TSI Frequently Asked Questions

1. Is TSI connected to our letter grades?

   *TSI identification is a federal identification and is not related to your A-F state accountability grade.*

2. What data was used to determine subgroup designations?

   *AZEDs enrollment and assessment data.*

3. What does the N count of 20 represent?

   *N count is based on the number of FAY students in the specific subgroup. Subgroups are major racial and ethnic groups, economically disadvantaged, EL and students with disabilities.*

4. Do students that took the Alternate Assessment count?

   Yes

5. How was the combined ELA and Math proficiency/passing rate calculated?

   $\frac{100 \times (\text{No. of FAY students proficient or highly proficient on AzMERIT or MSAA ELA} + \text{No. of FAY students proficient or highly proficient on AzMERIT or MSAA Math})}{\text{No. of FAY students tested on AzMERIT or MSSA ELA + No. of FAY students tested on AzMERIT or MSSA Math}}$

6. How is ELL_FEP calculated and what students does it include?

   *Student is currently an ELL student (meaning student has an ELL need – less than proficient AZELLA in the current or prior year) OR student tested proficient in prior year and is considered FEP – Fluent English Proficient. FEP students get included for 4 years after they test proficient.*

7. Is TSI grant the same as the SIG grant or something different?

   The TSI grant is different. TSI grant funds action steps in the IAP to address needs of student subgroups. Funding is available to any LEA with TSI schools that completes a detailed, high quality grant application. SIG grants addressed specific whole school change models and were only awarded to a few of the eligible schools.

8. What is the Exit Criteria for TSI schools?

   To exit TSI status schools must show a minimum of two years of consecutive increased subgroup achievement and implement the state required Integrated Action Plan and be out of the bottom 5%.
9. Who does ESS and OELAS support?

ESS will support LEAs that only have schools identified with students with disabilities as the only low achieving subgroup.

Example: ABC School District
School 1 Students with disabilities
School 2 Students with disabilities
School 3 Students with disabilities

OELAS will support LEAs that only have schools identified with EL_FEP students as the only low achieving subgroup.

Example: XYZ School District
School A EL_FEP
School B EL_FEP
School C EL_FEP

If an LEA has schools representing a variety of subgroups or a single race, ethnic or poverty subgroup, Support and Innovation provide support.

Example: 123 School District
School X EL_FEP
School Y Student with disabilities
School Z Hispanic/Latino
School M EL_FEP; Students with disabilities; Economically disadvantaged

10. Do we need to completely redo the Comprehensive Needs Assessment (CNA)?

School sites need to look at their FY19 CNA through the lens of their subgroups low achievement and update it. A new CNA will be required for FY20.

11. Does the root cause analysis (RCA) need to be completed before the grant?

Yes. The root cause analysis is a methodology that helps a school determine key factors contributing to the primary need and finding the root cause of the problem. The strategies and action steps used in your integrated action plan are aligned to the CNA and RCA. The grant will require that you have alignment from your CNA, RCA and Integrated Action Plan relative to the identified subgroups.

12. If I have 10 schools, does each school apply or does the LEA apply?

The grant is for the LEA and the funding amount is based on the size of the school. So, the LEA will apply on behalf of the schools.
13. How do the allocations work?

*It is the number of schools in each size category times the allocation.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Size</th>
<th>Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>~100</td>
<td>$ 7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101-350</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>351-600</td>
<td>$12,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>601-900</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;900</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Examples: If an LEA has 5 TSI schools with 650 students in each, they are eligible for 5 X $15,000 + = $75,000 for the schools to address the identified subgroup/s’ primary needs.  

If an LEA has 1 school with 330 students, 2 schools with 550 and 1 school with 750; they are eligible for $10,000+ (2X12,500) + $15,000 = $50,000 for the schools to address the identified subgroup/s’ primary needs.*

14. It looks like % passing (or % proficient) was used for this list rather than the proficiency calculation used in A-F accountability. Was this intentional?

*Yes, this is pure proficiency. This federal designation has nothing to do with A-F calculations. The calculations need to be consistent year after year.*