Reward Schools Guide

Oklahoma wishes to recognize two types of schools as reward schools: schools that continually show exemplary performance on the OSTP assessments *and* schools that have made exemplary progress towards improving student performance, even if their overall performance is not yet at the highest level. Thus, a school may be designated as a Reward school if they qualify under any one of the following categories:

1. **High Performance**

2. **High Progress**

If a school meets any of the criteria for the above categories, they will be designated as a **Reward** with the following exceptions:

- A school **CANNOT** qualify as a High Performance Reward School if they also qualify for Focus, Targeted Intervention, or Priority via any criteria.
- A school **CANNOT** qualify as a High Performance Reward School if their graduation rate is less than 82.4% (High Schools only).
- A school **CANNOT** qualify as a High Progress Reward School if they receive an 'F' on the A-F report card or are identified as a SIG or C3 School via the Office of School Turnaround, School Choice, and C^3 Partnership Schools.

High Performance Criteria (must meet at least one)

1. The school receives an 'A' or an 'A+' on the A-F Report Card.
2. The school is ranked at or above the 90th percentile in performance on the OSTP assessments for three consecutive years (see **Appendix A** for details on this ranking process).

High Progress Criteria (must meet all of the following)

1. The school is ranked at or above the 90th percentile in overall student *improvement* on the OSTP assessments over the past three years (see **Appendix B** for details on this ranking process).
2. Improvement must be consistent over time (i.e., a school cannot go down in Year 2 but go up in Year 3).

3. The school must either rank at or above the 80% percentile of graduation rate improvement over the past three years (see **Appendix B**; High Schools only) or have a current graduation rate of 100%.
4. The school must have an overall OSTP participation rate of at least 95%.

APPENDIX A:

Schools are ranked using the results from all OSTP assessments from the previous three years (e.g., for 2013 designation, schools are ranked on their 2010-2011, 2011-2012, and 2012-2013 test results). The criteria for inclusion in the ranking is identical to the criteria for the A-F Report Card (e.g., students must have been enrolled in the school for the Full Academic Year, been a first time test taker, etc.).

Points are assigned to each assessment with a valid score based on the following scale:

- Advanced = 4 points
- Proficient = 3 points
- Limited Knowledge = 2 points
- Unsatisfactory = 1 point.

Performance levels are subject to the federally mandates 2% OMAAP and 1% OAAP proficiency caps. These points are summed within three categories (i.e., 3-8 Math and Algebra I, 3-8 Reading and English II, Everything Else) and divided by the number of valid tests within that category to create an index for each category. There must be at least six records in a category in order to create the index.

If the number of valid math and reading tests (combined) is at least 10, and there are indices calculated for at least two of the three categories, then a weighted average of the indices will be created via the following formula:

- 3-8 Math and Algebra I = 30%
- 3-8 Reading and English II = 30%
- Everything Else = 40%
- If there are only indices for the first two categories, each are weighted at 50%.
- If only '3-8 Math and Algebra I' or '3-8 Reading and English II' has an index, that index will be weighted at 60%.

Schools are ranked separately according to their C^3 grade level classification (i.e., PK – 8 school, Elementary School, Middle School, and High School). Any school that scores at or above the 90th percentile within their classification on the final weighted index for each of the three years will qualify as a High Performance Reward School.

APPENDIX B:

Schools will be ranked based on the difference in their '3-8 Math and Algebra I' and '3-8 Reading and English II' assessments from two years ago to the current year. Points will be assigned to each assessment with a valid score as described in Appendix A. If the number of assessments is at least ten, the sum of all points is divided by the total number of assessments to create a Progress Index. The Progress Index from Year 1 is subtracted from the Progress Index from Year 3 to create a difference score (e.g., for 2013 designations, the Progress Index from the 2010-2011 year would be subtracted from the Progress Index of the 2012-2013 school year).

Schools are ranked by this difference score separately according to their C^3 grade level classification (i.e., PK – 8   school, Elementary School, Middle School, and High School). Any school that scores at or above the 90th percentile within their classification on the difference score will qualify as a High Progress Reward School.