# **Final Business Rules for Calculating the 2020 ESSA School Index Scores**

This document details the business rules used to calculate ESSA School Index Scores. The business rules reflect the details that support the ESSA School Index as described in the Arkansas plan for the Every Student Succeeds Act. Act 910 of the State of Arkansas Regular Session of 2019 (Transformation and Efficiencies Act), renamed the Arkansas Department of Education (ADE), as the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE).

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## Overview

A theory of action provides coherence to the design of a system and enables the system to achieve the desired results. The Arkansas Educational Support and Accountability System is a coherent system guided by clearly defined goals and indicators of success that are congruent with the agency’s theory of action. The purpose of the Arkansas Educational Support and Accountability System is to ensure all children have access to opportunities for a high quality education and to make progress in closing long-standing achievement gaps.



The ESSA School Index score is the sum of weighted indicator scores. The ESSA School Index consists of the following indicators.

* Weighted Achievement (scores may range from 0 to 125). Includes English/Language Arts (ELA) and math.
* School Value-Added Growth (Content Growth plus English Language Proficiency (ELP) Growth. (Scores may range from 60 to 110 points. In some cases when the proportion of ELs is at a high level and the ELP growth score is at a high level the School Value-Added Growth score may reach 110 points.))
	+ Content Growth (ELA and math growth scores combined for each student)
	+ ELP Growth: EL progress to English Language Proficiency (ELP) at a weight that is proportional to number of ELs.
* Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate
	+ Four-year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (rates may range from 0 to 100)
	+ Five-year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (rates may range from 0 to 100)
* School Quality and Student Success (percentages may range from 0 to 100)
	+ Student Engagement (Risk level due to Chronic Absence)
	+ Science Achievement
	+ Science Growth in Achievement
	+ Reading at Grade Level
	+ ACT Composite Score
	+ ACT Readiness Benchmark Scores
	+ Final High School GPA
	+ Community Service Learning Credits Earned
	+ On-time Credits Earned
	+ Computer Science Credits Earned
	+ Advanced Placement/International Baccalaureate/Concurrent Credit Course Credits Earned (Including Arkansas Career Education (ACE) Concurrent Credit Courses)

Each school is assigned to a grade span based on the grades the school serves (grade range of school). Grade span categories for each grade range are indicated below. The grade spans are determined in a logical manner based on the grade levels assessed on the statewide assessments.

When a school grade range includes the majority of tested grades within a span, then the school is assigned to the grade span with other schools whose majority of grades are within the same grade span for comparability purposes.

When a school configuration has an equal number of assessed grades for two grade spans, then the school is included in the higher grade span for comparability purposes. This is important given the weights of weighted achievement and growth in the ESSA School Index and the different components of the School Quality and Student Success indicator as described in the business rules that follow this overview.

Schools with special situations due to grade configurations are addressed at the end of the document. This includes feeder schools (no tested grades) and schools in the high school range that do not have a graduation rate.

| **Grade Span** | **Grade Ranges** |
| --- | --- |
| PK-5 | P - K | P - 1 | P - 2 | P - 3 | P - 4 | P - 5 | P - 6 | K - K | K - 1 | K - 2 | K - 3 | K - 4 |
|  | K - 5 | K - 6 | 1 - 2 | 1 - 3 | 1 - 4 | 1 - 5 | 1 - 6 | 1 - 7 | 2 - 3 | 2 - 4 | 2 - 5 | 2 - 6 |
|  | 2 - 7 | 3 - 3 | 3 - 4 | 3 - 5 | 3 - 6 | 3 - 7 | 4 - 4 | 4 - 5 | 4 - 6 | 5 - 5 |  |  |
| Gr. 6-8 | P – 8 | K – 8 | 1 – 8  | 2 – 8 | 3 – 8  | 4 - 7 | 4 - 8 | 5 - 6 | 5 - 7 | 5 - 8 | 6 - 6 | 6 - 7 |
|  | 6 - 8 | 7 - 8 | 7 - 9 | 8 - 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gr. 9-12 | 8 - 9 | 9 - 9 | K - 12 | 5 - 12 | 6 - 12 | 7 - 12 | 8 - 12 | 9 - 12 | 10 -12 | 11 -12 |  |  |

Arkansas stakeholders included the required indicators in the customized ESSA School Index and identified weights to each indicator to determine the contribution of each indicator to the total ESSA School Index score for each school.

Arkansas’ ESSA School Index weights are detailed below.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Component** | **Weight of Indicator within Index Grades K – 5 & 6 - 8** | **Component** | **Weight of Indicator within Index** **High Schools** |
| Weighted Achievement Indicator | 35% | Weighted Achievement and Academic Growth | 70% total with Weighted Achievement accounting for half (35%) and School Growth Score accounting for half (35%) |
| Growth IndicatorAcademic GrowthEnglish Language Progress | 50% |
| Progress to English Language Proficiency | Weight of indicator in School Value-Added Growth Score is proportionate to number of English Learners | Progress to English Language Proficiency | Weight of indicator in School Value-Added Growth Score is proportionate to number of English Learners |
| Graduation Rate Indicator4-Year Adjusted Cohort Rate5-Year Adjusted Cohort Rate | NA |  | 15% total4-Yr = 10%5-Yr = 5% |
| School Quality and Student Success Indicator | 15% |  | 15% |

## Business Rules by Indicator and Components of Indicators

The following tables provide the detailed business rules for each indicator. Some indicators have multiple components and these components are detailed within the description of the indicator.

For the purpose of clarifying the term full academic year, as used for these business rules, the Arkansas Division of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) uses the definition: Students who are continuously enrolled in a particular school on or before October 1 through the date of the first data pull for the regular or alternate assessment are considered full academic year students (not highly mobile).  Specific dates used for 2019-2020:

October 1, 2019 – April 6, 2020 for ACT Aspire

October 1, 2019 – April 6, 2020 for Dynamic Learning Maps (DLM)

Schools that are open for a period of time less than October 1 through the first day of the testing window in the next calendar year will not receive an ESSA School Index score.

The Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) is a non-pricing meal service option for schools and school districts in low-income areas. CEP allows the nation’s highest poverty schools and districts to serve breakfast and lunch at no cost to all enrolled students. A school utilizing CEP will have 100 percent of students classified as economically disadvantaged for academic accountability calculations. For more information on CEP, please see ADE Commissioner’s Memo <http://adecm.arkansas.gov/ViewApprovedMemo.aspx?Id=3598> .

| **Participation—Percent Tested** |
| --- |
| Description of Component or Indicator | To calculate percent tested, all students are included: full-academic year and highly mobile students. Percent Tested is included in the ESSA School Index calculation to the extent that if schools do not test 95% of students or 95% of a subgroup of students, the denominators for achievement calculations are adjusted to 95% of students expected to test at the school or in the subgroup as per ESEA Section 1111 (c)(4)(E)(ii). The term demographics is used to describe the student characteristics that determine students’ membership in the subgroups included in the ESSA School Index Score computations. ESEA Section 1111 (c)(2) describes subgroups of students as economically disadvantaged students; students from major racial and ethnic groups; children with disabilities; and English learners. |
| Participation data | **Participation (students expected to test) and accountability data for schools are determined by the April 6 data pull, as well as a second data pull on May 4. Full academic year and highly mobile students enrolled in a school at any point during the testing window are expected to take the state achievement test.** * Student enrollment, identification, and demographic information must be entered accurately into eSchool by 4 pm the business day before a designated data download date.
* The dates for the participation and accountability data downloads are determined by the Arkansas DESE Office of Student Assessment and the Division of Public School Accountability.
	1. For 2020, the student enrollment data used to determine schools’ students who are expected to test in ACT Aspire will be downloaded from TRIAND on April 6 and May 4, 2020.
		1. Schools would need to have any necessary updates to student enrollment and demographics in eSchool by April 3 and May 1, 2020 in order for the updates to be in each data pull. All students in enrollment on April 6 or May 4 will be expected to test.
	2. Student enrollment data for students expected to take the alternate assessment DLM will be downloaded on April 6 and May 4, 2020.
		1. Schools would need to have any necessary updates to student enrollment and demographics in eSchool by April 3 and May 1, 2020 in order for the updates to be in each data pull. All students in enrollment on April 6 or May 4 will be expected to test.
	3. NOTE: The data pull on April 6, 2020 for ACT Aspire and DLM assessments will be used to capture the enrollment for testing at the opening of the testing window. For students captured in the April 6, 2020 data pull and the May 4 data pull, the student demographics will be drawn from the April 6, 2020 file except for English Learner and Former English Learner status. For these two demographics, if student status changed between the April 6 and May 4 data pulls, then the later English Learner or Former English Learner status will be used. It is important to have all students updated prior to the April 6, 2020 data pull. The May 4, 2020 data pull captures new students or students who have transferred during the testing window.
* The files from the May 4 data pull will be compared to the files from the April data pull (DLM April 6, 2020; ACT Aspire April 6, 2020). Non-tested students in the April 6, 2020 data file who are not in the May 4, 2020 data file will be expected to have a “Will Not Test Reason” in the ACT Aspire portal, a “Special Circumstance Code” in the DLM portal, or will need a “Reason Not Tested” code added through the Assessment Correction Engine to evaluate whether the student was expected to test or can be removed from the denominator for expected to test. Please see Appendix C for more information. It is important to ensure student enrollment is correct and that all demographics for enrolled students are correct before the April 6, 2020 data pull, and then reviewed and updated for any changes during the test window prior to the May 4, 2020 data pull.
	1. For students with a record in both files at the same LEA, the demographic variables will be drawn from the April 6, 2020 file for participation and accountability calculations.
	2. For tested or non-tested students with a record in both files at different LEAs (moved between April 6, 2020 and May 4, 2020), the April 6, 2020 demographics will be used except for English Learner and Former English Learner status. For these two demographics, if student status changed between the April 6 and May 4 data pulls, then the later English Learner or Former English Learner status will be used. If the student was tested, the test and participation data remain at the first LEA. If the student was not tested, the enrollment record and April 6, 2020 demographics are assigned to the May 4, 2020 LEA.
	3. For students with a record in the May 4, 2020 data pull that do not have a record in the April 6, 2020 file at any LEA, the demographics are drawn from the May 4, 2020 data pull.
 |
| Included Subgroups | 1. All Students – All students in the school.
2. White – Student identified race is White and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
3. African American – Student’s race is identified as African American and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
4. Hispanic/Latino(a) – Student’s ethnicity is identified as Hispanic/Latino(a). A student is designated as Hispanic/Latino(a) regardless of whether any other races are identified for the student.
5. Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program.
6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL) or student is indicated as a Former Monitored EL (for four years after exiting EL services).
7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services.
 |
| Assessments & Grade Levels Included | 1. ACT Aspire, Grades: 3 – 10
2. Dynamic Learning Maps (DLM) for English Language Arts (ELA), math, and Science, Grades: 3 – 10 for students flagged for alternate assessment.
 |
| Included Subjects | 1. Math
2. ELA
3. Science
 |
| Students excluded from calculations | 1. Students are removed from enrollment based on the following resident codes downloaded from TRIAND for the participation data:
	1. Resident Code X (Residential Treatment)
	2. Resident Codes 1, 2, 4, and 5 (Home/Private School codes)
	3. Educational Placement Codes: Correctional Facility (CF), Private Residential (RI), Parent Placed (PP)
	4. Students automatically excluded from percent tested calculations are students with the following Reasons Not Tested:
	5. **ACT Aspire**
		* 1. Incarcerated/ Juvenile Detention/ Deceased
			2. Homeschool student enrolled for classes or extracurricular
			3. Residential Treatment
	6. **DLM**
2. Home school
3. Incarcerated at an adult facility
4. Special treatment center
5. Special detention center
 |
| Determining percent tested | Assign students a tested flag value. 1= an ACT Aspire or DLM test result is present for student; 0 = an ACT Aspire or DLM test result not present for student, or cannot be matched to student enrollment record. Perform the following calculations for all students and each subgroup of students:1. Count the number of students who tested (tested flag = 1) and those who were expected to test but did not (tested flag = 0) by subject for each of the ESSA subgroups at each school.
2. Sum the two counts (tested flag = 1 and tested flag = 0) to produce the total number of students *expecting* to test at each school by subject for each of the ESSA subgroups.
3. Determine the percent tested for each subgroup as the number who *actually* tested divided by the number *expected* to test as in the formula below.

 1. Round percent tested calculation to two decimal places.
 |
| Adjustment for Testing Fewer than 95%  | For any school that did not test at least 95% in ELA and/or math for any group (all students and/or any subgroup of students), an adjusted denominator will be calculated for use in the **Weighted Achievement Score.** The adjusted denominator for any group is the number that is equal to 95% of the number of students expected to test for that group/subject. The adjusted denominator will be truncated (rounded down) to the lowest whole number in the case where 95% results in a fraction of a student. |
| Variables in final Percent Tested Table | * District LEA
* District Name
* School LEA
* School Name
* Subgroup
* Number of students tested in Math
* Total number of students expected to test for Math
* Percent of students tested in Math
* Number of students that equal 95% of those expected to test in Math
* Number of students tested in ELA
* Total number of students expected to test for ELA
* Percent of students tested in ELA
* Number of students that equal 95% of those expected to test in ELA
* Number of students tested in Science
* Total number of students expected to test for Science
* Percent of students tested in Science
* Number of students that equal 95% of those expected to test in Science
 |

| **Weighted Achievement (Math and ELA)** |
| --- |
| Description of Component or Indicator | Arkansas will use a \*non-compensatory Weighted Achievement calculation within the ESSA School Index to incorporate academic achievement into its annual meaningful differentiation of schools. Weighted Achievement refers to assigning point values to each of the four achievement levels on Arkansas’ grade level assessments for math and English Language Arts (ELA), aggregating those points at the school level for all students and for each subgroup, and calculating the proportion of points earned by a school based on the number of full-academic year students tested at the school.\*Models are said to be non-compensatory when good performance on one evaluative criterion does not offset or compensate for poor performance on another evaluative criterion.**Note:** The four achievement levels for ELA are not provided in the ACT Aspire vendor provided reports. Only a readiness determination is provided for ELA. The cut scores for the four achievement levels for ELA are provided in Appendix A.  |
| Included Subgroups | 1. All Students – All students in the school.
2. White – Student’s race is identified as White and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
3. African American – Student’s race is identified as African American and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
4. Hispanic/Latino(a) – Student’s ethnicity is identified as Hispanic/Latino(a). A student is designated as Hispanic/Latino(a) regardless of whether any other races are identified for the student.
5. Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program.
6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL) or student is indicated as a Former Monitored EL (for four years after exiting EL services).
7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services.

Data pulled from TRIAND: DLM –April 6, 2020ACT Aspire –April 6, 2020* It is important to ensure student enrollment is correct and that all demographics for enrolled students are correct in eSchool before the April 6, 2020 data pull, and then reviewed and updated for any changes during the test window prior to the second data pull on May 4, 2020.
	1. For students with an enrollment record in both files at the same LEA, the demographic variables, including mobility status, are drawn from the April 6, 2020 file for the accountability calculations.
	2. For tested students with an enrollment record in both files at different LEAs (moved between April 6, 2020 and May 4, 2020), the test results will be assigned to the first LEA. The April 6, 2020 demographic variables, including mobility status, are used for accountability demographics except for English Learner and Former English Learner status. For these two demographics, if student status changed between the April 6 and May 4 data pulls, then the later English Learner or Former English Learner status will be used.
	3. For tested students with a record in the May 4, 2020 data pull that do not have a record in the April 6, 2020 file at any LEA, the demographic variables, including mobility status, are drawn from the May 4, 2020 data pull.
 |
| Assessments & Grade Levels Included | 1. ACT Aspire, Grades: 3 – 10
2. Dynamic Learning Maps (DLM) for English Language Arts (ELA) and math, Grades: 3 – 10 for students flagged for alternate ELA and math assessment.
 |
| Included Subjects | 1. Math
2. ELA
 |
| Students excluded from calculations | 1. Exclude home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) if student state ID and LEA are accurate for match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.
2. Exclude students attending the Arkansas School for Mathematics, Sciences and the Arts (ASMSA).
3. Exclude students who are not full academic year (highly mobile students) from accountability calculations.
4. Recently Arrived English Learners (RAELs) have their ELA and Math scores excluded from Weighted Achievement for the first two years in the U.S. The scores are maintained in longitudinal data for use in growth the second and following years. Achievement scores are not included until a RAEL is in their third calendar year in U.S. RAEL EL Entry Dates:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| YEAR 1 | 05/05/2019 - 05/04/2020 | Excluded from Weighted Achievement and Growth |
| YEAR 2 | 05/05/2018 - 05/04/2019 | Excluded from Weighted Achievement but included for Growth |
| YEAR 3 | 05/05/2017 - 05/04/2018 | Included in Weighted Achievement and Growth |

1. Students who do not have a test score are excluded from Weighted Achievement calculations.
 |
| Determining Weighted Achievement | The weighted achievement score is calculated by dividing the sum of the points for all achievement levels by the sum of the number of students at all achievement levels.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **ACT Aspire** | **Dynamic Learning Maps** | **Points Per Level** | **Points Earned** |
| **Level 1 (L1)** | In Need of Support | Emerging | 0.00 | Level 1 × 0.00 |
| **Level 2 (L2)** | Close | Approaching the Target | 0.50 | Level 2 × 0.50 |
| **Level 3 (L3)** | Ready | At Target | 1.00 | Level 3 × 1.00 |
| **Level 4 (L4)** | Exceeding | Advanced | 1.00 and/or 1.25\* | Level 4 × 1.00 and/orLevel 4 × 1.25\* |

\*Level 4 points: Schools can earn 1.25 points for students exceeding grade-level proficiency for the number of students exceeding (number in Level 4) that are greater than the number of students in the lowest achievement level (Level 1).In the descriptions below, the number of students scoring in Level 1 is depicted by #L1.Perform the following calculations for the All Students group and each subgroup of students:1. Sum the number of full academic year students at each achievement level (Levels 1-4) in ELA and math to obtain the #L1 (math + ELA), #L2 (math + ELA), #L3 (math + ELA), #L4 (math + ELA). Include DLM and ACT Aspire in the sum for each achievement level.
2. Compare the sum of math and ELA L1 students to the sum of math and ELA L4 students to determine number of L4 students multiplied by 1.00 and the number of L4 students multiplied by 1.25.
	1. If #L1 students is greater than or equal to #L4 students then all L4 students are multiplied by 1.00;
	2. If #L1 students is less than #L4 students then the number of Level 1 students that is equal to the number of Level 4 students is multiplied by 1.00 and the number of Level 4 students that is greater than the number of Level 1 students is multiplied by 1.25.
	3. For all other achievement levels multiply # at each level by points for the level.
	4. Example 1:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | #L1 students | #L2 students | #L3 students | #L4 students |
| ELA | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Math | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| SUM at each level | 9 | 7 | 7 | 9\* |
| Points at each level | 9\*0.00 =0.00 | 7\*0.50 = 3.50 | 7\*1.00= 7.00 | 9\*1.00 = 9.00 |

\*Sum at L1 = 9 = Sum at L4. Subtract #L1s from #L4s. 9 – 9 =0. Therefore, #L4 multiplied by 1.00 point. 9\*1.00 = 9 points for L4. 1. Example 2:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | #L1 students | #L2 students | #L3 students | #L4 students |
| ELA | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Math | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| SUM at each level |  5 | 6 | 7 | 4\* |
| Multiply # at each level to get Points at each level | 5\*0.00 = 0.00 | 6\*0.50 = 3.00 | 7\*1.00 = 7.00 | 4\*1.00 = 4.00 |

\*Sum at L1 = 5 > Sum at L4 = 4. Subtract #L1s from #L4s. 4-5 = -1. Therefore, #L4 multiplied by 1.00 point. 4\*1.00 = 4.00 points for L4. 1. Example 3:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | #L1 students | #L2 students | #L3 students | #L4 students |
| ELA | 2 | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Math | 3 | 2 | 5 | 6 |
| SUM at each Level | 5 | 5 | 9 | 13\* |
| Multiply # at each level to get Points at each level | 5\*0.00 = 0.00 | 5\*0.50 = 2.50 | 9\*1.00 = 9.00 | (5\*1.00) + (8\*1.25) = (5 + 10) = 15  |

\*Sum at L1 = 5 < Sum at L4 = 13. Subtract #L1 from #L4. The difference is multiplied by 1.25. Since there are 5 L1s then 5L4s must be multiplied by 1.00 and the remaining L4s are multiplied by 1.25.(5L4s\*1.00) + (8L4s\*1.25) points = 15 points for L4.1. Calculate the weighted achievement score.
	1. Non-adjusted denominator (school tested at least 95 percent of students):

Divide the sum of the points for all achievement levels by the sum of the # of students at all achievement levels:.* 1. Adjusted denominator (school tested less than 95% of students):

When a school fails to test at least 95% of students in the All Students group or any subgroup, the denominator of the weighted achievement score is adjusted for each student group where the school did not meet 95% tested. The adjustment consists of replacing the denominator in the equation in step 3a with a denominator that equals 95% of the students expected to test. If 95% of the number of students expected to test is equal to or less than the original denominator, the original denominator is used. Each subject and student group is adjusted independently based on whether the student group had less than 95% tested for a particular subject.Alternate calculation for any student group (All students or subgroup(s)) with less than 95% tested: .If a non-integer number results from multiplying 0.95 and the number expected to test, the lower whole number is used. In the example above 36\*0.95 = 34.2 is floored to 34. The denominators for achievement calculations are adjusted to 95% of students expected to test at the school or in the subgroup for that subject as per ESEA Section 1111 (c)(4)(E)(ii).* 1. Students tested off grade (actual grade is not the same as the tested grade) will receive the lowest possible scale score for the subject(s) in which the student tested off grade level.
 |
| Use of 3-Year Weighted Average for All Students Group when N-size < 15 | Every school must have an ESSA School Index score for the All Students group. In some cases, particularly extremely small schools or new schools that are growing their enrollment one grade level per year, the number of students in the weighted achievement indicator may not meet the minimum N-size of 15. In these cases, for the All Students group only, a three-year weighted average of the indicator is calculated and used for the ESSA School Index score. Calculate a three-year weighted average of the Weighted Achievement score (WA) to be used for schools who have less than 15 students in the Weighted Achievement Calculation.    |

| **Content Growth Score** |
| --- |
| Description of Component or Indicator | Students’ math and English Language Arts (ELA) value-added growth scores are averaged to obtain the content value-added growth score (Content VAS). The content VAS for a school indicates, on average, the extent to which students in the school grew in math and ELA achievement compared to how much the students were expected to grow, accounting for how the students had achieved in prior years. A value-added growth model helps separate the effects of non-school related factors (e.g. poverty) on the student’s change in achievement. If student achievement grows by a lot more than expected based on the student score history, we believe there has been value added by the school. |
| Included Subgroups | 1. All Students – All students in the school.
2. White – Student’s race is identified as White and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
3. African American – Student’s race is identified as African American and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
4. Hispanic/Latino(a) – Student’s ethnicity is identified as Hispanic/Latino(a). A student is designated as Hispanic/Latino(a) regardless of whether any other races are identified for the student.
5. Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program.
6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL) or student is indicated as a Former Monitored EL (for four years after exiting EL services).
7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services.

Data pulled from TRIAND:ACT Aspire –April 6, 2020* It is important to ensure student enrollment is correct and that all demographics for enrolled students are correct in eSchool before the April 6, 2020 data pull, and then reviewed and updated for any changes during the test window prior to the second data pull on May 4, 2020.
	1. For students with an enrollment record in both files at the same LEA, the demographic variables, including mobility status, are drawn from the April 6, 2020 file for the accountability calculations.
	2. For tested students with an enrollment record in both files at different LEAs (moved between April 6, 2020 and May 4, 2020), the test results will be assigned to the first LEA. The April 6, 2020 demographic variables, including mobility status, are used for accountability demographics except for English Learner and Former English Learner status. For these two demographics, if student status changed between the April 6 and May 4 data pulls, then the later English Learner or Former English Learner status will be used.
	3. For tested students with a record in the May 4, 2020 data pull that do not have a record in the April 6, 2020 file at any LEA, the demographic variables, including mobility status, are drawn from the May 4, 2020 data pull.
 |
| Assessments & Grade Levels Included | 1. Past tests are included if they are part of the students’ score histories for value-added growth calculations:
* ACT Aspire, Grades 3 - 10
* PARCC Exam, Grades 3 - 10
* ITBS, Grades 1- 2
1. Current Tests Included:
* ACT Aspire, Grades 3 - 10
* Grades 1 and 2 assessments from districts’ selected vendors are used in student score histories for value-added growth calculations. These assessments are from NWEA, I-Station, and Renaissance.
 |
| Included Subjects | 1. Math
2. ELA
 |
| Student Scores Included in Calculations. | 1. Students in Grades 3 – 10 with current year scores on the ACT Aspire and at least one prior year score are included in calculations. Students must have two years of test scores to have growth calculated (current year and one prior year). Score histories are constructed for these students using their current year score and up to four prior years of assessment scores.
2. Four prior years of assessment scores for students in Grades 3 – 10 include their prior scores from assessments in Grades 1-9 in ELA and in math.
 |
| Students Excluded from Calculations | 1. Exclude students with scores from the DLM assessment.
2. Exclude students who do not have a current year test score.
3. Exclude students with a current year score that do not have at least one score from a prior year.
4. Exclude home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) if student state ID and LEA are accurate for match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.
5. Exclude students who are highly mobile from school aggregations. However, highly mobile students *are* included in calculations of individual student growth scores.
6. Recently Arrived English Learners (RAELs) will not have a growth score for ELA or math until their second and following years in U.S.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| RAEL YEAR 1 | 05/05/2019 - 05/04/2020 | Excluded from Content Growth |
| RAEL YEAR 2 | 05/05/2018 - 05/04/2019 | Included for Content Growth |

 |
| Special Student Level Considerations | 1. For students who were retained or repeated a course (Algebra and/or Geometry), their most recent score for the retained grade/course is used in their score history.
 |
| Student Growth Score Calculations | 1. Student score histories are compiled by subject and contain from two to five data points.
2. Scores are standardized by year, subject, grade and test group to support a growth model calculation across the different assessments.
3. Controlling for English language level: Students’ English Language Proficiency (ELP) levels for the current year (ELPA21 Levels 1, 2 or 3) are included at the student level of the model to control for students’ English Learning levels. If a student is not indicated as an EL student, the student is designated “English Only” thus the student was not expected to take the ELP assessment and therefore does not have an ELPA21 score. English Only students are assigned as English Proficient (ELPA21 Level 3).
4. For each subject, standardized scores of students with more than one year of data are put into a mixed model from which a predicted score and residual (difference between actual score and predicted score) are calculated conditioned on student’s individual achievement score history and student’s ELP.
5. Calculate a student content growth score by averaging the math and ELA growth scores for each student. If a student only tested in ELA or math, that subject score will be the student’s content growth score.
 |
| Determining Mean School ELA and Math VAS - School Mean ELA and Math VAS are calculated for reporting purposes.  | Perform the following calculations for math and ELA to determine the average school value-added content scores:1. Count the total number of full academic year students tested for all students and for each subgroup. These totals will serve as the denominators for the mean school calculations.
2. Sum the student content growth scores of full academic year students for all students and each subgroup.
3. Determine the school level mean growth scores (Math (Math VAS) and ELA (ELA VAS)). The school level mean growth score for each subject can be calculated by summing the student growth scores for full academic year students and dividing by the total number of full academic year students with growth scores.

For example, the math growth score for each school’s all students group is calculated using the following formula:1. School growth scores for all students and for each subgroup are transformed to a 100-point scale where a score of 80 represents that students, on average, are meeting expected growth in the school.

For example, the math transformed score is calculated using the following formula: |
| Determining Mean School Combined ELA/Math Content VAS | 1. The school mean Content VAS score is calculated in a multi-step process. The first step is to determine a student-level content VAS for each full academic year student (those students not highly mobile).
	1. For students who have only one subject score, the content VAS = subject VAS.
		1. If student has only a math VAS then the student’s content VAS = math VAS.
			1. **Example:** Student A has only a math VAS = 0.22. Therefore, content VAS for Student A = 0.22
		2. If student has only an ELA VAS then the student’s content VAS = ELA VAS.
			1. **Example:** Student B has only an ELA VAS = -1.27. Therefore, content VAS for Student B = -1.27.
	2. For students who have both subjects, the student’s content VAS =
		* 1. **Example:** Student C has a math VAS = 1.67 and an ELA VAS = 0.86. Therefore, content VAS for Student C =
2. The school mean Content VAS can be calculated by summing the content growth scores of the full academic year students and dividing the sum by the total number of full academic year students with content growth scores. The school- mean Content VAS is calculated using the following formula:

Example: 1. To include school mean Content VAS in the ESSA School Index, the values must be transformed to a 100 point scale that will work within the total point scale for the rating system. A score of ~80 represents expected growth. Content VAS are transformed using the equation below.

Example:  |
| Variables in Final Content Growth Table  | * District LEA
* District Name
* School LEA
* School Name
* Subgroup
* Test Group
* Math N
* Math School VAS (for reporting only)
* ELA N
* ELA School VAS (for reporting only)
* Combined Content Growth N (the number of students with math and/or ELA; a score-single count)
* School Content VAS
* School Content VAS Transformed
 |

| **ELP Growth Score** |
| --- |
| Description of Component or Indicator | A mean English Language Proficiency value-added growth score (ELP VAS) is obtained for each school that has one or more English learners. The ELP VAS indicates, on average, the extent to which students in the school grew in English Language Proficiency (ELP) compared to what was expected, accounting for how the student had been progressing in English language in prior years. |
| Included Subgroups | 1. All Students – All students in the school.
2. White – Student’s race is identified as White and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
3. African American – Student’s race is identified as African American and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
4. Hispanic/Latino(a) – Student’s ethnicity is identified as Hispanic/Latino(a). A student is designated as Hispanic/Latino(a) regardless of whether any other races are identified for the student.
5. Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program.
6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL) or student is indicated as a Former Monitored EL (for four years after exiting EL services).
7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services.

Data pulled from TRIAND:ELPA21 March 2, 2020 |
| Assessments & Grade Levels Included | 1. Past Test Included:
* ELDA, Grades K - 12
1. Current Test Included:
* ELPA21, Grades: K – 12
 |
| Student Observations Included in Calculations | 1. Student score histories contain from two to five data points: current year ELPA21 scores and up to four prior years of assessment scores.
2. Scores are standardized by year, grade, and test group to support a growth model calculation across the different assessments.
3. If a student has more than one ELP score for a given year, the observation with the highest score for that student will be retained.
4. Scores for students with current grade values of K-12 are included.
5. Demographics of ELs who have assessments in math, ELA, and/or science will be assigned the demographics from the content test. If no content test exists for the student, demographics from the ELP assessment will be used.
6. Highly mobile students are included in calculations of student growth scores, but excluded from aggregations of school level ELP VAS.
7. Students are included in ELP growth regardless of Recently Arrived English Learner status.
 |
| Scores for Students Excluded from Calculations | 1. Exclude students who do not have a current year test score and a previous year test score.
2. Exclude home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) if student state ID and LEA are accurate for match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.
 |
| Student ELP Growth Score Calculations | 1. Current students are matched with their prior years of ELP assessment scores to construct an ELP score history for the student.
2. Scores are standardized within grade level and test for each year.
3. Standardized scores of students with more than one year of data are put into a mixed model from which a predicted score and residual (difference between actual score and predicted score) are calculated from a student’s individual ELP achievement score history.
4. Students’ initial English language proficiency level (values of 1 – 5 for ELDA and values of 1 – 3 for ELPA21) are included in the model along with the year of their initial assessment to control for ELs entry language and test given their entry year.
 |
| Determining Mean School ELP VAS | Repeat the following steps for the all students group and all subgroups.1. Count the total number of full academic year students with an ELP growth score tested at each level. This total will serve as the denominator for the mean ELP VAS calculation.
2. Sum ELP growth scores of full academic year students.
3. Determine the school mean ELP VAS by dividing the sum of the ELP growth for full academic year students by the total number of full academic year students with an ELP growth score. The ELP growth score is calculated using the following formula:
4. To include school mean ELP VAS in the ESSA School Index, the values must be transformed to a 100 point scale that will work within the total point scale for the rating system. A score of ~80 represents expected growth. ELP VAS are transformed using the equation below.
 |
| Variables in Final ELP Growth Table  | * District LEA
* District Name
* School LEA
* School Name
* Subgroup
* ELP N
* School ELP VAS
 |

| **School Value Added Growth Score** |
| --- |
| Description of Component or Indicator | School value-added growth scores (VAS) include student growth in the content areas of math and English Language Arts (ELA) as well as student growth in English Language Proficiency (ELP). A weighted sum of the Content VAS and ELP VAS is divided by the total number of students contributing to the overall School Value Added Growth Score. Each full academic year English Only student counts only once in the content growth component and each full academic year English Learner (EL) student can count once for content (assuming there is a content score) and once for ELP Growth. |
| Groups Calculated | 1. All Students – All students in the school.
2. White – Student’s race is identified as White and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
3. African American – Student’s race is identified as African American and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
4. Hispanic/Latino(a) – Student’s ethnicity is identified as Hispanic/Latino(a). A student is designated as Hispanic/Latino(a) regardless of whether any other races are identified for the student.
5. Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program.
6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL) or student is indicated as a Former Monitored EL (for four years after exiting EL services).
7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services.
 |
| Calculation | 1. Determine the total number of full academic year students to be counted in Growth. A student will count only once for their content growth score. If a student has a content growth score and an ELP growth score, the student will count twice in the overall school value-added growth calculation.
2. Calculate the School Value-added Growth Score using a weighted average of content growth and ELP growth.

 1. Calculate a three-year weighted average of the All Students group School Valued-added Growth Score to be used for schools whose All Students group has less than 15 students in the Growth Calculation.

   |
| Variables in Final Growth Table | * District LEA
* District Name
* School LEA
* School Name
* Subgroup
* Number of Students in School Value-Added Growth Score (Growth with ELP N)
* School Value-Added Growth Score (Growth with ELP)
* Math N
* Math School VAS (for reporting only)
* ELA N
* ELA School VAS (for reporting only)
* Combined Content Growth N (the number of students with math and/or ELA; a score-single count)
* School Content VAS
* School Content VAS Transformed
* ELP N
* School ELP VAS
* Prior Year Number of Students in School Value-Added Growth Score (Growth with ELP N)
* Prior Year School Value-Added Growth Score (Growth with ELP)
* Two Years Prior Number of Students in School Value-Added Growth Score (Growth with ELP N)
* Two Years Prior School Value-Added Growth Score (Growth with ELP)
 |

| **Graduation - 4 year Adjusted Cohort** |
| --- |
| Description of Component or Indicator | The United States Department of Education (USDE) graduation rate guidance is available at the following link:<https://www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/leg/essa/essagradrateguidance.pdf>.Students are expected to graduate within four years. A student will be identified for an adjusted cohort group by the year the student is first enrolled as a ninth grade student. Early graduates will be credited to the four-year adjusted cohort group created in which the student enrolled as a ninth grade student. Arkansas counts a student in his or her respective subgroup cohort(s) in four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate for each subgroup the student was a part of at any time during the cohort period in accordance with USDE graduation rate guidance question A-4 on page 9.  |
| Included Subgroups | 1. All Students – All students in the school.
2. White – Student’s race is identified as White and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
3. African American – Student’s race is identified as African American and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
4. Hispanic/Latino(a) – Student’s ethnicity is identified as Hispanic/Latino(a). A student is designated as Hispanic/Latino(a) regardless of whether any other races are identified for the student.
5. Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program.
6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL) or student is indicated as a Former Monitored EL (for four years after exiting EL services).
7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services.
 |
| Excluded Students | Students are removed from a school’s cohort if the student meets the definition of a transfer as per USDE graduation rate guidance question B-3 on page 16. A transfer out of a cohort occurs when a student leaves a high school and enrolls in another high school or in an educational program from which the student is expected to receive a regular high school diploma or State-defined alternate diploma that meets the requirements described in USDE graduation rate guidance question A-16. A State may not count as a transfer a student who is retained in grade, enrolls in a general equivalency diploma program, is transferred to a prison or juvenile facility that does not provide (or from which the student is not expected to receive) a regular high school diploma or a State defined alternate diploma that meets the requirements described in USDE graduation rate guidance question A-16, or leaves high school for any other reason in the four-year or extended-year graduation rate; such students must remain in the adjusted cohort (i.e., must be included in the denominator of the graduation rate for that cohort). (ESEA section 8101(23)(C) and (25)(C); 34 C.F.R. § 200.34(b)(2)-(3)).* Transfers out;
	1. An on-time student enrolls in another school in Arkansas (SIS withdrawal code = 1 and student enrolls as on-time for his/her cohort in the school to which he/she transfers);
	2. An on-time student enrolls in a home school (SIS withdrawal code = 17)
	3. An on-time student enrolls in a private school (SIS withdrawal code = 16)
	4. An on-time student attending the Arkansas School for Mathematics, Sciences and the Arts (ASMSA)
	5. An on-time student enrolls in a school in another state or emigrates to another country (SIS withdrawal code = 18)
* Dies during that same period (SIS withdrawal code = 3).
* On-time students who transfer to a juvenile facility (conditions apply); or home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) will be removed from the cohort if student state ID and LEA are accurate for match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.
 |
| Determining 4-year cohort graduation rate | Actual Graduates = Number of cohort members who earned a regular high school diploma by the end of the school year four years after the year the cohort was established. School districts submit and certify data to the State in 9 cycles. See the SIS Cycle Calendar available at <https://adedata.arkansas.gov/calendar?adapter=Events&systemCode=SIS> For example, first time ninth graders in the 2015-2016 school year will be expected to graduate in the 2018-2019 school year. If a student who is a first time ninth grader in the 2015-2016 school year graduates in the 2018-2019 school year, and is included in the Cycle 9 graduates table submitted by the school district, the student will be counted in the number of actual graduates. Initial Cohort **=** Number of first-time grade 9 students in fall of cohort starting year (starting cohort). If a school is configured as a Grades 10-12 or 11-12 high school, the Initial Cohort is the first time Grade 10 and first time Grade 11 students, respectively. Adjustments = The Initial cohort is adjusted by the number of students who transfer in during the four school years (three years for Grades 10-12 and two years for Grades 11-12 schools) of the cohort and the number of students who transfer out, emigrate to another country, transfer to a juvenile facility (conditions apply), or die during the four school years for the cohort. USDE guidance question B-9 on page 18 has conditions for removal from the cohort if transferring to a juvenile facility. This is available at the following link: <https://www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/leg/essa/essagradrateguidance.pdf>.A student who leaves high school to enter a prison or juvenile facility may be considered a transfer only after an adjudication of delinquency and if the student is in a prison or juvenile facility that has a school (as defined under State law) or provides an educational program from which the student is expected to receive a regular high school diploma or State-defined alternate diploma that meets the requirements described in question A-16 during the period in which the student is assigned to the prison or juvenile facility. If the facility does not have a school or educational program, or provides an educational program that does not offer a regular high school diploma or State-defined alternate diploma that meets the requirements described in question A-16, the student may not be considered a transfer, may not be removed from the cohort, and must remain in the denominator of the graduation rate calculation for the school, LEA, and State in which the student last attended high school. Further, if a student is not expected to be in a facility for sufficient duration to receive a regular high school diploma or State-defined alternate diploma that meets the requirements described in question A-16 (i.e., if the student will leave the facility prior to his or her high school graduation and therefore is expected to return to the student’s sending high school or another high school), the student may not be removed from the cohort of the sending school. Certified data from Cycles 2 – 7 are used to adjust the cohort for transfers in and transfers out. Students’ School LEAs in the adjusted cohort are the School LEAs where the students were last considered on-time based on grade level and expected progression from entry in the cohort. * First time Grade 9 students are expected to be in grades 10, 11, and 12 in the three successive years of their cohort. For Grades 10-12 schools, first time Grade 10 students are expected to progress to grades 11 and 12 in the successive two years. For Grades 11-12 schools, first time Grade 11 students are expected to progress to Grade 12 in their second year in the cohort.
* Grade level of the student in each cycle is used to determine if a student transfers in ‘on-time’. A student can fall behind and catch up within the same year or across multiple years.
* If a student transfers into a school and appears to have repeated a grade, based on grade level in initial cohort and expected grade level at transfer in, then the student is no longer on-time and is not added to the school’s cohort to which the student transfers. Instead, the student is retained in the school cohort in which the student was last on-time as indicated by whether the grade level of the student meets or exceeds the expected grade-level.
* If a student repeats a grade or falls behind within the same school year and later catches up, and that student transfers into another school at the grade level expected based on the student’s entry into the new school, then the student is removed from the former cohort and added to the transfer school’s cohort as an on-time transfer.
* Early graduates should be properly coded as early graduates and counted in the cohort that is the students’ first on-time Grade 9 (schools with Grades 9-12), first on-time Grade 10 (schools with Grades 10-12), or first on-time Grade 11 (schools with Grades 11-12). Early graduates are not counted in the year they graduate as they are not part of that particular adjusted cohort.
* Note: for Grades 10-12 schools, the cohort is determined by first time tenth graders. If a student repeated ninth grade and enrolls in a Grade 10-12 school as a first time tenth grader, the student becomes part of the Grades 10-12 school’s cohort. The same is true for students in Grades 11-12 schools. The student is considered an on-time student in the school’s cohort if they are first time eleventh grader, regardless of whether the student repeated Grade 9 and/or Grade 10.
* Actual Graduates are those students listed as graduated in the certified Cycle 9 Graduates table for the year of expected graduation for cohort. The TRIAND transcript system *is not used* to pull graduation status of students in the initial calculation of the adjusted cohort graduation rate. Only certified Cycle 9 data are used.
 |
| Determining a three-year 4 year cohort graduation rate for schools who did not have at least 15 students expected to graduate in 2019. | If a school has fewer than 15 expected graduates in the All Students group of the 4 year adjusted cohort then a three-year weighted average of the 4 Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rates is calculated for the All Students group using the following formula. EXAMPLE |
| Variables in Final 4 Year Graduation Table | * District LEA
* District Name
* School LEA
* School Name
* Subgroup
* N Actual Graduates 2019
* N Expected Graduates 2019
* Graduation Rate 2019
* N Actual Graduates 2018
* N Expected Graduates 2018
* Graduation Rate 2018
* N Actual Graduates 2017
* N Expected Graduates 2017
* Graduation Rate 2017
* 3 Yr N Actual Graduates
* 3 Yr N Expected Graduates
* 3 Yr Graduation Rate
 |

| **Graduation- 5 year Adjusted Cohort** |
| --- |
| Description of Component or Indicator | Students will be identified for an adjusted cohort group by the year the student is first enrolled as a Grade 9 student. Students that graduate in five years, one year following the expected graduation date, will be counted in the five year adjusted cohort graduation rate as graduates. For students attending a school with grades 10-12 the student will be identified for the cohort based on the year the student is first enrolled as a first-time Grade 10 student. Students attending a school with grades 11-12 will be identified for the cohort based on the year they are first enrolled as first-time Grade 11 students. For these school configurations, students graduating one year following the expected graduation year will be counted in the five year adjusted cohort graduation rate as a graduate. This graduation rate that includes the students who complete one year after their expected cohort year is considered the 5 year graduation rate. Arkansas counts a student in his or her respective subgroup cohort(s) in five year adjusted cohort graduation rate for each subgroup the student was a part of at any time during the cohort period in accordance with USDE graduation rate guidance question A-4 on page 9. <https://www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/leg/essa/essagradrateguidance.pdf> |
| Included Subgroups | 1. All Students – All students in the school.
2. White – Student’s race is identified as White and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
3. African American – Student’s race is identified as African American and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
4. Hispanic/Latino(a) – Student’s ethnicity is identified as Hispanic/Latino(a). A student is designated as Hispanic/Latino(a) regardless of whether any other races are identified for the student.
5. Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program.
6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL) or student is indicated as a Former Monitored EL (for four years after exiting EL services).
7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services.
 |
| Excluded Students | The student-level data from the post corrections process for the prior year 4 year adjusted cohort graduation rates are used for the student-level source data for the fifth year cohort and it is to this source data that adjustments based on cycle data are made for the fifth year of student data. These data contain the various corrections requested for the 2018 4 year adjusted cohort and approved by Public School Accountability. Starting with the final post corrections student data of the prior year 4 year adjusted cohort graduation rate and processing these data for the fifth year, the following rules are applied to the fifth year (or one year after the expected graduation year based on cohort for Grades 10-12 and 11-12 schools). Students are removed from a school’s cohort if the student meets the definition of a transfer as per USDE graduation rate guidance question B-3 on page 16. A transfer out of a cohort occurs when a student leaves a high school and enrolls in another high school or in an educational program from which the student is expected to receive a regular high school diploma or State-defined alternate diploma that meets the requirements described in USDE graduation rate guidance question A-16.(ESEA section 8101(23)(C) and (25)(C); 34 C.F.R. § 200.34(b)(2)-(3)). 1. Transfers out;
	1. An on-time student enrolls in another school in Arkansas (SIS withdrawal code = 1 and student enrolls as on-time for his/her cohort in the school to which he/she transfers);
	2. An on-time student enrolls in a home school (SIS withdrawal code = 17)
	3. An on-time student enrolls in a private school (SIS withdrawal code = 16)
	4. An on-time student attending the Arkansas School for Mathematics, Sciences and the Arts (ASMSA)
	5. An on-time student enrolls in a school in another state or emigrates to another country (SIS withdrawal code = 18).
2. Dies during that same period (SIS withdrawal code = 3).
3. On-time students who transfer to a juvenile facility (conditions apply); or home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) will be removed from the cohort if student state ID and LEA are accurate for match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.
 |
| Determining 5 year cohort graduation rate | The five year adjusted cohort graduation rate used in the ESSA School Index is a different cohort of students than the cohort of students in the four year adjusted cohort graduation rate used in the same ESSA School Index calculation. For example, the 2020 ESSA School Index uses the 2019 four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate. Students in this four year rate were first time Grade 9 students in the 2015-2016 school year. Students in the five year rate were first time Grade 9 students in the 2014-2015 school year. If a student who was a first time ninth grader in the 2014-2015 school year graduated in the 2017-2018 school year, and was included in the Cycle 9 graduates table submitted by the school district, the student was counted in the number of actual graduates for the 2017-2018 four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate. These students will also be counted in the 2018-2019 five year adjusted cohort graduation rate. In addition, students who did not graduate in the expected four years and instead graduated in five years (the 2018-2019 school year), will be included in the five year adjusted cohort graduation rate for 2018-2019.Actual Graduates = Number of cohort members who earned a regular high school diploma by the end of the expected four years plus number of cohort members who earned a regular high school diploma in the fifth year (one year beyond the expected graduation year).Initial Cohort **=** Number of first-time grade 9 students in fall of cohort starting year (starting cohort). If a school is a Grades 10-12 or 11-12 high school, the Initial Cohort is first time Grade 10 and first time Grade 11 students, respectively. For the five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate, the same procedures are applied using certified data from Cycles 2-7 for the four years of the cohort as described in the adjustments below.**NOTE:** For the five year adjusted cohort rate, students who failed to graduate in their expected four years are treated as expected to be in grade 12 in their fifth year for the purposes of adjusting the five-year cohort. Adjustments = The post corrections student prior year cohort is adjusted by the number of students who transfer in during the fifth year (fourth year for Grades 10-12 and third year for Grades 11-12 schools) of the cohort and the number of students who transfer out, emigrate to another country, transfer to a juvenile facility (conditions apply), or die during the four school years for the cohort. Certified data from Cycles 2 – 7 are used to adjust the cohort for transfers in and transfers out. Students’ School LEA in the adjusted cohort is the School LEA where the students were last considered on-time based on grade level and expected progression from entry in the cohort. * If the student failed to graduate in four years and is enrolled in, or transfers into, a school in the fifth year for their cohort the student is counted in the five year adjusted cohort of students expected to graduate in five years.
* Grade level of the student in each cycle is used to determine if a student transfers in ‘on-time’. A student can fall behind and catch up within the same year or across multiple years. For the five year adjusted cohort rate, students who failed to graduate in their expected four years are treated as expected to be in grade 12 in their fifth year for the purposes of adjusting the five year cohort.
* For students who fail to graduate in four years, the student is treated as expected to be in Grade 12 in their fifth year. Therefore, if a student transfers into a school in their fifth year as a Grade 12 student the student is added to the school’s five year adjusted cohort. If the student graduates at the end of that year, the student is added as a five year actual graduate.
* Note: For Grades 10-12 schools, the student is considered in their fifth year if the student did not graduate with their original cohort (3 year cohort for this grade configuration) and for 11-12 schools the student is considered in their fifth year if the student did not graduate with their original 2 year cohort.
* Actual Graduates are those students listed as graduated in the certified Cycle 9 Graduates table for the four year adjusted cohort plus students who graduate one year after their expected graduation year for their cohort. The TRIAND transcript system *is not used* to pull graduation status of students in the initial calculation of the adjusted cohort graduation rate. Only certified Cycle 9 data are used.
 |
| Determining a three-year 5 year cohort graduation rate for schools who did not have at least 15 expected graduates by 2019 | EXAMPLE = |
| Variables in Final Five-Year Graduation Table | * District LEA
* District Name
* School LEA
* School Name
* Subgroup
* N Actual Graduates 2019 (5 yr)
* N Expected Graduates 2019 (5 yr)
* Graduation Rate 2019 (5 yr)
* N Actual Graduates 2018 (5 yr)
* N Expected Graduates 2018 (5 yr)
* Graduation Rate 2018 (5 yr)
* N Actual Graduates 2017 (5 yr)
* N Expected Graduates 2017 (5 yr)
* Graduation Rate 2017 (5 yr)
* 3 Yr N Actual Graduates (5 yr)
* 3 Yr N Expected Graduates (5 yr)
* 3 Yr Graduation Rate (5 yr)
 |

|  |
| --- |
| **School Quality and Student Success Indicator** |
| **The School Quality and Student Success (SQSS) Indicator is composed of a number of different components. The components are calculated as the percentage of points earned out of points possible per student. Dividing by points possible provides comparability among schools statewide. Points per student are earned by schools for each component that applies to the grades served by the school. The points earned and points possible are summed across all indicators and the percentage of points earned is calculated for SQSS for the school.*** **Schools that have students in any of the grades K-11 will have student engagement component scores based on all students attending the school for at least 10 days at any time during the school year.**
* **Schools that have non-mobile students with reading scores in any of the grades 3-10 will have reading achievement component scores.**
* **Schools that have non-mobile students with science scores in any of the grades 3-10 will have science achievement component scores.**
* **Schools that have non-mobile students with science scores in any of the grades 4-10 will have science growth scores (a prior score received in the state of Arkansas must be included to calculate growth).**
* **Schools that have non-mobile students in any of the grades 9 – 11 (middle or high school grade span) will have the on-time credit component.**
* **Schools that have non-mobile students enrolled in grade 12 certified in Cycle 7 (data is collected on June 15) will have ACT Composite, ACT College Readiness Benchmark, state cumulative Grade Point Average (GPA), Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), Concurrent Credit (CC), Computer science, and Community Service Learning Components.**

**The following sections describe the calculation for each component of SQSS.** |

| Student Engagement Component |
| --- |
| Description of Component or Indicator | Uses student-level attendance and student absenteeism risk level as proxy for student engagement. The Arkansas DESE defines a “state-reported” absence as:**“A student is absent if he or she is not participating in instruction on school grounds unless the student is participating in a district approved activity at an off-grounds location for the school day.”** <http://adecm.arkansas.gov/ViewApprovedMemo.aspx?Id=3616>  |
| Included Subgroups  | 1. All Students – All students in the school. (Cycle 7)
2. White – Student’s race is identified as White and no other race or ethnicity is indicated. (Cycle 7)
3. African American – Student’s race is identified as African American and no other race or ethnicity is indicated. (Cycle 7)
4. Hispanic/Latino(a) – Student’s ethnicity is identified as Hispanic/Latino(a). A student is designated as Hispanic/Latino(a) regardless of whether any other races are identified for the student. (Cycle 7)
5. Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program. (Cycle 7)
6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL) or student is indicated as a Former Monitored EL (for four years after exiting EL services). (Cycle 7)
7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services. (Cycle 6)
 |
| Included Students | Grades K - 11 students enrolled at each school--certified in cycle 7 of the statewide information system data collection schedule (June 15) each school year. This is the denominator of the student engagement component and is comparable for schools across the state. The following conditions are applied to the students included in the calculation.* Mobile students are included.
* Students who were enrolled for a minimum of 10 days.
* If a student was enrolled in multiple schools during the school year, the student would be included in each school.
* For juvenile justice schools (DYS) and department of health services schools, students must have been enrolled for a minimum of 60 days.
 |
| Excluded Students | * + - 1. Exclude home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) if student state ID and LEA are accurate for match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.
 |
| Student Level Chronic Absence Calculations | 1. Calculate attendance rate for each student at each school, which is (total present days) / (total present days + total absent days).
2. Determine risk level for chronic absence for each student at each school.
	1. Students absent 0 to less than 5% of days enrolled considered low risk and assigned 1 point (students with attendance rate > 95%).
	2. Students absent 5% to less than 10% of days enrolled considered moderate risk and assigned 0.5 points (90 < attendance rate <= 95).
	3. Students absent 10% or more of days enrolled considered high risk for chronic absence and assigned 0 points.
	4. Example: Student calendar was 178 days and student was enrolled the whole time. Student was present 170 days. Student was absent 8 days. Attendance rate = 170 / (170 + 8) which is 170 / 178 = 95.5%. Since the attendance rate for the student was greater than 95 percent, the school is awarded one point.
 |
| Calculate percent of points earned per student for risk level related to Chronic Absence | Determine the school-level points earned per student for student engagement. School-level points earned for student engagement = Sum of points earned per student for absence risk level / number of students enrolled  |
| Variables related to Chronic Absence | * Number of Students Enrolled in School (Cycle 7 Certified Submission)
* Days Absent and Days Present for Enrolled Students (Cycles 3, 5, 6, 7)
* Student Absence Risk Level: Low, Moderate, High
* Number of Points Possible for Student Engagement (Number of student enrolled)
* Number of Points Earned Per Student for Engagement (sum of points for risk level of students)
 |

| Reading Achievement Component |
| --- |
| Description of Component or Indicator | Uses student-attained achievement level on ACT Aspire Reading as a proxy for describing students as Reading at Grade Level. Students completing the DLM assessment are not included in the Reading at Grade Level component because DLM does not provide a reading achievement level for students. |
| Included Subgroups  | 1. All Students – All students in the school.
2. White – Student’s race is identified as White and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
3. African American – Student’s race is identified as African American and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
4. Hispanic/Latino(a) – Student’s ethnicity is identified as Hispanic/Latino(a). A student is designated as Hispanic/Latino(a) regardless of whether any other races are identified for the student.
5. Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program.
6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL) or student is indicated as a Former Monitored EL (for four years after exiting EL services).
7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services.

Data pulled from TRIAND:ACT Aspire –April 6, 2020 |
| Included Students | Grades 3 - 10 full academic year students enrolled at each school and completing state required assessment in reading (ACT Aspire). This is the denominator of the reading achievement component and is comparable for schools across the state.  |
| Excluded Students | 1. Highly mobile students are excluded from the school calculations.
2. Exclude home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) if student state ID and LEA are accurate for match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.
3. Recently Arrived English Learners (RAELs) have their Reading achievement scores excluded for the first two years in U.S.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| RAEL YEAR 1 | 05/05/2019 - 05/04/2020 | Excluded from reading achievement |
| RAEL YEAR 2 | 05/05/2018 - 05/04/2019 | Excluded from reading achievement |
| RAEL YEAR 3 | 05/05/2017 - 05/04/2018 | Included in reading achievement |

1. Students who do not have a test score are excluded from Reading Achievement calculations.
 |
| Reading at Grade Level Determination | Students are considered to be reading at grade level if the student attains an achievement level of Ready or Exceeding on the ACT Aspire. * 1. If student scores at Ready or Exceeding achievement level on ACT Aspire Reading then the student receives 1 point.
	2. If the student scores at In Need of Support or Close achievement level on ACT Aspire Reading then student receives 0 points.
 |
| Determining Mean School Percent Reading at Grade Level | Determine the school-level points earned per student for reading at grade level.* School-level points earned for Reading at Grade Level = Sum of points earned per student at Ready/Exceeding / number of students tested Reading
 |
| Variables related to Reading at Grade Level | * Students Tested in Reading on required statewide ACT Aspire
* Student full academic year status (mobility)
* Number of Points Possible for Reading at Grade Level (number of students tested in reading)
* Number of Points Earned Per Student for Reading at Grade Level (sum of points for students scoring at Ready or Exceeding achievement levels)
 |

| Science Achievement Component |
| --- |
| Description of Component or Indicator | Uses student-attained achievement level in Science as a proxy for describing students as Science Ready. |
| Included Subgroups  | 1. All Students – All students in the school.
2. White – Student’s race is identified as White and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
3. African American – Student’s race is identified as African American and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
4. Hispanic/Latino(a) – Student’s ethnicity is identified as Hispanic/Latino(a). A student is designated as Hispanic/Latino(a) regardless of whether any other races are identified for the student.
5. Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program.
6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL) or student is indicated as a Former Monitored EL (for four years after exiting EL services).
7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services.

Data pulled from TRIAND: DLM Alternate Assessment will be downloaded on April 6, 2020. ACT Aspire – April 6, 2020 |
| Assessments & Grade Levels Included | * Grade 3 – 10 full academic year students enrolled at each school and completing state required assessment in science (ACT Aspire).
* Grade 3 - 10 full academic year students completing assessment in science (DLM), and flagged for alternate assessment.
 |
| Included Subject | Science |
| Included Students | Grades 3 - 10 full academic year students enrolled at each school and completing state required assessment in Science (ACT Aspire or DLM). This is the denominator of the Science achievement points and is comparable for schools across the state.  |
| Excluded Students | 1. Highly mobile students are excluded from the school calculation.
2. Exclude home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) if student state ID and LEA are accurate for match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.
3. Recently Arrived English Learners (RAELs) have their science achievement scores excluded for the first two years in U.S.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| RAEL YEAR 1 | 05/05/2019 - 05/04/2020 | Excluded from Science Achievement |
| RAEL YEAR 2 | 05/05/2018 - 05/04/2019 | Excluded from Science Achievement |
| RAEL YEAR 3 | 05/05/2017 - 05/04/2018 | Included in Science Achievement |

1. Students who do not have a test score are excluded from Science Achievement calculations.
 |
| Science Readiness Determination | Students are considered to be at Readiness level if the student scores at an achievement level of Ready or Exceeding on ACT Aspire. * 1. If student scores at the “Ready” or “Exceeding” achievement level on ACT Aspire Science, then the student receives 1 point. If the student scores “At Target” or “Advanced” on the DLM, the student receives 1 point.
	2. If the student scores at the “In Need of Support” or “Close” achievement level on ACT Aspire, or the student scores at the “Emerging” or “Approaching the Target” on the DLM, then student receives 0 points.
 |
| Determining Mean School Percent Science Ready | Determine the school-level points earned per student for Science Readiness* School-level points earned for Science Readiness = Sum of points earned per student for Science Readiness / number of students tested in science
 |
| Variables related to Science Readiness | * Students Tested in Science on required statewide ACT Aspire or DLM
* Student full academic year status (mobility)
* Number of Points Possible for Science Readiness (number of students tested in Science)
* Number of Points Earned Per Student for Science Readiness (sum of points for students scoring at Ready, Exceeding, At Target or Advanced achievement levels)
 |

| Science Value-Added Growth Component |
| --- |
| Description of Component or Indicator | Science Value-Added Growth is calculated at the student level using the same growth model procedures described for ELA and math. Science growth is calculated for grades 4 – 10 because score histories start in grade 3 for science. Once students’ science value-added scores are obtained, students’ scores from all schools having science growth in a grade level are ordered within grade level from lowest to highest science value-added score. Each score is assigned a rank of 1 to 99 within grade level. This is called the percentile rank of the residual. The residual is the value-added score for the student.  |
| Included Subgroups  | 1. All Students – All students in the school.
2. White – Student’s race is identified as White and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
3. African American – Student’s race is identified as African American and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
4. Hispanic/Latino(a) – Student’s ethnicity is identified as Hispanic/Latino(a). A student is designated as Hispanic/Latino(a) regardless of whether any other races are identified for the student.
5. Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program.
6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL) or student is indicated as a Former Monitored EL (for four years after exiting EL services).
7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services.

Data pulled from TRIAND: ACT Aspire –April 6, 2020 |
| Student Scores Included in Calculations. | Score histories are constructed for students using their current year score and up to four prior years of assessment scores. Grades 3 – 10 science scores for 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 ACT Aspire are used for science growth. Science growth is available for Grades 4 – 10. |
| Included Students | Grades 4 - 10 full academic year students enrolled at each school and completing state required assessment in Science (ACT Aspire). This is the denominator of the Science Value-added growth points and is comparable for schools across the state. For a student to be included, the student must have a prior ACT Aspire science test score in the Arkansas data warehouse.  |
| Excluded Students | 1. Exclude students who are highly mobile from school aggregations. However, highly mobile students *are* included in calculations of individual student growth scores.
2. Exclude home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) if student state ID and LEA are accurate for match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.
3. Recently Arrived English Learners (RAELs) have their science growth scores calculated and included starting in their second year in U.S.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| RAEL YEAR 1 | 05/05/2019 - 05/04/2020 | Excluded from science growth |
| RAEL YEAR 2 | 05/05/2018 - 05/04/2019 | Included for science growth |

1. Exclude students with scores from the DLM assessment.
2. Exclude students who do not have a current year test score.
3. Exclude students with a current year score that do not have at least one score from a prior year.
 |
| Science Growth -Student Level | 1. Value-added Growth scores for science achievement are classified into three levels for assigning points.
2. The percentile rank of the science value-added growth score is obtained for each student within each grade level.
	1. If a student’s value-added growth score is at or above the 75th percentile for his/her grade level then the student receives 1 point.
	2. If a student’s valued-added growth score is at or above the 25th percentile rank and below the 75th for his/her grade level then the student receives 0.5 points.
	3. If the student’s value-added growth score is below the 25th percentile rank for his/her grade level then the student receives 0 points.
 |
| Science Value-Added Growth -School Level | Determine the school-level points earned per student for Science Value-Added Growth.* School-level points earned for Science Value-Added Growth = Sum of points earned per student for Science Growth / number of students with growth scores
 |
| Variables related to Science Growth | * Students Tested in Science on required statewide ACT Aspire
* Student full academic year status (mobility)
* Number of Points Possible for Science Growth (number of students with science growth scores)
* Number of Points Earned Per Student for Science Growth (sum of points for students’ value-added science growth scores)
 |

| On-time Credits Component |
| --- |
| Description of Component or Indicator | Uses On-Time Credits for grades 9 – 11 for secondary success component.  |
| Included Subgroups  | 1. All Students – All students in the school. (Cycle 7)
2. White – Student’s race is identified as White and no other race or ethnicity is indicated. (Cycle 7)
3. African American – Student’s race is identified as African American and no other race or ethnicity is indicated. (Cycle 7)
4. Hispanic/Latino(a) – Student’s ethnicity is identified as Hispanic/Latino(a). A student is designated as Hispanic/Latino(a) regardless of whether any other races are identified for the student. (Cycle 7)
5. Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program. (Cycle 7)
6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL) or student is indicated as a Former Monitored EL (for four years after exiting EL services). (Cycle 7)
7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services. (Cycle 6)
 |
| Included Students | Grades 9 - 11 active students enrolled at each school--certified in cycle 7 (remove students with drop/withdrawal date) of the statewide information system data collection schedule (June 15) each school year. This is the denominator of the on-time credits component and is comparable for schools across the state.  |
| Excluded Students | 1. Highly mobile students are excluded from the school calculation.
2. Exclude home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) if student state ID and LEA are accurate for match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.
 |
| On-Time Credits Calculations-Student Level | 1. Calculate number of credits earned by each student at each of grades 9, 10, and 11 for any school with any of these grade levels.
2. Determine points based on on-time credits for grade level.
	1. If grade 9 student completes 5.5 or more credits by end of grade 9 student receives 1 point. Otherwise, the student receives 0 points.
	2. If grade 10 student completes 11 or more credits by end of grade 10 student receives 1 point. Otherwise, the student receives 0 points.
	3. If grade 11 student completes 16.5 or more credits by end of grade 11 student receives 1 point. Otherwise, the student receives 0 points.
3. For students who transfer in from out of state/country, private school, or home school (E2, PS, HS) in grade 10 or grade 11, the number of credits in the statewide information system may be limited to the credits accumulated after transfer. For these students the expected number of credits is adjusted to account for the lack of prior year(s)’ data in the statewide information system (SIS).
	1. If student transfers in (E2, PS, HS) as grade 10 student (no credits in SIS data for grade 9), then 5.5 or more credits is considered on-time and the grade 10 student earns 1 point.
	2. If grade 11 student transfers in (E2, PS, HS) as grade 10 student and continues through grade 11, then 11 or more credits is considered on-time and the grade 11 student earns 1 point.
	3. If grade 11 student transfers in (E2, PS, HS) as grade 11 student and no SIS data for grades 9 or 10, then 5.5 or more credits is considered on-time and the grade 11 student earns 1 point.
 |
| On-Time Credits -School Level | Determine the school-level points earned per student for on-time credits. For schools with any of grades 9, 10, and/or 11:* 1. School-level points earned for on-time credits= Sum of points earned per student for on-time credits/ number of students enrolled in qualifying grade levels
 |
| Variables related to On-Time Credits | * Number of active students enrolled in School (Cycle 7 Certified Submission)
* Student Course Completion (Cycle 7 Certified Submission)
* Grade Level
* Student Full Academic Year status
* Number of Points Possible for On-Time Credits (Number of student enrolled in grades 9, 10, and/or 11 at school)
* Number of Points Earned Per Student On-Time Credits (sum of points for students enrolled in grades 9, 10, and/or 11 at school)
 |

| High School GPA Component |
| --- |
| Description of Component or Indicator | Uses cumulative state GPA as high school success and postsecondary readiness indicator.  |
| Included Subgroups  | 1. All Students – All students in the school. (Cycle 7)
2. White – Student’s race is identified as White and no other race or ethnicity is indicated. (Cycle 7)
3. African American – Student’s race is identified as African American and no other race or ethnicity is indicated. (Cycle 7)
4. Hispanic/Latino(a) – Student’s ethnicity is identified as Hispanic/Latino(a). A student is designated as Hispanic/Latino(a) regardless of whether any other races are identified for the student. (Cycle 7)
5. Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program. (Cycle 7)
6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL) or student is indicated as a Former Monitored EL (for four years after exiting EL services). (Cycle 7)
7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services. (Cycle 6)
 |
| Included Students | Grade 12 students enrolled at each school--certified in cycle 7 of the statewide information system data collection schedule (June 15) each school year. This is the denominator of the High School GPA component and is comparable for schools across the state.  |
| Excluded Students | 1. Highly mobile Grade 12 students are excluded from the school calculation.
2. Exclude home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) if student state ID and LEA are accurate for match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.
 |
| High School GPA Calculations-Student Level | 1. Final High School GPAs are submitted to the statewide information system in Cycle 7 certified submission. These final high school GPAs are used for this component.
2. Determine points for high school GPA.
	1. Students with a high school GPA greater than or equal to 2.8 receive 1 point.
	2. Students with a high school GPA less than 2.8 receive 0 points.
 |
| High School GPA —School Level | Determine the school-level points earned per student for high school GPA. * School-level points earned for high school GPA = Sum of points earned per student / number of Grade 12 students enrolled:
 |
| Variables related to High School GPA | * Number of active Grade 12 Students Enrolled in School (Cycle 7 Certified Submission)
* Final High School GPA submitted for Grade 12 students in Cycle 7 Certified Submission
* Full Academic Year Status
* Number of Points Possible for High School GPA (Number of Grade 12 students enrolled)
* Number of Points Earned for High School GPA (sum of points Grade 12 students)
 |

| ACT Scores Component |
| --- |
| Description of Component or Indicator | Uses ACT Composite and Subject Scores for postsecondary readiness indicator.  |
| Included Subgroups  | 1. All Students – All students in the school. (Cycle 7)
2. White – Student’s race is identified as White and no other race or ethnicity is indicated. (Cycle 7)
3. African American – Student’s race is identified as African American and no other race or ethnicity is indicated. (Cycle 7)
4. Hispanic/Latino(a) – Student’s ethnicity is identified as Hispanic/Latino(a). A student is designated as Hispanic/Latino(a) regardless of whether any other races are identified for the student. (Cycle 7)
5. Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program. (Cycle 7)
6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL) or student is indicated as a Former Monitored EL (for four years after exiting EL services). (Cycle 7)
7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services. (Cycle 6)
 |
| Included Students | Grade 12 students who are enrolled at each school—certified in cycle 7 of the statewide information system data collection schedule (June 15) each school year. This is the denominator of the ACT component and is comparable for schools across the state.  |
| Excluded Students | 1. Highly mobile Grade 12 students are excluded from the school calculation.
2. Exclude home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) if student state ID and LEA are accurate for match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.
3. Exclude students attending the Arkansas School for Mathematics, Sciences and the Arts (ASMSA).
 |
| ACT Composite-Student Level | 1. Grade 12 students enrolled at each school are submitted to the statewide information system in Cycle 7 certified submission. The active students in Grade 12 are used for this component.
2. Determine students’ highest ACT Composite score. Look back at all ACT scores received in prior 3 years to obtain highest ACT Composite score. Cumulative data files received from vendor in August. Last test score included is June assessment.
3. Determine points for ACT Composite.
	1. Students with an ACT Composite greater than or equal to 19 receive 1 point.
	2. Students with an ACT Composite less than 19 receive 0 points.
 |
| ACT Composite -School Level | Determine the school-level points earned per Grade 12 students for ACT Composite. * School-level points earned for ACT Composite = Sum of points earned per student / number of Grade 12 students enrolled:
 |
| Variables related to ACT Composite | * Number of active Grade 12 Students Enrolled in School (Cycle 7 Certified Submission)
* ACT Scores for 3 years from national and state administrations
* Full Academic Year Status
* Number of Points Possible for ACT Composite (Number of Grade 12 students enrolled)
* Number of Points Earned for ACT Composite (sum of points Grade 12 students with ACTs)
 |

| ACT Readiness Benchmark Component |
| --- |
| Description of Component or Indicator | Uses ACT Readiness Benchmark Scores for postsecondary readiness indicator.  |
| Included Subgroups  | 1. All Students – All students in the school. (Cycle 7)
2. White – Student’s race is identified as White and no other race or ethnicity is indicated. (Cycle 7)
3. African American – Student’s race is identified as African American and no other race or ethnicity is indicated. (Cycle 7)
4. Hispanic/Latino(a) – Student’s ethnicity is identified as Hispanic/Latino(a). A student is designated as Hispanic/Latino(a) regardless of whether any other races are identified for the student. (Cycle 7)
5. Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program. (Cycle 7)
6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL) or student is indicated as a Former Monitored EL (for four years after exiting EL services). (Cycle 7)
7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services. (Cycle 6)
 |
| Included Students | Grade 12 students who are enrolled at each school—certified in cycle 7 of the statewide information system data collection schedule (June 15) each school year. This is the denominator of the ACT component and is comparable for schools across the state.  |
| Excluded Students | 1. Highly mobile Grade 12 students are excluded from the school calculation.
2. Exclude home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) if student state ID and LEA are accurate for match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.
3. Exclude students attending the Arkansas School for Mathematics, Sciences and the Arts (ASMSA).
 |
| ACT Readiness Benchmarks-Student Level | 1. Grade 12 students enrolled at each school are submitted to the statewide information system in Cycle 7 certified submission. The active students in Grade 12 are used for this component.
2. Determine students’ highest ACT Reading, Math, and Science score. Look back at all ACT scores received in prior 3 years to find the highest composite ACT scores earned for each Grade 12 student. Cumulative data files received from vendor in August. Last test score included is June assessment. Use the reading, science, and math ACT score associated with the highest composite for the ACT benchmark component.
3. Determine points for ACT Readiness Benchmark.
	1. Students with an ACT Math score greater than or equal to 22 receive 0.5 points.
	2. Students with an ACT Reading score greater than or equal to 22 receive 0.5 points.
	3. Students with an ACT Science score greater than or equal to 23 receive 0.5 points.
 |
| ACT Readiness Benchmarks -School Level | Determine the school-level points earned per Grade 12 students for ACT Readiness Benchmarks. * School-level points earned for ACT Readiness Benchmarks = Sum of points earned per student:
 |
| Variables related to ACT Readiness Benchmarks | * Number of active Grade 12 Students Enrolled in School (Cycle 7 Certified Submission)
* ACT Scores for 3 years from national and state administrations
* Full Academic Year Status
* Number of Points Possible for ACT Readiness Benchmarks (Number of Grade 12 students enrolled)
* Number of Points Earned for ACT Readiness Benchmarks (sum of points Grade 12 students with ACTs)
 |

| AP/IB/Concurrent Credit Component |
| --- |
| Description of Component or Indicator | Uses credit-earning in Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, and Concurrent Credit courses as access and postsecondary readiness indicator.  |
| Included Subgroups  | 1. All Students – All students in the school. (Cycle 7)
2. White – Student’s race is identified as White and no other race or ethnicity is indicated. (Cycle 7)
3. African American – Student’s race is identified as African American and no other race or ethnicity is indicated. (Cycle 7)
4. Hispanic/Latino(a) – Student’s ethnicity is identified as Hispanic/Latino(a). A student is designated as Hispanic/Latino(a) regardless of whether any other races are identified for the student. (Cycle 7)
5. Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program. (Cycle 7)
6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL) or student is indicated as a Former Monitored EL (for four years after exiting EL services). (Cycle 7)
7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services. (Cycle 6)
 |
| Included Students | Active Grade 12 students who are enrolled at each school—certified in cycle 7 of the statewide information system data collection schedule (June 15) each school year. This is the denominator of the AP/IB/Concurrent Credit component and is comparable for schools across the state. Concurrent Credit includes Arkansas Career Education (ACE) concurrent credit courses.  |
| Excluded Students | 1. Highly mobile Grade 12 students are excluded from the school calculation.
2. Exclude home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) if student state ID and LEA are accurate for match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.
 |
| AP/IB/Concurrent Credit -Student Level | 1. Grade 12 students enrolled at each school are submitted to the statewide information system in Cycle 7 certified submission. The active students in Grade 12 are used for this component.
2. Course completion and credit data from cycle 7 certified submission for each of four years of high school for the current grade 12 class.
3. Determine points for AP/IB/Concurrent Credit.
	1. Students with one or more AP/IB/Concurrent Credit course credits earn 1.0 point. Otherwise students earn 0 points.
	2. Course Codes for this component are listed in Appendix B.
 |
| AP/IB/Concurrent Credit -School Level | Determine the school-level points earned per Grade 12 students for AP/IB/Concurrent Credit. * School-level points earned for AP/IB/Concurrent Credit = Sum of points earned per student
 |
| Variables related to AP/IB/Concurrent Credit | * Number of active Grade 12 Students Enrolled in School (Cycle 7 Certified Submission)
* Course Credits Earned for each high school year for Grade 12 class
* Number of Points Possible for AP/IB/Concurrent Credit (Number of Grade 12 students enrolled)
* Number of Points Earned for AP/IB/Concurrent Credit (sum of points Grade 12 students)
 |

| Computer Science Component |
| --- |
| Description of Component or Indicator | Uses credit-earning in computer science as access and postsecondary readiness indicator. The course codes used are listed in Appendix B-Computer Science Course Codes. |
| Included Subgroups  | 1. All Students – All students in the school. (Cycle 7)
2. White – Student’s race is identified as White and no other race or ethnicity is indicated. (Cycle 7)
3. African American – Student’s race is identified as African American and no other race or ethnicity is indicated. (Cycle 7)
4. Hispanic/Latino(a) – Student’s ethnicity is identified as Hispanic/Latino(a). A student is designated as Hispanic/Latino(a) regardless of whether any other races are identified for the student. (Cycle 7)
5. Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program. (Cycle 7)
6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL) or student is indicated as a Former Monitored EL (for four years after exiting EL services). (Cycle 7)
7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services. (Cycle 6)
 |
| Included Students | Grade 12 students who are enrolled at each school—certified in cycle 7 of the statewide information system data collection schedule (June 15) each school year. This is the denominator of the computer science component and is comparable for schools across the state.  |
| Excluded Students | 1. Highly mobile Grade 12 students are excluded from the school calculation.
2. Exclude home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) if student state ID and LEA are accurate for match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.
 |
| Computer Science-Student Level | 1. Grade 12 students enrolled at each school are submitted to the statewide information system in Cycle 7 certified submission. The active students in Grade 12 are used for this component.
2. Course completion and credit data from cycle 7 certified submission for each of four years of high school for the current grade 12 class. Grade 12 students can get credit for a computer science course they took in 5th -12th grade if they received a high school credit for the course.
3. Determine points for computer science.
4. Students with one or more computer science course credits earn 1.0 point. Otherwise students earn 0 points.
 |
| Computer Science -School Level | Determine the school-level points earned per Grade 12 students for computer science. * School-level points earned for computer science = Sum of points earned per student
 |
| Variables related to Computer Science | * Number of Grade 12 Students Enrolled in School (Cycle 7 Certified Submission)
* Course Credits Earned for each high school year for Grade 12 class
* Number of Points Possible for Computer Science (Number of Grade 12 students enrolled)
* Number of Points Earned for Computer Science (sum of points Grade 12 students)
 |

| Community Service/Service Learning Component |
| --- |
| Description of Component or Indicator | Uses credit-earning in community service/service learning as access and postsecondary readiness indicator.  |
| Included Subgroups  | 1. All Students – All students in the school. (Cycle 7)
2. White – Student’s race is identified as White and no other race or ethnicity is indicated. (Cycle 7)
3. African American – Student’s race is identified as African American and no other race or ethnicity is indicated. (Cycle 7)
4. Hispanic/Latino(a) – Student’s ethnicity is identified as Hispanic/Latino(a). A student is designated as Hispanic/Latino(a) regardless of whether any other races are identified for the student. (Cycle 7)
5. Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program. (Cycle 7)
6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL) or student is indicated as a Former Monitored EL (for four years after exiting EL services). (Cycle 7)
7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services. (Cycle 6)
 |
| Included Students | Grade 12 students who are enrolled at each school—certified in cycle 7 of the statewide information system data collection schedule (June 15) each school year. This is the denominator of the community service component and is comparable for schools across the state.  |
| Excluded Students | 1. Highly mobile Grade 12 students are excluded from the school calculation.
2. Exclude home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) if student state ID and LEA are accurate for match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.
 |
| Community Service -Student Level | 1. Grade 12 students enrolled at each school are submitted to the statewide information system in Cycle 7 certified submission. The active students in Grade 12 are used for this component.
2. Course completion and credit data from cycle 7 certified submission for each of four years of high school for the current grade 12 class. Community Service or Service-Learning School Program Course Code 496010 is used. <http://adecm.arkansas.gov/ViewApprovedMemo.aspx?Id=3575>
3. Determine points for Community Service.
	1. Students with one or more Community Service course credits earn 1.0 point. Otherwise students earn 0 points.
 |
| Community Service -School Level | Determine the school-level points earned per Grade 12 student for Community Service. * School-level points earned for Community Service = Sum of points earned per student.
 |
| Variables related to Community Service | * Number of active Grade 12 Students Enrolled in School (Cycle 7 Certified Submission)
* Course Credits Earned for each high school year for Grade 12 class
* Number of Points Possible for Community Service (Number of Grade 12 students enrolled)
* Number of Points Earned for Community Service (sum of points Grade 12 students)
 |

| **Compiling Total SQSS Score** |
| --- |
|  | The SQSS Score is compiled by summing points earned across all components in the numerator and points possible in the denominator.  |
| Groups Calculated | 1. All Students – All students in the school.
2. White – Student’s race is identified as White and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
3. African American – Student’s race is identified as African American and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
4. Hispanic/Latino(a) – Student’s ethnicity is identified as Hispanic/Latino(a). A student is designated as Hispanic/Latino(a) regardless of whether any other races are identified for the student.
5. Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program.
6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL) or student is indicated as a Former Monitored EL (for four years after exiting EL services).
7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services.
 |
| Calculation | 1. Calculate possible points and earned points for each component of each student. Students may have different components due to different grade levels so the points possible provides a way to make the denominator comparable statewide within grade spans.
2. Calculate SQSS points for each student: the total possible points of SQSS is the summation of the possible points of all components, and the total earned points of SQSS is the summation of the earned points of all components.
3. Calculate SQSS points at the school level: the total possible points of the school is the summation of the possible points of its students, and the total earned points of the school is the summation of the earned points of its students.
4. Calculate percentage SQSS score at the school level: the percentage score equals to (total earned points / total possible points)\*100.
 |
|  | * Student Engagement N
* Student Engagement Points Possible
* Student Engagement Points Earned
* Student Engagement Percent of Points Earned
* Reading on Grade Level N
* Reading on Grade Level Points Possible
* Reading on Grade Level Points Earned
* Reading on Grade Level Percent of Points Earned
* Science Achievement N
* Science Achievement Points Possible
* Science Achievement Points Earned
* Science Achievement Percent of Points Earned
* Science Growth N
* Science Growth Points Possible
* Science Growth Points Earned
* Science Growth Percent of Points Earned
* On-Time Credits N
* On-Time Credits Points Possible
* On-Time Credits Points Earned
* On-Time Credits Percent of Points Earned
* HSGPA N
* HSGPA Points Possible
* HSGPA Points Earned
* HSGPA Percent of Points Earned
* ACT Composite N
* ACT Composite Points Possible
* ACT Composite Points Earned
* ACT Composite Percent of Points Earned
* ACT College Readiness Benchmarks N
* ACT College Readiness Benchmarks Points Possible
* ACT College Readiness Benchmarks Points Earned
* ACT College Readiness Benchmarks Percent of Points Earned
* AP/IB/Concurrent Credit N
* AP/IB/Concurrent Credit Points Possible
* AP/IB/Concurrent Credit Points Earned
* AP/IB/Concurrent Credit Percent of Points Earned
* Computer Science Credit N
* Computer Science Credit Points Possible
* Computer Science Credit Points Earned
* Computer Science Credit Percent of Points Earned
* Community Service Learning Credit N
* Community Service Learning Credit Points Possible
* Community Service Learning Credit Points Earned
* Community Service Learning Credit Percent of Points Earned
* SQSS Total N
* SQSS Total Points Possible
* SQSS Total Points Earned
* SQSS Total Percent of Points Earned
 |

|  |
| --- |
| Compiling Final ESSA Index Score |
|  | The final ESSA Index Score is calculated using all indicators. Weights differ by grade span assigned to the school and weights may differ for special grade ranges within a grade span. For more information on special grade ranges within grade spans go to the Special Schools Section that follows.  |
| Groups Calculated | 1. All Students – All students in the school.
2. White – Student’s race is identified as White and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
3. African American – Student’s race is identified as African American and no other race or ethnicity is indicated.
4. Hispanic/Latino(a) – Student’s ethnicity is identified as Hispanic/Latino(a). A student is designated as Hispanic/Latino(a) regardless of whether any other races are identified for the student.
5. Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program.
6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL) or student is indicated as a Former Monitored EL (for four years after exiting EL services).
7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services.
 |
| Calculation by Grade Span and Special Conditions |  |
| Grade Spans 1 & 2(And Grade Span 3 with no graduation data) | ESSA School Index Score = (0.35\*(weighted achievement score) + 0.50\*(Growth with ELP) + 0.15\*(SQSS)) |
| Grade Span 3(Only four year graduation rate) | ESSA School Index Score = (0.35\*(weighted achievement score) + 0.35\*( Growth with ELP) + 0.15\*(Four-year Graduation Rate 2019) + 0.15\*(SQSS)) |
| Grade Span 3(Four and five year graduation rates) | ESSA School Index Score = (0.35\*( weighted achievement score) + 0.35\*( Growth with ELP)+ 0.10\*( Four-year Graduation Rate 2019) + .05\*(Five-Year Graduation Rate 2019) + 0.15\*(SQSS)) |

## **Special Schools: Feeder Schools and Special Grade Configurations**

### **Feeder Schools**

Schools with grade configurations that do not include a tested grade must be included in the accountability system. Most commonly these schools are primary schools that feed into an elementary or intermediate school. To include these schools in the accountability system these feeder schools are paired with an elementary school or schools that receive the students from the feeder school.

In the case of feeder schools, the achievement and growth of the paired school are used to provide an achievement and growth score for the feeder school. The achievement and growth score from the paired school are combined with the School Quality and Student Success Score for the feeder school. Since the feeder school does not have a tested grade, the School Quality and Student Success Score includes only one component—the Student Engagement component.

### **Special Grade Configurations**

Schools in the high school grade span include schools with several different combinations of grade levels with as many or more assessed grades at Grades 9 and/or 10, or with a terminal grade level of Grade 12. Within this grade span are two special configurations:

* Junior high schools with Grades 8 and 9 only, or Grade 9 only; and,
* Schools with Grades 11 and 12 only.

These schools require special calculations to ensure they are included in the accountability system in the grade span that is best suited for comparison purposes.

For junior high schools with Grades 8 and 9 only, or Grade 9 only, the school does not have a four-year or five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate. Therefore, these schools ESSA School Index scores are calculated using the weights for Grade span 6 – 8 and the school is grouped with the high school grade span to ensure the school’s achievement and growth are in the grade span with other schools whose students take the ACT Aspire Early High School assessment (Grades 9 and 10).

Schools with configurations of Grades 11 and 12 only are paired with another high school within the district to include the weighted achievement and growth scores from the high school with tested grades (paired school). The weighted achievement and growth scores from the paired school are combined with the graduation rates and School Quality and Student Success Indicator scores to obtain a complete ESSA School Index score for the Grades 11-12 high school.

## **Appendix A**

### **ACT Aspire ELA Cut Scores for Arkansas**

**1. How were the high and low-cut scores for ELA determined?**

The ACT Aspire national tests only report one single benchmark for ELA in each grade level. From spring 2014 to spring 2017, the reported ELA benchmark was calculated as the average of English, reading and writing benchmarks. In fall 2016, ADE requested low and high cut scores for ELA for the purposes of federal reporting and accountability. ACT research recommended, and ADE approved, using the SEM (Standard Error Measurement) method to set these two additional cut scores for AR customized use: the 2 SEMs below or above the existing Aspire ELA benchmarks were defined as the low and high cut scores.

**2. Why are averages used to calculate the ELA Score and ELA Readiness cut score, but averages were not used to determine the high and low cut scores?**

ACT recommended this SEM method because it is consistent with what was used to establish the high/low cut scores for individual subject tests. ACT criterion in developing the high/low cut scores for ACT Aspire is to make sure they are substantially away from the benchmark. With the methodology of 2 SEMs higher or lower, ACT is 95% confident that students scored above or below the benchmark.

 **3. Why is it possible that a student can perform in the “Close” range on the benchmarks in each separate subject tests, and due to the calculations from the ELA Close Cut Score cause them to be “In Need of Support” for overall ELA?**

The method to establish cut scores determines how the cut scores/benchmarks and resulting performance level are interpreted. The high and low cut scores were not created based on the “average” method. In other words, the high/low cut scores are not “compensatory”. ACT recommends the “In Need of Support” and “Exceeding” categories in ELA indicates students’ ELA scores are significantly below or above the ELA readiness benchmark, as in the individual subject tests. ELA is a more reliable measure since ELA scores are based on scores from three subject areas. High/low cut scores established based on SEM bears this in the interpretation. Therefore, it could happen that students who are classified in the same performance level based on the subject scores are in a different level based on the ELA scores.

**More information**

The ELA score for ACT Aspire is computed as the average of English, reading and writing scale scores. Because there was no ELA benchmark on the ACT to be aligned with at the time the ACT Aspire ELA benchmarks were established, the values were initially computed as the average of benchmarks from the three components that contributed to score. These ELA benchmarks were used in Aspire reports until spring 2017.

In fall 2017, the Aspire ELA and STEM benchmarks were updated to align with the corresponding ACT benchmarks. Please refer to the following two documents for this update.

* Description: ACT Aspire Full Summative Technical Manual - see update information in Section 2 “Updating ELA and STEM Benchmarks” in Chapter “2018 Updates” at the following link:

<https://www.act.org/content/dam/act/unsecured/documents/2019/aspire/Aspire-Summative-Technical-Manual.pdf>

* Methodology for Updating ELA and STEM Benchmarks is at the following link:

* <https://www.act.org/content/dam/act/unsecured/documents/pdfs/R1665-aspire-ela-stem-benchmarks-2017-11.pdf>

The Arkansas ELA cut scores for the four achievement levels are provided in the table below. These cut scores were reflected in 2018 ESSA reporting.

|  |
| --- |
| **2018 Arkansas ELA Cut Scores** |
| **Grade** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** |
| ELA Close Cut Score | 416 | 419 | 420 | 422 | 422 | 423 | 424 | 426 |
| ELA Ready Cut Score | 419 | 422 | 424 | 426 | 426 | 427 | 428 | 430 |
| ELA Exceeding Cut Score | 422 | 425 | 428 | 430 | 430 | 431 | 432 | 434 |

### **Writing Reporting Categories**

The writing reporting categories of “Ideas and Analysis”, “Development and Support”, “Organization”, and “Language Use and Conventions” are reported in the two-page Individual Student Reports (ISR) within the ACT Aspire Summative reports.

Reasons behind the decision to not report an overall scale score for the writing task are:

* The writing section of ACT Aspire consists of one writing task. One task alone is not sufficient to represent an entire domain and provide a precise score for individual or aggregate decisions.
* ACT seeks to avoid potential misinterpretation of the writing scale score as a single data point for accountability purposes.
* ACT believes that the overall writing scale score should not be used for high-stakes decisions, including school accountability, and that the overall ELA score is a more reliable measure that is appropriate for such interpretations.
* ACT Aspire writing tasks, outlined below, rotate through three writing modes/ genres, depending on the students’ grade. The scores produced from the students’ responses to the writing task are reported in the four writing skill categories, which correspond to four domains, or traits, of the writing sample. The four writing reporting categories scores from ACT Aspire writing assessment provide information on relative strengths observed in the student’s performance for the writing mode assessed at each grade. When comparing writing scale scores across grades, it is important to understand that differences can be related to a student’s performance related to the writing mode, among other factors.

Grade Writing Mode

3 Reflective Narrative

4 Analytical Expository

5 Persuasive Argumentative

6 Reflective Narrative

7 Analytical Expository

8 Persuasive Argumentative

EHS Analytical Expository

ACTPersuasive Argumentative

## **Appendix B**

Courses are extracted based on the first 5 digits of the course code. This is due to the use of the 6th digit for local purposes. The list below shows a 0 in the 6th digit rather than all the different possibilities based on districts’ local coding.

**Please Note:** As long as the first five digits of the course code match the codes listed below, a student’s course record will be in the extract.

### **Advanced Placement/International Baccalaureate/Concurrent Credit Course Codes**

#### **Advanced Placement Courses**

| Course Code | Course Name |
| --- | --- |
| 517030 | AP English Language and Composition |
| 517040 | AP English Literature and Composition |
| 517060 | AP Seminar |
| 517070 | AP Research |
| 520030 | AP Biology |
| 521030 | AP Chemistry |
| 522030 | AP Physics B |
| 522040 | AP Physics C: Electricity and Magnetism |
| 522050 | AP Physics C: Mechanics |
| 522080 | AP Physics 1 |
| 522090 | AP Physics 2 |
| 523030 | AP Environmental Science |
| 534040 | AP Calculus AB |
| 534050 | AP Calculus BC |
| 539030 | AP Statistics |
| 540070 | AP Spanish Language |
| 540080 | AP Spanish Literature |
| 541060 | AP French Language |
| 542060 | AP German Language |
| 543060 | AP Italian Language & Culture |
| 545070 | AP Latin Vergil |
| 546060 | AP Japanese Language & Culture |
| 547060 | AP Chinese Language & Culture |
| 559010 | AP Music Theory |
| 559030 | AP Art History |
| 559040 | AP Studio Art Drawing Portfolio |
| 559050 | AP Studio Art 2-D Design Portfolio |
| 559060 | AP Studio Art 3-D Design Portfolio |
| 565010 | College Board Advanced Placement (AP) Computer Science Principles Level 1 (0.5 Credit) |
| 565020 | College Board Advanced Placement (AP) Computer Science Principles Level 2 (0.5 Credit) |
| 565110 | College Board Advanced Placement (AP) Computer Science A Level 1 (0.5 Credit) |
| 565120 | College Board Advanced Placement (AP) Computer Science A Level 2 (0.5 Credit) |
| 570020 | AP United States History |
| 571020 | AP World History  |
| 572010 | AP US Government and Politics |
| 572040 | ADE Enhanced AP United States Government & Politics |
| 579080 | AP Human Geography  |
| 579120 | AP Psychology  |
| 579130 | ADE Approved AP Macroeconomics & Personal Finance (.5 credit) |
| 579140 | ADE Approved AP Microeconomics with Personal Finance (.5 credit) |
| 579150 | AP Macroeconomics |
| 579160 | AP Microeconomics |
| 579170 | AP European History  |
| 579180 | AP Comparative Government & Politics  |
| 596110 | AP Capstone |

#### **International Baccalaureate Courses**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Course Code | Course Name |
| 517100 | IB English 11 |
| 517200 | IB English 12 |
| 521040 | IB Chemistry |
| 522060 | IB Physics |
| 529030 | IB Biology |
| 530030 | IB Algebra I |
| 531030 | IB Geometry  |
| 532030 | IB Algebra II  |
| 533160 | IB Pre Calculus/Trig |
| 534060 | IB Calculus  |
| 539040 | IB Trigonometry |
| 539060 | IB Mathematical Studies |
| 539070 | IB Mathematics SL |
| 540020 | IB Spanish |
| 540130 | IB Spanish III |
| 540140 | IB Spanish IV |
| 540150 | IB Spanish Ab Initio |
| 541070 | IB French III |
| 541080 | IB French Ab Initio SL |
| 542080 | IB German Ab Initio SL |
| 547070 | IB Chinese IV |
| 559120 | IB Theatre HL |
| 559810 | IB Fine Arts |
| 559820 | IB Visual Arts |
| 565210 | International Baccalaureate (IB) Computer Science SL Level 1 (0.5 Credit) |
| 565220 | International Baccalaureate (IB) Computer Science SL Level 2 (0.5 Credit) |
| 565310 | International Baccalaureate (IB) Computer Science HL Level 1 (0.5 Credit) |
| 565320 | International Baccalaureate (IB) Computer Science HL Level 2 (0.5 Credit) |
| 569210 | IB Philosophy |
| 570040 | IB Contemporary American History |
| 570050 | IB History of the Americas |
| 572030 | IB American Government  |
| 579020 | IB World Religions |
| 579030 | IB Psychology |
| 579190 | IB Geography |
| 592100 | IB Intro to Technology in Global Society |
| 592200 | IB Business and Management |
| 596200 | IB Theory of Knowledge |
| 596210 | IBCP Core I |
| 596220 | IBCP Core II |

#### **Concurrent Credit Courses**

| Course Code | Course Name |
| --- | --- |
| 497100 | Teacher Cadet (Concurrent Credit) |
| 514000 | Concurrent Credit Oral Communication |
| 519900 | Other Concurrent Credit Language Arts |
| 519910 | Concurrent Credit English 9 |
| 519920 | Concurrent Credit English 10 |
| 519930 | Concurrent Credit English 11 |
| 519940 | Concurrent Credit English 12 |
| 529900 | Other Concurrent Credit Science |
| 529910 | Concurrent Credit Biology |
| 529920 | Concurrent Credit Physical Science |
| 529930 | Concurrent Credit Chemistry |
| 539900 | Concurrent Credit Beyond Algebra II |
| 539910 | Concurrent Credit Algebra I |
| 539920 | Concurrent Credit Geometry |
| 539930 | Concurrent Credit Algebra II |
| 539960 | Other Concurrent Credit Math |
| 549900 | Other Concurrent Credit Foreign Language |
| 559000 | Concurrent Credit Fine Arts |
| 559080 | Other Concurrent Credit Fine Arts |
| 565810 | Weighted Concurrent Credit Computer Science 1 (1 Credit) |
| 565820 | Weighted Concurrent Credit Computer Science 2 (1 Credit) |
| 565830 | Weighted Concurrent Credit Computer Science 3 (1 Credit) |
| 565840 | Weighted Concurrent Credit Computer Science 4 (1 Credit) |
| 565850 | Weighted Concurrent Credit Computer Science 5 (1 Credit) |
| 565860 | Weighted Concurrent Credit Computer Science 6 (1 Credit) |
| 565870 | Weighted Concurrent Credit Computer Science 7 (1 Credit) |
| 565880 | Weighted Concurrent Credit Computer Science 8 (1 Credit) |
| 565890 | Weighted Concurrent Credit Computer Science 9 (1 Credit) |
| 565910 | Other Concurrent Credit Computer Science 1 (1 Credit) |
| 565920 | Other Concurrent Credit Computer Science 2 (1 Credit) |
| 565930 | Other Concurrent Credit Computer Science 3 (1 Credit) |
| 565940 | Other Concurrent Credit Computer Science 4 (1 Credit) |
| 565950 | Other Concurrent Credit Computer Science 5 (1 Credit) |
| 565960 | Other Concurrent Credit Computer Science 6 (1 Credit) |
| 565970 | Other Concurrent Credit Computer Science 7 (1 Credit) |
| 565980 | Other Concurrent Credit Computer Science 8 (1 Credit) |
| 565990 | Other Concurrent Credit Computer Science 9 (1 Credit) |
| 574000 | Concurrent Credit Economics |
| 579900 | Other Concurrent Credit Social Studies |
| 579910 | Concurrent Credit World History |
| 579920 | Concurrent Credit American History |
| 579930 | Concurrent Credit Civics |
| 580900 | Other Concurrent Credit Health Ed. |
| 585900 | Concurrent Credit Physical Ed. |
| 590140 | ACE Concurrent Credit Agribusiness Systems I |
| 590150 | ACE Concurrent Credit Animal Systems I |
| 590160 | ACE Concurrent Credit Natural Resource & Environmental Systems I |
| 590170 | ACE Concurrent Credit Plant Systems I |
| 590180 | ACE Concurrent Credit Power, Structural & Technical Systems I |
| 590190 | ACE Concurrent Credit Construction Technology I |
| 590200 | ACE Concurrent Credit Media Communications I |
| 590210 | ACE Concurrent Credit Management I |
| 590220 | ACE Concurrent Credit Entrepreneurship I |
| 590230 | ACE Concurrent Credit Education and Training I |
| 590240 | ACE Concurrent Credit Accounting & Finance I |
| 590250 | ACE Concurrent Credit Law & Public Safety IX |
| 590260 | ACE Concurrent Credit Health Services I |
| 590270 | ACE Concurrent Credit Hospitality Administration I |
| 590280 | ACE Concurrent Credit Food Production, Management, and Services I |
| 590290 | ACE Concurrent Credit Consumer Services I |
| 590300 | ACE Concurrent Credit Information Technology I |
| 590310 | ACE Concurrent Credit Law & Public Safety I |
| 590320 | ACE Concurrent Credit Advanced Manufacturing I |
| 590330 | ACE Concurrent Credit STEM Engineering & Technology I |
| 590340 | ACE Concurrent Credit STEM Engineering & Technology II |
| 590350 | ACE Concurrent Credit Aviation Technology I |
| 590360 | ACE Concurrent Credit Transportation and Logistics I |
| 590370 | ACE Concurrent Credit Auto Collision Repair I |
| 590380 | ACE Concurrent Credit Auto Collision Repair II |
| 590390 | ACE Concurrent Credit Auto Collision Repair III |
| 590400 | ACE Concurrent Credit Auto Collision Repair IV |
| 590410 | ACE Concurrent Credit Auto Service Technology I |
| 590420 | ACE Concurrent Credit Auto Service Technology II |
| 590430 | ACE Concurrent Credit Auto Service Technology III |
| 590440 | ACE Concurrent Credit Auto Service Technology IV |
| 590450 | ACE Concurrent Credit Medium/Heavy Truck Technology I |
| 590460 | ACE Concurrent Credit Medium/Heavy Truck Technology II |
| 590470 | ACE Concurrent Credit Medium/Heavy Truck Technology III |
| 590480 | ACE Concurrent Credit Medium/Heavy Truck Technology IV |
| 590490 | ACE Concurrent Credit Media Communications II |
| 590500 | ACE Concurrent Credit Media Communications III |
| 590510 | ACE Concurrent Credit Media Communications IV |
| 590520 | ACE Concurrent Credit Education and Training II |
| 590530 | ACE Concurrent Credit Education and Training III |
| 590540 | ACE Concurrent Credit Education and Training IV |
| 590550 | ACE Concurrent Credit Hospitality Administration II |
| 590560 | ACE Concurrent Credit Hospitality Administration III |
| 590570 | ACE Concurrent Credit Hospitality Administration IV |
| 590580 | ACE Concurrent Credit Food Production, Management, and Services II |
| 590590 | ACE Concurrent Credit Food Production, Management, and Services III |
| 590600 | ACE Concurrent Credit Food Production, Management, and Services IV |
| 590610 | ACE Concurrent Credit Construction Technology II |
| 590620 | ACE Concurrent Credit Construction Technology III |
| 590630 | ACE Concurrent Credit Construction Technology IV |
| 590640 | ACE Concurrent Credit HVAC Systems I |
| 590650 | ACE Concurrent Credit HVAC Systems II |
| 590660 | ACE Concurrent Credit HVAC Systems III |
| 590670 | ACE Concurrent Credit HVAC Systems IV |
| 590680 | ACE Concurrent Credit Health Services II |
| 590690 | ACE Concurrent Credit Health Services III |
| 590700 | ACE Concurrent Credit Health Services IV |
| 590710 | ACE Concurrent Credit CNA I |
| 590720 | ACE Concurrent Credit CNA II |
| 590730 | ACE Concurrent Credit Law & Public Safety II |
| 590740 | ACE Concurrent Credit Law & Public Safety III |
| 590750 | ACE Concurrent Credit Law & Public Safety IV |
| 590760 | ACE Concurrent Credit Information Technology II |
| 590770 | ACE Concurrent Credit Information Technology III |
| 590780 | ACE Concurrent Credit Information Technology IV |
| 590790 | ACE Concurrent Credit Advanced Manufacturing II |
| 590800 | ACE Concurrent Credit Advanced Manufacturing III |
| 590810 | ACE Concurrent Credit Advanced Manufacturing IV |
| 590820 | ACE Concurrent Credit Industrial Technologies I |
| 590830 | ACE Concurrent Credit Industrial Technologies II |
| 590840 | ACE Concurrent Credit Industrial Technologies III |
| 590850 | ACE Concurrent Credit Industrial Technologies IV |
| 590860 | ACE Concurrent Credit Welding I |
| 590870 | ACE Concurrent Credit Welding II |
| 590880 | ACE Concurrent Credit Welding III |
| 590890 | ACE Concurrent Credit Welding IV |
| 590900 | ACE Concurrent Credit STEM Engineering & Technology III |
| 590910 | ACE Concurrent Credit STEM Engineering & Technology IV |
| 590920 | ACE Concurrent Credit Health Services V |
| 590930 | ACE Concurrent Credit Health Services VI |
| 590940 | ACE Concurrent Credit EMT I |
| 590950 | ACE Concurrent Credit EMT II |
| 590960 | ACE Concurrent Credit Agribusiness Systems II |
| 590970 | ACE Concurrent Credit Agribusiness Systems III |
| 590980 | ACE Concurrent Credit Agribusiness Systems IV |
| 590990 | ACE Concurrent Credit |
| 591000 | ACE Concurrent Credit (.5 credit) |
| 591050 | ACE Concurrent Credit Agribusiness Systems VI |
| 591060 | ACE Concurrent Credit Agribusiness Systems VII |
| 591070 | ACE Concurrent Credit Agribusiness Systems VIII |
| 591080 | ACE Concurrent Credit Animal Systems II |
| 591090 | ACE Concurrent Credit Animal Systems III |
| 591100 | ACE Concurrent Credit Animal Systems IV |
| 591110 | ACE Concurrent Credit Animal Systems V |
| 591120 | ACE Concurrent Credit Animal Systems VI |
| 591130 | ACE Concurrent Credit Animal Systems VII |
| 591140 | ACE Concurrent Credit Animal Systems VIII |
| 591150 | ACE Concurrent Credit Natural Resource & Environmental Systems II |
| 591160 | ACE Concurrent Credit Natural Resource & Environmental Systems III |
| 591170 | ACE Concurrent Credit Natural Resource & Environmental Systems IV |
| 591180 | ACE Concurrent Credit Natural Resource & Environmental Systems V |
| 591190 | ACE Concurrent Credit Natural Resource & Environmental Systems VI |
| 591200 | ACE Concurrent Credit Natural Resource & Environmental Systems VII |
| 591210 | ACE Concurrent Credit Natural Resource & Environmental Systems VIII |
| 591220 | ACE Concurrent Credit Plant Systems II |
| 591230 | ACE Concurrent Credit Plant Systems III |
| 591240 | ACE Concurrent Credit Plant Systems IV |
| 591250 | ACE Concurrent Credit Plant Systems V |
| 591260 | ACE Concurrent Credit Plant Systems VI |
| 591270 | ACE Concurrent Credit Plant Systems VII |
| 591280 | ACE Concurrent Credit Plant Systems VIII |
| 591290 | ACE Concurrent Credit Power, Structural & Technical Systems II |
| 591300 | ACE Concurrent Credit Power, Structural & Technical Systems III |
| 591310 | ACE Concurrent Credit Power, Structural & Technical Systems IV |
| 591320 | ACE Concurrent Credit Power, Structural & Technical Systems V |
| 591330 | ACE Concurrent Credit Power, Structural & Technical Systems VI |
| 591340 | ACE Concurrent Credit Power, Structural & Technical Systems VII |
| 591350 | ACE Concurrent Credit Power, Structural & Technical Systems VIII |
| 591360 | ACE Concurrent Credit Management II |
| 591370 | ACE Concurrent Credit Management III |
| 591380 | ACE Concurrent Credit Management IV |
| 591390 | ACE Concurrent Credit Management V |
| 591400 | ACE Concurrent Credit Management VI |
| 591410 | ACE Concurrent Credit Management VII |
| 591420 | ACE Concurrent Credit Management VIII |
| 591430 | ACE Concurrent Credit Office Administration I |
| 591440 | ACE Concurrent Credit Office Administration II |
| 591450 | ACE Concurrent Credit Office Administration III |
| 591460 | ACE Concurrent Credit Office Administration IV |
| 591470 | ACE Concurrent Credit Office Administration V |
| 591480 | ACE Concurrent Credit Office Administration VI |
| 591490 | ACE Concurrent Credit Office Administration VII |
| 591500 | ACE Concurrent Credit Office Administration VIII |
| 591510 | ACE Concurrent Credit Entrepreneurship II |
| 591520 | ACE Concurrent Credit Entrepreneurship III |
| 591530 | ACE Concurrent Credit Entrepreneurship IV |
| 591540 | ACE Concurrent Credit Entrepreneurship V |
| 591550 | ACE Concurrent Credit Entrepreneurship VI |
| 591560 | ACE Concurrent Credit Entrepreneurship VII |
| 591570 | ACE Concurrent Credit Entrepreneurship VIII |
| 591580 | ACE Concurrent Credit Accounting & Finance II |
| 591590 | ACE Concurrent Credit Accounting & Finance III |
| 591600 | ACE Concurrent Credit Accounting & Finance IV |
| 591610 | ACE Concurrent Credit Accounting & Finance V |
| 591620 | ACE Concurrent Credit Accounting & Finance VI |
| 591630 | ACE Concurrent Credit Accounting & Finance VIII |
| 591640 | ACE Concurrent Credit Accounting & Finance VII |
| 591650 | ACE Concurrent Credit Banking Services I |
| 591660 | ACE Concurrent Credit Banking Services II |
| 591670 | ACE Concurrent Credit Banking Services III |
| 591680 | ACE Concurrent Credit Banking Services IV |
| 591690 | ACE Concurrent Credit Banking Services V |
| 591700 | ACE Concurrent Credit Banking Services VI |
| 591710 | ACE Concurrent Credit Banking Services VII |
| 591720 | ACE Concurrent Credit Banking Services VIII |
| 591730 | ACE Concurrent Credit Securities, Investments, Insurance and Risk Management I |
| 591740 | ACE Concurrent Credit Securities, Investments, Insurance and Risk Management II |
| 591750 | ACE Concurrent Credit Securities, Investments, Insurance and Risk Management III |
| 591760 | ACE Concurrent Credit Securities, Investments, Insurance and Risk Management IV |
| 591770 | ACE Concurrent Credit Securities, Investments, Insurance and Risk Management V |
| 591780 | ACE Concurrent Credit Securities, Investments, Insurance and Risk Management VI |
| 591790 | ACE Concurrent Credit Securities, Investments, Insurance and Risk Management VII |
| 591800 | ACE Concurrent Credit Securities, Investments, Insurance and Risk Management VIII |
| 591810 | ACE Concurrent Credit Web Design I |
| 591820 | ACE Concurrent Credit Web Design II |
| 591830 | ACE Concurrent Credit Web Design III |
| 591840 | ACE Concurrent Credit Web Design IV |
| 591850 | ACE Concurrent Credit Web Design V |
| 591860 | ACE Concurrent Credit Web Design VI |
| 591870 | ACE Concurrent Credit Web Design VII |
| 591880 | ACE Concurrent Credit Web Design VIII |
| 591890 | ACE Concurrent Credit Marketing Technology & Research I |
| 591900 | ACE Concurrent Credit Marketing Technology & Research II |
| 591910 | ACE Concurrent Credit Marketing Technology & Research III |
| 591920 | ACE Concurrent Credit Marketing Technology & Research IV |
| 591930 | ACE Concurrent Credit Marketing Technology & Research V |
| 591940 | ACE Concurrent Credit Marketing Technology & Research VI |
| 591950 | ACE Concurrent Credit Marketing Technology & Research VII |
| 591960 | ACE Concurrent Credit Marketing Technology & Research VIII |
| 591970 | ACE Concurrent Credit Hospitality Administration VI |
| 591980 | ACE Concurrent Credit Hospitality Administration VII |
| 591990 | ACE Concurrent Credit Hospitality Administration VIII |
| 592000 | ACE Concurrent Credit Consumer Services II |
| 592010 | ACE Concurrent Credit Consumer Services III |
| 592020 | ACE Concurrent Credit Consumer Services IV |
| 592030 | ACE Concurrent Credit Consumer Services V |
| 592040 | ACE Concurrent Credit Consumer Services VI |
| 592050 | ACE Concurrent Credit Consumer Services VII |
| 592060 | ACE Concurrent Credit Consumer Services VIII |
| 592070 | ACE Concurrent Credit Child Care Guidance, Management, and Services I |
| 592080 | ACE Concurrent Credit Child Care Guidance, Management, and Services II |
| 592090 | ACE Concurrent Credit Child Care Guidance, Management, and Services III |
| 592110 | ACE Concurrent Credit Child Care Guidance, Management, and Services V |
| 592120 | ACE Concurrent Credit Child Care Guidance, Management, and Services VI |
| 592130 | ACE Concurrent Credit Child Care Guidance, Management, and Services VII |
| 592140 | ACE Concurrent Credit Child Care Guidance, Management, and Services VIII |
| 592150 | ACE Concurrent Credit Culinary Arts I |
| 592160 | ACE Concurrent Credit Culinary Arts II |
| 592170 | ACE Concurrent Credit Culinary Arts III |
| 592180 | ACE Concurrent Credit Culinary Arts IV |
| 592190 | ACE Concurrent Credit Culinary Arts V |
| 592210 | ACE Concurrent Credit Culinary Arts VII |
| 592220 | ACE Concurrent Credit Culinary Arts VIII |
| 592230 | ACE Concurrent Credit Food Production, Management, and Services V |
| 592240 | ACE Concurrent Credit Food Production, Management, and Services VI |
| 592250 | ACE Concurrent Credit Food Production, Management, and Services VII |
| 592260 | ACE Concurrent Credit Food Production, Management, and Services VIII |
| 592270 | ACE Concurrent Credit Education and Training V |
| 592280 | ACE Concurrent Credit Education and Training VI |
| 592290 | ACE Concurrent Credit Education and Training VII |
| 592300 | ACE Concurrent Credit Education and Training VIII |
| 592310 | ACE Concurrent Credit Auto Collision Repair V |
| 592320 | ACE Concurrent Credit Auto Collision Repair VI |
| 592330 | ACE Concurrent Credit Auto Collision Repair VII |
| 592340 | ACE Concurrent Credit Auto Collision Repair VIII |
| 592350 | ACE Concurrent Credit Auto Service Technology V |
| 592360 | ACE Concurrent Credit Auto Service Technology VI |
| 592370 | ACE Concurrent Credit Auto Service Technology VII |
| 592380 | ACE Concurrent Credit Auto Service Technology VIII |
| 592390 | ACE Concurrent Credit Medium/Heavy Truck Technology V |
| 592400 | ACE Concurrent Credit Medium/Heavy Truck Technology VI |
| 592410 | ACE Concurrent Credit Medium/Heavy Truck Technology VII |
| 592420 | ACE Concurrent Credit Medium/Heavy Truck Technology VIII |
| 592430 | ACE Concurrent Credit Construction Technology V |
| 592440 | ACE Concurrent Credit Construction Technology VI |
| 592450 | ACE Concurrent Credit Construction Technology VII |
| 592460 | ACE Concurrent Credit Construction Technology VIII |
| 592470 | ACE Concurrent Credit HVAC Systems V |
| 592480 | ACE Concurrent Credit HVAC Systems VI |
| 592490 | ACE Concurrent Credit HVAC Systems VII |
| 592500 | ACE Concurrent Credit HVAC Systems VIII |
| 592510 | ACE Concurrent Credit Law & Public Safety V |
| 592520 | ACE Concurrent Credit Law & Public Safety VI |
| 592530 | ACE Concurrent Credit Law & Public Safety VII |
| 592540 | ACE Concurrent Credit Law & Public Safety VIII |
| 592550 | ACE Concurrent Credit Information Technology V |
| 592560 | ACE Concurrent Credit Information Technology VI |
| 592570 | ACE Concurrent Credit Information Technology VII |
| 592580 | ACE Concurrent Credit Information Technology VIII |
| 592590 | ACE Concurrent Credit Advanced Manufacturing V |
| 592600 | ACE Concurrent Credit Advanced Manufacturing VI |
| 592610 | ACE Concurrent Credit Advanced Manufacturing VII |
| 592620 | ACE Concurrent Credit Advanced Manufacturing VIII |
| 592630 | ACE Concurrent Credit Industrial Technologies V |
| 592640 | ACE Concurrent Credit Industrial Technologies VI |
| 592650 | ACE Concurrent Credit Industrial Technologies VII |
| 592660 | ACE Concurrent Credit Industrial Technologies VIII |
| 592670 | ACE Concurrent Credit Welding V |
| 592680 | ACE Concurrent Credit Welding VI |
| 592690 | ACE Concurrent Credit Welding VII |
| 592700 | ACE Concurrent Credit Welding VIII |
| 592710 | ACE Concurrent Credit STEM Engineering & Technology V |
| 592720 | ACE Concurrent Credit STEM Engineering & Technology VI |
| 592730 | ACE Concurrent Credit STEM Engineering & Technology VII |
| 592740 | ACE Concurrent Credit STEM Engineering & Technology VIII |
| 592770 | ACE Concurrent Credit Health Services VII |
| 592780 | ACE Concurrent Credit Health Services VIII |
| 592790 | ACE Concurrent Credit Media Communications V |
| 592800 | ACE Concurrent Credit Media Communications VI |
| 592810 | ACE Concurrent Credit Media Communications VII |
| 592820 | ACE Concurrent Credit Media Communications VIII |
| 592830 | ACE Concurrent Credit Aviation Technology II |
| 592840 | ACE Concurrent Credit Aviation Technology III |
| 592850 | ACE Concurrent Credit Aviation Technology IV |
| 592860 | ACE Concurrent Credit Aviation Technology V |
| 592870 | ACE Concurrent Credit Aviation Technology VI |
| 592880 | ACE Concurrent Credit Aviation Technology VII |
| 592890 | ACE Concurrent Credit Aviation Technology VIII |
| 592900 | ACE Concurrent Credit Hospitality Administration V |
| 592910 | ACE Concurrent Credit Health Services IX |
| 592920 | ACE Concurrent Credit Health Services X |
| 592930 | ACE Concurrent Credit Agribusiness Systems V |
| 592940 | ACE Concurrent Credit Child Care Guidance, Management, and Services IV |
| 592950 | ACE Concurrent Credit Culinary Arts VI |
| 592960 | ACE Concurrent Credit Advanced Manufacturing IX |
| 592970 | ACE Concurrent Credit Advanced Manufacturing X |
| 592980 | ACE Concurrent Credit Advanced Manufacturing XI |
| 592990 | ACE Concurrent Credit Advanced Manufacturing XII |
| 593100 | ACE Concurrent Credit Information Technology IX |
| 593110 | ACE Concurrent Credit Information Technology X |
| 593120 | ACE Concurrent Credit Information Technology XI |
| 593130 | ACE Concurrent Credit Information Technology XII |
| 593140 | ACE Concurrent Credit Media Communications IX |
| 593150 | ACE Concurrent Credit Media Communications X |
| 593160 | ACE Concurrent Credit Media Communications XI |
| 593170 | ACE Concurrent Credit Media Communications XII |
| 593180 | ACE Concurrent Credit Welding IX |
| 593190 | ACE Concurrent Credit Welding X |
| 593200 | ACE Concurrent Credit Welding XI |
| 593210 | ACE Concurrent Credit Welding XII |
| 593220 | ACE Concurrent Credit LPN I |
| 593230 | ACE Concurrent Credit LPN II |
| 593240 | ACE Concurrent Credit LPN III |
| 593250 | ACE Concurrent Credit LPN IV |
| 593260 | ACE Concurrent Credit CNA III |
| 593270 | ACE Concurrent Credit CNA IV |
| 593280 | ACE Concurrent Credit Cosmetology I |
| 593290 | ACE Concurrent Credit Cosmetology II |
| 593300 | ACE Concurrent Credit Cosmetology III |
| 593310 | ACE Concurrent Credit Cosmetology IV |
| 593320 | ACE Concurrent Credit Cosmetology V |
| 593330 | ACE Concurrent Credit Cosmetology VI |
| 593340 | ACE Concurrent Credit Cosmetology VII |
| 593350 | ACE Concurrent Credit Cosmetology VIII |
| 593360 | ACE Concurrent Credit STEM Engineering & Technology IX |
| 593370 | ACE Concurrent Credit STEM Engineering & Technology X |
| 593380 | ACE Concurrent Credit STEM Engineering & Technology XI |
| 593390 | ACE Concurrent Credit STEM Engineering & Technology XII |
| 593400 | ACE Concurrent Credit Transportation and Logistics II |
| 593410 | ACE Concurrent Credit Transportation and Logistics III |
| 593420 | ACE Concurrent Credit Transportation and Logistics IV |
| 593430 | ACE Concurrent Credit Transportation and Logistics V |
| 593440 | ACE Concurrent Credit Transportation and Logistics VI |
| 593450 | ACE Concurrent Credit Transportation and Logistics VII |
| 593460 | ACE Concurrent Credit Transportation and Logistics VIII |
| 593470 | ACE Concurrent Credit Construction Technology IX |
| 593480 | ACE Concurrent Credit Construction Technology X |
| 593490 | ACE Concurrent Credit Auto Service Technology IX |
| 593500 | ACE Concurrent Credit Auto Service Technology X |
| 593510 | ACE Concurrent Credit Auto Service Technology XI |
| 593520 | ACE Concurrent Credit Auto Service Technology XII |
| 593530 | ACE Concurrent Credit Law & Public Safety X |
| 593540 | ACE Concurrent Credit Law & Public Safety XI |
| 593550 | ACE Concurrent Credit Law & Public Safety XII |
| 593560 | ACE Concurrent Credit Education and Training IX |
| 593670 | ACE Concurrent Credit Education and Training X |
| 593680 | ACE Concurrent Credit Industrial Technologies IX |
| 593690 | ACE Concurrent Credit Industrial Technologies X |
| 596500 | Miscellaneous Concurrent Credit |
| 696200 | Other Concurrent Credit/Local Credit Only |
| 593700 | ACE Concurrent Credit Law & Public Safety XIII |
| 593710 | ACE Concurrent Credit Law & Public Safety XIV |
| 593720 | ACE Concurrent Credit Law & Public Safety XV |

#### **Computer Science Course Codes**

|  | **HS CS Level 1***Note 1* | **HS CS Level 2***Note 1* | **HS CS Level 3** | **HS CS Level 4** | **Advanced HS CS Level 1** | **Advanced HS CS Level 2** | **Additional Advanced HS CS Level 1** | **Additional Advanced HS CS Level 2** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Computer Science with Programming/ Coding Emphasis** | 465010 | 465020 | 465030 | 465040 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Mobile Application Development | 465310 | 465320 | 465330 | 465340 | N/A | N/A | Note 2 | Note 2 |
| Advanced Programming | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 465050 | 465060 | N/A | N/A |
| Advanced Programming: Game Design | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 465650 | 465660 | N/A | N/A |
| **Computer Science with Networking/ Hardware Emphasis** | 465110 | 465120 | 465130 | 465140 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Robotics | 465510 | 465520 | 465530 | 465540 | N/A | N/A | Note 3 | Note 3 |
| Advanced Networking | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 465150 | 465160 | N/A | N/A |
| **Computer Science with Information Security Emphasis** | 465210 | 465220 | 465230 | 465240 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Advanced Information Security | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 465250 | 465260 | N/A | N/A |
| **College Board Advanced Placement (AP) Computer Science Principles** | 565010 | 565020 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| **College Board Advanced Placement (AP) Computer Science A** | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 565110 | 565120 | N/A | N/A |
| **International Baccalaureate (IB) Computer Science SL** | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 565210 | 565220 | N/A | N/A |
| **International Baccalaureate (IB) Computer Science HL** | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 565310 | 565320 | N/A | N/A |
| **Computer Science** **Independent Study** | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 465910 | 465920 |
| **Computer Science Internship**  | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 465950 | 465960 |
| **Concurrent Credit Computer Science** | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 565910, 565920,565930, 565940, 565950, 565960, 565970, 565980, 565990 |
| **Weighted Concurrent Credit Computer Science** *(only to be used by ADE approval)* | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 565810, 565820,565830, 565840, 565850, 565860, 565870, 565880, 565890 |

Notes:

All Arkansas Public High Schools must make available a sequential combination of courses with course codes listed in these two columns (under HS CS Level 1 and HS CS Level 2) to meet the requirements of the ADE Required 38 and A.C.A. §6-16-146 Computer science — Required course offering. (a) Beginning in the 2015-2016 school year, a public high school or public charter high school shall offer at least one (1) computer science course at the high school level. (b) A computer science course offered by a public high school or public charter high school shall: (1)  Be of high quality; (2) Meet or exceed the curriculum standards and requirements established by the State Board of Education; and (3) Be made available in a traditional classroom setting, blended learning environment, online-based, or other technology-based format that is tailored to meet the needs of each participating student.

**Note 2:**A MAD Lab style class was not developed under the latest revision; however, a school could create and implement a similar type experience under a Computer Science Independent Study program

**Note 3:**Robotics beyond HS CS Level 1 and Level 2 was not created; however, a school could create and implement an advanced robotics experience under a Computer Science Independent Study Program

**Note 4:** ADE / ARCareerED Joint Statement on the 2017-2018 Computer Science Initiative Implementation [**http://adecm.arkansas.gov/ViewApprovedMemo.aspx?Id=2157**](http://adecm.arkansas.gov/ViewApprovedMemo.aspx?Id=2157)**.**To implement an approved Career and Technical Education Computer Science Program of Study, schools shall apply with the Arkansas Department of Career Education using the State Start-Up Grant portal. The application period begins September 1 and closes November 1 each year.

**Note 5:** The [**Computer Science Fact Sheet**](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1j9WF2g_gLkwwHjQIetJ3nRHRQhCqOUJ-YkPuRJVNGvI/edit#bookmark=id.mfmhsq98ib01)continues to be updated with ongoing school year implementation guidance.

## **Appendix C**

### **Assessment Correction Engine**

The Assessment Correction Engine (ACE) interface will be available to all districts for review at a date to be announced in the summer of 2020 at the following link: https://adedata.arkansas.gov/. Scroll down to the “ADE Systems of Support” tiles, then toward the bottom right of the page click on “Assessment Correction Engine”, which is on the “Systems of Accountability: ESSA” tile.

Districts will be directed to the ADE Data Center to log in. District or School Level users should use their TRIAND login credentials to log in.

Districts are strongly encouraged to review all of the data available for review. In particular, schools need to review the percent tested information and enter reason not tested codes and documentation where needed as early as possible. Recently Arrived English Learner status (first year in the United States) may be reviewed and edited. If editing status to indicate a student is a Recently Arrived English Learner, be prepared to correct the student’s entry date in eSchool if it does not support the status of the student. When using ACE in 2020, changes will only be made to data for the 2019-2020 school year.

All data corrections will need to be supported by evidence in the form of documentation that is uploaded through the ACE interface. The reason not tested list and required documentation for ACE will be provided in a Commissioner’s Memo prior to the opening of ACE.