

Letter Grade Ranges for 2021-2022

1. What letter grade ranges were used to assign letter grades for 2021-2022?

- A=90.0-150.0
- B=75.0-89.9
- C=60.0-74.9
- D=50.0-59.9
- F=0-49.9

Comprehensive Intervention Required (CIR)

2. How are schools assigned to Comprehensive Intervention Required (CIR)?

Prior to 2022, schools were assigned to CIR based on the following policy:

- New CIR label: The school earned a letter grade of D or F in 2018, 2019 and 2022 or the school had a graduation rate less than 67%.
- Continuing CIR label: The school was in CIR in 2019 and earned a letter grade of D or F in 2022 or continued to have a graduation rate less than 67%.
- Turnaround School (T letter grade): For a turnaround school that has earned one or more T letter grades, the department shall determine the letter grade equivalent to determine whether the school has earned the CIR label.
- New School: The school earned a letter grade of D or F in both the first and second year of operation.
- For all determinations, results from 2021 were not used to determine CIR.

Policy, originally scheduled to begin in 2020, now requires additional assignment to CIR based on the following:

- The school was assigned to UIR-A for the same subgroup of students in 2017-2018, 2018-2019 and 2021-2022, and is not on track to exit in 2022.
- The school was assigned to UIR-D in 2017-2018, 2018-2019, 2021-2022 and is not on track to exit in 2022.

2017-2018	2018-2019	2021-2022	Assigned to CIR in 2022?
Letter grade D or F, Yes	Letter grade D or F, Yes	Letter grade C or higher, Yes but on track to exit Letter grade D or F, Yes	Yes
Yes or No, grad rate only	Yes, grad rate only	Yes, grad rate only	Yes
Yes or No, grad rate only	Yes, grad rate only	Grad rate above 67.5%, exiting CIR	No
UIR-A	UIR-A	UIR-A, Yes and not on track to exit	Yes

2017-2018	2018-2019	2021-2022	Assigned to CIR in 2022?
UIR-A	UIR-A	UIR-A on track to exit or not in UIR-A	No
UIR-D	UIR-D	UIR-D and not on track to exit	Yes
UIR-D	UIR-D	UIR-D on track to exit	No

3. How do schools exit Comprehensive Intervention Required (CIR)?

- For schools assigned for letter grades, a school will exit CIR when the school earns a letter grade of A, B, or C for two consecutive years.
- For schools assigned for graduation rate, schools exit CIR when the graduation rate is equal to or is greater than 67%.

Urgent Intervention Required (Academics and Discipline)

4. How are schools assigned to Urgent Intervention Required-A (Academics)?

- Schools are assigned to UIR-A when the same subgroup of students earns a subgroup letter grade equivalent of F for two consecutive years. The subgroup SPS is calculated the same way that a whole school SPS is calculated. Students are assigned to subgroups based on the demographic and SER data that are recorded by school districts in state data collection systems.
- A school cannot earn a letter grade of A if any of their subgroups are in UIR.

5. How do schools exit Urgent Intervention Required-A (Academics)

- To exit, schools who are assigned to UIR-A must not earn a subgroup grade of F for the failing subgroup for two consecutive years. The first year that the subgroup earns a passing grade, the subgroup will continue to be in UIR-A, but the school will be labeled “On Track to Exit.”

6. How are schools assigned to Urgent Intervention Required-D (Discipline)?

- Schools exhibiting excessive out-of-school suspension rates more than double the most recent national average for the school as defined by the *Civil Rights Data Collection*, for three consecutive years will be labeled as urgent intervention required. The rates used to assign schools are below. A school that is K-8 is evaluated on both the Pre-K to grade 4 rate and the grade 5-12 rate. They need to exceed only one of the two rates if the school includes grade levels from both ranges.
 - PreK to grade 4 OSS=greater than 5.2% Grades 5 to 12 OSS=greater than 20.2%
- Suspension rates are calculated as the total number of students suspended divided by the total number of students enrolled. A student who is suspended more than one time is counted only once in a school suspension rate. A student can, however, be included in more than one school suspension rate.

7. How do schools exit Urgent Intervention Required- Discipline (UIR-D)?

- To be no longer labeled UIR-D, the school must not earn the equivalent of UIR-D for two consecutive years.
- The first year that the school does not earn the equivalent of UIR-D, the school will remain in UIR-D, but will be labeled “On Track to Exit.”

Students with Disabilities (SWD)

8. Which students are included in the students with disabilities subgroup?

- All students with an IEP, except gifted and talented students, are included in the subgroup. This includes students with an IEP for speech services only.
- In addition, students who exited special education services are included in the subgroup for up to two additional years. They are not counted toward the minimum n for the students with disabilities subgroup.
- Students who are eligible for 504 supports and have an IAP are not included in the SWD subgroup.

9. How are scores from LEAP Connect included in the SPS?

- Scores from the LEAP Connect assessment are included in the assessment index in the same way that LEAP 2025 scores are used. For example, ELA and math scores are double weighted in grades 3-8 but not in high school.
- LEAP Connect scores are not included in the progress index.

English Learners

10. How are English learners included in accountability?

- English learners are identified for subgroup and for newly-arrived exclusion based on data submitted by school districts to the state’s enrollment system.
- Students who exit EL status can be included in the EL subgroup for up to two years after exit. They will not be counted toward the minimum n for the EL group.
- All English learners must participate in assessments. For EL newly arrived students, scores from LEAP 2025 can be excluded in the SPS for up to two years. Exclusion is contingent upon how long students have been in a United States school, and students must be coded as 81 to be excluded. Schools had two opportunities to apply code 81—during the LEAP testing window and during assessment data certification.

11. How are ELPT scores included in accountability?

- The school performance score includes points in the assessment index for student progress toward annual proficiency targets. A student must have a baseline score (the first ELPT administration) and a current year ELPT score.
- Targets and proficiency levels are defined by various combinations of scores, ranging from 1 to 5, on four domains: listening, speaking, reading and writing. Targets are included in Bulletin 111; Chapter 3.
- The points awarded to earned proficiencies are added to the assessment index along with points awarded for LEAP 2025 scores. For students in grades K-8, the ELPT results are weighted by six (6). For high school students, the ELPT results are weighted by two (2).

Minimum Requirements for Subgroups

12. What are the minimum number of students and/or units required for a school to receive a subgroup score?

In order to receive a subgroup performance score, a school must have in the subgroup a minimum of 10 students included in each graduation and ACT index and 40 units in each assessment and progress index included in the school's overall school performance score calculation.

Top Gains School**13. How are schools identified for Top Gains?**

A school is designated as Top Gains if the progress index is 90 or higher and they are not in Urgent Intervention Required for any reason.

Opportunity Honorees (formerly Equity Honorees)**14. How are opportunity honorees (formerly equity honorees) identified?**

Opportunity honorees perform in the 90th percentile or above for students with disabilities, economically disadvantaged students or English learners, and do not earn any Urgent Intervention Required labels for student groups and/or discipline.