

Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) for New and Reorganized Schools



Veronica García, Ed. D.
Secretary of Education

Catherine Cross Maple, Ph.D.
Deputy Education Secretary

Tom Dauphinee, Ph.D., Interim Supervisor

New Mexico Public Education Department

Academic Growth & Analysis Bureau
New Mexico Public Education Department

Cindy Gregory, Ph.D. Chief Statistician
cindy.gregory@state.nm.us

AYP Determinations for New or Reorganized Schools

The US Department of Education issued guidance on conditions appropriate for giving a reorganized school a fresh start in the AYP rating cycle. Based on that guidance, New Mexico developed business rules to delineate when a reorganized school inherits the AYP history from sending schools and when it is deemed a *New* school that receives the designation *Progressing*. The business rules were approved by the US Department of Education and appear in the *New Mexico Consolidated Application Accountability Workbook*, updated July 23, 2008. Those rules use anticipated enrollment at the reorganized school to determine the school's inherited AYP history following reorganization.

I. Document Conventions and Glossary

- A. **Sending School** is the school that existed prior to the reorganization, and it may or may not exist after the reorganization. Some or all students from the sending school will become students of the receiving school.
- B. **Receiving School** is the school that is new or reorganized, and it may or may not have existed prior to the reorganization. Take as an example an existing school with grades K-5 that proposes to add a 6th grade. A number of the 5th graders from the existing school will become 6th graders in the new school, in which case the school qualifies both as a *sending* and a *receiving* school. In general, receiving schools will enroll students from multiple sending schools.
- C. **Counts and rates** are limited to students arriving from tested grades 3-8, and 11. Therefore when a school reorganizes or is new, the projected enrollments are requested for grades 4-9 and 12.
- D. **Designation** refers to school's AYP improvement level:
 - (1) No Designation (Progressing)
 - (2) School Improvement 1 (SI-1)
 - (3) School Improvement 2 (SI-2)
 - (4) Corrective Action (CA)
 - (5) Restructuring 1 (R-1)
 - (6) Restructuring 2 (R-2)
- E. **Inheritance** refers to an AYP history from a sending school that is applied to a receiving school. The inherited AYP status will guide required accountability measures at the school. Historic proficiency and participation values provide an opportunity for the receiving school to participate in AYP averaging rules and Safe Harbor. Specifically, a qualifying receiving school will inherit from the prior year:
 - (1) School Met / Not Met
 - (2) School Designation
 - (3) Reading Met / Not Met
 - (4) Reading Designation
 - (5) Math Met / Not Met
 - (6) Math Designation
 - (7) Other Academic Indicator Met / Not Met
 - (8) Other Academic Indicator Designation
 - (9) Percent Proficient, Reading & Math
 - (10) Percent Participating, Reading & Math
 - (11) Percent Graduating or Attending

II. Determining Inheritance

A receiving school will inherit AYP history from a sending school following these hierarchical business rules. That is, the second rule is applied only if the school does not meet the first rule, and so on:

- A. **61% Single School:** When looking at projected enrollment of the receiving school, if 61% or more of the students tested in a prior year is represented by a single sending school, the receiving school will inherit the AYP history of the sending school. The AYP rating cycle continues without interruption. [See Example A]
- B. **61% Mixed Schools** When looking at projected enrollment of the receiving school, if 61% or more of the students tested in a prior year is represented by multiple schools in some level of improvement (not *Progressing*), a student count results in one of two outcomes:

Majority: The receiving school will inherit the AYP history of the designation that represents the greatest proportion of students tested in the prior year. Where there are multiple schools with the same designation, the history will come from the school with the greater enrollment. [See Example B]

Median: If a majority does not exist, then the AYP history from the median school designation is applied. Sending schools will be ranked from least to most serious designation. The historic AYP from the school represented by the median student will be applied. [See Example C]

- C. **No Inheritance:** If projected school enrollment does not meet the criteria of either A or B, the school will not inherit any AYP history. The school will not be eligible for averaging rules or for Safe Harbor in its inaugural year.

III. Example A: 61% Single School

The school district is planning to reorganize Sky View Middle School, reducing it from grades 6-8 to only grade 7.

Sending Schools		Sky View MS Anticipated Enrollment	
		Grade 7	Percent
Sky View MS	CA	132	66.0%
Parker MS	Progressing	33	16.5%
Canyon MS	R-1	15	7.5%
Pueblo MS	R-2	12	6.0%
Ridgeway MS	SI-1	8	4.0%
Total		200	100.0%

Next year's anticipated enrollment at Sky View is comprised of its own students advancing into 7th grade (66%) along with students from four other middle schools. Therefore, 61% or more of the total projected student body is represented by the tested population from the reorganized school itself. Sky View will inherit its past AYP history, and its AYP rating cycle continues without interruption.

IV. Example B: 61% Mixed Schools - Majority

The school district is planning to open a new facility, Eustus Elementary. The school will enroll students in grades 1-6, so enrollments are projected from sending grades 3, 4, and 5 into receiving grades 4, 5, and 6. Other grades are not collected since they were not tested grades.

The table that follows summarizes projected enrollments in Eustus for students who were tested in the prior year. Although no single sending school accounts for 61% of the anticipated enrollment, over 76%

come from schools in some stage of improvement (other than *Progressing*) which qualifies Eustus for inheriting AYP history.

Closer examination shows that the designation CA represents the majority of students coming from a school in some level of improvement. Of the two CA schools, Parkview has the greater enrollment, so Eustus will inherit the AYP history from Parkview.

Sending Schools		Eustus ES Anticipated Enrollment				
	Current Designation (and Relevant AYP History)	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Total	Percent
Live Oak ES	CA	66	42	25	133	28.8%
Perry ES	Progressing	24	39	44	107	23.2%
Newberry ES	SI-2	12	11	15	38	8.2%
Parkview ES	CA	62	38	84	184	39.8%
Total		164	130	168	462	100.0%

CA accounts for a majority of the tested students

V. Example C: 61% Mixed Schools - Median

The school district is planning to expand Hillman Elementary, a K-4 school by two more grades, 5 and 6. As in the prior example, enrollments are projected from sending grades 3, 4, and 5 into receiving grades 4, 5, and 6.

No single sending school accounts for 61% or more of the anticipated enrollment, and more than 61% of the students come from schools in improvement (not *Progressing*). Unlike Example B, there is no clear majority of designations since each sending school accounts for an equal proportion of students. In order to determine the median school, the list of schools is ranked from the least serious to the most serious designation, and the school in the exact center is selected. In case of a tie, the school with the more severe designation will be selected. The AYP history associated with that school, in this example Madison, is assigned to the receiving school.

Sending Schools		Hillman ES Anticipated Enrollment				
	Current Designation (and Relevant AYP History)	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Total	Percent
Hillman ES	SI-1	17	33	50	100	33.3%
Madison ES	SI-2	33	34	33	100	33.3%
Markston ES	CA	60	20	20	100	33.3%
Total		110	87	103	300	100.0%

No designation is in the majority

VI. Important Timelines

Districts must apply to PED for approval by July 1 for permission to reorganize or open a new school that will begin operation at the start of the school year. The Academic Growth and Analysis Bureau will determine the school's AYP designation and the school must continue with any required improvement initiatives. There is no delay or suspension that interrupts that course.

Because of this application deadline, enrollments can only be projected and not actualized. PED will audit enrollments for the receiving school after the 40D submission to assure that district estimates did not vary more than 10% from the projected totals. Notable variation will be followed up by inquiry.

Should a school inherit a designation that is not supported by actual subsequent enrollments, the school may appeal following the official release of AYP results.

NMAC 6.29.1.9

PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS:

F. Organization of grade levels and establishing/closing schools. Any change in a school district or charter school's organizational pattern, including the establishment or closing of a school, shall have the secretary's approval prior to implementation. Requests for change shall be submitted using the department's *organization of grade levels and establishing/closing school waiver request form*. This form shall include: name of superintendent; district/school; mailing address; phone; fax; email address; name of a secondary contact person including the same information; date of submission; local board policy requirement and approval, if required; date of board approval; statement of applicable district or charter school policy and rationale for request. The waiver request shall outline the expected educational benefits.