

**2014 August Appeals
Rules and Details Describing Allowable Appeals**

The August Appeals provides an opportunity for schools to correct Strive HI data before Final Results are reported and publicly posted. The following sections describe areas that are eligible to appeal during this August Appeals window.

1. Biology I end-of-course (EOC) exam participation rate
2. Medical exemptions for chronic absenteeism
3. English Language Learners (ELL)
4. Calculation errors aggregating from student results to Strive HI school outcomes
 - A. Proficiency rates
 - i. Hawaii State Assessment (HSA)—Bridge (includes the alternate, Hawaiian translated, and braille assessments)
 - ii. Biology I EOC exam (includes the braille assessment)
 - iii. ACT (11th grade)
 - iv. ACT Explore (8th grade)
 - B. Growth medians
 - C. Chronic absenteeism rate
 - D. Gap rates

IMPORTANT: Areas appealable via the May Appeals are not eligible for appeal during this August Appeals. For information on what was appealable via the May Appeals, see Memos and Notices *2014 Strive HI Performance System May Appeals due May 27, 2014*, posted May 9, 2014. The following are areas appealable through the August Appeals window.

1. **Biology I EOC exam participation rate** (only for high schools and schools with high school grades, e.g., K – 12, 6 – 12, etc.)

Participation rates ensure the large majority of eligible students at a school take the required Strive HI assessment(s). When a participation rate of 95% for all students is not met, a penalty is applied by adding non-proficient students to a school's proficiency rate. The number of non-proficient students added to the proficiency rate is based on the number of students dropping the participation rate below 95%.

A participation rate is comprised of the number of students who tested (numerator) over the number of students who should have tested (denominator). The Biology I EOC exam participation rate is based on students who took the Biology EOC exam over the number of students enrolled in Biology I at the beginning of the EOC exam test window.

Students listed on the EOC Science Participation roster on ARCHdb are seen as enrolled in the course at the beginning of testing. Of those students, those with a score are seen as tested. Students who are on the roster but who were not enrolled in the course and thus did not test can be appealed provided documentation of course withdrawal is provided with the appeal.

2. **Medical exemptions for chronic absenteeism** (only for elementary schools and schools with a terminal grade level of seventh or lower, e.g., K – 5, 6 – 7, etc.)

During the May Appeals, elementary schools were allowed to exempt a student's days absent when due to a documented illness/injury of 11 or more consecutive instructional days. For

those students where an appeal was filed, their exempted days will be removed from the student's absenteeism count used to calculate a school's chronic absenteeism rate.

For this August Appeals, additional flexibility has been provided where schools may appeal to remove a student completely from the chronic absenteeism measure if a student is absent due to documented illness for 15 or more consecutive instructional days. A healthcare provider's note documenting the illness/injury is required, and must indicate the absence occurred between the Official Enrollment Count date of August 14, 2013,* and May 1, 2014. Medical absences occurring before August 14, 2013, or after May 1, 2014, are not applicable. The chronic absenteeism roster can be found on ARCHdb under the "Chronic Absenteeism" link.

* EOC dates for Voyager (541), Halau Lokahi (542), University Lab School (543), Innovations (548) fell on 8/22/13.

3. ELL Students

The ELL student subgroup is based on students actively or potentially (awaiting assessment) in the ELL program. A student is not counted in the ELL subgroup if the minimum criteria, Code 03, academic English Language Proficiency exit was met and the student was exited from the ELL program in SY 2013-14.

Students who were actively or potentially ELL in SY2013-14 who are not flagged as an ELL student on ARCHdb may be appealed to be added to the subgroup if documentation showing program placement is provided. Conversely, students not ELL or who exited ELL prior to SY2013-14 who are flagged as an ELL student may be appealed for removal with documentation evidencing rescission from the program.

4. Calculation errors aggregating from student results to Strive HI school outcomes

Identification of calculation errors are rare once results are released, and if there are errors, they are usually found systemically across schools whereby corrections will be applied to all affected schools regardless of whether or not a school has appealed the error. While calculation errors are not common, it is still important for schools to be provided with student level data so that aggregated outcomes specific to each school can be understood and explained. The following summarizes key Strive HI measures and the aggregation rules to generate those outcome measures.

A. Proficiency/Attainment Rates

School results for the following assessments are derived from student results aggregated to a school proficiency or attainment rate. Except for the Biology I EOC exam only Full School Year (FSY) students are included in these rates. The proficiency rate for the Biology I EOC exam is based on students enrolled in the Biology I course at the beginning of the EOC test window. ACT and ACT Explore attainment rates are based on the percent of students who achieved a composite score of 19 or higher on the ACT, or 15 or higher on the ACT Explore¹.

¹ For 2014 results, scoring for the ACT Explore will no longer apply a rubric to derive Strive HI points. Instead, ACT Explore results will be scored based on an attainment rate (% of student scoring 15 or higher) multiplied by the total possible points (100 points). This is same scoring method used for other Strive HI measures such as proficiency rates.

Numerator and denominator criteria for proficiency/attainment rates

Strive HI Assessment	Numerator	Denominator	ARCHdb Roster
HSA-Bridge	Student proficient	FSY students tested	<i>Reading Proficiency Mathematics Proficiency Science Proficiency</i>
Biology I EOC	Students proficient	Biology I enrolled students tested	<i>EOC Science Proficiency</i>
ACT (11 th grade)	Students attaining 19 or higher	FSY students tested	<i>ACT Anchor</i>
ACT Explore (8 th grade)	Students attaining 15 or higher	FSY students tested	<i>ACT Explore</i>

B. Growth medians

A school's reading and math growth median is based on all FSY students at the school who have a student growth percentile (SGP). The median of these students' SGPs is the school's median growth percentile and can be reviewed via the Reading Growth and Mathematics Growth links on ARCHdb.

C. Chronic absenteeism rate (only for elementary schools and schools with a terminal grade level of seventh or lower, e.g., K – 5, 6 – 7, etc.)

Chronic absenteeism is based on the number of students with 15 or more days absent between a school's OEC date and May 1, 2014, over all FSY students.

Strive HI Indicator	Numerator	Denominator	ARCHdb Roster
Chronic Absenteeism Rate	Students with 15 or more days absent during the FSY period	FSY students	<i>Chronic Absenteeism</i>

D. Achievement Gap rates (current year and two-year reduction rate)

The Strive HI achievement gap indicator comprises of two measures, a current-year achievement gap rate and a two-year gap reduction rate. Gap rates are based on two subgroups, a high needs (HN) subgroup and a non-high needs (NHN) subgroup. The high needs subgroup includes FSY students who are ELL, special education, or economically disadvantaged. All other FSY students fall into the non-high needs subgroup.

The current-year gap rate is derived by dividing the difference between the NHN and HN proficiency rates by the NHN proficiency rate $((\text{NHN} - \text{HN})/\text{NHN})$. The two-year gap reduction rate is derived by dividing the difference between the base year gap and the current year gap by the base year gap $((2012 \text{ gap} - 2014 \text{ gap})/2012 \text{ gap})$. The following is an example calculation of the current gap and two-year gap rates.

Current-Year Gap Rate	Two-Year Gap Reduction Rate
Current-Year gap rate: $(NHN - HN)/NHN$	Two-Yr gap reduc. rate: $(2012 \text{ gap} - 2014 \text{ gap})/2012 \text{ gap}$
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <i>School example</i>2. <i>NHN proficiency rate = .70 or 70%</i>3. <i>HN proficiency rate = .45 or 45%</i>4. <i>Gap rate = $(.70 - .45)/.70 = .357$</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <i>School example</i>2. <i>2012 gap rate = .50 or 50%</i>3. <i>2014 gap rate = .30 or 30%</i>4. <i>Gap reduction rate = $(.50 - .30)/.50 = .400$ or 40%</i>
