

2025 Business Rules for Calculating Exit Criteria for Federally Identified Schools



**DIVISION OF ELEMENTARY
& SECONDARY EDUCATION**

*Public School Accountability
School Performance Unit*

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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.

Theory of Action for Student Success



IF...

the Arkansas Department of Education implements a comprehensive support and accountability system that measures many facets of student success and school quality that inform and sustain student learning ...



THEN...

the ADE and LEA will engage in continuous cycles of inquiry and improvement by combining state and local information to identify and address the needs within their respective systems...



AND this will...

spark student learning; increase students' readiness for college, career, and community engagement; and close achievement gaps within and across schools.

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

- Weighted Achievement includes English Language Arts (ELA) and mathematics.
- School Value-Added Growth (Content Growth plus English Language Proficiency (ELP) Growth)
 - Content Growth (ELA and math growth scores combined for each student)
 - ELP Growth: English Learner (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
 - 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 Division of Career & Technical Education (DCTE) Concurrent Credit Courses)

Each school is assigned to a grade span based on the grade range the school serves. 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 summative 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 - P	P - K	P - 1	P - 2	P - 3	P - 4	P - 5	P - 6	P - 7	K - K	K - 1
	K - 2	K - 3	K - 4	K - 5	K - 6	K - 7	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	K - 9	K-10	K-11	1 - 8	2 - 8	3 - 8	4 - 7	4 - 8	5 - 6
	5 - 7	5 - 8	6 - 6	6 - 7	6 - 8	7 - 7	7 - 8	7 - 9	8 - 8		
Gr. 9-12	8 - 9	9 - 9	P - 12	K - 12	5 - 12	6 - 12	7 - 12	8 - 12	9 - 10	9 - 11	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 Indicator Academic Growth English 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 Indicator 4-Year Adjusted Cohort Rate 5-Year Adjusted Cohort Rate	NA		15% total 4-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.

The Arkansas Division of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) uses the following definition to define ‘full academic year’ for these business rules: Students who are continuously enrolled in a particular school on or before October 1 through the date of the first data pull for the statewide summative assessment or alternate assessment are considered full academic year students (not highly mobile). Specific dates used for 2024-2025:

October 1, 2024 – April 14, 2025, for Statewide Summative Assessment

October 1, 2024 – April 14, 2025, for Alternate Assessment

Recently Arrived English Learners (RAELs) have special considerations in the components of ESSA accountability (ESEA section 1111(b)(3)(A)(ii)). Their inclusion in the components of the ESSA School Index depends on their cumulative or continuous enrollment in US schools. *Cumulative* enrollment refers to students whose enrollment in US schools may be interrupted by leaving the country and returning to US schools, whereas *continuous* enrollment refers to a student that remains enrolled in a US school from time of entry into a US school. The table below defines each RAEL’s year and shows when RAELs will be included into each indicator and indicator component.

	Cumulative Enrollment	Continuously Enrolled in US School	Indicator and Indicator Components from which Excluded
RAEL YEAR 1	A Recently Arrived English Learner within their first 12 cumulative months of school attendance in the US.	05/17/2024 - 05/16/2025	Weighted Achievement Content Growth Reading at Grade Level Science Achievement Science Growth
RAEL YEAR 2	A Recently Arrived English Learner within their second 12 cumulative months of school attendance in the US.	05/17/2023 - 05/16/2025	Weighted Achievement Reading at Grade Level Science Achievement
RAEL YEAR 3	A Recently Arrived English Learner within their third 12 cumulative months of school attendance in the US.	05/17/2022 - 05/16/2025	No Exclusions

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 [CNU-23-019](#).

Participation—Percent Tested	
Description of Component or Indicator	<p>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 weighted 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).</p> <p>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; Students with Disabilities; and English Learners.</p>
Participation data	<p>Participation (students expected to test) and accountability data for schools are determined by the April 14 TRIAND data pull, as well as a second data pull (statewide summative assessment May 12, 2025; statewide alternate assessment May 12, 2025). Full academic year and highly mobile students enrolled in a school at any point during the testing window are expected to take the assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 Student Assessment Unit and the Office of Public School Accountability. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. For 2025, the student enrollment data used to determine schools' students who are expected to test in the statewide summative assessment will be downloaded from TRIAND on April 14 and May 12, 2025. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Schools would need to have any necessary updates to student enrollment and demographics in eSchool by April 11 and May 9, 2025, to ensure the updates will be included in each data pull. All students in enrollment on April 14 or May 12 will be expected to test. b. Student enrollment data for students expected to take the alternate assessment will be downloaded on April 14 and May 12, 2025. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Schools would need to have any necessary updates to student enrollment and demographics in eSchool by April 11 and May 9, 2025, to ensure the

Participation—Percent Tested

updates will be included in each data pull. All students in enrollment on April 14 or May 12 will be expected to test.

- c. NOTE: The TRIAND data pull on April 14, 2025, for statewide summative and alternate assessments will be used to capture the enrollment for testing at the opening of the testing window. For students captured in the April 14, 2025, data pull and the May 12 data pull (statewide summative assessment) or the May 12 data pull (statewide alternate assessment), the student demographics will be drawn from the April 14, 2025, file except for English Learner and Former English Learner status. For these two demographics, if student status changed between the April 14 and the later data pull, then the later English Learner or Former English Learner status will be used. Schools would need to have any necessary updates to student enrollment and demographics in eSchool by April 11 and May 9, 2025 (statewide summative assessment) or May 9 (statewide alternate assessment), to ensure the updates will be included in each data pull. The later data pull captures new students or students who have transferred during the testing window. All students in enrollment on April 14 or the later data pull date will be expected to test.
- The files from the May 12 data pull will be compared to the files from the April data pull (statewide summative assessment April 14, 2025). The files from the May 12 data pull will be compared to the files from the April data pull (statewide alternate assessment April 14, 2025). Non-tested students in the April 14, 2025 data file who are not in the later data pull file will be expected to have a “Will Not Test Reason” in the Test Information Distribution Engine (TIDE) (the Arkansas Teaching and Learning Assessment System (ATLAS) administration platform), a “Special Circumstance Code” in the Educator Portal (the Dynamic Learning Maps (DLM) administration platform), or will need a “Reason Not Tested” code added through the Assessment Correction Engine (ACE) to evaluate whether the student was expected to test or can be removed from the denominator for expected to test. Please see Appendix D for more information.
- If a student has not tested and transfers to another school between April 14 and the later data pull, the receiving school is expected to test the student. If the student does not test, the student will count against the receiving school’s 95 percent participation calculation. It is important to ensure student enrollment is correct and that all demographics for enrolled students are correct before the April 14, 2025, data pull, and then reviewed and updated for any changes during the test window prior to the later data pull.
 - a. For students with a record in both files at the same Local Educational Agency (LEA), the demographic variables will be drawn from the April 14, 2025, file for participation and accountability calculations. For English Learner and Former English Learner demographics, if student status changed between the April 14 and later data pull, then the later English Learner or Former English Learner status will be used.
 - b. For tested or non-tested students with a record in both files at different LEAs (moved between April 14, 2025, and the later data pull), the April 14, 2025, demographics will be used except for English Learner and Former English

Participation—Percent Tested

	<p>Learner status. For these two demographics, if student status changed between the April 14 and the later data pull, 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 14, 2025, demographics are assigned to the LEA from the later data pull.</p> <p>c. For students with a record from the later data pull that do not have a record in the April 14, 2025 file at any LEA, the demographics are drawn from the LEA of the later data pull.</p>
Included Subgroups	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 EL (Monitored Year 1, Monitored Year 2, Monitored Year 3, and Monitored Year 4). 7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services.
Assessments & Grade Levels Included	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ATLAS - English language arts (ELA), math, and science for Grades 3-8. High school exams are given for 9th and 10th grade ELA and End of Course Exams (EOC) for Algebra 1, Geometry, and Biology. 2. Dynamic Learning Maps (DLM) for ELA, math, and Science, Grades: 3 – 10 for students flagged for alternate assessment.
Included Subjects	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Math 2. ELA 3. Science

Participation—Percent Tested

Students excluded from calculations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students are removed from enrollment based on the following resident codes downloaded from TRIAND for the participation data if student state ID and LEA are accurate for match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Resident Code X (Residential Treatment) b. Resident Codes 1, 2, 4, and 5 (Home/Private School codes) c. Educational Placement Codes: Correctional Facility (CF), Private Residential (RI), Parent Placed (PP) d. Students automatically excluded from percent tested calculations are students with the following Will Not Test Reasons: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. ATLAS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential Treatment • Incarcerated • Deceased • Enrolled in a Home School/Private School (Resident 1, 2, 4, and 5) ii. DLM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special treatment center • Incarcerated • Deceased • Home school
Determining percent tested	<p>Assign students a tested flag value. 1= a statewide summative or alternate assessment result is present for student; 0 = a statewide summative or alternate assessment result not present for student or cannot be matched to student enrollment record.</p> <p>Perform the following calculations for all students and each subgroup of students:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>expected</i> 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 <i>actually</i> tested divided by the number <i>expected</i> to test as in the formula below.

Participation—Percent Tested

	$\text{Percent Tested} = \left(\frac{\# \text{ students tested}}{\# \text{ students expected to test}} \right) \times 100$ <p>4. Round percent tested calculation to two decimal places.</p>
Adjustment for Testing Fewer than 95%	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Variables in final Percent Tested Table	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<p>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.</p> <p>*Models are said to be non-compensatory hence good performance on one evaluative criterion does not offset or compensate for poor performance on another evaluative criterion.</p>
Included Subgroups	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 EL (Monitored Year 1, Monitored Year 2, Monitored Year 3, and Monitored Year 4). 7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services. <p>Data pulled from TRIAND:</p> <p>Statewide summative assessment – April 14, or May 12, 2025</p> <p>Alternate assessment – April 14, or May 12, 2025</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is important to ensure student enrollment is correct and that all demographics for enrolled students are correct in eSchool before the April 14, 2025, data pull, and then reviewed and updated for any changes during the test window prior to the second data pull on May 12, 2025. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. For students with an enrollment record in both files at the same LEA, the demographic variables, including mobility status, are drawn from the April 14, 2025, file for the accountability calculations. For English Learner and Former English Learner demographics, if student status changed between the April 14 and May 12

Weighted Achievement (Math and ELA)

	<p>data pulls, then the later English Learner or Former English Learner status will be used.</p> <p>b. For tested students with an enrollment record in both files at different LEAs (moved between April 14, 2025, and May 12, 2025), the test results will be assigned to the first LEA. The April 14, 2025, 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 14 and May 12 data pulls, then the later English Learner or Former English Learner status will be used.</p> <p>c. For tested students with a record in the May 12, 2025, data pull that do not have a record in the April 14, 2025 file at any LEA, the demographic variables, including mobility status, are drawn from the May 12, 2025 data pull.</p>
Assessments & Grade Levels Included	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ATLAS - English language arts (ELA) and math for Grades 3-8. High school exams are given for 9th and 10th grade ELA and End of Course Exams (EOC) for Algebra 1 and Geometry. 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Math 2. ELA
Students excluded from calculations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exclude home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) if student state ID and LEA are accurate for a 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. Exclude students classified as RAELs Year 1 and Year 2. 5. Students who do not have a test score are excluded from Weighted Achievement calculations.
Determining Weighted Achievement	<p>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.</p>

Weighted Achievement (Math and ELA)

	ATLAS	Dynamic Learning Maps	Points Per Level	Points Earned
Level 1 (L1)	TBD*	Emerging	0.00	Level 1 × 0.00
Level 2 (L2)	TBD	Approaching the Target	0.50	Level 2 × 0.50
Level 3 (L3)	TBD	At Target	1.00	Level 3 × 1.00
Level 4 (L4)	TBD	Advanced	1.00 and/or 1.25**	Level 4 × 1.00 and/or Level 4 × 1.25**

* [Performance Levels and Cut Scores](#)

**Level 4 points: Schools can earn 1.25 points for students exceeding grade-level proficiency for the number of students in the highest achievement level (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:

- 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 ATLAS in the sum for each achievement level.
- Compare the sum of math and ELA L1 students to the sum of math and ELA L4 students to determine the number of L4 students multiplied by 1.00 and the number of L4 students multiplied by 1.25.
 - If #L1 students is greater than or equal to #L4 students, then all L4 students are multiplied by 1.00;
 - 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.
 - For all other achievement levels multiply the number at each level by the number of points for the level.

Weighted Achievement (Math and ELA)

d. 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	$9 \times 0.00 = 0.00$	$7 \times 0.50 = 3.50$	$7 \times 1.00 = 7.00$	$9 \times 1.00 = 9.00$

*Sum at L1 = 9 = Sum at L4. Subtract #L1s from #L4s. $9 - 9 = 0$. Therefore, #L4 multiplied by 1.00 point. $9 \times 1.00 = 9$ points for L4.

e. 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	$5 \times 0.00 = 0.00$	$6 \times 0.50 = 3.00$	$7 \times 1.00 = 7.00$	$4 \times 1.00 = 4.00$

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

Weighted Achievement (Math and ELA)

f. 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.

3. Calculate the weighted achievement score.

a. 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:

$$\text{weighted achievement score} = \left(\frac{\text{Points for L1} + \text{Points for L2} + \text{Points for L3} + \text{Points for L4}}{\#L1 + \#L2 + \#L3 + \#L4} \right) \times 100$$

$$\text{weighted achievement score Example 1} = 100 * \left(\frac{0+3.5+7+9}{9+7+7+9} \right)$$

$$\text{weighted achievement score Example 1} = 100 * \left(\frac{19.5}{32} \right)$$

$$\text{weighted achievement score Example 1} = 100 * (0.609375)$$

weighted Achievement score Example 1 = 60.94 rounded to nearest hundredth.

b. Adjusted denominator (school tested less than 95% of students):

Weighted Achievement (Math and ELA)

	<p>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.</p> <p>Alternate calculation for any student group (All students or subgroup(s)) with less than 95% tested:</p> $\text{weighted achievement score (adjusted)} = \left(\frac{\text{Points for L1} + \text{Points for L2} + \text{Points for L3} + \text{Points for L4}}{\text{the larger number: } (\# \text{ Expected to test} * 0.95) \text{ or } (\#L1 + \#L2 + \#L3 + \#L4)} \right) \times 100$ $\text{weighted achievement score Example 1} = 100 * \left(\frac{0 + 3.5 + 7 + 9}{36 * 0.95} \right)$ $\text{weighted achievement score Example 1} = 100 * \left(\frac{19.5}{34} \right)$ $\text{weighted achievement score Example 1} = 100 * (0.573529412)$ $\text{weighted Achievement score Example 1} = 57.35 \text{ rounded to nearest hundredth.}$ <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>c. 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.</p>
<p>Use of up to a 3-Year Weighted Average for All Students Group when N-size < 15</p>	<p>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, up to a three-year weighted average of the indicator is calculated and used for the ESSA School Index score.</p>

Content Growth Score

Description of Component or Indicator	<p>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.</p>
Included Subgroups	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 EL (Monitored Year 1, Monitored Year 2, Monitored Year 3, and Monitored Year 4). 7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services. <p>Data pulled from TRIAND:</p> <p>Statewide Summative Assessment – April 14, or May 12, 2025</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is important to ensure student enrollment is correct and that all demographics for enrolled students are correct in eSchool before the April 14, 2025 data pull, and then reviewed and updated for any changes during the test window prior to the second data pull on May 12, 2025. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. For students with an enrollment record in both files at the same LEA, the demographic variables, including mobility status, are drawn from the April 14, 2025 file for the accountability calculations. For English Learner and Former English Learner demographics, if student status changed between the April 14 and May 12 data pulls, then the later English Learner or Former English Learner status will be used. b. For tested students with an enrollment record in both files at different LEAs (moved between April 14, 2025 and May 12, 2025), the test results will be assigned to the first LEA. The April 14, 2025 demographic variables, including

Content Growth Score

	<p>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 14 and May 12 data pulls, then the later English Learner or Former English Learner status will be used.</p> <p>c. For tested students with a record in the May 12, 2025 data pull that do not have a record in the April 14, 2025 file at any LEA, the demographic variables, including mobility status, are drawn from the May 12, 2025 data pull.</p>
Assessments & Grade Levels Included	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Past tests are included if they are part of the students' score histories for value-added growth calculations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 NWEA: MAP, I-station: ISIP, Curriculum Associates: i-Ready, and Renaissance: Star. Current Tests Included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ATLAS - English language arts (ELA) and math for Grades 3-8. High school exams are given for 9th and 10th grade ELA and End of Course Exams (EOC) for Algebra 1 and Geometry.
Included Subjects	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Math ELA
Student Scores Included in Calculations.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Students in Grades 3-8 or enrolled in 9th or 10th grade ELA, Algebra I, or Geometry with current year scores on the ATLAS and at least one prior year score from the ACT Aspire (or K-2 assessment for grade 3 students) 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. Four prior years of assessment scores for students in Grades 3-8 or enrolled in 9th or 10th grade ELA, Algebra I, or Geometry, including their prior scores from assessments in ELA and in math.
Students Excluded from Calculations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Exclude students with scores from the DLM assessment. Exclude students who do not have a current year test score. Exclude students with a current year score that do not have at least one score from a prior year.

Content Growth Score

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Exclude home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) if student state ID and LEA are accurate for a match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND. Exclude students who are highly mobile from school aggregations. However, highly mobile students <i>are</i> included in calculations of individual student growth scores. Exclude students classified as RAELs Year 1.
Special Student Level Considerations	For students who were retained, their most recent score for the retained grade is used in their score history.
Student Growth Score Calculations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Student score histories are compiled by subject and contain from two to five data points. Scores are standardized by year, subject, grade/course, and test group to support a growth model calculation across the different assessments. Controlling for English language level: Students' English Language Proficiency (ELP) levels for the current year (ELPA21 Proficiency Levels 1, 2 or 3) are included at the student level of the model to control for students' English proficiency 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). 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 current year ELP. 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.	<p>Perform the following calculations for math and ELA to determine the average school value-added content scores:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Sum the student content growth scores of full academic year students for all students and each subgroup. 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.

Content Growth Score

For example, the math growth score for each school's all students group is calculated using the following formula:

$$Math_{all} VAS = \left(\frac{\Sigma \text{math growth scores of all students at the school}}{\text{Total number of students at the school with a math growth score}} \right)$$

4. School growth scores for all students and for each subgroup are transformed to a scale where a score of 80 represents that students, on average, are meeting expected growth in the school.

The math transformed score is calculated using the formula below:

$$Math_{all} VAS \text{ Transformed} = (35 \times Math_{all} VAS) + 80$$

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).

- a. For students who have only one subject score, the content VAS = subject VAS.

- i. If a 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

- ii. If a 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.

- b. For students who have both subjects, the student's content VAS = $\frac{ELA VAS + Math VAS}{2}$

1. **Example:** Student C has a math VAS = 1.67 and an ELA VAS = 0.86. Therefore, content VAS for Student C =

$$\frac{1.67 + 0.86}{2} = \frac{2.53}{2} = 1.265$$

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 formula:

$$School \text{ Content VAS} = \left(\frac{\Sigma \text{content growth scores}}{\text{Total number of students with a content growth score}} \right)$$

Content Growth Score

Example:

$$\text{School Content VAS} = \left(\frac{\text{content VAS student A} + \text{content VAS student B} + \text{content VAS student C}}{3} \right)$$

$$\text{School Content VAS} = \left(\frac{0.22 + -1.27 + 1.265}{3} \right) = \left(\frac{0.215}{3} \right) = 0.0717$$

3. To include school mean Content VAS in the ESSA School Index, the values must be transformed to a scale where a score of 80 represents that students, on average, are meeting expected growth in the school. Content VAS are transformed using the equation below.

$$\text{Content VAS Transformed (C. VAS T.)} = (35 \times \text{Content VAS}) + 80$$

Example:

$$\text{C. VAS T.} = (35 \times 0.0717) + 80 = 2.5095 + 80 = 82.5095 = 82.51$$

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 EL (Monitored Year 1, Monitored Year 2, Monitored Year 3, and Monitored Year 4). 7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services. <p>Data pulled from TRIAND:</p> <p>ELPA21 April 7, 2025</p>
Assessments & Grade Levels Included	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Past Test Included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ELPA21, Grades K - 11 2. Current Test Included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ELPA21, Grades: 1 – 12
Student Observations Included in Calculations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 1-12 are included.

ELP Growth Score

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Highly mobile students are included in calculations of student growth scores but excluded from aggregations of school level ELP VAS. Students are included in ELP growth regardless of Recently Arrived English Learner status.
Scores for Students Excluded from Calculations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Exclude students who do not have a current year test score and a previous year test score. Exclude home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) if student state ID and LEA are accurate for a match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.
Student ELP Growth Score Calculations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Current students are matched with their prior years of ELP assessment scores to construct an ELP score history for the student. Scores are standardized within grade level and test for each year. 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. Students' initial English language proficiency 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	<p>Repeat the following steps for the All Students group and all subgroups.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Sum ELP growth scores of full academic year students. 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: $ELP\ VAS = \left(\frac{\sum EL\ growth\ scores}{Total\ number\ students\ with\ EL\ growth\ Scores} \right)$ <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To include school mean ELP VAS in the ESSA School Index, the values must be transformed to a scale where a score of 80 represents that students, on average, are

ELP Growth Score

	<p>meeting expected growth in the school. ELP VAS are transformed using the equation below.</p> $ELP\ VAS\ Transformed = (35 \times ELP\ VAS) + 80$
Variables in Final ELP Growth Table	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District LEA • District Name • School LEA • School Name • Subgroup • ELP N • School ELP VAS

School Value Added Growth Score

Description of Component or Indicator	<p>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 students count 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.</p>
Groups Calculated	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

School Value Added Growth Score

	<p>6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL), or student is indicated as a Former EL (Monitored Year 1, Monitored Year 2, Monitored Year 3, and Monitored Year 4).</p> <p>7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services.</p>
Calculation	<p>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.</p> $\text{Number of Students in Growth Calculation} = \text{\# of students with a content growth score} + \text{\# of students with an ELP Growth Score}$ <p>2. Calculate the School Value-added Growth Score using a weighted average of content growth and ELP growth.</p> $\text{School Value Added Growth} = \frac{\text{\#in Combined Content Growth} * (\text{Transformed Content Growth Score}) + \text{\#in ELP Growth} * (\text{Transformed ELP Growth Score})}{\text{\# in Content Growth} + \text{\# in ELP Growth}}$ <p>3. Calculate up to a three-year weighted average of the All Students group School Value-added Growth Score to be used for schools whose All Students group has fewer than 15 students in the Growth Calculation.</p>
Variables in Final Growth Table	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Value Added Growth Score

- 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 Rate (4-year Adjusted Cohort)

Description of Component or Indicator

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 [Every Student Succeeds Act High School Graduation Rate Non-Regulatory Guidance](#) question A-4 on page 9.

[Arkansas Graduation Requirements](#) can be met through Core, Smart Core, or the Alternate Pathway to Graduation.

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.

Graduation Rate (4-year Adjusted Cohort)

	<p>6. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL), or student is indicated as a Former EL (Monitored Year 1, Monitored Year 2, Monitored Year 3, and Monitored Year 4).</p> <p>7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services.</p>
Excluded Students	<p>Students are removed from a school's cohort if the student meets the definition of a transfer as per USED 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 complete Arkansas Graduation Requirements. A state may not count a student as a transfer if the student is retained in a grade, enrolls in a general equivalency diploma program, is transferred to a prison or juvenile facility that does not provide an opportunity to complete Arkansas Graduation Requirements, 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)).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfers out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 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); b. An on-time student enrolls in a home school (SIS withdrawal code = 17); c. An on-time student enrolls in a private school (SIS withdrawal code = 16); d. An on-time student attending the Arkansas School for Mathematics, Sciences and the Arts (ASMSA); e. An on-time student enrolls in a school in another state or emigrates to another country (SIS withdrawal code = 18); f. An on-time student transfers to another school within the district (SIS withdrawal code = 21); g. An on-time student enrolls in an Arkansas charter school (SIS withdrawal code = 22); • 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 an accurate match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.
Determining 4-year cohort graduation rate	$\frac{\text{\# actual graduates (as reported in Cycle 9 Graduates table)}}{\text{\# initial cohort} + \text{\# ontime transfers in} - \text{\# of students who transfer out of cohort}}$

Graduation Rate (4-year Adjusted Cohort)

Actual Graduates = Number of cohort members who complete Arkansas Graduation Requirements 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. For more details see the [SIS Cycle Calendar](#).

For example, first-time ninth graders in the 2020-2021 school year will be expected to graduate in the 2023-2024 school year. If a student who is a first-time ninth grader in the 2020-2021 school year graduates in the 2023-2024 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.

[Every Student Succeeds Act High School Graduation Rate Non-Regulatory Guidance](#) question B-9 on page 18 has conditions for removal from the cohort if transferring to a juvenile facility.

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 complete Arkansas Graduation Requirements 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 complete Arkansas Graduation Requirements, 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 complete Arkansas Graduation Requirements (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.

Graduation Rate (4-year Adjusted 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.
- Ensure all graduates are submitted in Cycle 9 Graduates Table by August 31.
- Districts need to use eSchool withdrawal/drop code = 140 to indicate early graduates in Cycles 2 - 7 in the year they graduate.
- 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 a 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 the 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 2024.

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.

3Yr. Weighted Ave. ACGR for 2024 =

$$\frac{(\# \text{ in 2022 Cohort})(ACGR22) + (\# \text{ in 2023 Cohort})(ACGR23) + (\# \text{ in 2024 Cohort})(ACGR24)}{\# \text{ in 2022 Cohort} + \# \text{ in 2023 Cohort} + \# \text{ in 2024 Cohort}}$$

Example:

Graduation Rate (4-year Adjusted Cohort)

	$3Yr. \text{ Weighted Average ACGR for 2024} = \frac{(15 \text{ in 2022 Cohort})(89.00) + (11 \text{ in 2023 Cohort})(95.00) + (7 \text{ in 2024 Cohort})(100.00)}{15 \text{ in 2022 Cohort} + 11 \text{ in 2023 Cohort} + 7 \text{ in 2024 Cohort}}$ $3Yr. \text{ Weighted Average ACGR for 2024} = \frac{1335 + 1045 + 700}{33}$ $3Yr. \text{ Weighted Average ACGR for 2024} = \frac{3080}{33}$ $3Yr. \text{ Weighted Average ACGR for 2024} = 93.33$ <p>If a school has fewer than 15 expected graduates in the 4-year cohort graduation rate for the All Students group using three-year weighted average, their index will be calculated using 35% weighted achievement, 50% growth and 15% SQSS. If the three-year weighted average has at least 15 expected in the 4-year cohort graduation rate, but the school has not been in existence long enough to have a 5-year cohort graduation rate, the 4-year graduation rate will have a weight of 15%.</p>
Variables in Final 4-Year Graduation Table	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District LEA • District Name • School LEA • School Name • Subgroup • N Actual Graduates 2024 • N Expected Graduates 2024 • Graduation Rate 2024 • N Actual Graduates 2023 • N Expected Graduates 2023 • Graduation Rate 2023 • N Actual Graduates 2022 • N Expected Graduates 2022 • Graduation Rate 2022 • 3 Yr N Actual Graduates • 3 Yr N Expected Graduates • 3 Yr Graduation Rate

Graduation Rate (5-year Adjusted Cohort)

Description of Component or Indicator	<p>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.</p> <p>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 Every Student Succeeds Act High School Graduation Rate Non-Regulatory Guidance question A-4 on page 9.</p>
Included Subgroups	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 EL (Monitored Year 1, Monitored Year 2, Monitored Year 3, and Monitored Year 4). 7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services.
Excluded Students	<p>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 2024 4-year adjusted cohort and approved by Public School Accountability.</p> <p>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</p>

Graduation Rate (5-year Adjusted Cohort)

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 USED 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 complete Arkansas Graduation Requirements.

(ESEA section 8101(23)(C) and (25)(C); 34 C.F.R. § 200.34(b)(2)-(3)).

1. Transfers out:

- a. 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);
- b. An on-time student enrolls in a home school (SIS withdrawal code = 17);
- c. An on-time student enrolls in a private school (SIS withdrawal code = 16);
- d. An on-time student attending the Arkansas School for Mathematics, Sciences and the Arts (ASMSA);
- e. An on-time student enrolls in a school in another state or emigrates to another country (SIS withdrawal code = 18).
- f. An on-time student transfers to another school within the district (SIS withdrawal code = 21);
- g. An on-time student enrolls in an Arkansas charter school (SIS withdrawal code = 22);

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 a match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.

Determining 5-year cohort graduation rate

$$\frac{\# \text{ actual graduates in 4 years} + \# \text{ actual graduates in 5th year}}{\# \text{ initial cohort} + \# \text{ transfers in} - \# \text{ of students who transfer out of cohort}}$$

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 2025 ESSA School Index uses the 2024 four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate. Students in this four-year rate were first-time grade 9 students in the 2020-2021 school year. Students in the five-year rate were first-time grade 9 students in

Graduation Rate (5-year Adjusted Cohort)

the 2019-2020 school year. If a student who was a first-time ninth grader in the 2019-2020 school year graduated in the 2022-2023 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 2022-2023 four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate. These students will also be counted in the 2023-2024 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 2023-2024 school year), will be included in the five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate for 2023-2024.

Actual Graduates = Number of cohort members who complete Arkansas Graduation Requirements by the end of the expected four years plus number of cohort members who complete Arkansas Graduation Requirements 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 has grades 10-12 or 11-12, 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 complete Arkansas Graduation Requirements 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.

[Every Student Succeeds Act High School Graduation Rate Non-Regulatory Guidance](#) question B-9 on page 18 has conditions for removal from the cohort if transferring to a juvenile facility.

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 complete Arkansas Graduation Requirements 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 complete Arkansas Graduation Requirements, 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 complete Arkansas Graduation Requirements (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.

Graduation Rate (5-year Adjusted 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 2024

$$3Yr. \text{ Weighted Ave. ACGR for 2024} = \frac{\# \text{ in 2022 Cohort} * (ACGR22) + \# \text{ in 2023 Cohort} * (ACGR23) + \# \text{ in 2024 Cohort} * (ACGR24)}{\# \text{ in 2022 Cohort} + \# \text{ in 2023 Cohort} + \# \text{ in 2024 Cohort}}$$

Example:

$$3Yr. \text{ Weighted Average of the five - year ACGR for 2024} = \frac{12 \text{ in 2022 5yr Cohort} * (84.00) + 11 \text{ in 2023 5yr Cohort} * (93.00) + 12 \text{ in 2024 5yr Cohort} * (100.00)}{12 \text{ in 5yr 2022 Cohort} + 11 \text{ in 5yr 2023 Cohort} + 12 \text{ in 2024 5yr Cohort}}$$

$$3Yr. \text{ Weighted Average of the five - year ACGR for 2024} = \frac{1008 + 1023 + 1200}{35}$$

$$3Yr. \text{ Weighted Average of the five - year ACGR for 2024} = \frac{3231}{35}$$

$$3Yr. \text{ Weighted Average for the five - year ACGR for 2024} = 92.31$$

If a school has fewer than 15 expected graduates in the 4-year cohort graduation rate for the All Students group using three-year weighted average, their index will be calculated using 35%

Graduation Rate (5-year Adjusted Cohort)

	weighted achievement, 50% growth and 15% SQSS. If the three-year weighted average has at least 15 expected in the 4-year cohort graduation rate, but the school has not been in existence long enough to have a 5-year cohort graduation rate, the 4-year graduation rate will have a weight of 15%.
Variables in Final Five-Year Graduation Table	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District LEA • District Name • School LEA • School Name • Subgroup • N Actual Graduates 2024 (5 yr.) • N Expected Graduates 2024 (5 yr.) • Graduation Rate 2024 (5 yr.) • N Actual Graduates 2023 (5 yr.) • N Expected Graduates 2023 (5 yr.) • Graduation Rate 2023 (5 yr.) • N Actual Graduates 2022 (5 yr.) • N Expected Graduates 2022 (5 yr.) • Graduation Rate 2022 (5 yr.) • 3 Yr N Actual Graduates (5 yr.) • 3 Yr N Expected Graduates (5 yr.) • 3 Yr Graduation Rate (5 yr.)

Alternate Pathway to Graduation

Purpose and Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify students that are eligible to participate in the Alternate Pathway to Graduation • Determine the student's cohort • Calculate the 4-year and 5-year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR)
	Resources: Arkansas Core Graduation Requirements Alternate Pathway to Graduation

	Statewide Information System Handbook 2023-2024	
Who is eligible?	<p>ESEA 1111(b)(2)(D) ESEA Section 8101 (23)(A)(ii)(I)(bb), (25)(A)(ii)(I)(bb);</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Students should have a most significant cognitive disability (state limited to ≤1% of all students in the state on all assessments within each subject area (English language arts, mathematics, and science)), and2. Students must meet the criteria for and participate in the alternate assessment in the ninth (9th) and tenth (10th) grades.	
Determine Cohort (Accountability)		
On-time – Graduating with the Original Cohort	<p>If an eligible student is on the alternate pathway to graduation and completes graduation requirements at the time their four-year cohort graduates (completes grade 12), then the student will remain in both the numerator and denominator from their original four-year cohort for purposes of calculating ACGR.</p>	
When does a student go into 'holding'?	<p>Holding is the removal of students from the original adjusted cohort and reserving the student record for actual graduation date or year the student ages out of Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Five years of source data (SIS cycle enrollment and SIS graduates table) are provided at the time of each cohort's expected graduation year.• Holding of students for those on the alternate pathway begins the year the student is expected to graduate with their original cohort. Holding the student out of the original cohort continues until the student graduates, reaches maximum age, or is no longer coded as on the alternate pathway.• If a student is eligible to participate in the alternate pathway for graduation after adjusting the cohort, then the student would be considered 'in holding.' This would then start the process of having an annual data set of students who were held out of their original cohort due to alternate pathway designation.	
Where is this data coded?	<p>eSchoolPlus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Alternate Pathway field must be marked in eSchoolPlus on the <i>SIS/Misc Items Fields</i> screen to code a high school student* who qualifies for the alternate assessment and is participating in the Alternate Pathway to Graduation.<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ *See above eligibility criteria for students on the Alternate Pathway. <p>SIS data field student table</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ST0415 Alternate pathway for graduation (Y or N) Indicates a high school (grade 9-12) student with a significant cognitive disability who qualifies for the alternate assessment is participating in the Alternate Pathway to Graduation. (Cycles 2-7) <p>Assessment Data Tables -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grades 9 and 10: The Alternate Pathway to Graduation is reserved for eligible students who participate in the DLM alternate assessment in these grades.• Grades 11 and 12: The Alternate Pathway to Graduation is reserved for eligible students who participated in the DLM alternate assessment in grades 9 and 10. If a student enrolls in	

SIS/Misc Items Fields

Transported

Consolidated School's LEA

21st CCLC Program

Smartcore Waiver

Supplemental Services

Facility Name

Title I Eligible

Displaced District

ACT 514 Military Dependent

Unaccompanied Youth

AAA Activity

Alternate Pathway

Not Assigned

☐

☐

☐

☐

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☐

☐

☐

☐

SIS/Misc Items Fields

Transported	Not Assigned
Consolidated School's LEA	
21st CCLC Program	<input type="checkbox"/>
Smartcore Waiver	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supplemental Services	<input type="checkbox"/>
Facility Name	
Title I Eligible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Displaced District	
ACT 514 Military Dependent	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unaccompanied Youth	<input type="checkbox"/>
AAA Activity	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alternate Pathway	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

	grades 11 or 12 from another state they must have been eligible for the alternate assessment in their prior school. (eSchoolPlus entry code S - From Out of State /SIS Code ST0110 Entry Code E2 = Transfer from out of state , Cycles 2-7). Eligibility will be verified through DESE Office of Special Education.
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Re-entry Into Adjusted Cohort for Graduation Rate

When does a student enter the adjusted cohort for the grad rate?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several scenarios-- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The student's alternate pathway field remains (Y) for all cycles of the student's original cohort (beyond the original four years). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drops into the current year grad cohort based on graduating. Drops into the current year grad cohort based on aging out of FAPE. Drops into the current year grad cohort based on exiting with no credentials. The student is identified as participating in the alternate pathway (Y) in a cycle report and later identified as not participating in the alternate pathway (N or Blank/Null). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student is placed back into their original cohort.
Coding for Exit	<p>SIS data field special education school age student table</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SY0190 - Exit Status (PG - Alternate Pathway Graduate) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicate if the student, age 14-21, left the special education program during the current school year. (Exiting Report – June 30 – School Age) Cycles 6,7
Alternate Pathway Flowchart	Alternate Pathway Flowchart

Impact on Graduation Rate

The United States Department of Education's [2017 Every Student Succeeds Act Graduation Rate Non-Regulatory Guidance](#) governs Arkansas graduation rate policies.

Removing a Student From Original Cohort

The State may remove a student with the most significant cognitive disabilities (state is limited to ≤1% of all students in the state on all assessments within each subject area (English language arts, mathematics, and science)) from an LEA's original cohort and place them into holding if

- The student is eligible to participate in the Alternate Pathway to Graduation; **and**
- The student does not graduate in four years when their original cohort completes grade 12; **and**
- The student remains in school working to complete Arkansas Graduation Requirements through Core, Smart Core, or the Alternate Pathway to Graduation.

Cohort Numerator and Denominator

- Students with the most significant cognitive disabilities who exit with no credentials (e.g., do not complete Arkansas Graduation Requirements through Core, Smart Core, or the Alternate Pathway to Graduation) before the end of grade 12 must remain in the denominator for the students' grade 9 cohort.
- If students participating in the Alternate Pathway to Graduation (as indicated by **ST0415 = Y** participation in the alternate assessment (DLM or other state equivalent) in grades nine (9) and ten (10)) have not graduated or exited with credentials at the time their four-year cohort graduates (completes grade 12), the State should remove the students from their original four-year cohort (denominator) and reassign the students to the four-year cohort graduating in the year of their exit.

- Such students will then appear in the denominator of the new cohort assignment and, if they complete Arkansas Graduation Requirements through Core, Smart Core, or the Alternate Pathway to Graduation; in the numerator for that cohort's four-year ACGR and the following year cohort's five-year ACGR.

Reassigning Student to a Different Cohort

A student with the most significant cognitive disabilities who is participating in the Alternate Pathway to Graduation can be reassigned to a different cohort under the following conditions:

- The reassignment of a student to a cohort must take place within the time that the student is receiving FAPE through the State under section 612(a)(1) of the IDEA (through the end of the school year in which the student turns 21).
- At the time of exit, the student must be included in the denominator regardless of how they exit.
- A student reassigned to a new cohort will be included in any extended year (five-year) ACGR rate associated with the student's new cohort. (e.g. If the student is placed in 'holding' until 2025 and counts in that year's four-year ACGR, then the student will also count in the 2026 five-year ACGR.)
- A student who completes Arkansas Graduation Requirements through the Alternate Pathway to Graduation is counted in the numerator.
- A student who receives any other credential or drops out must be counted in the denominator only.

A student with the most significant cognitive disabilities who completes Arkansas Graduation Requirements through Core or Smart Core must remain in his or her original cohort for the calculation of the ACGR; only students who complete Arkansas Graduation Requirements through the Alternate Pathway to Graduation may be reassigned to a different cohort.

School Quality and Student Success Indicator

The School Quality and Student Success (SQSS) Indicator is composed of eleven 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 3-8 or EOC Biology for ATLAS will have science achievement component scores.
- Schools that have non-mobile students with science scores in any of the grades 3-10 for DLM will have science achievement component scores.
- Schools that have non-mobile students with science scores in any of the grades 4-8 or EOC Biology 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. Students who graduate early will be included along with the students in grade 12 Cycle 7.

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

Student Engagement Component

Description of Component or Indicator	<p>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 who is not:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. present for onsite instruction provided by the district, 2. participating in a planned district-approved activity, or 3. engaged in scheduled instruction at an off-site location, including remote learning. <p>Commissioner's Memo COM-20-128</p>
Included Subgroups	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 EL (Monitored Year 1, Monitored Year 2, Monitored Year 3, and Monitored Year 4). (Cycle 7) 7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services. (Cycle 6)

Student Engagement Component

Included Students	<p>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.</p> <p>The following conditions are applied to the students included in the calculation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Division of Youth Services (DYS) and Department of Health Services schools, students must have been enrolled for a minimum of 60 days.
Excluded Students	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Students absent 0 to less than 5% of days enrolled considered low risk and assigned 1 point (students with attendance rate > 95%). b. Students absent 5% to less than 10% of days enrolled considered moderate risk and assigned 0.5 points ($90 < \text{attendance rate} \leq 95$). c. Students absent 10% or more of days enrolled considered high risk for chronic absence and assigned 0 points. d. Example: Student calendar was 178 days, and the student was enrolled the whole time. The student was present for 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	<p>Determine the school-level points earned per student for student engagement.</p> <p>School-level points earned for student engagement = Sum of points earned per student for absence risk level / number of students enrolled:</p> $\text{School Engagement Points} = \frac{\sum \text{Points Earned Per Student Enrolled}}{\text{Number of Students Enrolled}}$

Student Engagement Component

Variables related to Chronic Absence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 students 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 statewide summative assessment Reading as a proxy for describing students as Reading at Grade Level. Students completing the alternate assessment are not included in the Reading at Grade Level component because the alternate assessment does not provide a reading achievement level for students.
Included Subgroups	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 EL (Monitored Year 1, Monitored Year 2, Monitored Year 3, or Monitored Year 4). 7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services. <p>Data pulled from TRIAND:</p> <p>ATLAS –April 14, 2025 or May 12, 2025.</p>

Reading Achievement Component

Included Students	Grades 3 - 10 full academic year students enrolled at each school and completing state required assessment in reading (statewide summative assessment). This is the denominator of the reading achievement component and is comparable for schools across the state.
Excluded Students	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 a match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND. 3. Exclude students classified as RAELs Year 1 and Year 2. 4. Students who do not have a test score are excluded from Reading Achievement calculations.
Reading at Grade Level Determination	<p>Students are considered to be reading at grade level if the student attains an achievement level 3 or 4 on the ATLAS.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. If the student scores at achievement level 3 or 4 on ATLAS Reading, then the student receives 1 point. b. If the student scores at achievement level 1 or 2 on ATLAS Reading, then the student receives 0 points.
Determining Mean School Percent Reading at Grade Level	<p>Determine the school-level points earned per student for reading at grade level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School-level points earned for Reading at Grade Level = Sum of points earned per student at level 3 or 4 /number of students tested Reading: $\text{Reading at Grade Level Points} = \frac{\sum \text{Points Earned Per Student Tested Reading}}{\text{Number of Students Tested Reading}}$
Variables related to Reading at Grade Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students Tested in Reading on required statewide summative assessment • 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 achievement levels 3 or 4)

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 EL (Monitored Year 1, Monitored Year 2, Monitored Year 3, or Monitored Year 4). 7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services. <p>Data pulled from TRIAND:</p> <p>Statewide summative assessment will be downloaded on April 14, or May 12, 2025.</p> <p>Alternate assessment will be downloaded on April 14, or May 12, 2025.</p>
Assessments & Grade Levels Included	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full academic year students enrolled at each school and completing statewide summative assessment in science grades 3-8 and Biology. • Grade 3 - 10 full academic year students completing alternate assessment in science - and flagged for alternate assessment.
Included Subject	Science
Included Students	Full academic year students enrolled at each school and completing state required assessment in science (DLM-Grades 3-10) or (ATLAS-Grades 3-8 and Biology). This is the denominator of the Science achievement points and is comparable for schools across the state.
Excluded Students	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Highly mobile students are excluded from the school calculation.

Science Achievement Component

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 classified as RAELs Year 1 and Year 2. 4. Students who do not have a test score are excluded from Science Achievement calculations.
Science Readiness Determination	<p>Students are considered to be at Readiness level if the student scores at an achievement level of 3 or 4 on ATLAS or level of At Target or Advanced on DLM.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. If student scores at achievement level 3 or 4 on ATLAS Science, then the student receives 1 point. If the student scores At Target or Advanced on the DLM, the student receives 1 point. b. If the student scores at achievement level 1 or 2 on ATLAS, 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	<p>Determine the school-level points earned per student for Science Readiness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School-level points earned for Science Readiness = Sum of points earned per student for Science Readiness /number of students tested in science: $\text{Science Readiness Points} = \frac{\sum \text{Points Earned Per Student Tested Science}}{\text{Number of Students Tested Science}}$
Variables related to Science Readiness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students Tested in Science on required statewide summative or alternate assessment • Students with 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 achievement levels 3 or 4)

Science Value-Added Growth Component

Description of Component or Indicator	<p>Science Value-Added Growth is calculated at the student level using the same growth model procedures described for ELA and math. 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</p>
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Science Value-Added Growth Component

	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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 EL (Monitored Year 1, Monitored Year 2, Monitored Year 3, or Monitored Year 4). 7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services. <p>Data pulled from TRIAND:</p> <p>Statewide summative assessment – April 14, 2025 or May 12, 2025</p>
Student Scores Included in Calculations.	Score histories are constructed for students using up to four prior years of assessment scores. Grades 3 – 10 statewide summative assessment science scores for 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024 will be used for history. Current year scores for Grades 3-8 and Biology are in the growth calculation. Science growth will be available for Grades 4 – 8 and Biology in 2024-2025.
Included Students	Full academic year students enrolled at each school and who completed the statewide summative assessment in Science grades 4-8 or Biology. 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 statewide summative assessment science test score in the Arkansas data warehouse.
Excluded Students	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exclude students who are highly mobile from school aggregations. However, highly mobile students <i>are</i> 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 a match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND. 3. Exclude students classified as RAEs Year 1. 4. Exclude students with scores from the DLM assessment.

Science Value-Added Growth Component

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Exclude students who do not have a current year test score. Exclude students with a current year score that do not have at least one score from a prior year.
Science Growth - Student Level	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Value-added Growth scores for science achievement are classified into three levels for assigning points. The percentile rank of the science value-added growth score is obtained for each student within each grade level. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. If a student's value-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. 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	<p>Determine the school-level points earned per student for Science Value-Added Growth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> School-level points earned for Science Value-Added Growth = Sum of points earned per student for Science Growth /number of students with growth scores: $\text{Science Value - Added Growth Points} = \frac{\sum \text{Points Earned Per Student with Science Growth}}{\text{Number of Students with Science Growth}}$
Variables related to Science Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students Tested in Science on required statewide summative assessment statewide summative assessment Students with 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 EL (Monitored Year 1, Monitored Year 2, Monitored Year 3, or Monitored Year 4). (Cycle 7) 7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services. (Cycle 6)
Active Student	A student who does not have a drop/withdrawal date before June 15 (before the Cycle 7 submission).
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Calculate the 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.

On-time Credits Component

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 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. b. If grade 10 student completes 11 or more credits by end of grade 10 student receives 1 point. Otherwise, the student receives 0 points. c. 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. <p>3. For students who transfer in from out of state/country, private school, or home school (Entry Codes E2, PS, or 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).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 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. b. 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. c. 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	<p>Determine the school-level points earned per student for on-time credits. For schools with any of the following grades 9, 10, and/or 11:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 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 $\text{On - Time Credits Points} = \frac{\sum \text{Points Earned for On-Time Credits Per Student Enrolled}}{\text{Number of Students Enrolled}}$
Variables related to On-Time Credits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of active students enrolled in School (Cycle 7 Certified Submission) • Student Course Completion (Cycle 7 Certified Submission) • Grade Level • Students with 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)

On-time Credits Component

- 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 EL (Monitored Year 1, Monitored Year 2, Monitored Year 3, or Monitored Year 4). (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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 a match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.

High School GPA Component

High School GPA Calculations-Student Level	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Students with a high school GPA greater than or equal to 2.8 receive 1 point. b. Students with a high school GPA less than 2.8 receive 0 points.
High School GPA—School Level	<p>Determine the school-level points earned per student for high school GPA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School-level points earned for high school GPA = Sum of points earned per student /number of Grade 12 students enrolled: $\text{High School GPA Points} = \frac{\sum \text{Points Earned Per Grade 12 Student Enrolled}}{\text{Number of Grade 12 Students Enrolled}}$
Variables related to High School GPA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • Students with 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 for Grade 12 students)

ACT Scores Component

Description of Component or Indicator	Uses ACT Composite and Subject Scores for postsecondary readiness indicator.
Included Subgroups	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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)

ACT Scores Component

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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) Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program. (Cycle 7) English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL), or student is indicated as a Former EL (Monitored Year 1, Monitored Year 2, Monitored Year 3, or Monitored Year 4). (Cycle 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Highly mobile Grade 12 students are excluded from the school calculation. Exclude home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) if student state ID and LEA are accurate for a match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND. Exclude students attending the Arkansas School for Mathematics, Sciences and the Arts (ASMSA).
ACT Composite-Student Level	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Determine students’ highest ACT Composite score. Look back at all ACT scores received in prior 3 years to obtain the highest ACT Composite score. Cumulative data files received from a vendor in August. Last test score included is the June assessment. Determine points for ACT Composite. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Students with an ACT Composite greater than or equal to 19 receive 1 point. Students with an ACT Composite less than 19 receive 0 points.
ACT Composite-School Level	<p>Determine the school-level points earned per Grade 12 students for ACT Composite.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> School-level points earned for ACT Composite = Sum of points earned per student / number of Grade 12 students enrolled: $ACT\ Composite\ Points = \frac{\sum Points\ Earned\ Per\ Grade\ 12\ Student\ Enrolled}{Number\ of\ Grade\ 12\ Students\ Enrolled}$

ACT Scores Component

Variables related to ACT Composite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of active Grade 12 Students Enrolled in School (Cycle 7 Certified Submission) • ACT Scores for 3 years from national and state administrations • Students with 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 for Grade 12 students with ACT scores)
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ACT Readiness Benchmark Component

Description of Component or Indicator	Uses ACT Readiness Benchmark Scores for postsecondary readiness indicator.
Included Subgroups	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 EL (Monitored Year 1, Monitored Year 2, Monitored Year 3, or Monitored Year 4). (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.

ACT Readiness Benchmark Component

Excluded Students	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 a 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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 are received from the 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. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Students with an ACT Math score greater than or equal to 22 receive 0.5 points. b. Students with an ACT Reading score greater than or equal to 22 receive 0.5 points. c. Students with an ACT Science score greater than or equal to 23 receive 0.5 points.
ACT Readiness Benchmarks- School Level	<p>Determine the school-level points earned per Grade 12 students for ACT Readiness Benchmarks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School-level points earned for ACT Readiness Benchmarks = Sum of points earned per student/number of Grade 12 students enrolled: $ACT\ Readiness\ Benchmark\ Points = \frac{\sum Points\ Earned\ Per\ Grade\ 12\ Student\ Enrolled}{Number\ of\ Grade\ 12\ Students\ Enrolled}$
Variables related to ACT Readiness Benchmarks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of active Grade 12 Students Enrolled in School (Cycle 7 Certified Submission) • ACT Scores for 3 years from national and state administrations • Students with 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 for Grade 12 students with ACT scores)

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 EL (Monitored Year 1, Monitored Year 2, Monitored Year 3, or Monitored Year 4). (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 Division of Career & Technical Education (DCTE) concurrent credit courses.
Excluded Students	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grade 12 students enrolled at each school —certified in cycle 7 of the statewide information system data collection schedule (June 15) each school year. 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 the four years of high school for the current grade 12 class.

AP/IB/Concurrent Credit Component

	<p>3. Determine points for AP/IB/Concurrent Credit.</p> <p>a. Students with one or more AP/IB/Concurrent Credit course credits earn 1.0 point. Otherwise, students earn 0 points.</p> <p>b. Course Codes for this component are listed in Appendix B.</p>
AP/IB/ Concurrent Credit- School Level	<p>Determine the school-level points earned per Grade 12 students for AP/IB/Concurrent Credit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> School-level points earned for AP/IB/Concurrent Credit = Sum of points earned per student/number of Grade 12 students enrolled: $AP/IB/Concurrent\ Credit\ Points = \frac{\sum Points\ Earned\ Per\ Grade\ 12\ Student\ Enrolled}{Number\ of\ Grade\ 12\ Students\ Enrolled}$
Variables related to AP/IB/ Concurrent Credit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 for Grade 12 students)

Computer Science Component

Description of Component or Indicator	<p>Uses credit-earning in computer science as access and postsecondary readiness indicator.</p> <p>The course codes used are listed in Appendix B - Computer Science Course Codes.</p>
Included Subgroups	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All Students – All students in the school. (Cycle 7) White – Student's race is identified as White, and no other race or ethnicity is indicated. (Cycle 7) African American – Student's race is identified as African American, and no other race or ethnicity is indicated. (Cycle 7) 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)

Computer Science Component

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program. (Cycle 7) English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL), or student is indicated as a Former EL (Monitored Year 1, Monitored Year 2, Monitored Year 3, or Monitored Year 4). (Cycle 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Highly mobile Grade 12 students are excluded from the school calculation. Exclude home/private school students (Resident Code 1, 2, 4, and 5) if student state ID and LEA are accurate for a match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.
Computer Science-Student Level	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. Determine points for computer science. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Students with one or more computer science course credits earn 1.0 point. Otherwise, students earn 0 points.
Computer Science -School Level	<p>Determine the school-level points earned per Grade 12 students for computer science.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> School-level points earned for computer science = Sum of points earned per student/number of Grade 12 students enrolled: $\text{Computer Science Points} = \frac{\sum \text{Points Earned Per Grade 12 Student Enrolled}}{\text{Number of Grade 12 Students Enrolled}}$
Variables related to Computer Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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)

Computer Science Component

- Number of Points Earned for Computer Science (Sum of points for 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 EL (Monitored Year 1, Monitored Year 2, Monitored Year 3, or Monitored Year 4). (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—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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 a match to enrollment data downloaded from TRIAND.
Community Service-Student Level	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grade 12 students enrolled at each school—certified in cycle 7 of the statewide information system data collection schedule (June 15) each school year. The active students in Grade 12 are used for this component.

Community Service/Service Learning Component

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Course completion and credit data from Cycle 7 certified submission for each of the four years of high school for the current grade 12 class. Community Service or Service-Learning School Program Course Code 496010 is used. Determine points for Community Service. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Students with one or more Community Service course credits earn 1.0 point. Otherwise, students earn 0 points.
Community Service -School Level	<p>Determine the school-level points earned per Grade 12 student for Community Service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> School-level points earned for Community Service = Sum of points earned per student/number of Grade 12 students enrolled: $\text{Community Service Points} = \frac{\sum \text{Points Earned Per Grade 12 Student Enrolled}}{\text{Number of Grade 12 Students Enrolled}}$
Variables related to Community Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

	<p>The SQSS Score is compiled by summing points earned across all components in the numerator and points possible in the denominator.</p>
Groups Calculated	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All Students – All students in the school. White – Student's race is identified as White, and no other race or ethnicity is indicated. African American – Student's race is identified as African American, and no other race or ethnicity is indicated. 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.

Compiling Total SQSS Score

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Economically Disadvantaged – Student is indicated as participating in the Federal Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program. English Learner – Student is indicated as an English Learner (EL), or student is indicated as a Former EL (Monitored Year 1, Monitored Year 2, Monitored Year 3, and Monitored Year 4). Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services.
Calculation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate possible points and earned points for each component for each student. Students may have different components due to different grade levels so the points possible provide a way to make the denominator comparable statewide within grade spans. 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. 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. Calculate percentage SQSS score at the school level: the percentage score equals (total earned points / total possible points) *100.
Variables related to Total SQSS Score	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

Compiling Total SQSS Score

- 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

Compiling Total SQSS Score

- 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 EL (Monitored Year 1, Monitored Year 2, Monitored Year 3, and Monitored Year 4). 7. Student with Disability(ies) – Student is indicated as receiving special education services.
Calculation for Grade Spans 1 & 2 (And Grade Span 3 with no graduation data)	$\text{ESSA School Index Score} = (0.35 * (\text{weighted achievement score}) + 0.50 * (\text{Growth with ELP}) + 0.15 * (\text{SQSS}))$
Calculation for Grade Span 3	$\text{ESSA School Index Score} = (0.35 * (\text{weighted achievement score}) + 0.35 * (\text{Growth with ELP}) + 0.15 * (\text{Four-year Graduation Rate 2024}) + 0.15 * (\text{SQSS}))$

(Only four-year graduation rate)	
Calculation for Grade Span 3 (Four- and five-year graduation rates)	ESSA School Index Score = $(0.35 * (\text{weighted achievement score}) + 0.35 * (\text{Growth with ELP}) + 0.10 * (\text{Four-year Graduation Rate 2024}) + .05 * (\text{Five-Year Graduation Rate 2024}) + 0.15 * (\text{SQSS}))$

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, 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 ATLAS high school End of Course assessments (typically in grades 9 and 10).

Schools with configurations of Grades 11 and 12 only are paired with another school within the district to include the weighted achievement and growth scores from the 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.

If a school has fewer than 15 expected graduates in the 4-year cohort graduation rate for the All Students group using three-year weighted average, their index will be calculated using 15% on the 5-year cohort graduation rate for All Students using the one or -three-year weighted average for the 5-year cohort rate. If neither the 4-year nor the 5-year cohort graduation have at least 15 expected graduates in the three-year weighted average then the ESSA School Index score is calculated using 35% weighted achievement, 50% growth and 15% SQSS. If the three-year weighted average has at least 15 expected in the 4-year cohort graduation rate, but the school has not been in existence long enough to have a 5-year cohort graduation rate, the 4-year graduation rate will have a weight of 15%.

ESSA Accountability Identification, Plan Requirements, and Exit Criteria

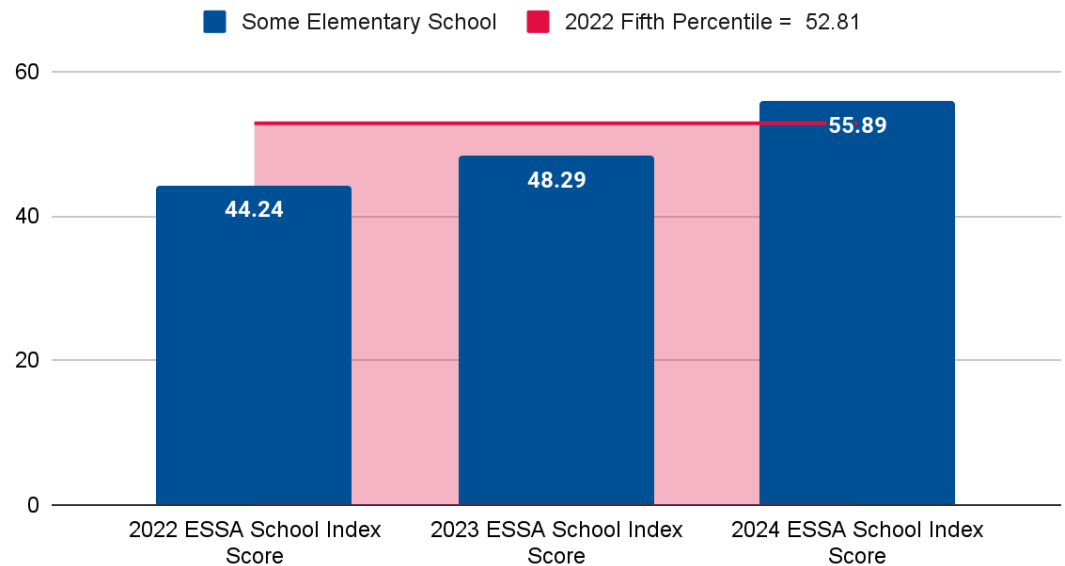
This section of the Business Rules describes Arkansas' methodology for identifying schools for various federal accountability statuses as well as the criteria schools must meet in order to exit the status.

Targeted Support & Improvement - Subgroup Performance (TSI)	
Description of Status	<p>Public schools (Title I and non-Title I) notified as targeted support and improvement have one or more subgroups that meet the State's definition of consistently underperforming. (Referred to as TSI) ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(C)(iii)</p> <p>These schools must be notified annually.</p>
Consistently Underperforming	<p>Pursuant to ESEA Section 1111(c)(3), Arkansas defines a consistently underperforming subgroup as any subgroup in a school that scores in the bottom one percent of all Title I schools statewide (All Students) on the ESSA School Index for three years (two prior years of scores plus current year score). The bottom one percent are calculated by grade span.</p>
Plan Requirements	<p>The school must develop a plan that is reviewed and approved by the school and LEA that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Is informed by all indicators in the accountability system; and (2) Includes one or more evidence-based interventions. ESEA section 1111(d)(2)(B)
Exit Criteria	<p>The ESSA School Index for the notified subgroup(s) must exceed the score at the first percentile of all Title I schools for the All Students ESSA School Index score statewide in order for the school to be removed from notification as needing targeted support and improvement.</p> <p>*Note: Schools with subgroups notified as TSI during an identification year will be identified for additional targeted support and improvement (ATSI).</p>

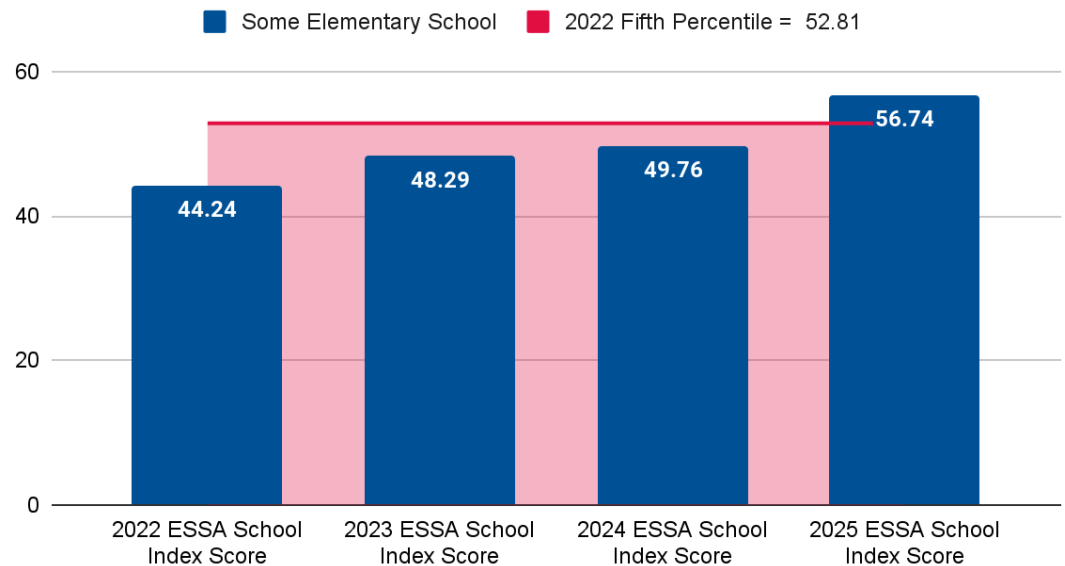
Additional Targeted Support & Improvement - Subgroup Performance (ATSI)	
Description of Status	<p>Public schools (Title I and non-Title I) identified as additional targeted support and improvement have one or more subgroups meeting the State's definition of consistently underperforming subgroups AND have one or more subgroups performing at or below the lowest performing 5 percent of Title I schools excluding schools identified as comprehensive support and improvement (CSI) during an identification year.</p> <p>Beginning in 2018-2019 and every three years thereafter (as per the approved addendum the next identification year will be 2022-2023 and every three years thereafter), schools will be identified in need of additional targeted support and improvement.</p>

Consistently Underperforming	Pursuant to ESEA Section 1111(c)(3), Arkansas defines a consistently underperforming subgroup as any subgroup in a school that scores in the bottom one percent of all Title I schools statewide (All Students) on the ESSA School Index for three years (two prior years of scores plus current year score). The bottom one percent are calculated by grade span.
Plan Requirements	<p>The school must develop a plan that is reviewed and approved by the school and LEA that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Is informed by all indicators in the accountability system; (2) Includes one or more evidence-based interventions; and (3) Identifies resource inequities to be addressed through implementation of the plan. ESEA section 1111(d)(2)(C)
Exit Criteria	<p>The school must demonstrate continued progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. In the year of exit, the school must meet or exceed the fifth percentile cut score for the respective grade span of the year of identification AND B. Exhibit an upward trend on the ESSA School Index (ESI) for the identified subgroup. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Upward trend is defined to mean two or more years where the ESSA School Index score for the given year is strictly greater than the ESSA School Index score that led to identification. For example, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. First opportunity to exit will be 2024... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ESI2024 ≥ 2022 5th percentile cut AND 2. ESI2024 > ESI2022 AND ESI2023 > ESI2022 ii. Second opportunity to exit will be 2025... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ESI2025 ≥ 2022 5th percentile cut AND 2. ESI2025 > ESI2022 AND <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ESI2024 > ESI2022 OR b. ESI2023 > ESI2022 <p>Note: For ATSI, upward trend is comparing the ESSA School Index Subgroup(s) scores that led to identification.</p> <p><i>*In the figures below, Case 1 illustrates the classic example of upward trend where the school progressively increases their scores year after year until they finally exceed the fifth percentile cut score and then exit.</i></p>

Upward Trend Case 1 (Exit 2024)

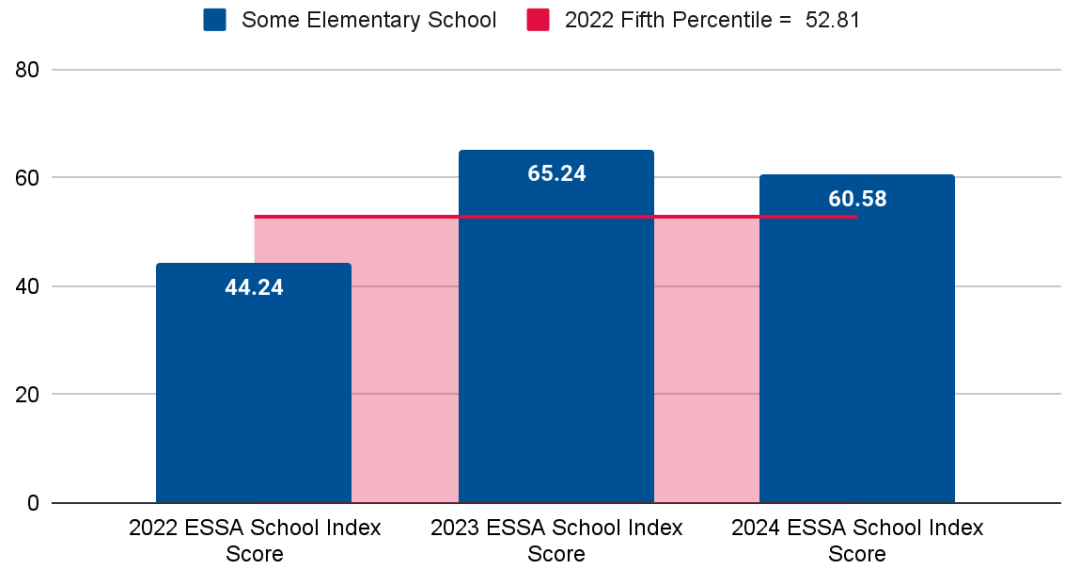


Upward Trend Case 1 (Exit 2025)



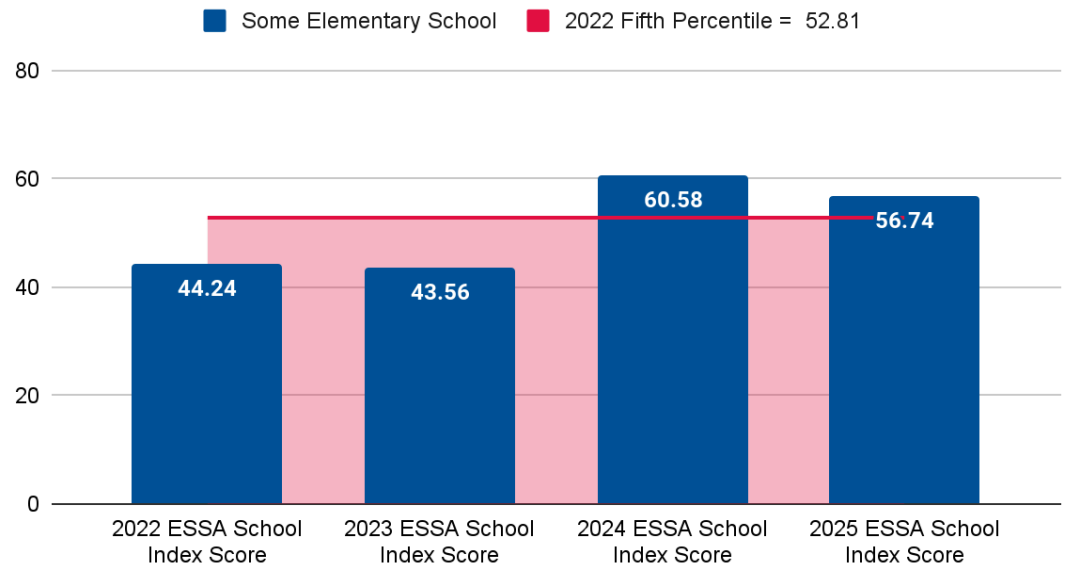
**In the figure below, Case 2 illustrates an upward trend in that the 2024 ESSA School Index Score is strictly greater than the 2022 ESSA School Index Score AND the 2023 ESSA School Index Score is strictly greater than the 2022 ESSA School Index Score. Upward trend should be thought of as a comparative measure to the identification score.*

Upward Trend Case 2 (Exit 2024)



**In the figure below, Case 2 illustrates an upward trend in that the 2025 ESSA School Index Score is strictly greater than the 2022 ESSA School Index Score AND the 2024 ESSA School Index Score is strictly greater than the 2022 ESSA School Index Score. Upward trend should be thought of as a comparative measure to the identification score.*

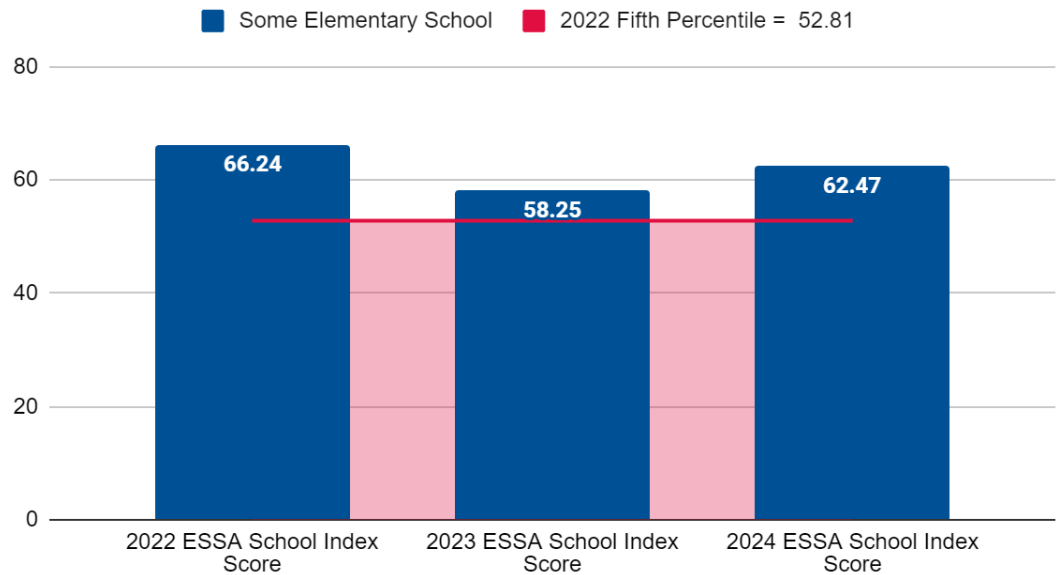
Upward Trend Case 2 (Exit 2025)



Comprehensive Support & Improvement - Additional Targeted Support & Improvement (CSI - ATSI)

Description of Status	<p>Public schools (Title I and non-Title I) that were previously identified for additional targeted support and improvement (ATSI) and that did not meet the statewide exit criteria for ATSI schools within the number of years determined by the State will advance into comprehensive support and improvement - additional targeted support and improvement.</p> <p>Beginning in the 2022–2023 school year and every three years thereafter, Arkansas will identify schools that previously received additional targeted support and improvement not meeting exit criteria as schools in need of comprehensive support and improvement as per ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(D)(i)(I).</p>
Plan Requirements	<p>The school must develop a plan that is reviewed and approved by the school and LEA that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Is informed by all indicators in the accountability system; (2) Includes one or more evidence-based interventions; and (3) Identifies resource inequities to be addressed through implementation of the plan per ESEA section 1111(d)(2)(C).
Exit Criteria	<p>The school must demonstrate continued progress by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> C. Maintaining an ESSA School Index (ESI) Score at or above the fifth percentile cut score for the respective grade span of the year of identification (2022) for at least two years $ESI_{2024} \geq 5\text{th percentile cut score}$ AND $ESI_{2023} \geq 5\text{th percentile cut score}$ (This is a special case for schools identified for CSI-ATSI who are currently above the fifth percentile cut score.)

CSI-ATSI Special Case Exit



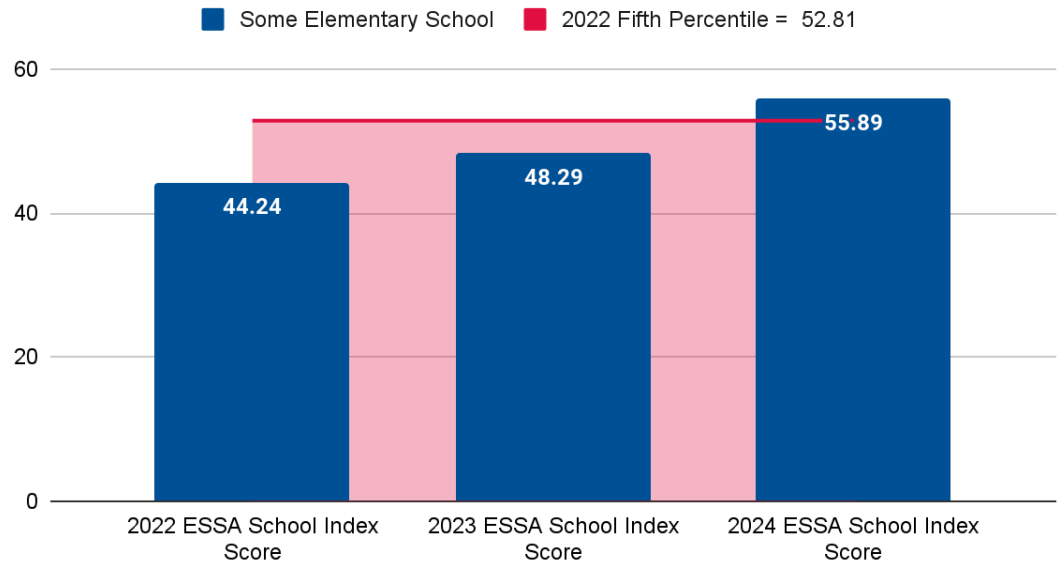
OR...

- D. If the school's All Students ESI2022 was below the 5th percentile Cut Score for their respective grade span, the school must demonstrate continued progress:
- In the year of exit, the school's All Student's ESI score must meet or exceed the fifth percentile cut score for the respective grade span of the year of identification AND
 - Exhibit an upward trend on the ESSA School Index (ESI) for the All Students subgroup.
 - Upward trend is defined to mean two or more years where the ESSA School Index score for the given year is strictly greater than the ESSA School Index All Students score in the year of identification. For example,
 - First opportunity to exit will be 2024...
 - ESI2024 \geq 2022 5th percentile cut AND**
 - ESI2024 > ESI2022 AND ESI2023 > ESI2022**
 - Second opportunity to exit will be 2025...
 - ESI2025 \geq 2022 5th percentile cut AND**
 - ESI2025 > ESI2022 AND**
 - ESI2024 > ESI2022 OR**
 - ESI2023 > ESI2022**

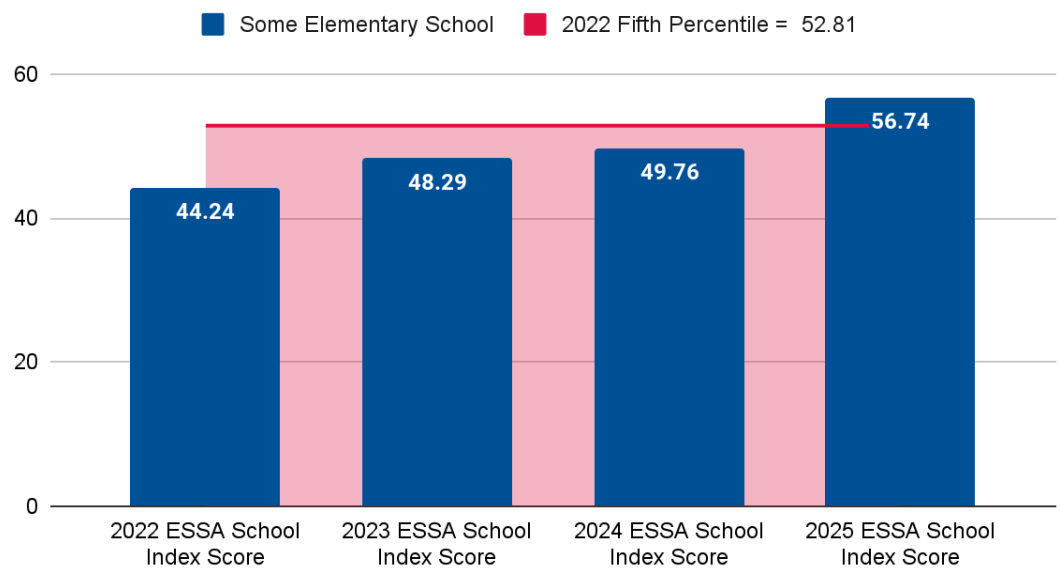
Note: For CSI-ATSI, upward trend is comparing the ESSA School Index for the All Students group scores.

**In the figures below, Case 1 illustrates the classic example of upward trend where the school progressively increases their scores year after year until they finally exceed the fifth percentile cut score and then exit.*

Upward Trend Case 1 (Exit 2024)



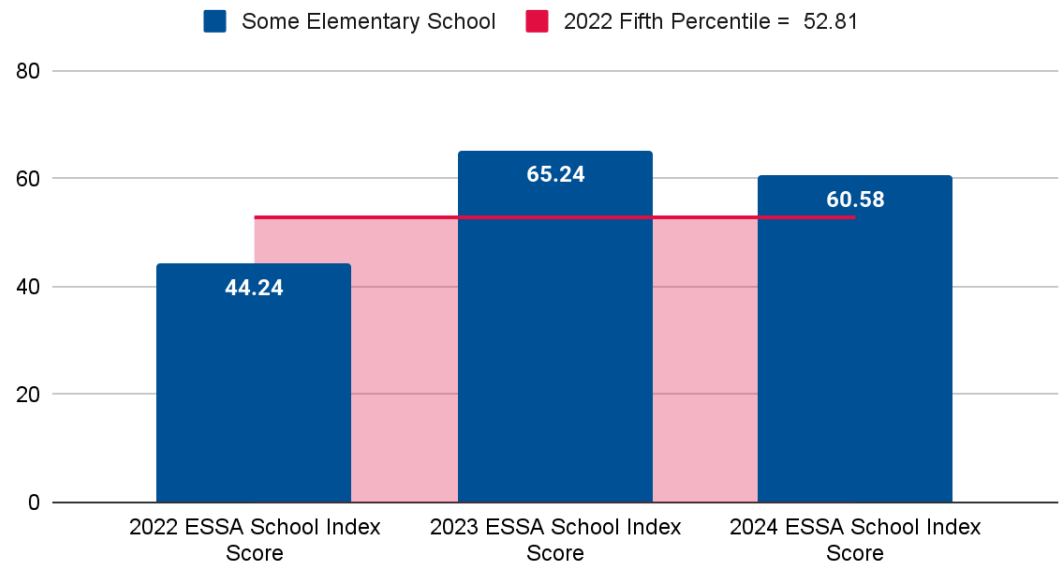
Upward Trend Case 1 (Exit 2025)



**In the figure below, Case 2 illustrates upward trend in that the 2024 ESSA School Index Score is strictly greater than the 2022 ESSA School Index Score AND the 2023 ESSA School Index*

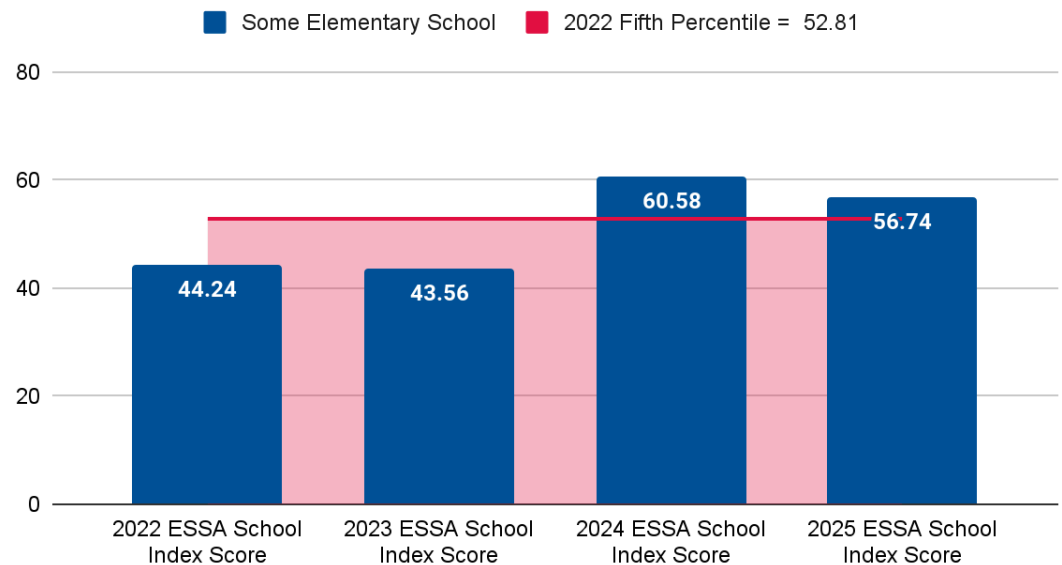
Score is strictly greater than the 2022 ESSA School Index Score. Upward trend should be thought of as a comparative measure to the All Students score during the year of identification.

Upward Trend Case 2 (Exit 2024)



*In the figure below, Case 2 illustrates upward trend in that the 2025 ESSA School Index Score is strictly greater than the 2022 ESSA School Index Score AND the 2024 ESSA School Index Score is strictly greater than the 2022 ESSA School Index Score. Upward trend should be thought of as a comparative measure to the All Students score during the year of identification.

Upward Trend Case 2 (Exit 2025)



Comprehensive Support & Improvement - All Students Performance (CSI)

Description of Status	<p>Public schools performing in the lowest five percent of all Title I schools for the All Students group for the respective grade span of the school will be identified for comprehensive support and improvement. ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(D)(i)(I)</p> <p>Arkansas will identify schools in need of comprehensive support and improvement in 2018-2019 and every three years thereafter (as per the approved addendum the next identification year will be 2022-2023 and every three years thereafter).</p> <p>Arkansas will use the ESSA School Index to identify schools receiving Title I, Part A funds that are in need of comprehensive support and improvement using the following method:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All schools will be assigned to three grade spans based on each school's grade configuration: PK – 5, 6 – 8, and 9 – 12. • Schools receiving Title I, Part A funds will be ranked by ESSA School Index score within their respective grade span. • Schools receiving Title I, Part A funds with ESSA School Index scores at or below the ESSA School Index score of the lowest five percent in each grade span will be identified as in need of comprehensive support and improvement.
Plan Requirements	<p>For each identified, school, the LEA must develop a 1003 plan that is reviewed and approved by the school, LEA, and State that:</p> <p>(1) Is informed by all indicators in the accountability system;</p> <p>(2) Includes one or more evidence-based interventions;</p> <p>(3) Is based on a needs assessment; and</p> <p>(4) Identifies resource inequities to be addressed through implementation of the plan. ESEA section 1111(d)(1)(B)</p>
Exit Criteria	<p>The school must demonstrate continued progress:</p> <p>A. In the year of exit, the school must meet or exceed the fifth percentile cut score for the respective grade span of the year of identification AND</p> <p>B. Exhibit an upward trend on the ESSA School Index (ESI) for the All Students subgroup.</p> <p>a. Upward trend is defined to mean two or more years where the ESSA School Index score for the given year is strictly greater than the ESSA School Index score that led to identification. For example,</p> <p>i. First opportunity to exit will be 2024...</p>

1. **ESI2024 \geq 2022 5th percentile cut AND**
2. **ESI2024 > ESI2022 AND ESI2023 > ESI2022**

ii. Second opportunity to exit will be 2025...

1. **ESI2025 \geq 2022 5th percentile cut AND**

2. **ESI2025 > ESI2022 AND**

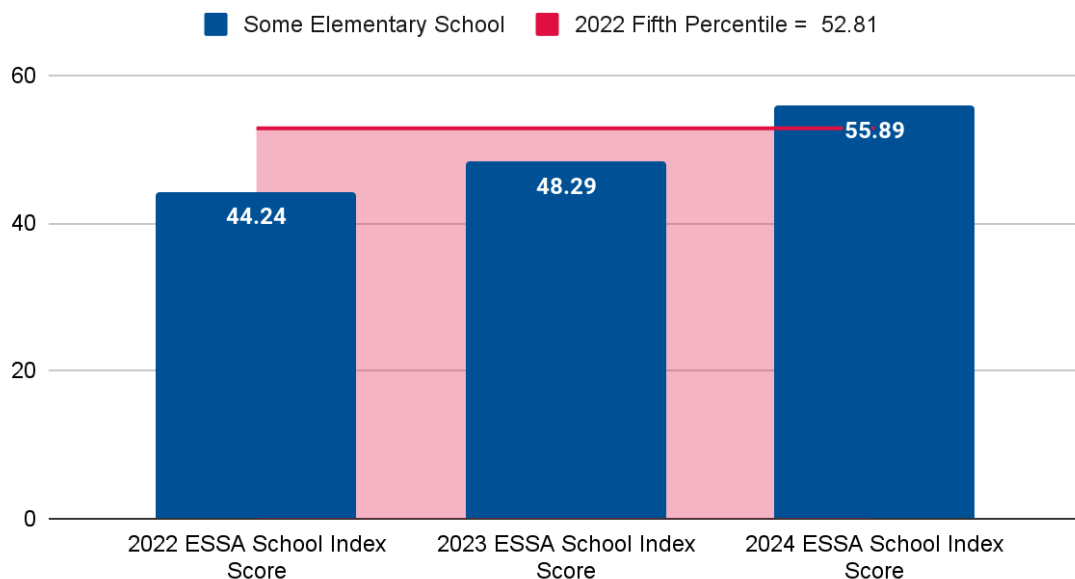
a. **ESI2024 > ESI2022 OR**

b. **ESI2023 > ESI2022**

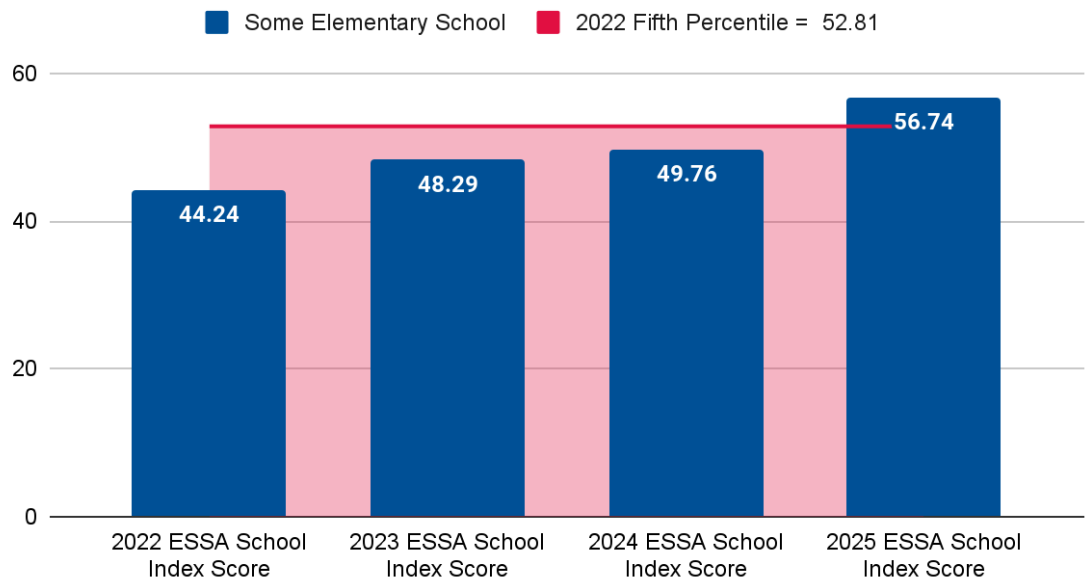
Note: For CSI, upward trend is comparing the ESSA School Index All Students scores that led to identification.

**In the figures below, Case 1 illustrates the classic example of upward trend where the school progressively increases their scores year after year until they finally exceed the fifth percentile cut score and then exit.*

Upward Trend Case 1 (Exit 2024)

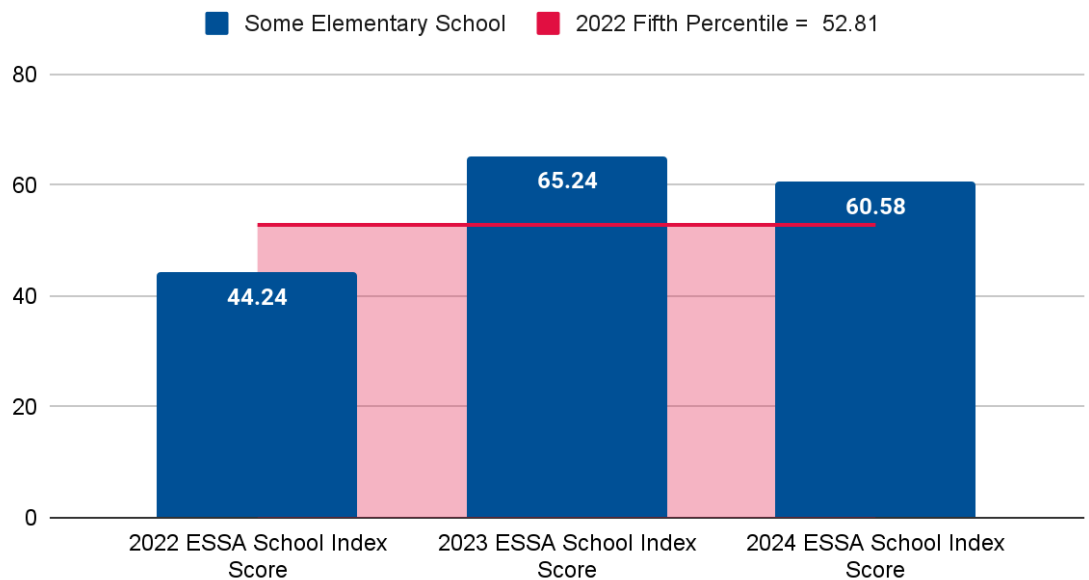


Upward Trend Case 1 (Exit 2025)



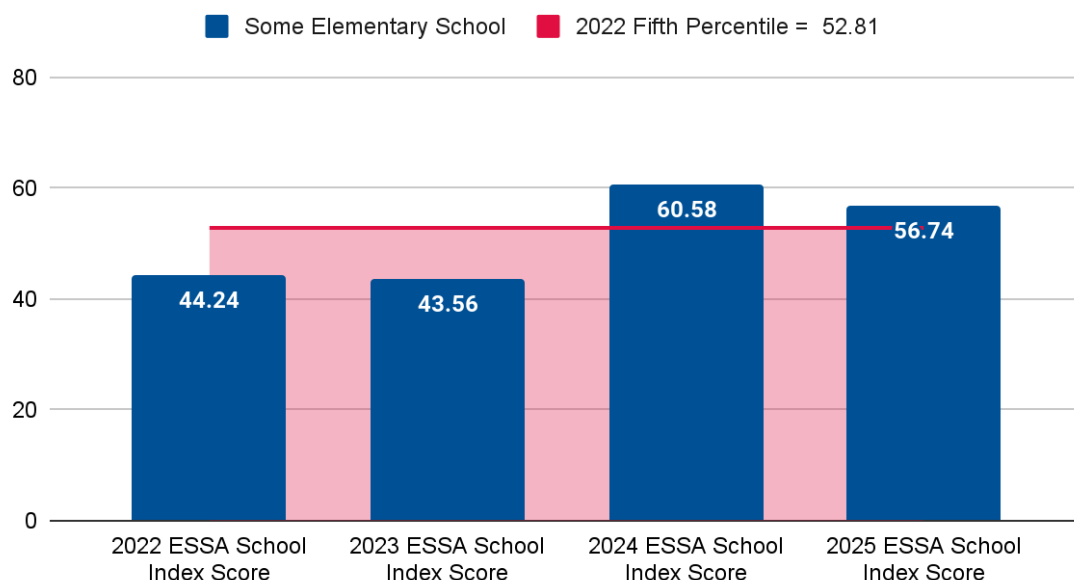
**In the figure below, Case 2 illustrates upward trend in that the 2024 ESSA School Index Score is strictly greater than the 2022 ESSA School Index Score AND the 2023 ESSA School Index Score is strictly greater than the 2022 ESSA School Index Score. Upward trend should be thought of as a comparative measure to the identification score.*

Upward Trend Case 2 (Exit 2024)



**In the figure below, Case 2 illustrates upward trend in that the 2025 ESSA School Index Score is strictly greater than the 2022 ESSA School Index Score AND the 2024 ESSA School Index Score is strictly greater than the 2022 ESSA School Index Score. Upward trend should be thought of as a comparative measure to the identification score.*

Upward Trend Case 2 (Exit 2025)



Comprehensive Support & Improvement - Graduation Rate (CSI)

Description of Status

All public high schools in the State (Title I and non-Title I) failing to graduate one third or more of their students (66.67%) during an identification year will be identified for comprehensive support and improvement.

Arkansas will identify schools with a four-year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate below 66.667 percent for all students as in need of comprehensive support and improvement in 2018-2019 and every three years thereafter (as per the approved addendum the next identification year will be 2022-2023 and every three years thereafter).

The rate is computed annually for all students and separately for each subgroup of students. The four-year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate is calculated on lagging data and applies to all students and subgroups meeting the minimum N-size of 15. In the case of a high school that does not meet the minimum N-size of 15 in the cohort a weighted three-year average (most recent three years) of the four-year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate will be used to determine if the school meets this threshold for the All Students group.

	<p>3 Yr Weighted Average ACGR 2024 =</p> $\left(\frac{(\#in2022cohort)(ACGR2022) + (\#in2023cohort)(ACGR2023) + (\#in2024cohort)(ACGR2024)}{\#in2022cohort + \#in2023cohort + \#in2024cohort} \right)$ <p>Pursuant to ESEA Section 1111 (d) (1) (C) (i) (II) Arkansas will differentiate support for high schools that are identified under subsection (c) (4) (D) (i) (II) that are predominantly serving students:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • returning to education after having exited secondary school without a regular high school diploma; or • who, based on their grade or age, are significantly off track to accumulate sufficient academic credits to meet high school graduation requirements as established by the State. <p>If such a high school has a total enrollment of less than 100 students, the LEA may forgo implementation of improvement activities required under this paragraph.</p>
Plan Requirements	<p>For each identified, school, the LEA must develop a 1003 plan that is reviewed and approved by the school, LEA, and State that:</p> <p>(1) Is informed by all indicators in the accountability system;</p> <p>(2) Includes one or more evidence-based interventions;</p> <p>(3) Is based on a needs assessment; and</p> <p>(4) Identifies resource inequities to be addressed through implementation of the plan. ESEA section 1111(d)(1)(B)</p>
Exit Criteria	<p>High schools will exit from comprehensive support and improvement services after three years if the schools' four-year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate is greater than 66.667 percent or the three-year weighted average of the four-year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate is greater than 66.667 percent. (For schools solely identified as CSI-Graduation Rate, the first opportunity for exit will be 2025 based on the 2024 4-Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate.)</p>

More Rigorous Interventions - Comprehensive Support & Improvement (MRI - CSI)

Description of Status	<p>Schools receiving comprehensive support improvement that do not meet the exit criteria on their ESSA School Index for the identified student groups through year three will progress to more rigorous intervention consistent with ESEA section 1111(d)(3)(A)(i)(I).</p> <p>Schools receiving comprehensive support and improvement that do not demonstrate an upward trend in their graduation rate through year three will receive more rigorous intervention consistent with ESEA section 1111(d)(3)(A)(i)(I).</p>
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The DESE and the LEA will collaborate to analyze previous school improvement efforts/plans, examining why the school-level plan was not effective (as outlined in the original evidence-based Theory of Action). The analysis will assist in determining if the challenges and barriers were the result of:

- limited implementation or minimal capacity to implement chosen evidenced-based practices, or;
- lack of fidelity in implementation of the evidence-based interventions, or;
- the inability of leadership to communicate a compelling vision or inability to overcome a resistive school culture, or;
- other variable(s) not considered in the original comprehensive needs assessment and analysis.

DESE will also assist the LEA in determining why the LEA support plan was inadequate, insufficient, or not timely enough to support the school in overcoming the challenges. Using this evaluative study of the school's Theory of Action and the impact on outcomes, as well as the limitation of the supports provided by the LEA, the DESE will assist the LEA and school in determining the next course of action.

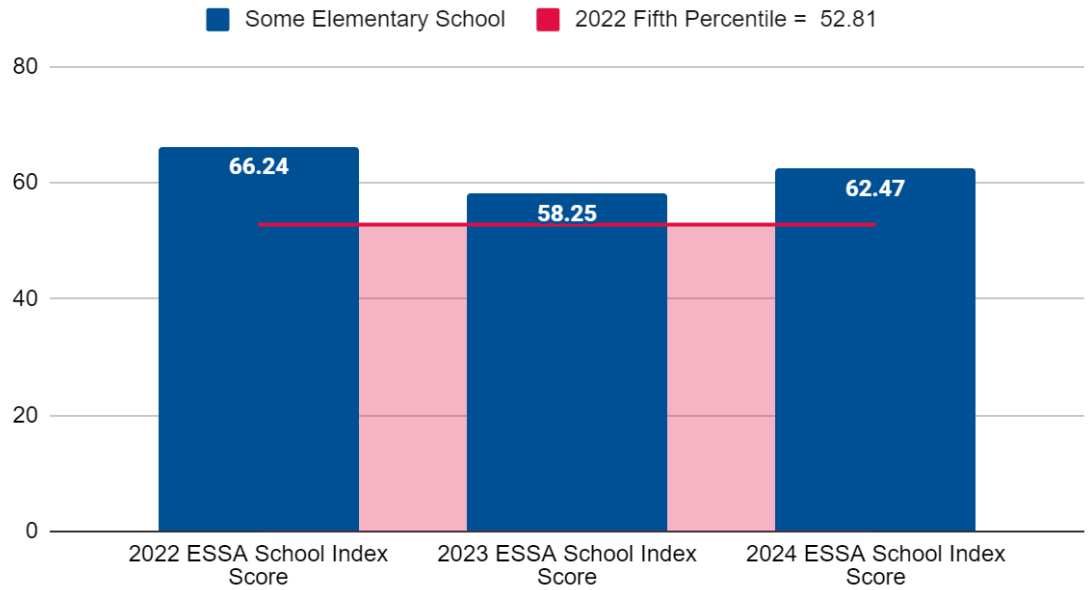
The next steps may include requirements for interventions that have substantially greater support through research and study. The LEA may be requested to refine their implementation fidelity or to provide more in-depth training. Thus, Arkansas will not have a set of predetermined next interventions but will use the action research model to continue the improvement process to ensure individualized support to LEAs.

Therefore, based upon the conclusions of the analysis, the ADE may be more directive in the next steps. The next steps may include, but are not limited to:

- directing additional funding to specific schools through required local set-aside of state and federal categorical dollars;
- directing state and federal categorical funding to increase access to quality pre-kindergarten programming;
- reduction of LEA-selected initiatives or evidence-based practices;
- required participation in organizational culture-building practices;
- increased monitoring and support visits;
- access to performing schools via intradistrict school choice as authorized under section 1111(d)(1)(D);
- additional or more in-depth training in the selected evidence-based practices;
- reconstitute chronically underperforming schools via Arkansas law regarding conversion or open-enrollment charter schools, charter waivers available to traditional public schools, or Schools of Innovation; and/or

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> removal of ineffective or marginally effective personnel, up to and including, the local governing board. <p>*For more information on Resource Allocation Review, see p. 70 of the Arkansas ESSA Plan.</p>
Plan Requirements	<p>For each identified, school, the LEA must develop a 1003 plan that is reviewed and approved by the school, LEA, and State that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Is informed by all indicators in the accountability system; (2) Includes one or more evidence-based interventions; (3) Is based on a needs assessment; and (4) Identifies resource inequities to be addressed through implementation of the plan. ESEA section 1111(d)(1)(B) <p>If a school or schools are not making progress on their identified leading indicators, DESE will conduct a resource allocation analysis with the LEA with the intent to re-evaluate the allocation of resources. In addition, DESE will examine human capital resources to ensure that all students enrolled in schools in need of comprehensive support and improvement have access to effective teachers. Interventions may include reallocation of resources, reassignment of personnel, use of a specified intervention model, or other conditions that the DESE determines are necessary for the LEA plan to succeed.</p>
Exit Criteria	<p>The school must demonstrate continued progress by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Maintaining an ESSA School Index (ESI) Score at or above the fifth percentile cut score for the respective grade span of the year of identification (2022) for at least two years $ESI_{2024} \geq 5\text{th percentile cut score}$ AND $ESI_{2023} \geq 5\text{th percentile cut score}$ (This is a special case for schools identified for MRI-CSI who are currently above the fifth percentile cut score.)

MRI-CSI Special Case Exit



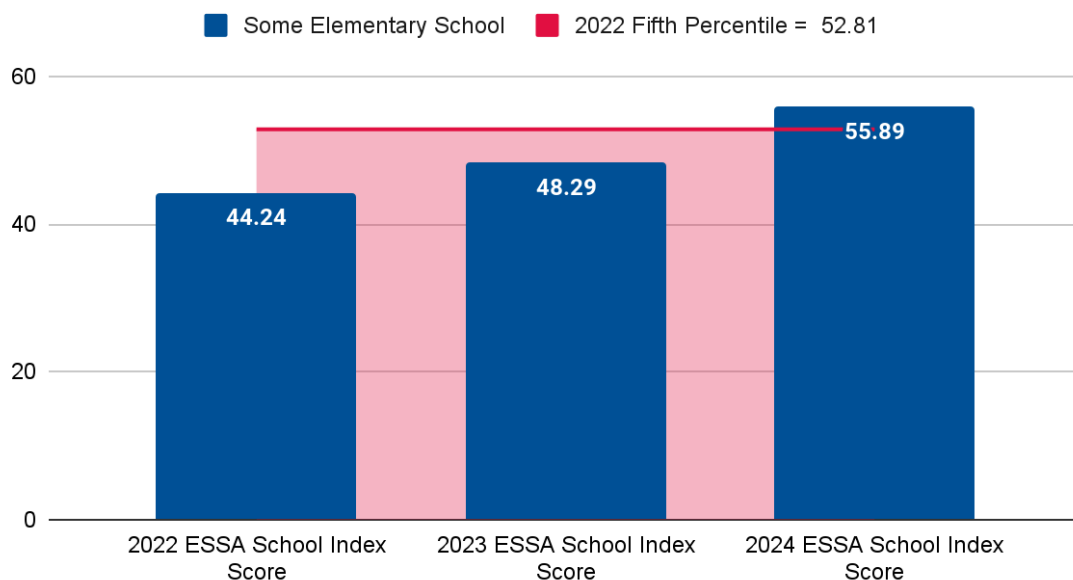
OR...

- B. If the school's All Students ESI2022 was below the 5th percentile Cut Score for their respective grade span, the school must demonstrate continued progress:
- A. In the year of exit, the school's All Student's ESI score must meet or exceed the fifth percentile cut score for the respective grade span of the year of identification
AND
 - B. Exhibit an upward trend on the ESSA School Index (ESI) for the All Students subgroup.
 - a. Upward trend is defined to mean two or more years where the ESSA School Index score for the given year is strictly greater than the ESSA School Index score that led to identification. For example,
 - i. First opportunity to exit will be 2024...
 1. **ESI2024 \geq 2022 5th percentile cut AND**
 2. **ESI2024 > ESI2022 AND ESI2023 > ESI2022**
 - ii. Second opportunity to exit will be 2025...
 1. **ESI2025 \geq 2022 5th percentile cut AND**
 2. **ESI2025 > ESI2022 AND**
 - a. **ESI2024 > ESI2022 OR**
 - b. **ESI2023 > ESI2022**

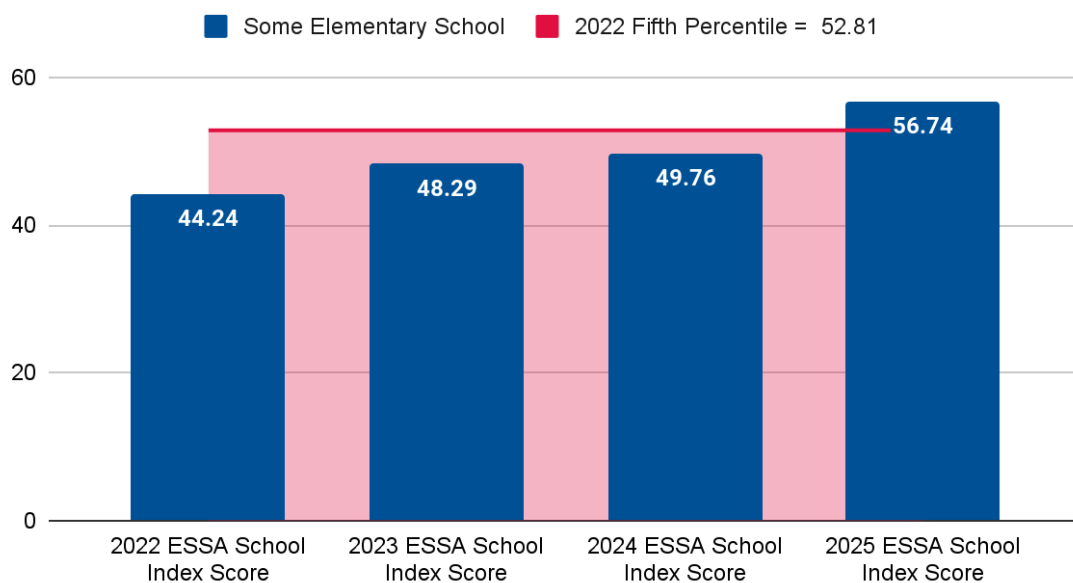
Note: For MRI-CSI, upward trend is comparing the ESSA School Index All Students scores that led to identification.

**In the figures below, Case 1 illustrates the classic example of upward trend where the school progressively increases their scores year after year until they finally exceed the fifth percentile cut score and then exit.*

Upward Trend Case 1 (Exit 2024)

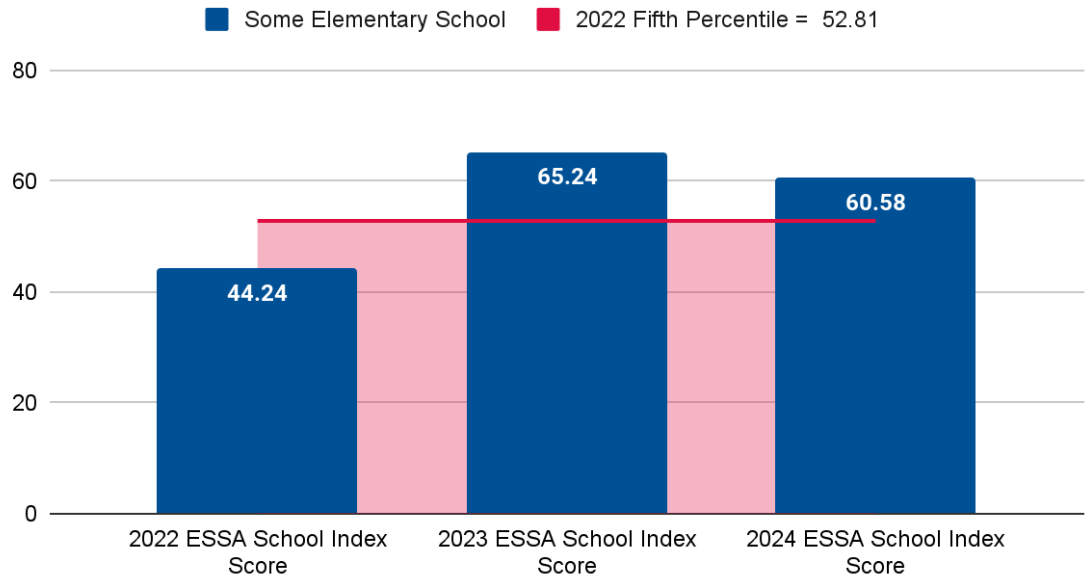


Upward Trend Case 1 (Exit 2025)



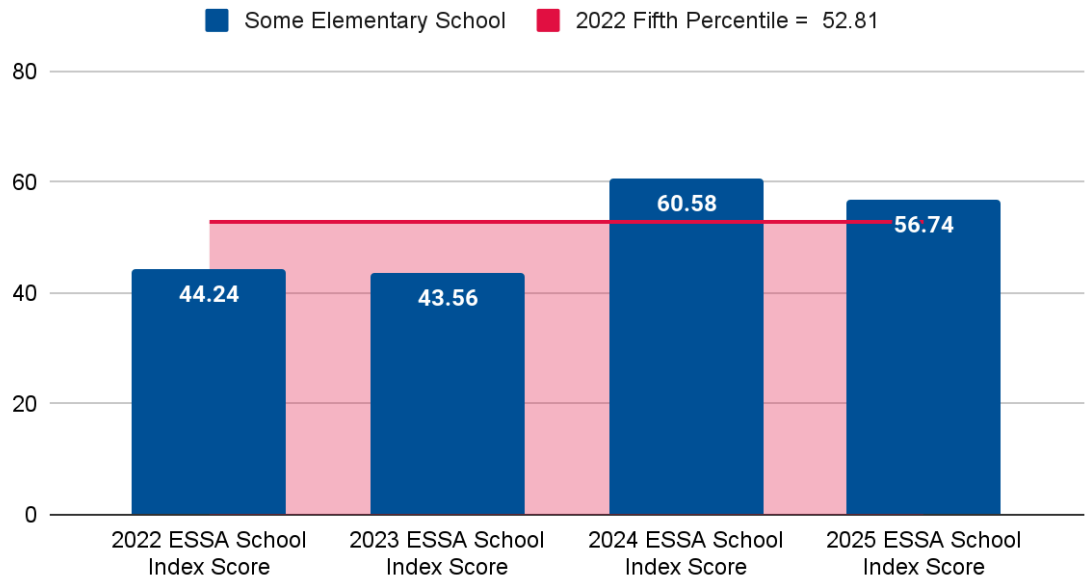
**In the figure below, Case 2 illustrates upward trend in that the 2024 ESSA School Index Score is strictly greater than the 2022 ESSA School Index Score AND the 2023 ESSA School Index Score is strictly greater than the 2022 ESSA School Index Score. Upward trend should be thought of as a comparative measure to the identification score.*

Upward Trend Case 2 (Exit 2024)



**In the figure below, Case 2 illustrates upward trend in that the 2025 ESSA School Index Score is strictly greater than the 2022 ESSA School Index Score AND the 2024 ESSA School Index Score is strictly greater than the 2022 ESSA School Index Score. Upward trend should be thought of as a comparative measure to the identification score.*

Upward Trend Case 2 (Exit 2025)



Technical Assistance - Support for Identified Schools

Support for Districts with a Significant Number of Schools Identified for TSI, ATSI, CSI, MRI - CSI

Individualized support will be provided to schools through DESE and LEA collaboration.

A DESE designee will work with the LEA support liaison to gather information, answer questions on issues, consult on alignment of local actions with the local evidence-based Theory of Action, and provide guidance to LEAs as they respond to school's needs and efforts.

DESE will differentiate technical support in the areas of:

- comprehensive needs assessment and analysis;
- prioritization of needs to be addressed in the school-level improvement plan;
- development of a local Theory of Action and continuous cycle of inquiry to drive improvement;
- needed support for plan implementation to be provided by the LEA;
- identification of evidence-based practices related to schools' and LEAs' identified needs;
- metrics for evaluating the selected evidence-based practices;
- staff professional development related to evidence-based practices to be implemented;
- fiscal analysis for equities or inequities;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• progress monitoring of LEA support to identified school(s); and• implementation fidelity of evidence-based practices. <p>The DESE will monitor implementation of targeted strategies throughout the year and provide the LEA with support in accordance with LEA needs. Further, DESE will collaborate and coordinate with the education service cooperatives to efficiently and effectively support and monitor LEA school-level improvement planning and implementation.</p>
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Appendix A - ATLAS (Grades 3-8, High School EOC Summative Assessment) Cut Scores

Link(s) to technical manuals will appear here when available.

<https://atlasportal.org/resources>

Appendix B - AP, International Baccalaureate and Concurrent Course Codes

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 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
522040	AP Physics C: Electricity and Magnetism
522050	AP Physics C: Mechanics
522080	AP Physics 1
522090	AP Physics 2
523030	AP Environmental Science
533030	AP Precalculus
534040	AP Calculus AB
534050	AP Calculus BC
539030	AP Statistics
540070	AP Spanish Language and Culture
540080	AP Spanish Literature and Culture
541060	AP French Language and Culture
542060	AP German Language and Culture
543060	AP Italian Language and Culture
545070	AP Latin
546060	AP Japanese Language and Culture
547060	AP Chinese Language and 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
565030	College Board Advanced Placement (AP) Computer Science Principles - Year 1

Course Code	Course Name
565130	College Board Advanced Placement (AP) Computer Science A - Advanced Year 3 (Weighted Credit)
570020	AP United States History
571020	AP World History
572010	AP United States Government and Politics
572040	AP United States Government & Politics (for Civics credit)
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

International Baccalaureate Courses

Course Code	Course Name
517100	IB English 11
517200	IB English 12
521040	International Baccalaureate (IB) Chemistry I
521050	International Baccalaureate (IB) Chemistry II
522060	International Baccalaureate (IB) Physics I
522100	International Baccalaureate (IB) Physics II
529030	International Baccalaureate (IB) Biology I
529040	IB Sports, Exercise, and Health Science
529050	IB Environmental Systems and Societies
529060	International Baccalaureate (IB) Biology II
539160	IB Math: Applications and Interpretation SL Year 1
539170	IB Math: Applications and Interpretation SL Year 2
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
541090	International Baccalaureate (IB) French IV
547070	International Baccalaureate (IB) Mandarin III
547080	International Baccalaureate (IB) Mandarin IV
553020	IB Film
559120	IB Theatre

559810	IB Fine Arts
559820	IB Visual Arts
565230	International Baccalaureate (IB) Computer Science SL
565330	International Baccalaureate (IB) Computer Science HL - Year A
565340	International Baccalaureate (IB) Computer Science HL - Year B
569210	IB Philosophy
570040	IB Contemporary American History
570050	IB History of the Americas
579020	IB World Religions
579030	International Baccalaureate (IB) Psychology I
579050	International Baccalaureate (IB) Psychology II
579190	IB Geography
592200	IB Business and Management
593000	International Baccalaureate (IB) Business and Management II
596200	IB Theory of Knowledge
596210	International Baccalaureate (IB) Career Programme Core 1
596220	International Baccalaureate (IB) Career Programme Core 2

Concurrent Credit Courses

Course Code	Course Name	Endorsed
514000	Concurrent Credit Oral Communication	False
519900	Other Concurrent Credit Language Arts	False
519910	Concurrent Credit English 9	True
519920	Concurrent Credit English 10	True
519930	Concurrent Credit English 11	True
519940	Concurrent Credit English 12	True
524030	Concurrent Credit Anatomy & Physiology	True
524040	Concurrent Credit Environmental Science	True
525030	Concurrent Credit Earth Science	True
525050	Concurrent Credit Astronomy	True
529900	Other Concurrent Credit Science	True
529910	Concurrent Credit Biology	True
529920	Concurrent Credit Physical Science	True
529930	Concurrent Credit Chemistry	True
529940	Concurrent Credit Physics	True
539150	Concurrent Credit Quantitative Literacy	True
539900	Concurrent Credit College Algebra	True
539940	Concurrent Credit Precalculus/Trigonometry	True
539950	Concurrent Credit Statistics	True
539960	Other Concurrent Credit Math	False

Course Code	Course Name	Endorsed
539970	Concurrent Credit College-Site Technical Math	False
539980	Concurrent Credit Math Beyond Algebra II	False
549900	Concurrent Credit World Language	False
559000	Concurrent Credit Fine Arts	False
559080	Other Concurrent Credit Fine Arts	False
565810	Concurrent Credit Computer Science (Weighted – requires ADE approval) (1 Credit)	False
565820	Concurrent Credit Computer Science (Weighted – requires ADE approval) (1 Credit)	False
565830	Concurrent Credit Computer Science (Weighted – requires ADE approval) (1 Credit)	False
565840	Concurrent Credit Computer Science (Weighted – requires ADE approval) (1 Credit)	False
565850	Concurrent Credit Computer Science (Weighted – requires ADE approval) (1 Credit)	False
565860	Concurrent Credit Computer Science (Weighted – requires ADE approval) (1 Credit)	False
565870	Concurrent Credit Computer Science (Weighted – requires ADE approval) (1 Credit)	False
565880	Concurrent Credit Computer Science (Weighted – requires ADE approval) (1 Credit)	False
565890	Concurrent Credit Computer Science (Weighted – requires ADE approval) (1 Credit)	False
565910	Concurrent Credit Computer Science (1 Credit)	False
565920	Concurrent Credit Computer Science (1 Credit)	False
565930	Concurrent Credit Computer Science (1 Credit)	False
565940	Concurrent Credit Computer Science (1 Credit)	False
565950	Concurrent Credit Computer Science	False
565960	Concurrent Credit Computer Science	False
565970	Concurrent Credit Computer Science (1 Credit)	False
565980	Concurrent Credit Computer Science (1 Credit)	False
565990	Concurrent Credit Computer Science (1 Credit)	False
574000	Concurrent Credit Economics with Personal Finance	True
579900	Other Concurrent Credit Social Studies	False
579910	Concurrent Credit World History	True
579920	Concurrent Credit United States History	True
579930	Concurrent Credit Civics	True
580470	Concurrent Credit Firefighting I	False
580480	Concurrent Credit Firefighting II	False
580490	Concurrent Credit Community Preparedness & Response	False
580900	Other Concurrent Credit Health Ed.	False
583680	Concurrent Credit Media Communications	False

Course Code	Course Name	Endorsed
585900	Concurrent Credit Physical Ed.	False
590140	Razorback AgCademy Foundation of Ag Education	False
590150	Razorback AgCademy Intro to Animal Science	False
590160	Concurrent Credit Forestry and Wildlife Ecosystems	False
590170	Concurrent Credit Advanced Plant Science	False
590180	Razorback AgCademy Fundamentals of Ag Systems	False
590190	Concurrent Credit Skilled Trades: Construction	False
590200	Concurrent Credit A/V Productions I	False
590210	ADE Concurrent Credit Management	False
590220	ADE Approved Concurrent Credit FACS - Hospitality & Tourism (Requires ADE Approval)	False
590230	Introduction to Education: Concurrent Credit	False
590240	ADE Concurrent Credit Accounting I	False
590260	Concurrent Credit Foundations of Health Care	False
590270	ADE Concurrent Credit Tourism Industry Management	False
590280	Concurrent Credit Food Production, Management, & Services	False
590290	ADE Concurrent Credit Family & Consumer Sciences	False
590300	ADE Approved Miscellaneous CTE Concurrent Credit (Requires ADE Approval)	False
590310	Concurrent Credit Introduction to Criminal Justice	False
590330	Concurrent Credit Drafting & Design	False
590340	Concurrent Credit Architecture/CAD I	False
590350	Concurrent Credit Aviation I	False
590360	ADE Concurrent Credit Culinary Arts Lab	False
590370	Concurrent Credit Non-Structural Analysis/Repair	False
590380	Concurrent Credit Painting/Refinishing	False
590390	Concurrent Credit Damage Analysis, Estimating and Customer Service	False
590400	Concurrent Credit Structural Analysis/Repair	False
590410	Concurrent Credit Power Equipment Technology I	False
590420	Concurrent Credit Power Equipment Technology II	False
590430	Concurrent Credit Power Equipment Technology Lab	False
590440	Concurrent Credit Brakes/Manual Drive Train	False
590450	Concurrent Credit Medium/Heavy Brake/Drive Train	False
590460	Concurrent Credit Medium/Heavy Electrical Systems/HVAC	False
590470	Concurrent Credit Medium/Heavy Steering & Suspension/Hydraulics	False
590480	Concurrent Credit Medium/Heavy Diesel Engines/CAB	False
590490	Concurrent Credit A/V Productions II	False
590500	Concurrent Credit A/V Productions III	False
590510	Concurrent Credit A/V Tech and Film Lab	False

Course Code	Course Name	Endorsed
590520	Education Technology: Concurrent Credit	False
590550	ADE Concurrent Credit Hospitality Administration (0.5 credit)	False
590560	ADE Concurrent Credit Arkansas Hospitality and Tourism	False
590580	ADE Concurrent Credit Food Safety and Nutrition	False
590590	ADE Concurrent Credit Life and Fitness Nutrition	False
590600	ADE Concurrent Credit Advanced Nutrition & Dietetics	False
590610	ADE Concurrent Credit Carpentry	False
590620	Concurrent Credit MEP Systems Lab	False
590630	ADE Concurrent Credit Cabinetry	False
590640	ADE Concurrent Credit HVACR I	False
590650	ADE Concurrent Credit HVACR II	False
590660	ADE Concurrent Credit T & I - Architecture & Construction II (Requires ADE Approval)	False
590670	ADE Concurrent Credit Mechanical, Plumbing, and Electrical Systems	False
590680	ADE: CTE Concurrent Credit Anatomy/Physiology	True
590690	ADE Concurrent Credit Abnormal Psychology (0.5 credit)	False
590700	ADE Concurrent Credit First Responder	False
590710	ADE Concurrent Credit Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA) (0.5 credit)	False
590720	ADE Concurrent Credit Certified Nursing Assistant (CNA) (1.0)	False
590730	ADE Concurrent Credit Foundations of Law Enforcement	False
590740	ADE Concurrent Credit Crime Scene Investigation	False
590750	ADE Concurrent Credit Criminal Law	False
590760	ADE Concurrent Credit Information Technology 1	False
590770	ADE Concurrent Credit Automation and Robotics Technology I	False
590780	ADE Concurrent Credit Automation and Robotics Technology II	False
590790	ADE Concurrent Credit Design for Manufacturing	False
590800	ADE Concurrent Credit Manufacturing Production Processes	False
590810	ADE Concurrent Credit Machine Power and Equipment Systems	False
590820	ADE Concurrent Credit Industrial Technologies I	False
590830	ADE Concurrent Credit Industrial Technologies II	False
590840	ADE Concurrent Credit Industrial Technologies Lab	False
590850	ADE Concurrent Credit Manufacturing V	False
590860	ADE Concurrent Credit Skilled Trades: Manufacturing	False
590870	ADE Concurrent Credit Shielded Metal Arc Welding	False
590880	ADE Concurrent Credit Gas Metal Arc Welding	False
590890	ADE Concurrent Credit Gas Tungsten Arc Welding	False
590900	ADE Concurrent Credit Architecture/CAD II (1 credit)	False
590910	ADE Concurrent Credit Engineering/CAD I	False

Course Code	Course Name	Endorsed
590920	ADE Concurrent Credit Human Behavior and Disorders (0.5 credit)	False
590930	ADE Concurrent Credit Introduction to Medical Professions Expanded (0.5 Credit)	False
590940	Concurrent Credit Emergency Services I	False
590950	Concurrent Credit Emergency Services II	False
590960	ADE Concurrent Credit Agribusiness Management	False
590970	ADE Concurrent Credit Advanced Ag Leadership & Communications	False
590980	ADE Concurrent Credit Natural Resources Management	False
590990	ADE Concurrent Credit Information Technology 2	False
591000	Concurrent Credit Emergency & Fire Management Lab (1.0 credit)	False
591050	ADE Concurrent Credit Plant Science	False
591060	ADE Concurrent Credit Agricultural Mechanics	False
591070	ADE Concurrent Credit Survey of Agriculture Systems	False
591080	ADE Concurrent Credit Advanced Animal Science	False
591090	ADE Concurrent Credit Veterinary Science	False
591100	ADE Concurrent Credit Poultry Science	False
591110	ADE Concurrent Credit Food Products and Processing I	False
591120	ADE Concurrent Credit Food Products and Processing II	False
591160	ACE Concurrent Credit Natural Resource & Environmental Systems III	False
591200	ADE Approved Other CTE Concurrent Credit/Local Credit Only (Requires ADE Approval)	False
591220	ADE Concurrent Credit Greenhouse Management	False
591240	ADE Concurrent Credit STEM - Architecture & Construction I (Requires ADE Approval)	False
591250	ADE Concurrent Credit STEM - Architecture & Construction II	False
591290	ADE Concurrent Credit Agricultural Metals	False
591300	ADE Concurrent Credit Agricultural Structures	False
591310	ADE Concurrent Credit Forestry Equipment Operations	False
591320	ADE Concurrent Credit Advanced Agricultural Mechanics	False
591360	ADE Concurrent Credit Retail Business	False
591370	ADE Concurrent Credit Transportation and Distribution	False
591380	ADE Concurrent Credit Introduction to Supply Chain and Logistics	False
591390	ADE Concurrent Credit Business - Transportation, Distribution, & Logistics (Requires ADE Approval)	False
591430	ADE Concurrent Credit Business Law I (0.5 credit)	False
591440	ADE Concurrent Credit Business Law II (0.5 credit)	False
591450	ADE Concurrent Credit Business Procedures	False
591460	ADE Concurrent Credit Medical Office Administration	False
591470	ADE Concurrent Credit Medical Coding and Billing	False

Course Code	Course Name	Endorsed
591480	ADE Concurrent Credit Business Management & Administration (requires ADE approval)	False
591580	ADE Concurrent Credit Accounting II	False
591590	ADE Concurrent Credit Survey of Business	False
591650	ADE Concurrent Credit Principles of Banking	False
591660	ADE Concurrent Credit Advanced Banking	False
591670	ADE Concurrent Credit Financial Planning	False
591680	ADE Concurrent Credit Securities, Investments, Risk, and Insurance	False
591690	ADE Concurrent Credit Finance (Requires ADE Approval)	False
591810	ADE Concurrent Credit Advertising and Graphic Design I	False
591820	Concurrent Credit Advertising and Graphic Design II	False
591830	Concurrent Credit Advertising and Graphic Design III	False
591840	ADE Concurrent Credit Advertising and Graphic Design Lab	False
591850	ADE Concurrent Credit Digital Photography I	False
591860	ADE Concurrent Credit Digital Photography II	False
591870	ADE Concurrent Credit Digital Photography III	False
591880	ADE Concurrent Credit Digital Photography Lab	False
591890	ADE Concurrent Credit Marketing Business Enterprise	False
591900	ADE Concurrent Credit Marketing Management	False
591910	ADE Concurrent Credit Small Business Operations	False
591920	ADE Concurrent Credit Digital Marketing	False
591930	ADE Concurrent Credit Markets and Analytics	False
591940	ADE Concurrent Credit Marketing (Requires ADE Approval)	False
591950	ADE Concurrent Credit Web Design 1	False
591960	ADE Concurrent Credit Web Design 2	False
591970	ADE Concurrent Credit Web Design 3	False
592000	ADE Concurrent Credit Fashion and Interior Design	False
592010	ADE Concurrent Credit Advanced Fashion and Interior Design	False
592020	Child Growth and Development: Concurrent Credit	False
592030	ADE Concurrent Credit Dynamics of Human Relationships	False
592040	ADE Concurrent Credit Child Care Guidance, Management, & Services	False
592060	ADE Concurrent Credit Advanced Consumer Services	False
592070	ADE Concurrent Credit Arts, A/V Technology & Communications I (Requires ADE Approval)	False
592080	ADE Concurrent Credit Arts, A/V Technology & Communications II (Requires ADE Approval)	False
592090	ADE Concurrent Credit Arts, A/V Technology & Communications III (Requires ADE Approval)	False
592110	ADE Concurrent Credit Arts, A/V Technology & Communications IV (Requires ADE Approval)	False

Course Code	Course Name	Endorsed
592120	ADE Concurrent Credit Arts, A/V Technology & Communications V (Requires ADE Approval)	False
592130	ADE Concurrent Credit Consumer Science - Arts, A/V Technology & Communications (Requires ADE Approval)	False
592150	ADE Concurrent Credit Culinary Arts I	False
592160	ADE Concurrent Credit Culinary Arts II	False
592170	ADE Concurrent Credit Business - Hospitality & Tourism (Requires ADE Approval)	False
592230	ADE Concurrent Credit Chemistry of Foods	False
592300	ADE Concurrent Credit Education and Training VIII	False
592310	ADE Concurrent Credit Automotive Collision Lab	False
592320	ADE Concurrent Credit Transportation, Distribution and Logistics I	False
592330	ADE Concurrent Credit Transportation, Distribution and Logistics II	False
592350	ADE Concurrent Credit Automotive Electrical Systems / HVAC	False
592360	ADE Concurrent Credit Engine Performance/Engine Repair	False
592370	ADE Concurrent Credit Suspension & Steering/Automatic Transmissions	False
592380	ADE Concurrent Credit Automotive Service Lab	False
592390	ADE Concurrent Credit Medium/Heavy Truck Lab	False
592430	ADE Concurrent Credit Electrical	False
592440	ADE Concurrent Credit Plumbing	False
592450	ADE Concurrent Credit Furniture Manufacturing I (Requires ADE Approval)	False
592460	ADE Concurrent Credit Furniture Manufacturing II (Requires ADE Approval)	False
592470	ADE Concurrent Credit HVACR Lab	False
592480	ADE Concurrent Credit Computer Hardware 1	False
592490	ADE Concurrent Credit Computer Hardware 2	False
592510	ADE Concurrent Credit Health Science I (Requires ADE Approval)	False
592520	ADE Concurrent Credit Health Science II (Requires ADE Approval)	False
592530	ADE Concurrent Credit Health Science III (Requires ADE Approval)	False
592550	ADE Concurrent Credit Automation and Robotics Technology II	False
592560	ADE Concurrent Credit STEM (Requires ADE Approval)	False
592590	ADE Concurrent Credit Machine Tool I	False
592600	ADE Concurrent Credit Machine Tool II	False
592610	ADE Concurrent Credit Machine Tool Lab	False
592630	ADE Concurrent Credit Approved Manufacturing VI	False
592650	ADE Concurrent Credit Electronics I	False
592660	ADE Concurrent Credit Electronics II	False
592670	ADE Concurrent Credit Advanced Shielded Metal Arc Welding	False
592680	ADE Concurrent Credit Electronics Lab	False

Course Code	Course Name	Endorsed
592700	ADE Concurrent Credit Welding Lab	False
592710	ADE Concurrent Credit Engineering/CAD II (1 credit)	False
592720	ADE Concurrent Credit Education and Training	False
592730	ADE Concurrent Credit Human Services (Requires ADE Approval)	False
592750	ADE Concurrent Credit Health Science IV (Requires ADE Approval)	False
592770	ADE Concurrent Credit Medical Lab (0.5 credit)	False
592780	ADE Concurrent Credit Medical Lab (1.0)	False
592790	Concurrent Credit Radio Broadcasting I	False
592800	Concurrent Credit Radio Broadcasting II	False
592810	Concurrent Credit Radio Broadcasting III	False
592820	Concurrent Credit Radio Broadcasting Lab	False
592830	ADE Concurrent Credit Aviation II	False
592840	ADE Concurrent Credit Aviation Lab	False
592850	ADE Concurrent Credit UAS Flex	False
592860	ADE Concurrent Credit UAS Level I	False
592870	ADE Concurrent Credit UAS Level II	False
592880	ADE Concurrent Credit UAS Level III	False
592910	ADE Concurrent Credit Medical Math	False
592920	ADE Concurrent Credit Medical Procedures Expanded (0.5 credit)	False
592930	ADE Concurrent Credit Agribusiness, Food, & Natural Resources (Requires ADE Approval)	False
593140	Concurrent Credit Digital Cinema Productions I	False
593150	Concurrent Credit Digital Cinema Productions II	False
593160	Concurrent Credit Digital Cinema Productions III	False
593170	Concurrent Credit Digital Cinema Productions Lab	False
593180	ADE Concurrent Credit Manufacturing I	False
593190	ADE Concurrent Credit Manufacturing II	False
593200	ADE Concurrent Credit Manufacturing III	False
593210	ADE Concurrent Credit Manufacturing IV	False
593220	Concurrent Credit Pharmacological Science	False
593230	Concurrent Credit Principles of Sports Medicine	False
593240	ADE Concurrent Credit Sports Medicine Injury Assessment	False
593250	Concurrent Credit Emergency Services III (1.0)	False
593260	ADE Concurrent Credit Medical Terminology	False
593270	ADE Concurrent Credit Pathology (0.5 credit)	False
593280	ADE Concurrent Credit LPN I	False
593290	ADE Concurrent Credit LPN II	False
593300	ADE Concurrent Credit LPN III	False
593310	ADE Concurrent Credit LPN IV	False

Course Code	Course Name	Endorsed
593320	ADE Concurrent Credit LPN V	False
593330	Concurrent Credit College-Site Technical Communications	False
593340	ADE Concurrent Credit Transportation, Distribution and Logistics III	False
593480	ADE Concurrent Credit T& I - Architecture & Construction I (Requires ADE Approval)	False
593500	ADE Concurrent Credit Transportation, Distribution and Logistics IV	False
593510	ADE Concurrent Credit Transportation, Distribution and Logistics V	False
593520	ADE Concurrent Credit Consumer Services (Requires ADE Approval)	False
593530	ADE Concurrent Credit Law, Public Safety, Corrections & Security (Requires ADE Approval)	False
593570	ADE Concurrent Credit Transportation, Distribution and Logistics VI - Additional Flex course for secondary career centers 9-12	False
593580	ADE Concurrent Credit Transportation, Distribution and Logistics VII - Additional Flex course for secondary career centers 9-12	False
593590	ADE Concurrent Credit Transportation, Distribution and Logistics VIII - Additional Flex course for secondary career centers 9-12	False
593600	Concurrent Credit Animal Science	False
594080	Concurrent Credit Exercise Science	False
594200	ADE Concurrent Credit Manufacturing VII - Additional Flex course for Secondary Career Centers 9-12	False
594210	ADE Concurrent Credit Manufacturing VIII - Additional Flex course for Secondary Career Centers 9-12	False
595260	Concurrent Credit Advanced Manufacturing Lab	False
596500	Miscellaneous Concurrent Credit	False
696200	Other Concurrent Credit/Local Credit Only	False

Appendix C - Computer Science Course Codes

High School Computer Science Courses, Course Standards, and Course Codes Grid - Valid beginning July 2021.

Course	Year 1 (Note 1)	Year 2	Year 3 Advanced
Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning (PDF / DOCX / GDOC)	465410	465420	465430
Computer Engineering (PDF / DOCX / GDOC)	465470	465480	465490
Cybersecurity (PDF / DOCX / GDOC)	465270	465280	465290
Data Science (PDF / DOCX / GDOC)	465710	465720	465730
Game Development and Design (PDF / DOCX / GDOC)	465670	465680	465690
Mobile Application Development (PDF / DOCX / GDOC)	465370	465380	465390
Networking (PDF / DOCX / GDOC)	465170	465180	465190
Programming (PDF / DOCX / GDOC)	465070	465080	465090
Robotics (PDF / DOCX / GDOC)	465570	465580	465590
<u>College Board Advanced Placement (AP) Computer Science Principles</u>	565030	N/A	N/A
<u>College Board Advanced Placement (AP) Computer Science A</u>	N/A	N/A	565130
<u>International Baccalaureate (IB) Computer Science SL</u>	N/A	N/A	565230
<u>International Baccalaureate (IB) Computer Science HL</u>	N/A	N/A	565330
Computer Science Independent Study (PDF / DOCX / GDOC)	N/A	N/A	465930
Computer Science Internship (PDF / DOCX / GDOC)	N/A	N/A	465940

Concurrent Credit Computer Science	N/A	N/A	565910, 565920,565930, 565940, 565950, 565960, 565970, 565980, 565990
CTE Computer Science	N/A	N/A	492140, 494820, 495460, 593640, 593650
Weighted Concurrent Credit Computer Science (only to be used by ADE approval)	N/A	N/A	565810, 565820,565830, 565840, 565850, 565860, 565870, 565880, 565890
Career Practicum - Computer Science (only to be used by DCTE approval)	N/A	N/A	465780, 465790, 465880, 465890

Note 1: All Arkansas Public High Schools must make available a one-year combination of courses with course codes listed in this column (under Year 1 - Level 1 / Level 2) to meet the requirements of the ADE Required 38 and Ark. Code Ann. § 6-16-147 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.

In addition, in order to meet the requirements of Ark. Code Ann. § 6-16-152, (1) Beginning with the entering ninth grade class of 2022-2023, a public high school student shall be required to earn one (1) unit of credit in a Department of Education-approved high school computer science or computer science-related Career and Technical Education course before the student graduates. (2) The one (1) unit required in subdivision (b)(1) of this section may be earned in grades eight through twelve (8-12). (3) A computer science or computer science-related Career and Technical Education course offered by a public high school shall: (A) Be of high quality; (B) Meet or exceed the curriculum standards and requirements established by the State Board of Education; and (C) Be made available in a traditional classroom setting, a blended learning environment, an online-based or other technology-based format that is tailored to meet the needs of each participating student.

Note 2: The [Computer Science Fact Sheet](#) continues to be updated with ongoing school year implementation guidance

Appendix D – Data Corrections

Assessment Correction Engine

The Assessment Correction Engine (ACE) interface will be available to all districts to submit corrections and certify data through the [ADE Data Center](#) during August 7-21, 2024. 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. District or School Level users should use their TRIAND login credentials to log in.

Districts are strongly encouraged to review all the data available for review. Schools need to review the percent tested information and enter Reason Not Tested codes and documentation where needed as early as possible. When using ACE in Fall 2024, changes will only be made to data for the Spring 2024 testing window. The [2023-2024 ACE Corrections & Required Documentation Guide](#) for ACE provides guidance to schools concerning data corrections and the *evidence in the form of documentation* to support the corrections that are uploaded through the ACE interface.

ADE Cohort Graduation Rate System

The ADE Cohort Graduation Rate System (ACGRS) interface will be available to all districts to submit corrections and certify data through the [ADE Data Center](#) during November 6 through November 20, 2024. Scroll down to the “ADE Systems of Support” tiles, then toward the bottom right of the page click on “ADE Cohort Graduation Rate System”, which is on the “Systems of Accountability: ESSA” tile. District or School Level users should use their TRIAND login credentials to log in.

Districts are strongly encouraged to review all the data available for review. Schools need to review the graduation rate information and enter cohort corrections and documentation where needed as early as possible. When using ACGRS in Fall 2024, changes will only be made to data for the graduating class of 2024. The [2023-2024 ACGRS Corrections & Required Documentation](#) for ACGRS provides guidance to schools concerning data corrections and the *evidence in the form of documentation* to support the corrections that are uploaded through the ACGRS interface.

Appendix E - Business Rules Document History

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.

Version Number	Date	Summary of Change
1.0	4/2/2018	<p>The first version of the Business Rules for calculating the ESSA School Index scores was for the school year 2016-2017. Following is a link from a Commissioner's Memo that includes information for this version:</p> <p>COM-18-080</p>
2.0	6/25/2018	<p>Business Rules for calculating the ESSA School Index scores for School Year 2017-2018. Following is a link for the Commissioner's Memo regarding this version:</p> <p>COM-18-107</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The download dates for participation data used to determine schools' students who are expected to test have been revised as noted on page 4. • The download dates to determine schools' students that are included in achievement are noted on page 6. • The download date to determine schools' students that are included in academic growth is noted on page 8. • The method used to set the ACT Aspire high and low cut scores for ELA is described on page 33. • The ACT Aspire high and low cut scores for ELA are found on page 34.
2.1	8/17/2018	<p>Business Rules for calculating the ESSA School Index scores for School Year 2017-2018 update. Following is a link for the Commissioner's Memo regarding this version:</p> <p>COM-19-018</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On page four (4) of the business rules, the definition of full academic year student (not highly mobile) has been corrected to accurately describe the process used in accountability. • For the purpose of clarifying the term full academic year, as used for these business rules, the Arkansas Department of Education uses the definition: Students who are continuously enrolled in a particular school on or before October 1 through the date of

		<p>the accountability pull for the regular or alternate assessment are considered full academic year students (not highly mobile). Specific dates used for 2017-2018:</p> <p>October 1, 2017 – April 6, 2018, for ACT Aspire</p> <p>October 1, 2017 – March 15, 2018, for APA Science</p> <p>October 1, 2017 – March 16, 2018, for MSAA</p>
3.0	1/9/2019	<p>Business Rules for calculating the ESSA School Index scores for School Year 2018-2019. Following is a link for the Commissioner's Memo regarding this version:</p> <p>COM-19-075</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Arkansas Department of Education Theory of Action for Student Success has been added on page 2. • Additional grade ranges have been added on page 4. • The Dynamic Learning Maps (DLM) Alternate Assessment for students with significant cognitive disabilities has replaced the Multi-State Alternative Assessment (MSAA) on page 6. DLM is given in grades 3-10 for ELA, Math and Science. In 2019 only, students in grade 11 who did not take an alternate high school assessment in 2018, and are expected to take the DLM, will be given the DLM for ELA and math. • DLM Reasons Not Tested that automatically exclude students from percent tested calculations are listed on page 7. • New download dates to determine schools' students that are included in percent tested and achievement are noted on pages 5, 6, 8, and 11. Information has been added to specify which download date will provide student demographic information. • Clarification of adjustment to the weighted achievement denominator when less than 95 percent of students are tested is given on page 10. • Three-year weighted average for schools with less than 15 students in weighted achievement for the All Students group is shown on page 11. • Grades 1-2 assessments from districts' selected vendors (NWEA, I-Station and Renaissance) are on page 12. • Data used to calculate growth is clarified on page 12. • Tables of growth variables are shown on pages 14, 17 and 18. • Clarification of the five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate calculation is given on pages 22 – 24. • Clarification of Student Engagement Component calculation is given on page 25.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarification of Reading Achievement Component calculation is given on page 26. • Clarification of Science Achievement Component calculation is given on page 27. • Clarification of Science Value-Added Growth Component calculation is given on page 28. • Clarification of student level ACT Readiness Benchmarks calculation is given on page 32. • Table of School Quality/Student Success (SQSS) variables is shown on page 36. • Tables of Advanced Placement/International Baccalaureate/Concurrent Credit and Computer Science Course Codes have been updated on pages 42 - 52. • Clarification of Assessment Correction Engine is given on page 53.
3.1	6/10/2019	<p>Business Rules for calculating the ESSA School Index scores for School Year 2018-2019 update. Following is a link for the Commissioner's Memo regarding this version:</p> <p>COM-19-110</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On pages 8, 26 and 27 of the 2019 Business Rules, the following phrase was deleted to reflect the required change in policy: <p>"Exclude Foreign Exchange students from calculations."</p> <p>On May 10, 2019, the Arkansas Department of Education received a letter from the U.S. Department of Education with the following information regarding the inclusion of foreign exchange students in a state's accountability system: <i>A foreign exchange student who is enrolled in a public elementary or secondary school in the United States would be included in the accountability system similar to any other student enrolled in the school.</i></p> <p>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).</p>
4.0	8/28/2019	<p>Business Rules for calculating the ESSA School Index scores for School Year 2019-2020. Following is a link for the Commissioner's Memo regarding this version:</p> <p>COM-20-027</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page numbers for School Quality Student Success Components have been added to Contents on page 1. • The term “demographics” was clarified on page 6. • New download dates and additional information about determining schools’ students that are included in percent tested, achievement and growth are noted on pages 6, 7, 9, and 13. • Clarification of weighted achievement points for performance levels is provided on page 10 and 11. • Recently Arrived English Learner dates have been provided on pages 10, 14, and 28-30. • Clarification of adjustment to the weighted achievement denominator when less than 95 percent of students are tested is provided on page 12. • Clarification of scoring for students tested off grade is provided on page 12. • Clarification of the four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate calculation is provided on pages 19 – 21. • Clarification of the five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate calculation is provided on page 23. • Clarification of the Science Value-Added Growth Component calculation is provided on page 29. • Clarification of the On-Time Credits Component calculation is provided on page 31. • Clarification of the ACT Scores Component calculation is provided on page 33. • Clarification of the ACT Readiness Benchmark Component calculation is provided on page 34. • The link for the ACT Aspire Full Summative Technical Manual is provided on page 41. • Clarification of the student level ACT Aspire Writing Reporting Categories is provided on page 42. • Tables of Advanced Placement/International Baccalaureate/Concurrent Credit and Computer Science Course Codes have been updated on pages 43, 45, and 53. • Information about the Assessment Correction Engine (ACE) interface for district review of reason not tested codes is provided on page 54.
5.0	7/29/2020	<p>Business Rules for calculating the ESSA School Index scores for School Year 2020-2021. Following is a link for the Commissioner’s Memo regarding this version:</p>

[COM-21-009](#)

- Grade Ranges K-7, K-9, K-10, and K-11 were added on page 4.
- New download dates and additional information about determining schools' students that are included in percent tested, achievement and growth are noted on pages 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, and 13.
- Recently Arrived English Learner (RAEL) limited cumulative enrollment time in US schools that would lead to exclusion from accountability system components was discussed on page 5. The effect of continuous enrollment time in US schools on accountability was also discussed. RAEL enrollment dates to exclude from achievement and growth were shown.
- Provided information about the use of educator administration platform portals and expectation of schools to test students received from April 5 to May 3 on page 6.
- Provided additional information about English Learner status and former English Learner monitored years on pages 7, 9, 12, 13, 16, 17, 19, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 39.
- Updated Will Not Test Reasons on pages 7 and 8.
- Deleted notes about English Language Arts (ELA) achievement levels and cut scores from 2018 on pages 9, 41 and 42.
- Deleted Recently Arrived English Learner enrollment year in US schools to exclude scores in Weighted Achievement on page 10.
- Use of up to a 3-year weighted average for the All Students Group in Weighted Achievement when N-size < 15 on page 12.
- Deleted number of students and years of scores used on page 13 when there are less than 15 students in Weighted Achievement.
- Deleted old exams that are no longer used for score history in calculating growth on pages 14, and 17.
- Deleted Recently Arrived English Learner enrollment year in US schools to exclude scores in Growth on page 14.
- ELPA21 download date was noted on page 16.
- Changed grade levels included in growth history on pages 16 and 29.
- Use of up to a 3-year weighted average for the All Students Group in School Valued-added Growth when N-size < 15 on page 18.
- Delete number of students and years of scores used on page 19 when there are less than 15 students in School Valued-added Growth.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Included conditions for removing transfers in five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate on page 23. • Changed definition of absent on page 26: The Arkansas DESE defines a state-reported absence as a student who is not: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. present for onsite instruction provided by the district, 2. participating in a planned district-approved activity, or 3. engaged in scheduled instruction at an off-site location, including remote learning. <p>Commissioner's Memo COM-20-128</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delete Recently Arrived English Learner enrollment years in US schools to exclude scores in Reading Achievement on page 28. • DLM Alternate Assessment download date for Science Achievement was updated on page 28. • Deleted Recently Arrived English Learner enrollment years in US schools to exclude scores in Science Achievement on page 29. • Deleted years of tests used for science growth on page 30. • Deleted Recently Arrived English Learner enrollment year in US schools to exclude scores in science growth on page 30. • Added Concurrent Credit College-Site Technical Math course to concurrent credit list on page 43. • Replaced Recently Arrived English Learner entry date with RAEL Status on page 52.
5.1	3/19/2021	<p>Business Rules for calculating the ESSA School Index scores for School Year 2020-2021 update. Following is a link for the Commissioner's Memo regarding this version:</p> <p>COM-21-089</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On pages 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 27, 28 and 29 of the 2021 Business Rules, the date of the second data pull to determine Participation (students expected to test) was changed from May 3 to May 17. • On page 13, the list of Grade 1 and 2 assessments from districts' selected vendors used in student score histories for value-added growth calculations was updated. These assessments are NWEA: MAP, I-station: ISIP, Curriculum Associates: i-Ready, and Renaissance: Star. • On page 25, the first-grade level to have science growth scores was changed from grade 4 to grade 5 since students were not tested in science last year due to

		COVID-19. A prior score received in the state of Arkansas must be included to calculate growth.
5.2	4/27/2021	<p>Business Rules for calculating the ESSA School Index scores for School Year 2020-2021 update. Following is a link for the Commissioner's Memo regarding this version:</p> <p>COM-21-120</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On page 6 of the 2021 Business Rules, the date student updates must be entered in eSchool to be included in the second data pull that determines Participation (students expected to test) was changed from April 30 to May 14.
6.0	8/5/2021	<p>Business Rules for calculating the ESSA School Index scores for School Year 2021-2022. Following is a link for the Commissioner's Memo regarding this version:</p> <p>COM-22-023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New download dates for determining student demographics and schools' students that are included in percent tested, achievement and growth are noted on pages 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, and 13. Recently Arrived English Learner (RAEL) enrollment dates to exclude from achievement and growth were updated on page 5. ELPA21 download date was noted on page 16. Updated graduation rate dates on pages 19-25. Changed comments about science growth history, grade levels, and COVID-19 on pages 25 and 29. Added the following comment on page 26: "Students who graduate early will be included along with the students in grade 12 Cycle 7". Updated data pull dates on pages 27-30. Added the following comment on pages 21, 25 and 40: "If a school has fewer than 15 expected graduates in the 4-year cohort graduation rate for the All Students group using three-year weighted average, their index will be calculated using 35% weighted achievement, 50% growth and 15% SQSS. If the three-year weighted average has at least 15 expected in the 4-year cohort graduation rate, but the school has not been in existence long enough to have a 5-year cohort graduation rate, the 4-year graduation rate will have a weight of 15%". Updated Advanced Placement Courses on pages 41 and 42. Updated International Baccalaureate Courses on page 42. Updated Concurrent Credit Courses on page 43.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated Computer Science Courses on page 49 and 50. • Updated Assessment Correction Engine (ACE) text on page 51.
7.0	7/28/2022	<p>Business Rules for calculating the ESSA School Index scores for School Year 2022-2023. Following is a link for the Commissioner's Memo regarding this version:</p> <p>COM-23-006</p> <p>An additional section of information about the Alternate Pathway to Graduation was added, which applies beginning with the graduating class of 2023.</p> <p>COM-23-001</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ "ACT Aspire" and "Dynamic Learning Maps" (DLM) were replaced with "statewide summative assessment" and "alternate assessment," respectively throughout the document as appropriate. The rationale that prompted the transition is the adoption of a new statewide summative assessment for Arkansas which will launch Spring 2024. ▪ "Regular high school diploma" was replaced with "complete Arkansas Graduation Requirements" in the section of the Rules concerning calculating Graduation Rates. A link has been provided to the following one-pager that lists the 22 core requirements. The rationale behind the change is to be inclusive of students on the alternate pathway to graduation which goes into effect for the graduating class of 2023 (4-year cohort). ▪ A new section on ESSA Accountability Identification, Plan Requirements, and Exit Criteria has been added in response to 2022-2023 being an identification year for schools. ESSA Cycle II begins the cascading levels of identification for schools who fail to exit their status from ESSA Cycle I. All notification and identification statuses and terms such as consistently underperforming and upward trend are well defined. ▪ Moved history of business rules changes to the end of the document (Appendix E). ▪ New download dates for determining student demographics and schools' students that are included in percent tested, achievement and growth are noted on pages 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 20, and 21. ▪ Recently Arrived English Learner (RAEL) enrollment dates to exclude from achievement and growth were updated on page 6. ▪ ELPA21 download date was noted on page 26. ▪ Updated graduation rate years on pages 32, 34-39, and 41-42. ▪ Added the following comments on page 34: "Ensure all graduates are submitted in Cycle 9 Graduates Table by August 31, 2022 (early graduates need to be submitted with their cohort year). Districts need to use eSchool withdrawal/drop code 140 to indicate early graduates in Cycles 2-7 in the year they graduate." ▪ Updated data pull dates on pages 46, 48, 50. ▪ Updated years of assessments used for score history on page 50. ▪ Added the definition of active student on page 53. ▪ Added a comment on page 86 about using the ACT Aspire Report ELA scale score and the ELA Cut Score table in Business Rules Appendix A to determine a student's readiness level for ELA. ▪ Updated Concurrent Credit Courses starting on page 89. ▪ Updated data corrections information and included in Appendix D on page 100.

8.0	02/14/2024	<p>Business Rules for calculating the ESSA School Index Exit Criteria 2023-2024.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dates for determining student full academic year, demographics and schools' students that are included in percent tested, achievement and growth are noted on pages 6-9, 12, 13, and 19. • Recently Arrived English Learner (RAEL) enrollment dates to exclude from achievement and growth were updated on page 6. • The testing window for the summative assessment was extended one week because of inclement weather. This required listing the download dates for students taking the alternate assessment since they were no longer the same as the summative assessment. Download dates for students taking the alternate assessment are noted on pages 7, 8, 12 and 45. • Download dates for writing are noted on pages 9, 12, 13, and 19. • Replaced "ACT Aspire grades 3-10" with "ATLAS ELA and math for Grades 3-8, 9th and 10th grade ELA and End of Course Exams (EOC) for Algebra 1 and Geometry" on pages 13 and 20. • Replaced ACT Aspire and Aspire performance levels with ATLAS on page 14. • ELPA21 download date was noted on page 24. • Updated graduation rate transfer out codes on pages 29 and 34. • Updated graduation rate years on pages 29, 31-32, 34, 36, and 37. • Replaced "science scores in any of the grades 3-10" with "science scores in any of the grades 3-8 or EOC Biology" on page 40. • Replaced "science scores in any of the grades 4-10" with "science scores in any of the grades 4-8 or EOC Biology" on page 40. • Replaced ACT Aspire with ATLAS on page 43. • Updated summative assessment data pull dates on pages 43, 45, and 47. • Replaced "Ready or Exceeding" with "level 3 or 4" and replaced "In Need of Support or Close" with "level 1 or 2" on page 44. • Replaced grades 3-10 (ACT Aspire or DLM) with (DLM grades 3-10) or (ATLAS Grades 3-8 and Biology) on page 45. • Replaced "Ready or Exceeding on ACT Aspire" with "level 3 or 4 on ATLAS" on page 46. • Replaced "In Need of Support or Close on ACT Aspire" with "level 1 or 2 on ATLAS" on page 46. • On page 47 replaced "Grades 3 – 10 statewide summative assessment science scores for 2019, 2021, 2022 and 2023 are used for science growth in 2022-2023. Science growth is available for Grades 4 – 10 in 2022-2023." with "Grades 3 – 10 statewide summative assessment science scores for 2019, 2021, 2022, and 2023 will be used for history. Current year scores for Grades 4-8 and Biology are in the growth calculation. Science growth will be available for Grades 4 – 8 and Biology in 2023-2024." • Replaced "ACT Aspire Early High School assessment (grades 9 and 10)" with "ATLAS high school End of Course assessments (typically in grades 9 and 10)." on page 64. • Updated Trend Case charts and text with years of score improvement to illustrate ways that schools could increase scores to exit identification on pages 66-72, 74-77, and 79-83.
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Included a link to ATLAS technical manuals on page 85. ● Updated Advanced Placement Courses and Concurrent Credit Courses starting on page 86. ● Updated data corrections information and included in Appendix D on page 98.
9.0	03/22/2024	<p>Business Rules for calculating the ESSA School Index Exit Criteria 2024-2025.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Dates for determining student full academic year, demographics and schools' students that are included in percent tested, achievement and growth are noted on pages 6-9, 12, 13, 18 and 19. ● Recently Arrived English Learner (RAEL) enrollment dates to exclude from achievement and growth were updated on page 6. ● Download dates for students taking the alternate assessment are noted on pages 7, 8, 12 and 44. ● Download dates for writing are not needed this year since writing is in the same testing window as other parts of the ATLAS statewide summative assessment. Download dates for writing were removed from pages 9, 12, 13, and 19. ● ELPA21 download date was noted on page 23. ● Updated graduation rate years on pages 29-36, 39 and 77. ● Updated summative assessment data pull dates on pages 42, 44, and 46. ● On page 46 replaced "science scores for 2019, 2021, 2022, and 2023 will be used for history." with "science scores for 2021, 2022, 2023, and 2024 will be used for history." Replaced "Biology in 2023-2024." with "Biology in 2024-2025." ● Updated Advanced Placement Courses and Concurrent Credit Courses in Appendix B starting on page 86. ● Inserted a column containing Endorsed True or False in the Concurrent Credit Course table in Appendix B Starting on page 88. ● Updated data corrections information and included in Appendix D on page 98.