Aggregated Gap Model for Racial/Ethnic Groups and Economically Disadvantaged

Using 60 percent of all tests at final level II as a goal, determine the aggregated gap value for the two lowest racial/ethnic groups and economically disadvantaged student groups' final level II rate compared to the 60 percent goal. Each group must meet a minimum size of 25 to be included.

Establish grades based on the aggregated gap score as follows:

Aggregated gap value of 0 or higher = A (linear GPA of 3.50-4.00)

xx percent B or C (linear GPA of 1.50-3.49)

xx* percent D (linear GPA of 0.50-1.49)

xx* percent F (linear GPA of 0.00-0.49)

Compare aggregated gap outcomes for 40 campus in a comparison group. Those who are in the top quartile receive a certain number of "bonus" points toward the GPA score.

Determine the net difference in final level II rates using previous two years of final level II rates (aggregated) compared to current year final level II rates. Produce quartile rankings by campus type (elementary, middle, high school, K-12). Those who are in the top quartile receive a certain number of "bonus" points toward the GPA score.

Using the aggregated gap score and percentage of economically disadvantaged enrolled students, determine the effect of economically disadvantaged percentage on the gap score by campus type (elementary, middle, high school, K-12). Determine the "residual" (comparison to the predicted value) and create a score. Produce quartile rankings by campus type. Those who are in the top quartile receive a certain number of "bonus" points toward the GPA score.

^{*} a certain percentage of schools would be assigned this rating