

Computing the ABCs Performance Composite 2008-09

The ABCs Performance Composite is the percentage of the test scores in the school at or above Achievement Level III (often referred to as “at grade level” or “proficient”).

To determine the performance composite for schools with combinations of grades K-8:

1. Count the number of test scores for students who are enrolled in the grade or subject for which they were tested (e.g., third grade EOG scores for third graders in membership in the school on the first day of Spring testing). This is the denominator.
2. Count the number of proficient EOG (or their alternate) scores and EOC (or their alternate) scores included in 1 above.
3. Count the number of 8th grade students (if applicable) on the first day of spring testing who have a passing score on the computer skills exam in their record.
4. Add 2 and 3 above; this is the numerator.
5. Divide the numerator by the denominator and multiply by 100 to get the percent proficient (performance composite).

To determine the performance composite for schools with combinations of grades K-8 and 9-12

1. Count the number of test scores for students who are enrolled in the grade or subject for which they were tested (e.g., English I scores for students in the fall block course on the first day of fall testing). Include both fall and spring EOC scores.
2. Count the number of summer school EOC scores credited to the school (from the previous summer); and, count Algebra I scores for students who took the Algebra I test prior to 9th grade (only for schools with grades 9-12) and are in membership in 9th grade on the first day of spring testing.
3. Count the number of writing test scores for students enrolled in the tenth grade.
4. Add (1) through (3); this is the denominator.
5. Using the number of proficient scores that were included in step 3 above, run a confidence interval analysis to determine the upper limit of the confidence range. This is the percent proficient for writing. Convert this percent by multiplying by the number from 3 above. This is the estimated number of proficient writing scores allowing for the upper limit of the confidence interval.
6. Count the number of proficient EOG (or their alternate) scores or EOC (or their alternate) scores included in 1 and 2 above.

7. Count the number of 8th grade students on the first day of spring testing who have a passing score on the computer skills exam in their record.
8. Add the number of scores from steps 5, 6 and 7 above; this is the numerator.
9. Divide the numerator by the denominator and multiply by 100 to get the percent proficient (performance composite).

Notes:

- Grade is determined by the NCWISE record associated with the student on the first day of testing.
- Membership is determined by NCWISE record associated with the student on the first day of testing.
- Membership in EOC courses is determined by the NCWISE record associated with the student on the first day of testing (e.g., first day of Spring testing) showing the student is scheduled into a course section that carries the official state course code for the standard course of study course that gives the credit associated with the EOC test (e.g., the state course code for US History for the US History test).
- Only one test score for any student for one subject is used in the above calculations. The order of preference is:
 - Spring test administration
 - Fall test administration
 - Summer test administration
 - Historic Algebra I tests
- Tests for absent students and mis-administered tests are excluded from the performance composite calculations.
- See State Board of Education policy GCS-C-020 for a list of the components of the ABCs performance composite in specific years.