

Georgia Department of Education

Charter School Division

Technical Overview *Beating the Odds*

Data Sources

To complete the *Beating the Odds* analysis, an annual unique cross-sectional dataset is created using information from the College and Career Ready Performance Index (CCRPI), the Governor's Office of Student Achievement's Report Card, and the Georgia Department of Education's Student Record. Data are matched across data sources using the unique concatenation of system ID and school ID variables that are captured within each of the databases.

The primary outcome variable, CCRPI Single Score, is extracted from the Georgia Department of Education's Accountability website. Outcome variables are extracted after the official release of the CCRPI and results are signed-off by the Georgia Department of Education's Accountability staff. *Beating the Odds* uses the CCRPI Single Score without Challenge points. For schools that do not span grade clusters, this score is the Single Score minus Challenge points. For schools that span grade clusters, this score is the weighted average based on enrollment of each grade cluster's CCRPI score without Challenge points. Enrollment by grade cluster is provided by the Georgia Department of Education's Accountability Division.

Demographic information is provided by the Georgia Department of Education and includes information on full academic year (FAY) students only, as defined by the CCRPI. BTO includes the percentage of students by race/ethnicity: Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, Hispanic, Multi-racial, Native American and White. The percentage of students who are White serve as the reference category. The model also includes the percentage of students with disability, the percentage of English Language Learners, and the percentage of students who qualify for free or reduced-price lunch (FRL). The 2014 model also includes a variable that indicates whether the school participated in Provision 2 of the Special Assistance Alternatives (SAS) or the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP), as provided by the Georgia Department of Education's School Nutrition Program. The percentage FRL is recoded to equal 100% for all CEP and SAS schools.

The enrollment number represents the number of K-12 students enrolled at the school during the October FTE count. This information is from the Governor's Office of Student Achievement's Report Card, as provided by the Georgia Department of Education.

The grade cluster information is based on grades served, as listed on the CCRPI. Schools are classified into one of the following grade clusters: elementary only, elementary and middle, middle only, middle and high, high only, K-12, and primary. The elementary only cluster serves as the reference category.

The churn rate is calculated by the Governor's Office of Student Achievement, based on data from the Georgia Department of Education's Student Record. The churn rate measures the number of student entries and exits during the school year divided by the number of students in the school on the Georgia Department of Education's fall count date.

Analytical Technique

Beating the Odds is estimated through the following functional form:

$$\text{Single Score without Challenge Points} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 * (\text{Demographic percentages}) + \beta_2 * (\text{Enrollment count}) + \beta_3 * (\text{Grade cluster}) + \beta_4 * (\text{SAS/CEP}) + \beta_5 * (\text{Churn rate}) + \epsilon$$

To control for heterogeneity of error, this analysis utilizes a robust standard error approach.

Estimation & Post-estimation Strategy

To calculate the predicted CCRPI score without Challenge points, the following approach was used. Specifically, a linear prediction from the fitted regression model is specified as:

$$\hat{y}_j = b_1 x_{1j} + b_2 x_{2j} + \dots + b_k x_{kj}$$

such that $x_{1j}, x_{2j}, \dots, x_{kj}$ are obtained from the actual reported school-level data.

After producing the predicted score, *BTO* estimates a 95% confidence interval to determine whether the predicted CCRPI score is statistically different from the actual CCRPI. The following approach is used to generate the *BTO* range:

1. Generate the predicted scores using the approach described above.
2. Calculate the standard error of the prediction for each school.
3. Calculate the lower bound of the confidence interval by subtracting the product of the 1.96 (z-score for the 95th percentile) and the predicted standard error from the predicted score. If the lower bound is less than zero, it is recoded to equal zero. If the lower bound is greater than 100, it is recoded to equal 100.
4. Calculate the upper bound of the confidence interval by adding the product of the 1.96 (z-score for the 95th percentile) and the predicted standard error to the predicted score. If the upper bound is greater than 100, it is recoded to equal 100.

Schools then receive one of the three following designations:

1. Beat the Odds: If a school's actual CCRPI single score is greater than the upper bound of the 95% confidence interval
2. Met Expectations: If a school's actual CCRPI single score is within the 95% confidence interval
3. Did Not Beat the Odds: If a school's actual CCRPI single score is less than the lower bound of the 95% confidence interval