

CALIFORNIA BEATING-THE-ODDS SCHOOLS, 2013

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To help identify academically successful schools that can serve as models for other schools, WestEd has developed an updated list of beating-the-odds (BTO) public schools in California.¹ Based on their score on the state's Academic Performance Index (API), the elementary, middle, and high schools on this 2013 list consistently outperformed demographically similar, or peer, schools over a four-year period. Overall, 192 (2.9 percent) of California's traditional public schools² were identified as BTO schools. Included on the list are 122 (2.6 percent) of the state's elementary schools; 37 (3.3 percent) of its middle schools; and 33 (3.8 percent) of its high schools.

How did these schools foster higher levels of academic success than their peer schools? One factor may be a positive school climate. Confirming the results of a previous WestEd study of California secondary schools,³ the 2013 BTO secondary schools had significantly higher School Climate Index (SCI)⁴ scores compared to the middle and high schools that did not make the list.⁵

How schools were identified

To be included on the 2013 list, a school had to achieve an API score considerably above what would have been predicted based on its student demographics.⁶ Further, a school had to sustain this success over four years (2009/10 through 2012/13) and, for each year, this success had to be evident for the following student subgroups: students who receive free or reduced-price meals (FRPM), are English learners, are African American, or are Hispanic.

School success is often defined in absolute terms, based on student performance on standardized tests. In this approach to identifying school success, all schools, regardless of their student demographics, are held to a single standard. For example, according to

¹ Funding for this study was generously provided by The California Endowment.

² Only traditional public elementary, middle, and high schools were included in the analyses. Specifically, the following types of schools, as defined by the California Department of Education, were excluded from analyses: (a) Alternative School Accountability Model schools; (b) special education schools; (c) small schools; (d) schools with under 11 valid API scores; (e) charter schools; (f) direct-funded charter schools; (g) magnet schools; and (h) alternative/other schools. After excluding these schools, 6,691 traditional public elementary, middle, and high schools were included in analyses.

³ Voight, A., Austin, G., & Hanson, T. (2013). *A climate for academic success* (San Francisco: WestEd. Download at http://www.wested.org/online_pubs/hd-13-01.pdf.

⁴ The School Climate Index was developed by WestEd staff for use in School Climate Report Cards, which are provided to schools that received Safe and Supportive Schools grants from the California Department of Education. These report cards may be downloaded from CDE's DataQuest website. For information on the development and use of the School Climate Index, see Hanson, T. (2012). *Construction of California's School Climate Index (SCI) for high schools participating in the Safe and Supportive Schools Program*. San Francisco: WestEd. Download at <http://californias3.wested.org/about>. Districts that administer the CHKS at the school level may request preparation of School Climate Report Cards by calling the survey help line: 888.841.7536.

⁵ SCI scores are not calculated for elementary schools.

⁶ See the appendix for a detailed explanation of the selection methodology, including how schools' predicted APIs were calculated.

the California Department of Education, the performance target for all schools is an API of 800—an absolute standard. Yet student academic performance is known to be strongly correlated with the demographic characteristics of a school’s student body. Student demographics are one of the strongest predictors of academic performance, resulting in achievement gaps between students in certain demographic groups.⁷ On average, schools with larger percentages of low-socioeconomic status (SES), racial and ethnic minority, and English-learner students and students with disabilities have lower levels of academic performance. For example, the lower the average SES of a school’s families, the more likely its students are to have low test scores. Yet despite this general trend, some schools with high percentages of low-SES, racial and ethnic minority, and English-learner students demonstrate very strong academic performance.

Rather than define success in absolute terms (e.g., how well a school performed compared to the state’s target of 800 on the API for all schools), our criteria for identifying BTO schools weighed a school’s actual academic performance against the performance that was predicted by a mathematical model based on the percentage of students in the school who were eligible for FRPM (a proxy for low-SES), eligible for special education services, English learners, African American, and Hispanic. In each year, and for each subgroup, a school’s actual API had to surpass its predicted API by a certain threshold, which differed across years, subgroup scores, and level of schooling. For example, in 2012/13, a high school’s actual overall API had to be at least 36 points above its predicted overall API in order to meet the selection criteria for being a BTO school.

Performance of BTO schools

California’s statewide performance target on the 1000-point API is 800. In 2012/13, the last year of the BTO study period for the updated list, APIs for the 192 BTO schools ranged widely, from 693 to 997. Among the 122 BTO elementary schools, 110 had APIs above 814, which was the state average for elementary schools in 2012/13; and 38 of the 110 had an API of 917 or above, which put them in the top 10 percent of elementary schools. Of the 37 BTO middle schools, 31 were at or above the state average of 801 for middle schools, and 14 of the 31 had an API of 908 or above, putting them in the top 10 percent for middle schools. Among the 33 BTO high schools, 31 were at or above the state average of 768 for high schools, and 18 of the 31 had an API of 868 or above, putting them in the top 10 percent for high schools.

Socioeconomic status of BTO schools

The BTO list includes both schools serving large percentages of low-SES students and schools serving small percentages, as indicated by students eligible for FRPM. In school year 2012/13, low-SES students constituted the majority of students in two thirds of BTO schools. In 39 (20 percent) of the BTO schools, at least 90 percent of students were

⁷ Duncan, G.J., & Murnane, R. J. (2011). *Whither opportunity? Rising inequality, schools, and children’s life chances*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation.

eligible for FRPM. In contrast, in 22 (11 percent) of the BTO schools, students eligible for FRPM accounted for less than 10 percent of the student population.

The concept of beating the odds takes on a different meaning for a high-SES school compared to a low-SES school. When a high-SES school performs as predicted, its academic performance is considered satisfactory based on California's statewide API performance target of 800. For example, based on this study's formula for identifying BTO schools, a traditional high school in which 10 percent of students were eligible for FRPM, 10 percent were eligible to receive special education services, 10 percent were English learners, 10 percent were African American, and 10 percent were Hispanic would be predicted to have an API of 829. In other words, a school with this demographic profile could perform as predicted—no better than its peers with similar demographics—and still be considered successful. To beat the odds, this school would need to outperform its already high predicted performance. In comparison, a school with largely the same student demographics *except* that 90 percent of its students were eligible for FRPM would be predicted to have an API of 734, well below the state target. A school with this demographic profile would need to beat the odds—outperforming its peers with similar demographics—in order to reach an API of 800.

School climate in BTO performance

What might account for the relative success of these BTO schools, particularly those serving high percentages of low-SES students? The earlier WestEd BTO study, *A Climate for Academic Success*, found that school climate was significantly more positive in secondary schools that beat the odds in their API score.³ The BTO schools identified in that study were shown to have school climates that, on average, were 33 percentile points higher than other schools, as indicated by their School Climate Index (SCI). In a separate analysis that examined the likelihood of schools beating the odds, a school with an SCI at the 95th percentile statewide was 10 times more likely to beat the odds on its API score compared to a school with an average climate (i.e., an SCI in the 50th percentile statewide). In contrast, a school's level of personnel resources had a weak association with a school beating the odds.

In the updated analyses underlying the new BTO list, 1,617 of the state's 1,975 traditional public middle and high schools—including 53 of the 70 BTO middle and high schools—had an SCI based on *California Healthy Kids Survey* results from 2008/09 to 2010/11.⁸ The average SCI percentile among BTO middle and high schools was 70, compared to 51 for all other middle and high schools with an SCI. Table 1, below, compares the average API score, percentage of students eligible for FRPM, and SCI percentile of both BTO and other schools in the updated analyses.

⁸ A school's most recent School Climate Index was used in analyses. This score came from either 2008/09, 2009/10, or 2010/11, depending on the most recent year in which the school administered the *California Healthy Kids Survey*.

Table 1. Average Academic Performance Index score, percentage of students eligible for free or reduced-price meals, and School Climate Index percentile of beating-the-odds schools versus other schools

| School Type | API | % FRPM | SCI |
|--------------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| BTO schools | 881 | 60 | 70 |
| Other schools | 804 | 60 | 51 |

Note: API = Academic Performance Index; % FRPM = percentage of students eligible for free or reduced-price meals; SCI = School Climate Index percentile. API and % FRPM are for 2012/13; SCI is for 2008/09 to 2010/11.

In the updated analyses for this study, school climate still appears to differentiate beat-the-odds schools from their peers. A wide range of resources to help schools improve their school climates are available on the website of the California Safe and Supportive Schools Project (<http://californias3.wested.org/>).

LIST OF BEATING-THE-ODDS (BTO) SCHOOLS, 2013



Health and Human Development

High Schools

| School | District | % FRPM (2012/13) | API (2012/13) |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Academy of the Canyons | William S. Hart Union High | 12 | 943 |
| Anderson Valley Junior-Senior High | Anderson Valley Unified | 84 | 792 |
| Artesia High | ABC Unified | 79 | 777 |
| Bellflower High | Bellflower Unified | 70 | 775 |
| Bonita Vista Senior High | Sweetwater Union High | 24 | 848 |
| Buena Park High | Fullerton Joint Union High | 77 | 768 |
| Calipatria High | Calipatria Unified | 100 | 754 |
| Campolindo High | Acalanes Union High | 2 | 921 |
| Canyon Crest Academy | San Dieguito Union High | 3 | 921 |
| Castle Park Senior High | Sweetwater Union High | 73 | 734 |
| Cypress High | Anaheim Union High | 31 | 899 |
| Dougherty Valley High | San Ramon Valley Unified | 8 | 928 |
| Dr. T. J. Owens Gilroy Early College Aca | Gilroy Unified | 37 | 932 |
| Fall River Junior-Senior High | Fall River Joint Unified | 67 | 837 |
| Gretchen Whitney High | ABC Unified | 20 | 993 |
| Harbor Teacher Preparation Academy | Los Angeles Unified | 70 | 921 |
| La Canada High | La Canada Unified | 1 | 937 |
| La Quinta High | Garden Grove Unified | 69 | 879 |
| Lowell High | San Francisco Unified | 42 | 948 |
| Mendota High | Mendota Unified | 91 | 693 |
| Middle College High | West Contra Costa Unified | 60 | 873 |
| Miramonte High | Acalanes Union High | 1 | 932 |
| Mission Hills High | San Marcos Unified | 48 | 847 |
| Olympian High | Sweetwater Union High | 31 | 853 |
| Oxford Academy | Anaheim Union High | 38 | 992 |
| Piedmont High | Piedmont City Unified | 0 | 908 |
| Reseda Senior High | Los Angeles Unified | 58 | 748 |
| San Ysidro High | Sweetwater Union High | 76 | 764 |
| Saratoga High | Los Gatos-Saratoga Joint Union | 0 | 938 |
| Sweetwater High | Sweetwater Union High | 81 | 768 |
| University Preparatory | Victor Valley Union High | 68 | 895 |
| Waterford High | Waterford Unified | 62 | 808 |
| West Campus | Sacramento City Unified | 52 | 902 |

Middle Schools

| School | District | % FRPM (2012/13) | API (2012/13) |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| A. M. Thomas Middle | Lost Hills Union Elementary | 93 | 779 |
| Abraham Lincoln Middle | Selma Unified | 89 | 843 |
| Alondra Middle | Paramount Unified | 92 | 823 |
| Ardis G. Egan Junior High | Los Altos Elementary | 7 | 976 |
| Arizona Middle | Alvord Unified | 80 | 814 |
| Bud Carson Middle | Hawthorne | 90 | 779 |
| C. E. Utt Middle | Tustin Unified | 63 | 879 |
| Calle Mayor Middle | Torrance Unified | 19 | 908 |
| Carmel Valley Middle | San Dieguito Union High | 5 | 976 |
| Carmenita Middle | ABC Unified | 26 | 949 |
| Dairyland Elementary | Alview-Dairyland Union Element | 62 | 878 |
| Day Creek Intermediate | Etiwanda Elementary | 25 | 938 |
| Elkhorn | Lodi Unified | 37 | 979 |
| First Avenue Middle | Arcadia Unified | 22 | 965 |
| Foothills Middle | Arcadia Unified | 16 | 977 |
| Frank J. Zamboni | Paramount Unified | 93 | 823 |
| General Grant Middle | Kings Canyon Joint Unified | 92 | 835 |
| Granger Junior High | Sweetwater Union High | 81 | 801 |
| Jane Addams Middle | Lawndale Elementary | 90 | 825 |
| Lakeside Middle | Irvine Unified | 16 | 962 |
| Loma Vista Middle | Alvord Unified | 89 | 788 |
| Los Nietos Middle | Los Nietos | 89 | 800 |
| Mann Middle | San Diego Unified | 90 | 749 |
| March Middle | Val Verde Unified | 89 | 800 |
| Newton Middle | Hacienda la Puente Unified | 67 | 864 |
| Piedmont Middle | Piedmont City Unified | 0 | 964 |
| Quail Valley Middle | Snowline Joint Unified | 69 | 851 |
| Richard Henry Dana Middle | Arcadia Unified | 20 | 956 |
| San Marcos Middle | San Marcos Unified | 74 | 818 |
| South Lake Middle | Irvine Unified | 26 | 950 |
| Terman Middle | Palo Alto Unified | 10 | 968 |
| Tomas Rivera Middle | Val Verde Unified | 95 | 804 |
| Valley Oak Middle | Visalia Unified | 66 | 861 |
| Warner Middle | Westminster | 83 | 870 |
| Washington Academic Middle | Sanger Unified | 96 | 848 |
| William Hopkins Junior High | Fremont Unified | 5 | 987 |
| Woodland Park Middle | San Marcos Unified | 50 | 888 |

Elementary Schools

| School | District | % FRPM (2012/13) | API (2012/13) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Abraham Lincoln | Paramount Unified | 94 | 833 |
| Alamos Elementary | Temecula Valley Unified | 24 | 926 |
| Albert Baxter Elementary | Bellflower Unified | 73 | 867 |
| Aliso Elementary | Carpinteria Unified | 75 | 864 |
| Angier Elementary | San Diego Unified | 54 | 863 |
| Baldwin Hills Elementary | Los Angeles Unified | 68 | 864 |
| Baldwin Stocker Elementary | Arcadia Unified | 11 | 971 |
| Burbank Boulevard Elementary | Los Angeles Unified | 47 | 873 |
| Bursch Elementary | Compton Unified | 65 | 842 |
| Carl B. Munck Elementary | Oakland Unified | 69 | 801 |
| Carl Harvey Elementary | Santa Ana Unified | 95 | 819 |
| Central Elementary | Banning Unified | 77 | 867 |
| Cerritos Elementary | ABC Unified | 23 | 962 |
| Chin (John Yehall) Elementary | San Francisco Unified | 84 | 997 |
| Cleveland Elementary | Oakland Unified | 59 | 918 |
| Clover Avenue Elementary | Los Angeles Unified | 21 | 952 |
| Commonwealth Avenue Elementary | Los Angeles Unified | 81 | 857 |
| Del Sur Elementary | Poway Unified | 17 | 972 |
| Dr. J. Michael McGrath Elementary | Newhall | 82 | 890 |
| Edison Elementary | San Diego Unified | 96 | 859 |
| Ernest R. Geddes Elementary | Baldwin Park Unified | 86 | 828 |
| Ethan B. Allen Elementary | Garden Grove Unified | 39 | 988 |
| Felton Elementary | Lennox | 97 | 795 |
| Florence Elementary | San Diego Unified | 72 | 832 |
| Frank C. Leal Elementary | ABC Unified | 20 | 972 |
| Frederick Remington Elementary | Santa Ana Unified | 96 | 808 |
| Fremont Primary | Calipatria Unified | 99 | 840 |
| Grace S. Thille Elementary | Santa Paula Elementary | 87 | 815 |
| Grapeland Elementary | Etiwanda Elementary | 25 | 957 |
| Grazide Elementary | Hacienda la Puente Unified | 31 | 953 |
| Greenleaf Elementary | Oakland Unified | 100 | 818 |
| Greenville Fundamental Elementary | Santa Ana Unified | 71 | 872 |
| Grovecenter Elementary | Covina-Valley Unified | 69 | 874 |
| Harborside Elementary | Chula Vista Elementary | 88 | 809 |
| Hardy Elementary | San Diego Unified | 63 | 898 |
| Herbert Hoover Elementary | Palo Alto Unified | 5 | 987 |
| Highland Elementary | Inglewood Unified | 91 | 835 |
| Horace Mann Elementary | Glendale Unified | 93 | 863 |
| J. X. Wilson Elementary | Wright Elementary | 72 | 863 |
| Jack L. Weaver Elementary | Los Alamitos Unified | 6 | 993 |
| James S. Fugman Elementary | Clovis Unified | 11 | 987 |

| School | District | % FRPM (2012/13) | API (2012/13) |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Jefferson Elementary | Kings Canyon Joint Unified | 88 | 817 |
| Jefferson Elementary | Sanger Unified | 94 | 854 |
| Jensen Ranch Elementary | Castro Valley Unified | 3 | 982 |
| Jim Thorpe Fundamental | Santa Ana Unified | 75 | 898 |
| Joe A. Gonsalves Elementary | ABC Unified | 19 | 960 |
| John Gomes Elementary | Fremont Unified | 3 | 992 |
| John Muir Fundamental Elementary | Santa Ana Unified | 73 | 891 |
| Juan Cabrillo Elementary | Wiseburn Elementary | 52 | 888 |
| Julia B. Morrison Elementary | Norwalk-La Mirada Unified | 81 | 868 |
| Knob Hill Elementary | San Marcos Unified | 57 | 905 |
| La Jolla Elementary | San Diego Unified | 6 | 982 |
| Lauderbach (J. Calvin) Elementary | Chula Vista Elementary | 89 | 845 |
| Laurel Street Elementary | Compton Unified | 66 | 899 |
| Lincoln Elementary | Clovis Unified | 54 | 928 |
| Lincoln Elementary | Oakland Unified | 84 | 931 |
| Los Altos Elementary | Hacienda la Puente Unified | 53 | 915 |
| Los Cerritos | Paramount Unified | 93 | 812 |
| Los Coyotes Elementary | Centralia Elementary | 23 | 970 |
| Los Medanos Elementary | Pittsburg Unified | 88 | 868 |
| Los Molinos Elementary | Hacienda la Puente Unified | 37 | 953 |
| Lucille J. Smith Elementary | Lawndale Elementary | 91 | 834 |
| Madison Elementary | Long Beach Unified | 41 | 885 |
| Martha Baldwin Elementary | Alhambra Unified | 72 | 899 |
| Martin Elementary | South San Francisco Unified | 90 | 812 |
| Martin Van Buren Elementary | Desert Sands Unified | 95 | 875 |
| Mary McLeod Bethune Elementary | Val Verde Unified | 88 | 818 |
| May Ranch Elementary | Val Verde Unified | 87 | 853 |
| Maywood Elementary | Los Angeles Unified | 55 | 863 |
| Mead Valley Elementary | Val Verde Unified | 93 | 852 |
| Merced Elementary | West Covina Unified | 72 | 906 |
| Millard McCollam Elementary | Alum Rock Union Elementary | 100 | 883 |
| Millikin Elementary | Santa Clara Unified | 7 | 990 |
| Miramonte Elementary | Clovis Unified | 79 | 861 |
| Mission San Jose Elementary | Fremont Unified | 2 | 996 |
| Montebello Gardens Elementary | Montebello Unified | 97 | 885 |
| Montgomery (John J.) Elementary | Chula Vista Elementary | 95 | 802 |
| Nelson S. Dilworth Elementary | Cupertino Union | 2 | 992 |
| Newcastle Elementary | Los Angeles Unified | 78 | 842 |
| Oak Avenue Elementary | Los Altos Elementary | 2 | 987 |
| Ocean Beach Elementary | San Diego Unified | 63 | 917 |
| Oleander Elementary | Fontana Unified | 91 | 831 |
| One Hundred Fifty-Sixth Street Elementary | Los Angeles Unified | 58 | 908 |

| School | District | % FRPM (2012/13) | API (2012/13) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Otay Elementary | Chula Vista Elementary | 88 | 852 |
| Park Western Place Elementary | Los Angeles Unified | 51 | 953 |
| Peralta Elementary | Oakland Unified | 42 | 942 |
| Perry Elementary | San Diego Unified | 66 | 878 |
| R. F. Hazard Elementary | Garden Grove Unified | 89 | 831 |
| R. J. Neutra | Central Union Elementary | 53 | 898 |
| Ramona Elementary | Moreno Valley Unified | 93 | 801 |
| Robert L. Stevens Elementary | Wright Elementary | 77 | 858 |
| Roosevelt | Pasadena Unified | 94 | 854 |
| Roosevelt Elementary | Long Beach Unified | 67 | 827 |
| San Marcos Elementary | San Marcos Unified | 96 | 791 |
| Santa Fe Elementary | Baldwin Park Unified | 78 | 878 |
| Seventy-Fourth Street Elementary | Los Angeles Unified | 79 | 847 |
| Sheppard Elementary | Roseland | 92 | 821 |
| Sherman Elementary | San Francisco Unified | 46 | 932 |
| Solano Avenue Elementary | Los Angeles Unified | 67 | 923 |
| Spruce Elementary | South San Francisco Unified | 80 | 801 |
| Stevenson (Robert Louis) Elementary | San Francisco Unified | 54 | 934 |
| Stevenson Ranch Elementary | Newhall | 5 | 979 |
| Sunny Sands Elementary | Palm Springs Unified | 82 | 830 |
| Sunnyside Elementary | Garden Grove Unified | 61 | 883 |
| Sunset Elementary | San Ysidro Elementary | 91 | 826 |
| Sycamore Rocks Elementary | Apple Valley Unified | 76 | 863 |
| Topaz Elementary | Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified | 95 | 873 |
| Torrey Pines Elementary | San Diego Unified | 8 | 986 |
| Turtle Rock Elementary | Irvine Unified | 13 | 975 |
| Ulloa Elementary | San Francisco Unified | 64 | 932 |
| Van Ness Avenue Elementary | Los Angeles Unified | 50 | 848 |
| Victoriano Elementary | Val Verde Unified | 74 | 893 |
| W. A. Kendrick Elementary | Greenfield Union | 88 | 870 |
| Walnut Elementary | Baldwin Park Unified | 83 | 823 |
| Ward Elementary | Downey Unified | 88 | 818 |
| Washington Elementary | Mendota Unified | 97 | 803 |
| Wedgeworth Elementary | Hacienda la Puente Unified | 46 | 943 |
| Wesley Gaines | Paramount Unified | 92 | 826 |
| Westport Elementary | Ceres Unified | 84 | 859 |
| Yick Wo Elementary | San Francisco Unified | 63 | 908 |
| Yu (Alice Fong) Elementary | San Francisco Unified | 34 | 955 |
| Zela Davis | Hawthorne | 95 | 809 |

APPENDIX: THE METHODOLOGY

To be selected as a BTO school, a school had to meet several criteria for academic success. First, the school had to perform better than it was predicted to perform based on its student demographics. Second, the school had to show sustained success. That is, the school had to outperform predictions for four straight years, from 2009/10 through 2012/13. Third, the school's academic success had to be equitable across student subgroups. That is, the school had to outperform predictions for its overall API, as well as for its APIs for subgroups, including students eligible for free or reduced-price meals (FRPM), English learners, African American students, and Hispanic students. Finally, the school had to outperform predictions each year and for each subgroup by a substantial margin, as specified below.

Predicted APIs were calculated separately for elementary, middle, and high schools. A school's predicted API score was calculated using the following linear regression equation:

$$API^p_{iy} = \beta^p_{0y} + \beta^p_{1y}X^p_{iy} + \varepsilon^p_{iy}$$

where API is the API for student subgroup p (i.e., students overall, student eligible for free or reduced-price meals, English learners, African American students, or Hispanic students), in school i in year y . X is a vector of school-level student demographic characteristics that includes the proportion of students who (a) receive FRPM, (b) are English learners, (c) have disabilities, (d) are African American, and (e) are Hispanic in school i and in year y . A predicted API for each year and subgroup was calculated for each school based on the model-implied intercept (β^p_{0y}) and slope (β^p_{1y}). Thus, for every school, 20 predicted values were calculated (four years by five subgroup APIs). The difference between the actual and predicted API of student subgroup p for school i in year y is expressed in terms of a "residual" (ε^p_{iy}). Thus, for every school, 20 residuals, or difference scores, were calculated (four years by five subgroup APIs). These residuals reflect how well a school is performing versus how well it was predicted to perform based on its student demographics. A negative residual indicates that a school was performing worse than predicted for that student subgroup in that year; a positive residual indicates that a school was performing better than predicted. Schools' residuals were standardized within each school group (elementary, middle, and high) so that the mean was 0 and the standard deviation was 1. With these residual scores in mind, consider the selection criteria noted above.

The school had to outperform predictions each year and for each subgroup by a substantial margin. Specifically, all 20 of a school's residual scores had to be 1 (i.e., one standard deviation above the mean) or higher to make the BTO list.

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