PHILOSOPHY:

We believe in authorizing through the lens of an educator, realizing students are more than academic performance or financial incentives. True authorizing takes into account the whole child, whole academy, and whole community while recognizing the importance of increased performance and sustainability.

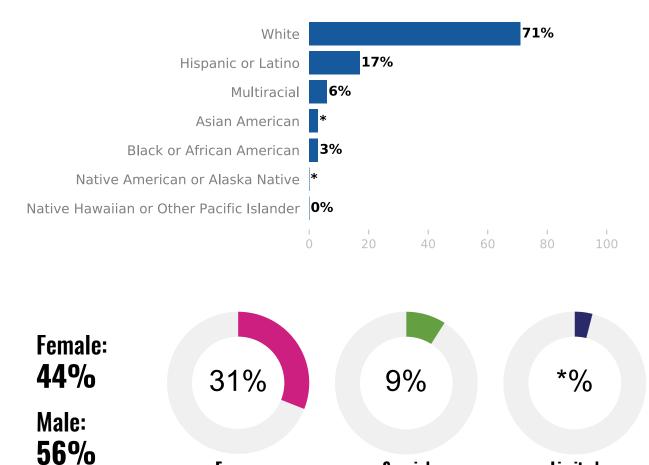
VISION:

We envision an educational system in Michigan that provides families with diverse educational opportunities that allow for each child to flourish and find his/her place in the global community.

MISSION:

To ensure quality oversight and support to our authorized charter academies resulting in students who are prepared for the next phase of life whether it be attending college or entering the workforce.

Student Ethnicities



The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation in partnership with the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute annually compiles county health rankings based on Health Factors and Health Outcomes. Health Factors include health behaviors, access to clinical care, social and economic factors, and the physical environment. Health Outcomes are measures by quality and length of life. Significant differences in health outcomes exist based on where we live. As an authorizer, we recognize the importance of evaluating the "whole child, whole academy, and whole community." Michigan has 83 counties. Health Rankings are based on a scale of 1 to 83 with a ranking of 1 being the best possible ranking and 83 the worst ranking.

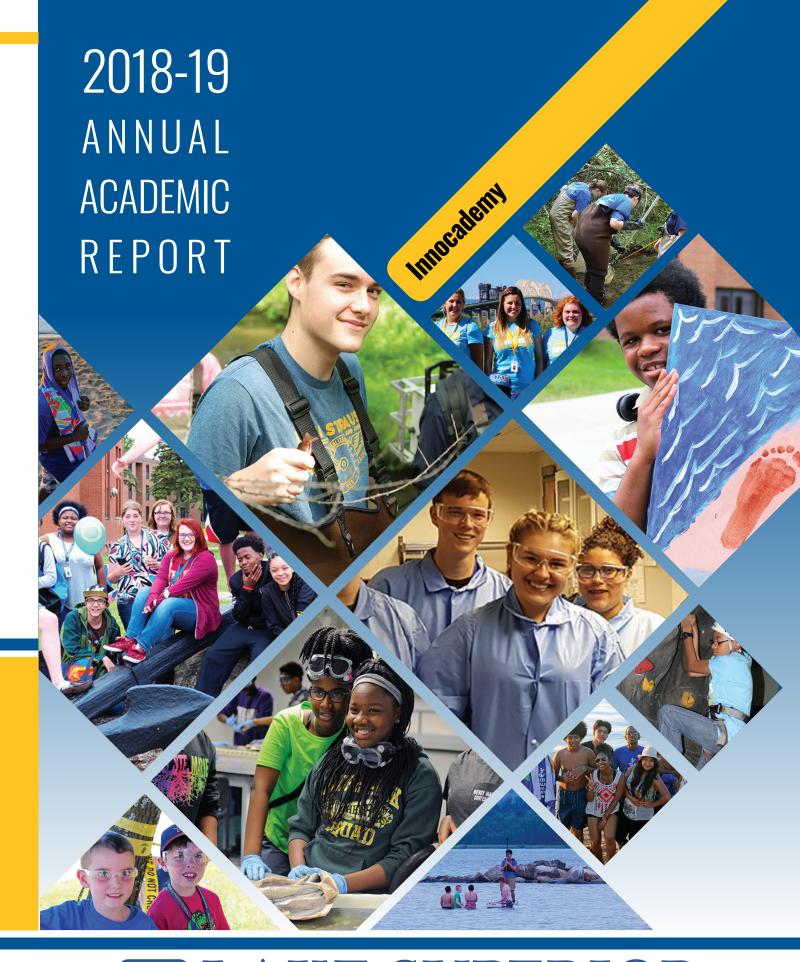
Free or Reduced

Lunch

Special

Education

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and University of Wisconsin Population Institute. (March 2019). 2019 County Health Rankings Key Findings Report. Retrieved from http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/reports/2019-county-health-rankings-key-findings-report



Health Factors Ranking

Health Outcome Ranking

Limited

English

Proficiency



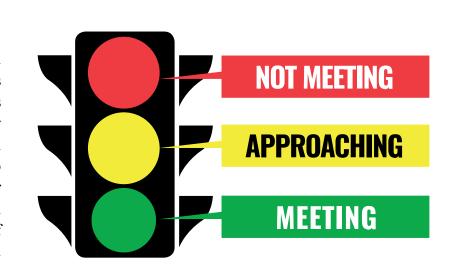
MEASURE ONE: STUDENT GROWTH

MEASURE TWO: STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

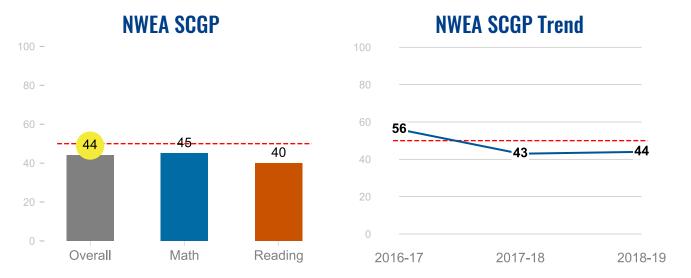
MEASURE THREE: STATE/FEDERAL ACCOUNTABLITY

Student Conditional Growth Percentiles

Student growth in second through eighth grade is measured by NWEA's Measures of Academic Progress (MAP). Growth is reported by Median Student Conditional Growth Percentiles (SCGP). An SCGP of 50 indicates average growth. Greater than 50 indicates greater than average growth while an SCGP of less than 50 indicates less than average growth.



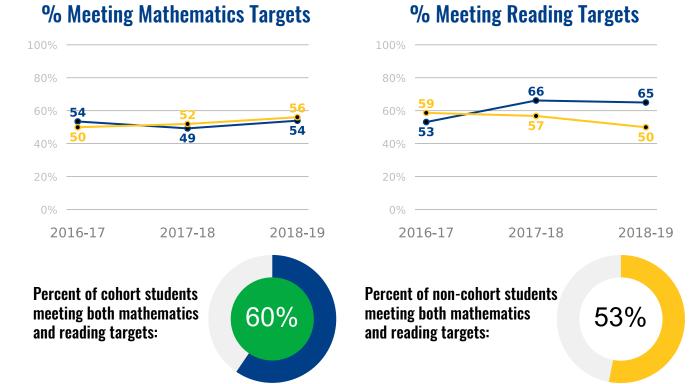
The median Student Growth Percentile will be at or above the 50th percentile.





The percentage of cohort students that meet the achievement target will exceed that percentage for non-cohort students.

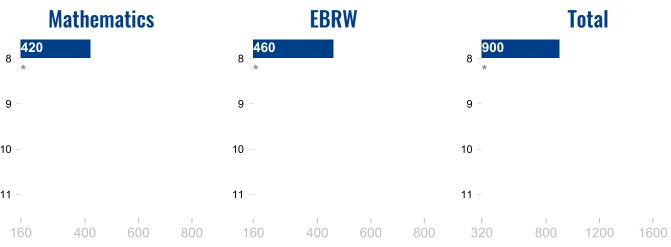
NWEA: Cohort vs. Non-Cohort Students



Cohort students will achieve a greater median scale score than non-cohort students.

NWEA Mathematics			N	NWEA Reading		
Grade	Cohort	Non-Cohort	Grade	Cohort	Non-Cohort	
2	210	*	2	197	*	
3	205	207.5	3	207	213	
4	214	*	4	208	*	
5	215.5	*	5	219	*	
6	226.5	*	6	217.5	*	
7	223	*	7	222	*	
8	*	*	8	*	*	

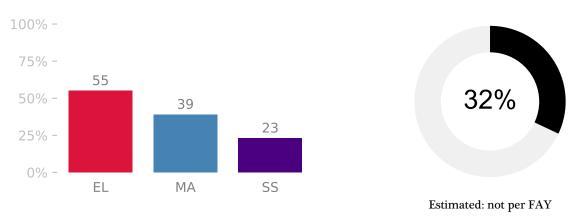
PSAT & SAT: Cohort vs. Non-Cohort Students



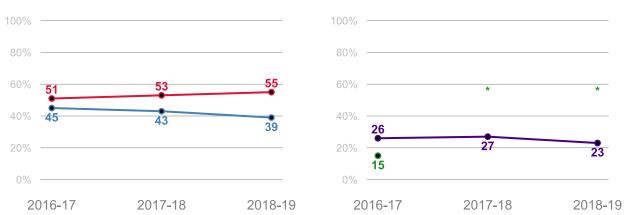
* Indicates less than 10 students. >95% and <5% are censored in case of < 10 students.

The Academy will meet state/federal requirements.

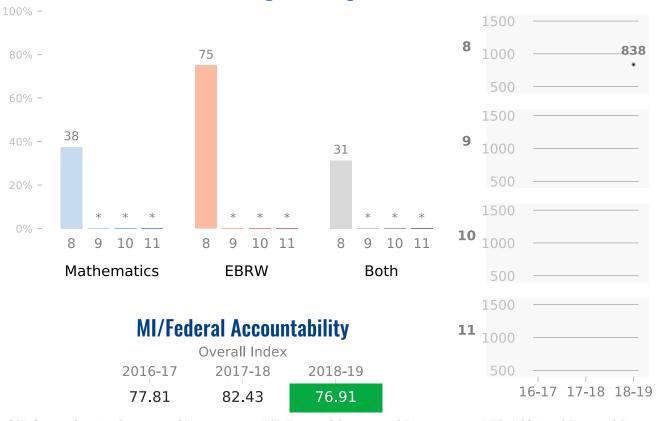
M-STEP: % Advanced or Proficient M-STEP: % Proficient in Math and ELA



ELA & Math Proficiency Trend (%) Sci. & Soc. Stud. Proficiency Trend (%)



PSAT & SAT: % Meeting CCR Targets PSAT & SAT: Mean Score Trends



CSI: Comprehensive Support and Improvement TSI: Targeted Support and Improvement ATS: Additional Targeted Support