



Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Q: When will the redesigned CCRPI take effect?

A: The redesigned CCRPI will be implemented for the 2017-2018 school year.

Q: For the Literacy (Lexiles) indicators, are all students measured at the same midpoint or are there grade level scores?

A: There is a defined College & Career Ready “Stretch” Lexile Band for each grade level. The midpoint of the stretch band for each grade level will be the Lexile target for that grade. More information about Lexiles can be found on the testing [website](#). The midpoints that will be utilized for these indicators are included in the table below.

Grade/Course	Midpoints of the College & Career Ready “Stretch” Lexile Bands
3	670L
4	840L
5	920L
6	997L
7	1045L
8	1097L
9 th Grade Literature	1155L
American Literature	1285L

Q: Which subgroups will be included in CCRPI?

A: The same subgroups that are currently reported in CCRPI will continue to be included: race/ethnicity (American Indian/Alaskan, Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, Hispanic, Multi-Racial, White), economically disadvantaged, English learners, and students with disabilities.

Q: Will each subgroup receive achievement scores?

A: The Content Mastery achievement scores will be based on the All Students group. Achievement scores will also be calculated for each subgroup, which will be utilized in the improvement flags and Closing Gaps.

Q: How will student attendance be calculated?

A: Detailed business rules are still under development; however, it is anticipated that student attendance will be calculated as: days absent / (days absent + days present). The indicator will measure the percent of students absent less than 10% of enrolled days.



Q: Will the new combined College and Career Readiness indicator be a lagging indicator based on the prior year's 12th-grade students?

A: Yes, the high school College and Career Readiness indicator will be a lagging indicator (based on the prior year's 12th-grade students) and will measure the percentage of prior-year 12th-grade students who have demonstrated college and career readiness through at least one of the following: entering the Technical College System of Georgia (TCSG) or the University System of Georgia (USG) without needing remediation; achieving a defined readiness score on the ACT (22+ composite), SAT (480+ on Evidence-Based Reading and Writing and 530+ on Math), two or more AP exams (3+), or two or more IB exams (4+); passing an end of pathway assessment (EOPA) (nationally recognized industry credential); or completing a work-based learning experience (in a field related to at least one course in the same pathway of study).

Q: How will 8th grade students taking classes for high school credit figure into the calculations?

A: Since 2016, under Georgia's ESEA Flexibility Waiver, middle school students taking high school mathematics and science courses with an associated EOC have taken the EOC and have been exempt from the EOG. The students' EOC scores have been included in the middle school CCRPI calculations. ESSA allows this flexibility for 8th grade mathematics students. Georgia has requested a waiver from the U.S. Department of Education to continue its current flexibility (all middle school students in mathematics and science) and expand it to include English language arts.

Q: What is the baseline year for the improvement targets and Closing Gaps?

A: The baseline year will be 2017 (2016-2017 school year).

Q: How are the improvement targets calculated?

A: The improvement targets are defined as 3% of the gap between baseline performance and 100%:
$$\text{improvement target} = (100 - \text{baseline}_{2017}) * 0.03$$

Q: Why does the middle school Beyond the Core indicator include physical education/health and career exploratory courses but the elementary school Beyond the Core indicator does not?

A: Physical education/health is not included in the elementary school indicator because it is required of all students whereas it is not required in middle school. Career exploratory is not currently included in the elementary school indicator because there are not state adopted content standards associated with those courses. Additional content areas/courses may be included in these indicators in the future.

Q: How much time does a student need to spend in a Beyond the Core course to earn credit for CCRPI?

A: CCRPI does not have specified requirements on how these opportunities are offered. If students have a course enrollment and a passing score in an applicable course, they will count towards the CCRPI indicator.



Q: What grades will be included in the Beyond the Core and Student Attendance indicators for elementary schools?

A: Detailed business rules are still under development; however, it is anticipated that grades K-5 will be included in these indicators.

Q: Will CCRPI still include innovative practice and personalized climate?

A: No, these indicators are not included in the redesigned CCRPI.

Q: Will CCRPI credit be given for innovative practices such as Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS)?

A: CCRPI will no longer include Exceeding the Bar indicators for specific programs and policies such as PBIS and STEM/STEAM certification.

Q: Are the career awareness lessons, 5th grade career portfolio, career assessments/inventories and individual graduation plan, and/or capstone project still CCRPI indicators?

A: No, the elementary school career awareness lessons, elementary school 5th grade career portfolio, middle school career assessment/inventories and individual graduation plan, and high school career capstone indicators are not included as indicators in the redesigned CCRPI. The CTAE [website](#) has information on state law requirements associated with the BRIDGE bill.

Q: What is the minimum N size?

A: CCRPI will continue to utilize a minimum N size of 15 for an indicator to be reported and included in CCRPI calculations.

Q: How is Full Academic Year (FAY) calculated?

A: Only Full Academic Year (FAY) students are included in achievement-related CCRPI indicators (Content Mastery, Progress, Closing Gaps, Literacy/Lexiles). For CCRPI, FAY is defined as *enrolled* for 65% of the year or course, as appropriate. The Teacher and Leader Keys Effectiveness Systems (TKES and LKES) use a different definition of FAY that is based on 90% *attendance*.

Q: Will the School Climate and Financial Efficiency Star Ratings still be calculated?

A: Yes, both star ratings will be calculated and reported on CCRPI for informational purposes.



Q: How will Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI) and Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI) schools be identified?

A: Details about the CSI and TSI criteria can be found beginning on page 41 of Georgia's [approved ESSA plan](#).

Q: Will K-8 schools receive a single score?

A: Yes. A school that includes grades in multiple grade bands (K-5, 6-8, 9-12) will receive a CCRPI score for each grade band. The grade band CCRPI scores will then be weighted by enrollment and combined to produce a single CCRPI score.

Q: Will primary schools receive an overall CCRPI score?

A: Yes, all schools with a Content Mastery score will receive an overall CCRPI score.

Q: Where can I find more information?

A: Additional information about the redesigned CCRPI, including an overview, list of indicators, key changes, side-by-side comparison of the current and redesigned CCRPI, presentations, and webinars, can be found on the Accountability website at accountability.gadoe.org.