Understanding Content Mastery

Content Mastery addresses whether students are achieving at the level necessary to be prepared for the next grade, college, or career. It includes achievement scores in English language arts, mathematics, science, and social studies based on student performance on the Georgia Milestones Assessment System and the Georgia Alternate Assessment (GAA) 2.0. The achievement scores utilize weights based on achievement level, where Beginning Learners earn 0 points, Developing Learners earn 0.5 points, Proficient Learners earn 1.0 point, and Distinguished Learners earn 1.5 points.

Key Terms for Content Mastery

**Beginning Learner** - Georgia Milestones achievement level that indicates learners who do not yet demonstrate proficiency in the knowledge and skills necessary at this grade level/course of learning, as specified in Georgia’s content standards. The students need substantial academic support to be prepared for the next grade level or course and to be on track for college and career readiness.

**Developing Learner** - Georgia Milestones achievement level that indicates learners who demonstrate partial proficiency in the knowledge and skills necessary at this grade level/course of learning, as specified in Georgia’s content standards. The students need additional academic support to be prepared for the next grade level or course and to be on track for college and career readiness.

**Proficient Learner** - Georgia Milestones achievement level that indicates learners who demonstrate proficiency in the knowledge and skills necessary at this grade level/course of learning, as specified in Georgia’s content standards. The students are prepared for the next grade level or course and are on track for college and career readiness.

**Distinguished Learner** - Georgia Milestones achievement level that indicates learners who demonstrate advanced proficiency in the knowledge and skills necessary at this grade level/course of learning, as specified in Georgia’s content standards. The students are well prepared for the next grade level or course and are well prepared for college and career readiness.

**Full Academic Year (FAY)** - Full Academic Year (FAY) is used to determine students who are included in several CCRPI indicators. For elementary schools and middle schools, FAY is calculated by determining if the student was enrolled 65% of the number of days from the start date of the school year to the close of the state testing window. For high school students, FAY is calculated by determining if a student was enrolled in a course 65% of the number of days from the start date of the course to the end date of the course as defined by the Marking Period.

**Improvement Target Performance** - performance as compared to improvement targets set for each subgroup and the all students group based on previous years’ scores.

Additional CCRPI terms can be found in the [Glossary of CCRPI Terms](#).
FAQs about Content Mastery

What do the arrows mean?
Trend arrows are displayed for each component. The arrows illustrate a comparison between the previous year and the current year. A green arrow displays when the component score increased, a red arrow displays when the component score decreased, and a yellow bar displays when there was no change between the two years.

What is the Participation %?
ESSA requires that at least 95% of all students and 95% of each student subgroup participate in state assessments. To satisfy the requirement that state accountability systems account for insufficient participation rates, if the participation rate for all students or a subgroup of students is below 95%, the achievement score for that group of students will be multiplied by the actual participation rate divided by 95%. This ensures the adjustment is proportional to the extent to which the 95% participation rate was not attained. The adjusted achievement score will be utilized in CCRPI calculations.

What does 'TFS' mean?
A student count of 1 – 14 displays as ‘TFS’. There must be at least 15 students in a group for an indicator to be included in reporting and scoring. A minimum N size of 15 provides the best balance between 1) protecting student confidentiality and maximizing reliability and 2) maximizing the number of students and student subgroups included in accountability.

What does ‘N/A’ mean?
There are no (0) students who are included in the group.

What does the + mean beside a score of 100?
Each CCRPI indicator and component is reported on a 0-100 scale. The scores for an indicator or component are capped at 100. The + indicates that the actual score exceeded 100.