## A note about ... Classroom Effectiveness Indices

# **CEI-Eligibility** Criteria

A student must meet all eligibility criteria to be included in a teacher's CEI.

#### Absences

Students who miss more than a set number of days in a course scheduling group<sup>1</sup> from the beginning of the school year through the end of a course-relevant test-term will not be eligible for inclusion in CEIs. Absences, late enrollment, withdrawals, or transfers to another campus result in days counted towards this maximum. See table below for test term dates and maximum absences.

2013-14 Test (Grades)	Test Term	Maximum Absences
Semester 1 ACPs (3-12)	August 26 thru December 13	10
<i>STAAR 3-8</i> Mathematics (5,8) <i>STAAR 3-8</i> Reading (5,8) <i>STAAR 3-8</i> Writing (4,7) <i>STAAR EOC</i> English I-II (9-10) <i>ITBS/Logramos</i> (1-2)	August 26 thru March 28	16
<i>STAAR 3-8</i> Mathematics (3,4,6,7) <i>STAAR 3-8</i> Reading (3,4,6,7) <i>STAAR 3-8</i> Science (5,8) <i>STAAR 3-8</i> Social Studies (8)	August 26 thru April 21	18
<i>STAAR EOC</i> Algebra I (8,9) <i>STAAR EOC</i> Biology (9) <i>STAAR EOC</i> U.S. History (11)	August 26 thru May 2	19
Semester 2 ACPs (3-12)	January 7 thru May 2	8

## Scheduling

To be eligible for CEIs, a student must be scheduled with the teacher on specified course-relevant student start and stop dates. For semester 1 *ACPs* and year-long tests, students must be scheduled in a teacher's course by the first school day of the second six-week grading period. For semester 2 *ACP* students must be scheduled in a teacher's course by the first school day of the first school day of the first school day of the second six-week grading period. For semester 2 *ACP* students must be scheduled in a teacher's course by the first school day of the fifth six-week grading period. Additionally, students must be scheduled in a teacher's course on the last instructional day before the testing period begins. (See table on following page for test dates).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Beginning in 2013-14, courses were clustered into scheduling groups so that a student could be included on a teacher's CEI even if he was enrolled in another teacher's course, as long as the courses were in the same scheduling group. Please see "A Note About..." series #9 for more information about scheduling groups.

## Dates student must be scheduled with teacher to be consider for inclusion in CEIs

Test	Student Start Date	Student End Date
Semester 1 ACPs	September 30	December 13
Semester 2 ACP	February 24	May 2
ITBS/Logramos	September 30	March 28
STAAR 3-8	September 30	March 28 or April 21*
STAAR EOC	September 30	March 28 or May 2*

\*date is based on the last instructional day before the testing period

## Retention

If a student was not retained in the last two school years, then he is not eligible for a CEI. That is, their grade-levels in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14 were sequential, like "4-5-6." A student in grades "5-6-6" or "5-5-6," for example, would not be eligible. Note that this applies to *ITBS/Logramos*, *STAAR 3-8*, middle-school and elementary (grades 3-8) *ACP* CEIs only.

## Test Combinations

The student must have the appropriate prior-year test scores (from 2012-13) and the appropriate current test score (test score from 2013-14) to be eligible for CEIs. The complete lists of appropriate test combinations for the 2013-14 Indices will available in "A Note About..." series #5-7 closer to the production of CEIs.

## Frequently Asked Questions:

## Q: What is a "relative gain score"?

A: The value that represents a student's change in scores from 2013 to 2014 *after* the change has been compared to the changes of all similar students in the district with the same testing history. It requires the specified scores from both 2013 and 2014 (see the note on the prior page).

## Q: My student does have a score from 2013. Why doesn't he have a relative gain score?

A: Check the list of appropriate test combinations. These pairings are selected based on statistical correlations between students' test scores from 2013 and 2014. Also, the number of students who take a particular set of tests must be high enough to allow valid comparisons. In other words, just because a student had 2013 test scores *does not* guarantee that he will have a relative gain score.