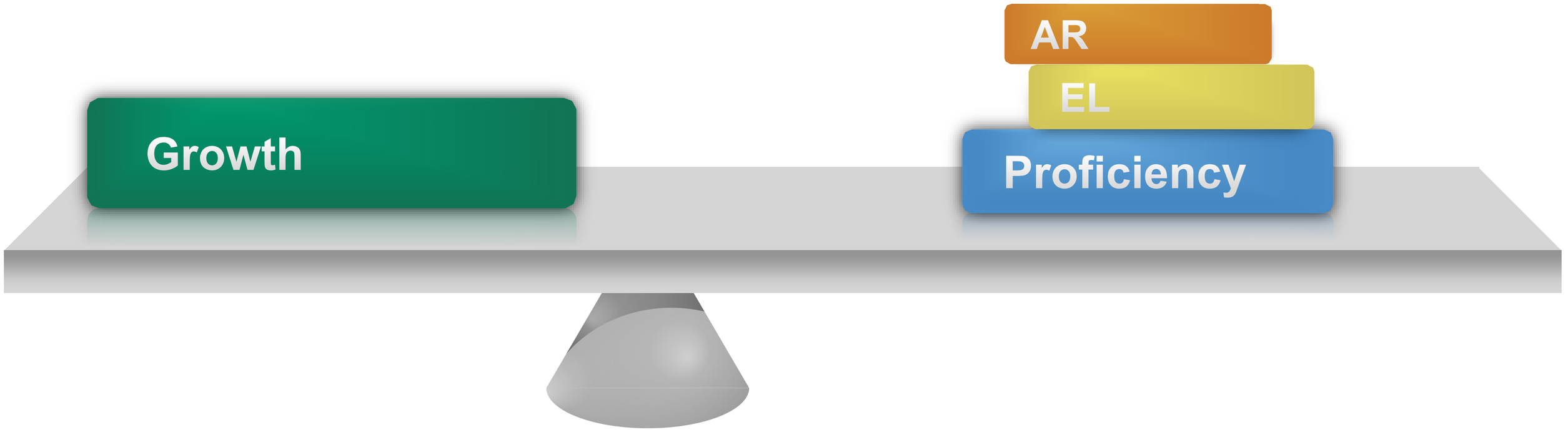
Indicator Scoring

2026-11-06

Anticipated Timeline

Timeframe	Action
Dec 2026 (Very Tentative)	Historical “What If” data
Jan/Feb 2027	Business Rules
Jun/Jul 2027	Preliminary Data
Nov 1, 2027	Letter Grade Release

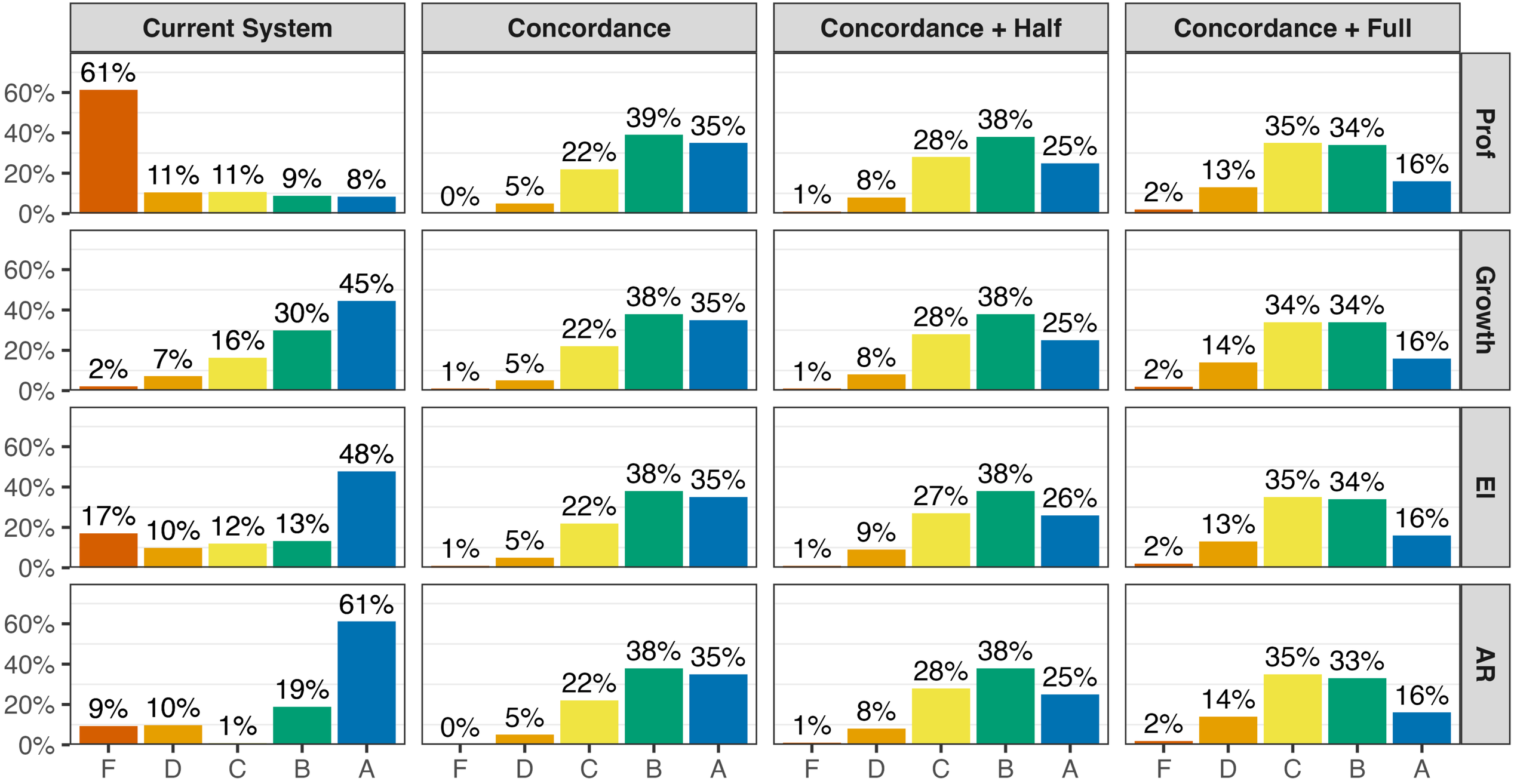
Balance: Compensatory



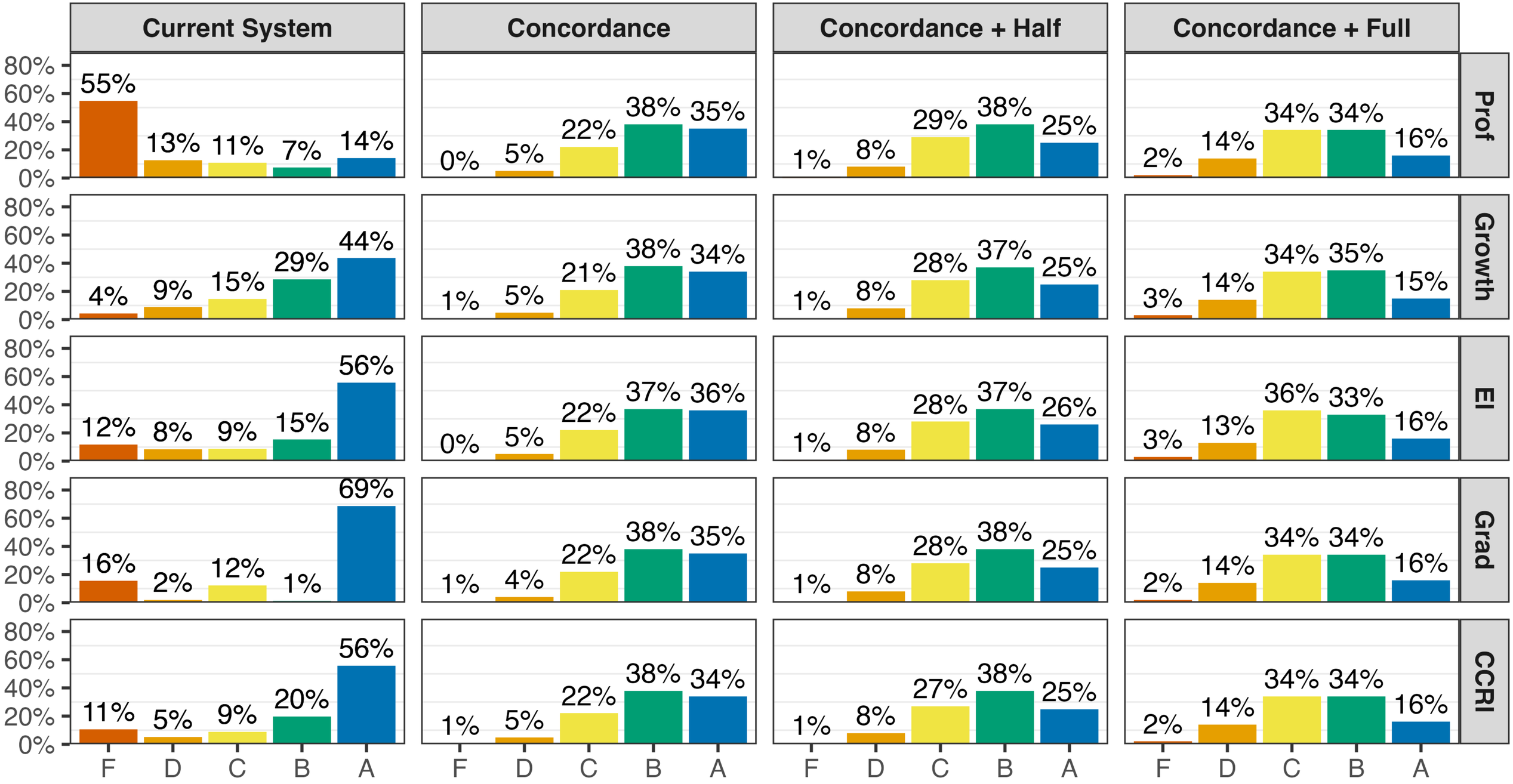
Balance: Conjunctive



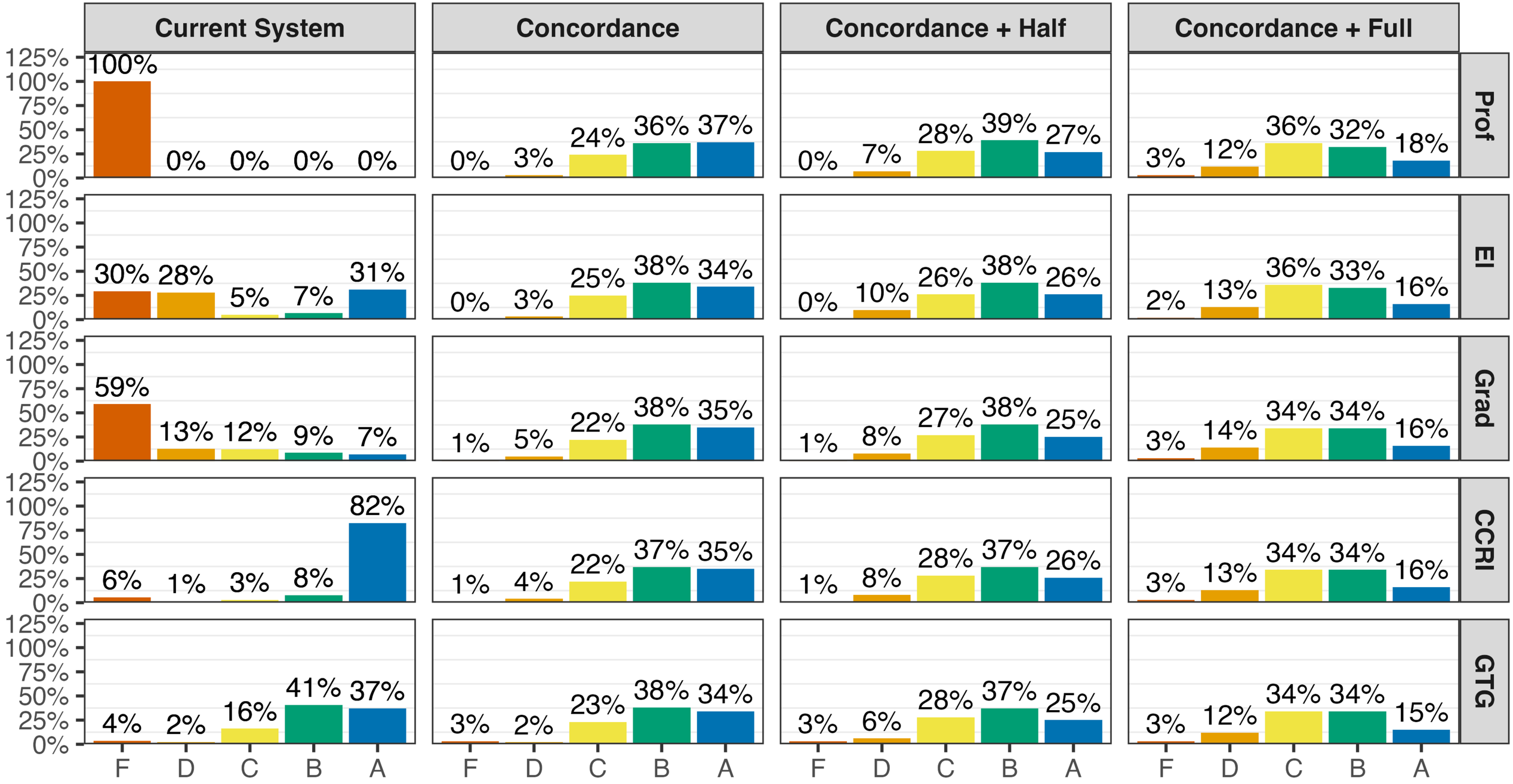
Percentage of Schools in Each Indicator Grade - K8



Percentage of Schools in Each Indicator Grade - 912

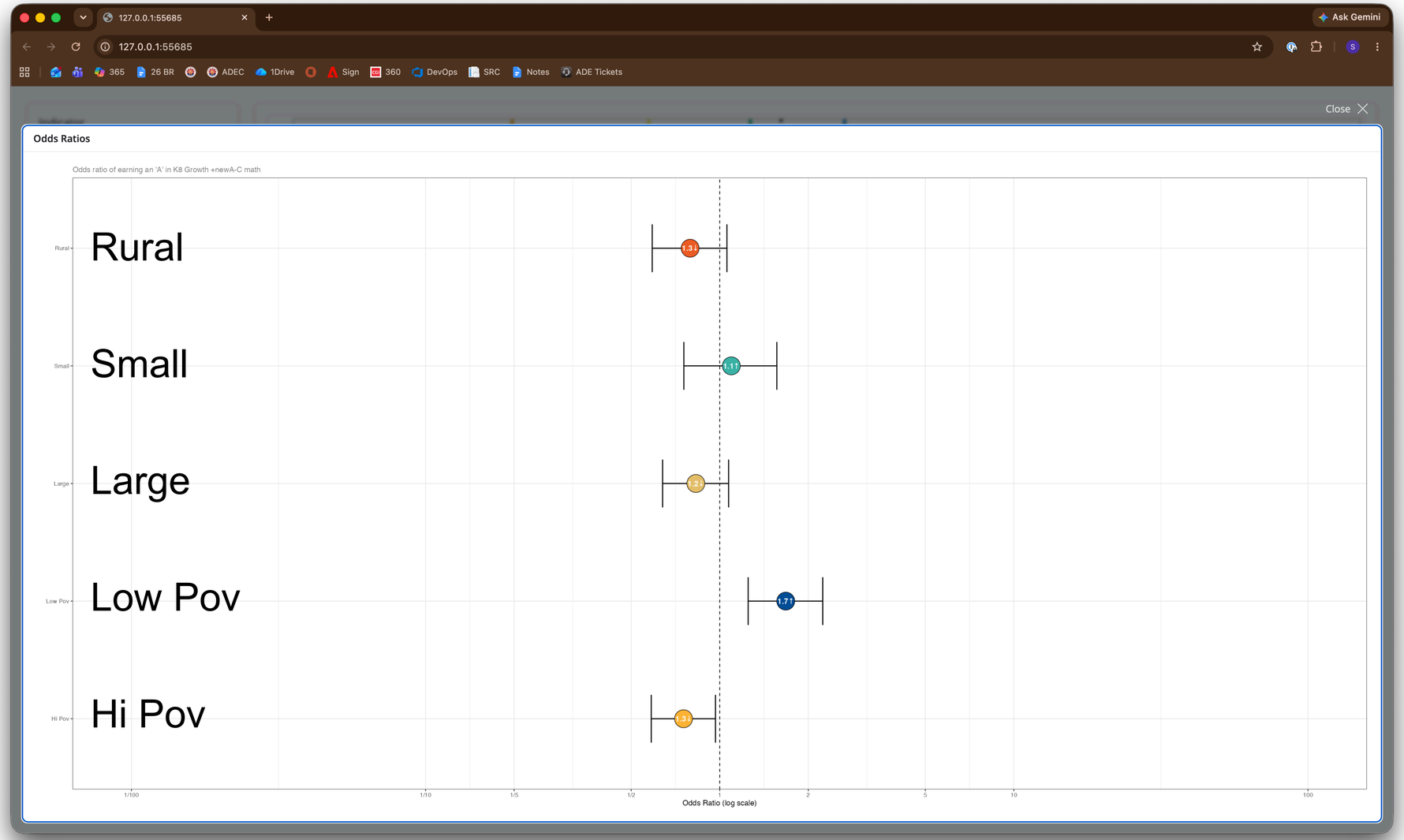


Percentage of Schools in Each Indicator Grade - Alt



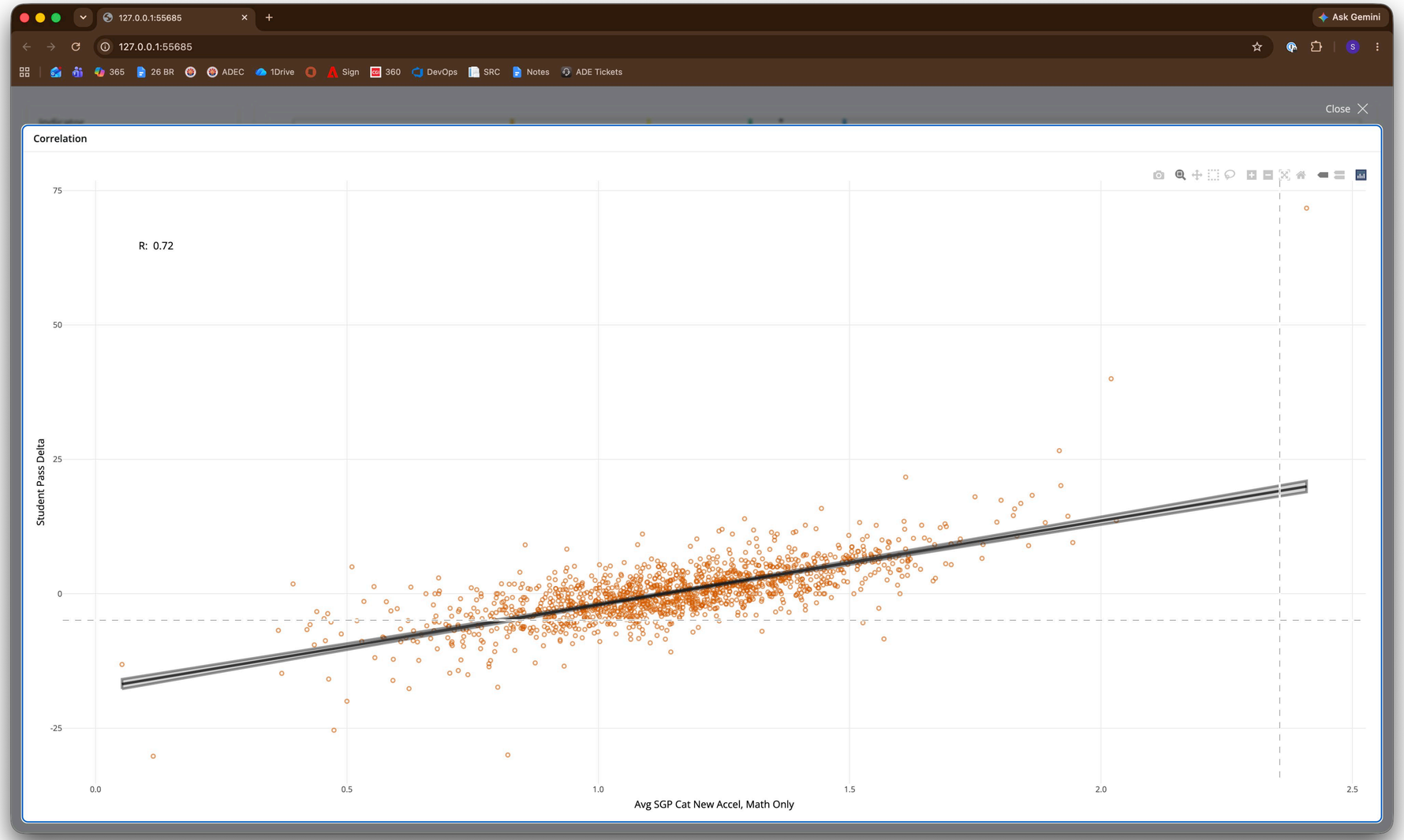
Considerations

Non-school factors

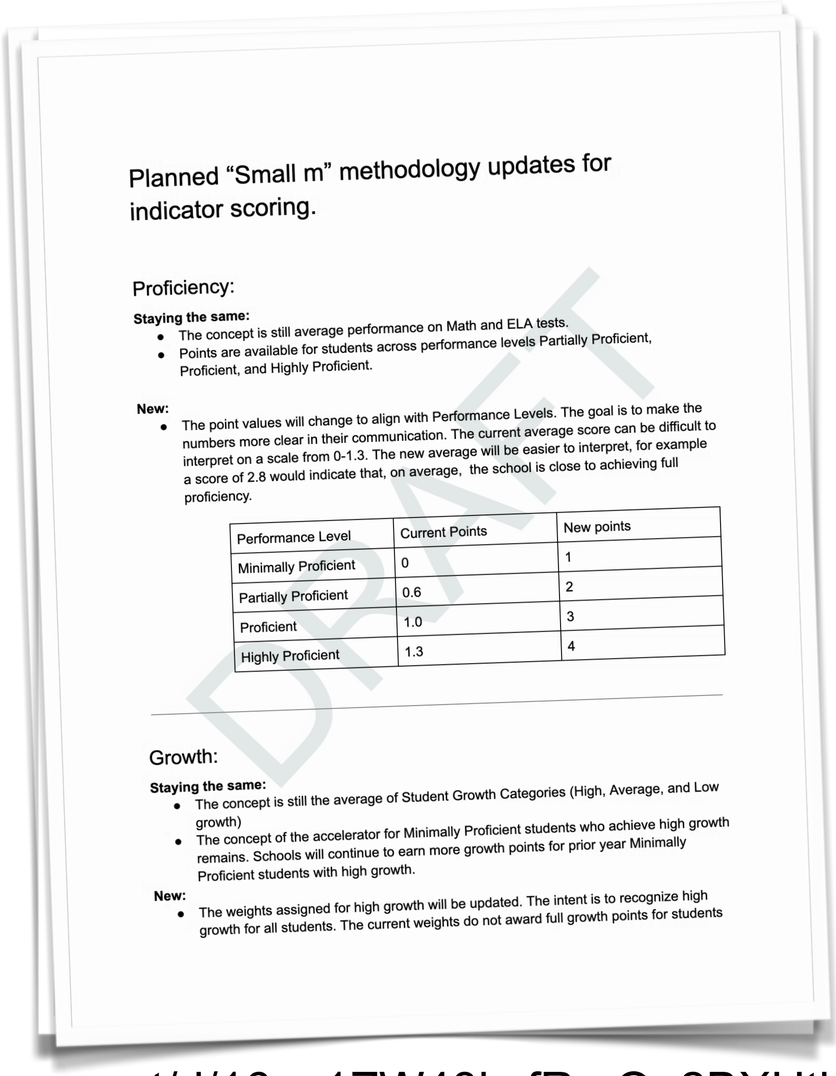


Considerations

Student achievement



Potential Changes (Indicators)



Planned “Small m” methodology updates for indicator scoring.

Proficiency:

Staying the same:

- The concept is still average performance on Math and ELA tests.
- Points are available for students across performance levels Partially Proficient, Proficient, and Highly Proficient.

New:

- The point values will change to align with Performance Levels. The goal is to make the numbers more clear in their communication. The current average score can be difficult to interpret on a scale from 0-1.3. The new average will be easier to interpret, for example a score of 2.8 would indicate that, on average, the school is close to achieving full proficiency.

Performance Level	Current Points	New points
Minimally Proficient	0	1
Partially Proficient	0.6	2
Proficient	1.0	3
Highly Proficient	1.3	4

DRAFT

Growth:

Staying the same:

- The concept is still the average of Student Growth Categories (High, Average, and Low growth)
- The concept of the accelerator for Minimally Proficient students who achieve high growth remains. Schools will continue to earn more growth points for prior year Minimally Proficient students with high growth.

New:

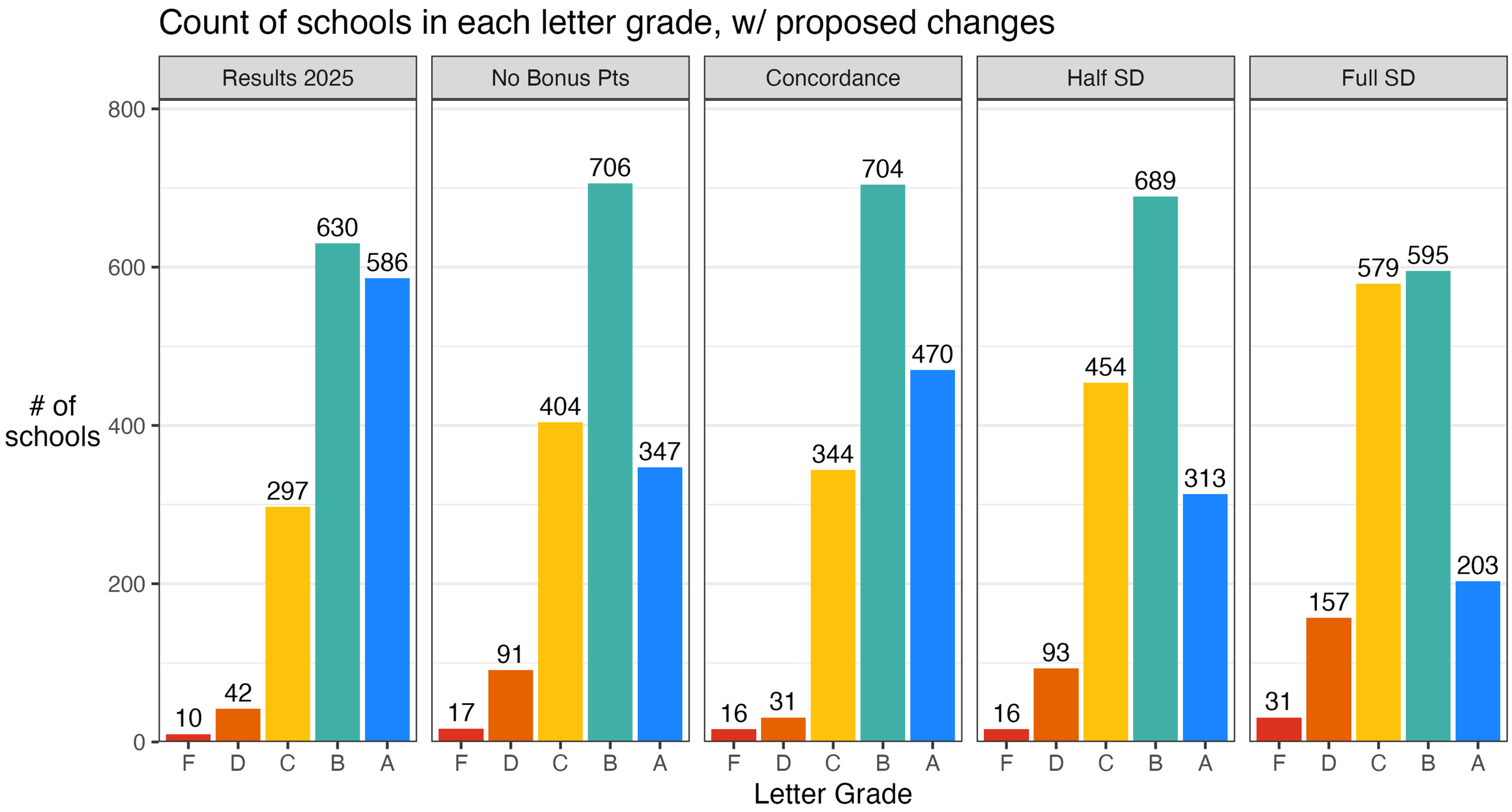
- The weights assigned for high growth will be updated. The intent is to recognize high growth for all students. The current weights do not award full growth points for students

https://docs.google.com/document/d/16ux1ZW48kvfRmQe2BXHtki3BDituOd3aFpHa68t3l0Y

Bonus Points

- **Initial intent: pilot**
- **Auditor General report**
  - “Issue 3: State Board’s adopted letter grade cut points and availability of bonus points potentially **inflate schools’ letter grades** by allowing schools to earn relatively few indicator points to attain each grade”
  - “Letter grade system awards bonus points to schools **making it easier** for schools to attain grades for which they may not otherwise qualify”
  - “Arizona was **unique among the states** we reviewed in awarding bonus points, and removing bonus points would result in fewer schools receiving A letter grades”

https://www.azauditor.gov/arizona-department-education-states-f-letter-grade-system


Count of schools in each letter grade, w/ proposed changes
Results 2025
No Bonus Pts
Concordance
Half SD
Full SD
# of schools
0
200
400
600
800
10
42
297
630
586
17
91
404
706
347
16
31
344
704
470
16
93
454
689
313
31
157
579
595
203
F
D
C
B
A
Letter Grade

Benefits/Challenges

Benefits	Challenges
Show accomplishments, nuance	Increased scrutiny
Clearer communication	Requires additional support
Stand-alone indicators	Changes in indicator rigor
Goal based	Changes in indicator rigor
Enables continuous improvement	Potential changes

Questions