

2017 STUDENT ASSESSMENT RESULTS

FINAL

JULY 2017

2017 PARCC Score Release Highlights

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- New Mexico's students are on the rise across the state's biggest districts.
 - New Mexico's ten largest districts serve more than half of the state's student population. Almost all of these districts now have many more kids reading and doing math on grade-level since the new baseline was established via the first administration of the Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC) in 2015.
 - Large NM Districts with the strongest gains:
 - Farmington
 - o ELA proficiency is up 11.5%
 - o Math proficiency is up 5.8%
 - o Farmington has closed a 14% reading gap with Rio Rancho.
 - Gadsden
 - o ELA proficiency is up 10.7%
 - Math proficiency is up 6.9%
 - Gadsden has surpassed both APS and SFPS in reading from 2015 to 2017.
 - Gallup
 - o ELA proficiency is up 5.6%
 - Math proficiency is up 3.7%
 - Hobbs
 - o ELA proficiency is up 9.2%
 - Math proficiency is up 5.1%
 - o Hobbs is now competitive with other district counterparts.
 - Large NM Districts with declining student achievement and/or flat performance:
 - Albuquerque
 - o ELA proficiency is down -2.1%
 - Math proficiency is slightly up at .6%
 - O APS is down -8.8% in 3rd grade reading since 2015.
 - Rio Rancho
 - ELA proficiency is down -2.0%
 - Math proficiency is up at 1.7%
 - Rio Rancho is down -11.5% in 4th grade reading since 2015.
 Farmington, by contrast is up 7.9%--thus closing the gap between the two districts.

- In New Mexico, school improvement is a CHOICE. Schools embracing change are showing results for kids.
 - When our districts and schools demonstrate belief in every student's potential and embrace partnerships and reform, they see results for our kids. Principals Pursuing Excellence (PPE) & Teachers Pursuing Excellence (TPE) are prime examples of targeted investments and collaboration that are changing kids' lives. When we consider results in the districts and schools that have participated compared to those in non-participating schools, compared to similar student/school groups, and/or compared to the state results as a whole—no matter how you slice it PPE & TPE schools are outperforming the rest of the state and closing achievement gaps.
 - In 124 PPE schools (four cohorts) serving more than 28,000 tested students, academic achievement is on the rise from 2015 to 2017:
 - o ELA proficiency is up 7.2%.
 - Math proficiency is up 4%.
 - All PPE schools (Cohorts 1-4) achieved more than double the gains (2.19% versus .96%) in ELA than the state as a whole and an improvement of more than 0.5 points over statewide math gains. (2016 to 2017)
 - In the most recent fully completed cohort of Principals Pursuing Excellence (Cohort 3), participating school leaders showed gains in math proficiency that were more than 2% higher than the state average and ELA proficiency gains nearly four times the rate of the rest of the state as a whole. (2016 to 2017)
 - PPE schools (Cohorts 1-4) are closing achievement gaps when compared to non-PPE schools: In Math a 4% point gap is now a 2% point gap. In ELA a 7% point gap is now a 1% point gap. This is considering academic proficiency in PPE schools vs. ALL other schools. (2015 to 2017)
 - The eight TPE schools (within Belen, Penasco, Farmington, & Alamogordo) have embraced another statewide initiative and shown impressive results from 2015 to 2017:
 - o ELA proficiency is up 10.3% in TPE schools
 - Math proficiency is up 10.6% in TPE schools
 - Top Schools Within Districts Fully Embracing Opportunities (both PPE & TPE):
 - Belen: Gil Sanchez Elementary School
 - Math proficiency up 5.0% in just one year (Up 16.4% since 2015)
 - ELA proficiency up 6.8% in just one year (Up 5.7% since 2015)
 - Farmington: Heights Middle School
 - Math proficiency up 3.8 % in just one year (Up 14.2% from 2015 to 2017)

- ELA proficiency up 4.1% in just one year (Up 15.8% from 2015 to 2017)
- Alamogordo: Oregon Elementary School
 - Math proficiency up 13.4% in just one year (Up 8.8% since 2015)
 - o ELA proficiency up 4.4% in just one year (Up 8.2% since 2015)
- New Mexico established higher expectations for our kids in 2015—and they're RISING to the challenge.
 - Nearly 15,000 more students are reading and doing math on grade-level since 2015. That's 15,000 more families who can trust that their children are on-track for college and career readiness. New Mexico's students are up in nearly every category since PARCC began, showing that New Mexico's students, teachers, schools, and communities are rising to the challenge of what it takes to compete in the 21st century economy.
 - New Mexico's students continue to rise to the challenge:
 - 8,000 more students are on grade level (Up 2.2 %) in ELA (Reading) since 2015:

3rd grade: 1.2% up
 4th grade: 1.5% up
 5th grade: 5.4% up
 8th grade: 5.1% up

• 7,000 more students on grade level (Up 2.3 %) in Mathematics since 2015:

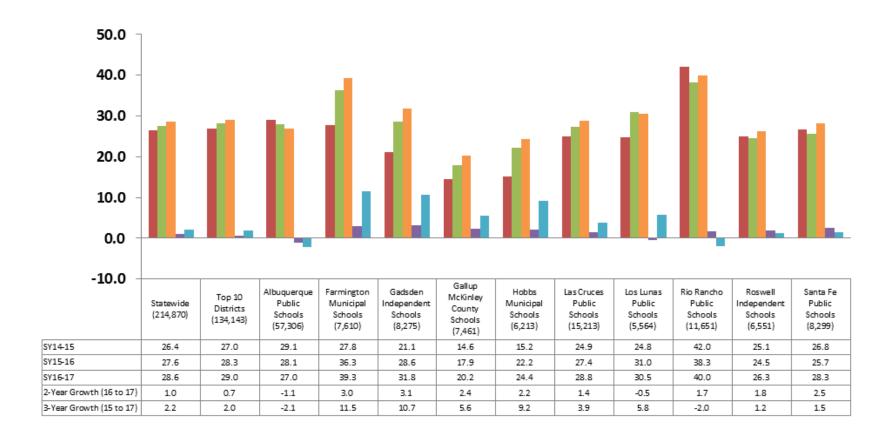
3rd grade: 4.9% up
 4th grade: 4.6% up
 5th grade: 2.7% up
 8th grade: 3.3 % up

Additional Highlights

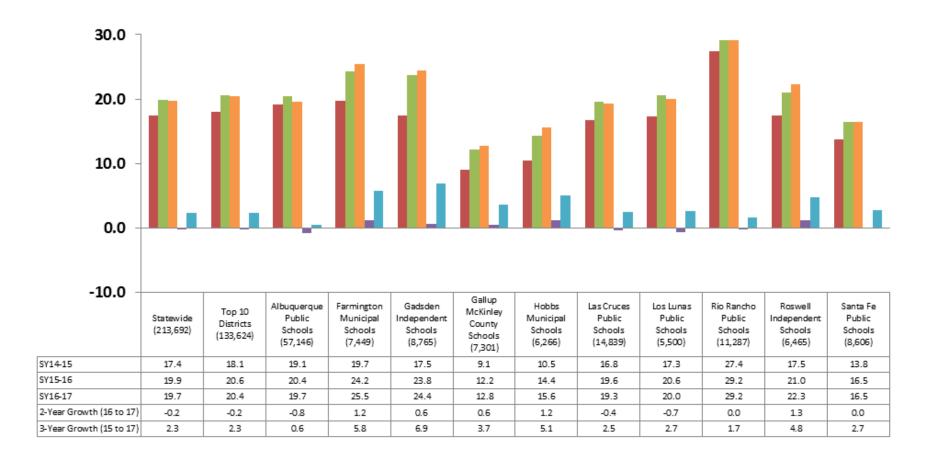
- ELA/Reading: All grades 3-8 showed increases in the numbers of students on grade level (from 2015 to 2017) with 7,052 more students demonstrating proficiency.
 - 5th grade ELA saw the greatest growth in proficiency—1,659 more 5th graders are proficient this year compared to 2015.
 - 4,957 more Hispanic students across all grades are proficient in ELA compared to 2015.
 - 4,948 more economically disadvantaged students are proficient in ELA than in 2015.

- MATH: The number of students on grade level increased in every grade 3-10 compared to 2015.
 - Grades 3 and 4 showed the most improvement with about 1,700 more third graders and 1,500 more fourth graders proficient than in 2015.
 - Of all grades in 2017, Grade 3 has the highest percentage of students demonstrating proficiency at 30.1%.
- Since 2015, Hispanic students in the state have grown 2.3 percentage points in Math with 4,148 more students proficient and 2.4 percentage points in ELA with 4,957 more students proficient.
- Between 2015 and 2017, Native American students in the state have grown 4
 percentage points in ELA, effectively shifting 951 students from non-proficient to
 proficient in ELA, and 1.5 percentage points in Math, effectively shifting 370 students
 from non-proficient to proficient in math.
- Since 2015 Economically Disadvantaged students in the state have grown 2.9
 percentage points in ELA, effectively shifting 4,948 students from non-proficient to
 proficient in ELA, and 2.5 percentage points in Math effectively shifting 4,012 students
 from non-proficient to proficient in math.
- NM responded to stakeholder input—and the PARCC experience is improving for students & families.
 - Next year the exam will be shorter, the testing window will be later, and there will be 10 more instructional days. And based upon feedback from the field over the last nine months, student achievement results are being delivered earlier than ever before. Further, the "opt-out" movement has become a relic of the past—with schools embracing opportunities for kids.
 - In year one of administration, nearly 5,500 families opted-out of taking the new assessment. Today, that number is dramatically smaller (1,235).
 - Two years ago, the PED reduced testing time by 90 minutes per grade and now will reduce an additional 30-40 minutes for most grades. That is roughly a 19% reduction in total PARCC testing time over the last few years. In grade 3 and grades 6-11, students will spend 30 to 40 minutes less on testing.
 - Beginning in spring 2018, the PARCC testing window will be reduced from six weeks to four weeks and will begin later in the year to give our students TEN additional instructional days with their teachers.
 - Districts have received preliminary student data six to seven weeks earlier than results in previous years (June 30th). Final results are also being released sooner than ever before—with Individual Student Reports (ISRs) being shipped in mid-July and the full suite of data reports being delivered to school districts in August.

PARCC ELA Largest Districts



PARCC Math Largest Districts



PARCC: ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Grade (2017 N)	2015 Proficiency (%)	2016 Proficiency (%)	2017 Proficiency (%)	2015 to 2017 Difference (%)	2015 to 2017 More Students Proficient (N)
Grade 3 (24,733)	24.9	24.1	26.1	1.2	801
Grade 4 (24,895)	23.7	25.0	25.2	1.5	753
Grade 5 (24,601)	23.7	24.7	29.1	5.4	1,659
Grade 6 (24,401)	21.9	24.2	24.8	2.9	1,000
Grade 7 (23,900)	21.1	23.0	26.1	5.0	1,393
Grade 8 (23,488)	22.8	25.7	27.9	5.1	1,446
Grade 9 (24,196)	26.8	27.4	25.5	-1.3	-50
Grade 10 (23,216)	31.3	32.1	31.4	0.1	410
Grade 11 (21,440)	44.5	44.9	43.3	-1.2	543

Subgroup (2017 N)	2015 Proficiency (%)	2016 Proficiency (%)	2017 Proficiency (%)	2015 to 2017 Difference (%)	2015 to 2017 More Students Proficient (N)
All Students (214,870)	26.4	27.7	28.6	2.2	7,955
Female (105,745)	31.6	33.5	34.6	3.0	4,968
Male (109,125)	21.4	22.0	22.9	1.5	2,987
African American (4,218)	24.1	23.9	23.2	-0.9	-31
American Indian (22,201)	13.6	16.9	17.6	4.0	951
Asian/Pacific Islander (6,384)	53.8	55.1	46.0	-7.8	1,248
Caucasian (50,320)	42.4	42.8	44.3	1.9	656
Hispanic (131,117)	21.4	22.9	23.8	2.4	4,957
Econ. Disadvantaged (145,262)	18.6	20.2	21.5	2.9	4,948
Students w Disabilities (30,556)	3.7	4.0	4.0	0.3	536
English Learners (24,259)	3.5	4.3	3.5	0.0	4

PARCC: MATHEMATICS

Grade (2017 N)	2015 Proficiency (%)	2016 Proficiency (%)	2017 Proficiency (%)	2015 to 2017 Difference (%)	2015 to 2017 More Students Proficient (N)
Grade 3 (25,8	25.2	29.9	30.1	4.9	1,690
Grade 4 (25,6	18.5	23.1	23.1	4.6	1,498
Grade 5 (24,8	20.5	25.2	23.2	2.7	914
Grade 6 (24,5	18.6	19.7	19.6	1.0	503
Grade 7 (24,1	15.2	17.3	16.7	1.5	548
Grade 8 (24,1	16.9	19.2	20.2	3.3	891
Grade 9 (25,0	16.0	18.2	16.9	0.9	537
Grade 10 (22,5	12.4	13.2	14.1	1.7	468
Grade 11 (16,7	77) 9.6	9.4	8.3	-1.3	-72

Subgroup (2017 N)		2015 Proficiency (%)	2016 Proficiency (%)	2017 Proficiency (%)	2015 to 2017 Difference (%)	2015 to 2017 More Students Proficient (N)
All Students	(213,692)	17.4	19.9	19.7	2.3	6,977
Female	(105,072)	17.5	20.2	19.5	2.0	3,050
Male	(108,620)	17.3	19.6	19.9	2.6	3,927
African American	(4,170)	13.3	14.4	12.9	-0.4	-8
American Indian	(21,927)	8.6	10.4	10.1	1.5	370
Asian/Pacific Islander	(6,211)	45.5	48.2	37.8	-7.7	966
Caucasian	(48,830)	29.7	33.1	33.0	3.3	1,366
Hispanic	(131,915)	13.4	15.9	15.7	2.3	4,148
Econ. Disadvantaged	(146,341)	12.0	14.5	14.5	2.5	4,012
Students w Disabilities	(30,472)	3.4	4.0	3.6	0.2	454
English Learners	(27,605)	4.6	6.0	5.0	0.4	98

PARCC Longitudinal Analysis

Statewide Performance

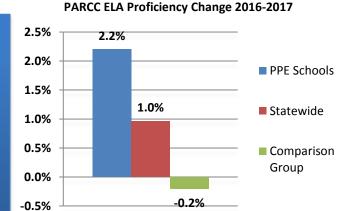
2-Year and 3-Year Overall Change

		2017		2016				2015 to		
	Total (N)	Proficient (%)	Proficient (N)	Total (N)	Proficient (%)	Proficient (N)	Total (N)	Proficient (%)	Proficient (N)	2017 Change (N)
ELA	214,870	28.6	61,479	211,485	27.6	58,454	202,433	26.4	53,524	7,955
Math	213,692	19.7	42,052	212,569	19.9	42,347	201,992	17.4	35,075	6,977

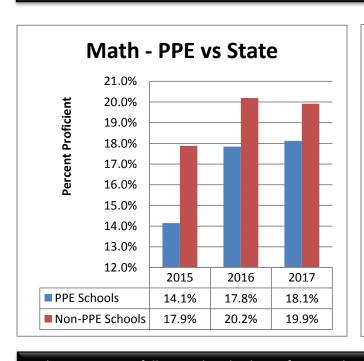
Embracing Reform: Principals Pursuing Excellence — A school leadership development and school turnaround program designed to significantly improve the state's lowest-performing schools, including 124 schools serving more than 28,000 tested students that have participated in the first four cohorts.

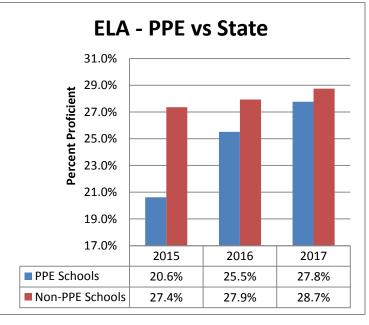
• All PPE schools (Cohorts 1-4) achieved more than double the gains (2.19% versus .96%) in English Language Arts (ELA) than the state as a whole and an improvement of more than 0.5 points over statewide Math gains.

- Overcoming historically low proficiency rates, all four cohorts of the Principals Pursuing Excellence program saw PARCC ELA proficiency rates increase in SY2017 by 2.2%, an improvement of 1.2% over the statewide average growth.
- When compared to a demographically similar set of non-PPE schools, PPE cohorts 1-4 exceeded the comparison group's proficiency growth rate of -0.2% by 2.4%.
- Nearly 700 students gained PARCC ELA proficiency in PPE schools in SY2017; while PPE schools serve about 13% of the state's students, they are responsible for nearly 24% of the state's ELA growth.

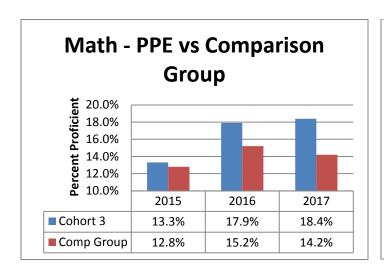


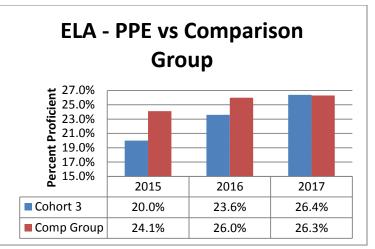
<u>Closing the Gap</u>: A comparison of PARCC Scale Scores and proficiency rates in both math and reading between PPE schools (Cohort 1-4) and non-PPE schools statewide shows that - while these schools lagged behind the rest of the state in both subjects in SY2015 - the PPE schools had closed that gap or even surpassed non-PPE schools by SY2017.



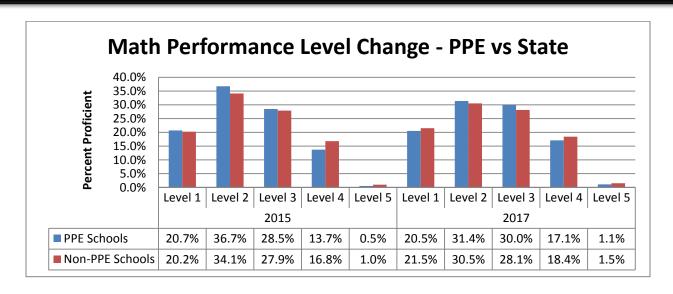


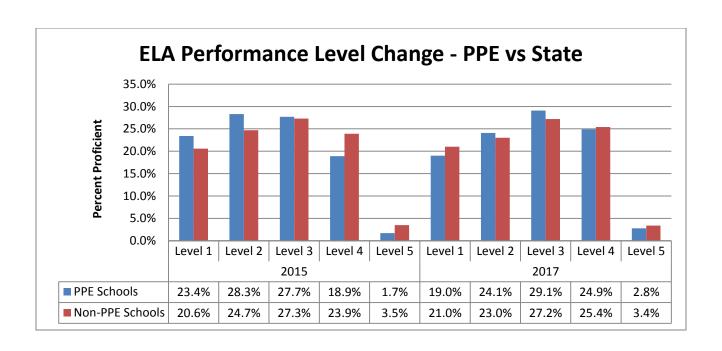
In the most recent fully completed cohort of Principals Pursuing Excellence (Cohort 3), participating school leaders showed gains in PARCC Math proficiency that were more than 2 percentage points higher than the state average and ELA proficiency gains nearly four times the rate of the rest of the state as a whole. When matched with a comparison group of non-PPE schools with similar or better scale scores in 2015, PPE Cohort 3 exceeded the non-PPE schools in both subjects by SY2017.





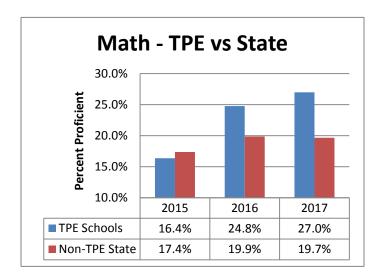
PPE schools are also moving their students in the right direction with regard to PARCC Performance Levels in both subjects. Fewer students are scoring in the lowest two levels relative to the rest of the state, while more are reaching scores of three or higher.

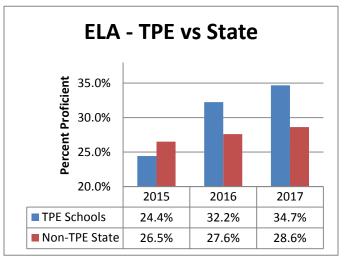




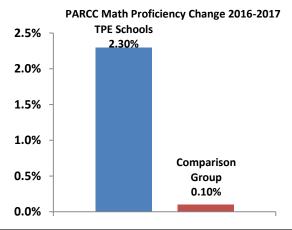
Teachers Pursuing Excellence — A two-year teacher mentorship and support program pairing highly effective and exemplary teachers with their peers to improve practice and drive student achievement in some of the state's lowest-performing schools.

While these same Cohort 1 TPE schools entered the program in SY2015 with lower proficiency rates in both math and reading compared to non-TPE schools statewide, they had exceeded non-TPE schools by SY2017.

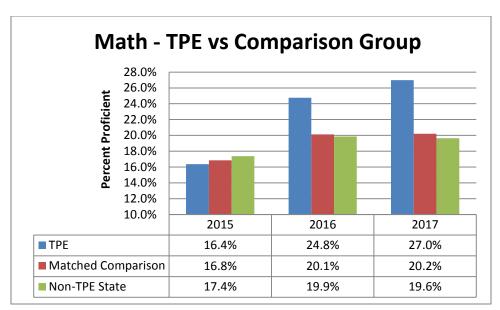


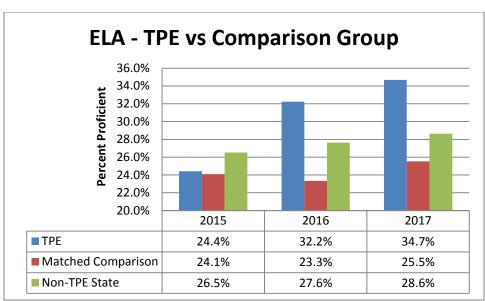


Schools participating in cohort one of the TPE program saw PARCC MATH proficiency rates increase in SY2017 by 2.3%, an improvement of 2.2% over the comparison group average growth of 0.1%.



When compared to both a comparison group that began 2015 with similar PARCC scale scores and to statewide non-TPE results, students in TPE schools have clearly exceeded the performance of both other groups.





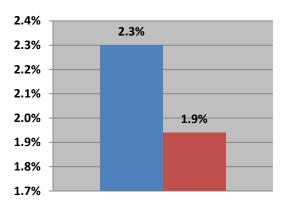
Fully Embracing Change: PPE & TPE Participating School Highlights

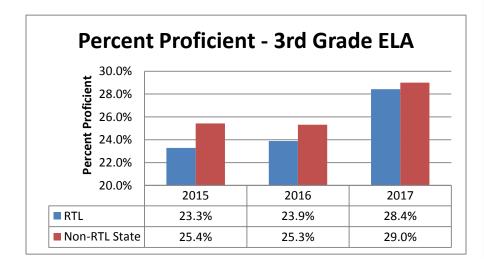
District	School	Program	PARCC Subject	2015 Proficiency	2016 Proficiency	2017 Proficiency	3 Year Change SY15-17
Alamogarda	Oregon	TPE &	Math	17.4%	12.8%	26.2%	+8.8%
Alamogordo	Elementary	PPE	Reading	18.0%	21.8%	26.2%	+8.2%
	Heights	TDE 0	Math	14.7%	25.1%	28.7%	+14.2%
Farmington	Middle School	TPE & PPE	Reading	31.0%	42.7%	46.8%	+15.8%
	Gil Sanchez	TPE &	Math	16.1%	27.5%	32.5%	+16.4%
Belen	Elementary	PPE	Reading	20.7%	19.6%	26.4%	+5.7%

Reads to Lead

Reads to Lead: From 2016 to 2017, schools served by Reads to Lead grants improved proficiency
in third grade ELA at a higher rate than non-RTL schools. Students in RTL schools showed 2.3%
improvement versus 1.9% improvement for non-RTL schools in ELA.

Schools participating in the Reads to Lead program saw PARCC ELA 3rd grade proficiency rates increase in SY2017 by **roughly 2.3**%, an improvement of roughly **0.4**% over the statewide non-Reads to Lead schools' average growth of 1.9%. While only serving 26% of the state's 3rd graders, **Reads to Lead schools were responsible for 45**% of the number of 3rd graders gaining ELA proficiency in SY2017.





Schools participating in Reads to Lead have also closed the gap between their 3rd graders and students in non-RTL schools statewide in 3rd Grade PARCC ELA proficiency rates

PARCC BACKGROUND

- PARCC is New Mexico's annual Math and English Language Arts assessment for all students in grades 3-11. PARCC is an important measure because it assesses real-world skills like problemsolving, critical thinking, and reasoning.
- PARCC aligns to the content and skills students practice in their classrooms and schools every day and provides accurate information about how well students are meeting the expectations for their grade level.
- PARCC results identify where students are doing well or where they need more support. PARCC scores are intended to be used alongside other meaningful information, including a student's classroom performance, report card grades, and teacher observations.
- Refusal to Test (Opt-Out): The number of students who refused to test (or whose parents
 refused to let them test) has gone down dramatically since the first administration of PARCC
 in 2017.
 - o In 2015, there were 5,497 student refusals.
 - o In 2016, there were 2,300 student refusals.
 - o In 2017, there were 1,235 student refusals.
- For the first time, On-Demand Reports (Quick Reports) were made available to districts and schools. Reports for each student have been provided electronically beginning June 30 and give information about performance in particular areas of Math and ELA. Provided in response to teacher and school leader requests to receive student results earlier, these reports can be used to evaluate instructional programs, tailor summer and fall professional development, and allow school leaders and teachers to revise next year's instructional sequence and lesson plans.

ADDITIONAL PARCC REPORTS

- Districts should be able to access full electronic Individual Student Reports (ISRs) starting July 25.
 In addition, District Summaries and Student Rosters will be accessible at this time via the state's online portal. Paper copies of these reports will be mailed to districts and charter schools beginning July 25.
- An even more comprehensive suite of student performance reports will be provided to districts in mid-August including the following:
 - Evidence Statement Analysis provides summary information on how students are performing on specific Math and ELA content tested by PARCC. Educators can look at trends in performance to identify where students are struggling and need support.
 - Content Standards Roster analyzes individual student performance against the New Mexico Common Core State Standards
 - Performance Level Summary looks at school and district performance broken down by student subgroups

PARCC PERFORMANCE LEVELS and TESTS

- PARCC includes five performance levels: 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5:
 - Level 1: Did not yet meet expectations
 - Level 2: Partially met expectations
 - Level 3: Approached expectations
 - Level 4: Met expectations
 - Level 5: Exceeded expectations
- A student earning a performance level of 4 or 5 on the PARCC assessment means the student meets
 or exceeds expectations for their grade level as determined by the New Mexico State Standards for
 all public school students.

What was assessed?

- English Language Arts All students in grades 3-11 take the ELA assessment specific to their grade level.
- Math Students in grades 3-7 take the Math assessment specific to their grade.
- Math For grades 8-11, students take the PARCC tests for Grade 8 Math, Algebra I, Algebra II, Geometry, and Integrated Math 1, 2, 3 depending on the course in which the student was enrolled.

O Note:

- Approximately 5,200 8th graders—or about 21% of the 8th grade population—took assessments for higher-level Math courses (including Algebra I, Geometry, and Algebra II) with almost 4,800 taking the PARCC Algebra I exam.
- As a group, 8th graders who took the Algebra I test outperformed all other high school students who took that exam. 48.5% of the 8th graders met proficiency on the Algebra I exam.
- About 600 high-performing 9th graders took the Algebra II test and also outperformed all other high school students who took that exam.
- For 9th graders taking the **Algebra II** test, performance was 45% proficient (compared to 14.9% overall).

2017 SBA SCIENCE ADMINISTRATION

- The Standards Based Assessment (SBA) in science is New Mexico's annual science assessment for all students in grades 4, 7, and 11.
- In the 2017 administration, 72,112 students in these three grades took the SBA science tests (1,003 more students than in 2016).
- Online testing in Science has increased dramatically over the last four years.
 - o In 2014, 26% of students tested online.
 - o In 2015, 66% tested online.
 - o In 2016, 75% tested online.
 - o In 2017, 95% tested online.
- A student earning a performance level of 3 or 4 on the SBA Science assessment means the student meets or exceeds expectations for their grade level as determined by the New Mexico State Standards for all public school students.
- While science proficiency in grade 7 was largely flat from 2016 to 2017, performance increased by roughly 5% over the last three years.

SCIENCE

Grade (2017 N)		2015 Proficiency (%)	2016 Proficiency (%)	2017 Proficiency (%)	2015 to 2017 Difference (%)
Grade 4	(25,731)	42.3	42.8	40.0	-2.3
Grade 7	(24,245)	39.7	44.6	44.3	4.6
Grade 11	(22,136)	35.9	39.1	34.9	-1.0

• SBA Science includes four performance levels: 1, 2, 3, and 4.

o Level 1: Beginning Step

Level 2: Nearing Proficiency

Level 3: Proficient

Level 4: Advanced Proficient

Appendices

Additional Preliminary Analyses of 2017 PARCC Results

Appendix AHighest Proficiency Increases

- Percentage increase in proficiency rates
- Districts with a minimum student count of 700 included

Highlighted districts made the top ten for both subject areas

2016 to 2017

ELA

West Las Vegas Public Schools	+4.2
Lovington Municipal Schools	+4.2
Belen Consolidated Schools	+3.5
Silver Consolidated Schools	+3.5
Cobre Consolidated Schools	+3.4
Clovis Municipal Schools	+3.1
Gadsden Independent Schools	+3.1
Farmington Municipal Schools	+3.0
Santa Fe Public Schools	+2.5
Deming Public Schools	+2.5

MATH

Silver Consolidated Schools	+1.6
Bernalillo Public Schools	+1.4
Roswell Independent Schools	+1.3
Farmington Municipal Schools	+1.2
Hobbs Municipal Schools	+1.2
Hatch Valley Public Schools	+1.1
Taos Municipal Schools	+0.9
West Las Vegas Public Schools	+0.9
Deming Public Schools	+0.9
Belen Consolidated Schools	+0.8

2015 to 2017

ELA

Hatch Valley Public Schools	+13.9
Farmington Municipal Schools	+11.5
Gadsden Independent Schools	+10.7
Lovington Municipal Schools	+10.5
Hobbs Municipal Schools	+9.2
Artesia Public Schools	+8.6
Cobre Consolidated Schools	+6.0
Los Lunas Public Schools	+5.8
Gallup McKinley County Schools	+5.6
Central Consolidated Schools	+5.1

MATH

Gadsden Independent Schools	+6.9
Lovington Municipal Schools	+6.8
Las Vegas City Public Schools	+6.1
Farmington Municipal Schools	+5.8
Hobbs Municipal Schools	+5.1
Roswell Independent Schools	+4.8
West Las Vegas Public Schools	+4.5
Portales Municipal Schools	+4.2
Silver Consolidated Schools	+4.1
Gallup McKinley County Schools	+3.7

Appendix B

Top Schools in ELA Proficiency – 2017

School	District	Total Students (N)	2017 Proficiency (%)	Students Proficient (N)
San Juan College High School	Farmington Municipal Schools	70	97.1	68
Albuquerque Institute of Math and Science	Albuquerque Institute of Math and Science	315	85.7	270
NM School for the Arts	NM School for the Arts Charter	166	79.5	132
The Family School	Albuquerque Public Schools	161	78.9	127
Acequia Madre Elementary	Santa Fe Public Schools	109	75.2	82
Early College Academy	Albuquerque Public Schools	142	73.2	104
Arrowhead Park Medical Academy	Las Cruces Public Schools	67	73.1	49
Texico High	Texico Municipal Schools	133	72.2	96
College and Career High School	Albuquerque Public Schools	52	71.2	37
Wood-Gormley Elementary	Santa Fe Public Schools	240	68.8	165
Los Alamos High	Los Alamos Public Schools	522	67.4	352
Mountain Elementary	Los Alamos Public Schools	245	67.3	165
Holloman Middle	Alamogordo Public Schools	192	66.7	128

Top Schools in ELA Growth – 2016 to 2017

School	District	2016 Proficiency (%)	2017 Proficiency (%)	2016 to 2017 Difference (%)	2016 to 2017 More Students Proficient (N)
Union Elementary	West Las Vegas Public Schools	41.2	63.5	22.3	12
Yucca Elementary	Alamogordo Public Schools	21.2	43.4	22.1	31
Animas 7-12 School	Animas Public Schools	47.0	68.8	21.8	13
Holloman Elementary	Alamogordo Public Schools	40.2	61.7	21.5	33
Loving Middle	Loving Municipal Schools	7.6	26.7	19	22
T or C Elementary	T or C Municipal Schools	10.2	28.4	18.2	14
Mora Elementary	Mora Independent Schools	10	27.7	17.7	13
Central Elementary	Lordsburg Municipal Schools	16.7	34.3	17.6	12
Carlsbad Early College High	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	42.4	59.8	17.4	45
Tatum Elementary	Tatum Municipal Schools	20.2	36.6	16.4	13

Minimum N-count is 50.

Appendix C

Top Schools in Math Proficiency – 2017

School	District	Total Students (N)	2017 Proficiency (%)	Students Proficient (N)
Albuquerque Institute of Math and Science	Albuquerque Institute of Math and Science	271	83.8	227
Desert View Elementary	Gadsden Independent Schools	272	77.2	210
The Family School	Albuquerque Public Schools	161	76.4	123
Sidney Gutierrez Middle	Roswell Independent Schools	65	73.8	48
North Star Elementary	Albuquerque Public Schools	316	69.0	218
Pinon Elementary	Los Alamos Public Schools	204	64.2	131
Hubert H. Humphrey Elementary	Albuquerque Public Schools	228	64.0	146
Wood-Gormley Elementary	Santa Fe Public Schools	240	61.7	148
San Juan College High School	Farmington Municipal Schools	65	61.5	40
Bluewater Elementary	Grants Cibola County Schools	65	61.5	40
Barranca Mesa Elementary	Los Alamos Public Schools	229	59.8	137
Double Eagle Elementary	Albuquerque Public Schools	310	59.7	185
Early College Academy	Albuquerque Public Schools	128	59.4	76
Dennis Chavez Elementary	Albuquerque Public Schools	272	57.7	157

Top Schools in Math Growth – 2016 to 2017

School	District	2016 Proficiency (%)	2017 Proficiency (%)	2016 to 2017 Difference (%)	2016 to 2017 More Students Proficient (N)
Carlsbad Early College High	Carlsbad Municipal Schools	26.5	49.0	22.4	17
Holloman Elementary	Alamogordo Public Schools	35.7	55.7	20.1	31
Mountainair Elementary	Mountainair Public Schools	20.8	35.8	15.1	8
Kiser Elementary	Clayton Municipal Schools	29.2	43.7	14.5	10
Barry Elementary	Clovis Municipal Schools	29.0	43.4	14.4	54
Desert View Elementary	Gadsden Independent Schools	63.2	77.2	14	40
Jose Barrios Elementary	Silver Consolidated Schools	34.7	48.7	13.9	15
Oregon Elementary	Alamogordo Public Schools	12.8	26.2	13.4	1
Dugan-Tarango Middle	Lordsburg Municipal Schools	4.5	17.5	19.9	8
Los Ninos Elementary	Las Vegas City Public Schools	4.1	16.9	12.8	9

Minimum N-count is 50.

Appendix D PARCC Student Cohort Performance Over Time

- These tables examine proficiency rates for students of similar age as they moved up in grade level over the three years of PARCC administration. (This can be called a pseudocohort.)
- For example, across the purple diagonal below, performance is shown for 3rd graders in 2015, 4th graders in 2016, and 5th graders in 2017.
 - o In ELA, 24.9% of grade 3 students in 2015 were proficient.
 - Many of those students progressed to grade 4 in 2016 where 25.0% showed proficiency.
 - o Finally in 2017, 29.1% of the fifth graders were proficient in ELA.
- In Math at the higher grades, students move into course-specific, rather than grade-specific, assessments. Therefore only performance through grade 8 is shown in the table.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

Grade (2017 N)	2015 Proficiency (%)	2016 Proficiency (%)	2017 Proficiency (%)
Grade 3	(24,733)	24.9		
Grade 4	(24,895)	23.7	25.0	
Grade 5	(24,601)	23.7	24.7	29.1
Grade 6	(24,401)	21.9	24.2	24.8
Grade 7	(23,900)	21.1	23.0	26.1
Grade 8	(23,488)	22.8	25.7	27.9
Grade 9	(24,196)	26.8	27.4	25.5
Grade 10	(23,216)		32.1	31.4
Grade 11	(21,440)			43.3

MATHEMATICS

Grade	(2017 N)	2015 Proficiency (%)	2016 Proficiency (%)	2017 Proficiency (%)
Grade 3	(25,860)	25.2		
Grade 4	(25,657)	18.5	23.1	
Grade 5	(24,890)	20.5	25.2	23.2
Grade 6	(24,555)	18.6	19.7	19.6
Grade 7	(24,155)		17.3	16.7
Grade 8	(24,180)			20.2

Appendix E

Schools of Choice in Albuquerque: Charter Schools in traditionally low-performing feeder patterns are showing substantially different results from the local traditional public schools. These schools serve similar student populations, representative of students who would otherwise be served in the local traditional public schools.

- These schools of choice often have higher proficiency rates.
- In nearly all cases, the schools of choice demonstrated higher growth in proficiency between 2015 and 2017 than did the local traditional public school.

	Math 2017	Math 2016	Math 2015	2015- Chan		Reading 2017	Reading 2016	Reading 2015		-2017 ige in
				Profic						ciency
School	Prof	Prof	Prof	Diff	Diff	Prof	Prof	Prof	Diff	Diff
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(#)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(#)	(%)
North \	/alley Aca	ademy Cl	narter Sch	ool com	pared	to the near	rest APS ele	mentary sc	hool	
Los Ranchos	8.7	9.8	5.6	4.0	3.1	12.8	12.3	14.6	-2	-1.8
Elementary										
North Valley	22.5	14.9	9.6	37.0	12.9	23.5	15.8	17.5	16	6.0
Academy										
Gilbert L Sena C	Charter H	igh Schoo	ol and Alb			ol of Excel	lence compa	ared to the	neares	t APS
				high	school					
Manzano High	13.4	14.5	14.8	-22.0	-1.4	31.0	36.1	38.4	-108	-7.4
ABQ School Of	32.0	33.9	26.6	35.0	5.4	36.4	24.6	28.4	38	8.0
Excellence										
Gilbert L Sena	6.8	6.5	5.3	1.0	1.5	31.4	28.3	23.3	5	8.1
Charter HS										
Albuquerqu	e Institu							cess Charte	er Schoo	ol
						PS high sc				
Albuquerque	14.1	16.4	18.6	-37.0	-4.5	28.6	35.0	34.2	-2	-5.5
High										
Highland High	5.0	3.4	7.3	-15.0	-2.2	14.6	20.1	23.7	-68	-9.0
Albuquerque	83.8	76.7	76.6	5.0	7.2	85.7	83.4	82.5	1	3.2
Institute of										
Math &										
Science	20.4	40.7	25.4	60.6	2 -	27.2	24.0	20.5	47	4.0
Mission	29.1	18.7	25.4	68.0	3.7	27.2	24.9	28.5	47	-1.3
Achievement										
and Success										

Albuquerque Institute of Math & Science and Mission Achievement and Success Charter School compared to the nearest APS middle schools										
Jefferson Middle	21.9	20.0	21.3	55.0	0.6	24.5	25.9	24.0	58	0.5
Washington Middle	3.6	6.5	5.5	-7.0	-1.9	11.1	9.8	7.2	16	3.9
Wilson Middle	7.1	6.5	7.1	-1.0	0.0	11.2	10.5	12.9	-9	-1.7
Albuquerque Institute of Math & Science	83.8	76.7	76.6	5.0	7.2	85.7	83.4	82.5	1	3.2
Mission Achievement and Success	29.1	18.7	25.4	68.0	3.7	27.2	24.9	28.5	47	-1.3
Albuquerque Sch	nool of E	xcellence	compare	d to the	neares	t APS scho	ols serving e	elementary	, middle	e, and
				high	school					
Chelwood Elementary	16.9	17.6	10.9	16.0	6.0	20.2	21.3	19.9	1	0.2
Kennedy Middle	6.4	4.2	5.9	2.0	0.5	11.9	11.6	11.1	3	0.8
Manzano High	13.4	14.5	14.8	-22.0	-1.4	31.0	36.1	38.4	-108	-7.4
ABQ School Of Excellence	32.0	33.9	26.6	35.0	5.4	36.4	24.6	28.4	38	8.0
Albuquerque S	School Of	Excellen	ce compa				hools servin	g elementa	ary, mid	ldle,
				and hig						
Highland High	5.0	3.4	7.3	-15.0	-2.2	14.6	20.1	23.7	-68	-9.0
Lowell Elementary	9.9	4.9	1.2	12.0	8.7	11.1	3.8	4.3	8	6.8
Wilson Middle	7.1	6.5	7.1	-1.0	0.0	11.2	10.5	12.9	-9	-1.7
Mission Achievement and Success	29.1	18.7	25.4	68.0	3.7	27.2	24.9	28.5	47	-1.3

Appendix F

2017 Mathematics Results by Subject and Grade

Subject	Grade	Number (N)	Level 1 (%)	Level 2 (%)	Level 3 (%)	Level 4 (%)	Level 5 (%)	Proficient (%)
Math Grade 8	8	19,133	36.6	27.1	23.9	12.2	0.3	12.5
Algebra I	8	4,767	5.6	16.5	29.5	46.0	2.5	48.5
Algebra I	9	19,378	22.7	39.4	26.1	11.5	0.1	11.7
Algebra I	10	1,400	34.4	43.6	18.1	3.9	0.0	3.9
Algebra I	11	470	35.3	37.9	21.9	4.9	0.0	4.9
Algebra II	8	15	6.7	13.3	13.3	46.7	20.0	66.7
Algebra II	9	604	18.0	13.2	23.7	40.9	4.1	45.0
Algebra II	10	5,219	24.0	24.1	24.2	26.3	1.4	27.7
Algebra II	11	13,945	43.4	30.3	17.5	8.6	0.1	8.8
Geometry	8	260	0.8	4.6	26.5	56.9	11.2	68.1
Geometry	9	4,631	6.4	22.4	35.7	33.0	2.5	35.5
Geometry	10	15,324	12.5	42.8	34.0	10.5	0.1	10.7
Geometry	11	1,702	19.2	52.5	23.4	4.9	0.1	4.9