## 2019 Accountability Protocol

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## Section 1: Document Intent

This document outlines the data sources and procedures used in accountability calculations for the Tennessee Department of Education (the department). Our goal is to provide a transparent and replicable framework for making accountability determinations. We hope schools and districts will be empowered to use their data files to target improvement for their students.

The department makes accountability determinations at the school and district levels. The two frameworks are similar though not identical. Both methodologies are described here. Please direct any questions to TNED.Accountability@tn.gov.

## Section 2: Data Sources and Preparations

### 2.1 Data Sources

The department integrates the following data sources containing achievement, enrollment, and demographic data for accountability calculations.

- TCAP achievement data (grades 3-8) come in one file from Questar Assessment, Inc. (QAI).
- EOC data (grades 9-12) for fall and spring administrations come in two files from QAI.
- TCAP-Alternative Assessment data come in two files at the end of the academic year.
o One file contains data for ELA and math data for grades 3-11 and comes from the Multi-State Alternate Assessment (MSAA).
o The other file contains data for science and social studies for grades 3-11 and comes from QAI.
- English Language Proficiency Assessment (ELPA) data come in two files from WIDA at the end of the academic year.
o One file contains ACCESS data.
o The other file contains Alternate ACCESS data.
- TVAAS data come in one file each for school- and district-level data from SAS.
- Graduation cohort data come from the department's graduation cohort application, which is fed by the Education Information System (EIS).
- Attendance, enrollment, and school calendar data come from EIS and reflect the extracts districts send from their student information systems (SIS).
- Ready Graduate data come from a variety of sources. These sources include testing vendors (e.g., ACT, College Board, etc.), the Department of Defense, and course code and enrollment information ${ }^{1}$ from ElS.
o ACT testing data come in four files from ACT.
- One file contains data for the spring state testing day from the current year. ${ }^{2}$
- One file contains data for the spring state testing day from the previous year.
- The third file includes students' highest scores in the three years leading up to June of their self-identified graduation year.
- The fourth file contains data from the senior retake day from the current year.
o SAT data come in a single file from the College Board, which includes records from the current year from both in-school and national day administrations.
o Early postsecondary opportunity course data come from course codes and flags submitted to EIS through a district's SIS. EPSO course data include:
- Advanced Placement (AP) courses
- Cambridge International Examination (CIE) courses
- Dual enrollment (DE) courses
- International Baccalaureate (IB) courses
- Local Dual Credit (LDC) courses
- Statewide Dual Credit (SDC) courses
o EPSO examination data include:
- AP data, which come from College Board each summer and include test scores from the previous academic year.
- CIE data, which are provided on an annual basis from Cambridge International Education.
- College Level Examination Program (CLEP) data, which the department receives in one file

[^0]
## from College Board.

- International Baccalaureate (IB) data, which come from an annual list of students who attempt either IB assessments or earn an IB diploma as part of the International Baccalaureate program.
- Statewide Dual Credit (SDC) assessment data, which come from the Early Postsecondary data system (EPS) and reflect the results of the Online Challenge Exam.
- Industry Certification (IC) data, which come from various vendors. Please consult the department's promoted list for more information on IC data sources.
- A file listing the following types of schools comes from School Directory (SDE). ${ }^{3}$
o New schools
o Closed schools
o Career and technical education (CTE) schools
o Alternative schools
o Adult schools
o Special education schools
These files contain all records included in accountability calculations. These files may contain other data not used in accountability.


### 2.2 Data Types

### 2.2.1 Types of Test Data

### 2.2.1.1 Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program

The Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program (TCAP) is the umbrella program of state assessments required for students in grades 3-8 and for those students enrolled in end-of-course (EOC) tested subjects. The TCAP Alternative Assessment is designed for students in grades 3-11 with significant cognitive disabilities.

Please note: TNReady is a part of TCAP and is not an additional test. For accountability purposes, TNReady tests are considered achievement exams for elementary and middle school math and ELA courses and EOC exams for high school math and ELA subjects.

Students in grades 3-8 take the TCAP achievement tests each spring.

- TCAP records in grades 3-8 with subjects of math and ELA are included in accountability calculations.
- If a student takes both 3-8 achievement and EOC exams for the same subject, the 3-8 TCAP record is dropped from accountability calculations and replaced with the EOC record. Please consult section $2 \cdot 5.1$ for more detailed information on data preparations.

EOC testing records include students in grades 6-12 who test in any of the following subjects during either the fall or spring test administration:

- Algebra I
- Algebra II
- Geometry

[^1]- Integrated Math I
- Integrated Math II
- Integrated Math III
- English I
- English II

Middle school students who take an EOC exam are included in the middle school counts that correspond to that subject.

- Middle school Algebra I, Algebra II, Geometry, Integrated Math I, Integrated Math II, and Integrated Math III records are included in the math counts for $6-8$ success rates. ${ }^{4}$
- Middle school English I and English II records are included in the ELA counts for 6-8 success rates.


### 2.2.1.2 TCAP-Alternative Assessment

The TCAP-Alternative Assessment is designed for students with significant cognitive disabilities and is based on alternative content standards. A student's participation in the alternative assessment is based on the decision of his or her Individualized Education Plan (IEP) team and must be documented in the IEP.

- Students in grades 3-12 who take the TCAP-Alternative Assessment are included in accountability calculations.
- All students who take the TCAP-Alternative Assessment are considered students with disabilities (SWD).
- TCAP-Alternative Assessment math records in grades 9 or above are included as Algebra I or Integrated Math I records, depending on the district's curriculum sequence (i.e., whether the district has more Algebra I or Integrated Math I records in total).
- TCAP-Alternative Assessment ELA records in grades 9 or above are included as English II records.


### 2.2.1.3 The ACT and SAT

The ACT and SAT assess students' cumulative knowledge from grades K-12. Students gain valuable information about their preparation for postsecondary opportunities and the workforce by taking an assessment of career and college readiness.

For ACT and SAT composite scores, a student's highest score from a single administration will be used. ${ }^{5}$ The department does not use "super scores."

Please note that ACT and SAT data lag by one year (i.e., 2019 accountability determinations use ACT or SAT data for the graduating class of 2018). ${ }^{6}$ Please also note that SAT scores earned on national administrations will not automatically be included in accountability unless the student has also taken the SAT on an in-school administration. Scores for national administrations of the SAT and ACT that are not automatically included are eligible for inclusion by appeal. ${ }^{7}$

### 2.2.1.4 English Language Proficiency Assessment

All English learners (EL) take the WIDA ACCESS 2.0 exam, which assesses students' progress toward English

[^2]proficiency. Students with the most severe cognitive disabilities take the WIDA Alternate ACCESS. ${ }^{8}$

### 2.2.1.5 Early Postsecondary Examination Data

Early postsecondary examination data assess students' performance on college-level coursework and/or career readiness. The early postsecondary test data used in accountability lag by one year (i.e., 2019 accountability will reflect data for students who graduated with their cohort in 2018).

### 2.2.2 Types of Non-Test Data

### 2.2.2.1 Absenteeism

Absenteeism data come from extract 049 in EIS. Students with primary enrollments in grades K-12 and attendance codes of A, U, X, or T are considered absent for accountability purposes. Please consult the EIS Extract Layout document and Appendix F of the EIS Appendices for more information regarding attendance codes.

### 2.2.2.2 Graduation Rates

Final graduation rate data come from the state's graduation cohort application. Students count in the cohort based on the first year in which they enrolled in grade 9 . Students count as graduates if they are included in the cohort and earn an on-time regular diploma. ${ }^{9}$ The data from the cohort application reflect EIS data with school and district edits that the department approves. Please consult the 2019 Graduation Cohort Protocol for more information.

Graduation data lag by one year (i.e., 2019 accountability will reflect data for the cohort of students who were expected to graduate in 2018).

### 2.2.2.3 Early Postsecondary Enrollment Data

Early postsecondary course enrollment information comes from the course codes and flags submitted to EIS via extract 030. AP, CIE, DE, and IB courses are all denoted with specific course codes. SDC courses must be indicated with both the appropriate course code and course flag. LDC courses are denoted with the course flag only. Courses marked with the LDC flag that have a course code that corresponds to another EPSO course type (e.g., an AP course marked with the LDC flag) will be considered as the EPSO type that corresponds to the course code rather than the LDC flag.

### 2.2.2.4 Industry Certification Data

Only industry certifications that are on the department's promoted list as of students' cohort graduation year are considered for the Ready Graduate indicator. Students must obtain the industry certification (either by earning the required exam score or by completing the licensure requirements) for the certification to count toward the Ready Graduate indicator. Industry certifications that have expired still count toward students' total number of EPSOs completed ${ }^{10}$. Students who earn an industry certification that is on the department's promoted list but is subsequently removed from the list by their cohort graduation year can be appealed to have this information included in their Ready Graduate status. Industry certifications may count for multiple EPSOs toward students' Ready Graduate status, including some industry certifications which satisfy the entire Ready Graduate criteria on their own. Please consult the promoted list for more information.

[^3]
### 2.3 Historically Underserved Student Groups

### 2.3.1 Included Student Groups

All students are included in the all students group. Students are assigned ${ }^{11}$ to the following historically underserved student groups ${ }^{12}$ as applicable:

- Black, Hispanic, and Native American students (BHN)
- English learners (EL) ${ }^{13}$
- Economically disadvantaged students (ED)
- Students with disabilities (SWD) ${ }^{14}$

The progression below is applied when students have multiple indicated races or ethnicities.

## Hierarchy for Determining Reported Race/Ethnicity



[^4]
### 2.3.2 Super Subgroup

The Super Subgroup consists of all students identified with one or more of the historically underserved student groups mentioned in section 2.3, counting each student only once regardless of how many student groups they identify with. For example, a student who is classified both as EL and as SWD counts once in the Super Subgroup. The same would be true of a student identified with only one of the historically underserved student groups, as in the case of student whose race/ethnicity is listed as Black, Hispanic, or Native American (BHN).

### 2.4 Data Definitions

### 2.4.1 Enrolled, Tested, and Valid Tests Definitions

Counts of enrolled and tested students are primarily used for determining eligibility and participation rates. ${ }^{15}$

- Enrolled counts include the number of tested and non-tested records.
- Tested counts include the number of tested records.
- Valid test counts include tested records with a valid performance level. ${ }^{16}$

Please note that all counts are calculated after excluded and duplicated records have been resolved. Please see section 2.5.1.2 for more details.

Records that are marked as enrolled but not tested ${ }^{17}$ will count against participation rates. That is, these records will be reflected in the data as follows:

- For calculating the percent of students tested:
o The record will count in the numerator (number tested) as a $\mathbf{0}$, and
o The record will count in the denominator (number of enrolled students) as a 1.
- For calculating the percent of students scoring on track or mastered:
o The record will not be included and will not change performance level calculations.
Records that are marked as enrolled and tested but do not have a performance level will be reflected in the data as follows:
- For calculating the percent of students tested:
o The record will count in the numerator (number tested) as a 1, and
o The record will count in the denominator (number of enrolled students) as a 1.
- For calculating the percent of students scoring on track or mastered:
o The record will not be included and will not change performance level calculations.


### 2.4.2 Enrollment and Testing Scenarios

### 2.4.2.1 Assessment Enrollment and Testing Scenarios

Any student who is not enrolled in a school or district for at least 50 percent of the instructional days will count toward participation rates but will not count in success rate calculations. ${ }^{18}$ The calculation for 50 percent enrollment

[^5]is measured by the number of days a student has attended out of the total number of days in the school year. The total number of days in the school year is pulled from EIS on the final day of the testing window. This pull applies to all assessment data, including demographic data. ${ }^{19}$

Students who were enrolled less than 50 percent of the year in the school or district in which they tested and were enrolled at least 50 percent in another school or district will have their test score reassigned for success rate calculations to the school and/or district in which they were enrolled for at least 50 percent of the year. The department will use attendance data to reassign scores in this instance.

The following table details how records are included in calculations for test participation rates and school-, district-, and state-level accountability determinations.

| Enrollment Scenario | Testing Scenario | Counts in <br> Participation <br> Rate ${ }^{20}$ | Counts in <br> School/District- <br> Level Performance | Counts in <br> State-Level <br> Performance |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Student was not enrolled <br> for at least 50 percent of <br> the school year in any <br> school or district | Student was present and <br> tested | Yes | No | Yes |
|  | Student was present and <br> tested in the same <br> school/district in which s/he <br> was enrolled for at least 50 <br> Sercent of the year | Yes | Yes |  |
| Student was enrolled for <br> at least 50 percent of the <br> school year in a school <br> and/or district | Student was present and <br> tested in a different <br> school/district in which s/he <br> was enrolled for at least 50 <br> percent of the year | Yes | Yes |  |

### 2.5 Data Preparations

The department prepares the raw data used for accountability as described below.

### 2.5.1 TCAP Data Preparations

TVAAS calculations if they meet the criteria described in the TVAAS technical manual. Please see section 2.5.6 for more information.
${ }^{19}$ Demographic data that are incorrect as of the end of the testing window will remain incorrect in the final accountability data. Students whose demographic data differ across multiple school enrollments (e.g., a student is marked as homeless in one school/district but not another, will take the demographic data of the enrollment that matches the school and district in which they tested.
${ }^{20}$ A student who was present and tested will count for a district's participation rate (that is, as a 1 in both the numerator and denominator) whereas a student who was absent will count against a district's participation rate (that is, as a 0 in the numerator and a 1 in the denominator).
${ }^{21}$ The student counts for the school and/or district in which s/he was enrolled at least half the year rather than the school and/or district in which $\mathrm{s} /$ he tested.

### 2.5.1.1 Testing Status and Reports of Irregularity (RI)

The department uses the test statuses (i.e., testing flags) below to exclude data from accountability calculations. Please see section 2.5.1.2 for other general exclusions.

| Test <br> Status | Test Status Description | Performance Level | Is the record <br> considered <br> enrolled? | Is the record <br> considered tested? |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Not applicable (i.e., student <br> tested) | As reported | Yes | Yes |
| 1 | Absent | Null | Yes | No |
| 2 | Not enrolled | Null | No | No |
| 3 | Not scheduled | Null | No | No |
| 4 | Medically exempt ${ }^{22}$ | Null | Yes | Yes |
| 5 | Residential facility | Null | Yes | Yes |
| 6 | Student tested on alternative <br> assessment | As reported in alternative <br> assessment testing file | Yes | Based on data in the <br> alternate testing file |
| 7 | Student did not submit test | Null | Yes | Yes |

Any student not tested status other than 0 will override any Reports of Irregularity (RI) status that exists in terms of whether the record is considered enrolled and tested. The RI status codes are:

- 0 : No RI status (i.e., student tested, received score, and is reported normally)
- 1: Adult potential breach of security
- 2: Student security breach
- 3: Irregular administration (e.g., wrong accommodations, calculator use)
- 4: Student tested incorrect grade or subject
- 5: Student did not participate (student refused to test)
- 6: Failed attemptedness

Records with an RI status other than 0 count as neither enrolled nor tested and will be invalidated and excluded from all accountability calculations. Records with RI status codes of 0 are considered enrolled and tested.

### 2.5.1.2 Excluded, Missing, and Duplicated TCAP Data

Below are the department's guidelines for excluding data from accountability calculations:

- Records are considered homebound if they are flagged as both homeschooled and homebound.
- Homebound records are excluded from school-level files. These records are included at the state and district levels.
- Homeschooled records (school number of 981) are excluded.
- Individualized Education Account (IEA) records (with a school number of 982) are excluded.
- Records with a district number greater than or equal to 990 (private or parochial testing records) are excluded.
- Records associated with adult high schools are excluded. ${ }^{23}$
- Records associated with CTE schools are excluded, as the data should be remanded to the student's base

[^6]school.

- Records associated with alternative schools are excluded, as the data should be remanded to the student's sending school.
- Records associated with a residential facility flag are excluded.
- Records with grades of 13 are excluded.
- Records in which the tested grade are less than the enrolled grade are excluded.
- Records with a subject of math are excluded if the student has other records with a valid performance level and a subject of Algebra I, Algebra II, Geometry, Integrated Math I, Integrated Math II, or Integrated Math III.
- Records with a subject of ELA are excluded if the student has other records with a valid performance level and a subject of English I or English II.

Below are the department's guidelines for handling missing data:

- Records with missing race/ethnicity values are counted in the All Students group and not in any additional historically underserved student group(s).
- Records with missing school numbers are included in the district and state levels if the record has a valid district number. ${ }^{24}$
- Records with missing district numbers are included in the state level. ${ }^{25}$
- Records with missing grades for EOC subjects will be included in both the assessment files and accountability files.
- Records with missing EL status count as not EL unless they appear in an English language proficiency assessment file.
- Records with missing special education status count as not SWD unless they appear in an alternative testing file.
- Records with missing economically disadvantaged status count as not ED.
- Records with missing 50 percent enrollment status count as having been enrolled for at least 50 percent of the year.

Below are the department's guidelines for handling duplicate TCAP records: ${ }^{26}$

- The hierarchy below indicates which testing record is included if a student has multiple testing records for two different test types for the same subject area, both with non-missing performance levels. ${ }^{27}$
o TCAP-Alternative Assessment
o TCAP EOC
o TCAP Achievement ${ }^{28}$
- For example, the English II TCAP-Alternative Assessment record is used when a student has both a valid TCAP EOC record and a valid TCAP-Alternative Assessment record for English II, assuming both records have non-missing performance levels.

[^7]- Alternatively, the TCAP EOC record is used when a student has both a TCAP EOC record and a TCAP-Alternative Assessment record if the performance level for the TCAP-Alternative Assessment is missing and the performance level for the TCAP EOC is not missing.
- The record with the highest performance level is included if there are multiple records for the same student, original subject, and test type.
- The record with the highest scale score is included if there are multiple records for the same student, original subject, test type, and performance level.
- The record with the most recent test date is included if there are multiple records for the same student, original subject, test type, performance level, and scale score.
- The record with a non-missing value for race/ethnicity is included if there are multiple records for the same student, original subject, test type, performance level, scale score, and test date.
- The record with a non-missing value for grade is included if there are multiple records for the same student, original subject, test type, performance level, scale score, test date, and race/ethnicity.
- If there are still duplicate records after the department applies the steps above, those duplicate records are all included.


### 2.5.1.3 Modifying TCAP Student Group Data

The department modifies student group information and testing data only in the cases described below.

- Students will be assigned to the Students with Disabilities (SWD) student group if they took the TCAPAlternative Assessment. ${ }^{29}$
- Students will be assigned to the English Learner (EL) student group if they took the WIDA ACCESS assessment. ${ }^{30}$
- Recently arrived EL students who have been enrolled in a U.S. school for less than 731 days will be considered tested, and their performance level will be modified to null for accountability files.
o Recently arrived EL students who have been enrolled in a U.S. school for less than 731 days will be considered not tested for all subjects with missing performance levels.
o Recently arrived EL students who have been enrolled in a U.S. school for less than 731 days with valid performance levels will be considered tested in those subjects but will have their performance level modified to null in all subject areas for achievement indicator purposes.

The department modifies testing subjects and grades in situations where the grade is either missing or less than 9 according to the table below.

| Original Subjects | Original Grade | Modified <br> Subject | Modified Grade |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Algebra I, Geometry, Algebra II, Integrated Math I, <br> Integrated Math II, Integrated Math III | Missing | Do not modify | $9-12$ |
| English I or English II | < grade 9 | Math | Do not modify |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Missing | Do not modify | 9-12 |

### 2.5.1.4 Modifying TCAP Performance Levels

The department modifies performance levels in the following instances.

[^8]- Modify the performance level to null if the test record has a testing status other than 0 .
- Modify the performance level to null if the record is marked as absent. The record will count as not tested.

Students in grade 11 who do not take an EOC but who do have a valid ACT or SAT subscore for math from the current year state testing day will be included in accountability for the corresponding high school subject. The department will compare students' math subscores to the ACT College Readiness Benchmarks, or equivalent ACT score, ${ }^{31}$ for those subjects. Students who score at or above the benchmark will be included as on track for the corresponding subject. Students who score below the benchmark will be relabeled as approaching. ${ }^{32}$

| EOC Subjects without <br> Test Scores | Student <br> Grade | ACT/SAT <br> Subject-Area <br> Test | ACT (SAT) <br> College <br> Readiness <br> Benchmark | Student Subject <br> Score | Modified <br> Performance <br> Level |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Algebra I, Geometry, <br> Algebra II, |  |  |  | $\geq 22(540)$ | on track |
| Integrated Math I, <br> Integrated Math II, and <br> Integrated Math III | 11 | Math | $22(540)$ | $<22(540)$ | approaching |
|  |  |  | Missing | Do not modify |  |

This ACT/SAT substitution process will not include students in grades 10 or 12 who take either test on the state testing day.

### 2.5.2 TCAP-Alternative Assessment Data Preparations

For the TCAP-Alternative Assessment for students in grades 9 and above, math records are considered Algebra I or Integrated Math I, depending on the district's curriculum. ${ }^{33}$ ELA TCAP-Alternative Assessment records are considered English II for grades 9 and above. All testing records will be relabeled and modified accordingly in accountability files.

Assessment data file calculations will use the original subject before TCAP-Alternative Assessment reassignments.

### 2.5.3 ACT and SAT Data Preparations

ACT and SAT data represent students' highest scores obtained within the three years ${ }^{34}$ up to and including June of their self-reported graduation year. ${ }^{35}$ ACT and SAT data used in accountability lag by one year (i.e., 2019 accountability determinations use ACT and SAT data for the graduating cohort of 2018) except for the use of junior day test data, as described below.

[^9]
### 2.5.3.1 Cohort Data Preparations

Below are the guidelines the department uses to prepare ACT and SAT data that include the highest available score for graduates in the graduating cohort.

- The department includes only those students who are on-time regular education diploma recipients in the prior year's graduating cohort.
- Records that contain students' highest composite scores among the cohort file provided by ACT, a probabilistic-matched ${ }^{36}$ ACT file for records that lack state student IDs, a probabilistic-matched SAT file for records with missing student IDs, the ACT retake file, and the two most recent state spring test day files are included.
o The department reconciles instances in which students have multiple records, either from a single file or across multiple of the files above, as follows:
- The record with the highest composite score is included if there are multiple records for the same student that have different composite scores.
- The record with the highest math subscore is included if there are multiple records for the same student that have the same composite score.
- The record with the highest reading ${ }^{37}$ subscore is included if there are multiple records for the same student that have the same composite and math scores.
- The record with the highest English subscore is included if there are multiple records for the same student that have the same composite, math, and reading scores.
- The record with the highest science subscore is included if there are multiple records for the same student that have the same composite, math, reading, and English scores.
- The most recent test record is included if there are multiple records for the same student that have the same composite, math, reading, English, and science scores.


### 2.5.3.2 State Testing Day Data Preparations

Below are the guidelines the department uses to prepare ACT data from the current year's state spring test day.

- The department includes only those students who have a test record from the ACT or SAT junior test day administration and do not have an EOC test record for any high school math subject. ${ }^{38}$
- The department resolves duplicate records as follows:
o The record with the highest composite score is included if there are multiple records for the same student that have different composite scores.
o The record with the highest math subscore is included if there are multiple records for the same student that have the same composite score.
o The record with the highest reading subscore is included if there are multiple records for the same student that have the same composite and math scores.
o The record with the highest English subscore is included if there are multiple records for the same student that have the same composite, math, and reading scores.
o The record with the highest science subscore is included if there are multiple records for the same student that have the same composite, math, reading, and English scores.

[^10]
### 2.5.4 Ready Graduate Data Preparations

### 2.5.4.2 Enrollment and Examination Verification

The following table indicates the first year all EPSO data sources were available.

| EPSO Type | First School Year of Available Data |
| :--- | :--- |
| Advanced Placement | $2007-08$ |
| Cambridge International Examinations | $2014-15$ |
| College Level Examination Program | $2015-16$ |
| Dual Enrollment (as captured in P20Connect TN) | $2007-08$ |
| Dual Enrollment (as captured in EIS) | $2014-15$ |
| Industry Certifications | $2015-16$ (varies by certification) |
| International Baccalaureate | $2014-15$ |
| Local Dual Credit | $2014-15$ |
| Statewide Dual Credit | $2013-14$ |

### 2.5.4.2 Enrollment and Examination Verification

For EPSOs with both a course and exam component, students must complete the course and receive a valid numeric score on the corresponding culminating challenge/final exam for their participation to be reflected in Ready Graduate calculations. ${ }^{39}$ For EPSOs that only require a minimum exam score (i.e., CLEP - 50 and ASVAB AFQT - 31), students must earn the minimum required score. ${ }^{40}$ Please note, these are the current minimum scores and could be subject to change in future years.

The department uses the identifiable information about each student (name, date of birth, school, grade, etc.) to identify the state student ID for each student using P20 Connect TN, the state's longitudinal data system. This identifying information is used to match enrollment and examination records. ${ }^{41}$ The department does not apply school year or grade constraints to verify student enrollments. That is, a student who takes an early postsecondary course in grades less than 9 or takes a course in a year other than the year in which they take the exam will still count that EPSO toward their total (assuming they complete both the course and the exam).

Students are considered to have completed a given early postsecondary course if they were enrolled for at least 50 percent of the course. Furthermore, a student whose most recent enrollment indicates he or she was withdrawn from the school or district (i.e., students who have a withdrawal code and an enrollment end date) will not count as enrolled in the course in question. Additionally, both primary and service enrollments in early postsecondary courses are considered for the purposes of Ready Graduate calculations.

### 2.5.4.3 Specific Exam Requirements

Any AP exam offered by College Board, even those that are not currently aligned with approved courses by the College System of Tennessee, are eligible to count as an EPSO. Any test with a name containing "Advanced

[^11]
## Placement" is considered an AP exam.

All IB exam subjects other than those titled "Theory of Knowledge" and "Reference Project" are eligible for Ready Graduate calculations. A student is considered to have attempted an IB exam if they receive a numeric score (i.e., 17) and do not have an illegal score code (i.e., result code "l"). The department will consider any non-numeric score an invalid attempt, and the EPSO will not count toward the student's total. ${ }^{42}$

### 2.5.4.4 Specific Course Enrollment Requirements

The department will not count Intervention (e.g., 3121, etc.) or Study Hall (9305) courses marked with the LDC flag as EPSOs. Additionally, classes for students in grades less than 9 that are flagged as LDC will not be considered in the counts of EPSOs students earn.

### 2.5.4.5 Resolving Duplicated Ready Graduate Data

The department follows the steps below to retain a single record per student per course: ${ }^{43}$

- The record with the most recent school year of enrollment is included if there are multiple records for the same student and course code.
- The record with the most recent enrollment end date is included if there are multiple records for the same student, course code, and school year.
- The record with the most recent enrollment start date is included if there are multiple records for the same student, course code, school year, and enrollment end date.
- The record with the most recent class assignment end date is included if there are multiple records for the same student, course code, school year, enrollment end date, and enrollment begin date.
- The record with the most recent class assignment begin date is included if there are multiple records for the same student, course code, school year, enrollment end date, enrollment begin date, and class assignment end date.
- The record with the most recent class section end date is included if there are multiple records for the same student, course code, school year, enrollment end date, enrollment begin date, class assignment end date, and class assignment begin date.
- The record with the most recent class section begin date is included if there are multiple records for the same student, course code, school year, enrollment end date, enrollment begin date, class assignment end date, class assignment begin date, and class section end date.

For more information regarding the Ready Graduate indicator, please see section 3.5.

### 2.5.5 ELPA Data Preparations

Below are the guidelines the department uses to prepare ELPA data.

- The department resolves duplicate records as follows:
o The record with the highest composite performance level is included if there are multiple records for the same student that have different composite performance levels.
o The record with the highest literacy performance level is included if there are multiple records for the same student that have the same composite performance level.
o The record with a non-missing value for race/ethnicity is included if there are multiple records for the same student that have the same composite and literacy performance levels.

[^12]o The record with a non-missing value for grade is included if there are multiple records for the same student that have the same race/ethnicity and composite and literacy performance levels.

- Any duplicated records that remain after the department applies the steps above are included in accountability.
- The department removes records with a tested grade level that does not match the corresponding cluster. There are seven clusters: ${ }^{44}$
o Kindergarten
o Grade 1
o Grade 2
o Grade 3
o Grades 4-5
o Grades 6-8
o Grades 9-12


### 2.5.6 TVAAS Data Preparations

For purposes of accountability, school and district TVAAS composites include data from the following content areas: math, and ELA. Please consult the TVAAS Technical Documentation for more information regarding TVAAS data preparations.

### 2.5.7 Graduation Data Preparations

Please consult the 2019 Graduation Cohort Protocol for more information regarding graduation data preparations.
Enrollment data used for dropout calculations reflect EIS data from Oct. 1. The department considers students' most recent enrollments if students have multiple enrollments.

### 2.5.8 Attendance Data Preparations

Attendance data are used to compute the percent of students who are chronically out of school. This requires a count of absences and a count of instructional days enrolled for all students, which are prepared as follows. Students who are enrolled in two schools or districts for exactly 50 percent of the school year will count for both schools and both districts for accountability purposes. Attendance data only reflect schools and districts in which students are primarily enrolled (i.e., type of service of "P").

### 2.5.8.1 Absences

The total number of absences includes all instructional days students were enrolled for a given school or district in which extract 049 submissions list attendance codes of A, U, X, or T. Please consult the ElS Extracts Layout and Appendix F of the EIS Appendices for more information regarding these extracts. Districts are responsible for submitting and verifying correct absentee codes in accordance with state attendance policies.

### 2.5.8.2 Instructional Days

The total number of instructional days counts all days students were enrolled that were classified as instructional days. ${ }^{45}$ More specifically, instructional days are those with extract 11 submissions that contain a value of "l" for School Day Type and do not have a value of Event Type of either "SI" or "MI." Please consult the ElS Extracts Layout

[^13]and Appendix A of the EIS Appendices for more information regarding these extracts.

### 2.5.9 School Directory Data Preparations

Below are the guidelines the department uses to prepare SDE data to identify different types of schools.

- The department identifies new schools as those that have:
o School type 0,2 , or $3^{46}$
o A begin date between May 31, 2018 and Aug. 31, 2018
o No end date
- The department identifies closed schools as those that have:
o School type 0, 2, or 3
o An end date between May 31, 2018 and Aug. 31, 2018
- The department identifies CTE schools as those that have:
o School type 0, 2, or 3
o Instructional type 6
o Active status
o No end date
- The department identifies alternative schools as those that have:
o School type 0, 2, or 3
o Instructional type 8
o Active status
o No end date
- The department identifies adult schools as those that have:
o School type 0, 2, or 3
o Instructional type 9
o Active status
o No end date
- The department identifies special education schools as those that have:
o School type 0, 2, or 3
- Instructional type 7
o Active status
o No end date

[^14]
## Section 3: Calculation Procedures

### 3.1 Participation Rates

Participation rates are calculated for any student group/grade/subject with an enrolled count that equals or exceeds 30 in the current year. The participation rate is equal to the number of students tested divided by the number of students enrolled and rounded to the nearest whole number. ${ }^{47}$ The following equation illustrates how test participation rates are calculated:

$$
\text { Participation Rate }=\frac{\text { Number of students tested }}{\text { Number of students enrolled }} * 100
$$

Participation rates are calculated at the school, district, and state levels and for each eligible student group. ${ }^{48}$ This calculation is rounded to the nearest whole percentage point.

Participation rates are calculated after all data transformations have been completed. That is, numbers of tested and enrolled students are used to calculate participation rates once all testing records have been modified, amended, and excluded in accordance with section 2.5.

### 3.2 Performance Level Percentages

The percentage of students at a given performance level is equal to the number of valid tests at that performance level divided by the number of valid tests at all performance levels. ${ }^{49}$

- Percent mastered ${ }^{50}=\frac{\# \text { mastered }}{\# \text { valid tests }} * 100$
- Percent on track $=\frac{\# \text { on track }}{\# \text { valid tests }} * 100$
- Percent approaching $=\frac{\text { \# approaching }}{\# \text { valid tests }} * 100$

The percent of students scoring on track or mastered is calculated by dividing the number of on track and mastered records by the total number of valid tests.

$$
\text { Percent on track or mastered }=\frac{\# \text { on track }+\# \text { mastered }}{\# \text { valid tests }} * 100
$$

Percent below and percent approaching or below are calculated during the rounding process to ensure that all percentages sum to 100 . Please note that values are rounded to the tenths place only after all calculations and comparisons have been performed.

- Percent below $=100-$ (percent mastered + percent on track + percent approaching $)$
- Percent approaching or below $=100$ - (percent on track or mastered)

[^15]
### 3.3 One-Year and Three-Year Success Rates

Success rates represent the total number of valid tests with a performance level of on track or mastered divided by the total number of valid tests for the subjects in a given grade band. Content areas are only included in success rates for all students or any student group if there are 30 valid tests in that content area ${ }^{51}$ and year for the given student group. For example, if the all students group had only 29 valid tests in math in 2018 and 32 valid tests in math in 2019, the 2018 math tests would be excluded from the three-year success rate for all students.

Only math and ELA subjects are included in success rates, as detailed below. The table below indicates which subjects are excluded from success rates in a given school year. All success rates are rounded to one decimal place.

| School Year | Subjects Excluded from Success Rates | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2018-19$ | Science (all grades) | Field test, not operational assessment |
|  | Social studies (all grades) | Test data lacking in grades 3-5 |
| $2019-20$ | Science (all grades) | Operational, but no baseline data |
|  | Social studies (all grades) | Future state of testing in grades 3-5 undecided |

The formula below illustrates how one-year success rates are calculated. Success rates for both the K8 and high school (HS) pools ${ }^{52}$ include both EOC and achievement subjects because schools are assigned to a pool based on the number of students in the graduation cohort. Consequently, some schools may serve high school students though they are assigned to the K8 pool.

$$
\text { Success rate }=\frac{\# \text { on track or mastered }\left(\text { math }+ \text { ELA }+ \text { HS math }{ }^{53}+\text { HS ELA }{ }^{54}\right)}{\# \text { valid tests }(\text { math }+ \text { ELA }+ \text { HS math }+ \text { HS ELA })}
$$

The formulas below illustrate how three-year success rates are calculated for grades 3-8 and for high school subjects.

$$
\text { Success rate }=\frac{\# \text { on track or mastered }\left(\text { math }+ \text { ELA }+ \text { HS math }+ \text { HS ELA }+ \text { ACT }^{55}\right)}{\# \text { valid tests }(\text { math }+ \text { ELA }+ \text { HS math }+ \text { HS ELA }+ \text { ACT })}
$$

### 3.4 Graduation Rates

The graduation rate ${ }^{56}$ is equal to the number of graduates with an on-time regular diploma, divided by the graduation cohort, rounded to one decimal place. This is calculated at the school, district, and state levels using the graduation files from the graduation cohort application. Some districts and certain schools may not have a graduation rate; for example, they may not meet the minimum required count of 30 students in the graduation

[^16]cohort. Students count in the district and school in which they were most recently enrolled.

### 3.5 Ready Graduate

The Ready Graduate indicator measures the percent of students who earn regular high school diploma and meet success milestones that are aligned to increase the probability for postsecondary success. Students are considered Ready Graduates if they meet at least one of the four criteria (a student can only count once):

- Earn a composite score of 21 or higher on the ACT (or 1060 or higher on the SAT) or
- Complete four EPSOs or
- Complete two EPSOs and earn an industry certification or
- Complete two EPSOs and earn a score of 31 or higher on the ASVAB AFQT.

The Ready Graduate indicator is calculated by dividing the number of on-time graduates from the cohort who meet one of the above criteria by the number of students in that cohort. Students count in the same school and district as they do for graduation cohort purposes. The percent of Ready Graduates in a school or district is rounded to one decimal place. Please consult the guidance documents on the Cohort application for more information. The department counts EPSOs that students earn in districts other than the one in which the student counts for accountability purposes. Unless otherwise noted, the department considers all available years of data when counting the number of early postsecondary opportunities students earn.
\# of graduates meeting Ready Graduate criteria
\# in the graduation cohort
For guidance regarding the Ready Graduate indicator, please access the Ready Graduate Indicator Overview, User Guide, FAQ, and Appeals Guidance.

### 3.6 Chronically Out of School

Chronic absenteeism is defined as a student who is absent for 10 percent or more of the instructional days for which he or she is enrolled in a Tennessee public school or district. The department considers students with a value of $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{U}$, or A in the attendance field of EIS extract 049. A student is chronically absent if the quotient from the equation below is 10 percent or higher. The chronic absenteeism rate is rounded to one decimal place.

$$
\frac{\text { total number of absences }(\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{T}+\mathrm{U}+\mathrm{A})}{\text { total number of instructional days enrolled }{ }^{57}}
$$

The calculation below defines the chronic absenteeism rate for a school, district, or the state.

$$
\text { Percent chronically out of school }=\frac{\# \text { of chronically absent students }}{\# \text { students enrolled in given unit (school or district) }} * 100
$$

District- and school-level calculations will include only students who are enrolled for at least 50 percent of the instructional days of the year in the district or school, respectively.

[^17]
### 3.7 Annual Measurable Objective (AMO) Targets

AMO targets are yearly targets for improving performance based on prior year results. ${ }^{58}$ School and district AMO targets expect schools and districts to decrease by half the percent of students whose performance does not meet the standard over the course of eight years. Double AMO targets expect the percent of students not meeting the standard to decrease by half in four years. AMO targets are rounded to one decimal place. The department only sets AMO targets when a school or district has 30 or more valid tests or students in the prior year.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { AMO target }=\frac{100-\text { prior performance }}{8 * 2}+\text { prior performance } \\
\text { Double AMO target }=\frac{100-\text { prior performance }}{4 * 2}+\text { prior performance }
\end{gathered}
$$

Chronically out of school AMO reduction targets subtract expected improvement from prior performance, as outlined below.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { AMO reduction target }=p \text { rior performance }-\frac{\text { prior performance }}{8 * 2} \\
\text { Double AMO reduction target }=\text { prior performance }-\frac{\text { prior performance }}{4 * 2}
\end{gathered}
$$

As an example, a school with a success rate of 25 percent would calculate its AMO target and double AMO targets as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AMO target }=\frac{100-25}{8 * 2}+25=\frac{75}{16}+25=29.6875 \approx 29.7 \\
& \text { Double AMO target }=\frac{100-25}{4 * 2}+25=\frac{75}{8}+25=34.375 \approx 34.4
\end{aligned}
$$

### 3.8 Confidence Intervals (CIs)

A confidence interval is a range of values that captures the true percentage with greater confidence. The department calculates 95 percent confidence intervals (CI) for success rates, chronic absenteeism rates, graduation rates, and Ready Graduate percentages only. These rates may not be equal to the true proportion of students whose skills and knowledge correspond to a given performance level. The procedure for calculating a 95 percent confidence interval is such that, over many iterations, the interval will contain the true performance level percentage in 95 percent of cases. For more details on the formula used to calculate upper and lower confidence bounds, please see Appendix C.

A 95 percent Cl means that:

- If the process were repeated on multiple samples, the Cl would include the true value of percent on track or mastered or percent below 95 percent of the time.

A 95 percent Cl does not mean that:

[^18]- 95 percent of the data fall within the calculated interval.
- There is a 95 percent probability that the true performance level percentage falls within the calculated interval.


### 3.9 Rounding Procedures

Unless otherwise noted, all calculations are rounded to one decimal place at the end of all calculation steps. For example, overall school accountability scores are rounded to the tenths place only when creating the final average ${ }^{59}$. All values leading into the final score are neither rounded nor truncated.

[^19]
## Section 4: Files Delivered to Districts

Districts can access the files described in this section from the Accountability application once accountability determinations are complete. These files include:

- TVAAS Files
o TVAAS District Evaluation Composites
o TVAAS School Evaluation Composites
o TVAAS Teacher Evaluation Composites
o TVAAS District Subject-Level Data
o TVAAS School Subject-Level Data
o TVAAS Teacher Subject-Level Data
- Student-Level Files
o Student-Level Achievement File
o ACT/SAT Spring Test Day Substitution Student-Level File
- District Accountability Files
o District Assessment Data File
o District Accountability Data File
o District Heat Map File
- School Accountability Files
o School Assessment Data File
o School Accountability Data File
o School Accountability List File
o School Heat Maps File
- English Language Proficiency Assessment Files
o ACCESS District-Level File
o ACCESS School-Level File
o ACCESS Student-Level File
- College Entrance Exams Files
o ACT/SAT Graduate Highest Score District-Level File
o ACT/SAT Graduate Highest Score School-Level File
o ACT/SAT Graduate Highest Score Student-Level File
o ACT Retake District-Level File
o ACT Retake School-Level File
o ACT Retake Student-Level File
- AMO Files
o District-Level AMO Targets
o School-Level AMO Targets
- Chronic Absenteeism Files
o Chronic Absenteeism District-Level File
o Chronic Absenteeism School-Level File
o Chronic Absenteeism Student-Level File
- Ready Graduate Files
o Ready Graduate District-Level File
o Ready Graduate School-Level File
o Ready Graduate Student-Level File
- Second Grade Assessment Files
o Student-Level File
o School-Level File
o District-Level File

Appendix B lists all accountability files, including a description of each. File layouts are available on the Accountability application.

### 4.1 Assessment Data Files

Assessment data files display the counts and percentages for each test, grade, subject, and student group. This includes results that do not factor into accountability calculations. Please note that the counts and percentages listed in this file detail the results before subject reassignment or ACT substitution rules are applied. Assessment data files are created for the school, system, and state levels and contain data for up to the three most recent years.

### 4.2 Accountability Files

Accountability files display only the counts and percentages for each grade band, indicator, and student group included in accountability calculations. These files are created for the school, system, and state levels and contain data for the two most recent years.

### 4.3 Final Determination Heat Map Files

The final determination district heat map files outline how the district determination was calculated and includes the following information:

- Achievement pathway
o Displays the breakdown of how all students performed on each indicator and pathway
- Student group performance
o Displays the breakdown of how individual student groups performed on each indicator and pathway
- Final determination
o Provides final determination status and summarizes each component of the accountability model
- Individual student groups
o Displays the performance of each student group for each indicator and pathway before the data are aggregated in the historically underserved student groups pathway

The final school heat map files outline how the school grade was calculated and consists of the following information:

- Achievement indicator
o Displays the breakdown of how the all students and student groups performed on each pathway
- Growth indicator
o Displays the breakdown of how the all students and student groups performed on TVAAS
- Chronically Out of School indicator
o Displays the breakdown of how the all students and student groups performed on each pathway
- English Language Proficiency Assessment indicator
o Displays the breakdown of how the all students and student groups performed on the WIDA ACCESS exam relative to growth expectations
- Graduation Rate indicator (high school only)
o Displays the breakdown of how the all students and student groups performed on each pathway
- Ready Graduate indicator (high school only)
o Displays the breakdown of how the all students and student groups performed on each pathway
- Final determination
o Provides final grade and summarizes each component of the accountability model


### 4.4 Student-Level Achievement Files

Student-level files contain the scores that are used in accountability determinations for all students, including scores from the alternative assessment. The student-level files also outline which records changed due to accountability procedures, such as students whose scores were reassigned using the ACT/SAT subscore substitution rules. ${ }^{60}$

### 4.5 English Language Proficiency Assessment Files

English language proficiency assessment (ELPA) files detail the performance and progress of English learners on the WIDA ACCESS exam.

### 4.6 TVAAS Files

TVAAS files list composite and subject-level performance at the district, school, and teacher levels.

### 4.7 Ready Graduate Files

Ready Graduate files display the counts and percentages of students who count in accountability calculations as meeting college and career readiness.

### 4.8 AMO Files

AMO files outline district- and school-level performance targets.

### 4.9 Chronically Out of School Files

Chronically out of school files display counts and percentages of students who count in accountability calculations as chronically out of school. The student-level file includes absenteeism rates for all students, regardless of whether they are included in accountability.

[^20]
## Section 5: District Accountability

This section outlines the data sources and procedures used in district accountability calculations.

### 5.1 Indicators and Designations

The following indicators are included in district accountability:

- Grades 3-5 success rate
- Grades 6-8 success rate
- Grades 9-12 success rate
- Grades K-12 chronically out of school
- Grades K-12 English language proficiency assessment (ELPA)
- Graduation rate

Districts' performance across these indicators earns one of five possible determinations:

- Exemplary
- Advancing
- Satisfactory
- Marginal
- In need of improvement


### 5.2 Historically Underserved Student Groups and Minimum Required Counts

Students are included in applicable student groups to ensure all Tennessee students achieve high levels of success. All students are included in the all students group. If applicable, students are also included in the following historically underserved student groups:

- Super Subgroup ${ }^{61}$
- Black, Hispanic, and Native American students (BHN)
- Economically Disadvantaged students (ED)
- English Learners (EL)
- Students with Disabilities (SWD)

Student groups are included in accountability calculations for the success rate indicator if there are at least 30 valid tests in a given content area in the current and prior year. ${ }^{62}$ Student groups are included in accountability calculations for the ELPA indicator if there are at least 30 students with valid composite and literacy performance levels in the current and prior year. Student groups with at least 30 students in grades K through 12 who are enrolled for at least 50 percent of instructional days are included for the chronically out of school indicator. Student groups with at least 30 students in the graduation cohort are included for the graduation rate indicator.

Districts will only receive scores for the indicators for which they have sufficient data for both the AMO and absolute performance pathways. ${ }^{63}$

[^21]Records with a blank or unknown race/ethnicity will be assigned to the all students group, even if, for example, the student is Black, Hispanic, or Native American and would otherwise be assigned to the BHN student group. The same is true for records that do not accurately reflect students' status as Economically Disadvantaged (ED) students, English Learners (EL), and Students with Disabilities (SWD). This highlights the importance of ensuring accurate student data at the district and school levels before the final day of the testing window.

### 5.3 Achievement Determination Procedures

### 5.3.1 Overview and Eligibility

Districts earn between 0 and 4 points for each goal and indicator for which they are eligible. Overall indicator scores average the number of points districts receive for the corresponding value-added performance with the higher number of points between their AMO targets and their absolute performance. For example, a district with an AMO pathway score of 2 , an absolute performance pathway score of 3 , and a value-added pathway score of 4 will receive a final score of 3.5 which reflects the higher score between absolute and AMO performance (3) averaged with the value-added score (4).

Additionally, districts that miss the 95 percent minimum TCAP participation rate will receive a score of 0 for all pathways of the success rate indicator(s) for which they test fewer than 95 percent of the student group and grade band.

### 5.3.2 Success Rate AMO Pathway

Districts receive points for each eligible success rate content area for the AMO goal by comparing performance to AMO targets using the following scale:

- Districts receive 4 points if their success rate meets or exceeds the double AMO target. ${ }^{64}$
- Districts receive 3 points if their success rate meets or exceeds the AMO target but is less than the double AMO target.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{2}$ points if the upper bound of the confidence interval of their success rate meets or exceeds the AMO target.
- Districts receive 1 point if the upper bound of the confidence interval of their success rate increases compared to the previous year but fails to meet the AMO target.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{0}$ points if the upper bound of the confidence interval of their success rate is less than or equal to the prior year's success rate.


### 5.3.2.1 Chronically Out of School AMO Goal

Districts receive points for the chronically out of school AMO goal by comparing performance to AMO targets using the following scale:

- Districts receive 4 points if their chronic absenteeism rate is less than or equal to the double AMO target.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{3}$ points if their chronic absenteeism rate is less than or equal to the AMO target but is greater than the double AMO target.
- Districts receive 2 points if the lower bound of the confidence interval of their chronic absenteeism rate is less than or equal to the AMO target.
- Districts receive 1 point if the lower bound of the confidence interval of their chronic absenteeism rate decreases compared to the previous year but fails to meet the AMO target.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{0}$ points if the lower bound of the confidence interval of their chronic absenteeism rate is greater than or equal to the prior year's chronic absenteeism rate.

[^22]
### 5.3.2.2 English Language Proficiency Assessment (ELPA) AMO Goal

Districts receive points for the ELPA AMO goal by comparing performance to AMO targets using the following scale:

- Districts receive $\mathbf{4}$ points if the percent of students meeting growth standards meets or exceeds the double AMO target.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{3}$ points if the percent of students meeting growth standards meets or exceeds the AMO target but is less than the double AMO target.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{2}$ points if the upper bound of the confidence interval of their percent of students meeting growth standards meets or exceeds the AMO target.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{1}$ point if the upper bound of the confidence interval of the percent of students meeting growth standards increases compared to the previous year but fails to meet the AMO target.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{0}$ points if the upper bound of the confidence interval of the percent of students meeting growth standards is less than or equal to the prior year.


### 5.3.2.3 Graduation Rate AMO Goal

Districts receive points for the graduation rate AMO goal by comparing performance to AMO targets using the following scale:

- Districts receive $\mathbf{4}$ points if their graduation rate meets or exceeds the double AMO target.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{3}$ points if their graduation rate meets or exceeds the AMO target but is less than the double AMO target.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{2}$ points if the upper bound of the confidence interval of their graduation rate meets or exceeds the AMO target.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{1}$ point if the upper bound of the confidence interval of their graduation rate increases compared to the previous year but fails to meet the AMO target.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{0}$ points if the upper bound of the confidence interval of their graduation rate is less than or equal to the prior year's graduation rate.

Additionally, districts that miss the 95 percent minimum participation rate for ACT/SAT will receive a score of 0 for all pathways of the graduation rate indicator for the student group(s) for which the district tested less than 95 percent of graduates.

### 5.3.3 Absolute Success Rate Performance Pathway

Districts receive points for each eligible indicator according to the scales outlined below.

- Districts receive $\mathbf{4}$ points if their success rate is 45 percent or greater.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{3}$ points if their success rate is 35 to 44.9 percent.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{2}$ points if their success rate is 27.5 to 34.9 percent.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{1}$ point if their success rate is 20 to 27.4 percent.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{0}$ points if their success rate is less than 20 percent.


### 5.3.3.1 Chronically Out of School Indicator

Districts receive points for the chronically out of school absolute performance pathway based on the below criteria:

- Districts receive $\mathbf{4}$ points if their chronic absenteeism rate is less than or equal to 8 percent.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{3}$ points if their chronic absenteeism rate is greater than 8 percent and less than or equal to 11.5 percent.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{2}$ points if their chronic absenteeism rate is greater than 11.5 percent and less than or equal to16.5 percent.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{1}$ point if their chronic absenteeism rate is greater than 16.5 percent and less than or equal to 25 percent.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{0}$ points if their chronic absenteeism rate is greater than 25 percent.


### 5.3.3.2 English Language Proficiency Assessment Absolute Performance Indicator

Districts receive points for the ELPA absolute performance pathway based on the below criteria:

- Districts receive $\mathbf{4}$ points if at least 60 percent of students meet growth standards.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{3}$ points if at least 50 percent and less than 60 percent of students meet growth standards.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{2}$ points if at least 40 percent and less than 50 percent of students meet growth standards.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{1}$ point if at least 25 percent and less than 40 percent of students meet growth standards.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{0}$ points if less than 25 percent of students meet growth standards.


### 5.3.3.3 Graduation Rate Absolute Performance Indicator

Districts receive points for the graduation rate absolute performance pathway based on the below criteria:

- Districts receive $\mathbf{4}$ points if their graduation rate equals or exceeds 95 percent.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{3}$ points if their graduation rate equals or exceeds 90 percent but is less than 95 percent.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{2}$ points if their graduation rate equals or exceeds 80 percent but is less than 90 percent.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{1}$ point if their graduation rate equals or exceeds 67 percent but is less than 80 percent.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{0}$ points if their graduation rate is less than 67 percent.

As described in section 5.3.2.2, districts that miss the 95 percent minimum participation rate for ACT/SAT will receive a score of 0 for this indicator for all pathways for the student group(s) for which the district tested less than 95 percent of graduates.

### 5.3.4 Value-Added Goal

Districts receive points for the value-added pathway based on how much value they add to each indicator and how that compares to the performance of other districts in the state. This pathway is based on change in performance rather than absolute performance.

Districts receive points for the value-added goal of each eligible success rate indicator based on composite TVAAS levels: ${ }^{65}$

- Districts receive $\mathbf{4}$ points for a composite TVAAS level 5.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{3}$ points for a composite TVAAS level 4.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{2}$ points for a composite TVAAS level 3.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{1}$ point for a composite TVAAS level 2.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{0}$ points for a composite TVAAS level 1.


### 5.3.4.1 Chronically Out of School Value-Added Goal

Districts receive points for the value-added goal of the chronically out of school indicator based on reducing the percent of students who were previously chronically absent:

- Districts receive $\mathbf{4}$ points if their percent of students who were chronically absent in the prior year and are not chronically absent in the current year is in the top quintile of statewide performance.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{3}$ points if their percent of students who were chronically absent in the prior year and are

[^23]not chronically absent in the current year is in the fourth quintile of statewide performance.

- Districts receive $\mathbf{2}$ points if their percent of students who were chronically absent in the prior year and are not chronically absent in the current year is in the third quintile of statewide performance.
- Districts receive 1 point if their percent of students who were chronically absent in the prior year and are not chronically absent in the current year is in the second quintile of statewide performance.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{0}$ points if their percent of students who were chronically absent in the prior year and are not chronically absent in the current year is in the bottom quintile of statewide performance.


### 5.3.4.2 English Language Proficiency Assessment (ELPA) Value-Added Goal

Districts receive points for the value-added goal of the ELPA indicator based on the change in the percent of transitional EL students who score on track or mastered in ELA content areas:

- Districts receive $\mathbf{4}$ points if the difference in their percent of transitional EL students who score on track or mastered in ELA subjects compared to the prior year is in the top quintile of statewide performance.
- Districts receive 3 points if the difference in their percent of transitional EL students who score on track or mastered in ELA subjects compared to the prior year is in the fourth quintile of statewide performance.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{2}$ points if the difference in their percent of transitional EL students who score on track or mastered in ELA subjects compared to the prior year is in the in the third quintile of statewide performance.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{1}$ point if the difference in their percent of transitional EL students who score on track or mastered in ELA subjects compared to the prior year is in the second quintile of statewide performance.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{0}$ points if the difference in their percent of transitional EL students who score on track or mastered in ELA subjects compared to the prior year is in the bottom quintile of statewide performance.


### 5.3.4.3 Graduation Rate Value-Added Goal

Districts receive points for the value-added goal of the graduation rate indicator based on the change in the percent of graduates who are considered Ready Graduates. ${ }^{66}$

- Districts receive $\mathbf{4}$ points if the difference in their percent of ready graduates compared to the prior year is in the top quintile of statewide performance.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{3}$ points if the difference in their percent of ready graduates compared to the prior year is in the fourth quintile of statewide performance.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{2}$ points if the difference in their percent of ready graduates compared to the prior year is in the third quintile of statewide performance.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{1}$ point if the difference in their percent of ready graduates compared to the prior year is in the second quintile of statewide performance.
- Districts receive $\mathbf{0}$ points if the difference in their percent of ready graduates compared to the prior year is in the bottom quintile of statewide performance.

Again, as stated in sections 5.3.2.3 and 5.3.3.3, a district that miss the $95 \%$ minimum participation rate for ACT, will receive a score of 0 for this indicator in all pathways for all students and student groups.

### 5.3.5 Overall All Students Determination

Districts receive a score for each eligible indicator that reflects the better of their AMO pathway score and their absolute performance pathway score, averaged with their value-added pathway score.

[^24]| Indicator Area | AMO Pathway | Absolute Pathway | Value-Added <br> Pathway | Overall Score |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grades 3-5 success rate | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2.5 |
| Grades 6-8 success rate | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Grades 9-12 success rate | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2.5 |
| Grades K-12 chronically <br> out of school | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2.5 |
| Grades K-12 English <br> language proficiency <br> assessment (ELPA) | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1.5 |
| Graduation rate | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 |

These indicator scores are averaged to calculate an overall all students score. Districts earn an overall all students determination using the following scale.

- Districts with an average score greater than or equal to 3.1 will receive an all students determination of exemplary.
- Districts with an average score greater than or equal to 2.1 but less than 3.1 will receive an all students determination of advancing.
- Districts with an average score greater than or equal to 1.1 but less than 2.1 will receive an all students determination of satisfactory.
- Districts with an average score less than 1.1 will receive an all students determination of marginal.


### 5.4 Historically Underserved Student Group Determination Procedures

### 5.4.1 Overview and Eligibility

Districts earn between 0 and 4 points for each eligible pathway, indicator, and student group. Overall indicator scores average the number of points districts receive for the value-added pathway with the higher number of points between their AMO targets and their absolute performance. The example table illustrates how districts earn points for a single student group.

| Indicator Area | AMO Pathway | Absolute Pathway | Value-Added <br> Pathway | Overall BHN Score |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grades 3-5 BHN success <br> rate | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2.5 |
| Grades 6-8 BHN success <br> rate | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Grades 9-12 BHN <br> success rate | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Grades K-12 BHN <br> chronically out of school | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Grades K-12 BHN <br> English language <br> proficiency assessment <br> (ELPA) | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| BHN Graduation rate | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

These indicator scores are averaged to create a student group score. The BHN student group score in the example above would be 2.25 . This process repeats for each eligible student group and indicator. The example table on the following page illustrates how multiple student group scores are combined.

| Indicator Area | Black/Hispanic/ <br> Native American | Economically <br> Disadvantaged | English Learners | Students with <br> Disabilities |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grades 3-5 success rate | 2.5 | 3 |  | 3 |
| Grades 6-8 success rate | 2 | 1.5 |  | 2 |
| Grades 9-12 success <br> rate | 3 | 2 |  | 1 |
| Grades K-12 chronically <br> out of school | 1 | 3 | 1.5 |  |
| Grades K-12 English <br> language proficiency <br> assessment (ELPA) | 3 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Graduation rate | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |
| Subgroup Average | 2.25 | 1.92 | 1.58 |  |
| Subgroup <br> Determination | 1.9 |  |  |  |

All individual student group average scores are averaged again to calculate districts' overall student group determinations. Please note that missing values for the English Learners column indicate that the district in the example above does not have at least 30 EL students for any indicator.

### 5.4.2 Student Group AMO Goal

Districts receive points for each eligible pathway, indicator, and student group for the AMO goal following the same procedures outlined in section 5.3.2.

### 5.4.3 Student Group Absolute Achievement Goal

Districts receive points for each eligible pathway, indicator, and student group for the absolute performance goal following the same procedures outlined in section 5.3.3.

### 5.4.4 Student Group Value-Added Goal

Districts receive points for each eligible pathway, indicator, and student group for the value-added goal following the same procedures outlined in section 5.3.4.

### 5.4.5 Overall Student Group Determination

Districts receive a score for each eligible indicator and student group that reflects the better of their AMO pathway score and their absolute performance pathway score, averaged with their value-added pathway score. These indicator scores are averaged to calculate an individual student group score (e.g., BHN or EL). These student group scores are averaged again to calculate an overall student group score. Districts earn an overall student group determination using the following scale.

- Districts with an overall student group score greater than or equal to 3.1 will receive a student group determination of exemplary.
- Districts with an overall student group score greater than or equal to 2.1 but less than 3.1 will receive a student group determination of advancing.
- Districts with an overall student group greater than or equal to 1.1 but less than 2.1 will receive a student group determination of satisfactory.
- Districts with an overall student group score of 1.1 or less will receive a student group determination of marginal.


### 5.5 Final Determination Procedures

Districts' final accountability determinations are calculated by taking a weighted average of districts' achievement and subgroup scores of 60 percent and 40 percent, respectively.

| Pathway | Average | Determination | Overall Average | Final <br> Determination |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Achievement (60\%) | 2.33 | Advancing | 2.16 | Advancing |
| Subgroup $(40 \%)$ | 1.9 | Satisfactory |  |  |

Districts earn final accountability determinations based on the following scale.

- Districts with an overall score greater than or equal to 3.1 will be labeled exemplary.
- Districts with an overall score greater than or equal to 2.1 but less than 3.1 will be labeled advancing.
- Districts with an overall score greater than or equal to 1.1 but less than 2.1 will be labeled satisfactory.
- Districts with an overall score less than 1.1 will be labeled marginal.

Districts will receive an in need of improvement ${ }^{67}$ determination if their overall final score falls in the bottom five percent of all districts.

[^25]
## Section 6: School Accountability

### 6.1 Background and Designations

This section details the procedures involved in calculating school accountability designations. The department identifies Priority schools ${ }^{68}$ at least every three years and all other schools annually. A Priority school may exit Priority status each year between identification cycles if these schools make significant progress. ${ }^{69}$

Reward schools ${ }^{70}$ are those schools that earn an overall weighted average of 3.1 or higher and are not identified as Focus schools.

### 6.2 School Pools and Eligibility

Schools are included in one of two pools based on graduation cohorts.

- K-8 pool: Schools with fewer than 30 students in the prior year graduating cohort and 30 or more students with valid tests in a single subject ${ }^{71}$. Subjects would include: 3-8 math, 2-8 ELA, HS math, and HS English.
- HS pool: ${ }^{72}$ Schools with 30 or more students in the prior year graduating cohort.

Schools with only graduation or ACT data in the most current year or in all of the last three years are included in the overall pool of schools but are not eligible to earn designations.

Schools that are closed are included in the overall pools of schools but are not eligible to earn designations since they are not eligible to receive interventions.

Schools with only one year of data included in the overall pools but are not eligible to earn designations since they do not have data to evaluate improvement.

Special education schools are included in the overall pools of schools but are not eligible for Priority Status.
Schools that serve only grades K-2 or some combination of these grades earn the indicator scores of the school that the majority of their students feed into for grade 3.

The following schools and school types are ineligible to ern school accountability designations since data from these schools remand to the student's sending school:

- CTE and adult high schools
- Alternative schools


### 6.3 Student Groups and Pathways

School accountability calculations include students in applicable historically underserved student groups to ensure all Tennessee students achieve high levels of success. The all students group includes all students. If applicable,

[^26]students are also included in the following student groups:

- Black, Hispanic, and Native American students (BHN)
- Economically Disadvantaged students (ED)
- English Learners (EL)
- Students with Disabilities (SWD)

The department will consider Super Subgroup performance for schools that do not have sufficient numbers of students for any individual student group listed above but do have sufficient numbers of students in the Super Subgroup.

Each overall student group indicator represents the average performance of each eligible student group for that indicator. In other words, a school that is only eligible for the BHN and ED student groups will receive a student group indicator score that reflects the even weight of the performance of these two student groups. Each overall average is rounded to one decimal place.

Final indicator averages weight all students and subgroup indicator averages at 60 percent and 40 percent, respectively. Final indicator averages are rounded to one decimal place.

Consider the example of the high school grades below.

| Indicator | All Students (60\%) |  | Historically Underserved Student <br> Groups (40\%) |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grade | Weight | Grade | Weight |
| Achievement | B | $30 \%$ | B | $30 \%$ |
| Growth | A | $25 \%$ | C | $25 \%$ |
| Ready Graduate | D | $20 \%$ | B | $20 \%$ |
| Graduation Rate | C | $5 \%$ | C | $5 \%$ |
| Chronically Out of School | B | $10 \%$ | B | $10 \%$ |
| English Language Proficiency | B | $10 \%$ | B | $10 \%$ |
| Weighted Average | B | $100 \%$ | B | $100 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| All Students Grade | B | $60 \%$ |  |  |
| Student Groups Grade | B | $40 \%$ |  |  |
| Overall School Grade | B | $100 \%$ |  |  |

Final grades weight all students and subgroup grades at 60 percent and 40 percent, respectively. Final grades are rounded to the one decimal place. Schools receive final grade ${ }^{73}$ s based on the points scale below ${ }^{74}$ :

- A: 3.1-4.0
- B: 2.1-3.0
- C: 1.1-2.0
- D: 0.0-1.0

[^27]
### 6.4 Indicators and Weighting

The following table details the indicators included in school accountability. The weights will be used to compute a weighted average for Reward school identification and Reward school exemptions.

| Indicator | Definition | Measure for All Students and Student Groups | Weight |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Achievement | Progress toward on track or <br> mastered | Absolute performance or AMO targets (set to <br> increase the percent of students scoring on track <br> or mastered) | K-8: $45 \%$ <br> HS: $30 \%$ |
| Growth | Progress toward approaching, <br> on track, or mastered | TVAAS (student-level growth measure across <br> achievement continuum) | K-8: $35 \%$ <br> HS: $25 \%$ |
| Ready <br> Graduate <br> Percent of students who <br> graduate and meet Ready <br> Graduate criteria75 | Absolute performance or AMO targets (set to <br> increase the percent of Ready Graduates) | K-8: NA <br> HS: $20 \%$ |  |
| Graduation <br> Rate | Percent of students in the <br> graduation cohort that <br> graduate on time with a <br> regular diploma | Absolute performance or AMO targets (set to <br> increase the graduation rate) | K-8: NA <br> HS: $5 \%$ |
| Chronically <br> Out of School | Chronic absenteeism, <br> including out-of-school <br> suspension | Absolute performance or AMO targets (set to <br> decrease the percent of chronically absent <br> students) | K-8: $10 \%$ |
| HS: $10 \%$ |  |  |  |
| English <br> Language <br> Proficiency <br> Assessment ${ }^{76}$ | Performance on WIDA ACCESS | The percent of students meeting growth <br> standards | K-8: $10 \%$ <br> HS: $10 \% 77$ |

Student groups with at least 30 valid records are included in accountability calculations, with the exception of the ELPA indicator, which uses a minimum n-size of 10 valid records. The Super Subgroup ${ }^{78}$ will be used when schools are ineligible for all indicators for each of the four student groups listed above, assuming the school has enough valid records for the Super Subgroup for at least one indicator.

Schools only receive scores for indicators in which they have sufficient data for all pathways. For example, a high school with at least 30 students in the graduation cohort that has a graduation rate but lacks AMO targets would not receive a score for the graduation rate indicator.

The 10 percent weight for the English Language Proficiency Assessment (ELPA) indicator is redistributed evenly between the achievement and growth indicators for schools that do not have at least 10 valid tests. Weighting is scaled up proportionally for schools that are missing indicators other than ELPA. If schools are missing one or more indicators in addition to ELPA, the weight of the ELPA indicator is first redistributed evenly between the achievement and growth indicators. All indicators are then proportionally rescaled. ${ }^{79}$

[^28]
### 6.4.1 Achievement

Schools' achievement scores ${ }^{80}$ reflect the better of their success rates relative to the state or relative to their AMO targets for both all students and subgroups. Additionally, schools that miss the 95 percent minimum TCAP participation rate will receive a score of 0 for both Achievement indicator pathways for the student group(s) for which the schools tested less than 95 percent of students.

| Grade | Points | Absolute Performance <br> (All Students and Subgroups) | AMO Targets <br> (All Students and Subgroups) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 4 | $\geq 45$ | One-year success rate $\geq$ double AMO target |
| B | 3 | $35-44.9$ | One-year success rate $\geq$ AMO target |
| C | 2 | $27.5-34.9$ | Upper bound of one-year success rate confidence <br> interval $\geq$ AMO target |
| D | 1 | $20-27.4$ | Upper bound of one-year success rate confidence <br> interval $>$ prior one-year success rate |
| F | 0 | $<20$ | Upper bound of one-year success rate confidence <br> interval is $\leq$ to prior one-year success rate |

### 6.4.2 Growth

Schools' growth scores reflect composite TVAAS levels for both the all students and student groups pathways.

| Grade | Points | TVAAS Composite (All Students and Student Groups) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 4 | Level 5 |
| B | 3 | Level 4 |
| C | 2 | Level 3 |
| D | 1 | Level 2 |
| F | 0 | Level 1 |

### 6.4.3 Ready Graduate

The Ready Graduate indicator is calculated by dividing the number of on-time graduates from the cohort who meet at least one of the Ready Graduate criteria by the number of students in that cohort. Only schools in the high school pool receive points for the Ready Graduate indicator according to the following scale.

[^29]| Grade | Points | Absolute Performance <br> (All Students and Subgroups) | AMO Targets <br> (All Students and Subgroups) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 4 | $\geq 40$ | Percent of Ready Graduates $\geq$ double AMO target |
| B | 3 | $30-39.9$ | Percent of Ready Graduates $\geq$ AMO target |
| C | 2 | $25-29.9$ | Upper bound of percent of Ready Graduates confidence <br> interval $\geq$ AMO target |
| D | 1 | $16-24.9$ | Upper bound of percent of Ready Graduates $>$ prior <br> percent of Ready Graduates |
| F | 0 | $<16$ | Upper bound of percent of Ready Graduates is $\leq$ prior <br> percent of Ready Graduates |

Additionally, schools that miss the 95 percent minimum participation rate for ACT/SAT will receive a score of 0 for both pathways of the Ready Graduate indicator for the student group(s) for which the schools tested less than 95 percent of graduates.

### 6.4.4 Graduation Rate

Graduation rates reflect the percent of students in a given cohort who graduate with a regular diploma within four years and a summer of starting grade 9 . Only schools in the high school pool receive points for the graduation rate indicator according to the following scale.

| Grade | Points | Absolute Performance <br> (All Students and Subgroups) | AMO Targets <br> (All Students and Subgroups) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 4 | $\geq 95$ | Graduation rate $\geq$ double AMO target |
| B | 3 | $90-94.9$ | Graduation rate $\geq$ AMO target |
| C | 2 | $80-89.9$ | Upper bound of confidence interval of graduation rate $\geq$ <br> AMO target |
| D | 1 | $67-79.9$ | Upper bound of confidence interval of graduation rate $>$ <br> prior graduation rate |
| F | 0 | $<67$ | Upper bound of confidence interval of graduation rate is <br> $\leq$ prior year graduation rate |

### 6.4.5 Chronically Out of School

Chronic absenteeism calculations include only students who are enrolled for at least 50 percent of the instructional days in the school year ${ }^{81}$. The percent of chronically out of school students is calculated by dividing the number of students who are chronically absent by the number of students enrolled. Schools receive points for the chronically out of school indicator according to the following scale.

[^30]\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { Grade } & \text { Points } & \begin{array}{c}\text { K8 Absolute } \\
\text { Performance } \\
\text { (All Students and } \\
\text { Subgroups) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { HS Absolute } \\
\text { Performance } \\
\text { (All Students and } \\
\text { Subgroups) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { AMO Targets } \\
\text { (All Students and Subgroups) }\end{array} \\
\hline \text { A } & 4 & \leq 6 & \leq 10 & \begin{array}{c}\text { Percent of chronically absent students } \leq \\
\text { double AMO target }\end{array}
$$ <br>
\hline B \& 3 \& 6.1-9 \& 10.1-14 \& Percent of chronically absent students \leq AMO <br>

target\end{array}\right]\)| C |
| :---: |
| C |
| D |
| 1 |

### 6.4.6 English Language Proficiency Assessment

Schools are eligible for the ELPA indicator if at least 10 students have valid composite performance levels in both the current and prior year. The ELPA indicator reflects the percent of students meeting the growth standard. Growth standards are differentiated based on students' prior-year composite performance according to the table below. ${ }^{82}$

| Prior Year Score Range | Growth Standard |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1.0-1.4$ | 1.3 |
| $1.5-1.9$ | 0.7 |
| $2.0-2.4$ | 0.8 |
| $2.5-2.9$ | 0.7 |
| $3.0-3.4$ | 0.4 |
| $3.5-3.9$ | 0.5 |
| $4.0-4.4$ | 0.4 |
| $4.5-4.9$ | 0.2 |

Students are considered to have met the growth standard if the difference between their current year and prior year composite performance levels is greater than or equal to the corresponding growth standard based on their prior year composite performance level. Alternatively, students who miss the growth standard in the most recent year but meet a combined two-year growth standard will also count as having met the growth standard. The department will also consider students to have met the growth standard if they meet the reclassification criteria in the most recent year, regardless of whether their year-over-year growth meets the standard for their prior composite score. ${ }^{83}$

[^31]Consider the example of a student whose composite performance levels in 2017-18 and 2018-19 were 2.6 and 3.5, respectively. The student made 0.9 points of year-over-year growth, which exceeds the growth standard associated with the student's prior score ( 0.7 ). As such, the example student counts as having met the growth standard.

Alternatively consider a student with composite performance levels of 2.0, 2.9, and 3.5 in 2016-17, 2017-18, and 2018-19, respectively. The student would meet the growth standard in 2018 because her current composite performance level increased by 0.9 points, which is greater than or equal to the growth standard of 0.8 based on that performance level (i.e., 2.9-2.0 $\geq 0.8$ ). However, the student did not make the growth standard in 2019 because her improvement fell short of the growth standard (i.e., 3.5-2.9<0.7). When we consider the student's growth over two years, though, the student made sufficient growth overall based on her prior year composite performance levels in both years (i.e., $3.5-2.0 \geq 0.8+0.7$ ). In other words, the student's additional growth from 2017 to 2018 compensated for her slightly lower growth in 2019, and the student would count as having met the growth standard.

Schools receive points for the percent of students meeting growth standards based on their performance relative to the state's long-term goals. The table below summarizes how schools earn points for the performance of EL students on the WIDA ACCESS 2.0 assessment for the ELPA indicator.

| Grade | Points | Percent of Students Meeting Growth Standards <br> (All Students and Subgroups) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 4 | $\geq 60$ |
| B | 3 | $50-59.9$ |
| C | 2 | $40-49.9$ |
| D | 1 | $25-39.9$ |
| F | 0 | $<25$ |

### 6.5 Priority School Identification

Priority schools are identified at least every three years and have the opportunity to exit each year according to the criteria listed in the following section. Priority and Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI) schools were last identified at the end of 2017-18 based on 2015-1684, 2016-17, and 2017-1885 data.

In 2018, schools earned Priority designations if their one- or two-year success rates-for the K8 and HS pools, ${ }^{86}$ respectively-were in the bottom five percent statewide and the schools did not have TVAAS composites ${ }^{87}$ of 4 or 5 in both 2016-17 and 2017-18. ${ }^{88}$ These success rates included 2015-16 and 2016-17 data for schools in the HS pool and 2016-17 data only for schools in the K8 pool. Schools with graduation rates less than 67 percent were also designated as Priority schools.

[^32]After the 2020-21 school year, the department will identify Priority and CSI schools as the lowest-performing five percent of schools in terms of three-year success rates ${ }^{89}$ in each school pool. Furthermore, any school with a graduation rate less than 67 percent will earn Priority status. ${ }^{90}$ Schools in the bottom five percent that earn a score of A or B for the All Students group on all indicators ${ }^{91}$ for which they are eligible based on the absolute performance pathway will not be identified as Priority schools.

Additionally, the Every Student Succeeds Act requires that Focus schools ${ }^{92}$ that remain identified for the same subgroup(s) for multiple years become Priority schools. More specifically, schools that are identified for Additional Targeted Support and Improvement (ATSI) in two consecutive cycles will become Priority schools. For example, schools that are identified during the 2020-21 and 2023-24 ATSI identification cycles will earn Priority status, which will take effect during the 2024-25 school year. Focus schools that are identified for multiple student groups must exit Focus status for each identified group at least once within the three-year cycle to avoid Priority identification.

### 6.5.1 Priority Exit Criteria

Schools may exit Priority or CSI status annually by meeting one ${ }^{93}$ of the following exit criteria:

- The school's one-year success rate for the all students group exceeds the $10^{\text {th }}$ percentile in the state in both of the two most recent years;
- The school's one-year success rate for the all students group exceeds the $15^{\text {th }}$ percentile in the state in the most recent year;
- The school earns a TVAAS level of 4 or 5 in all accountability subjects/content areas for both of the two most recent years;
- If it was identified for graduating less than 67 percent of its students, the school can exit by graduating at least 67 percent of its students in both of the two most recent years.
- If it was identified for consistently underperforming student groups (i.e., Focus), the school can exit by meeting or exceeding success rate AMO targets for each student group for which the school was identified. ${ }^{44}$ A school identified for multiple subgroups may exit for individual subgroups by meeting AMO targets for that given group. A school need not meet AMO targets for all subgroups in all years to exit. However, a school must meet targets for all identified subgroups in at least one of the years between identification.

Additionally, schools may exit Priority status every three years by not appearing on the subsequent Priority list.

[^33]
### 6.6 Focus School Identification

Focus schools have one or more significantly and/or consistently underperforming subgroup(s). The final grades of Focus schools will be indicated with a minus sign (e.g., a school with an overall grade of C that is identified as a Focus school will have a reported grade of C-). ${ }^{95}$ Please note, schools receiving a Focus designation may not earn a letter grade higher than a "B-". This includes schools with overall accountability scores greater than 3.1.

Focus school identification includes two categories of federal school designations: Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI) and Additional Targeted Support and Improvement (ATSI). Both groups of schools are considered Focus schools. Focus schools that earn a designation based on the same historically underserved student group(s) for three consecutive identification cycles will earn a Priority designation starting in 2020-21. Federal law requires the department to identify TSI and ATSI schools for all four accountability subgroups ${ }^{96}$ and for six individual racial and ethnic groups. ${ }^{97}$ These schools are identified based on different timelines and methodologies, as outlined below.

### 6.6.1 Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI)

The department identifies TSI schools each year. Schools are eligible ${ }^{98}$ for TSI identification if they have one or more student groups whose overall accountability score includes data from all indicators. ${ }^{99}$ Schools whose overall accountability scores for a given student group are in the bottom five percent for that student group will be identified as TSI schools. For example, a school in which Economically Disadvantaged (ED) students perform in the bottom five percent of all eligible ED student groups will be identified as TSI for its ED student group.

### 6.6.2 Additional Targeted Support and Improvement (ATSI)

The department identifies ATSI schools every three years. The Every Student Succeeds Act defines ATSI schools as those in which "any subgroup of students, on its own, would lead to identification" as a Priority school. ${ }^{100}$ Only schools identified as TSI based on the most recent TSI list will be eligible for ATSI identification. ${ }^{101}$ TSI schools whose student group success rates ${ }^{102}$ are less than or equal to the maximum success rate of any Priority school in their pool ${ }^{103}$ will be identified as ATSI if they do not also have a score of $A$ or $B$ for each indicator for which that student group is eligible.

[^34]
### 6.6.3 Focus Exit Criteria

TSI schools are identified annually and may only exit if they are not identified as TSI schools in the following year. ATSI schools that meet the minimum required number of students in the year of identification but not in subsequent years will retain their ATSI status. Such schools will automatically exit during the next identification cycle if they still do not met required minimum student counts. Schools that continue to meet the minimum required number of students in the next identification cycle will be eligible for ATSI identification and exit.

Schools may exit ATSI status annually by meeting one of the following exit criteria:

- The school's one-year success rate for each student group for which it was identified exceeds the $10^{\text {th }}$ percentile in the state in both of the two most recent years;
- The school's one-year success rate for each student group for which it was identified exceeds the $15^{\text {th }}$ percentile in the state in the most recent year;
- The school earns a TVAAS level of 4 or 5 in all accountability subjects/content areas for both of the two most recent years for each student group for which it was identified; or
- If it was identified for graduating less than 67 percent of its students, the school can exit by graduating at least 67 percent of its students for each subgroup for which it was identified in both of the two most recent years.

Additionally, schools may exit ATSI status every three years by not appearing on the subsequent ATSI list.

### 6.7 Reward School Identification

Schools earn Reward status based on the most recent year of data ${ }^{104}$. Schools earn Reward status if they earn an overall weighted average of 3.1 or higher and are not identified as Priority or Focus schools. Reward schools earn an overall grade of " A ".

[^35]
## Appendix A: List of Acronyms

| Term |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| ACT | American College Testing |
| AMOs | Annual Measurable Objectives |
| AP | Advanced Placement |
| ASVAB AFQT | Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) Armed Forces Qualifying Test (AFQT) |
| ATSI | Additional Targeted Support and Improvement |
| BHN | Black, Hispanic, Native American student group |
| CIE | Cambridge International Examinations |
| CLEP | College Level Examination Program |
| CSI | Comprehensive Support and Improvement |
| CTE | Career Technical Education Schools |
| DE | Dual Enrollment |
| ED | Economically Disadvantaged student group |
| EIS | Education Information System |
| EL | English Learner student group |
| ELA | English language arts |
| ELPA | English language proficiency assessment |
| EOC | End of Course |
| EPSO | Early postsecondary opportunity |
| ESSA | Every Student Succeeds Act (most recent reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary |
| Education Act) |  |
| FD | Functionally Delayed |
| FTTT | First Time Test Taker |
| IC | Industry Certification |
| IB | International Baccalaureate |
| LDC | Local Dual Credit |
| LEP | Limited English Proficiency |
| LTEL | Long-term English learner |
| RAEL | Recently arrived English learner |
| RI | Reports of Irregularity |
| SAT | Scholastic Aptitude Test |
| SDC | Statewide Dual Credit |
| SIS | Student Information System |
| SWD | Students with Disabilities student group |
| TCAP | Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program |
|  |  |

## Appendix B: Accountability Files Purpose and Structure

This appendix outlines the purpose and structure of all accountability files. Please note that files 3 through 6 are all stored in separate worksheets of the final determination files. Please consult the File Layout document on the Accountability application for more information.

| Category | File Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2018-19 TVAAS Files | TVAAS District Evaluation Composites | This file includes district TVAAS composites by test type. |
|  | TVAAS School Evaluation Composites | This file includes school TVAAS composites by test type. |
|  | TVAAS Teacher Evaluation Composites | This file includes teacher TVAAS composites (both singleand multi-year) by test type. |
|  | TVAAS District SubjectLevel Data | This file includes district growth measures, indices, and levels for individual grades and subjects. |
|  | TVAAS School SubjectLevel Data | This file includes school growth measures, indices, and levels for individual grades and subjects. |
|  | TVAAS Teacher SubjectLevel Data | This file includes teacher growth measures, indices, and levels for individual grades and subjects. |
| 2018-19 Student Level Files | Student-Level File | This file displays all TNReady testing data included in accountability, including alternate assessment data. |
| 2018-19 District Files | District Assessment Data File | This file displays data at the test/subject/grade/student group levels for all tested grades and subjects for the past three years, if available. |
|  | District Accountability File | This file displays the aggregated data included in district accountability. |
|  | District Heat Map File | This file contains the details of each component included to calculate districts' final determinations. |
| 2018-19 School Files | School Assessment File | This file displays data at the subject/grade/student group levels for all tested grades and subjects for the past three years, if available. |
|  | School Accountability File | This file displays the aggregated data included in school accountability. |
|  | School Accountability File | This file displays school pool and eligibility information. |
|  | School Heat Map File | This file contains the details of each indicator included to calculate a schools' final grade. |
| 2018-19 English Language Proficiency Assessment Files | ACCESS District-Level File | This file displays the percent of students exiting and the percent of students meeting growth standards. |
|  | ACCESS School-Level File | This file displays the percent of students exiting and the percent of students meeting growth standards. |
|  | ACCESS Student-Level File | This file displays scale scores and performance levels for each domain and overall. |
|  | ACT District-Level File | This file contains average composite and subscore information for the highest scores graduates earned, as well as the percent of students meeting readiness |


| 2018-19 ACT Files |  | benchmarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ACT School-Level File | This file contains average composite and subscore information for the highest scores graduates earned, as well as the percent of students meeting readiness benchmarks. |
|  | ACT Student-Level File | This file contains composite and subscore information for the highest scores graduates earned. |
|  | ACT Retake District-Level File | This file contains average composite and subscore information for the scores students earned, as well as the percent of students meeting readiness benchmarks for the fall retake opportunity. |
|  | ACT Retake School-Level File | This file contains average composite and subscore information for the scores students earned, as well as the percent of students meeting readiness benchmarks for the fall retake opportunity. |
|  | ACT Retake Student Level File | This file contains composite and subscore information for students who participated in the fall retake opportunity. |
| 2019-20 AMO Files | District-Level AMO Targets | This file contains targets for reducing the percent of students who are not meeting standards. |
|  | School-Level AMO Targets | This file contains targets for reducing the percent of students who are not meeting standards. |
| 2018-19 Chronic Absenteeism Files | Chronic Absenteeism District-Level File | This file details the percentages of students who are chronically absent by student group. |
|  | Chronic Absenteeism School-Level File | This file details the percentages of students who are chronically absent by student group. |
|  | Chronic Absenteeism Student-Level File | This file includes students' absenteeism rates. Students may appear in the file who are not included in accountability calculations (e.g., enrolled less than 50 percent of the year). |
| 2018-19 Ready Graduate Files | Ready Graduate DistrictLevel File | This file contains the percentage of students who are identified as Ready Graduates by meeting detailed criteria by student group for the district. |
|  | Ready Graduate SchoolLevel File | This file contains the percentage of students who are identified as Ready Graduates by meeting detailed criteria by student group for each school. |
|  | Ready Graduate Student-Level File | This file details the students who are identified as Ready Graduates by meeting detailed criteria by student group. |
| 2018-19 Second Grade Assessment Files | Second Grade Assessment DistrictLevel File | This file details districts' performance on the second grade assessment. |
|  | Second Grade <br> Assessment School-Level File | This file details schools' performance on the second grade assessment. |
|  | Second Grade Assessment StudentLevel File | This file details student performance on the second grade assessment. |

## Appendix C: Confidence Interval Calculations

The equation below is used to calculate confidence intervals (CIs) for each student group and subject.

$$
\mathrm{ci}_{95}=\operatorname{round}\left(100\left(\frac{\mathrm{n}}{\mathrm{n}+\mathrm{Z}_{95}{ }^{2}}\left(\mathrm{p}+\left(\frac{\mathrm{Z}_{95}{ }^{2}}{2 \mathrm{n}}\right) \pm \mathrm{Z}_{95} \sqrt{\left.\frac{\mathrm{p}(1-\mathrm{p})}{\mathrm{n}}+\frac{\mathrm{Z}_{95}{ }^{2}}{4 \mathrm{n}^{2}}\right)}\right)\right)\right. \text {, }
$$

In the equation above, $n$ represents the number of students with a valid test, $Z_{95}=1.96$ from a standard normal distribution to have a 95 percent confidence interval, and $p$ is the percentage of on track or mastered (or below) students.

## Appendix D: Percentile Rank Calculations

A percentile rank is defined as the percentage of schools with an equal or lesser score for the same year, student group, and grade pool. Listed below are the steps used to calculate a percentile rank.

1. Determine the number of eligible schools according to the eligibility criteria listed in this protocol.
2. Reverse rank schools so that schools with lower scores have a higher rank value.
3. Divide each school's rank by the number of eligible schools. The percentile rank is calculated using the following formula:

$$
\text { Percentile Rank }=\frac{\text { school rank }}{\# \text { of eligible schools }} * 100
$$

## Appendix E: Early Postsecondary Course Codes and Exams

| EPSO <br> Type | Course <br> Code |  | Course Title |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | Test Name


| EPSO <br> Type | Course Code | Course Title | Test Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AP | 3545 | AP Studio Art: 2-D Design | ARTS2 |
| AP | 3634 | AP Computer Science Principles | COMSCIP |
| AP | 3635 | AP Computer Science A | COMSCA |
| CIE | 4138 | CIE Mathematics AS \& A Level | CAMBRIDGE MATHEMATICS |
| CIE | 4139 | CIE Mathematics w/ Mechanics 1 AS Level | CAMBRIDGE MATHEMATICS |
| CIE | 4140 | CIE Mathematics w/ Mechanics 2 A Level | CAMBRIDGE MATHEMATICS |
| CIE | 4141 | CIE Mathematics w/ Probability \& Statistics I AS Level | CAMBRIDGE MATHEMATICS |
| CIE | 4142 | CIE Mathematics w/ Probability \& Statistics II A Level | CAMBRIDGE MATHEMATICS |
| CIE | 4143 | CIE Mathematics Further AS \& A Level | CAMBRIDGE MATHEMATICS |
| CIE | 4144 | CIE Mathematics w/ Mechanics \& Probability \& Statistics AS Level | CAMBRIDGE MATHEMATICS |
| CIE | 4150 | CIE Biology AS \& A Level | CAMBRIDGE BIOLOGY |
| CIE | 4151 | CIE Chemistry AS \& A Level | CAMBRIDGE CHEMISTRY |
| CIE | 4152 | CIE Physics AS \& A Level |  |
| CIE | 4153 | CIE Physical Science AS \& A Level |  |
| CIE | 4154 | CIE Environmental Management AS \& A Level | CAMBRIDGE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT |
| CIE | 4155 | CIE Chemistry A Level | CAMBRIDGE CHEMISTRY |
| CIE | 4156 | CIE Biology A Level | CAMBRIDGE BIOLOGY |
| CIE | 4157 | CIE Physics A Level |  |
| CIE | 4158 | Pre-CIE Physical Education IGCSE Level |  |
| CIE | 4159 | CIE Physical Education AS \& A Level |  |
| CIE | 4160 | CIE Physical Education 2 A Level |  |
| CIE | 4164 | CIE German Language AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4165 | CIE German Literature AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4166 | CIE German A Level |  |
| CIE | 4170 | CIE Spanish Language AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4171 | CIE Spanish Literature AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4172 | CIE Spanish A Level |  |
| CIE | 4176 | CIE French Language AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4177 | CIE French Literature AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4178 | CIE French A Level |  |
| CIE | 4182 | CIE Chinese Language AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4183 | CIE Chinese Literature AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4184 | CIE Chinese A Level |  |
| CIE | 4188 | CIE Japanese Language AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4190 | CIE Economics I AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4191 | CIE Economics II A Level |  |
| CIE | 4193 | CIE Geography I AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4194 | CIE Geography II A Level |  |
| CIE | 4195 | CIE History - US AS \& A Level | CAMBRIDGE HISTORY |
| CIE | 4196 | CIE History - International AS \& A Level | CAMBRIDGE HISTORY |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EPSO } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ | Course Code | Course Title | Test Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIE | 4198 | CIE History - European AS \& A Level | CAMBRIDGE HISTORY |
| CIE | 4199 | CIE Psychology I AS Level | CAMBRIDGE PSYCHOLOGY |
| CIE | 4200 | CIE Psychology II A Level | CAMBRIDGE PSYCHOLOGY |
| CIE | 4202 | CIE Sociology I AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4203 | CIE Sociology II A Level |  |
| CIE | 4205 | CIE History - International A Level | CAMBRIDGE HISTORY |
| CIE | 4206 | CIE History - European A Level | CAMBRIDGE HISTORY |
| CIE | 4208 | CIE Art \& Design I AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4209 | CIE Art \& Design II A Level |  |
| CIE | 4211 | CIE Art \& Design: Photography AS \& A Level |  |
| CIE | 4212 | CIE Art \& Design: Photography A Level |  |
| CIE | 4214 | CIE Music I AS Level | CAMBRIDGE MUSIC |
| CIE | 4215 | CIE Music II AS Level | CAMBRIDGE MUSIC |
| CIE | 4216 | CIE Music III A Level | CAMBRIDGE MUSIC |
| CIE | 4218 | CIE Global Perspectives \& Research I AS Level | CAMBRIDGE GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES \& RESEARCH |
| CIE | 4219 | CIE Global Perspectives \& Research II A Level | CAMBRIDGE GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES \& RESEARCH |
| CIE | 4220 | CIE Thinking Skills I AS Level | CAMBRIDGE THINKING SKILLS |
| CIE | 4221 | CIE Thinking Skills II A Level | CAMBRIDGE THINKING SKILLS |
| CIE | 4223 | CIE English Language I AS Level | CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH LANGUAGE |
| CIE | 4224 | CIE English Language II A Level | CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH LANGUAGE |
| CIE | 4225 | CIE English Language \& Literature AS Level | CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH LANGUAGE |
| CIE | 4228 | CIE English Literature I AS Level | CAMBRIDGE LITERATURE ENGLISH |
| CIE | 4229 | CIE English Literature II A Level | CAMBRIDGE LITERATURE ENGLISH |
| CIE | 4230 | CIE General Paper I A Level | CAMBRIDGE GENERAL PAPER |
| CIE | 4231 | CIE General Paper II AS Level | CAMBRIDGE GENERAL PAPER |
| CIE | 4232 | CIE Classical Studies I AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4233 | CIE Classical Studies II A Level |  |
| CIE | 4235 | CIE Divinity I AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4236 | CIE Divinity II A Level |  |
| CIE | 4239 | CIE Accounting 1 AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4240 | CIE Accounting 2 A Level |  |
| CIE | 4242 | CIE Design \& Textile AS Level |  |


| EPSO <br> Type | Course Code | Course Title | Test Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIE | 4243 | CIE Design \& Textile A Level |  |
| CIE | 4244 | CIE Art \& Design: Fashion \& Design AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4245 | CIE Art \& Design: Textiles AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4247 | CIE Computing 1 AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4248 | CIE Computing 2 A Level |  |
| CIE | 4249 | CIE Applied ICT 1 AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4250 | CIE Applied ICT 2 A Level |  |
| CIE | 4252 | CIE Design \& Technology 1 AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4253 | CIE Design \& Technology 2 A Level |  |
| CIE | 4255 | CIE Environmental Management AS Level | CAMBRIDGE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT |
| CIE | 4256 | CIE Food Studies 1 AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4257 | CIE Food Studies 2 A Level |  |
| CIE | 4260 | CIE Business Studies 1 AS Level |  |
| CIE | 4261 | CIE Business Studies 2 A Level |  |
| CIE | 4263 | CIE Travel \& Tourism 1 AS Level | CAMBRIDGE TRAVEL AND TOURISM |
| CIE | 4264 | CIE Travel \& Tourism 2 A Level | CAMBRIDGE TRAVEL AND TOURISM |
| CIE | 6260 | CIE Spanish First Language AS Level | CAMBRIDGE FIRST LANGUAGE SPANISH |
| CIE | 9825 | CIE Computer Science 1 AS Level |  |
| DE | 4000 | Dual Enrollment Science |  |
| DE | 4001 | Dual Enrollment Human Anatomy \& Physiology I |  |
| DE | 4002 | Dual Enrollment Human Anatomy \& Physiology II |  |
| DE | 4003 | Dual Enrollment Biology I |  |
| DE | 4004 | Dual Enrollment Biology II |  |
| DE | 4005 | Dual Enrollment General Chemistry I |  |
| DE | 4006 | Dual Enrollment General Chemistry II |  |
| DE | 4007 | Dual Enrollment Non-Calculus Based Physics I |  |
| DE | 4008 | Dual Enrollment Non-Calculus Based Physics II |  |
| DE | 4009 | Dual Enrollment Calculus Based Physics I |  |
| DE | 4010 | Dual Enrollment Calculus Based Physics II |  |
| DE | 4011 | Dual Enrollment Mathematics |  |
| DE | 4012 | Dual Enrollment College Algebra |  |
| DE | 4013 | Dual Enrollment Probability \& Statistics/Elementary Statistics |  |
| DE | 4014 | Dual Enrollment Finite Mathematics |  |
| DE | 4015 | Dual Enrollment Calculus I |  |
| DE | 4016 | Dual Enrollment Calculus II |  |
| DE | 4017 | Dual Enrollment Calculus III |  |
| DE | 4018 | Dual Enrollment Visual \& Performing Arts |  |


| EPSO <br> Type | Course <br> Code | Course Title | Test Name |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| DE | 4019 | Dual Enrollment Art History I/Survey of Art History I |  |
| DE | 4020 | Dual Enrollment Art History II/Survey of Art History II |  |
| DE | 4021 | Dual Enrollment Music Appreciation |  |
| DE | 4022 | Dual Enrollment Speech/Fundamentals of Speech <br> Communication |  |
| DE | 4023 | Dual Enrollment Introduction to Theatre |  |
| DE | 4024 | Dual Enrollment Social Studies |  |
| DE | 4025 | Dual Enrollment Microeconomics |  |
| DE | 4026 | Dual Enrollment Macroeconomics |  |
| DE | 4027 | Dual Enrollment Sociology |  |
| DE | 4028 | Dual Enrollment Personal Finance |  |
| DE | 4029 | Dual Enrollment Psychology |  |
| DE | 4030 | Dual Enrollment American Government |  |
| DE | 4031 | Dual Enrollment Survey of World History I |  |
| DE | 4032 | Dual Enrollment Survey of World History II |  |
| DE | 4033 | Dual Enrollment Survey of American History I |  |
| DE | 4034 | Dual Enrollment Survey of American History II |  |
| DE | 4035 | Dual Enrollment Survey of Western Civilization I |  |
| DE | 4036 | Dual Enrollment Survey of Western Civilization II |  |
| DE | 4037 | Dual Enrollment World Regional Geography |  |
| DE | 4038 | Dual Enrollment English Language Arts |  |
| DE | 4039 | Dual Enrollment English Composition I |  |
| DE | 4040 | Dual Enrollment English Composition II |  |
| DE | 4041 | Dual Enrollment Survey of American Literature |  |
| DE | 4042 | Dual Enrollment Survey of British Literature |  |
| DE | 4043 | Dual Enrollment Survey of World Literature |  |
| DE | 4044 | Dual Enrollment Survey of Literature of the Western World |  |
| DE | 4045 | Dual Enrollment Foreign Language |  |
| DE | 4046 | Dual Enrollment French |  |
| DE | 4047 | Dual Enrollment German |  |
| DE | 4048 | Dual Enrollment Spanish |  |
| DE | 4049 | Dual Enrollment Latin |  |
| DE | 4050 | Dual Enrollment Italian |  |
| DE | 4051 | Dual Enrollment Russian |  |
| DE | 4052 | Dual Enrollment Japanese |  |
| DE | 4053 | Dual Enrollment Chinese (Mandarin) |  |
| DE | 4054 | Dual Enrollment Arabic |  |
| DE | 4055 | Dual Enrollment Greek |  |
| DE | 4056 | Dual Enrollment Spanish III |  |
| DE | 4057 | Dual Enrollment Spanish IV |  |
| DE | 4058 | Dual Enrollment Career \& Technical Education |  |
| DE | 4059 | Dual Enrollment Advanced Manufacturing |  |
| DE | 4060 | Dual Enrollment Machining Technology |  |


| EPSO <br> Type | Course <br> Code | Course Title | Test Name |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| DE | 4061 | Dual Enrollment Electromechanical Technology |  |
| DE | 4062 | Dual Enrollment Welding |  |
| DE | 4063 | Dual Enrollment Mechatronics |  |
| DE | 4064 | Dual Enrollment Agriculture, Food, Natural Resources |  |
| DE | 4065 | Dual Enrollment Veterinary \& Animal Science |  |
| DE | 4066 | Dual Enrollment Agricultural Engineering \& Applied <br> Technologies |  |
| DE | 4067 | Dual Enrollment Agribusiness |  |
| DE | 4068 | Dual Enrollment Food Science |  |
| DE | 4069 | Dual Enrollment Horticulture Science |  |
| DE | 4070 | Dual Enrollment Environmental \& Natural Resources <br> Management |  |
| DE | 4071 | Dual Enrollment Architecture \& Construction |  |
| DE | 4072 | Dual Enrollment Residential \& Commercial Construction |  |
| DE | 4073 | Dual Enrollment Structural Systems |  |
| DE | 4074 | Dual Enrollment Mechanical, Electrical, \& Plumbing <br> Systems |  |
| DE | 4075 | Dual Enrollment Architectural \& Engineering Design |  |
| DE | 4076 | Dual Enrollment Interior Design |  |
| DE | 4077 |  <br> Communications |  |
| DE | 4078 | Dual Enrollment Arts \& Design |  |
| DE | 4079 | Dual Enrollment Audio/Visual Production |  |
| DE | 4080 | Dual Enrollment Fashion Design |  |
| DE | 4081 | Dual Enrollment Business Management \& Administration |  |
| DE | 4082 | Dual Enrollment Business Management |  |
| DE | 4083 | Dual Enrollment Office Management |  |
| DE | 4084 | Dual Enrollment Health Services Administration |  |
| DE | 4085 | Dual Enrollment Education \& Training |  |
| DE | 4086 | Dual Enrollment Teaching as a Profession (K-12) |  |
| DE | 4087 | Dual Enrollment Early Childhood Education (PreK-4) |  |
| DE | 4088 | Dual Enrollment Educational Support Careers |  |
| DE | 4089 | Dual Enrollment Finance |  |
| DE | 4090 | Dual Enrollment Accounting |  |
| DE | 4091 | Dual Enrollment Banking \& Finance |  |
| DE | 4092 | Dual Enrollment Government \& Public Administration |  |
| DE | 4093 | Dual Enrollment Public Management \& Administration |  |
| DE | 4094 | Dual Enrollment Health Science |  |
| DE | 4095 | Dual Enrollment Biotechnology Research |  |
| DE | 4096 | Dual Enrollment Public Health |  |
| DE | 4097 | Dual Enrollment Diagnostic Services |  |
| DE | 4098 | Dual Enrollment Health Informatics |  |
|  | 4099 | Dual Enrollment Nursing Services |  |
|  |  |  |  |

TN
Department of
Education

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EPSO } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ | Course Code | Course Title | Test Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DE | 4100 | Dual Enrollment Emergency Services |  |
| DE | 4101 | Dual Enrollment Therapeutic Services |  |
| DE | 4102 | Dual Enrollment Exercise Physiology |  |
| DE | 4103 | Dual Enrollment Hospitality \& Tourism |  |
| DE | 4104 | Dual Enrollment Culinary Arts |  |
| DE | 4105 | Dual Enrollment Hospitality \& Tourism Management |  |
| DE | 4106 | Dual Enrollment Human Services |  |
| DE | 4107 | Dual Enrollment Childhood Development Services |  |
| DE | 4108 | Dual Enrollment Social Health Services |  |
| DE | 4109 | Dual Enrollment Dietetics \& Nutrition |  |
| DE | 4110 | Dual Enrollment Cosmetology |  |
| DE | 4111 | Dual Enrollment Barbering |  |
| DE | 4112 | Dual Enrollment Information Technology |  |
| DE | 4113 | Dual Enrollment Coding |  |
| DE | 4114 | Dual Enrollment Networking Systems |  |
| DE | 4115 | Dual Enrollment Web Design |  |
| DE | 4116 | Dual Enrollment Law, Public Safety, Corrections, \& Security |  |
| DE | 4117 | Dual Enrollment Law Enforcement Services |  |
| DE | 4118 | Dual Enrollment Fire Management Services |  |
| DE | 4119 | Dual Enrollment Legal \& Correction Services |  |
| DE | 4120 | Dual Enrollment Marketing |  |
| DE | 4121 | Dual Enrollment Marketing Management |  |
| DE | 4122 | Dual Enrollment Entrepreneurship |  |
| DE | 4123 | Dual Enrollment STEM |  |
| DE | 4124 | Dual Enrollment Engineering |  |
| DE | 4125 | Dual Enrollment Technology |  |
| DE | 4126 | Dual Enrollment STEM Education |  |
| DE | 4127 | Dual Enrollment Transportation, Distribution, \& Logistics |  |
| DE | 4128 | Dual Enrollment Automotive Maintenance \& Light Repair |  |
| DE | 4129 | Dual Enrollment Automotive Collision Repair |  |
| DE | 4130 | Dual Enrollment Aviation Flight |  |
| DE | 4131 | Dual Enrollment Aviation Maintenance |  |
| DE | 4132 | Dual Enrollment Distribution \& Logistics |  |
| DE | 4133 | Dual Enrollment Diesel Technology |  |
| DE | 4266 | Dual Enrollment Exercise Science |  |
| DE | 4267 | Dual Enrollment Health \& Wellness |  |
| DE | 4268 | Dual Enrollment Physical Education |  |
| DE | 4272 | Dual Enrollment Spanish II |  |
| DE | 4273 | Dual Enrollment French II |  |
| DE | 4274 | Dual Enrollment Latin II |  |
| DE | 4272 | Dual Enrollment Spanish II |  |
| DE | 4273 | Dual Enrollment French II |  |
| DE | 4274 | Dual Enrollment Latin II |  |


| EPSO <br> Type | Course Code | Course Title | Test Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DE | 6189 | Dual Enrollment Geographic Information Systems |  |
| DE | 6190 | Dual Enrollment Human Resources Management |  |
| DE | 6191 | Dual Enrollment Cybersecurity |  |
| DE | 6192 | Dual Enrollment Educational Therapy \& Support |  |
| IB | 2907 | IB Language A: Literature I SL | ENGLISHA |
| IB | 2908 | IB Language A: Language \& Literature I SL |  |
| IB | 3004 | IB English I HL |  |
| IB | 3006 | IB English II HL |  |
| IB | 3011 | IB English III |  |
| IB | 3016 | IB Language SSL |  |
| IB | 3018 | IB English Literature SL/HL | ENGLIT |
| IB | 3029 | IB Spanish I HL | SPANISHB |
| IB | 3039 | IB French I SL |  |
| IB | 3049 | IB French I HL |  |
| IB | 3056 | IB German III SL/HL | GERMANB |
| IB | 3065 | IB Language B Ab Initio I SL |  |
| IB | 3066 | IB Language B Ab Initio II SL |  |
| IB | 3069 | IB Russian III SL/HL |  |
| IB | 3079 | IB Theory of Knowledge I |  |
| IB | 3086 | IB Latin III SL/HL | LATIN |
| IB | 3089 | IB Language B I SL/HL |  |
| IB | 3093 | IB Chinese III SL/HL |  |
| IB | 3094 | IB Arabic IV SL/HL |  |
| IB | 3095 | IB Japanese III SL/HL |  |
| IB | 3096 | IB Language B II SL/HL |  |
| IB | 3104 | IB Mathematics I SL | IBMATH |
| IB | 3105 | IB Mathematics II HL | IBMATH |
| IB | 3106 | IB Mathematics II SL/HL | IBMATH |
| IB | 3109 | IB Computer Science I HL | COMPSCI |
| IB | 3110 | IB Computer Science II HL | COMPSCI |
| IB | 3137 | IB Pre-Calculus |  |
| IB | 3138 | IB Mathematics I HL | IBMATH |
| IB | 3140 | IB Math Studies I SL | MATHSTUDY |
| IB | 3141 | IB Math Studies II SL | MATHSTUDY |
| IB | 3154 | IB Spanish V SL/HL | SPANISHB |
| IB | 3155 | IB Arabic III SL/HL |  |
| IB | 3156 | IB French V SL/HL |  |
| IB | 3157 | IB German IV SL/HL | GERMANB |
| IB | 3158 | IB Latin IV SL/HL | LATIN |
| IB | 3159 | IB Russian IV SL/HL |  |
| IB | 3160 | IB Chinese IV SL/HL |  |
| IB | 3163 | IB German A Language \& Literature SL | GERMANA |
| IB | 3164 | IB German A Language \& Literature II SL/HL | GERMANA |


| EPSO Type | Course Code | Course Title | Test Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IB | 3165 | IB German V SL/HL | GERMANB |
| IB | 3184 | IB Japanese IV SL/HL |  |
| IB | 3215 | IB Biology I HL | BIO |
| IB | 3218 | IB Biology II HL | BIO |
| IB | 3223 | IB Chemistry IV SL/HL | CHEM |
| IB | 3227 | IB Biology I SL | BIO |
| IB | 3228 | IB Chemistry I SL | CHEM |
| IB | 3229 | IB Physics I HL | PHYSICS |
| IB | 3232 | IB Physics II HL | PHYSICS |
| IB | 3244 | IB Chemistry II HL | CHEM |
| IB | 3281 | IB Ecosystems and Societies II SL |  |
| IB | 3282 | IB Environmental Systems \& Societies II SL | ENVIROSYS |
| IB | 3283 | IB Geography II HL | GEOG |
| IB | 3400 | IB History of the Americas I SL | HIST |
| IB | 3406 | IB History of the Americas I HL | HIST |
| IB | 3409 | IB History of the Americas II HL | HIST |
| IB | 3413 | IB History of the Americas I SL/HL | HIST |
| IB | 3414 | IB History of the Americas II SL/HL | HIST |
| IB | 3434 | IB Psychology I HL | PSYCH |
| IB | 3436 | IB Psychology II HL | PSYCH |
| IB | 3437 | IB World Arts \& Cultures I SL | WORLDSTUD |
| IB | 3438 | IB Economics I SL | ECON |
| IB | 3439 | IB Geography I HL | GEOG |
| IB | 3453 | IB Theory of Knowledge II |  |
| IB | 3454 | IB Music I SL | MUSIC |
| IB | 3455 | IB Psychology I SL | PSYCH |
| IB | 3457 | IB History, Route 2, Americas SL/HL I | HIST |
| IB | 3458 | IB History, Route 2, Americas HL II | HIST |
| IB | 3459 | IB History, Route 2, Americas HL II | HIST |
| IB | 3460 | IB History, Route 2, Europe HL I | HIST |
| IB | 3461 | IB History, Route 2, Europe HL II | HIST |
| IB | 3462 | IB History, Route 2, Europe SL/HL | HIST |
| IB | 3463 | IB History, Route 1, Europe I HL | HIST |
| IB | 3464 | IB History, Route 1, Europe I SL | HIST |
| IB | 3465 | IB History, Route 1, Europe II HL | HIST |
| IB | 3466 | IB Environmental Systems and Societies I SL | ENVIROSYS |
| IB | 3467 | IB Biology II HL I | BIO |
| IB | 3468 | IB Chemistry I HL | CHEM |
| IB | 3469 | IB Physics I SL | PHYSICS |
| IB | 3470 | IB Sports, Exercise, \& Health Science I SL | SPORTEXSCI |
| IB | 3471 | IB Sports, Exercise, \& Health Science II SL | SPORTEXSCI |
| IB | 3472 | IB Business and Management I HL | BUSMAN |
| IB | 3473 | IB Business and Management II HL | BUSMAN |


| EPSO Type | Course Code | Course Title | Test Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IB | 3474 | IB Language B French Ab Initio I SL | FRENCHB |
| IB | 3475 | IB Language B French Ab Initio II SL | FRENCHB |
| IB | 3476 | IB Language B Spanish Ab Initio I SL | SPANISHB |
| IB | 3477 | IB Language B Spanish Ab Initio II SL | SPANISHB |
| IB | 3478 | IB Music II SL | MUSIC |
| IB | 3479 | IB French IV SL/HL |  |
| IB | 3480 | IB Spanish IV SL/HL | SPANISHB |
| IB | 3481 | IB History, Route 2, Americas SL | HIST |
| IB | 3482 | IB Theatre Arts SL | THEATRE |
| IB | 3483 | IB English IV HL |  |
| IB | 3485 | IB English I SL | ENGLISHA |
| IB | 3486 | IB Visual Arts SL | VISUALART |
| IB | 3487 | IB Theatre Arts I SL | THEATRE |
| IB | 3488 | IB Theatre Arts II SL | THEATRE |
| IB | 3508 | IB Music I SL/HL | MUSIC |
| IB | 3509 | IB Visual Arts SL-A | VISUALART |
| IB | 3510 | IB Visual Arts SL-B | VISUALART |
| IB | 3511 | IB Visual Arts HL | VISUALART |
| IB | 3512 | IB Film II HL | FILM |
| IB | 3513 | IB Film I HL | FILM |
| IB | 3518 | IB Music II SL/HL | MUSIC |
| IB | 3537 | IB Visual Arts I SL/HL | VISUALART |
| IB | 3538 | IB Visual Arts I HL | VISUALART |
| IB | 3539 | IB Visual Arts II HL | VISUALART |
| IB | 3546 | IB Theatre Arts I HL | THEATRE |
| IB | 3547 | IB Theatre Arts II HL | THEATRE |
| IB | 3557 | IB World Arts and Cultures II SL | WORLDSTUD |
| IB | 3558 | IB Visual Arts I SL/HL | VISUALART |
| IB | 3559 | IB Visual Arts II SL/HL | VISUALART |
| IB | 3575 | IB Film I SL | FILM |
| IB | 3576 | IB Visual Arts I SL | VISUALART |
| IB | 3695 | IB Information Tech. in a Global Society I HL | ITGS |
| IB | 3696 | IB Information Tech. in a Global Society II HL | ITGS |
| IB | 6220 | IB Business \& Management I SL | BUSMAN |
| IB | 6221 | IB Dance I HL | DANCE |
| IB | 6222 | IB Dance II HL | DANCE |
| IB | 6223 | IB Dance ISL | DANCE |
| IB | 6224 | IB Music I HL | MUSIC |
| IB | 6225 | IB Music II HL | MUSIC |
| IB | 6230 | IB Language A: Language \& Literature I HL |  |
| IB | 6231 | IB Language A: Language \& Literature II HL |  |
| IB | 6232 | IB Language A: Literature I HL |  |
| IB | 6233 | IB Language A: Literature II HL |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EPSO } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ | Course Code | Course Title | Test Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IB | 6234 | IB Literature \& Performance I SL |  |
| IB | 6235 | IB Computer Science SL | COMPSCI |
| IB | 6236 | IB Further Mathematics II HL | FURTHMATH |
| IB | 6237 | IB Further Mathematics I HL | FURTHMATH |
| IB | 6238 | IB Design Technology I HL |  |
| IB | 6239 | IB Design Technology II HL |  |
| IB | 6240 | IB Design Technology SL |  |
| IB | 6241 | IB Business \& Management II SL | BUSMAN |
| IB | 6242 | IB Business \& Management I SL/HL | BUSMAN |
| IB | 6243 | IB Business \& Management II SL/HL | BUSMAN |
| IB | 6247 | IB Information Technology in a Global Society I SL | ITGS |
| IB | 6248 | IB Global Politics I HL | GLOBPOL |
| IB | 6249 | IB Geography I SL | GEOG |
| IB | 6250 | IB Global Politics II HL | GLOBPOL |
| IB | 6251 | IB Global Politics I SL | GLOBPOL |
| IB | 6252 | IB History I HL | HIST |
| IB | 6253 | IB History II HL | HIST |
| IB | 6254 | IB History I SL | HIST |
| IB | 6255 | IB Philosophy I HL | PHILOSOPHY |
| IB | 6256 | IB Philosophy II HL | PHILOSOPHY |
| IB | 6257 | IB Philosophy I SL | PHILOSOPHY |
| IB | 6258 | IB Economics I HL | ECON |
| IB | 6259 | IB Economics II HL | ECON |
| IB | 6261 | IB Arabic I HL |  |
| IB | 6262 | IB Arabic II HL |  |
| IB | 6263 | IB Arabic I SL |  |
| IB | 6264 | IB Classical Language I HL |  |
| IB | 6265 | IB Classical Language II HL |  |
| IB | 6266 | IB Classical Language I SL |  |
| IB | 6267 | IB French II HL |  |
| IB | 6268 | IB German I HL | GERMANB |
| IB | 6269 | IB German II HL | GERMANB |
| IB | 6270 | IB German I SL | GERMANB |
| IB | 6271 | IB Japanese I HL |  |
| IB | 6272 | IB Japanese II HL |  |
| IB | 6273 | IB Japanese I SL |  |
| IB | 6277 | IB Latin I HL | LATIN |
| IB | 6278 | IB Latin II HL | LATIN |
| IB | 6279 | IB Latin I SL | LATIN |
| IB | 6280 | IB Russian I HL |  |
| IB | 6281 | IB Russian II HL |  |
| IB | 6282 | IB Russian I SL |  |
| IB | 6283 | IB Spanish II HL | SPANISHB |


| EPSO <br> Type | Course Code | Course Title | Test Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IB | 6284 | IB Spanish I SL | SPANISHB |
| IB | 6320 | IB Arabic II SL |  |
| IB | 6321 | IB Arabic I SL/HL |  |
| IB | 6322 | IB Arabic II SL/HL |  |
| IB | 6323 | IB Biology II SL | BIO |
| IB | 6324 | IB Biology I SL/HL | BIO |
| IB | 6325 | IB Biology II SL/HL | BIO |
| IB | 6326 | IB Biology III SL/HL | BIO |
| IB | 6327 | IB Biology III SL | BIO |
| IB | 6328 | IB Biology III HL | BIO |
| IB | 6329 | IB Chemistry II SL | CHEM |
| IB | 6330 | IB Chemistry I SL/HL | CHEM |
| IB | 6331 | IB Chemistry II SL/HL | CHEM |
| IB | 6332 | IB Chemistry III SL/HL | CHEM |
| IB | 6333 | IB Chemistry SL III | CHEM |
| IB | 6334 | IB Chemistry HL III | CHEM |
| IB | 6335 | IB Classical Language I SL/HL |  |
| IB | 6336 | IB Classical Language II SL/HL |  |
| IB | 6337 | IB Classical Language II SL |  |
| IB | 6338 | IB Computer Science I SL/HL | COMPSCI |
| IB | 6339 | IB Computer Science II SL/HL | COMPSCI |
| IB | 6340 | IB Computer Science II SL | COMPSCI |
| IB | 6341 | IB Dance II SL | DANCE |
| IB | 6342 | IB Dance I SL/HL | DANCE |
| IB | 6343 | IB Dance II SL/HL | DANCE |
| IB | 6344 | IB Design Technology II SL |  |
| IB | 6345 | IB Design Technology I SL/HL |  |
| IB | 6346 | IB Design Technology II SL/HL |  |
| IB | 6347 | IB Economics II SL | ECON |
| IB | 6348 | IB Economics I SL/HL | ECON |
| IB | 6349 | IB Economics II SL/HL | ECON |
| IB | 6350 | IB English II SL |  |
| IB | 6351 | IB English I SL/HL | ENGLISHA |
| IB | 6352 | IB English II SL/HL |  |
| IB | 6353 | IB Film II SL | FILM |
| IB | 6354 | IB Film I SL/HL | FILM |
| IB | 6355 | IB Film II SL/HL | FILM |
| IB | 6356 | IB French II SL |  |
| IB | 6357 | IB French I SL/HL |  |
| IB | 6358 | IB French II SL/HL |  |
| IB | 6359 | IB Geography II SL | GEOG |
| IB | 6360 | IB Geography I SL/HL | GEOG |
| IB | 6361 | IB Geography II SL/HL | GEOG |


| EPSO Type | Course Code | Course Title | Test Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IB | 6362 | IB German A Language and Literature I SL/HL | GERMANA |
| IB | 6363 | IB German II SL | GERMANB |
| IB | 6364 | IB German I SL/HL | GERMANB |
| IB | 6365 | IB German II SL/HL | GERMANB |
| IB | 6366 | IB Global Politics II SL | GLOBPOL |
| IB | 6367 | IB Global Politics I SL/HL | GLOBPOL |
| IB | 6368 | IB Global Politics II SL/HL | GLOBPOL |
| IB | 6369 | IB History of the Americas II SL | HIST |
| IB | 6370 | IB History II SL | HIST |
| IB | 6371 | IB History I SL/HL | HIST |
| IB | 6372 | IB History II SL/HL | HIST |
| IB | 6373 | IB History, Route 1, Europe II SL | HIST |
| IB | 6374 | IB History, Route 1, Europe I SL/HL | HIST |
| IB | 6375 | IB History, Route 1, Europe II SL/HL | HIST |
| IB | 6376 | IB Information Technology in a Global Society II SL | ITGS |
| IB | 6377 | IB Information Technology in a Global Society I SL/HL | ITGS |
| IB | 6378 | IB Information Technology in a Global Society II SL/HL | ITGS |
| IB | 6379 | IB Japanese II SL |  |
| IB | 6380 | IB Japanese I SL/HL |  |
| IB | 6381 | IB Japanese II SL/HL |  |
| IB | 6382 | IB Language A: Language and Literature II SL |  |
| IB | 6383 | IB Language A: Language and Literature I SL/HL |  |
| IB | 6384 | IB Language A: Language and Literature II SL/HL |  |
| IB | 6385 | IB Language A: Literature II SL |  |
| IB | 6386 | IB Language A: Literature I SL/HL |  |
| IB | 6387 | IB Language A: Literature II SL/HL |  |
| IB | 6388 | IB English Literature IV SL/HL | ENGLIT |
| IB | 6389 | IB English Literature IV SL | ENGLIT |
| IB | 6390 | IB English Literature IV HL | ENGLIT |
| IB | 6391 | IB English Language and Literature IV SL/HL | ENGLISHLAL |
| IB | 6392 | IB English Language and Literature IV SL | ENGLISHLAL |
| IB | 6393 | IB English Language and Literature IV HL | ENGLISHLAL |
| IB | 6394 | IB French ab initio I SL | FRENCHAB |
| IB | 6395 | IB French ab initio II SL | FRENCHAB |
| IB | 6396 | IB Spanish ab initio I SL | SPANISHAB |
| IB | 6397 | IB Spanish ab initio II SL | SPANISHAB |
| IB | 6398 | IB Japanese ab initio I SL |  |
| IB | 6399 | IB Japanese ab initio II SL |  |
| IB | 6400 | IB Latin II SL | LATIN |
| IB | 6401 | IB Latin I SL/HL | LATIN |
| IB | 6402 | IB Latin II SL/HL | LATIN |
| IB | 6403 | IB Literature and Performance II SL |  |
| IB | 6404 | IB Mathematics II SL | IBMATH |


| EPSO <br> Type | Course Code | Course Title | Test Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IB | 6405 | IB Mathematics I SL/HL | IBMATH |
| IB | 6406 | IB Philosophy II SL | PHILOSOPHY |
| IB | 6407 | IB Philosophy I SL/HL | PHILOSOPHY |
| IB | 6408 | IB Philosophy II SL/HL | PHILOSOPHY |
| IB | 6409 | IB Physics II SL | PHYSICS |
| IB | 6410 | IB Physics I SL/HL | PHYSICS |
| IB | 6411 | IB Physics II SL/HL | PHYSICS |
| IB | 6412 | IB Physics III SL/HL | PHYSICS |
| IB | 6413 | IB Physics III SL | PHYSICS |
| IB | 6414 | IB Physics III HL | PHYSICS |
| IB | 6415 | IB Psychology II SL | PSYCH |
| IB | 6416 | IB Psychology I SL/HL | PSYCH |
| IB | 6417 | IB Psychology II SL/HL | PSYCH |
| IB | 6418 | IB Russian II SL |  |
| IB | 6419 | IB Russian I SL/HL |  |
| IB | 6420 | IB Russian II SL/HL |  |
| IB | 6421 | IB Spanish II SL | SPANISHB |
| IB | 6422 | IB Spanish I SL/HL | SPANISHB |
| IB | 6423 | IB Spanish II SL/HL | SPANISHB |
| IB | 6424 | IB Social and Cultural Anthropology I SL | SOCCULANTH |
| IB | 6425 | IB Social and Cultural Anthropology II SL | SOCCULANTH |
| IB | 6426 | IB Theatre Arts I SL/HL | THEATRE |
| IB | 6427 | IB Theatre Arts II SL/HL | THEATRE |
| IB | 6428 | IB Visual Arts II SL | VISUALART |
| IB | 6429 | IB World Religions I SL | WORLDRELIG |
| IB | 6430 | IB World Religions II SL | WORLDRELIG |
| IB | 6439 | IB Literature \& Performance II SL |  |
| SDC | 4269 | SDC: Introduction to Plant Science | IPLANTSCI |
| SDC | 4270 | SDC: Introduction to Agriculture Business | IAGRIBUS |
| SDC | 4271 | SDC: Introduction to Sociology | SOCIOLOGY |
| SDC | 6431 | SDC: Criminal Justice | CRIM |
| SDC | 6432 | SDC: Pre-Calculus | PRECALC |
| SDC | 6433 | SDC: Probability and Statistics | STATISTICS |
| SDC | 6434 | SDC Pilot: American History | AMHIST |
| SDC | 6435 | SDC Pilot: World History | WHISTGEOG |
| SDC | 6436 | SDC Pilot: Psychology | PSYCH |
| SDC | 6437 | SDC Pilot: Introduction to Business |  |
| SDC | 6438 | SDC Pilot: Speech and Communication |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ A list of early postsecondary course codes can be located in Appendix E. Additionally, a list of industry certification details can be found on the department's promoted list.
    ${ }^{2}$ State testing day data from the current year are used for ACT/SAT substitution. Please see section 2.5.1.4 for more details.

[^1]:    ${ }^{3}$ Records from alternative schools will be remanded back to the most recent traditional school in which the student was enrolled if that school is in the same district as the alternative school at which the student tested. Students will be considered enrolled for 50 percent of the year if the number of instructional days for which they are enrolled across both the traditional and alternative school is at least half the greater number of instructional days between the traditional or alternative school. The department will also contact districts if no prior enrollment in a traditional school can be found.

[^2]:    ${ }^{4}$ Success rates are defined as the total number of valid tests with a performance level of on track or mastered out of the total number of valid tests for the subjects in a given grade band. Please consult section 3.3 for more information.
    ${ }^{5}$ A student's highest ACT composite score includes all records in the three years including and up to June of the student's selfreported graduation year.
    ${ }^{6}$ For the subject replacement, as detailed in section 2.5.1.4, current year ACT or SAT testing data will be used from the state testing day.
    ${ }^{7}$ More information regarding ACT and SAT appeals guidance can be accessed through the Accountability application.

[^3]:    ${ }^{8}$ Currently the department does not include WIDA Alternative ACCESS data because of small numbers of students and the resulting difficulty of computing expected growth.
    ${ }^{9}$ The department considers graduates "on-time" if they earn regular diplomas within four years plus a summer after first entering grade 9.
    ${ }^{10}$ For more information regarding Industry Certification conversions to EPSOs, please access the Industry Certification Conversion Table.

[^4]:    ${ }^{11}$ This document will use the terms "historically underserved student groups" and "student groups" interchangeably.
    ${ }^{12}$ Students with a test record but no corresponding demographic information in EIS will count in the all students group but not in any historically underserved student group.
    ${ }^{13}$ The assessment data file includes separate groups for EL and EL with Transitional students. In the accountability file, the EL subgroup includes transitional students. Transitional ELs comprise T1 through T4 students.
    ${ }^{14}$ Students identified with a primary disability of Functionally Delayed or Gifted are not included in the SWD student group.

[^5]:    ${ }^{15}$ Please see section 3.1 for more information regarding participation rates.
    ${ }^{16}$ Valid ACT or SAT tests are those taken with no accommodations or approved accommodations that produce a valid, collegereportable composite score. For the purposes of the Ready Graduate indicator, the department will use the number of students included in the cohort to determine eligibility. The chronically out of school indicator will consider the number of students enrolled for 50 percent of the year or more to determine eligibility.
    ${ }^{17}$ Examples of when this situation might arise are detailed in the testing flag hierarchy in section 2.5.1.1.
    ${ }^{18}$ Students who are enrolled for less than 50 percent of the year will count toward state-level accountability calculations and will count for ACT/SAT and Ready Graduate performance depending on the cohort in which they appear. They will also be included in

[^6]:    ${ }^{22}$ Districts must complete required medically exempt documentation. Per HIPPA, all information regarding medical exemptions remains at the district level. The department excludes these records only for those students coded appropriately, as described in section 2.5.1.1.
    ${ }^{23}$ Please consult section 2.5 .9 for more information on adult high schools.

[^7]:    24 If the school number is missing in the file (but the district number is valid), the department checks if the school name is also missing. If the school name is not missing, the department associates the record with the appropriate school number depending on the school name (and assuming there are not duplicate school names).
    ${ }^{25}$ If the district number is missing, the department checks if the district name is also missing.
    ${ }^{26}$ If a student has multiple records with discrepant demographic or test administration data (e.g., a student with two different district numbers or who is marked as economically disadvantaged in one record but not another), the department uses the data associated with the record that is kept according to the business rules for removing duplicate data.
    ${ }^{27}$ If students have records for multiple test types, the first record from the hierarchy with a non-missing performance level is included.
    ${ }^{28}$ If students have two achievement records in the same content area in two different tested grades, the record with the absent flag is dropped and the non-absent record is retained.

[^8]:    ${ }^{29}$ Students with records on the TCAP-Alternative Assessment who are not initially included as SWD in other data files will be changed and included as SWD.
    ${ }^{30}$ Students with records on the WIDA ACCESS assessment who are not initially included as EL in other data files will be changed and included as EL.

[^9]:    ${ }^{31}$ Please visit the ACT website for more information regarding the ACT College Readiness Benchmarks and the Concordance Guide for SAT equivalencies.
    ${ }^{32}$ The department provides a file on the Accountability application that includes students whose scores were reassigned according to the procedures of this section.
    ${ }^{33}$ The department assigns records by district to either Algebra I or Integrated Math I based on whichever subject has the higher number of EOC test records. That is, all TCAP-Alternative Assessment records will be labeled with a subject of "Integrated Math I" if the district has more valid Integrated Math I records than valid Algebra I records.
    ${ }^{34}$ ACT and SAT data are aggregated by the department for the three most recent school years and are matched to their cohort. SAT files are single-year files, which requires the three most-recent years' files to be appended together.
    ${ }^{35}$ There may be scores earned within this timeframe that may not be included (e.g., tests taken in another state or records that do not include a state student ID in any of the files described above).

[^10]:    ${ }^{36}$ Probabilistic-matched files use a number of identifying features (e.g., student name, date of birth, etc.) and calculate a probability that two students are the same based on the congruence between the two sets of identifying information. Only matches above a certain probability are retained.
    ${ }^{37}$ For SAT, the department considers the critical reading score as the reading subscore.
    ${ }^{38}$ High school math consists of Algebra I, Geometry, Algebra II, Integrated Math I, Integrated Math II, and Integrated Math III.

[^11]:    ${ }^{39}$ The only exception to this rule is that students who earn a score of 3 or higher on an AP, a C or higher on CIE AS/A level exams, or score of 4 or higher on IB exams (HL and SL) but do not have an EIS enrollment record in the corresponding course will count that EPSO toward their Ready Graduate status. For more information regarding CIE scoring, please access_Cambridge score guidance.
    ${ }^{40}$ Industry Certifications also require a minimum examination score. These scores vary by certification and can be located with other Industry Certification information in the department's promoted list.
    ${ }^{41}$ For students earning Statewide Dual Credit (SDC), the Early Postsecondary Data System will be used with EIS to identify student enrollment and examination records.

[^12]:    ${ }^{42}$ Please note that there are two types of IB courses: higher level and standard level. Both levels count the same for Ready Graduate calculations. However, these different types result in different amounts of awarded credits, but will count for one EPSO. ${ }^{43}$ To verify course codes, please reference Appendix E.

[^13]:    ${ }^{44}$ For example, records with a tested grade of 3 and a cluster of 4 would be removed.
    ${ }^{45}$ Stockpiled days are not considered in the total of instructional days. As such, some schools and districts may have denominators of 167 instructional days.

[^14]:    ${ }^{46}$ School types 0, 2, and 3 refer to public, state special, and charter schools, respectively.

[^15]:    ${ }^{47}$ ACT and SAT participation rates, which are calculated by dividing the number of on-time graduates with valid ACT or SAT tests by the number of on-time graduates in the district, represent the only exception to this formula.
    ${ }^{48}$ More information regarding how participation rates will be evaluated can be located in section 5.3 and section 6.4.1.
    ${ }^{49}$ Records with missing or null performance levels are not included in these counts.
    ${ }^{50}$ EOC performance levels for math and ELA subjects are used throughout this document.

[^16]:    ${ }^{51}$ High school eligibility will be based on the content areas of HS Math (Algebra I, Algebra II, Geometry, Integrated Math I, II, and III) and HS ELA (English I and English II).
    ${ }^{52}$ To locate more information regarding school pools, please reference section 6.2.
    ${ }^{53}$ High school math consists of all records across all of the following subjects: Algebra I, Algebra II, Geometry, Integrated Math I, Integrated Math II, and Integrated Math III.
    ${ }^{54}$ High school ELA consists of English I and English II
    ${ }^{55}$ In addition to the components of one-year success rates, three-year success rates include the number of students scoring 21 or higher on the ACT in the numerator and the number of on-time regular graduates in the denominator.
    ${ }^{56}$ Graduation rates for the current accountability year are based on the previous year's results.

[^17]:    ${ }^{57}$ Stockpiled days are not included in the denominator.

[^18]:    ${ }^{58}$ Targets for reducing the percent of students scoring below or the percent of students who are chronically absent are subtracted from prior performance rather than added to it, given that the goal is to reduce these rates.

[^19]:    ${ }^{59}$ For example, a final accountability score of 2.04 will round to 2.0 while a final accountability score of 2.05 will round to 2.1.

[^20]:    ${ }^{60}$ See section 5.5.3 for more details.

[^21]:    ${ }^{61}$ The Super Subgroup includes all records that identify at least one of the historically underserved student groups listed. Please consult section 2.3.2 for more information.
    ${ }^{62}$ Valid tests are those test records for which a performance level can be assigned.
    ${ }^{63}$ Districts may receive scores for indicators in which they do not have sufficient data for a value-added score so long as they have sufficient data for both the AMO and absolute performance pathways.

[^22]:    ${ }^{64}$ Please see section 3.7 for more details about AMO target and double AMO target calculations.

[^23]:    ${ }^{65}$ TVAAS composites for grades 3-5 will include the better score between composites that include early grades and those that do not.

[^24]:    ${ }^{66}$ Please refer to section 3.5 for more information on ready graduates.

[^25]:    ${ }^{67}$ Districts are labeled in need of improvement if their overall scores fall in the bottom five percent statewide, regardless of what determination that score would earn according to the scale in section 5.5. That is, an overall score in the bottom five percent trumps the scale listed above for assigning overall determinations.

[^26]:    ${ }^{68}$ Priority schools are sometimes referred to as "schools identified for comprehensive support and improvement." Priority schools also receive an overall grade of " F ".
    ${ }^{69}$ Please see section 6.5.1 for more information regarding Priority exit criteria.
    ${ }^{70}$ Reward schools receive an overall grade of "A".
    ${ }^{71}$ Subjects would include: 3-8 math, 2-8 ELA, HS math, HS English.
    ${ }^{72}$ Schools that serve grade 12 but do not meet the minimum student count will be considered in the K-8 pool for accountability purposes.

[^27]:    ${ }^{73}$ Please note, schools receiving a school grade of " F " will be those identified as Priority. See section 6.5 for more information regarding Priority School Identification.
    ${ }^{74}$ Schools receiving a Focus designation will be limited to a letter grade of "B-" or lesser values, including those schools with scores greater than 3.1. See section 6.6 for more information.

[^28]:    ${ }^{75}$ For more information regarding Ready Graduate criteria, please reference section 3.5.
    76 The ELPA indicator uses a minimum n-size of 10 valid tests whereas all other indicators require a minimum $n$-size of 30 .
    77 The 10 percent weight is redistributed to the achievement and growth indicators equally for schools that do not meet the minimum $n$-size for the ELPA indicator.
    ${ }^{78}$ Please see section 2.3.2 for more information on the Super Subgroup.
    ${ }^{79}$ For example, a K8 school with missing achievement and ELPA indicators would first have the weight of ELPA reassigned to growth and achievement ( $50 \%$ achievement, $40 \%$ growth, $10 \%$ chronically out of school). Then the missing achievement weight

[^29]:    would be distributed proportionally between growth and chronically out of school ( $80 \%$ growth, $20 \%$ chronically out of school).
    ${ }^{80}$ Success rates will include math and ELA data for 2018-19 accountability.

[^30]:    ${ }^{81}$ For more information regarding chronic absenteeism calculations, please reference section 3.6.

[^31]:    ${ }^{82}$ These growth standards represent the $60^{\text {th }}$ percentile of growth performance for each given score band.
    ${ }^{83}$ Students with a valid composite performance level in only the most recent year will not count as having met the growth standard.

[^32]:    ${ }^{84}$ 2015-16 data were only included for high schools due to the suspension of testing in grades 3-8 in 2015-16.
    ${ }^{85}$ 2017-18 data were included in CSI identification and were only used in Priority identification if they removed a school from the bottom 5 percent of its pool.
    ${ }^{86}$ Schools in the HS pool have 30 or more students in their graduation cohort in both the current and prior accountability year. All other schools are considered in the K8 pool.
    ${ }^{87}$ These one-year TVAAS composites include only accountability subjects and do not include ACT value-added data.
    ${ }^{88}$ The federal Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) required the department to include 2017-18 data to identify the bottom 5 percent of schools for "Comprehensive Support and Improvement" (CSI). For more information regarding CSI and ATSI identifications, please access the Accountability User Guide.

[^33]:    ${ }^{89}$ These three-year success rates will include data from 2018-19, 2019-20, and 2020-21 and math and ELA subjects, including ACT/SAT substitution. In addition, three-year TVAAS composites will be utilized for these identifications.
    ${ }^{90}$ Based on a lagged, one-year graduation rate for all students in schools with at least 30 students in the graduation cohort in that year (i.e., the 2020-21 Priority list will include schools with all students graduation rates from 2020 of less than 67 percent, assuming those schools have less than 30 students in the cohort).
    ${ }^{91}$ Except the Achievement indicator, which is included by way of success rates.
    ${ }^{92}$ For more information regarding Focus school identifications, please reference section 6.6.
    ${ }^{93}$ Please note, schools identified for more than one criteria must meet criteria for the areas in which identified to exit. (i.e., a school identified for both success rate and graduation rate must meet one of the first three bullets and the fourth bullet to be considered meeting exit criteria).
    ${ }^{94}$ The department does not use confidence intervals when determining whether Priority schools that are identified for consistently underperforming subgroups have met AMO targets.

[^34]:    ${ }^{95}$ With the exception of schools that earn a grade of $D$. These will not be labeled with a minus sign.
    ${ }^{96}$ Accountability subgroups include Black/Hispanic/Native American students, Economically Disadvantaged students, English Learners, and Students with Disabilities.
    ${ }^{97}$ These individual racial and ethnic groups are Hispanic/Latino, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, Asian, and White.
    ${ }^{98}$ Please note, a school that is identified for Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI) may not also be identified as Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI)
    ${ }^{99}$ Schools must be eligible for all indicators in their pool other than ELPA (and Graduation Rate and Ready Graduate for K8 schools) to be eligible for TSI identification.
    100 See Sec. 1111 [20 U.S.C. 6311](d)(1)(2)(C).
    101 The department will calculate the TSI list before determining the ATSI school list. For example, the TSI list generated at the end of the 2018-19 school year, which will be based on 2018-19 data, will determine which schools are eligible for ATSI identification in 2018-19.
    102 These success rates will include the same subjects and multiple years of data that are included in the Priority school success rates to which they are compared, with the exception of the 2018-19 identification, which will use data from the 2016-17, 201718, and 2018-19 school years. In addition, three-year TVAAS composites will be utilized for these identifications.
    ${ }^{103}$ Based on the Priority list identified that same year. For the 2018-19 school year, the department will use the success rates from the 2017-18 identification because the department will not newly identify Priority schools in the 2018-19 school year.

[^35]:    ${ }^{104}$ The Graduation Rate and Ready Graduate indicators are lagged measures by one year; therefore the most recent year of data for these two indicators will be used in the subsequent year.

