accountable to the sending school but became non-accountable to the YABC after 75 days at the sending school.	Students who transfer back to a the sending school have shared accountability for graduation at both the YABC program and the sending school.	This will ensure that if the student graduates after the 75 day window, the YABC will still get credit. It will also retain accountability if the YABC releases a student who does not graduate.

## Technical Changes

- Replacement for discontinued 8<sup>th</sup> Grade Social Studies Exam:* If a student taking a Social Studies Regents exam does not have an 8<sup>th</sup> grade social studies exam, we will use the results on the 8<sup>th</sup> grade English exam to determine the decile for the weighted Regents pass rate.

- *Minor change to the calculation of the peer and city range:* If the mean minus two standard deviations is lower than the theoretical minimum for a metric, then “100% of range” will be adjusted downward so that the mean stays in the middle of the range. If the mean plus two standard deviations is greater than the theoretical maximum, it will still be possible for a program scoring the mean to get more than half of the available points. The purpose of this change is to ensure that a program that achieves the peer or city average will have a “percent of range” of at least 50%, which corresponds to half the available points.
- *Additional credit minimum n:* We will lower the minimum number for all additional credit to 5 students. We cannot report results for groups smaller than this for privacy reasons.

## Frequently Asked Questions

### 1. How will scores and grades be determined for 2011-12?

As in 2009-10 and 2010-11, we plan to determine grades based on the same fixed cut scores:

- A – 75.0 or higher
- B – 53.0 to 74.9
- C – 46.0 to 52.9
- D – 35.0 to 45.9
- F – 34.9 or lower

### 2. How is the College Readiness Index calculated?

The College Readiness Index is the percent of students in the relevant cohort who, by August 2012, have graduated with a Regents Diploma and met CUNY’s standards in English and mathematics. CUNY’s standards for proficiency on the ACT in English and math **and on CUNY Assessment Tests in Reading, Writing, and Math** are new options for 2011-12.

#### English College Readiness Standards

A student can demonstrate college readiness in English with any one of the following assessments:

Assessment	Minimum Score Needed
NYS English Regents	75
SAT I Verbal	480
ACT English	20
<b>CUNY Assessment Test</b>	<b>Reading – 70 and Writing – 56</b>

#### Math College Readiness Standards

A student can demonstrate college readiness in math with any one of the following assessments:

Assessment	Minimum Score Needed
NYS Math Regents (any)	80*
SAT I Math	480
ACT Math	20
<b>CUNY Assessment Test</b>	<b>Math 1 – 35 and Math 2 – 40</b>

\*If a student uses the Regents exam to demonstrate math proficiency, he or she must also demonstrate completion of coursework through at least Algebra II/Trigonometry. Any of the following accomplishments will be sufficient for the coursework requirement:

- Passing a course identified in STARS as “Algebra II/Trigonometry” or “Pre-Calculus” and also attempting (scoring 1 or higher on) the Algebra II/Trigonometry Regents or any A.P. / I.B. math exam, or
- Passing the Algebra II / Trigonometry Regents exam or any A.P./I.B. math exam, or
- **Earning two credits in a STARS course identified as geometry and two credits in a STARS course identified as algebra II/trig or pre-calculus, or**
- Passing a course identified in STARS as calculus, or
- Passing a course identified in STARS as a math class that results in college credit

3. *How will the scoring methodology for the Closing the Achievement Gap section work?*

For each high need student that meets the success criteria for a metric in the Closing the Achievement Gap section, the school will earn a certain number of points. The number of points will depend on the percentage of the school’s population that is in the high-need group, the percentage of that group that is successful, and a “fixed point value” based on how difficult it is to achieve the success criteria.

Example:

A school has 200 students in the four year graduating cohort. Of those, 100 are overage/under-credited. Of those 100, 5 met the requirements for the College Readiness Index (CRI). On their Progress Report, the CRI OA/UC metric would look like this:

	THIS SCHOOL'S RESULTS	POPULATION PERCENTAGE	FIXED POINT VALUE	MAXIMUM POINTS	POINTS EARNED
College Readiness Index Overage/Under-Credited Students (n=100)	5.0%	50.0%	0.50	2.29	1.25

- This “school’s result” on the metric is 5.0% because 5 of the 100 high need students met the CRI criteria.
- The “population percentage” is 50.0% because there are 100 high need students out of 200 total in the cohort.
- The “fixed point value” is set at 0.50 (this is an example). This number will be the same for all YABCs, but will vary from metric to metric. It will be determined based on how common it was for the achievement criteria to be met by the group under consideration. In this example, it would be based on the likelihood that OA/UC students would meet the CRI standard.
- The “maximum points” is 2.29 for all additional credit metrics.
- The “points earned” is equal to the school’s result x the population percentage x the fixed point value x 100, up to a maximum of 2.29 points. In this example, the result would be  $0.05 \times 0.5 \times 0.5 \times 100 = 1.25$  points. Based on the formula for this example, for each additional student in the lowest third citywide that met the CRI standard, the school would get an extra 0.25 points.

For the weighted diploma rate and college readiness metrics, the total number in the population will be based on the corresponding graduation cohort. For the Least Restrictive Environment (LRE) metric, the total population is all students as of audited register and the relevant high-need group is students with disabilities that meet the inclusion criteria for the LRE metric.

4. *How will the student attribution work in the Progress Section?*

The attribution rules will be the same as in 2010-11 ([see Educator's Guide page 6](#)): students who are continuously accountable in the NYC DOE from October 31, 2011 through June 30, 2012 are attributed to the last diploma granting school responsible as of June 30, 2012.

Students who are dropped out as of June 30<sup>th</sup> have a weight of 1. Students who have non-accountable discharges will be attributed to no school. Students that are still enrolled or graduated will be assigned a weight based on the proportion of the year the student was enrolled at that particular school. This is calculated day-by-day (like the change in attendance metric). For example, if a student transferred from a regular high school to a YABC program on February 1<sup>st</sup>, the weight would be about 0.5.

In the numerator, only credits earned at the accountable YABC program will be included, plus any credits earned in summer school. The credit cap for each student is 16 times the weight.

For example, if a program has 50 students that earn 10 credits in a full year, plus 10 students that earn 5 credits after being on the register for half of a year, the average number of credits per year for the school is 10.

5. *How can I receive additional support in understanding these changes?*

Please contact your network accountability liaison or email [PR\\_support@schools.nyc.gov](mailto:PR_support@schools.nyc.gov) with any questions.