In accordance with Hawaii Revised Statutes, Chapter 302D, the Academic Performance Framework (APF) includes measures that allow the Hawaii State Public Charter School Commission (the Commission) to evaluate each charter school’s academic performance.

The current version of the APF includes two measures: weighted academic performance index scores (weighted APIs) and, if applicable, school-specific measures (SSMs).

The following sections describe the data and methodology used to calculate charter schools’ APF scores.

Note: The examples provided throughout this document use sample data.

ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK (APF)

The APF is the Commission’s academic accountability system and applies to all charter schools in Hawaii. This system uses the same data as the Hawaii Department of Education’s (DOE’s) school accountability and improvement system, Strive HI, plus additional data regarding approved school-specific measures.

The current version of the APF has two components:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure 1</th>
<th>Measure 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weighted API <em>(required)</em></td>
<td>School-Specific Measure <em>(optional)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APF weight: Up to 100% of APF score</td>
<td>APF weight: Up to 25% of APF score</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If a school has an SSM, then the weight of its SSM will determine the weight of its weighted API.

**EXAMPLES:**
- If a school has a 25% SSM, then its weighted API would be 100% - 25% = 75% of its APF score.
- If a school has a 10% SSM, then its weighted API would be 100% - 10% = 90% of its APF score.
**Required Data**

For a charter school that does not have an SSM (Figure 1):
- Weighted API

**Figure 1: APF – Weighted API only**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRIVE HI 2.0</th>
<th>Performance Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Achievement</strong></td>
<td>ELA proficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Growth</strong></td>
<td>ELA median growth percentile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Readiness</strong></td>
<td>Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Achievement Gap</strong></td>
<td>ELA achievement gap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

100%

For a charter school that has an SSM (Figure 2):
- Weighted API
- APF weight of SSM
- Points earned for SSM

**Figure 2: APF – Weighted API and SSM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRIVE HI 2.0</th>
<th>Performance Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Achievement</strong></td>
<td>ELA proficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Growth</strong></td>
<td>ELA median growth percentile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Readiness</strong></td>
<td>Elementary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Middle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Achievement Gap</strong></td>
<td>ELA achievement gap</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

School-Specific Measure (SSM)  

Up to 25%
Scoring

APF scores are on a scale of 400 points and are the sum of a charter school’s points for Measure 1 (Weighted API) and, if applicable, Measure 2 (SSM).

Weighted APIs are also on a scale of 400 points, while SSMs are on a scale of 100 points.

The weighted points for Measures 1 and 2 and the overall APF score are calculated as follows:

Methodology

Step 1a: Calculate the total possible APF points for Measure 1.

Multiply the APF weight of Measure 1 and the total point value of the APF (400 points).

Step 1b: If applicable, calculate the total possible APF points for Measure 2.

Multiply the APF weight of Measure 2 and the total point value of the APF (400 points).

Step 2a: Use the weighted API to calculate the weighted points for Measure 1.

Divide the weighted API by the total point value of the APF (400 points) and then multiply this figure by the total possible APF point value of Measure 1.

Step 2b: If applicable, use the points earned for the SSM to calculate the weighted points for Measure 2.

Divide the points earned for the SSM by the total point value of the SSM (100 points) and then multiply this figure by the total possible APF point value of Measure 2.

Step 3: Calculate the APF score by adding up the weighted points for Measure 1 and Measure 2.

Note: If a school does not have an SSM, then Measure 2 is worth 0 weighted points.

If a school does not have an SSM:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure 1</th>
<th>Measure 2 – N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weighted API</td>
<td>School-Specific Measure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APF weight: 100% of APF score</td>
<td>APF weight: 0% of APF score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total possible APF point value:</td>
<td>Total possible APF point value:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100% of 400 points = 400 points</td>
<td>0% of 400 points = 0 points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example:

A school does not have an SSM and its weighted API is 260 points.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure 1</th>
<th>Measure 2 – N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weighted API</td>
<td>School-Specific Measure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(260 points/400 points) x 400 points = 260 weighted points</td>
<td>0 weighted points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APF score = 260 points + 0 points = **260 points total**
If a school has a 25% SSM:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure 1</th>
<th>Measure 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weighted API</strong>&lt;br&gt;Weight: 100% - 25% = 75% of APF score</td>
<td><strong>School-Specific Measure</strong>&lt;br&gt;Weight: 25% of APF score</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total possible APF point value:</strong>&lt;br&gt;75% of 400 points = 300 points</td>
<td><strong>Total possible APF point value:</strong>&lt;br&gt;25% of 400 points = 100 points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXAMPLE:**

A school has a 25% SSM. Its weighted API is 260 points and it earned 74 points for its SSM.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure 1</th>
<th>Measure 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weighted API</strong>&lt;br&gt;(260 points/400 points) x 300 points = 195 weighted points</td>
<td><strong>School-Specific Measure</strong>&lt;br&gt;(74 points/100 points) x 100 points = 74 weighted points</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APF score = 195 points + 74 points = 269 points total**

**MEASURE 1: WEIGHTED ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE INDEX SCORE (WEIGHTED API)**

When calculating weighted APIs, the Commission factors in data for all of a school’s grade divisions (elementary, middle, high) by creating a simulated API for each grade division (division API). These division APIs are then weighted by each grade division’s enrollment to create a composite API that represents the entire school. This is the weighted API.

For all charter schools, weighted APIs are the largest component of the APF; for charter schools that do not have an SSM, they are the only component (Figure 1).

Like Strive HI APIs, weighted APIs are calculated annually based on school performance in four areas:

1. Student achievement
2. Student growth
3. College and career readiness
4. Student achievement gap

Weighted APIs use the same data as Strive HI and follow a similar calculation methodology; however, there are some key differences, namely, that weighted APIs are:

- Specific to the APF and only used by the Commission (not used by the DOE).
- Calculated in accordance with the Commission’s decisions regarding academic data reporting, such as allowing schools to request the exclusion of English language statewide assessment data from the APF for students who are primarily taught in Hawaiian.¹
- Designed to capture and assess the academic performance of all grade divisions of multi-division charter schools, unlike Strive HI APIs, which treat multi-division charter schools as single-division schools based on their highest grade division served.

For single-division charter schools:

Single-division charter schools only have one grade division, so, unlike multi-division charter schools, their APIs do not require any weighting.

Since Strive HI APIs treat all schools, including multi-division charter schools, like single-division schools, the weighted API of a single-division charter school is generally the same as its Strive HI API, unless additional Commission reporting rules for academic data apply.

**Required Data**

To calculate:

a) the division APIs of multi-division charter schools and

b) the weighted APIs of single-division charter schools:

- **Student achievement**
  - Student proficiency rates on the statewide assessments in English language arts (ELA)
  - Student proficiency rates on the statewide assessment in Hawaiian language arts (HLA)
  - Student proficiency rates on the statewide assessments in math (English and Hawaiian)
  - Student proficiency rates on the statewide assessments in science (English only)

- **Student growth**
  - Student growth percentiles on the statewide assessment in ELA
  - Student growth percentiles on the statewide assessment in math

- **College and career readiness**
  - For elementary schools/divisions:
    - Chronic absenteeism rates for students in kindergarten through the highest elementary school grade level served
  - For middle schools/divisions:
    - Chronic absenteeism rates for students in all middle school grade levels served
  - For high schools/divisions:
    - Percentage of students who received a composite score of 19 or higher on the 11th grade ACT test
    - Four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate for the graduating class one year before
    - Five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate for the graduating class two years before
    - College-going rate for the graduating class two years before

- **Achievement gap**
  - Student proficiency rates on the statewide assessments in ELA for high needs students
  - Student proficiency rates on the statewide assessments in ELA for non-high needs students
  - Student proficiency rates on the statewide assessments in math for high needs students
  - Student proficiency rates on the statewide assessments in math for non-high needs students

---

2 School year 2015-2016 is an exception, as the DOE has decided not to calculate or report Strive HI APIs for any Hawaii public schools (both regular DOE schools and charter schools) as the state transitions to full implementation of the federal Every Student Succeeds Act. The Commission, however, will continue to calculate and report weighted APIs and APF scores for all charter schools.
To calculate the weighted APIs of multi-division charter schools:

- Division API for each grade division served
- Enrollment count for each grade division served

**Scoring**

Weighted APIs, like Strive HI APIs, are on a scale of 400 points. The division APIs of multi-division schools are also on a scale of 400 points.

**Methodology**

**For single-division charter schools:**

**Step 1:** Determine whether the weighted API should be calculated differently than the Strive HI API.

**Step 2a:** If the weighted API is calculated the same way as the Strive HI API, then no further calculations are required; the Commission will use the Strive HI API as the weighted API.

**Step 2b:** If the weighted API is calculated differently than the Strive HI API, then calculate the weighted API according to the DOE’s current Strive HI calculation methodology and scoring rubrics3 and any applicable Commission reporting rules for academic data.

**For multi-division charter schools:**

**Step 1:** Calculate the division API for each grade division served (elementary, middle, high) according to the DOE’s current Strive HI calculation methodology and scoring rubrics4 and any applicable Commission reporting rules for academic data.

**Step 2:** Calculate the enrollment percentage for each grade division served.

\[
\text{Divide the number of students enrolled in each grade division by the total number of students enrolled at the school.}^4
\]

**Step 3:** Use the division enrollment percentages to weight each division API according to the grade division’s enrollment.

\[
\text{Multiply the API score for a grade division and the enrollment percentage for the grade division.}
\]


4 The Commission will use the enrollment count data presented in the DOE’s annual Official Enrollment Count Report (which are the August official enrollment count data) and schools’ self-reported grade division configurations to determine the enrollment percentages of the grade divisions of multi-division charter schools.

See the DOE website for the DOE’s Official Enrollment Count Report for school year 2015-2016: http://www.hawaiipublicschools.org/DOE%20Forms/Enrollment/DOEenrollment2015-16.xlsx

Note: The DOE’s Official Enrollment Count Report presents enrollment count data for special education students by grade spans that differ from some charter schools’ grade division configurations (kindergarten to grade 6, grades 7 to 8, and grades 9 to 12). Although grade-level enrollment count data for special education students is not publicly available, under the terms of its data sharing agreement with the DOE, the Commission is able to obtain these data so that it may calculate multi-division charter schools’ grade division enrollment counts and percentages in accordance with schools’ self-reported grade division configurations.
Step 4: Calculate the weighted API.

Add up the weighted division APIs for all grade divisions served.

EXAMPLE:

A multi-division charter school serves kindergarten through grade 12 and has the following division APIs and enrollment counts for its three grade divisions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Division</th>
<th>Division API</th>
<th>Enrollment Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elementary</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total school enrollment is: 48
\[
\frac{22}{80} \text{ students}
\]

The enrollment percentages for the grade divisions are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Division</th>
<th>Enrollment Count</th>
<th>Total School Enrollment</th>
<th>Enrollment Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elementary</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>27.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Using the enrollment percentages to weight the division APIs, the weighted division APIs are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Division</th>
<th>Division API</th>
<th>Enrollment Percentage</th>
<th>Weighted Division API</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elementary</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
<td>184.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>27.5%</td>
<td>77.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>22.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The weighted API is: \[ 184.8 + 77.0 + 22.0 \]
\[
\frac{283.8}{283.8} \rightarrow \text{Rounded to the nearest point: 284 points}
\]

MEASURE 2: SCHOOL-SPECIFIC MEASURE (SSM)

Charter schools may propose measures that are mission-driven and focused on student outcomes as SSMs. If approved by the Commission, the SSMs will be incorporated into the APF for the school and added to the school’s charter contract.
Charter schools may submit proposals for and receive Commission approval of one or more SSMs; however, the total APF weight of a school’s SSMs cannot exceed 25%.\(^5\)

**Required Data**

- SSM data
- SSM scoring rubrics with four rating categories and corresponding performance targets and point values

**Scoring**

SSMs are on a scale of 100 points.

SSMs are proposed by and approved for individual charter schools. All SSMs must include the following four rating categories, as well as the corresponding performance targets, point values and scoring methodology for each year of the SSM, which schools will articulate in their individual SSM proposals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating Category</th>
<th>Performance Targets</th>
<th>Point Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exceeds Standard</td>
<td>75% proficiency and higher</td>
<td>75-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meets Standard</td>
<td>60% - 74% proficiency</td>
<td>50-74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approaches Standard</td>
<td>45% - 59% proficiency</td>
<td>25-49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does Not Meet Standard</td>
<td>44% proficiency and below</td>
<td>0-24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Once the Commission has assessed a school’s performance on its SSM and used the identified performance targets to determine its rating category, the Commission will award the school points in accordance with the scoring methodology and point values described in the approved SSM proposal.

**EXAMPLE:**

A school’s SSM scoring rubric is as follows:

If the school’s SSM data demonstrate that the school’s proficiency rate was 68%, then, according to the scoring rubric and performance targets, the school receives a rating of “Meets Standard.”

Following the scoring methodology and point values developed by the school and described in the approved SSM proposal, the school earns **63 points** for its SSM.

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\(^5\) For more information about the rationale for the 25% maximum for SSMs, see the related Commission submittal: [http://media.wix.com/ugd/448fc8_2bc26dd7dcb74355b351633841425928.pdf](http://media.wix.com/ugd/448fc8_2bc26dd7dcb74355b351633841425928.pdf)