



Understanding Scoring

Overall CCRPI Score - consistent with state law (O.C.G.A. § 20-14-33), the overall CCRPI score is reported on a 0-100 scale. Each CCRPI indicator and component is also reported on a 0-100 scale. The maximum score for an indicator or component is 100. Components are weighted and combined according to the weights defined in the table to determine the overall CCRPI score.

	Elementary	Middle	High
Content Mastery	30%	30%	30%
Progress	35%	35%	30%
Closing Gaps	15%	15%	10%
Readiness	20%	20%	15%
Graduation Rate	--	--	15%

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

FAQs about Scoring

What if a school shows *Too Few Students* for Content Mastery?

If the Content Mastery Component shows “Too Few Students” or “N/A” then the overall CCRPI score is “N/A”.

What happens if an indicator or component is not available?

If an indicator or component is not available, the points for that indicator are redistributed proportionally. The school or district is not disadvantaged if it has TFS or NA for an indicator or component.

What if a school has two grade bands, e.g., an elementary/middle high school?

A single score for a school is calculated when the school configuration crosses over the predefined grade bands. The school's student enrollment count at each grade band is calculated (K-5 for ES, 6-8 for MS, 9-12 for HS), and the school's total student enrollment count is calculated. The percent of enrollment by grade band is calculated by dividing the school's enrollment count at each grade band by the school's total enrollment count. The percent of enrollment for each grade band is multiplied by the CCRPI score for each grade band. The resulting values are the proportional points by grade band. The sum is the single score for the school.

How is a district score calculated?

Each grade band's percent of district enrollment is multiplied by the grade band CCRPI score. The products are summed to calculate a single district score.