

Procedure for calculating CIS

- 1 CIS is made up of components from Index Proficiency, Growth, Gaps and Graduation Rates. Metric points associated with each of these metrics were calculated as part of the metric evaluation
- 2 These metric are matched by school and for elementary and middle schools, CIS is defined as the sum of points from the following:
 - ELA Proficiency with weight of 20 points
 - Math Proficiency with weight 20 points
 - ELA Gaps with weight 15 points
 - MATH Gaps with weight 15 points
 - ELA Growth with weight 15 points
 - MATH Growth with weight 15 points
- 3 For high schools, CIS is the sum of the following components:
 - ELA Proficiency with weight of 20 points
 - Math Proficiency with weight 20 points
 - ELA Gaps with weight 15 points
 - MATH Gaps with weight 15 points
 - Graduation rates weight 30 points
- 4 If one of these metrics is not evaluated for any reason, the points associated with that metric is distributed to the other metrics that have points
- 5 For example, all K3 schools do not have growth points. 15 points associated with ELA growth is distributed to ELA proficiency and ELA gaps based on their respective weights. Since ELA proficiency has 20 points and ELA gaps has 15 points, $20 \cdot 15 / (20 + 15) = 8.57$ is added to ELA Proficiency to make its total weight equal to 28.57 and $15 \cdot 15 / (20 + 15) = 6.43$ is added to ELA Gaps to make its total weight equal to 21.43 for all those K3 schools.
- 6 There are a few high schools which do not have graduation rate points but do have growth points because those schools also house K8 students. For those schools, we substitute growth points in ELA and Math for the graduation rate points.
- 7 Where a school is missing more than one metric, we do not calculate a CIS for the school.