



The NCLB Fix

THE LAW

The current adequate yearly progress (AYP) structure counts students more than once if they are identified in multiple subgroups.

THE PROBLEM

Counting students more than once creates an unfair bias for schools that have many subgroups. If a student doesn't meet proficiency in one subgroup, he or she will be counted again as non-proficient in other identified subgroups. Each student should be counted as one student, not two or three students, in determining AYP, so his or her scores will fairly represent school performance.

THE NUMBERS IO

The number of subgroups used in California for reporting under NCLB — African American or Black; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Filipino; Hispanic or Latino; Pacific Islander; White (not of Hispanic origin); socioeconomically disadvantaged; English learners; students with disabilities.

THE FIX

Students who are identified in more than one subgroup should be represented in the count for each group as an equal fraction that totals to one student when determining AYP. For example, if a Hispanic student also belongs to the EL and economically disadvantaged subgroups, that student's performance will be counted as a $\frac{1}{3}$ fraction in each of the subgroups when calculating AYP.