2001-2002 District Composite Report

Grant Parish

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Introduction

The passage of the Children First Act in 1988 ushered in a new era of data collection, analysis, and reporting about the overall quality and condition of education in Louisiana. Implemented in 1990, this major piece of legislation mandated the publication of the *Progress Profiles (School Report Cards, District Composite Report,* and the *Louisiana State Education Progress Report)* with three main objectives: (1) to provide information about schools to parents and the general public, (2) to provide a basis for educational planning, and (3) to increase educational accountability at all levels.

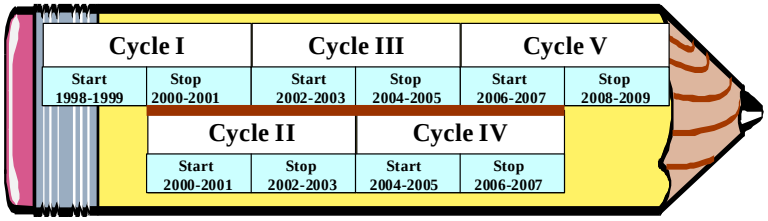
The Children First Act through its *Progress Profiles* program also became the impetus toward the introduction of the statewide school accountability system, which was implemented in fall of 1999. The Louisiana School Accountability System, replacing the old *Progress Profiles* program, is focused on analysis and assessment of school performance with heavy emphasis on school improvement. In its fourth year, the School Accountability System has been successful in its mission, particularly in raising awareness of the importance of this initiative to our state. Furthermore, the end products of this system, the annual accountability reports, have become an important mechanism for disseminating information on the status and performance of public education in the state of Louisiana. With the induction of the new Louisiana District Accountability System this year, district-level accountability reports have been released and have added to the strength of the Louisiana accountability model.

Overview of the Louisiana Accountability System

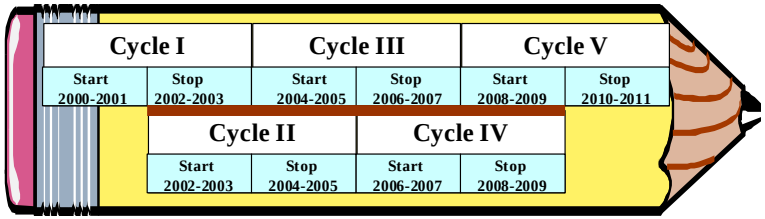
In 1999, the Louisiana School Accountability System went into effect with two implementation phases for the public schools. Schools containing grade levels kindergarten through eighth (K-8) entered into the accountability system in the fall of 1999. Schools with grades 9-12 (otherwise known as the high school grades) entered into the accountability system in the fall of 2001. The 9-12 portions of schools with K-12 grade structures also entered the system at this time.

The Louisiana School Accountability System is based on a two-year accountability cycle. There are five accountability cycles within a 10-year timeframe, at which time schools must achieve the State's 10-year School Performance Score (SPS) goal of 100.

Accountability School Years for K-8 Schools



Accountability School Years for 9-12 and K-12 Schools



As part of the accountability system, each school annually receives an SPS which indicates how well its students are performing. Specifically, each school's effectiveness and progress are measured based on results from statewide testing programs (LEAP 21 /GEE 21 and The Iowa Tests), school attendance, and dropout data. Further, for each cycle, every school receives (1) a Performance Label, describing its performance relative to state goals, (2) a Growth Target, which identifies how much the school has to grow in order to stay on track for meeting the State's 10-year goal, (3) a Growth SPS, which is calculated at the end of a cycle and compared to the Baseline SPS to determine if a school has achieved its Growth Target for that cycle, and (4) a Growth Label describing the level of growth achieved by the school at the end of each cycle.

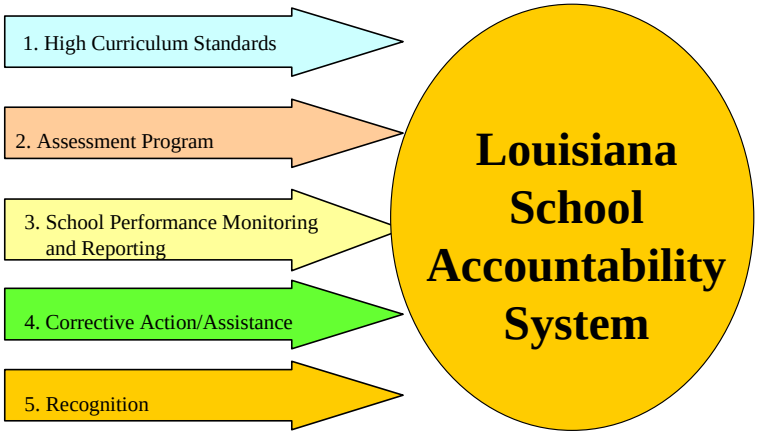
District Accountability: An Addition to the School Accountability System

In an effort to hold districts more accountable for their schools' performance, the Louisiana Legislature created the School and District Accountability Advisory Commission, which developed a recommended system for district accountability. The Commission designed the system focusing on the responsibilities of local school boards and district administrators, particularly those not shared with school-based personnel. The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (SBESE) approved the Commission's recommendations "in concept" in March of 2001, and all 66 school districts were included in the new District Accountability System. In May of 2002, the first ever District-wide Accountability Scores were released. The District Accountability System is explained in further detail in Section One of this report.

Key Components of the Louisiana School Accountability System

There are five key components to Louisiana's School Accountability System, as shown below.

Key Components of the School Accountability System in Louisiana



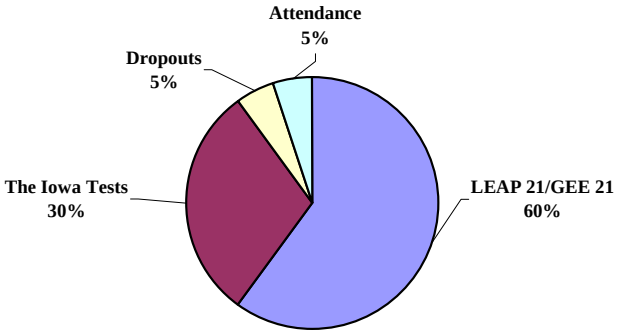
Component 1—High Curriculum Standards. In the ongoing effort to raise educational performance, the Louisiana Department of Education (LDE) substantially upgraded the curriculum and content standards for public school students. Based on these higher curricular standards, the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (SBESE) set 10-year and 20-year educational goals for all Louisiana schools that depict the educational performance level expected of each school. Defined in terms of School Performance Scores (SPS), the 10-year goal was set at 100, and the 20-year goal was set at 150.

Component 2—Assessment Program. A new, rigorous assessment program for Louisiana students began in spring of 1999, with two main measures of achievement:

- The criterion-referenced tests (CRT), or the Louisiana Educational Assessment Program for the 21st Century (LEAP 21) tests, measure how well students master the State's content standards. The LEAP 21 tests are administered to students in 4th and 8th grades. In the spring of 2000, the English Language Arts and the Mathematics LEAP 21 tests became high-stakes tests: no 4th or 8th grade student scoring at the Unsatisfactory achievement level on the English Language Arts or Mathematics test could be promoted fully to the next grade. The English Language Arts and Mathematics tests of the new high school CRT, commonly known as the Graduation Exit Examination for the 21st Century (GEE 21), were also implemented in spring of 2001.
- The norm-referenced tests, or The Iowa Tests, compare the performance of Louisiana students to the performance of students nationally. The Iowa Tests are administered to students in grades 3, 5, 6, 7, and 9.

Component 3—School Performance Monitoring and Reporting. Each public school is assigned a School Performance Score (SPS) on an annual basis indicating the academic status of its students. The SPS for each school is a weighted composite index, using indicators and weighting factors as outlined below.

SPS Indicators with Corresponding Weighting Factors



Component 4—Corrective Actions and Assistance. A school that does not meet or make adequate progress towards its Growth Target will enter into Corrective Actions. Corrective Actions is a component of the accountability system, which is intended to help low performing schools improve. A school that enters Corrective Actions shall receive additional support and assistance, with the expectation that extensive efforts shall be made by students, parents, teachers, principals, administrators, and school boards to improve student achievement at the school. There are three levels of Corrective Actions, "known as" as Corrective Actions I, II, and III.

Movement into and among the different levels of Corrective Actions is essentially dependent on the school's SPS, the state average, the amount of growth relative to the Growth Target and the Growth Label achieved, as well as previous Corrective Actions status. For a more detailed description of the rules and regulations which apply to Corrective Actions, please refer to the School Accountability Policy Notice of Intent (NOI) which can be found on the Louisiana Department of Education's website at www.louisianaschools.net .

Component 5—Recognition. The LDE closely monitors the progress of schools against short-term, 2-year SPS Goals and Growth Targets as well as long-term 10- and 20-year goals. Schools showing adequate progress are recognized. Reward amounts are calculated on a per pupil basis.

Accountability Reports

To offer the most comprehensive overview possible and serve the specific needs of varied audiences, the Department of Education has provided three levels of reporting. Given the differences in perspective audiences as well as the differences in the intended use of this information, all levels of these reports are developed and disseminated on an annual basis.

1. *School and District Report Cards* are tailored to the needs of parents and the general public, as well as school administrators and other key personnel. That is, the School Report Card for Parents is written with the average parent and others of the general public in mind. The School Report Card for Principals, written to convey school level information to school administrators, is more technical in content. Both School Report Cards provide an excellent overview of the school's performance and progress toward achieving the State's established 10- and 20-year goals. Copies of the School Report Cards are delivered to the principals for distribution to all parents. In May 2002, the first District-wide Accountability Scores were released as well as the District Report Card, which provides an overview of the district's performance.

2. *District Composite Reports* (DCRs) are produced for all 66 Louisiana public school districts on an annual basis. The most detailed and comprehensive of the three levels of reporting, these reports contain longitudinal data on all indicators, including the accountability performance results. The DCRs are intended to serve as an effective tool to aid policymakers and district administrators in identifying opportunities for school improvement.

3. The *Louisiana State Education Progress Report* is best suited to the needs of the general reader. It provides a succinct overview of the major characteristics of Louisiana education based on accountability results and the supporting analysis of the various indicators.

Accurate and Reliable Reporting

Measurement is a process involving both theoretical as well as empirical considerations. Most assuredly, research based on the inadequate measurement of indicators does not result in a greater understanding of the particular indicator (Carmines and Zeller, 1979). Though it is widely recognized that the best educational policy is made when officials have access to accurate information, the use of inaccurate or unreliable data is more dangerous than no information at all. Recognizing this risk, the LDE has made every effort to ensure the reliability and validity of the data reported in the accountability reports. Prior to release and publication, LDE and district staff examine each indicator through a meticulous data correction and verification process. The accountability program has grown substantially over the past several years. The LDE has established an elaborate process for data verification and analyses to ensure that quality is an intrinsic part of each accountability report.

Key Features of This Report

Longitudinal Analysis

Up to six years of data (the current year and the five previous years where available) are presented in the *District Composite Report*. Each year, this report is updated by adding the most current year's data and deleting the data that are more than six years old. Incorporating longitudinal data in the *District Composite Report* enables policy makers to anticipate changes in educational outcomes, not just describe them (Smith, 1988). However, longitudinal reporting does complicate the presentation of data. To assist users in interpreting data, tables in the *District Composite Report* have been formatted as follows:

1. *Cross-sectional data* (i.e., for any given year) are presented vertically in columns. School-to-school comparisons can be made within any given year by scanning up and down columns.
2. *Longitudinal data* are presented horizontally in rows. An individual school's progress on any single indicator can be charted over time by scanning left-to-right across columns.
3. Schools are listed in *sequential order*, based on school site code and school category.

To facilitate longitudinal and cross-sectional tracking of individual schools, the LDE has included in all the tables the six digit site code assigned to all public schools. In instances for which certain data may not be available for a school, the tilde symbol (~) will be displayed. There are also some tables for which the presence of data is "not applicable" because of the design requirements of the accountability model and the phasing in of the new criterion-referenced tests. In these cases, the notation "N/A" will be displayed. As always, longitudinal data for the prior years not contained in the current DCR are still accessible through the previous *District Composite Reports* available on the LDE web site (www.louisianaschools.net).

2000-2001 As The Baseline Year

This report starts with the 2000-2001 school year as its first year of accountability data for those schools with 9-12 grade configurations and the 9-12 portions of schools with K-12 grade configurations. For K-8 schools previously captured in the accountability system, 1998-1999 will remain the baseline year, marking it as the first year of accountability data for those schools.

The 2000-2001 school year has become a new accountability baseline year for 9-12 and K-12 schools for several reasons. First, it was the year when the first phase of the statewide high school accountability system went into effect and when each public school with a grade in the 9-12 range received a school-wide School Performance Score, a School Performance Label and Growth Target. Prior to 2000-2001, schools with 9-12 grade configurations and the 9-12 portion of schools with K-12 grade configurations had been excluded from the accountability system.

Secondly, the newly designed, criterion-referenced testing program (GEE 21) went into effect for students in grade 10 and presented opportunities for the application of new testing programs and testing data.

School Categorization

School category comparison statistics are presented by district and for the state as a whole for those indicators that are not reported by grade level. The indicators with category averages include class size, attendance, suspension and expulsion. This homogeneous grouping of schools by level of instruction fosters the fairest comparisons. The **1,538** Louisiana public schools have been placed into one of the four school categories of *Elementary, Middle/Junior High, High,* and *Combination.* The specific definition for each school category is provided in Section 2 of this report.

If a school has been re-categorized due to a change in grade structure, that school's longitudinal data will appear in more than one category. For example, if Central High School had grades 9-12 from 1998-99 through 2000-01, its longitudinal data for those years would appear in the high school category. If Central High School became a K-12 school in 2001-02, its data for 2001-02 and thereafter would appear in the combination school category.

Organization and Contents of this Report

This report has been organized into five sections, each encompassing a series of related educational indicators.

- *Section 1. District Summary*. The summary tables in this section offer district-level information for all indicators including the school accountability results. In addition to quick-reference tables on various indicators, district socioeconomic, demographic, and financial data are also included to give a more complete picture of the Louisiana school districts. School performance is influenced by community socioeconomic characteristics and by the level of local financial support for public education. Section 1 presents socioeconomic and financial indicators such as parish household income, unemployment rates, district revenues, expenditures, and average teacher salaries. This section has been greatly improved by the incorporation of newly released 2000 census data. District Accountability data is also included for the first time at the end of this section.

- *Section 2. School Characteristics and Accountability Information*. The context within which students are educated and the level of educational resources available to them impact learning and performance results. Section 2 provides a quick summary of each school's accountability results (i.e., School Performance Score, School Performance Label, Growth Label, two-year Growth Target and Corrective Actions status). This section also focuses on key educational "inputs" and resources at the school level: i.e., the size of the student body and faculty, the school's category (e.g., elementary schools, middle schools, etc.), class sizes, and the academic preparation of faculty.

- *Section 3. Student Participation.* For students to receive an education, they must first have the opportunity to learn; thus, the extent to which students are present and actively engaged in schooling is of vital importance (Oakes, 1989). Section 3 presents four indicators that provide some measure of student participation: attendance, suspensions/expulsions, retention and dropouts.

- *Section 4. Student Achievement*. This section reports three types of school-level outputs: student performance on (1) reading level evaluations for grades 2 and 3, which assess students' abilities to read and comprehend on grade level; (2) criterion-referenced tests (CRTs), which measure students' performance on state-prescribed curricula; and (3) norm-referenced tests (NRTs), which indicate how Louisiana students compare with other students nationally. The reading level evaluation results are based on the *Developmental Reading Assessment* (*DRA*), which is a uniform examination used statewide for the first time in the 1998-99 school year. The CRT results reported for grades 4 and 8 are based on Louisiana's new criterion-referenced testing program entitled, "Louisiana Educational Assessment Program for the 21st Century" or LEAP 21, implemented in the spring of 1999. The new Graduation Exit Examination (GEE 21), designed for high school students, is administered in grades 10 and 11. The NRT results, which are also part of the Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP), reflect student performance utilizing two tests. The first test, the *Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS),* is administered to students in grades 3, 5, 6, and 7; and the second, the *Iowa Tests of Educational Development (ITED),* is administered to students in grade 9.

- *Section 5. College Readiness*. One goal of elementary-secondary schooling is to ensure that those students seeking an advanced

education are adequately prepared for college. This report presents two indicators of college readiness: (1) student performance on the American College Test (ACT), a national test commonly used for college placement purposes and (2) the percentage of first-time college freshmen who take developmental courses.

A brief narrative introduces each indicator presented in this report and is organized as follows:

- an introduction to the indicator and its significance in the study and/or promotion of student learning;
- a description of how data are organized in the accompanying table(s);
- definitions of key terms, where applicable;
- formulas/equations used to calculate statistics, where applicable; and
- the source(s) of the data presented.

A glossary at the end of this report provides operational definitions for additional key terms.

National Education Reform: No Child Left Behind (NCLB)

On January 8, 2002, President Bush signed into law the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 (NCLB), *P.L.107-110.* This law is a blueprint of the national agenda for educational reform that Congress has enacted to ensure that no child is left behind. As such, the blueprint focuses greatly on holding school systems accountable for producing results. One major tenet of the law is "increased accountability for student performance" with an acknowledged priority of "improving the academic performance of disadvantaged children by closing the achievement gap." To meet this goal, the law cites cause for the federal investment in Title I to be spent more effectively and with greater accountability. This proposal changed previous laws by requiring states, school districts, and schools receiving Title I funds to ensure that all student groups meet high standards. Efforts to close the achievement gap will revolve around the implementation of accountability and high standards, annual academic assessments, and consequences for schools that fail to educate disadvantaged students (United States Department of Education, NCLB of 2001).

Fortunately, the existing Louisiana School and District Accountability System meets many of the requirements of the new law. The State of Louisiana was already engaged in annual assessments of its students, reporting on student groups, assessing adequate yearly progress, helping low performing schools via corrective action and technical and professional assistance, as well as rewarding high performing and growing schools. However, Louisiana must modify and/or expand some of its existing system to come into full compliance with the new federal law. Since the signing of the NCLB law, the Louisiana Department of Education (LDE) has moved aggressively toward its implementation. The LDE has completed drafts of the Local Education Agency Consolidated Application and Louisiana's Consolidated State Plan and has received preliminary approval. In addition, Louisiana has been strongly represented in Washington through the efforts of Assistant Superintendent Rodney Watson via his membership in the Negotiated Rule Making Committee. The efforts of this State have been enormous and will only strengthen the School and District Accountability System as it becomes aligned with the national reform movement.

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For Additional Information

The State Department of Education maintains an extensive list of education-related publications, which are available to the general public. The following provides a listing of key reports:

Product Name	Type Of Data	Levels Included	Type of Product	Years Available	Format Available
Louisiana State Education Progress Report (State Report)	➢ Accountability and Testing ➢ Educational ➢ Demographic ➢ Some Financial	➢ District ➢ State	Paper Book	1990 to Current	❑ Paper ❑ Electronic/web ❑ CD ROM
Accountability Reports (School Report Cards)	➢ Educational ➢ Accountability & Testing	➢ School ➢ State	Paper Pamphlet	1990 to Current	❑ Paper ❑ Electronic/web
District Composite Reports (DCR)	➢ Educational ➢ Accountability & Testing ➢ Some Demographic & ➢ Financial	➢ School ➢ District ➢ State	Paper Book	1990 to Current	❑ Paper ❑ Electronic/web ❑ CD ROM
Annual Financial & Statistical Report (AFSR)	➢ Financial and Statistical Data ➢ Some Demographic	➢ District ➢ State	Paper Book	1979 to Current	❑ Paper ❑ Electronic/web
Louisiana First-Time College Freshman State Report (First-Time Freshman Report)	➢ Educational ➢ Some Demographic	➢ District ➢ State ➢ School Summary	Paper Book	1995 to Current	❑ Paper ❑ Electronic/web
Starting Points Preschool Program Evaluation Report (Starting Points Report)	➢ Educational ➢ Some Demographic	➢ District ➢ State	Paper Book	1993 to Current	❑ Paper

For more information, please visit the LDE Web site at (www.louisianaschools.net)

Section 1. District Summary

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Parish Socioeconomic And Demographic Profile 1-28
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District Summary Overview

This section presents district-level information on a variety of education indicators and is organized into four parts. The first part provides summary results for the four groups of data indicators presented in this report. The four groups for which district-level summary results have been generated are (1) School Characteristics and Accountability Information, (2) Student Participation, (3) Student Achievement, and (4) College Readiness. State level results are also included (when available) in this summary section.

The second part of this section provides summary information on the certification of teachers (as used in the Louisiana District Accountability System) and displays District Accountability results and a copy of the district accountability report card.

The third part of this section presents an overview of the parish's socioeconomic and demographic makeup. The socioeconomic and demographic composition may shed light on household situations, and thus, the educational system of a school district. Issues such as income, poverty rate, single parent households, and teen pregnancy affect family function, which is strongly linked to achievement.

The fourth part of this section offers a financial overview of the district. Financial information regarding educational revenues and expenditures will broaden the understanding of how public school districts function. This kind of information is worthy, as it serves to provide additional contextual background for the interpretation of educational indicators.

District Indicator Summary Results

This section presents the district-level results for the eight groups of education indicators. The overall objective of this section is to provide the readers with a brief summary of the district's performance in the eight areas as described below. It should be noted that state level results are also included (when available) in this summary section.

1) **School Characteristics and Accountability Information:** A summary of the district's accountability results (i.e., school performance scores, school performance labels, growth labels, two-year growth targets, and corrective actions). Other key educational "inputs" and resources at the school level such as the size of the student body and faculty, the school's category (e.g., elementary schools, middle schools, etc.), class size, and the academic preparation of the faculty are presented in tables 1a through 1g.

2) **Student Participation:** District-level summary results on four key student participation indicators including attendance, suspensions and expulsions, retention, and dropouts in tables 2a through 2d.

3) **Student Achievement:** District-level summary results on three types of output indicators. These indicators include (1) criterion-referenced tests (CRT), which measure students' performance on state-prescribed curricula; and (2) norm-referenced tests (NRT), which compare the performance of students in Louisiana with that of students nationally. These indicators can be found in tables 3a through 3c.

4) **College Readiness:** District-level summary results on two key indicators of college readiness: (1) student performance on the American College Test (ACT), a national test commonly used for college placement purposes; and (2) number and percent of first-time college freshmen who enroll in developmental courses. Data are found in tables 4a and 4b.

5) **Teacher Certification Results:** For the first time, district level data on teacher certification are displayed in this document. Table 5 presents district level teacher certification results.

6) **District Accountability Results:** The first year's Louisiana District Accountability Scores are displayed in this document. Table 6a and Figure 6b present district wide accountability scores.

7) **Parish Socioeconomic and Demographic Profile:** This section offers an overview of the parish's socioeconomic and demographic makeup based on the recent census data. Figure 7 presents this data.

District Financial Profile: This section offers a financial overview of the district and provides the reader with a clear picture of the financial supports with in the district. Figure 8 presents various sorts of financial data.

District Indicator Summary Results

School Characteristics and Accountability Information

	Table 1a: Public Schools					
District	**1998-99**	**1999-00**	**2000-01**	**2001-02**	**2002-03**	**2003-04**
Total Number of Schools	10	10	9	9		
October 1 Membership	3,692	3,617	3,594	3,594		
Number of Faculty	258	271	269	270		
State						
Total Number of Schools	1,507	1,533	1,532	1,538		
October 1 Membership	766,169	753,905	741,553	730,252		
Number of Faculty	54,244	55,402	55,526	55,528		

	Table 1b: Schools by Performance Label*											
	1998-99		**1999-00**		**2000-01**		**2001-02**		**2002-03**		**2003-04**	
District	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
School of Academic Excellence	0.0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	N/A	N/A				
School of Academic Distinction	0.0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	N/A	N/A				
School of Academic Achievement	0.0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	N/A	N/A				
Academically Above the State Average	42.9	3	N/A	N/A	75.0	6	N/A	N/A				
Academically Below the State Average	57.1	4	N/A	N/A	25.0	2	N/A	N/A				
Academically Unacceptable School	0.0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	N/A	N/A				
Number of Schools	100.0	7	N/A	N/A	100.0	8	N/A	N/A				
State												
School of Academic Excellence	0.1	1	N/A	N/A	0.3	4	N/A	N/A				
School of Academic Distinction	1.3	15	N/A	N/A	1.1	15	N/A	N/A				
School of Academic Achievement	7.9	94	N/A	N/A	14.7	204	N/A	N/A				
Academically Above the State Average	44.1	525	N/A	N/A	32.7	455	N/A	N/A				
Academically Below the State Average	41.9	499	N/A	N/A	48.2	670	N/A	N/A				
Academically Unacceptable School	4.8	57	N/A	N/A	3.0	42	N/A	N/A				
Number of Schools	100.0	1,191	N/A	N/A	100.0	1,390	N/A	N/A				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: Performance Labels and Growth Labels are assigned once every two years.

* 1998-1999 data only includes schools with K-8 grades.

District Indicator Summary Results

School Characteristics and Accountability Information

Table 1c: Schools By Growth Label

	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
District	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
No Label Assigned *	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	N/A	N/A				
Exemplary Academic Growth	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	57.1	4	N/A	N/A				
Recognized Academic Growth	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28.6	2	N/A	N/A				
Minimal Academic Growth	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	N/A	N/A				
No Growth	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	N/A	N/A				
School In Decline	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0	1	N/A	N/A				
Number of Schools	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	7	N/A	N/A				
State												
No Label Assigned *	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.8	68	N/A	N/A				
Exemplary Academic Growth	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	43.6	514	N/A	N/A				
Recognized Academic Growth	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25.5	301	N/A	N/A				
Minimal Academic Growth	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.0	212	N/A	N/A				
No Growth	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.7	55	N/A	N/A				
School In Decline	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.5	29	N/A	N/A				
Number of Schools	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	1,179	N/A	N/A				

Table 1d: Schools By Level of Corrective Actions

	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
District	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
Not in Corrective Actions	100.0	7	100.0	6	100.0	8	100.0	8				
Corrective Actions I (CA I)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
Corrective Actions II (CA II)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
Corrective Actions III (CA III)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
State												
Not in Corrective Actions	95.2	1,134	95.6	1,121	85.3	1,185	86.0	1,184				
Corrective Actions I (CA I)	4.8	57	4.4	52	13.0	181	12.7	175				
Corrective Actions II (CA II)	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.7	24	1.7	23				
Corrective Actions III (CA III)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: Performance Labels and Growth Labels are assigned once every two years.

* No label is assigned to schools with a Baseline or Growth SPS of 100 or more which have not met their Growth Targets.

District Indicator Summary Results

School Characteristics and Accountability Information

	Table 1e: Reward Data											
	1998-99		**1999-00**		**2000-01**		**2001-02**		**2002-03**		**2003-04**	
District	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
Schools Eligible for Receiving Rewards	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	85.7	6	N/A	N/A				
State												
Schools Eligible for Receiving Rewards	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	68.2	804	N/A	N/A				

	Table 1f: Faculty Degree Data											
	1998-99		**1999-00**		**2000-01**		**2001-02**		**2002-03**		**2003-04**	
District	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
Faculty with a Master's Degree or Higher	24.0	62	24.7	67	23.8	64	26.3	71				
State												
Faculty with a Master's Degree or Higher	38.9	21,115	37.9	21,017	37.5	20,846	37.2	20,663				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: School Rewards are determined and distributed once every two years.

District Indicator Summary Results

School Characteristics and Accountability Information

Table 1g: Class Size Characteristics

District	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
Elementary Schools												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	33.0	36	44.9	53	46.7	57	46.2	55				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	48.6	53	47.5	56	44.3	54	44.5	53				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	18.4	20	7.6	9	9.0	11	9.2	11				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
Middle/Jr. High Schools												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	32.6	42	26.0	34	37.5	39	29.0	29				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	39.5	51	43.5	57	42.3	44	58.0	58				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	27.9	36	30.5	40	20.2	21	13.0	13				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
High Schools												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	57.2	151	54.1	139	60.8	178	54.4	155				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	28.8	76	23.0	59	24.2	71	24.2	69				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	14.0	37	23.0	59	15.0	44	21.4	61				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
Combination Schools												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	54.7	29	74.6	41	81.3	39	72.6	45				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	43.4	23	25.5	14	18.8	9	25.8	16				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	1.9	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.6	1				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
All Schools												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	46.5	258	47.6	267	55.2	313	50.2	284				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	36.6	203	33.2	186	31.4	178	34.6	196				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	16.9	94	19.3	108	13.4	76	15.2	86				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

District Indicator Summary Results

School Characteristics and Accountability Information

State	Table 1g: Class Size Characteristics											
	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
Elementary Schools												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	38.0	13,039	45.3	16,211	47.0	17,287	49.5	18,310				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	49.1	16,818	42.2	15,110	42.7	15,706	41.6	15,403				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	12.9	4,417	12.4	4,441	10.2	3,753	8.9	3,275				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	2	0.2	59	0.1	25	0.0	3				
Middle/Jr. High Schools												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	29.4	8,677	31.9	9,570	32.4	9,907	33.6	10,262				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	39.6	11,706	39.3	11,800	40.8	12,465	41.3	12,612				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	31.1	9,181	28.8	8,625	26.8	8,187	25.1	7,682				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	4				
High Schools												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	37.8	18,806	39.7	20,058	41.4	20,349	44.1	21,731				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	31.6	15,740	30.9	15,609	30.3	14,875	29.4	14,476				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	30.6	15,231	29.4	14,864	28.3	13,877	26.5	13,025				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	3	0.0	5	0.0	11	0.0	8				
Combination Schools												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	62.0	5,735	64.7	5,884	66.5	5,879	67.6	6,091				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	25.8	2,386	26.0	2,361	24.4	2,155	23.2	2,090				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	12.2	1,123	9.3	844	9.1	800	9.2	827				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	0				
All Schools												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	37.7	46,257	41.2	51,723	42.6	53,422	44.8	56,394				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	38.0	46,650	35.8	44,880	36.1	45,201	35.4	44,581				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	24.4	29,952	22.9	28,774	21.3	26,617	19.7	24,809				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	7	0.1	65	0.0	39	0.0	15				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

District Indicator Summary Results

Student Participation

	Table 2a: Student Attendance					
	1998-99	**1999-00**	**2000-01**	**2001-02**	**2002-03**	**2003-04**
District	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
Elementary Schools	95.7	94.8	94.3	95.4		
Middle/Jr. High Schools	93.1	94.7	91.9	95.1		
High Schools	90.5	89.6	88.5	89.4		
Combination Schools	95.6	94.2	93.6	95.3		
All Schools	94.1	93.5	92.5	93.8		
State						
Elementary Schools	95.2	95.5	95.1	95.3		
Middle/Jr. High Schools	92.9	93.4	93.1	93.2		
High Schools	90.9	91.5	91.3	91.3		
Combination Schools	94.1	94.0	93.3	93.5		
All Schools	93.5	94.0	93.7	93.8		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

District Indicator Summary Results

Student Participation

Table 2b: Students Suspended and Expelled

District	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
Elementary Schools												
Suspended (In School)	0.8	16	4.4	89	1.2	26	0.1	2				
Suspended (Out of School)	4.4	91	7.2	147	6.3	137	9.3	193				
Expelled (In School)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.1	1	0.0	1				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.2	5				
Middle/Jr. High Schools												
Suspended (In School)	11.8	71	14.6	86	16.1	79	16.9	80				
Suspended (Out of School)	1.2	7	2.5	15	8.7	43	3.6	17				
Expelled (In School)	0.3	2	1.4	8	0.8	4	0.2	1				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.3	2	0.5	3	1.0	5	0.6	3				
High Schools												
Suspended (In School)	7.7	70	9.4	86	7.0	71	7.1	74				
Suspended (Out of School)	1.0	9	0.2	2	5.5	56	7.7	80				
Expelled (In School)	0.9	8	0.3	3	0.9	9	0.6	6				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.1	1	0.2	2	0.8	8	0.3	3				
Combination Schools												
Suspended (In School)	1.6	5	13.6	45	1.2	4	1.2	4				
Suspended (Out of School)	15.9	51	4.2	14	0.3	1	2.7	9				
Expelled (In School)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.3	1				
All Schools												
Suspended (In School)	4.2	162	7.9	306	4.5	179	4.1	160				
Suspended (Out of School)	4.1	158	4.6	178	5.9	237	7.7	299				
Expelled (In School)	0.3	10	0.3	11	0.4	14	0.2	8				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.1	3	0.2	6	0.4	15	0.3	12				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

District Indicator Summary Results

Student Participation

Table 2b: Students Suspended and Expelled

State	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
Elementary Schools												
Suspended (In School)	3.4	12,975	3.6	14,134	4.0	15,757	4.4	17,174				
Suspended (Out of School)	5.1	19,705	5.0	19,639	5.7	22,612	6.8	26,337				
Expelled (In School)	0.1	190	0.1	350	0.1	352	0.2	595				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.1	214	0.1	228	0.1	287	0.1	301				
Middle/Jr. High Schools												
Suspended (In School)	16.4	21,735	15.7	22,378	18.1	25,415	18.1	25,243				
Suspended (Out of School)	19.4	25,751	16.5	23,542	16.6	23,350	17.9	25,001				
Expelled (In School)	0.6	756	0.6	918	1.0	1,362	1.1	1,531				
Expelled (Out of School)	1.1	1,482	0.8	1,151	1.0	1,370	0.8	1,146				
High Schools												
Suspended (In School)	11.8	27,296	12.3	26,567	14.3	29,213	14.7	29,717				
Suspended (Out of School)	14.9	34,314	13.5	29,224	12.9	26,389	13.5	27,269				
Expelled (In School)	0.3	701	0.4	810	0.5	1,060	0.7	1,425				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.8	1,797	0.6	1,317	0.6	1,207	0.7	1,468				
Combination Schools												
Suspended (In School)	3.9	1,712	5.3	2,173	4.9	2,274	5.5	2,660				
Suspended (Out of School)	7.3	3,185	8.0	3,238	8.6	4,029	10.6	5,092				
Expelled (In School)	0.3	133	0.1	50	0.1	32	0.1	61				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.3	128	0.4	156	0.5	232	0.7	317				
All Schools												
Suspended (In School)	8.1	63,578	8.3	65,115	9.3	72,473	9.8	74,491				
Suspended (Out of School)	10.5	82,290	9.6	74,907	9.7	75,601	10.8	82,456				
Expelled (In School)	0.2	1,779	0.3	2,127	0.4	2,805	0.5	3,609				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.5	3,601	0.4	2,839	0.4	3,089	0.4	3,227				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

District Indicator Summary Results

Table 2c: Student Retention

	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
District	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
Grade K	6.7	20	9.2	28	8.2	23	9.0	26				
Grade 1	6.5	20	6.9	22	5.9	18	6.0	17				
Grade 2	7.2	21	3.6	11	2.2	7	3.0	9				
Grade 3	0.7	2	4.0	11	3.8	12	6.0	18				
Grade 4	3.1	9	3.6	11	4.6	13	7.7	23				
Grade 5	4.7	14	3.3	10	4.4	13	6.7	18				
Grade 6	4.0	11	1.0	3	2.4	7	1.1	3				
Grade 7	5.6	17	6.0	16	10.5	32	5.8	17				
Grade 8	3.2	9	1.1	3	9.6	24	7.5	20				
Grade 9	9.2	26	12.5	35	17.2	51	14.1	34				
Grade 10	9.4	19	3.6	8	7.6	17	13.9	29				
Grade 11	5.4	10	5.4	9	7.2	14	7.4	15				
Grade 12	1.8	3	1.2	2	1.3	2	2.2	4				
All Grades (K-12)	5.2	181	4.9	169	6.6	233	6.8	233				
State												
Grade K	8.6	5,094	9.1	5,247	9.8	5,460	9.8	5,319				
Grade 1	11.4	7,077	12.7	7,730	13.4	8,226	12.7	7,452				
Grade 2	6.2	3,584	6.5	3,761	6.8	3,894	6.5	3,657				
Grade 3	5.0	2,847	5.9	3,336	7.0	4,040	6.4	3,668				
Grade 4	5.1	2,864	5.5	3,066	16.2	9,136	13.8	8,498				
Grade 5	4.6	2,555	4.6	2,511	5.6	3,052	4.2	2,093				
Grade 6	7.4	4,308	8.2	4,590	8.9	5,014	8.5	4,758				
Grade 7	10.2	6,078	11.0	6,357	11.9	6,823	11.5	6,467				
Grade 8	6.6	3,543	6.3	3,344	20.5	10,917	17.5	10,307				
Grade 9	17.1	10,176	15.9	9,118	15.5	9,048	15.0	7,459				
Grade 10	10.3	5,149	10.1	4,816	9.6	4,632	10.6	5,126				
Grade 11	6.0	2,503	6.4	2,664	5.9	2,454	7.3	3,026				
Grade 12	4.7	1,935	4.3	1,692	5.1	2,034	4.5	1,816				
All Grades (K-12)	8.1	57,713	8.4	58,232	10.7	74,730	10.1	69,646				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

District Indicator Summary Results

Student Participation

Table 2d: Student Dropouts

	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02*		2002-03		2003-04	
District	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
Grade 7	5.0	15	3.3	11	7.8	27	~	~				
Grade 8	2.8	9	5.9	17	4.9	15	~	~				
Grade 9	6.3	21	4.6	16	14.8	48	~	~				
Grade 10	5.5	15	9.9	28	15.0	42	~	~				
Grade 11	18.3	46	8.4	22	27.2	83	~	~				
Grade 12	3.8	7	5.8	10	6.1	12	~	~				
Grades 9 - 12	8.5	89	7.1	76	16.7	185	~	~				
State												
Grade 7	2.1	1,309	2.2	1,333	2.0	1,216	~	~				
Grade 8	2.9	1,703	3.2	1,898	3.4	2,236	~	~				
Grade 9	10.3	7,181	9.5	6,572	8.4	4,934	~	~				
Grade 10	9.6	5,572	8.9	5,073	7.7	4,373	~	~				
Grade 11	8.5	4,185	8.1	3,943	7.4	3,589	~	~				
Grade 12	8.8	3,985	7.4	3,411	7.6	3,465	~	~				
Grades 9 - 12	9.4	20,923	8.6	18,999	7.8	16,361	~	~				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

* Current year's Student Dropout data was not available at the time of this publication. Previous year's data is displayed as the most recently available data.

District Indicator Summary Results

Student Achievement

Table 3a: LEAP 21 Test Results

District	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
Grade 4 English Language Arts												
Advanced	0.6	2	0.4	1	1.3	4	2.5	8				
Proficient	12.9	40	12.9	36	10.1	32	18.7	61				
Basic	40.1	124	40.0	112	46.2	147	39.3	128				
Approaching Basic	27.2	84	28.6	80	29.9	95	32.8	107				
Unsatisfactory	19.1	59	18.2	51	12.6	40	6.7	22				
Grade 4 Mathematics												
Advanced	0.3	1	1.1	3	1.3	4	0.3	1				
Proficient	4.2	13	6.4	18	7.2	23	9.8	32				
Basic	31.4	97	35.7	100	41.2	131	37.7	123				
Approaching Basic	28.2	87	26.4	74	29.2	93	32.2	105				
Unsatisfactory	35.9	111	30.4	85	21.1	67	19.9	65				
Grade 4 Science												
Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.4	1	0.9	3	2.2	7				
Proficient	N/A	N/A	8.9	25	11.0	35	11.7	38				
Basic	N/A	N/A	46.1	129	38.7	123	50.9	165				
Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	29.3	82	40.3	128	28.4	92				
Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	15.4	43	9.1	29	6.8	22				
Grade 4 Social Studies												
Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.3	1	0.3	1				
Proficient	N/A	N/A	6.4	18	4.4	14	5.3	17				
Basic	N/A	N/A	44.3	124	45.0	143	50.9	164				
Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	21.8	61	32.1	102	30.4	98				
Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	27.5	77	18.2	58	13.0	42				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: Science and Social Studies tests of the LEAP 21 test were first administered to 4th and 8th graders in Spring 2000.

District Indicator Summary Results

Student Achievement

Table 3a: LEAP 21 Test Results

District	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
Grade 8 English Language Arts												
Advanced	0.0	0	0.4	1	0.4	1	1.5	4				
Proficient	10.2	28	13.9	34	12.2	31	18.5	48				
Basic	37.1	102	44.3	108	38.8	99	37.5	97				
Approaching Basic	36.0	99	36.9	90	39.6	101	36.7	95				
Unsatisfactory	16.7	46	4.5	11	9.0	23	5.8	15				
Grade 8 Mathematics												
Advanced	0.4	1	0.8	2	2.7	7	0.8	2				
Proficient	1.5	4	2.9	7	6.7	17	3.5	9				
Basic	35.6	98	45.5	111	49.8	127	49.2	127				
Approaching Basic	26.5	73	32.0	78	23.5	60	30.6	79				
Unsatisfactory	36.0	99	18.9	46	17.3	44	15.9	41				
Grade 8 Science												
Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.4	1	2.7	7	1.6	4				
Proficient	N/A	N/A	14.8	36	22.4	57	19.4	50				
Basic	N/A	N/A	39.1	95	40.0	102	50.4	130				
Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	34.2	83	23.1	59	21.3	55				
Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	11.5	28	11.8	30	7.4	19				
Grade 8 Social Studies												
Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.8	2	0.0	0				
Proficient	N/A	N/A	8.2	20	14.1	36	12.0	31				
Basic	N/A	N/A	55.1	134	50.6	129	48.1	124				
Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	22.2	54	19.2	49	25.2	65				
Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	14.4	35	15.3	39	14.7	38				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: Science and Social Studies tests of the LEAP 21 test were first administered to 4th and 8th graders in Spring 2000.

District Indicator Summary Results

Student Achievement

Table 3a: LEAP 21 Test Results

State	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
Grade 4 English Language Arts												
Advanced	1.4	797	1.8	1,002	1.1	672	3.1	1,891				
Proficient	14.7	8,451	14.4	8,114	14.3	8,946	15.6	9,442				
Basic	39.0	22,376	39.4	22,230	44.1	27,538	38.3	23,234				
Approaching Basic	24.1	13,845	24.8	13,993	24.1	15,066	28.8	17,490				
Unsatisfactory	20.7	11,872	19.7	11,111	16.4	10,230	14.2	8,646				
Grade 4 Mathematics												
Advanced	1.7	1,003	1.6	884	1.7	1,048	2.1	1,293				
Proficient	7.8	4,473	10.0	5,631	10.8	6,753	10.4	6,291				
Basic	31.7	18,157	37.2	20,980	40.8	25,497	38.2	23,212				
Approaching Basic	24.0	13,755	23.0	12,981	23.4	14,612	24.6	14,930				
Unsatisfactory	34.8	19,931	28.3	15,960	23.3	14,515	24.7	14,966				
Grade 4 Science												
Advanced	N/A	N/A	1.1	638	1.9	1,205	3.5	2,098				
Proficient	N/A	N/A	10.9	6,156	11.4	7,112	10.9	6,617				
Basic	N/A	N/A	39.6	22,330	37.6	23,485	42.0	25,500				
Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	30.1	16,990	33.9	21,148	29.1	17,630				
Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	18.2	10,288	15.2	9,476	14.5	8,819				
Grade 4 Social Studies												
Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.9	495	1.2	724	1.1	650				
Proficient	N/A	N/A	10.1	5,702	10.3	6,432	8.0	4,855				
Basic	N/A	N/A	42.2	23,775	44.0	27,458	45.4	27,539				
Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	23.0	12,986	23.4	14,634	24.9	15,125				
Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	23.8	13,426	21.1	13,188	20.6	12,481				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: Science and Social Studies tests of the LEAP 21 test were first administered to 4th and 8th graders in Spring 2000.

District Indicator Summary Results

Student Achievement

Table 3a: LEAP 21 Test Results

State	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
Grade 8 English Language Arts												
Advanced	1.1	577	1.2	615	0.6	326	1.7	866				
Proficient	11.2	6,035	14.1	7,512	13.5	7,138	15.8	8,062				
Basic	31.5	17,005	38.9	20,777	37.6	19,837	32.0	16,373				
Approaching Basic	35.9	19,358	33.1	17,652	34.4	18,133	38.6	19,713				
Unsatisfactory	20.3	10,928	12.8	6,829	13.9	7,314	11.9	6,102				
Grade 8 Mathematics												
Advanced	1.3	713	2.6	1,370	2.6	1,390	1.5	754				
Proficient	4.4	2,359	4.8	2,575	4.5	2,396	3.5	1,792				
Basic	33.3	17,927	38.8	20,718	43.0	22,717	40.4	20,631				
Approaching Basic	21.3	11,498	21.5	11,478	22.3	11,771	27.9	14,237				
Unsatisfactory	39.7	21,360	32.2	17,193	27.5	14,543	26.8	13,704				
Grade 8 Science												
Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.6	309	0.7	381	1.1	568				
Proficient	N/A	N/A	14.6	7,766	13.8	7,211	15.4	7,851				
Basic	N/A	N/A	30.5	16,274	35.2	18,473	34.2	17,415				
Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	27.7	14,769	27.2	14,249	28.9	14,742				
Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	26.6	14,176	23.1	12,094	20.4	10,381				
Grade 8 Social Studies												
Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.6	293	0.9	475	0.8	404				
Proficient	N/A	N/A	10.1	5,360	11.9	6,248	9.2	4,682				
Basic	N/A	N/A	40.9	21,809	40.8	21,388	43.9	22,346				
Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	23.7	12,625	24.0	12,558	24.5	12,468				
Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	24.7	13,179	22.4	11,713	21.7	11,040				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: Science and Social Studies tests of the LEAP 21 test were first administered to 4th and 8th graders in Spring 2000.

District Indicator Summary Results

Student Achievement

Table 3b: Graduation Exit Examination (GEE 21) Results

Percent and Number of Students By Achievement Levels

District	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
English Language Arts												
Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.5	1				
Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.6	21	13.4	28				
Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	43.4	86	43.1	90				
Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.3	58	29.7	62				
Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.7	33	13.4	28				
Mathematics												
Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0	2	1.0	2				
Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.1	28	11.5	24				
Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37.9	75	32.5	68				
Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19.7	39	19.6	41				
Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.3	54	35.4	74				
Science												
Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	1				
Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.1	26				
Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37.5	69				
Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30.4	56				
Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17.4	32				
Social Studies												
Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.6	3				
Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.2	17				
Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	46.2	85				
Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.9	44				
Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19.0	35				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: English Language Arts and Mathematics tests of the New GEE 21 test were first administered in Spring 2001.

District Indicator Summary Results

Student Achievement

Table 3b: Graduation Exit Examination (GEE 21) Results

Percent and Number of Students By Achievement Levels

State	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
English Language Arts												
Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.8	345	1.5	647				
Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.1	5,561	14.5	6,423				
Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.7	19,622	41.3	18,321				
Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22.9	10,502	23.0	10,223				
Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.6	9,903	19.8	8,792				
Mathematics												
Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.5	2,068	6.9	3,060				
Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.4	6,151	12.6	5,589				
Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.7	15,001	34.4	15,279				
Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.8	6,803	15.5	6,909				
Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	34.5	15,834	30.6	13,628				
Science												
Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.4	1,055				
Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.5	5,833				
Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.9	14,188				
Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.7	9,359				
Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.5	12,746				
Social Studies												
Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0	433				
Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.6	3,709				
Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	41.5	17,896				
Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.3	9,182				
Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.6	11,919				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: English Language Arts and Mathematics tests of the New GEE 21 test were first administered in Spring 2001.

District Indicator Summary Results

Student Achievement

Table 3c: The Iowa Test Results

Percent of Students by National Quartiles* and Percentile Rank of Average Standard Scores

District	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Grade 03						
Fourth Quartile	15.9	16.8	18.4	17.8		
Third Quartile	24.2	21.8	23.7	32.2		
Second Quartile	30.6	36.1	34.6	31.1		
First Quartile	29.4	25.4	23.3	18.9		
Percentile Rank	43	45	47	50		
Grade 05						
Fourth Quartile	16.7	16.3	18.1	15.3		
Third Quartile	25.9	25.1	29.8	31.5		
Second Quartile	31.1	36.9	41.4	41.1		
First Quartile	26.3	21.7	10.7	12.1		
Percentile Rank	46	47	52	50		
Grade 06						
Fourth Quartile	16.7	22.8	20.3	17.2		
Third Quartile	27.9	31.7	28.5	36.2		
Second Quartile	30.2	31.3	36.3	34.8		
First Quartile	25.2	14.2	14.8	11.8		
Percentile Rank	48	54	52	53		
Grade 07						
Fourth Quartile	10.4	19.0	17.3	16.3		
Third Quartile	32.5	21.4	28.2	26.1		
Second Quartile	35.4	31.7	32.0	36.0		
First Quartile	21.7	27.8	22.6	21.6		
Percentile Rank	45	47	48	48		
Grade 09						
Fourth Quartile	17.6	11.9	11.7	17.9		
Third Quartile	28.0	25.2	26.9	25.4		
Second Quartile	29.2	38.1	33.2	36.6		
First Quartile	25.2	24.8	28.3	20.1		
Percentile Rank	46	42	43	48		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

* The four quartiles comprise the following ranges of percentile ranks: 1-24 (first quartile), 25-49 (second quartile), 50-74 (third quartile), and 75-99 (fourth quartile).

District Indicator Summary Results

Student Achievement

Table 3c: The Iowa Test Results
Percent of Students by National Quartiles* and Percentile Rank of Average Standard Scores

State	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
Grade 03						
Fourth Quartile	16.5	19.1	20.7	20.8		
Third Quartile	25.8	25.4	26.1	26.5		
Second Quartile	29.1	31.0	30.9	31.7		
First Quartile	28.6	24.4	22.2	21.1		
Percentile Rank	45	47	50	50		
Grade 05						
Fourth Quartile	16.2	17.6	20.7	19.4		
Third Quartile	23.4	25.5	29.4	28.3		
Second Quartile	30.8	31.7	33.6	34.2		
First Quartile	29.6	25.2	16.3	18.1		
Percentile Rank	44	46	52	51		
Grade 06						
Fourth Quartile	15.9	18.3	18.7	20.0		
Third Quartile	24.6	24.8	25.8	27.7		
Second Quartile	31.4	32.3	32.9	33.6		
First Quartile	28.1	24.7	22.6	18.7		
Percentile Rank	45	47	48	51		
Grade 07						
Fourth Quartile	15.2	17.0	18.0	17.9		
Third Quartile	24.1	26.1	25.6	26.6		
Second Quartile	31.4	30.0	30.3	30.1		
First Quartile	29.4	26.8	26.1	25.5		
Percentile Rank	44	46	47	47		
Grade 09						
Fourth Quartile	16.5	17.3	20.1	18.7		
Third Quartile	24.8	26.2	29.1	27.7		
Second Quartile	29.5	29.4	30.5	31.0		
First Quartile	29.2	27.1	20.2	22.6		
Percentile Rank	44	46	50	48		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

* The four quartiles comprise the following ranges of percentile ranks: 1-24 (first quartile), 25-49 (second quartile), 50-74 (third quartile), and 75-99 (fourth quartile).

District Indicator Summary Results

College Readiness

	Table 4a: American College Test (ACT) Results					
District	**1998-99**	**1999-00**	**2000-01**	**2001-02**	**2002-03**	**2003-04**
ACT Average Composite Score	18.6	19.4	19.2	19.7		
State						
ACT Average Composite Score	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6		

	Table 4b: First-Time College Freshmen Performance											
	1998-99		**1999-00**		**2000-01**		**2001-02**		**2002-03**		**2003-04**	
District	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
Number of High School Graduates [1]		154		158		149		174				
HS Graduates Who Were First-Time College Freshmen	40.3	62	43.7	69	36.2	54	33.9	59				
First-Time Freshmen Enrolled in College Developmental Courses	50.0	31	55.1	38	46.3	25	42.4	25				
State												
Number of High School Graduates [1]		38,360		38,038		38,959		38,314				
HS Graduates Who Were First-Time College Freshmen	42.7	16,382	42.2	16,055	40.7	15,867	39.9	15,299				
First-Time Freshmen Enrolled in College Developmental Courses	45.6	7,472	41.7	6,691	40.6	6,437	38.6	5,900				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

[1] Represents diploma graduates from the previous school year.

Teacher Certification

It is imperative that our students receive academic instruction from quality professionals. One mechanism for ensuring teacher quality is the licensure or certification of classroom teachers. Research suggests that teacher certification in the field of instruction is essential. Rigorous certification and licensure requirements, as well as strengthening teacher preparation programs, are thought to be keys to ensuring quality public education.

Data Presentation

Table 5 displays the data used to calculate the Certified Teachers Index for the 2000-2001 District Accountability Report Cards. Part A of the table presents the number and percent of certified teachers in low-performing schools (those with the Performance Labels, *Academically Unacceptable* or *Academically Below the State Average*). Part B of the table presents the number and percent of certified teachers, district-wide, at all schools. If there are no low-performing schools in the district, then percent of certified teachers in all schools will be the only data given in this table.

Definitions

- *Certified Teacher*— Certified teachers are defined as those teachers who meet the following criteria:
  - teach a K-8 core course (elementary studies, English Language Arts, mathematics, science, or social studies);
  - hold an A, B, or C certificate; and
  - are certificated in all the K-8 core courses that they teach or have been certified in accordance with the 12-hour rule.

Method of Calculation

The numbers of certified teachers are based on 2000-2001 data taken from schools whose grade configurations include any of the grades K-8. For the purposes of District Accountability all teachers who taught any K-8 core course were selected initially. If the teacher did not meet the District Accountability criteria for certification for every core course he/she taught during the 2000-2001 school year, then he/she was not considered.

Data Sources

The number of standard and non-standard teaching certificates is district-reported data submitted to the Louisiana Department of Education via the *Annual School Report* (ASR) database. The Annual School Report (ASR) database for school year 2000-2001 provided the data on the courses being taught by each teacher. Those teachers teaching K-8 core courses were checked against the Teacher Certification (TCR) database to ascertain whether or not they held the appropriate A, B or C certificate for every core course taught. Data confirming the 12-hour rule compliance came from ASR.

District Indicator Summary Results

Teacher Certification Results

	Table 5: Certified Teachers											
	1998-99		**1999-00**		**2000-01**		**2001-02**		**2002-03**		**2003-04**	
District	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
Part A: Certified in Low Performing Schools	~	~	~	~	81.3	26	~	~				
Part B: Certified in All Schools	~	~	~	~	90.6	116	~	~				
State												
Part A: Certified in Low Performing Schools	~	~	~	~	84.9	9,692	~	~				
Part B: Certified in All Schools	~	~	~	~	89.9	21,544	~	~				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

District Accountability Results

In an effort to hold districts and schools more accountable for their students' performance, the Louisiana Legislature created the School and District Accountability Advisory Commission, which developed a recommended system for district accountability. The Commission designed the system to focus on the responsibilities of local school boards and district administrators, particularly those not shared with school-based personnel. The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (SBESE) approved the Commission's recommendations "in concept" in March of 2001, and all 66 school districts were included in the new District Accountability System. In May of 2002, the first ever District-wide Accountability Scores were released.

In order to evaluate a District Accountability Score, it is important to first understand the structure and purpose of the District Accountability System. There are two parts to the District Accountability System: 1) a District Performance Score (DPS) and 2) District Responsibility Index (DRI). The DPS is an aggregate of the school performance data in the district (i.e., SPS). Under the second part of the system, a school district receives a label based upon a District Responsibility Index (DRI). The DRI is used to judge a district on its successes with remediation and improvement of student-performances in the high stakes testing arena, the overall performances of schools within their district; as well as the preparation, licensure, and quality of classroom teachers within their districts.

While the District Accountability System is a two-part system, consequences imposed on a district will be based on its DRI. Any district receiving a label of *Unsatisfactory* for its DRI shall become subject to an operational audit. If a district scores *Unsatisfactory* again within two years, the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (SBESE) shall have the authority to act on the audit findings.

Data Presentation

Table 6a displays the 2000-2001 District Accountability scores in summary. These scores are also found on the 2000-2001 District Accountability Report Card, which is figure 6b. This report card displays a demographic snapshot of the students attending school in the district, the District Performance Score (DPS), and District Responsibility Index (DRI).

Under the current system, districts receive numerical scores and labels depending on their performance. The following DRI labels and ranges were used with the 2000-2001 scores.

DRI Labels	**DRI Ranges**
Excellent	120.0 or more
Very Good	100.0 – 119.9
Good	80.0 – 99.9
Poor	60.0 – 79.9
Unsatisfactory	0.0 – 59.9

Definitions

- **Indicator 1: School Improvement**—This indicator has a 25% weight and is based on the change in School Performance Scores (SPS) relative to the Growth Targets for all schools in the district. For each school, the change in SPS and the Growth Target are weighted by the school's K-8 October 1 enrollment.

- **Indicator 2: LEAP 21 First-Time Passing Rate**—This indicator has a 25% weight and is based on the 4th and 8th grade English Language Arts and Mathematics LEAP 21 passing rate for first-time test takers, and is a composite of two parts. Part A

(12.5% weight) is the percent of students passing the Spring 2001 LEAP 21, and Part B (12.5% weight) is the improvement in the percent passing from spring 2000 to spring 2001.

- **Indicator 3: Summer School**—This indicator has a 30% weight and is based on the English Language Arts and Mathematics LEAP 21 summer retest administered at grades 4 and 8, and it is a composite of two parts. Part A (15.0% weight) is the percent of students passing the summer LEAP 21 retest. Part B (15.0% weight) is the change in scaled scores (SS) on the LEAP 21 test from spring to summer. Only first-time test takers that score Unsatisfactory at the spring administration are included in Part B.

- **Indicator 4: Certified Teachers**—This index has a 20% weight and is a composite of two parts, based on schools whose grade configurations included any of the grades K-8. Part A (weighted 15%) was based on the percent of certified teachers in low-performing schools (those with the Performance Labels, "Academically Unacceptable" or "Academically Below the State Average"). Part B (weighted 5%) is an index based on the percent of certified teachers, district-wide, at all schools. Certified teachers are defined as those teachers who meet the following criteria:
  *teach a K-8 core course (elementary studies, English Language Arts, mathematics, science, or social studies);
  *hold an A, B, or C certificate; and
  *are certificated in all the K-8 core courses that they teach or have been certified in accordance with the 12-hour rule.

  Factored together these two components counted as 30% of the total District Responsibility Index (DRI) for each district. If there were no low-performing schools in the district, then the Teacher Certification Index was based solely on the percent of certified teachers in all schools.

Method of Calculation

Both the DPS and the DRI are based on the K-8 portions of a district's schools. All data are taken from the previous (2000-2001) school year. The District Performance Score (DPS) is an aggregation of the school performance data in the district. It is an actual roll–up of the student-level School Performance Score (SPS) data from one year. Like the SPS, the DPS is comprised of four indexes (LEAP 21, The Iowa Tests, attendance, and dropout data).

The District Responsibility Index (DRI) is a score comprised of four indicators (School Improvement, LEAP 21 Passing Rate, Summer School, and Certified Teachers). While there is no ten-year goal for the DRI, a DRI of 100 is considered to be *Very Good.*

Data Sources

District Accountability data is maintained by the Department of Education systems and includes all testing files received from the various testing vendors.

The number of standard and non-standard teaching certificates is district-reported data submitted to the Louisiana Department of Education via the *Annual School Report* (ASR) database. The Annual School Report (ASR) database for school year 2000-2001 provided the data on the courses being taught by each teacher.

Those teachers teaching K-8 core courses were checked against the Teacher Certification (TCR) database to ascertain whether or not they held the appropriate A, B or C certificate for every core course taught. Data confirming the 12-hour rule compliance came from ASR.

District Indicator Summary Results

	Table 6a: District Accountability Results											
	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
District	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
District Performance Score (DPS)		~		~		81.2		~				
District Responsibility Index (DRI)		~		~		135.3		~				
School Improvement		~		~		200.0		~				
LEAP 21 Passing Rate												
Part A		~		~		118.0		~				
Part B		~		~		147.5		~				
Summer School												
Part A		~		~		123.5		~				
Part B		~		~		132.5		~				
Certified Teachers												
Part A		~		~		56.0		~				
Part B		~		~		103.0		~				
State												
District Performance Score (DPS)		~		~		80.8		~				
District Responsibility Index (DRI)		~		~		115.6		~				
School Improvement		~		~		155.0		~				
LEAP 21 Passing Rate												
Part A		~		~		103.7		~				
Part B		~		~		147.5		~				
Summer School												
Part A		~		~		90.8		~				
Part B		~		~		104.0		~				
Certified Teachers												
Part A		~		~		74.5		~				
Part B		~		~		99.5		~				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

2000-2001 Louisiana District Accountability Report Card

Figure 6b

Grant Parish
Colfax
(318) 627-3274

For more information visit the Louisiana Department of Education website at www.louisianaschools.net or call toll free 1-877-453-2721.

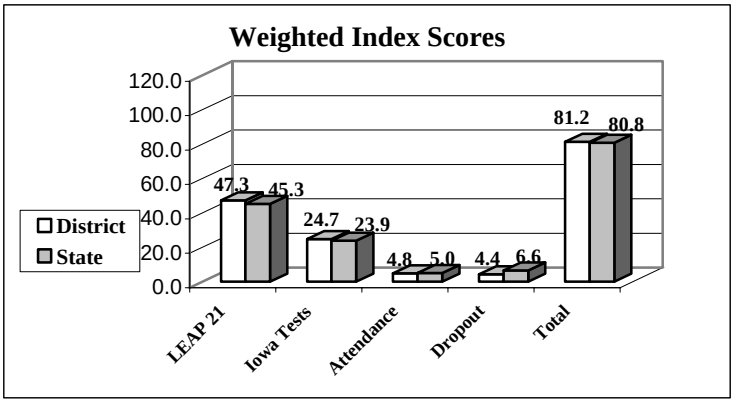
A Snapshot of Your District

October 1, 2000 Elementary/Secondary Enrollment

	District	State		District	State
Number of Students	3,594	741,553	% Black Students	15.5%	47.7%
Number of Public Schools	9	1,532	% White Students	83.3%	48.9%
Elementary	4	843	% Other Students	1.2%	3.3%
Middle/Junior High	1	251			
High	2	292	% Special Education Students	11.8%	12.0%
Combination	2	146	% Ltd. Eng. Proficient Students	0.0%	0.8%
% Students in Public Schools	100.0%	84.2%			
			% Free Lunch Students	44.4%	50.0%
% Females	48.4%	49.0%	% Reduced Lunch Students	14.2%	8.6%
% Males	51.6%	51.0%	% Paid Lunch Students	41.3%	41.4%

District Performance Score

District Performance Score (DPS)	
Your District's DPS	81.2
State Average	80.8



Your District Performance Score and District Responsibility Index both are based on only the K-8 portions of your schools.

District Responsibility Index

District Responsibility Index (DRI Indicators)	*Labels*		Index	X Weight =	Weighted Index
1. School Improvement	*Excellent*	-	200.0	25.0%	50.0
2. LEAP 21 Passing Rate	*Excellent*	Part A: Percent passing in spring	118.0	12.5%	14.8
		Part B: Improvement in % passing (spring to spring)	147.5	12.5%	18.4
3. Summer School	*Excellent*	Part A: Percent passing in summer	123.5	15.0%	18.5
		Part B: Change in scaled scores (spring to summer)	132.5	15.0%	19.9
4. Certified Teachers	*Poor*	Part A: % Certified in low-performing schools*	56.5	15.0%	8.5
		Part B: % Certified in ALL schools	103.0	5.0%	5.2
Your District Responsibility Index	***Excellent***				**135.3**
State Average	***Very Good***				**115.6**

**N/A denotes a district that does not have any low-performing schools, thereby causing the Certified Teachers indicator to be based solely on Part B (% Certified in ALL schools).*

Your District's DRI Label →

Labels	DRI Ranges	Percent of Districts in the State
Excellent	120.0 or more	43.9%
Very Good	100.0 - 119.9	36.4%
Good	80.0 - 99.9	15.2%
Poor	60.0 - 79.9	3.0%
Unsatisfactory	0.0 - 59.9	1.5%

Parish Socioeconomic And Demographic Profile

The socioeconomic and demographic composition of the parish may shed light on household situations, and thus, the educational system of a school district. Issues such as income, poverty rate, single parent households, and teen pregnancy affect family function, which is strongly linked to achievement. This section examines state- and national-level information for each parish's socioeconomic and demographic indicator presented.

Definitions

- ***Population by Race*** is divided into three major groups: white, black, and "other." The "other" category consists of Native Americans and Asian/Pacific Islanders. It should be noted that, according to the 1990 Bureau of Census data, Hispanic origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race and are, therefore, included in the categories of white, black, and "other."

- ***Population***

  In Census 2000, people were counted at their *usual residence*, a principle followed in each census since 1790. *Usual residence* has been defined as the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's voting residence or legal residence. Noncitizens who are living in the United States are included, regardless of their immigration status. Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, such as on vacation or on a business trip on Census Day, were counted at their usual residence. People who live at more than one residence during the week, month, or year were counted at the place where they live most of the year. People without a usual residence, however, were counted where they were staying on Census Day.

  Population-Scope and Methodology:

  Place of residence was derived from answers to questions that were asked of all people in Census 2000. Population percent change, 1990 to 2000, is derived by dividing the difference between the population in 2000 and 1990 by the 1990 population.

- ***Education Attainment*** is divided into three levels:
  1. Less than high school degree: persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who are not enrolled in school and are not high school graduates.
  2. High school degree: persons whose highest degree is a high school diploma or its equivalent and those who have attempted some college or have received an associate degree. Persons who completed the twelfth grade but did not receive a diploma are not included.
  3. Bachelor's degree or higher: persons who have received a college, university, or professional degree.

- ***Student Participation in Free and Reduced Lunch Program***

  In educational research, the percentage of students participating in the federally-subsidized Free and Reduced-Priced Lunch Program is used as an indicator of family economic condition. The bar graph shows the percentage of Louisiana public school student body who participated in the Free or Reduced Lunch Program for the parish as well as the state. Data were taken from the Student Information System (SIS).

  These following types of data were supplied by the Bureau of the Census.

- ***Median Household Income*** is the sum of money income received in the previous calendar year by all household members 15 years old and over, including household members not related to the householder, people living alone, and others in nonfamily households. The median household income reported here was produced through statistical modeling. This data supports a 1997 model-based estimate and was supplied by the 2000 Bureau of the Census.

- ***Persons and Children Living Below Poverty***

  Families and persons are classified as below poverty level if their total family income or unrelated individual income was less than the poverty threshold specified for the applicable family size, age of

householder, and number of related children under 18 present (see table below for poverty level thresholds). The state and county (or parish) estimates were produced through statistical modeling. Poverty status is determined for all families (and, by implication, all family members). For persons not in families, poverty status is determined by their income in relation to the appropriate poverty threshold. Thus, two unrelated individuals living together may not have the same poverty status. The poverty thresholds are updated every year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. See source for more details or see Poverty Definition, Thresholds, and Guidelines at http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty.html. See http://www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/threshld/thresh97.html for Poverty Thresholds in 1997, by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years.

- ***Teen Birth Rate*** is the total number of pregnant women under the age of 19 divided by the total number of pregnant women.
- ***Female Parent Household Rate*** is the number of single parent households (defined as a "female householder with no husband, with or without her own children under the age of 18") divided by the total number of households. These data are supplied by the 2000 Bureau of the Census.
- ***Unemployment Rate*** is the total number of persons not working, who are available and seeking work, regardless of age, as a percentage of the civilian labor force. This information is considered the official unemployment rate and is typically cited in comparisons. These data are supplied by the Department of Labor and reported in the 2000 Bureau of the Census Data.

Grant Parish Socioeconomic and Demographic Overview

Figure 7

As each school district works toward its educational vision and goals, social and economic factors within the parish may directly or indirectly affect the educational experience of students. An overview of the relevant demographic and socioeconomic profile of each parish places the education indicator data presented in this report in the proper context. These data provide a socioeconomic and demographic profile of the parish as a whole, not the public school district. In preparing this section, every effort was made to obtain the most recent data available for each indicator.

Population by Race
Parish

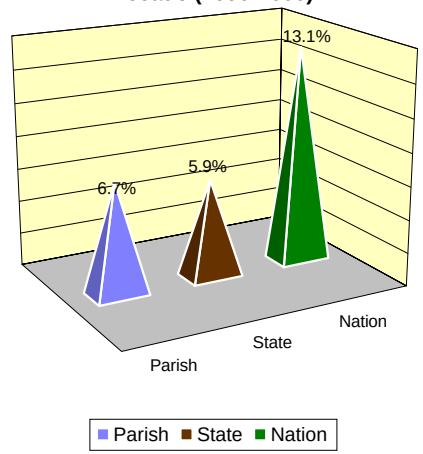
Race	Parish	
	Number	Percent
White	15,973	85.4%
Black	2,222	11.9%
Other	503	2.7%
Total	18,698	100.0%

Population by Race
State and Nation

Race	State		Nation	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White	2,856,161	63.9%	211,460,626	75.1%
Black	1,451,944	32.5%	34,658,190	12.3%
Other	160,871	3.6%	35,303,090	12.5%
Total	4,468,976	100.0%	281,421,906	99.9%

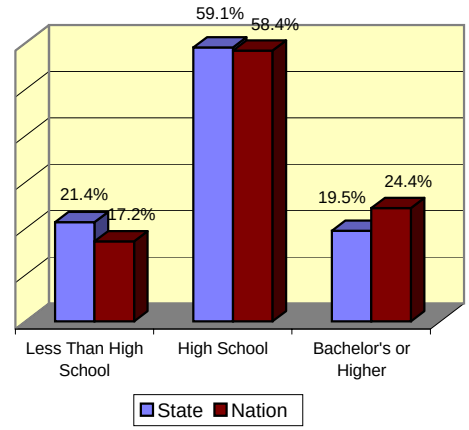
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.

Population Change During the Past Decade (1990-2000)



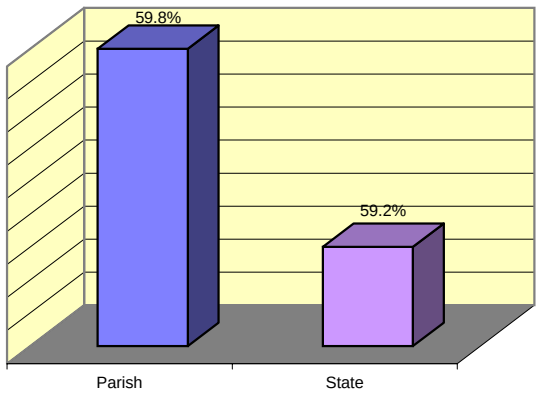
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.

Educational Attainment at State and National Levels



Source: U.S. Census Current Population Report, March 1998.

Student Participation in the Federal Free or Reduced Lunch Program



Source: Student Information System (SIS), October 1, 2001 Count

Income and Poverty

	Parish	State	Nation
Median Household Income	$26,425	$30,466	$37,005
Persons Below Poverty	18.4%	18.4%	13.3%
Children Below Poverty	26.2%	26.0%	19.9%

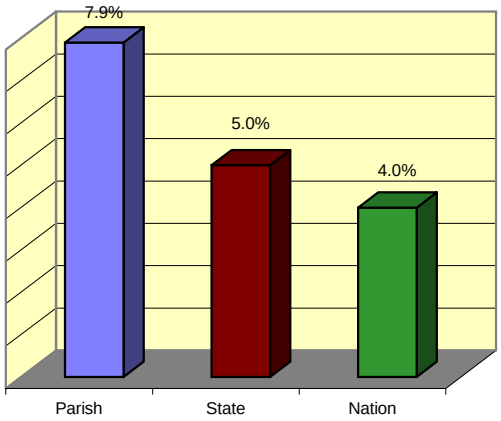
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.

Teenage Birth and Single Motherhood

	Parish	State	Nation
Teenage Birth Rate (1)	20.8%	17.5%	12.2%
Female Householders (2)	12.9%	16.60%	12.20%

1. Source: Louisiana State Center for Health Statistics, 1999.
2. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.

Unemployment Rate



Source: University of Louisiana at Monroe, Center for Business and Economic Research, 2000

District Financial Profile

Financial information broadens the understanding of how public school districts function and provides additional context for the interpretation of educational indicators. The two major components of the financial information are revenues and expenditures.

Definitions

- *Revenues*—Financial resources received by the LEA from various sources for use in providing public education to students.

  Revenues are received from three main sources:
  1. Local: monies collected directly by a district through local taxes (ad valorem, sales, and use taxes), bonds, revenues from other local government units, tuition, transportation fees, earnings of investments, food service operations, and community service operations.
  2. State: monies appropriated by the state government to the local public school districts, such as the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula, grants-in-aid, and other specific programs such as 8(g) and Education Excellence Fund.
  3. Federal: monies received from the federal government and allocated to the local public school districts through a variety of programs such as No Child Left Behind (NCLB), Reserve Officer Training Corps Program (ROTC), Headstart Programs, School Food Service, Adult Basic Education, and Special Education.
  4. District revenues per pupil: total revenues divided by the October 1 Elementary/Secondary Membership.

- *Expenditures*—Charges incurred for providing public education, whether paid or unpaid, which benefit the current fiscal year. Total expenditures include the following categories:
  1. Instructional expenditures: monies spent for classroom instruction, pupil support, and instructional staff support.
  2. Non-instructional expenditures: monies spent for school administration, business services, operations and maintenance, transportation, food services, enterprise operation, and community services.
  3. Facility acquisition and construction services: monies spent for activities concerned with acquiring land and buildings, remodeling buildings, constructing buildings and additions to buildings, initially installing or extending service systems and other built-in equipment, and improving sites.
  4. District expenditures per pupil: current expenditures (total expenditures less equipment, Facility Acquisition and Construction and Debt Service) divided by the October 2 Elementary and Secondary Membership.

- *Elementary and Secondary Membership*— The number of pre-Kindergarten (PK), grades K-12 , and non-graded (NG) students in membership as of October 2, 2001. This number includes regular education and pre-kindergarten students and does not include special education preschool students and infants.

- *Average Classroom Teacher's Salary*— The average of actual salaries, including Professional Improvement Program (PIP) payments, reported for all full-time and part-time classroom teachers (excluding rehired retirees and ROTC instructors), who were employed during any period of the school year by the public school districts. Data are based on teacher-level data submitted by districts to the LDE via the End-of-year Profile of Educational Personnel (PEP) report. The average classroom teacher's salary is calculated as follows:

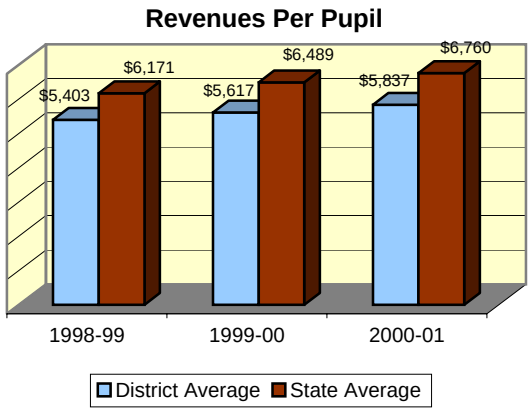
$$\frac{\textit{Total Actual Salaries (including PIP)}}{\textit{Total Related Teachers' Full-Time Equivalents}}$$

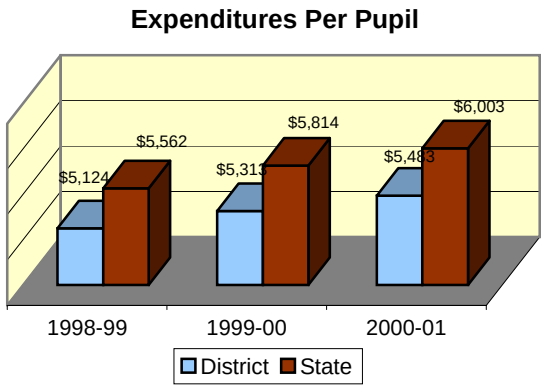
Note: District data are as of the publication date of this report. Audits of student and financial data may result in revision subsequent to the publication of this report. Some districts' financial data may be adjusted after the publication of this report because of audits.

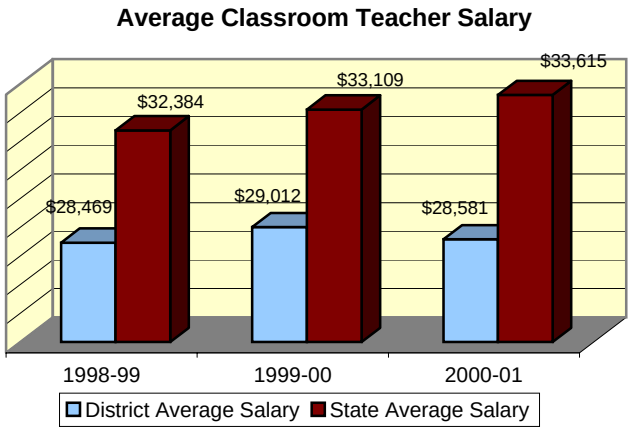
Grant Parish Financial Profile

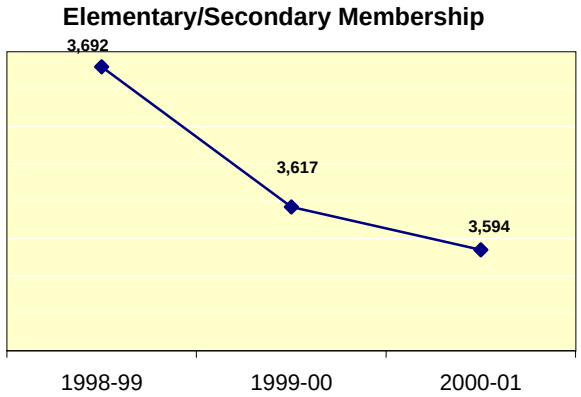
Figure 8

District Revenue by Source									
	1998-99			1999-00			2000-01		
Revenue Source	Amount	% of District Total	State Average %	Amount	% of District Total	State Average %	Amount	% of District Total	State Average %
Local	$2,907,527	14.6%	37.4%	$2,985,245	14.7%	39.0%	$3,021,769	14.4%	39.7%
State	$14,488,450	72.7%	50.9%	$14,766,002	72.7%	49.3%	$15,159,698	72.3%	48.7%
Federal	$2,525,487	12.7%	11.6%	$2,552,640	12.6%	11.7%	$2,797,010	13.3%	11.6%
Total	**$19,921,464**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**$20,303,887**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**$20,978,478**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**









Notes:

1. District financial data may be adjusted as a result of audits conducted by the Louisiana Department of Education.
2. Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.
3. Revenue per pupil and operating expenditures per pupil are based on October 2 Elementary/Secondary Membership.

Section 2. School Characteristics And Accountability Information

School Characteristics and Accountability Information Overview..... 2-1
School Characteristics and Accountability Information 2-2
Faculty with a Master's Degree or Higher 2-18
Teacher Certification..... 2-20
Class Size Characteristics 2-22

School Characteristics and Accountability Information Overview

This section focuses on school accountability results as well as on key educational "input" indicators and resources available at the school level. There are three parts in this section. The first part presents specific accountability information such as the School Performance Score for each year, the School Performance and Growth Labels for the current accountability cycle, the two-year Growth Target, Corrective Actions status, and the pairing and sharing arrangements amongst schools. Additional information identifying the school type, school grade structure, membership figures, and the number of faculty are also included. The accountability results are preceded by a thorough discussion of the Louisiana's School Accountability system and its components.

The second part of this section illustrates the academic preparation and licensure of the faculty within each school. As detailed in later pages, this information, derived from educational attainment levels, is presented as a count of faculty members who possess a master's degree or higher and a count of certified teachers within the K-8 core courses.

The third part of this section presents information on school class sizes. This information is organized into three class size ranges with number and percent of classes in each range provided.

References

Franklin, B.J. and Glascock, C.H. (1994, November). *School configuration: Which configuration is best?* Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Mid-South Educational Research Association, Nashville, Tenn.

LDE researchers have explored the relationship between school configuration and indicators related to student participation and testing. Middle school students perform significantly lower in grades 6 and 7 for all indicators than grades 6 and 7 students in elementary or combination (K-12) schools (Franklin and Glascock, 1994).

School Characteristics and Accountability Information

School Definition

To interpret school-level data correctly and in its proper context, one must have a clear understanding of the definition of a school. For purposes of this report, the following definition applies.

School—an institution that provides preschool, elementary, and/or secondary instruction; has one or more grade groupings or is ungraded; has one or more teachers to give instruction or care; is located in one or more buildings; and has an assigned administrator(s). (LDE and the National Center for Educational Statistics, NCES)

School Categorization

As mentioned in the Introduction Section, in order to facilitate an equitable comparison of school performance results, this report categorizes the Louisiana public schools into the following four types based on their grade level composition:

- *Elementary*—any school whose grade structure falls within the PK-8 range that excludes grades in the 9-12 range, and which does not fit the definition for middle/junior high.
- *Middle/Junior high*—any school whose grade structure falls within the 4-9 range, which includes grades 7 or 8, and which excludes grades in the PK-3 and 10-12 ranges.
- *High*—any school whose grade structure falls within the 6-12 range and includes grades in the 10-12 range, or any school that contains only grade 9.
- *Combination*—any school whose grade structure falls within the PK-12 range and that is not described by any of the above definitions. These schools generally contain some grades in the K-6 range and some grades in the 9-12 range. Examples would include grade structures such as K-12; K-3, 9-12; and 4-6, 9-12. Nongraded schools (schools with no grade structure) are also considered combination schools.

The school, district and state results, for the following indicators, have been organized and are presented by the four types of school categories:

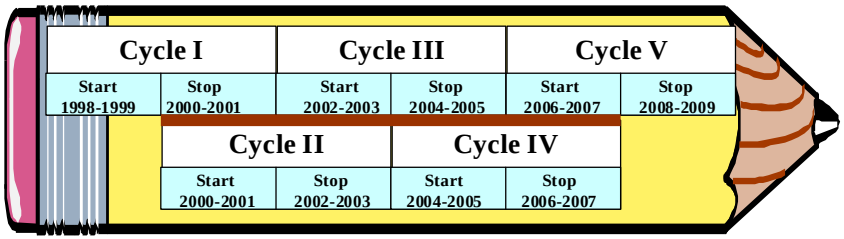
- Class Size
- Attendance
- Suspensions and Expulsions

School Accountability System

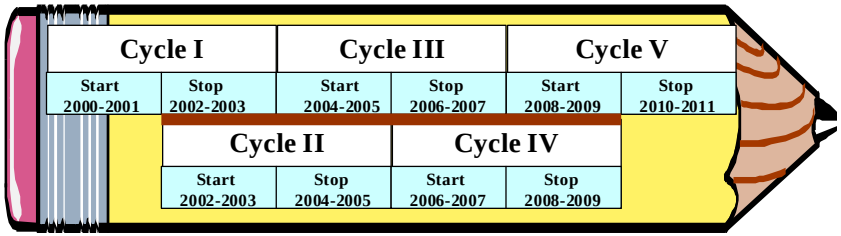
In 1999, the Louisiana School Accountability System went into effect with two implementation phases for the public schools. Schools containing grade levels kindergarten through eighth (K-8) entered into the accountability system which began in the fall of 1999. Schools with grades 9-12 (or what is better known as the high school grades) entered the accountability system in the fall of 2001. The 9-12 portions of schools with K-12 grade structures also entered the system at this time.

The Louisiana School Accountability System is based on a two-year accountability cycle. There are five accountability cycles within a 10-year timeframe at which time schools must achieve the State's 10-year School Performance Score (SPS) goal of 100.

Accountability School Years for K-8 Schools



Accountability School Years for 9-12 and K-12 Schools



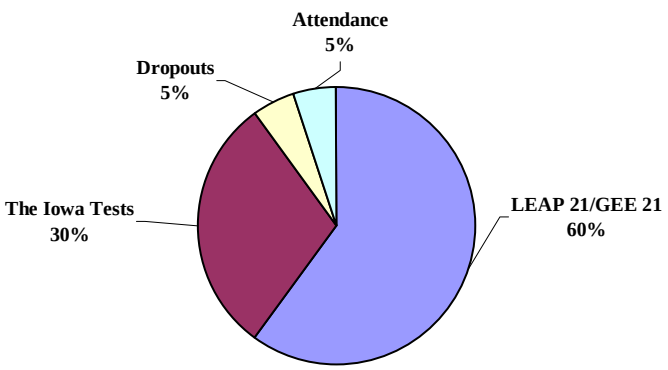
As part of the accountability system, each school annually receives an SPS, which indicates how well its students are performing. Specifically, each school's effectiveness and progress are measured, based on results from statewide testing programs (LEAP 21/GEE 21 and The Iowa Tests), school

attendance, and the dropout data. Further, for each cycle, every school receives (1) a Performance Label describing its performance relative to state goals, (2) a Growth Target, which identifies how much the school has to grow in order to stay on track for meeting the State's 10-year goal, (3) a new Baseline SPS, which is calculated at the end of a cycle and is compared to the previous Baseline SPS to determine if a school has achieved its Growth Target for that cycle, and (4) a Growth Label describing the level of growth achieved by the school.

SPS Components

The SPS for each school is calculated as a weighted composite index, using 60% weight for the LEAP 21 and/or GEE 21 tests, 30% weight for The Iowa Tests, and a total of 10% weight for the attendance and dropout results.

SPS Indicators with Corresponding Weighting Factors



A school must have both types of test data (at least one grade of LEAP 21/ GEE 21 and one grade of The Iowa Tests) to receive an SPS. A school that does not meet this requirement must be "paired" or "shared" with another school in the district. If a school is "paired" or "shared" at the beginning of a cycle, it must be paired/shared at the end of a cycle.

If a school is lacking grade level test results from either the criterion-referenced test (CRT) or norm-referenced test (NRT), but not both, or has too few test units, it must "share" with another school that has at least one grade level of that particular test. In this case, the shared test results (one grade only) from the second school will be used in formulating the SPS for the first school. Each school will have a unique and separate SPS.

When a school has no test data at all or has an insufficient number of students taking both of the tests, it will then be "paired" with another school. *Pairing* will mean that in formulating the SPS, all test results, attendance, and dropout data of the paired schools are combined together. The schools will essentially receive the same SPS. The same basic principles apply in situations where a school doesn't have enough test scores. The determination of whether a school has too few scores is based on the data for two years of assessment. A primary difference in the treatment of such a school is that a school with too few scores can request a waiver of the policy if it wishes to be scored as a stand-alone school and receive an SPS based on its data alone.

The annually calculated SPS is a strong indicator of school performance. The maximum upper range for the SPS is between 236.4 and 266.7, depending on each school's grade levels that take The Iowa Tests. An SPS of 100 indicates that a school has reached the State's 10-year goal, while a score of 150 indicates achievement of the State's 20-year goal. Once the SPS for each accountability school is calculated, a two-year Growth Target is set, defining the minimum expected growth that a school must achieve in order to be on track for meeting the State's 10-year goal.

Definitions

A description of each data element to be used in the following section is provided below:

- *Grade structure* refers to the various educational grade levels that a school contains and for which instruction is provided (i.e., K-8, or Kindergarten through grade 8).
- *School Type* is the classification of schools into one of the following four categories of schools. The categories are *elementary, middle/junior high, high, or combination schools*.
- *October 1 Membership* is the total number of students enrolled in a school on October 1 of the current school year.

- *Number of Faculty* is the total number of school-based instructional personnel employed at a school.

- *Paired/Shared Status* indicates whether the school is paired with another school for data purposes or sharing data with another school.

- *Baseline School Performance Score (SPS*) is the primary measure of a school's overall performance. It is the level of school performance against which progress is measured; the baseline determines the school's growth target and shall be used to determine Performance Label.

- *School Performance Label* is the narrative label that describes a school's level of performance based on its SPS.

- *Two-year Growth Target* is the amount of progress a school must make every two years to reach the state 10-year and 20-year goals.

- *Growth SPS* is calculated at the end of a cycle and is compared to the Baseline SPS to determine if a school has achieved its Growth Target for that cycle. The Growth SPS shall be used to determine Growth Labels and to determine reward eligibility.

- *Growth Label* is the narrative label that describes the level of growth achieved by a school and is based on the school's success in attaining its Growth Target.

- *Corrective Actions Status* is the level of Corrective Actions (if any) that the school is currently placed in.

- *Reward Recipient* is the identification of schools as being eligible for or awarded monetary rewards for high levels of performance and growth.

School Performance and Accountability Status for K-8 Schools

K-8 schools (schools with K-8 grades, i.e., elementary and middle/junior high schools) have completed accountability cycle 1 and are currently in year two of accountability cycle 2. K-8 schools were expected to meet their first two-year Growth Target in 2001, and these schools received their first corresponding Growth Label in fall 2001. Factors such as failure to meet cycle 1 Growth Targets or failure to make sufficient progress influenced the Corrective Actions status for some K-8 schools. K-8 schools will be expected to meet their second two-year Growth Target by fall 2003.

K-8 schools also received new Performance Labels in the fall of 2001, which marked the closure of cycle 1 for these schools. The 2000-2001 Performance Labels and SPS ranges presented below apply to K-8 schools which completed accountability cycle 1 in fall 2001. These same SPS ranges may not apply to future accountability cycles and scores, as growth has occurred and altered the state average. Policy changes may also have an impact as well.

2000-2001 K-8 School Performance Label Assignment

School Performance Label	SPS Range
School of Academic Excellence	150.0 or Above
School of Academic Distinction	125.0 – 149.9
School of Academic Achievement	100.0 – 124.9
Academically Above the State Average	79.9 – 99.9
Academically Below the State Average	30.1 – 99.9
Academically Unacceptable School	30 or Below

The 2001-2002 school year is considered an interim year for accountability cycle 2; therefore, new school Performance Labels were not given to those K-8 schools.

Accordingly, K-8 schools will receive new Performance Labels, Growth Labels, and a new two-year Growth Target in the fall of 2003. After the current cycle ends, there are three accountability cycles remaining between now and the year 2009 for K-8 schools.

School Performance and Accountability Status for 9-12 and K-12 Schools

Although the K-8 portion of the K-12 schools have finished cycle 1 of the accountability system, for the 9-12 schools, fall of 2001 marked the first year of their participation in the accountability system. Schools with grades in the 9-12 and 9-12 portions of K-12 schools (i.e., high school and combination schools) officially entered the Louisiana School Accountability System in the fall of 2001.

As with K-8 schools, in the first year of accountability, 9-12 and K-12 schools were given a Baseline SPS and assigned a baseline Performance Label in fall of 2001. The following 2000-2001 Performance Labels and SPS ranges presented below were given to 9-12/K-12 schools as baseline measures. These same SPS ranges may not apply to future accountability cycles and scores, as growth has occurred and altered the state average. Policy changes may also have an impact as well.

2000-2001 9-12/K-12 School Performance Label Assignment

School Performance Label	SPS Range
School of Academic Excellence	150.0 or Above
School of Academic Distinction	125.0 – 149.9
School of Academic Achievement	100.0 – 124.9
Academically Above the State Average	75.9 – 99.9
Academically Below the State Average	30.1 – 75.8
Academically Unacceptable School	30 or Below

Each 9-12 and K-12 school received a two-year Growth Target and will be expected to meet this Growth Target by 2003. Factors such as failure to meet cycle 1 Growth Targets and/or failure to make sufficient progress will also influence the movement into Corrective Actions for 9-12/K-12 schools. As mentioned, based on the 2001 Baseline SPS, each 9-12/K-12 school was assigned a Performance Label. The 2001-2002 school year is considered an interim year for accountability cycle 1, and therefore, new school Performance Labels were not given to those 9-12 and K-12 schools. All accountability 9-12/K-12 schools will receive new Performance Labels and Growth Labels in the fall of 2003, which will mark the closure of cycle 1 for 9-12/K-12 schools. Following the accountability model's design, 9-12/K-12 schools will also receive a new two-year Growth Target for cycle 2 in 2003. After the current cycle ends, there are four accountability cycles remaining between now and the year 2011 for 9-12/K-12 schools.

Growth Labels

The Growth Label is a label that describes the level of growth achieved by a school and is based on the school's success in attaining its Growth Target. The Growth Label a school receives as well as its end of cycle SPS (also referred to as a Growth SPS) determines if the school is potentially eligible for monetary rewards. Since this is an interim year for all accountability schools, Growth Labels will not be given this year.

The fall of 2001 marked the first time that K-8 and K-12 schools in the accountability system received a Growth Label. Growth was calculated by measuring the difference between the 1999 Baseline SPS and the 2001 Growth SPS. To allow for an apples-to-apples comparison, both the 1999 Baseline SPS and 2001 Growth SPS were based on two subject area tests (English Language Arts and Mathematics) of the LEAP 21 and one year of data.

Schools with a Baseline or Growth SPS of 100 or greater did not receive a negative label (a label which conveys negative connotations with regard to growth) and therefore, receive a "No Label Assigned" designation. The following Growth Labels were assigned in the fall of 2001 to K-8 and K-12 schools in the accountability system.

2000-2001 Growth Labels

Growth Label	***Description of Growth***
Exemplary Academic Growth	School exceeding its Growth Target by 5.0 points or more
Recognized Academic Growth	School meeting or exceeding its Growth Target by fewer than 5.0 points
Minimal Academic Growth	School improving some, but not meeting its Growth Target
No Growth	School with a change in SPS of 0 to minus (-) 5.0 points
School in Decline	School with a declining SPS of more than minus (-) 5.0 points

Rewards

The possibility of schools receiving monetary rewards as incentives for achieving their Growth Targets and as a tangible reward for achieving and sustaining growth and academic success has been a part of the accountability system since its origination. The State of Louisiana allocated ten million dollars in the executive budget to be used as rewards for those schools receiving the *Exemplary Academic Growth* or the *Recognized Academic Growth* Labels. These labels indicate that schools have demonstrated growth across the school and within high poverty subgroups. Reward amounts were calculated on a per pupil basis.

Cycle 1 accountability results yielded 512 *Exemplary Academic Growth* schools who received a total award amount of $7,109,522.67 and 294 *Recognized Academic Growth* schools who received a total award amount of $2,890,477. The range of individual school rewards was varied, with the highest reward being $51,372 and the lowest being $2,565.

Corrective Actions

A school that does not meet or make adequate progress towards its Growth Target may enter or move to the next level of Corrective Actions. The Corrective Actions component of the accountability system is intended to help improve low performing schools and/or schools with insufficient growth. A school that enters Corrective Actions will receive additional support and assistance, with the expectation that extensive efforts will be made by students, parents, teachers, principals, administrators, and the school boards to improve student achievement at the school. There are three levels of Corrective Actions, "known as" Corrective Actions I, II, and III, with gradually more intensive corrective strategies assigned to each level. Movement into and among the different levels of Corrective Actions is essentially dependent on the school's SPS, the State Average, the amount of growth relative to the Growth Target, the Growth Label achieved, as well as previous Corrective Actions status. For this reason, only the basic tenants of Corrective Actions are explained in this document.

Initial Corrective Actions Placement

Schools are placed into Corrective Actions if their SPS is 30 or below, which classifies the school as an *Academically Unacceptable School*. This bar will rise from a 30 SPS to 45 SPS in 2003, and will continue to rise 15 points every two years, or what is also referred to as the beginning of each new accountability cycle. Schools are also moved into Corrective Actions if their SPS is less than the State Average and if they do not meet their Growth Target. Therefore, schools with an SPS greater than or equal to the bar (SPS of 30) but below the State Average must make their Growth Targets to avoid entering or remaining in Corrective Actions Level I.

Schools at or above the State Average do not enter Corrective Actions I if they show minimal growth (0.1). All schools with an SPS greater than or equal to the State Average but less than 100 must make some growth (0.1 points) or enter/remain in Corrective Actions. All schools that have a Growth SPS or new Baseline SPS greater than or equal to 100 do not enter Corrective Actions.

Exiting Corrective Actions and Movement In Corrective Actions

A school exits Corrective Actions if its SPS is greater than 30 (which is the current bar for determining *Academically Unacceptable School* status) and if the school meets or exceeds its two-year Growth Target. A school moves into a more intensive level of Corrective Actions when adequate growth is not demonstrated during each two-year accountability cycle. All schools that have an SPS greater than or equal to 100 at the end of a cycle will exit Corrective Actions.

Once a school is in Corrective Actions, movement between the Corrective Actions levels or out of Corrective Actions can be quite complicated, given the intricacies of the accountability policy. It is for this reason that movement among the various levels is best understood upon a detailed reading of the accountability rules and regulations. For a more detailed description of the rules and regulations that apply to Corrective Actions, read the School Accountability Policy Notice of Intent (NOI) which can be found on the Louisiana Department of Education's web site at www.louisianaschools.net.

Table 9

School Characteristics and Accountability Information of Grant Parish

		1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
022001	**Colfax Elementary School**						
	Grade Structure	PK,K-6	PK,K-6	PK,K-6	PK,K-6		
	School Type	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary		
	October 1 Membership	526	487	497	478		
	Number of Faculty	39	41	41	37		
	Accountability Cycle ID	1	1	2	2		
	Position in Accountability Cycle [1]	0	1	0	1		
	Paired/Shared or Stand Alone	NO	NO	NO	NO		
	Baseline School Performance Score (SPS)	50.1	N/A	59.0	N/A		
	School Performance Label [2]	5	N/A	5	N/A		
	Growth Target	9.3	N/A	9.6	N/A		
	Growth SPS	N/A	N/A	61.6	N/A		
	Growth Label [3]	N/A	N/A	3	N/A		
	Corrective Action Status [4]	N/A	N/A	0	0		
	Reward Eligibility	N/A	N/A	Y	N/A		
	SPS for Current Year	50.1	54.9	59.0	73.3		
	Point Change in SPS	N/A	4.8	11.5	14.3		
	Percent Progress Toward Growth Target	N/A	51.6%	123.7%	149.0%		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data PK = Pre-kindergarten NG = Nongraded

N/A = Not Applicable: Baseline SPS, School Performance Label, Growth Target, Growth SPS, Growth Label, and Reward Eligibility are determined and assigned once every two years. High Schools were first added to the Accountability Model in 2000-2001.

[1] **Position in Accountability Cycle:** 0 = Denotes the beginning or end of a Cycle
1 = Denotes the interim year within a Cycle

[2] **School Performance Label:** 1 = School of Academic Excellence 2 = School of Academic Distinction 3 = School of Academic Achievement
4 = Academically Above the State Average 5 = Academically Below the State Average 6 = Academically Unacceptable School

[3] **Growth Label:** 1 = No Growth Label Assigned - No label is assigned to schools with a Baseline or Growth SPS of 100 or more which have not met their Growth Targets.
2 = Exemplary Academic Growth 3 = Recognized Academic Growth 4 = Minimal Academic Growth 5 = No Growth 6 = School In Decline

[4] **Corrective Action Status:** 0 = School is not in Corrective Actions 1 = School is in Corrective Actions Level 1 2 = School is in Corrective Actions Level 2

Table 9

School Characteristics and Accountability Information of Grant Parish

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
022002 Dry Prong Junior High School						
Grade Structure	7-8	7-8	7-8	7-8		
School Type	Middle/Jr. High	Middle/Jr. High	Middle/Jr. High	Middle/Jr. High		
October 1 Membership	410	419	444	433		
Number of Faculty	30	32	34	37		
Accountability Cycle ID	1	1	2	2		
Position in Accountability Cycle [1]	0	1	0	1		
Paired/Shared or Stand Alone	NO	NO	NO	NO		
Baseline School Performance Score (SPS)	65.0	N/A	81.3	N/A		
School Performance Label [2]	5	N/A	4	N/A		
Growth Target	6.7	N/A	5.0	N/A		
Growth SPS	N/A	N/A	82.4	N/A		
Growth Label [3]	N/A	N/A	2	N/A		
Corrective Action Status [4]	N/A	N/A	0	0		
Reward Eligibility	N/A	N/A	Y	N/A		
SPS for Current Year	65.0	74.4	81.3	77.9		
Point Change in SPS	N/A	9.4	17.4	-3.4		
Percent Progress Toward Growth Target	N/A	140.3%	259.7%	-68.0%		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data PK = Pre-kindergarten NG = Nongraded

N/A = Not Applicable: Baseline SPS, School Performance Label, Growth Target, Growth SPS, Growth Label, and Reward Eligibility are determined and assigned once every two years. High Schools were first added to the Accountability Model in 2000-2001.

[1] **Position in Accountability Cycle:** 0 = Denotes the beginning or end of a Cycle
1 = Denotes the interim year within a Cycle

[2] **School Performance Label:** 1 = School of Academic Excellence 2 = School of Academic Distinction 3 = School of Academic Achievement
4 = Academically Above the State Average 5 = Academically Below the State Average 6 = Academically Unacceptable School

[3] **Growth Label:** 1 = No Growth Label Assigned - No label is assigned to schools with a Baseline or Growth SPS of 100 or more which have not met their Growth Targets.
2 = Exemplary Academic Growth 3 = Recognized Academic Growth 4 = Minimal Academic Growth 5 = No Growth 6 = School In Decline

[4] **Corrective Action Status:** 0 = School is not in Corrective Actions 1 = School is in Corrective Actions Level 1 2 = School is in Corrective Actions Level 2

Table 9

School Characteristics and Accountability Information of Grant Parish

		1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
022004	**Georgetown High School**						
	Grade Structure	PK,K-12	PK,K-12	PK,K-12	PK,K-12		
	School Type	Combination	Combination	Combination	Combination		
	October 1 Membership	319	301	267	283		
	Number of Faculty	23	24	22	22		
	Accountability Cycle ID	1	1	1	1		
	Position in Accountability Cycle [1]	0	1	0	1		
	Paired/Shared or Stand Alone	NO	NO	NO	NO		
	Baseline School Performance Score (SPS)	74.6	N/A	82.3	N/A		
	School Performance Label [2]	4	N/A	4	N/A		
	Growth Target	5.0	N/A	5.0	N/A		
	Growth SPS	N/A	N/A	89.5	N/A		
	Growth Label [3]	N/A	N/A	2	N/A		
	Corrective Action Status [4]	N/A	N/A	0	0		
	Reward Eligibility	N/A	N/A	Y	N/A		
	SPS for Current Year	74.6	88.3	82.3	78.9		
	Point Change in SPS	N/A	13.7	14.9	-3.4		
	Percent Progress Toward Growth Target	N/A	274.0%	298.0%	-68.0%		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data PK = Pre-kindergarten NG = Nongraded

N/A = Not Applicable: Baseline SPS, School Performance Label, Growth Target, Growth SPS, Growth Label, and Reward Eligibility are determined and assigned once every two years. High Schools were first added to the Accountability Model in 2000-2001.

[1] **Position in Accountability Cycle:** 0 = Denotes the beginning or end of a Cycle
1 = Denotes the interim year within a Cycle

[2] **School Performance Label:** 1 = School of Academic Excellence 2 = School of Academic Distinction 3 = School of Academic Achievement
4 = Academically Above the State Average 5 = Academically Below the State Average 6 = Academically Unacceptable School

[3] **Growth Label:** 1 = No Growth Label Assigned - No label is assigned to schools with a Baseline or Growth SPS of 100 or more which have not met their Growth Targets.
2 = Exemplary Academic Growth 3 = Recognized Academic Growth 4 = Minimal Academic Growth 5 = No Growth 6 = School In Decline

[4] **Corrective Action Status:** 0 = School is not in Corrective Actions 1 = School is in Corrective Actions Level 1 2 = School is in Corrective Actions Level 2

Table 9

School Characteristics and Accountability Information of Grant Parish

		1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
022005	**Grant High School**						
	Grade Structure	~	~	8-12	8-12		
	School Type	~	~	High	High		
	October 1 Membership	~	~	651	675		
	Number of Faculty	~	~	47	47		
	Accountability Cycle ID	~	~	1	1		
	Position in Accountability Cycle [1]	~	~	0	1		
	Paired/Shared or Stand Alone	N/A	N/A	NO	NO		
	Baseline School Performance Score (SPS)	N/A	N/A	76.0	N/A		
	School Performance Label [2]	N/A	N/A	4	N/A		
	Growth Target	N/A	N/A	5.0	N/A		
	Growth SPS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Growth Label [3]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Corrective Action Status [4]	N/A	N/A	0	0		
	Reward Eligibility	N/A	N/A	N	N/A		
	SPS for Current Year	N/A	N/A	76.0	52.8		
	Point Change in SPS	N/A	N/A	N/A	-23.2		
	Percent Progress Toward Growth Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	-464.0%		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data PK = Pre-kindergarten NG = Nongraded

N/A = Not Applicable: Baseline SPS, School Performance Label, Growth Target, Growth SPS, Growth Label, and Reward Eligibility are determined and assigned once every two years. High Schools were first added to the Accountability Model in 2000-2001.

[1] **Position in Accountability Cycle:** 0 = Denotes the beginning or end of a Cycle
1 = Denotes the interim year within a Cycle

[2] **School Performance Label:** 1 = School of Academic Excellence 2 = School of Academic Distinction 3 = School of Academic Achievement
4 = Academically Above the State Average 5 = Academically Below the State Average 6 = Academically Unacceptable School

[3] **Growth Label:** 1 = No Growth Label Assigned - No label is assigned to schools with a Baseline or Growth SPS of 100 or more which have not met their Growth Targets.
2 = Exemplary Academic Growth 3 = Recognized Academic Growth 4 = Minimal Academic Growth 5 = No Growth 6 = School In Decline

[4] **Corrective Action Status:** 0 = School is not in Corrective Actions 1 = School is in Corrective Actions Level 1 2 = School is in Corrective Actions Level 2

Table 9

School Characteristics and Accountability Information of Grant Parish

		1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
022006	**Montgomery High School**						
	Grade Structure	~	~	7-12	7-12		
	School Type	~	~	High	High		
	October 1 Membership	~	~	272	290		
	Number of Faculty	~	~	22	22		
	Accountability Cycle ID	~	~	1	1		
	Position in Accountability Cycle [1]	~	~	0	1		
	Paired/Shared or Stand Alone	N/A	N/A	NO	NO		
	Baseline School Performance Score (SPS)	N/A	N/A	70.1	N/A		
	School Performance Label [2]	N/A	N/A	5	N/A		
	Growth Target	N/A	N/A	5.0	N/A		
	Growth SPS	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Growth Label [3]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Corrective Action Status [4]	N/A	N/A	0	0		
	Reward Eligibility	N/A	N/A	N	N/A		
	SPS for Current Year	N/A	N/A	70.1	66.1		
	Point Change in SPS	N/A	N/A	N/A	-4.0		
	Percent Progress Toward Growth Target	N/A	N/A	N/A	-80.0%		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data PK = Pre-kindergarten NG = Nongraded

N/A = Not Applicable: Baseline SPS, School Performance Label, Growth Target, Growth SPS, Growth Label, and Reward Eligibility are determined and assigned once every two years. High Schools were first added to the Accountability Model in 2000-2001.

[1] **Position in Accountability Cycle:** 0 = Denotes the beginning or end of a Cycle
1 = Denotes the interim year within a Cycle

[2] **School Performance Label:** 1 = School of Academic Excellence 2 = School of Academic Distinction 3 = School of Academic Achievement
4 = Academically Above the State Average 5 = Academically Below the State Average 6 = Academically Unacceptable School

[3] **Growth Label:** 1 = No Growth Label Assigned - No label is assigned to schools with a Baseline or Growth SPS of 100 or more which have not met their Growth Targets.
2 = Exemplary Academic Growth 3 = Recognized Academic Growth 4 = Minimal Academic Growth 5 = No Growth 6 = School In Decline

[4] **Corrective Action Status:** 0 = School is not in Corrective Actions 1 = School is in Corrective Actions Level 1 2 = School is in Corrective Actions Level 2

Table 9

School Characteristics and Accountability Information of Grant Parish

		1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
022007	**Pollock Elementary School**						
	Grade Structure	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6		
	School Type	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary		
	October 1 Membership	588	552	595	562		
	Number of Faculty	36	36	37	41		
	Accountability Cycle ID	1	1	2	2		
	Position in Accountability Cycle [1]	0	1	0	1		
	Paired/Shared or Stand Alone	NO	NO	NO	NO		
	Baseline School Performance Score (SPS)	78.3	N/A	84.3	N/A		
	School Performance Label [2]	4	N/A	4	N/A		
	Growth Target	5.0	N/A	5.0	N/A		
	Growth SPS	N/A	N/A	86.4	N/A		
	Growth Label [3]	N/A	N/A	3	N/A		
	Corrective Action Status [4]	N/A	N/A	0	0		
	Reward Eligibility	N/A	N/A	Y	N/A		
	SPS for Current Year	78.3	83.1	84.3	90.0		
	Point Change in SPS	N/A	4.8	8.1	5.7		
	Percent Progress Toward Growth Target	N/A	96.0%	162.0%	114.0%		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data PK = Pre-kindergarten NG = Nongraded

N/A = Not Applicable: Baseline SPS, School Performance Label, Growth Target, Growth SPS, Growth Label, and Reward Eligibility are determined and assigned once every two years. High Schools were first added to the Accountability Model in 2000-2001.

[1] **Position in Accountability Cycle:** 0 = Denotes the beginning or end of a Cycle
1 = Denotes the interim year within a Cycle

[2] **School Performance Label:** 1 = School of Academic Excellence 2 = School of Academic Distinction 3 = School of Academic Achievement
4 = Academically Above the State Average 5 = Academically Below the State Average 6 = Academically Unacceptable School

[3] **Growth Label:** 1 = No Growth Label Assigned - No label is assigned to schools with a Baseline or Growth SPS of 100 or more which have not met their Growth Targets.
2 = Exemplary Academic Growth 3 = Recognized Academic Growth 4 = Minimal Academic Growth 5 = No Growth 6 = School In Decline

[4] **Corrective Action Status:** 0 = School is not in Corrective Actions 1 = School is in Corrective Actions Level 1 2 = School is in Corrective Actions Level 2

Table 9

School Characteristics and Accountability Information of Grant Parish

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
022008 Verda Elementary School						
Grade Structure	PK,K-5	PK,K-5	PK,K-6	PK,K-6		
School Type	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary		
October 1 Membership	251	258	322	324		
Number of Faculty	20	23	26	23		
Accountability Cycle ID	1	1	2	2		
Position in Accountability Cycle [1]	0	1	0	1		
Paired/Shared or Stand Alone	NO	NO	NO	NO		
Baseline School Performance Score (SPS)	63.7	N/A	80.6	N/A		
School Performance Label [2]	5	N/A	4	N/A		
Growth Target	6.8	N/A	5.0	N/A		
Growth SPS	N/A	N/A	82.0	N/A		
Growth Label [3]	N/A	N/A	2	N/A		
Corrective Action Status [4]	N/A	N/A	0	0		
Reward Eligibility	N/A	N/A	Y	N/A		
SPS for Current Year	63.7	78.4	80.6	79.6		
Point Change in SPS	N/A	14.7	18.3	-1.0		
Percent Progress Toward Growth Target	N/A	216.2%	269.1%	-20.0%		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data PK = Pre-kindergarten NG = Nongraded

N/A = Not Applicable: Baseline SPS, School Performance Label, Growth Target, Growth SPS, Growth Label, and Reward Eligibility are determined and assigned once every two years. High Schools were first added to the Accountability Model in 2000-2001.

[1] **Position in Accountability Cycle:** 0 = Denotes the beginning or end of a Cycle
1 = Denotes the interim year within a Cycle

[2] **School Performance Label:** 1 = School of Academic Excellence 2 = School of Academic Distinction 3 = School of Academic Achievement
4 = Academically Above the State Average 5 = Academically Below the State Average 6 = Academically Unacceptable School

[3] **Growth Label:** 1 = No Growth Label Assigned - No label is assigned to schools with a Baseline or Growth SPS of 100 or more which have not met their Growth Targets.
2 = Exemplary Academic Growth 3 = Recognized Academic Growth 4 = Minimal Academic Growth 5 = No Growth 6 = School In Decline

[4] **Corrective Action Status:** 0 = School is not in Corrective Actions 1 = School is in Corrective Actions Level 1 2 = School is in Corrective Actions Level 2

Table 9

School Characteristics and Accountability Information of Grant Parish

		1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
022010	**South Grant Elementary School**						
	Grade Structure	K-6	K-6	K-6	K-6		
	School Type	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary	Elementary		
	October 1 Membership	587	595	584	549		
	Number of Faculty	36	37	40	41		
	Accountability Cycle ID	1	1	2	2		
	Position in Accountability Cycle [1]	0	1	0	1		
	Paired/Shared or Stand Alone	NO	NO	NO	NO		
	Baseline School Performance Score (SPS)	79.5	N/A	87.5	N/A		
	School Performance Label [2]	4	N/A	4	N/A		
	Growth Target	5.0	N/A	5.0	N/A		
	Growth SPS	N/A	N/A	90.2	N/A		
	Growth Label [3]	N/A	N/A	2	N/A		
	Corrective Action Status [4]	N/A	N/A	0	0		
	Reward Eligibility	N/A	N/A	Y	N/A		
	SPS for Current Year	79.5	82.3	87.5	85.6		
	Point Change in SPS	N/A	2.8	10.7	-1.9		
	Percent Progress Toward Growth Target	N/A	56.0%	214.0%	-38.0%		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data PK = Pre-kindergarten NG = Nongraded

N/A = Not Applicable: Baseline SPS, School Performance Label, Growth Target, Growth SPS, Growth Label, and Reward Eligibility are determined and assigned once every two years. High Schools were first added to the Accountability Model in 2000-2001.

[1] **Position in Accountability Cycle:** 0 = Denotes the beginning or end of a Cycle
1 = Denotes the interim year within a Cycle

[2] **School Performance Label:** 1 = School of Academic Excellence 2 = School of Academic Distinction 3 = School of Academic Achievement
4 = Academically Above the State Average 5 = Academically Below the State Average 6 = Academically Unacceptable School

[3] **Growth Label:** 1 = No Growth Label Assigned - No label is assigned to schools with a Baseline or Growth SPS of 100 or more which have not met their Growth Targets.
2 = Exemplary Academic Growth 3 = Recognized Academic Growth 4 = Minimal Academic Growth 5 = No Growth 6 = School In Decline

[4] **Corrective Action Status:** 0 = School is not in Corrective Actions 1 = School is in Corrective Actions Level 1 2 = School is in Corrective Actions Level 2

Table 9

School Characteristics and Accountability Information of Grant Parish

	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
District												
Total Number of Schools		10		10		9		9				
October 1 Membership		3,692		3,617		3,594		3,594				
Number of Faculty		258		271		269		270				
Schools by Performance Label	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
School of Academic Excellence	0.0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	N/A	N/A				
School of Academic Distinction	0.0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	N/A	N/A				
School of Academic Achievement	0.0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	N/A	N/A				
Academically Above the State Average	42.9	3	N/A	N/A	75.0	6	N/A	N/A				
Academically Below the State Average	57.1	4	N/A	N/A	25.0	2	N/A	N/A				
Academically Unacceptable School	0.0	0	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	N/A	N/A				
Number of Schools [1]	100.0	7	N/A	N/A	100.0	8	N/A	N/A				
Schools By Growth Label												
No Label Assigned [2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	N/A	N/A				
Exemplary Academic Growth	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	57.1	4	N/A	N/A				
Recognized Academic Growth	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28.6	2	N/A	N/A				
Minimal Academic Growth	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	N/A	N/A				
No Growth	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	N/A	N/A				
School In Decline	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0	1	N/A	N/A				
Number of Schools	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	7	N/A	N/A				
Schools By Levels of Corrective Actions												
Not in Corrective Actions	100.0	7	100.0	6	100.0	8	100.0	8				
Corrective Actions I (CA I)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
Corrective Actions II (CA II)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
Corrective Actions III (CA III)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
Schools by Reward Eligibility												
Schools Eligible for Receiving Rewards	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	85.7	6	N/A	N/A				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data PK = Pre-kindergarten NG = Nongraded

N/A = Not Applicable: Performance Labels, Growth Labels, and Reward Eligibility are assigned once every two years.

[1] For 1998-99, schools with grades K-8 were included in the accountability system.

[2] No label is assigned to schools with a Baseline or Growth SPS of 100 or more which have not met their Growth Targets.

Table 9

School Characteristics and Accountability Information of Grant Parish

	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
State												
Total Number of Schools		1,507		1,533		1,532		1,538				
October 1 Membership		766,169		753,905		741,553		730,252				
Number of Faculty		54,244		55,402		55,526		55,528				
Schools by Performance Label	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
School of Academic Excellence	0.1	1	N/A	N/A	0.3	4	N/A	N/A				
School of Academic Distinction	1.3	15	N/A	N/A	1.1	15	N/A	N/A				
School of Academic Achievement	7.9	94	N/A	N/A	14.7	204	N/A	N/A				
Academically Above the State Average	44.1	525	N/A	N/A	32.7	455	N/A	N/A				
Academically Below the State Average	41.9	499	N/A	N/A	48.2	670	N/A	N/A				
Academically Unacceptable School	4.8	57	N/A	N/A	3.0	42	N/A	N/A				
Number of Schools [1]	100.0	1,191	N/A	N/A	100.0	1,390	N/A	N/A				
Schools By Growth Label												
No Label Assigned [2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.8	68	N/A	N/A				
Exemplary Academic Growth	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	43.6	514	N/A	N/A				
Recognized Academic Growth	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25.5	301	N/A	N/A				
Minimal Academic Growth	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.0	212	N/A	N/A				
No Growth	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.7	55	N/A	N/A				
School In Decline	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.5	29	N/A	N/A				
Number of Schools	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	1,179	N/A	N/A				
Schools By Levels of Corrective Actions												
Not in Corrective Actions	95.2	1,134	95.6	1,121	85.3	1,185	86.0	1,184				
Corrective Actions I (CA I)	4.8	57	4.4	52	13.0	181	12.7	175				
Corrective Actions II (CA II)	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.7	24	1.7	23				
Corrective Actions III (CA III)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
Schools by Reward Eligibility												
Schools Eligible for Receiving Rewards	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	68.2	804	N/A	N/A				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data PK = Pre-kindergarten NG = Nongraded

N/A = Not Applicable: Performance Labels, Growth Labels, and Reward Eligibility are assigned once every two years.

[1] For 1998-99, schools with grades K-8 were included in the accountability system.

[2] No label is assigned to schools with a Baseline or Growth SPS of 100 or more which have not met their Growth Targets.

Faculty with a Master's Degree or Higher

Perhaps the most vital educational resource available to students is the school faculty. One indicator of faculty preparation is the level of academic training the staff has completed.

Data Presentation

Table 10, Faculty with a Master's Degree or Higher, presents the number and percent of faculty attaining a master's degree or higher. Data are presented for all faculty members in all schools in each district. Schools are presented in site code order. District and state totals are presented for comparison purposes.

Definition

- *Faculty*—school-based instructional personnel. In addition to full-time classroom teachers, these individuals include principals, assistant principals, guidance counselors, librarians, and other instructional/administrative staff.

Method of Calculation

The formula used to compute the percentage of faculty who have a master's degree or higher is presented below. Itinerant staff members who are employed at multiple school sites are counted at each school in which they teach, but are counted only once in district and state percentages.

Data Sources

District-reported data submitted to the Louisiana Department of Education via the *Profile of Educational Personnel* (PEP).

Formula Used to Calculate Percent of Faculty with a Master's Degree or Higher

$$\text{Percent of Faculty with a Master's Degree or Higher} = \frac{\text{Number of Faculty with a Master's Degree or Higher}}{\text{Total Number of Faculty at All Education Levels}} \times 100$$

Table 10

Faculty with a Master's Degree or Higher

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022001	Colfax Elementary School	20.5	8	22.0	9	22.0	9	21.6	8				
022002	Dry Prong Junior High School	16.7	5	12.5	4	20.6	7	24.3	9				
022004	Georgetown High School	47.8	11	54.2	13	59.1	13	50.0	11				
022005	Grant High School	37.0	17	36.7	18	29.8	14	38.3	18				
022006	Montgomery High School	25.0	4	23.5	4	13.6	3	22.7	5				
022007	Pollock Elementary School	22.2	8	25.0	9	24.3	9	22.0	9				
022008	Verda Elementary School	10.0	2	8.7	2	11.5	3	17.4	4				
022010	South Grant Elementary School	11.1	4	13.5	5	15.0	6	17.1	7				
District		24.0	62	24.7	67	23.8	64	26.3	71				
State		38.9	21,115	37.9	21,017	37.5	20,846	37.2	20,663				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Teacher Certification

It is imperative that our students receive academic instruction from quality professionals. One mechanism for ensuring teacher quality is the licensure or certification of classroom teachers. Research suggests that teacher certification in the field of instruction is essential. Rigorous certification and licensure requirements, as well as strengthening teacher preparation programs, are thought to be keys to ensuring quality public education.

Data Presentation

Table 11 displays the data used to calculate the Certified Teachers Index for the 2000-2001 District Accountability Report Cards. This table presents the number and percent of certified teachers district-wide, at all schools. Schools are presented in site code order. District and state totals are presented for comparison purposes.

Definitions

- *Certified Teachers*- Certified teachers are defined as those teachers who meet the following criteria:
  - teach a K-8 core course (elementary studies, English Language Arts, mathematics, science, or social studies);
  - hold an A, B, or C certificate; and
  - are certificated in all the K-8 core courses that they teach or have been certified in accordance with the 12-hour rule.

Method of Calculation

These numbers of certified teachers are based on 2000-2001 data taken from schools whose grade configurations include any of the grades K-8. District Accountability first checked all teachers within the district who taught any K-8 core course. If the teacher did not meet the District Accountability criteria for certification for every core course that he or she taught during the 2000-2001 school year, he or she was not considered.

Data Sources

The number of standard and non-standard teaching certificates is district-reported data submitted to the Louisiana Department of Education via the *Annual School Report* (ASR) database. The Annual School Report (ASR) database for school year 2000-2001 provided the data on the courses being taught by each teacher. Those teachers teaching K-8 core courses were checked against the Teacher Certification (TCR) database to ascertain whether or not they held the appropriate A, B or C certificate for every core course taught. Data confirming the 12-hour rule compliance came from ASR.

Formula Used to Calculate Percent of Certified Teachers

$$\textit{Percent of Certified Teachers} = \frac{\textit{Number of Certified Teachers in grades K-8}}{\textit{Total Number of Teachers in grades K-8}} \times 100$$

Table 11: Certified Teachers

Percent and Number of Certified Teachers *

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022001	Colfax Elementary School	~	~	~	~	81.5	22	~	~				
022002	Dry Prong Junior High School	~	~	~	~	81.3	13	~	~				
022004	Georgetown High School	~	~	~	~	91.7	11	~	~				
022006	Montgomery High School	~	~	~	~	80.0	4	~	~				
022007	Pollock Elementary School	~	~	~	~	100.0	25	~	~				
022008	Verda Elementary School	~	~	~	~	94.1	16	~	~				
022010	South Grant Elementary School	~	~	~	~	96.2	25	~	~				
District		~	~	~	~	90.6	116	~	~				
State		~	~	~	~	89.9	21,544	~	~				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data
* = Number and percents are for schools with grades K-8 only

Class Size Characteristics

Small classes generally allow more time for pupil-teacher interaction; therefore, they are instrumental in promoting student learning, especially at the lower elementary grades. In recognition of that fact, the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has set specific limits on the maximum size of classes at various grade levels *(Bulletin 741)*. The maximum enrollment in grades K-3 is 26 students, while in grades 4-12 the maximum enrollment is 33 students. The limits do not apply to activity classes such as physical education, chorus, and band.

Data Presentation

Tables 12a, 12b, 12c, and 12d (Class Size Characteristics for *Elementary, Middle/Junior High, High, and Combination Schools*, respectively) present the number and percentage of classes that fall within various class size ranges. This report provides the class size information for grades PK-12 by three ranges: 1-20, 21-26, 27-33 and 34+. Category percentages are provided for comparison purposes. Data are presented for all schools in each district, with schools presented by category and in site code order. District and state percentages are presented for comparison of all schools. Since 1993-94, district and state percentages based on school category also have been provided.

Definition

- *Class*—a grouping of children under the primary supervision and instruction of an individual teacher for all or part of the instructional day, as reported for the purposes of the *Annual School Report* (ASR) and as identified by a specific ASR course code.

Method of Calculation

The following criterion was applied to *Annual School Report* (ASR) data to determine which classes should be included/excluded from the class size calculations:

- Activity classes (which have a maximum allowable student count greater than 33) are excluded because their inclusion in the computation would skew the results.
- Non-graded, infant, and preschool classes are excluded.

Data Source

District-reported data from the *Annual School Report* (ASR).

Formulas Used to Calculate Percent of Classes in Each of the Specific Class Size Ranges

$$\textit{Percent of Classes in Specific Class Size Range} = \frac{\textit{Number of Classes in Specific Class Size Range}}{\textit{Total Number of Classes}} \times 100^{*}$$

*Note: Because of school categorization, the numerator and denominator will vary. For example, Percent of Classes in Elementary Schools in Specific Class Size Range = (Number of Classes in Elementary Schools in Specific Class Size Range / Total Number of Classes in Elementary Schools) X 100.

Table 12a: Class Size Characteristics

Elementary Schools

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022001	**Colfax Elementary School**												
	Class Size Range 1 - 20	42.1	16	59.4	19	69.0	20	54.2	13				
	Class Size Range 21 - 26	50.0	19	40.6	13	31.0	9	45.8	11				
	Class Size Range 27 - 33	7.9	3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
022007	**Pollock Elementary School**												
	Class Size Range 1 - 20	18.8	6	34.4	11	21.9	7	52.9	18				
	Class Size Range 21 - 26	53.1	17	43.8	14	53.1	17	29.4	10				
	Class Size Range 27 - 33	28.1	9	21.9	7	25.0	8	17.7	6				
	Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
022008	**Verda Elementary School**												
	Class Size Range 1 - 20	46.2	6	73.3	11	61.9	13	45.0	9				
	Class Size Range 21 - 26	53.9	7	26.7	4	38.1	8	55.0	11				
	Class Size Range 27 - 33	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
022010	**South Grant Elementary School**												
	Class Size Range 1 - 20	30.8	8	30.8	12	42.5	17	36.6	15				
	Class Size Range 21 - 26	38.5	10	64.1	25	50.0	20	51.2	21				
	Class Size Range 27 - 33	30.8	8	5.1	2	7.5	3	12.2	5				
	Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Table 12a: Class Size Characteristics

Elementary Schools

	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
District (Elementary Schools)												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	33.0	36	44.9	53	46.7	57	46.2	55				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	48.6	53	47.5	56	44.3	54	44.5	53				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	18.4	20	7.6	9	9.0	11	9.2	11				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
District (All Schools)												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	46.5	258	47.6	267	55.2	313	50.2	284				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	36.6	203	33.2	186	31.4	178	34.6	196				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	16.9	94	19.3	108	13.4	76	15.2	86				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
State (Elementary Schools)												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	38.0	13,039	45.3	16,211	47.0	17,287	49.5	18,310				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	49.1	16,818	42.2	15,110	42.7	15,706	41.6	15,403				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	12.9	4,417	12.4	4,441	10.2	3,753	8.9	3,275				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	2	0.2	59	0.1	25	0.0	3				
State (All Schools)												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	37.7	46,257	41.2	51,723	42.6	53,422	44.8	56,394				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	38.0	46,650	35.8	44,880	36.1	45,201	35.4	44,581				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	24.4	29,952	22.9	28,774	21.3	26,617	19.7	24,809				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	7	0.1	65	0.0	39	0.0	15				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Table 12b: Class Size Characteristics

Middle/Jr. High Schools

	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022002 Dry Prong Junior High School												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	35.4	34	24.7	24	37.5	39	29.0	29				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	47.9	46	43.3	42	42.3	44	58.0	58				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	16.7	16	32.0	31	20.2	21	13.0	13				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
District (Middle/Jr. High Schools)												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	32.6	42	26.0	34	37.5	39	29.0	29				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	39.5	51	43.5	57	42.3	44	58.0	58				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	27.9	36	30.5	40	20.2	21	13.0	13				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
District (All Schools)												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	46.5	258	47.6	267	55.2	313	50.2	284				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	36.6	203	33.2	186	31.4	178	34.6	196				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	16.9	94	19.3	108	13.4	76	15.2	86				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
State (Middle/Jr. High Schools)												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	29.4	8,677	31.9	9,570	32.4	9,907	33.6	10,262				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	39.6	11,706	39.3	11,800	40.8	12,465	41.3	12,612				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	31.1	9,181	28.8	8,625	26.8	8,187	25.1	7,682				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	4				
State (All Schools)												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	37.7	46,257	41.2	51,723	42.6	53,422	44.8	56,394				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	38.0	46,650	35.8	44,880	36.1	45,201	35.4	44,581				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	24.4	29,952	22.9	28,774	21.3	26,617	19.7	24,809				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	7	0.1	65	0.0	39	0.0	15				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Table 12c: Class Size Characteristics

High Schools

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022005	**Grant High School**												
	Class Size Range 1 - 20	54.8	114	49.2	96	55.7	113	52.0	102				
	Class Size Range 21 - 26	28.9	60	24.6	48	27.6	56	27.0	53				
	Class Size Range 27 - 33	16.4	34	26.2	51	16.8	34	20.9	41				
	Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
022006	**Montgomery High School**												
	Class Size Range 1 - 20	66.1	37	69.4	43	72.2	65	59.6	53				
	Class Size Range 21 - 26	28.6	16	17.7	11	16.7	15	18.0	16				
	Class Size Range 27 - 33	5.4	3	12.9	8	11.1	10	22.5	20				
	Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
District (High Schools)													
	Class Size Range 1 - 20	57.2	151	54.1	139	60.8	178	54.4	155				
	Class Size Range 21 - 26	28.8	76	23.0	59	24.2	71	24.2	69				
	Class Size Range 27 - 33	14.0	37	23.0	59	15.0	44	21.4	61				
	Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
District (All Schools)													
	Class Size Range 1 - 20	46.5	258	47.6	267	55.2	313	50.2	284				
	Class Size Range 21 - 26	36.6	203	33.2	186	31.4	178	34.6	196				
	Class Size Range 27 - 33	16.9	94	19.3	108	13.4	76	15.2	86				
	Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
State (High Schools)													
	Class Size Range 1 - 20	37.8	18,806	39.7	20,058	41.4	20,349	44.1	21,731				
	Class Size Range 21 - 26	31.6	15,740	30.9	15,609	30.3	14,875	29.4	14,476				
	Class Size Range 27 - 33	30.6	15,231	29.4	14,864	28.3	13,877	26.5	13,025				
	Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	3	0.0	5	0.0	11	0.0	8				
State (All Schools)													
	Class Size Range 1 - 20	37.7	46,257	41.2	51,723	42.6	53,422	44.8	56,394				
	Class Size Range 21 - 26	38.0	46,650	35.8	44,880	36.1	45,201	35.4	44,581				
	Class Size Range 27 - 33	24.4	29,952	22.9	28,774	21.3	26,617	19.7	24,809				
	Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	7	0.1	65	0.0	39	0.0	15				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Table 12d: Class Size Characteristics

Combination Schools

	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022004 Georgetown High School												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	54.7	29	74.6	41	81.3	39	72.6	45				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	43.4	23	25.5	14	18.8	9	25.8	16				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	1.9	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.6	1				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
District (Combination Schools)												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	54.7	29	74.6	41	81.3	39	72.6	45				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	43.4	23	25.5	14	18.8	9	25.8	16				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	1.9	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.6	1				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
District (All Schools)												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	46.5	258	47.6	267	55.2	313	50.2	284				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	36.6	203	33.2	186	31.4	178	34.6	196				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	16.9	94	19.3	108	13.4	76	15.2	86				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
State (Combination Schools)												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	62.0	5,735	64.7	5,884	66.5	5,879	67.6	6,091				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	25.8	2,386	26.0	2,361	24.4	2,155	23.2	2,090				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	12.2	1,123	9.3	844	9.1	800	9.2	827				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	0				
State (All Schools)												
Class Size Range 1 - 20	37.7	46,257	41.2	51,723	42.6	53,422	44.8	56,394				
Class Size Range 21 - 26	38.0	46,650	35.8	44,880	36.1	45,201	35.4	44,581				
Class Size Range 27 - 33	24.4	29,952	22.9	28,774	21.3	26,617	19.7	24,809				
Class Size Range 34 +	0.0	7	0.1	65	0.0	39	0.0	15				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Section 3. Student Participation

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Student Attendance 3-2
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Student Participation Overview

This section presents school-level data that captures information about student participation. It is essential that students participate in their learning; to learn, students must first be present to receive instruction. Students who are frequently absent miss valuable instruction and are more likely to perform poorly. In fact, research has consistently shown that of all school-level indicators presented in this document, student attendance is the single most important predictor of student achievement.

The Student Participation data elements that will be presented in this section are Student Attendance, Student Suspension and Expulsion, Student Retention and Student Dropout. In all cases, attempts are made to present the most recent student data. However, data collection and management efforts are impacted by system, logistical, and human limitations. For this very reason, current year dropout data are not available for use in this report. The dropout data presented in this report are prior year's data (2000-2001).

Of all the School Report Card *indicators studied, student attendance yields the strongest positive relationship with average test scores. This finding is especially evident in secondary schools with higher attendance. These schools show a marked increase in the percentage of students passing the Graduation Exit Exam (Franklin and Crone, 1993).*

According to LDE research, the percent of student dropouts has a strong negative correlation with test scores and attendance, and a positive correlation with school size. Thus, schools with low average test scores and low average attendance generally experience high dropout rates. Larger schools (those with enrollments of roughly 700 or more students) exhibit higher dropout rates than do smaller schools (Franklin and Crone, 1993).

References

Franklin, B. J. and Crone, L. J. (1993). *Louisiana Progress Profiles.* Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Educational Research Association, Atlanta, Ga.

Student Attendance

More than a decade ago, American schools were challenged by *A Nation at Risk* to do whatever necessary to reduce the amount of instructional time lost to absenteeism (Bennett, 1988). As educators have long recognized, occasional absences cause some learning disruption, but frequent student absences can severely reduce academic progress (Bamber, 1979).

The percent of student attendance reflects the percentage of time the average student is present within the total number of instructional days. Since 1993-94, attendance has been calculated to the nearest half day.

Data Presentation

This report presents the percent of student attendance for all grades (PK-12, non-graded) in the school, district, and state, based on the school category. Tables 13a, 13b, 13c, and 13d present the percent of student attendance for each school in the district. District and state percentages are presented for comparison of all schools. Schools are presented by category and in site code order.

It should be noted that, for purposes of this report, the percent of students in attendance represents the current year's data; however, the accountability attendance index displayed in previous publications was based on previous year's attendance data due to data collection timelines.

Definitions

- *Aggregate days attendance*—the total number of days that students are *present* at the school site over the course of the school year.
- *Aggregate days membership*—the total number of days that students are *enrolled* (but not necessarily *present* at the school site) over the course of the school year.
- *Day of attendance*—effective with the 1992-93 school year, when a student "(1) is physically present at a school site or is participating in an authorized school activity and (2) is under the supervision of authorized personnel. This definition extends to students who are homebound, assigned to and participating in drug rehabilitation programs that contain a State-approved education component, or participating in school-authorized field trips." (Bulletin 741)

  "Students who meet the above criteria and are present at the school site for more than 25% but not more than 50% of the student's instructional day shall be credited with a half day of attendance. Those who meet the above criteria and are present for more than 50% of the student's instructional day are credited with a whole day of attendance. Students who are not physically present or who are participating for 25% or less of their instructional day will be considered absent for reporting purposes. Absences, whether excused or unexcused, shall be counted as an absence for reporting to the Department." *(Bulletin 741)*

  The above definition refers to the "amount" of time receiving instruction that is required to be considered in attendance. This definition was piloted for the 1992-93 school year and has been in effect statewide since the 1993-94 school year.
- *Percent of student attendance*—the ratio of aggregate days student attendance to aggregate days membership.

Method of Calculation

Attendance is calculated for all grades (PK-12, non-graded) in the school, district, and state, based on the school category. The formulas used in calculating percent of student attendance are presented on the following page.

Data Sources

The attendance indicator is based on district-reported data submitted to the Louisiana Department of Education via the *Student Information System* (SIS).

References

Bamber, C. (1979). Student and teacher absenteeism. *Phi Delta Kappa Fastback. 126,* 12.

Bennett, W. J. (1988). *American Education - Making It Work.* 17. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Louisiana Department of Education. *Handbook for Louisiana School Administrators (Bulletin 741)*. Baton Rouge, La.: Author.

Formulas Used to Calculate Percent of Student Attendance

School-level Aggregation

$$\textit{Percent of Student Attendance} = \frac{\textit{Aggregate Days of Attendance}}{\textit{Aggregate Days of Membership}} \times 100$$

District-level Aggregation

$$\textit{Percent of Student Attendance} = \frac{\textit{Total Aggregate Days of Attendance for All Schools in the District}}{\textit{Total Aggregate Days of Membership for All Schools in the District}} \times 100^{*}$$

State-level Aggregation

$$\textit{Percent of Student Attendance} = \frac{\textit{Total Aggregate Days of Attendance for All Schools in the State}}{\textit{Total Aggregate Days of Membership for All Schools in the State}} \times 100^{*}$$

*Note: Because of school categorization, the numerator and denominator will vary. For example, Percent of Student Attendance in Elementary Schools = (Aggregate Days of Attendance for All Elementary Schools / Aggregate Days of Membership for All Elementary Schools) X 100.

Table 13a: Percent of Student Attendance

Elementary Schools

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
022001 Colfax Elementary School	96.2	94.1	94.3	94.2		
022007 Pollock Elementary School	95.2	94.7	94.6	96.1		
022008 Verda Elementary School	96.4	94.4	92.9	95.8		
022010 South Grant Elementary School	95.6	95.6	94.8	95.6		
District (Elementary Schools)	95.7	94.8	94.3	95.4		
District (All Schools)	94.1	93.5	92.5	93.8		
State (Elementary Schools)	95.2	95.5	95.1	95.3		
State (All Schools)	93.5	94.0	93.7	93.8		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Table 13b: Percent of Student Attendance

Middle/Jr. High Schools

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
022002 Dry Prong Junior High School	92.2	95.6	91.9	95.1		
District (Middle/Jr. High Schools)	93.1	94.7	91.9	95.1		
District (All Schools)	94.1	93.5	92.5	93.8		
State (Middle/Jr. High Schools)	92.9	93.4	93.1	93.2		
State (All Schools)	93.5	94.0	93.7	93.8		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Table 13c: Percent of Student Attendance

High Schools

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
022005 Grant High School	90.6	88.2	87.6	87.9		
022006 Montgomery High School	90.5	94.5	90.4	93.0		
022011 Positive Action School	71.4	Combo	Combo	Combo		
District (High Schools)	90.5	89.6	88.5	89.4		
District (All Schools)	94.1	93.5	92.5	93.8		
State (High Schools)	90.9	91.5	91.3	91.3		
State (All Schools)	93.5	94.0	93.7	93.8		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Table 13d: Percent of Student Attendance

Combination Schools

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
022004 Georgetown High School	95.6	94.3	93.6	95.4		
022011 Positive Action School	High	81.7	90.6	83.7		
District (Combination Schools)	95.6	94.2	93.6	95.3		
District (All Schools)	94.1	93.5	92.5	93.8		
State (Combination Schools)	94.1	94.0	93.3	93.5		
State (All Schools)	93.5	94.0	93.7	93.8		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Students Suspended and Expelled

Student suspension harms not only students by depriving them of valuable instruction, but also communities, the individual school, and school district (Garibaldi, 1978).

Data Presentation

Tables 14a, 14b, 14c, and 14d present the number and percent of students suspended and the number and percent of students expelled for each school in the district. School category statistics are provided at the district and state level for comparison purposes. Schools are presented by school category and in site code order. It should be pointed out that the "students suspended" number reflects the number of students at the school site who were suspended at least once during the school year (unduplicated count).

Definitions

- *Cumulative Enrollment*—the sum of all students enrolled in a school or district for at least one school day during the course of the school year, used as the denominator for calculating school- and district-level suspension and expulsion percents.
- *In-school Expulsion*—a student temporarily removed from his/her usual classroom placement to an alternative setting for a period of time specified by the LEA; no interruption of instructional services occurs.
- *In-school Suspension*—a student temporarily removed from his/her usual classroom placement to an alternative setting for a minimum of one complete school day; no interruption of instructional services occurs.
- *Out-of-school Expulsion*—the removal (exit) of a student from school for a determined number of days with no provision of instructional services.
- *Out-of-school Suspension*—a student temporarily prohibited from participating in his/her usual placement within school, with no provision of instructional service; only suspensions resulting in removal for at least one full day are included.

Method of Calculation

Suspension and expulsion rates are calculated for students enrolled in grades PK-12 and non-graded. The formulas listed at the bottom of this page were used to calculate the desired school- and district-level percentages for each school category, as well as district-level percentages for all schools. The number is the count of students receiving one or more of the specified discipline type (in-school expulsion, in-school suspension, out-of-school expulsion, out-of-school suspension). For example, "the unduplicated count of students receiving one or more in-school suspension."

Data Sources

The suspension and expulsion indicators are based on district-reported data submitted to the Louisiana Department of Education via the *Student Information System* (SIS).

Schools which report comparatively high suspension rates tend to serve more low-income students than those which report low suspension rates. Suspension rates tend to be higher among large schools. Middle schools and high schools report higher suspension rates than schools with other grade configurations. Finally, class enrollments are larger in high-suspension schools (Kennedy, 1993). This research is further supported by Franklin and Glascock (1998), who found that suspension rates are significantly higher in middle schools than in elementary or combination (K-12) schools.

References

Franklin, B. J. & Glascock, C. H. (1998). The relationship between grade configuration and student performance in rural schools. *Journal of Research in Rural Education*, 14(2).

Garibaldi, A. M. (1978). *In-School Alternatives to Suspension: Conference Report.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office.

Kennedy, E. (1993). *A study of out-of-school suspensions and expulsions in Louisiana public schools.* Report to the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. Baton Rouge, La.: Louisiana Department of Education.

Formulas Used to Calculate Percent of Students Suspended, Expelled

School-level Aggregation

$$\textit{Percent of Students Suspended} = \frac{\textit{Number of Students Suspended (unduplicated count)}}{\textit{Cumulative Enrollment}} \times 100$$

$$\textit{ercent of Students Expelled} = \frac{\textit{Number of Students Expelled (unduplicated count)}}{\textit{Cumulative Enrollment}} \times 100$$

District-level Aggregation

$$\textit{Percent of Students Suspended} = \frac{\textit{Total Number of Students Suspended for All Schools in the District (unduplicated count)}}{\textit{Cumulative Enrollment for All Schools in the District}} \times 100^{*}$$

$$\textit{Percent of Students Expelled} = \frac{\textit{Total Number of Students Expelled for All Schools in the District (unduplicated count)}}{\textit{Cumulative Enrollment for All Schools in the District}} \times 100^{*}$$

*Note: Because of school categorization, the numerator and denominator will vary. For example, Percent of Elementary Students Suspended = (Number of Elementary Students Suspended / Cumulative Elementary Student Enrollment) X 100.

Table 14a: Students Suspended and Expelled

Elementary Schools

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022001	**Colfax Elementary School**												
	Suspended (In School)	1.7	9	16.0	85	4.2	21	0.0	0				
	Suspended (Out of School)	7.0	38	16.5	88	12.2	61	21.6	113				
	Expelled (In School)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	Expelled (Out of School)	0.0	0	0.2	1	0.4	2	0.6	3				
022007	**Pollock Elementary School**												
	Suspended (In School)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.2	1	0.0	0				
	Suspended (Out of School)	1.4	9	1.7	10	3.5	24	4.1	26				
	Expelled (In School)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.2	1	0.0	0				
	Expelled (Out of School)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
022008	**Verda Elementary School**												
	Suspended (In School)	0.4	1	0.0	0	0.9	3	0.0	0				
	Suspended (Out of School)	3.1	8	2.5	7	6.4	22	7.4	26				
	Expelled (In School)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	Expelled (Out of School)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.3	1				
022010	**South Grant Elementary School**												
	Suspended (In School)	0.9	6	0.6	4	0.2	1	0.3	2				
	Suspended (Out of School)	5.5	36	6.6	42	4.5	30	4.5	28				
	Expelled (In School)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.2	1				
	Expelled (Out of School)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.2	1				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Table 14a: Students Suspended and Expelled

Elementary Schools

	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
District (Elementary Schools)												
Suspended (In School)	0.8	16	4.4	89	1.2	26	0.1	2				
Suspended (Out of School)	4.4	91	7.2	147	6.3	137	9.3	193				
Expelled (In School)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.1	1	0.0	1				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.2	5				
District (All Schools)												
Suspended (In School)	4.2	162	7.9	306	4.5	179	4.1	160				
Suspended (Out of School)	4.1	158	4.6	178	5.9	237	7.7	299				
Expelled (In School)	0.3	10	0.3	11	0.4	14	0.2	8				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.1	3	0.2	6	0.4	15	0.3	12				
State (Elementary Schools)												
Suspended (In School)	3.4	12,975	3.6	14,134	4.0	15,757	4.4	17,174				
Suspended (Out of School)	5.1	19,705	5.0	19,639	5.7	22,612	6.8	26,337				
Expelled (In School)	0.1	190	0.1	350	0.1	352	0.2	595				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.1	214	0.1	228	0.1	287	0.1	301				
State (All Schools)												
Suspended (In School)	8.1	63,578	8.3	65,115	9.3	72,473	9.8	74,491				
Suspended (Out of School)	10.5	82,290	9.6	74,907	9.7	75,601	10.8	82,456				
Expelled (In School)	0.2	1,779	0.3	2,127	0.4	2,805	0.5	3,609				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.5	3,601	0.4	2,839	0.4	3,089	0.4	3,227				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Table 14b: Students Suspended and Expelled

Middle/Jr. High Schools

	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022002 Dry Prong Junior High School												
Suspended (In School)	12.2	53	14.4	64	16.1	79	16.9	80				
Suspended (Out of School)	1.2	5	2.5	11	8.7	43	3.6	17				
Expelled (In School)	0.5	2	1.3	6	0.8	4	0.2	1				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.2	1	0.7	3	1.0	5	0.6	3				
District (Middle/Jr. High Schools)												
Suspended (In School)	11.8	71	14.6	86	16.1	79	16.9	80				
Suspended (Out of School)	1.2	7	2.5	15	8.7	43	3.6	17				
Expelled (In School)	0.3	2	1.4	8	0.8	4	0.2	1				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.3	2	0.5	3	1.0	5	0.6	3				
District (All Schools)												
Suspended (In School)	4.2	162	7.9	306	4.5	179	4.1	160				
Suspended (Out of School)	4.1	158	4.6	178	5.9	237	7.7	299				
Expelled (In School)	0.3	10	0.3	11	0.4	14	0.2	8				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.1	3	0.2	6	0.4	15	0.3	12				
State (Middle/Jr. High Schools)												
Suspended (In School)	16.4	21,735	15.7	22,378	18.1	25,415	18.1	25,243				
Suspended (Out of School)	19.4	25,751	16.5	23,542	16.6	23,350	17.9	25,001				
Expelled (In School)	0.6	756	0.6	918	1.0	1,362	1.1	1,531				
Expelled (Out of School)	1.1	1,482	0.8	1,151	1.0	1,370	0.8	1,146				
State (All Schools)												
Suspended (In School)	8.1	63,578	8.3	65,115	9.3	72,473	9.8	74,491				
Suspended (Out of School)	10.5	82,290	9.6	74,907	9.7	75,601	10.8	82,456				
Expelled (In School)	0.2	1,779	0.3	2,127	0.4	2,805	0.5	3,609				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.5	3,601	0.4	2,839	0.4	3,089	0.4	3,227				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Table 14c: Students Suspended and Expelled

High Schools

	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022005 Grant High School												
Suspended (In School)	6.5	46	9.8	70	7.4	53	9.1	66				
Suspended (Out of School)	1.3	9	0.1	1	2.5	18	3.5	25				
Expelled (In School)	0.3	2	0.4	3	1.3	9	0.7	5				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.1	1	0.3	2	1.1	8	0.0	0				
022006 Montgomery High School												
Suspended (In School)	12.4	24	7.8	16	6.0	18	2.5	8				
Suspended (Out of School)	0.0	0	0.5	1	12.7	38	17.1	55				
Expelled (In School)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.3	1				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.9	3				
022011 Positive Action School												
Suspended (In School)	0.0	0	Combo	Combo	Combo	Combo	Combo	Combo				
Suspended (Out of School)	0.0	0	Combo	Combo	Combo	Combo	Combo	Combo				
Expelled (In School)	42.9	6	Combo	Combo	Combo	Combo	Combo	Combo				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.0	0	Combo	Combo	Combo	Combo	Combo	Combo				
District (High Schools)												
Suspended (In School)	7.7	70	9.4	86	7.0	71	7.1	74				
Suspended (Out of School)	1.0	9	0.2	2	5.5	56	7.7	80				
Expelled (In School)	0.9	8	0.3	3	0.9	9	0.6	6				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.1	1	0.2	2	0.8	8	0.3	3				
District (All Schools)												
Suspended (In School)	4.2	162	7.9	306	4.5	179	4.1	160				
Suspended (Out of School)	4.1	158	4.6	178	5.9	237	7.7	299				
Expelled (In School)	0.3	10	0.3	11	0.4	14	0.2	8				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.1	3	0.2	6	0.4	15	0.3	12				
State (High Schools)												
Suspended (In School)	11.8	27,296	12.3	26,567	14.3	29,213	14.7	29,717				
Suspended (Out of School)	14.9	34,314	13.5	29,224	12.9	26,389	13.5	27,269				
Expelled (In School)	0.3	701	0.4	810	0.5	1,060	0.7	1,425				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.8	1,797	0.6	1,317	0.6	1,207	0.7	1,468				
State (All Schools)												
Suspended (In School)	8.1	63,578	8.3	65,115	9.3	72,473	9.8	74,491				
Suspended (Out of School)	10.5	82,290	9.6	74,907	9.7	75,601	10.8	82,456				
Expelled (In School)	0.2	1,779	0.3	2,127	0.4	2,805	0.5	3,609				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.5	3,601	0.4	2,839	0.4	3,089	0.4	3,227				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Table 14d: Students Suspended and Expelled

Combination Schools

	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022004 Georgetown High School												
Suspended (In School)	1.6	5	14.2	45	1.3	4	1.2	4				
Suspended (Out of School)	15.9	51	4.4	14	0.3	1	2.8	9				
Expelled (In School)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.3	1				
022011 Positive Action School												
Suspended (In School)	High	High	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
Suspended (Out of School)	High	High	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
Expelled (In School)	High	High	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
Expelled (Out of School)	High	High	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
District (Combination Schools)												
Suspended (In School)	1.6	5	13.6	45	1.2	4	1.2	4				
Suspended (Out of School)	15.9	51	4.2	14	0.3	1	2.7	9				
Expelled (In School)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.3	1				
District (All Schools)												
Suspended (In School)	4.2	162	7.9	306	4.5	179	4.1	160				
Suspended (Out of School)	4.1	158	4.6	178	5.9	237	7.7	299				
Expelled (In School)	0.3	10	0.3	11	0.4	14	0.2	8				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.1	3	0.2	6	0.4	15	0.3	12				
State (Combination Schools)												
Suspended (In School)	3.9	1,712	5.3	2,173	4.9	2,274	5.5	2,660				
Suspended (Out of School)	7.3	3,185	8.0	3,238	8.6	4,029	10.6	5,092				
Expelled (In School)	0.3	133	0.1	50	0.1	32	0.1	61				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.3	128	0.4	156	0.5	232	0.7	317				
State (All Schools)												
Suspended (In School)	8.1	63,578	8.3	65,115	9.3	72,473	9.8	74,491				
Suspended (Out of School)	10.5	82,290	9.6	74,907	9.7	75,601	10.8	82,456				
Expelled (In School)	0.2	1,779	0.3	2,127	0.4	2,805	0.5	3,609				
Expelled (Out of School)	0.5	3,601	0.4	2,839	0.4	3,089	0.4	3,227				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Student Retention

Socially promoting failing children to the next grade is a practice that has been costly to children, families, educational institutions and future employers. Schools ultimately fail students by allowing them to move successfully through each grade, eventually graduating with skills too meager to qualify for good jobs. Approximately half of the nation's major urban school districts currently are in the process of ending social promotion (*USA Today*, 1999). One of the strategies being employed to end social promotion is student retention with the intent to remediate. Louisiana is proactively retaining students who are failing in their grade and not acquiring the academic skills necessary for future success. This retention is the outcome of the State's larger accountability and high-stakes testing system, which seeks to remediate failing students in the hopes of future promotion. Student Retention is an issue of debate, for many states weighed heavily against the negative backdrop of social promotion. The importance of student retention as an indicator of educational fitness is essential and has only recently been included in the DCR for the first time.

Data Presentation

Table 15 presents four years of grade retention data for students enrolled in school from 1998-99 to 2001-02. The following explains the methodology used to derive the reported retention rates. Retention data for grades 4, 8, 9 and the total for the school (K-12) are presented. Schools are presented in site code order. District and State totals are presented for comparison purposes.

Method of Calculation

Data used for the study

This study used data drawn from the Student Information System (SIS). Two consecutive years of SIS data were used to obtain each year's retention results: for example, the 1997-98 retention results were obtained by linking the previous school year of 1996-97 with the school year of 1997-98 SIS data. As such, a given year's retention rate reflects student achievement from the previous year. For example; 9.1% of students failed to progress at the end of the 1996-1997 school year. The 1997-1998 retention rate is 9.1%.

Students included in the study

The total number of students included in this study reflects K-12 students who were enrolled in Louisiana public schools for at least one day in both school years or who had graduated from high school in the previous school year.

Students excluded from the study

Students enrolled in grades other than K-12, such as preschoolers, infants, prekindergarten, and non-graded students were excluded from this study. Students enrolled in Louisiana public schools in the previous school year only were also excluded. These included students who had enrolled in the previous school year, then transferred out-of-state, left Louisiana public schools to attend private school or home school, or dropped out during the previous school year. Because of these exclusions, the total number of students included in this study may be less than the total student enrollment.

Grade Retention definition

In this study, *grade-level retention* was defined as students who failed to progress to the next grade. Student grade placement in the previous school year was compared with the grade placement in the reporting school year. If a student had the same grade placement in both years, the student was determined as retained: for example, if a student was shown as a 7th grader in both 1996-97 and 1997-98, this student would be identified as retained and, therefore, included in the number of students retained for 1997-98.

Data Sources

The Student Retention indicator used data from the Louisiana Department of Education's *Student Information System* (SIS).

Formula Used to Calculate Percent of Students Retained

The retention rate was calculated per grade. The retention rate was calculated by dividing the total number of students retained (per grade) by the total number of students included in the retention study, and then multiplying by 100. Two consecutive years of SIS data were used to obtain each retention rate.

References

USA Today (1999). *Social Promotion:To hold back students or not? Texas study may hold answers.* Septermber, 20, 1999.

Formula Used to Calculate Student Retention Rate

$$\textit{Student Retention Rate} = \frac{\textit{Total Number of Students Retained (per grade)}}{\textit{Total Students per grade}} \times 100$$

Table 15: Student Retention

Percent and Number of Students Retained by Selected Grades

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022001	**Colfax Elementary School**												
	Grade 4	5.2	4	9.9	7	2.8	2	19.7	14				
	All Grades (K-12)	5.6	27	5.0	25	3.6	17	8.5	37				
022002	**Dry Prong Junior High School**												
	Grade 8	3.0	6	1.0	2	11.7	20	9.6	19				
	All Grades (K-12)	4.4	19	3.8	15	11.9	49	6.6	28				
022004	**Georgetown High School**												
	Grade 4	16.7	5	4.8	1	12.5	3	5.0	1				
	Grade 8	4.5	1	0.0	0	9.5	2	0.0	0				
	Grade 9	21.4	6	5.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	All Grades (K-12)	7.4	23	3.5	10	6.8	19	5.2	13				
022005	**Grant High School**												
	Grade 8	~	~	~	~	~	~	0.0	0				
	Grade 9	7.8	16	15.5	31	21.0	47	15.9	27				
	All Grades (K-12)	6.0	35	8.0	47	11.5	70	8.9	52				
022006	**Montgomery High School**												
	Grade 8	~	~	~	~	~	~	0.0	0				
	Grade 9	7.7	4	4.9	3	8.0	4	11.3	6				
	All Grades (K-12)	6.0	9	1.8	3	6.8	12	10.6	28				
022007	**Pollock Elementary School**												
	Grade 4	0.0	0	1.1	1	2.4	2	2.2	2				
	All Grades (K-12)	4.8	27	2.9	17	3.2	18	3.6	21				
022008	**Verda Elementary School**												
	Grade 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	7.1	2	0.0	0				
	All Grades (K-12)	7.7	18	5.9	14	4.1	10	6.4	19				
022010	**South Grant Elementary School**												
	Grade 4	0.0	0	2.4	2	5.3	4	7.1	6				
	All Grades (K-12)	2.3	13	5.8	34	5.1	31	5.8	33				
022011	**Positive Action School**												
	Grade 8	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	50.0	1				
	Grade 9	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	100.0	1				
	All Grades (K-12)	~	~	0.0	0	0.0	0	50.0	2				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Table 15: Student Retention

Percent and Number of Students Retained by Selected Grades

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
District													
	Grade 4	3.1	9	3.6	11	4.6	13	7.7	23				
	Grade 8	3.2	9	1.1	3	9.6	24	7.5	20				
	Grade 9	9.2	26	12.5	35	17.2	51	14.1	34				
	All Grades (K-12)	5.2	181	4.9	169	6.6	233	6.8	233				
State													
	Grade 4	5.1	2,864	5.5	3,066	16.2	9,136	13.8	8,498				
	Grade 8	6.6	3,543	6.3	3,344	20.5	10,917	17.5	10,307				
	Grade 9	17.1	10,176	15.9	9,118	15.5	9,048	15.0	7,459				
	All Grades (K-12)	8.1	57,713	8.4	58,232	10.7	74,730	10.1	69,646				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Student Dropouts

Students who drop out of school deprive our country of potentially priceless human resources. Research indicates that dropping out of school has negative consequences both for the individual who drops out and for society (Curry, Payson, and Sandhu, 1990).

Over the last 20 years, there has been a general increase in high school completion rates. Despite these gains, dropout rates remain at unacceptably high levels. The monitoring of high school dropout rates provides one measure of our progress in increasing the educational attainment of the state's youth. Unfortunately, determining the exact number of students who actually drop out of school is extremely difficult due to lack of uniformity in reporting the reasons students exit from their respective school systems.

Data Presentation

Table 16, Student Dropouts, presents by grade level the number and percent of students who have dropped out of school for grades 7-12. District and state percents are also presented for the various grade levels. Data are presented by school site code for all schools in the district whose grade structure includes grade seven or higher. As found throughout this publication, district and state numbers and percents are offered for comparison purposes.

Definitions

- *Cumulative Enrollment*—the unduplicated count of all students enrolled in a school or district for at least one school day during the course of the school year.
- *Dropout Denominator*—cumulative enrollment plus any dropouts not included in cumulative enrollment (e.g., reported and non-reported summer dropouts).
- *Dropout*— Students who have dropped out of school (event rate) for grades 7-12. For any given year (the "current year") a dropout is a student who (1) was enrolled at the end of the previous year (therefore expected to return in current year), and who does not enroll on or before October 1 of current year, and therefore becomes a current year dropout or (2) a student who attended school at any point in the current year, and then exits (during the current year), and who does not re-enter school on or before October 1 of following year, and therefore becomes a current year dropout.

Exceptions: Students exited for following reasons are not considered dropouts:

- graduated or completed other approved educational program
- temporary absence due to illness or expulsion
- transfer to correctional institution
- transfer to non-public school or home-schooling
- transfer out of state
- death

For the purpose of this dropout definition,

- a school year is the 12-month period of time beginning with the normal opening of school in the fall (operationally set as October 1st), with dropouts from the previous summer reported for the year and grade for which they fail to enroll;
- an individual has graduated from high school or completed an approved education program upon receipt of formal recognition from school authorities; and
- a state- or district-approved education program may include special education programs, home-based instruction, and school-sponsored secondary (but NOT adult) programs leading to a GED or some other certification differing from the regular diploma (NCES, 1993).

Method of Calculation

Louisiana's school- and district-level student dropout percents are calculated by dividing the total number of student dropouts in each grade for grades 7-12 by the dropout denominator for that grade. The formulas used to produce percent of student dropouts are presented at the bottom of this page.

Data Sources

The dropout indicator is based on district-reported data submitted to the Louisiana Department of Education via the *Student Information System* (SIS).

References

Curry, B. A., Payson, James and Sandhu, Daya S. (1990). Efficacy of a university designed dropout prevention program for at-risk adolescents of Louisiana. *Louisiana Education Research Journal*. XVI:1, 52.

National Center for Education Statistics (1993). *Dropout rates in the United States: 1993*. U.S. Department of Education, Office of Educational Research and Improvement. Government Printing Office: Washington, DC.

Formulas Used to Calculate Percent of Student Dropouts

(Grades 7-12)

School-level Aggregation

$$\text{Percent of Student Dropouts (By Grade Level)} = \frac{\text{Number of Student Dropouts (By Grade Level)}}{\text{Dropout Denominator (By Grade Level)}} \times 100$$

District-level Aggregation

$$\text{Percent of Student Dropouts (By Grade Level)} = \frac{\text{Total Number of Student Dropouts (By Grade Level) For All Schools in the District}}{\text{Dropout Denominator (By Grade Level) For All Schools in the District}} \times 100$$

State-level Aggregation

$$\text{Percent of Student Dropouts (By Grade Level)} = \frac{\text{Total Number of Student Dropouts (By Grade Level) For All Schools in the State}}{\text{Dropout Denominator (By Grade Level) For All Schools in the State}} \times 100$$

Table 16: Student Dropouts

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02*		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022002	**Dry Prong Junior High School**												
	Grade 7	5.7	12	2.3	6	7.4	21	~	~				
	Grade 8	3.4	8	6.5	13	5.1	12	~	~				
	Grades 9 - 12	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	N/A	N/A	~	~				
022004	**Georgetown High School**												
	Grade 7	4.2	1	5.0	1	7.1	2	~	~				
	Grade 8	4.5	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	~	~				
	Grade 9	3.6	1	20.0	6	12.5	3	~	~				
	Grade 10	N/A	N/A	17.9	5	13.8	4	~	~				
	Grade 11	4.3	1	0.0	0	22.7	5	~	~				
	Grade 12	N/A	N/A	5.3	1	5.6	1	~	~				
	Grades 9 - 12	1.9	2	12.1	12	14.0	13	~	~				
022005	**Grant High School**												
	Grade 8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.3	1	~	~				
	Grade 9	6.8	16	2.7	7	16.7	40	~	~				
	Grade 10	6.3	12	8.2	15	14.1	26	~	~				
	Grade 11	21.7	41	10.8	21	31.1	70	~	~				
	Grade 12	2.3	3	6.1	7	4.4	6	~	~				
	Grades 9 - 12	9.7	72	6.7	50	18.1	142	~	~				
022006	**Montgomery High School**												
	Grade 7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.4	2	~	~				
	Grade 8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	~	~				
	Grade 9	5.6	4	5.0	3	7.7	5	~	~				
	Grade 10	5.7	3	11.0	8	16.4	11	~	~				
	Grade 11	9.8	4	2.2	1	13.1	8	~	~				
	Grade 12	8.8	3	5.4	2	11.6	5	~	~				
	Grades 9 - 12	7.0	14	6.5	14	12.3	29	~	~				
022011	**Positive Action School**												
	Grade 7	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	25.0	1	~	~				
	Grade 8	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.0	0	~	~				
	Grade 9	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.0	0	~	~				
	Grade 10	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	33.3	1	~	~				
	Grade 11	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.0	0	~	~				
	Grade 12	50.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	~	~				
	Grades 9 - 12	10.0	1	0.0	0	8.3	1	~	~				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

* Current year's Student Dropout data was not available at the time of this publication. Previous year's data is displayed as the most recently available data.

Table 16: Student Dropouts

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02*		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
District													
	Grade 7	5.0	15	3.3	11	7.8	27	~	~				
	Grade 8	2.8	9	5.9	17	4.9	15	~	~				
	Grade 9	6.3	21	4.6	16	14.8	48	~	~				
	Grade 10	5.5	15	9.9	28	15.0	42	~	~				
	Grade 11	18.3	46	8.4	22	27.2	83	~	~				
	Grade 12	3.8	7	5.8	10	6.1	12	~	~				
	Grades 9 - 12	8.5	89	7.1	76	16.7	185	~	~				
State													
	Grade 7	2.1	1,309	2.2	1,333	2.0	1,216	~	~				
	Grade 8	2.9	1,703	3.2	1,898	3.4	2,236	~	~				
	Grade 9	10.3	7,181	9.5	6,572	8.4	4,934	~	~				
	Grade 10	9.6	5,572	8.9	5,073	7.7	4,373	~	~				
	Grade 11	8.5	4,185	8.1	3,943	7.4	3,589	~	~				
	Grade 12	8.8	3,985	7.4	3,411	7.6	3,465	~	~				
	Grades 9 - 12	9.4	20,923	8.6	18,999	7.8	16,361	~	~				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

* Current year's Student Dropout data was not available at the time of this publication. Previous year's data is displayed as the most recently available data.

Section 4. Student Achievement

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Student Achievement Overview

This section presents the test results for many of the assessments performed in Louisiana. For many years, assessment results have been used by both state and local educators for a variety of purposes such as planning instruction, determining individual student's needs, and as part of the criteria for graduation from Louisiana public high schools. In recent years, the focus on test results in Louisiana has increased with the implementation of new State policies, including accountability and high-stakes testing.

The first part of this section presents the results of the Louisiana Educational Assessment Program for the 21st Century (LEAP 21) tests, the new Louisiana criterion-referenced tests. The LEAP 21, administered to students in grades 4 and 8, is used to measure how well students have mastered the mandated State content standards.

The second part of this section presents results of the Graduation Exit Examination for the 21st Century (GEE 21). The GEE 21 replaces the English Language Arts and Mathematics old GEE, which has been in place since spring of 1989. The GEE 21 was administered for the first time to tenth graders in the spring of 2001. The Social Studies and Science tests were administered in 2002.

The third part of this section presents the results of the Louisiana norm-referenced test, The Iowa Tests, administered to students in grades 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 (for option 2 students) and 9. The Iowa Tests are a nationally normed, standardized achievement test battery.

For all tests included in the Student Achievement section, results are shown for all public schools in the district with available scores. The district and state results are presented for comparison purposes.

Criterion-Referenced Test (CRT) – LEAP 21 Test Results

The **LEAP for the 21st Century** tests (or **LEAP 21**), Louisiana's new criterion-referenced tests (CRTs) measure how well a student has mastered the State content standards. The LEAP 21 English Language Arts and Mathematics tests (for grade 4 and grade 8) were first administered in the spring of 1999 with the initial administration of the Science and Social Studies tests following in the spring of 2000.

In spring of 2001 the new high school CRT, or the Graduation Exit Examination for the 21st Century (GEE 21), was administered for the first time. The GEE 21 is a CRT that is intended to replace the old GEE, which has served as the standard high school CRT since spring of 1989. This new high school exit exam is further explained in the next part of the Student Achievement section.

The new LEAP 21 tests differ from the previous CRT tests in the areas described below.

- The LEAP 21 tests are directly aligned with the State's content standards; by law these tests must be as rigorous as those of the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).
  - The new English Language Arts tests have longer reading passages and a greater variety of item types. Some constructed-response questions require written responses to what the students read, and students in each grade must write a composition in response to a writing prompt.
  - The new Mathematics tests reflect greater difficulty, with a broader and more challenging range of test items and problem types. For example, there are open-ended problems as well as problems with more than one solution and/or more than one path to a solution.
  - The new Science tests contain multiple-choice questions that assess students' comprehension of science concepts and the process of inquiry. Short-answer items and essay questions allow students to demonstrate a deeper understanding of science and to apply scientific knowledge. Grade 4 students complete and draw conclusions from a comprehensive science task, while grade 8 students respond to a written scenario.
  - The new Social Studies tests challenge students to expand their thinking across the boundaries of the four core disciplines in social studies by assessing their knowledge, conceptual understanding, and application of skills in geography, civics, economics, and history. Some constructed-response questions require higher-order thinking in a social studies context.
- Students will no longer receive a "pass/fail" rating, but instead will receive one of five achievement ratings:
  - *Advanced*–demonstrates superior performance beyond the proficient level of mastery.
  - *Proficient*–demonstrates competency over challenging subject matter and is well-prepared for the next level of schooling.
  - *Basic*–demonstrates only the fundamental knowledge and skills needed for the next level of schooling.
  - *Approaching Basic*–partially demonstrates the fundamental knowledge and skills needed for the next level of schooling.
  - *Unsatisfactory*–does not demonstrate the fundamental knowledge and skills needed for the next level of schooling.

In the spring of 2000, the LEAP 21 tests became high stakes tests for fourth and eighth graders. To be promoted fully to the fifth or ninth grade at the end of the1999-2000 school year, students had to score at the *Approaching Basic* achievement level or above on both the English Language Arts and the Mathematics LEAP 21 tests. Intensive summer school was offered for students who scored at the *Unsatisfactory* achievement level, with a retest opportunity at the end of the summer school session. Local school systems were given the authority to grant appeals and waivers based on certain circumstances.

All students take the LEAP 21 tests, except for students whose Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) indicate that they have met the participation criteria for alternate assessment, which began in the 2000-2001 school year, or for out-of-level assessment, which began in the 1999-2000 school year. Also, Limited English Proficient (LEP) students who are determined to be eligible for a deferment from testing are not required to take the tests.

Data Presentation

Tables 17a-17h provide LEAP 21 test results for grades 4 and 8. The tables reflect both the number and percent of students who score at each achievement level for each subject area. Furthermore, the data presented are LEAP 21 scores for all students included in the accountability LEAP 21 index score at each school. As a result, the data in the *District Composite Report* may not match the data contained in reports issued by the testing contractor.

Differences may exist because of the following reasons. First, students with LEAP 21 index scores of zero are included in the Unsatisfactory achievement level. Zero scores are assigned to students who are not exempt and who did not take the test, and to students with testing irregularities. Second, students from Option I alternative schools are included in the results of their home school. Finally, if a school had insufficient data for one grade, the presented results will include scores from the shared grade of another school.

Definition

- *Criterion-referenced tests (CRTs)*–tests that produce a score that tells how individuals/schools perform in achieving established criteria.

Data Source

The LEAP 21 results are based on student-level data provided to the Louisiana Department of Education by Data Recognition Corporation (DRC), the testing contractor for the Louisiana Educational Assessment Program for the 21st Century tests (LEAP 21) for grades 4 and 8.

Table 17a: LEAP 21 Test Results - Grade 4 English Language Arts

Percent and Number of Students by Achievement Levels

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022001	**Colfax Elementary School**												
	Advanced	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	4.0	3				
	Proficient	4.2	3	8.3	6	4.7	4	16.0	12				
	Basic	33.3	24	38.9	28	36.0	31	29.3	22				
	Approaching Basic	30.6	22	19.4	14	34.9	30	38.7	29				
	Unsatisfactory	31.9	23	33.3	24	24.4	21	12.0	9				
022004	**Georgetown High School**												
	Advanced	0.0	0	0.0	0	4.8	1	4.2	1				
	Proficient	21.7	5	33.3	7	4.8	1	8.3	2				
	Basic	47.8	11	33.3	7	61.9	13	54.2	13				
	Approaching Basic	17.4	4	23.8	5	19.0	4	29.2	7				
	Unsatisfactory	13.0	3	9.5	2	9.5	2	4.2	1				
022007	**Pollock Elementary School**												
	Advanced	1.1	1	1.2	1	2.3	2	2.1	2				
	Proficient	16.9	15	17.1	14	11.4	10	23.4	22				
	Basic	37.1	33	39.0	32	47.7	42	40.4	38				
	Approaching Basic	29.2	26	30.5	25	28.4	25	26.6	25				
	Unsatisfactory	15.7	14	12.2	10	10.2	9	7.4	7				
022008	**Verda Elementary School**												
	Advanced	2.4	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	Proficient	17.1	7	10.0	3	8.8	3	16.0	8				
	Basic	19.5	8	36.7	11	47.1	16	36.0	18				
	Approaching Basic	29.3	12	36.7	11	32.4	11	44.0	22				
	Unsatisfactory	31.7	13	16.7	5	11.8	4	4.0	2				
022010	**South Grant Elementary School**												
	Advanced	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.1	1	2.4	2				
	Proficient	11.9	10	8.0	6	15.7	14	20.5	17				
	Basic	57.1	48	45.3	34	50.6	45	44.6	37				
	Approaching Basic	23.8	20	33.3	25	28.1	25	28.9	24				
	Unsatisfactory	7.1	6	13.3	10	4.5	4	3.6	3				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Table 17a: LEAP 21 Test Results - Grade 4 English Language Arts

Percent and Number of Students by Achievement Levels

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
District													
	Advanced	0.6	2	0.4	1	1.3	4	2.5	8				
	Proficient	12.9	40	12.9	36	10.1	32	18.7	61				
	Basic	40.1	124	40.0	112	46.2	147	39.3	128				
	Approaching Basic	27.2	84	28.6	80	29.9	95	32.8	107				
	Unsatisfactory	19.1	59	18.2	51	12.6	40	6.7	22				
State													
	Advanced	1.4	797	1.8	1,002	1.1	672	3.1	1,891				
	Proficient	14.7	8,451	14.4	8,114	14.3	8,946	15.6	9,442				
	Basic	39.0	22,376	39.4	22,230	44.1	27,538	38.3	23,234				
	Approaching Basic	24.1	13,845	24.8	13,993	24.1	15,066	28.8	17,490				
	Unsatisfactory	20.7	11,872	19.7	11,111	16.4	10,230	14.2	8,646				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Table 17b: LEAP 21 Test Results - Grade 4 Mathematics

Percent and Number of Students by Achievement Levels

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022001	**Colfax Elementary School**												
	Advanced	1.4	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	Proficient	0.0	0	0.0	0	3.5	3	8.0	6				
	Basic	15.3	11	22.2	16	22.1	19	29.3	22				
	Approaching Basic	30.6	22	26.4	19	37.2	32	28.0	21				
	Unsatisfactory	52.8	38	51.4	37	37.2	32	34.7	26				
022004	**Georgetown High School**												
	Advanced	0.0	0	0.0	0	4.8	1	0.0	0				
	Proficient	13.0	3	23.8	5	4.8	1	8.3	2				
	Basic	26.1	6	33.3	7	57.1	12	37.5	9				
	Approaching Basic	30.4	7	33.3	7	19.0	4	41.7	10				
	Unsatisfactory	30.4	7	9.5	2	14.3	3	12.5	3				
022007	**Pollock Elementary School**												
	Advanced	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.1	1	1.1	1				
	Proficient	3.4	3	7.3	6	10.2	9	10.6	10				
	Basic	31.5	28	36.6	30	46.6	41	38.3	36				
	Approaching Basic	30.3	27	26.8	22	22.7	20	38.3	36				
	Unsatisfactory	34.8	31	29.3	24	19.3	17	11.7	11				
022008	**Verda Elementary School**												
	Advanced	0.0	0	3.3	1	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	Proficient	4.9	2	10.0	3	14.7	5	14.0	7				
	Basic	34.1	14	40.0	12	47.1	16	44.0	22				
	Approaching Basic	29.3	12	30.0	9	35.3	12	26.0	13				
	Unsatisfactory	31.7	13	16.7	5	2.9	1	16.0	8				
022010	**South Grant Elementary School**												
	Advanced	0.0	0	2.7	2	2.2	2	0.0	0				
	Proficient	6.0	5	5.3	4	5.6	5	8.4	7				
	Basic	45.2	38	46.7	35	48.3	43	41.0	34				
	Approaching Basic	22.6	19	22.7	17	28.1	25	30.1	25				
	Unsatisfactory	26.2	22	22.7	17	15.7	14	20.5	17				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Table 17b: LEAP 21 Test Results - Grade 4 Mathematics

Percent and Number of Students by Achievement Levels

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
District													
	Advanced	0.3	1	1.1	3	1.3	4	0.3	1				
	Proficient	4.2	13	6.4	18	7.2	23	9.8	32				
	Basic	31.4	97	35.7	100	41.2	131	37.7	123				
	Approaching Basic	28.2	87	26.4	74	29.2	93	32.2	105				
	Unsatisfactory	35.9	111	30.4	85	21.1	67	19.9	65				
State													
	Advanced	1.7	1,003	1.6	884	1.7	1,048	2.1	1,293				
	Proficient	7.8	4,473	10.0	5,631	10.8	6,753	10.4	6,291				
	Basic	31.7	18,157	37.2	20,980	40.8	25,497	38.2	23,212				
	Approaching Basic	24.0	13,755	23.0	12,981	23.4	14,612	24.6	14,930				
	Unsatisfactory	34.8	19,931	28.3	15,960	23.3	14,515	24.7	14,966				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Table 17c: LEAP 21 Test Results - Grade 4 Science

Percent and Number of Students by Achievement Levels

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022001	**Colfax Elementary School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	1.4	1	0.0	0	1.3	1				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	6.9	5	2.3	2	13.3	10				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	29.2	21	30.2	26	37.3	28				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	34.7	25	48.8	42	29.3	22				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	27.8	20	18.6	16	18.7	14				
022004	**Georgetown High School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	4.8	1	14.3	3	8.3	2				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	57.1	12	38.1	8	50.0	12				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	28.6	6	38.1	8	37.5	9				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	9.5	2	9.5	2	4.2	1				
022007	**Pollock Elementary School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	2.3	2	4.3	4				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	14.6	12	12.5	11	13.0	12				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	41.5	34	44.3	39	56.5	52				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	30.5	25	36.4	32	23.9	22				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	13.4	11	4.5	4	2.2	2				
022008	**Verda Elementary School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	16.7	5	11.8	4	12.0	6				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	43.3	13	35.3	12	52.0	26				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	33.3	10	50.0	17	36.0	18				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	6.7	2	2.9	1	0.0	0				
022010	**South Grant Elementary School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	1.1	1	2.4	2				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	2.7	2	16.9	15	9.6	8				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	65.3	49	42.7	38	56.6	47				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	21.3	16	32.6	29	25.3	21				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	10.7	8	6.7	6	6.0	5				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: Science and Social Studies tests of the LEAP 21 test were first administered to the 4th and 8th graders in Spring 2000.

Table 17c: LEAP 21 Test Results - Grade 4 Science

Percent and Number of Students by Achievement Levels

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
District													
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.4	1	0.9	3	2.2	7				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	8.9	25	11.0	35	11.7	38				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	46.1	129	38.7	123	50.9	165				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	29.3	82	40.3	128	28.4	92				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	15.4	43	9.1	29	6.8	22				
State													
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	1.1	638	1.9	1,205	3.5	2,098				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	10.9	6,156	11.4	7,112	10.9	6,617				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	39.6	22,330	37.6	23,485	42.0	25,500				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	30.1	16,990	33.9	21,148	29.1	17,630				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	18.2	10,288	15.2	9,476	14.5	8,819				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: Science and Social Studies tests of the LEAP 21 test were first administered to the 4th and 8th graders in Spring 2000.

Table 17d: LEAP 21 Test Results - Grade 4 Social Studies

Percent and Number of Students by Achievement Levels

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022001	**Colfax Elementary School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	5.6	4	2.3	2	8.2	6				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	27.8	20	26.7	23	38.4	28				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	16.7	12	36.0	31	27.4	20				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	50.0	36	34.9	30	26.0	19				
022004	**Georgetown High School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	4.8	1	0.0	0				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	14.3	3	0.0	0	12.5	3				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	47.6	10	57.1	12	41.7	10				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	9.5	2	28.6	6	33.3	8				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	28.6	6	9.5	2	12.5	3				
022007	**Pollock Elementary School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	4.9	4	4.5	4	3.3	3				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	42.7	35	44.3	39	58.7	54				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	30.5	25	33.0	29	32.6	30				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	22.0	18	18.2	16	5.4	5				
022008	**Verda Elementary School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	3.3	1	2.9	1	2.0	1				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	53.3	16	64.7	22	60.0	30				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	26.7	8	26.5	9	24.0	12				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	16.7	5	5.9	2	14.0	7				
022010	**South Grant Elementary School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.2	1				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	8.0	6	7.9	7	4.8	4				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	57.3	43	52.8	47	50.6	42				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	18.7	14	30.3	27	33.7	28				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	16.0	12	9.0	8	9.6	8				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: Science and Social Studies tests of the LEAP 21 test were first administered to the 4th and 8th graders in Spring 2000.

Table 17d: LEAP 21 Test Results - Grade 4 Social Studies

Percent and Number of Students by Achievement Levels

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
District													
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.3	1	0.3	1				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	6.4	18	4.4	14	5.3	17				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	44.3	124	45.0	143	50.9	164				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	21.8	61	32.1	102	30.4	98				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	27.5	77	18.2	58	13.0	42				
State													
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.9	495	1.2	724	1.1	650				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	10.1	5,702	10.3	6,432	8.0	4,855				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	42.2	23,775	44.0	27,458	45.4	27,539				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	23.0	12,986	23.4	14,634	24.9	15,125				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	23.8	13,426	21.1	13,188	20.6	12,481				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: Science and Social Studies tests of the LEAP 21 test were first administered to the 4th and 8th graders in Spring 2000.

Table 17e: LEAP 21 Test Results - Grade 8 English Language Arts

Percent and Number of Students by Achievement Levels

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022002	**Dry Prong Junior High School**												
	Advanced	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.5	1	1.5	3				
	Proficient	8.8	18	13.2	23	10.6	21	18.7	37				
	Basic	36.3	74	42.0	73	40.4	80	35.4	70				
	Approaching Basic	38.7	79	39.1	68	40.9	81	37.4	74				
	Unsatisfactory	16.2	33	5.7	10	7.6	15	7.1	14				
022004	**Georgetown High School**												
	Advanced	0.0	0	5.3	1	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	Proficient	28.6	6	10.5	2	15.8	3	38.1	8				
	Basic	38.1	8	47.4	9	47.4	9	42.9	9				
	Approaching Basic	28.6	6	31.6	6	26.3	5	19.0	4				
	Unsatisfactory	4.8	1	5.3	1	10.5	2	0.0	0				
022005	**Grant High School**												
	Advanced	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Proficient	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Basic	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Approaching Basic	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Unsatisfactory	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
022006	**Montgomery High School**												
	Advanced	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	2.4	1				
	Proficient	~	~	~	~	18.9	7	7.3	3				
	Basic	~	~	~	~	27.0	10	43.9	18				
	Approaching Basic	~	~	~	~	40.5	15	43.9	18				
	Unsatisfactory	~	~	~	~	13.5	5	2.4	1				
022011	**Positive Action School**												
	Advanced	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Proficient	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Basic	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Approaching Basic	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Unsatisfactory	~	~	~	~	100.0	1	~	~				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Table 17e: LEAP 21 Test Results - Grade 8 English Language Arts

Percent and Number of Students by Achievement Levels

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
District													
	Advanced	0.0	0	0.4	1	0.4	1	1.5	4				
	Proficient	10.2	28	13.9	34	12.2	31	18.5	48				
	Basic	37.1	102	44.3	108	38.8	99	37.5	97				
	Approaching Basic	36.0	99	36.9	90	39.6	101	36.7	95				
	Unsatisfactory	16.7	46	4.5	11	9.0	23	5.8	15				
State													
	Advanced	1.1	577	1.2	615	0.6	326	1.7	866				
	Proficient	11.2	6,035	14.1	7,512	13.5	7,138	15.8	8,062				
	Basic	31.5	17,005	38.9	20,777	37.6	19,837	32.0	16,373				
	Approaching Basic	35.9	19,358	33.1	17,652	34.4	18,133	38.6	19,713				
	Unsatisfactory	20.3	10,928	12.8	6,829	13.9	7,314	11.9	6,102				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Table 17f: LEAP 21 Test Results - Grade 8 Mathematics

Percent and Number of Students by Achievement Levels

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022002	**Dry Prong Junior High School**												
	Advanced	0.5	1	0.6	1	2.5	5	1.0	2				
	Proficient	2.0	4	4.0	7	8.1	16	3.5	7				
	Basic	36.8	75	44.3	77	46.5	92	49.0	97				
	Approaching Basic	27.0	55	29.3	51	24.2	48	29.3	58				
	Unsatisfactory	33.8	69	21.8	38	18.7	37	17.2	34				
022004	**Georgetown High School**												
	Advanced	0.0	0	0.0	0	5.3	1	0.0	0				
	Proficient	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	4.8	1				
	Basic	33.3	7	57.9	11	57.9	11	57.1	12				
	Approaching Basic	28.6	6	21.1	4	36.8	7	33.3	7				
	Unsatisfactory	38.1	8	21.1	4	0.0	0	4.8	1				
022005	**Grant High School**												
	Advanced	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Proficient	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Basic	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Approaching Basic	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Unsatisfactory	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
022006	**Montgomery High School**												
	Advanced	~	~	~	~	2.7	1	0.0	0				
	Proficient	~	~	~	~	2.7	1	2.5	1				
	Basic	~	~	~	~	64.9	24	45.0	18				
	Approaching Basic	~	~	~	~	13.5	5	37.5	15				
	Unsatisfactory	~	~	~	~	16.2	6	15.0	6				
022011	**Positive Action School**												
	Advanced	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Proficient	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Basic	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Approaching Basic	~	~	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Unsatisfactory	~	~	~	~	100.0	1	~	~				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Table 17f: LEAP 21 Test Results - Grade 8 Mathematics

Percent and Number of Students by Achievement Levels

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
District													
	Advanced	0.4	1	0.8	2	2.7	7	0.8	2				
	Proficient	1.5	4	2.9	7	6.7	17	3.5	9				
	Basic	35.6	98	45.5	111	49.8	127	49.2	127				
	Approaching Basic	26.5	73	32.0	78	23.5	60	30.6	79				
	Unsatisfactory	36.0	99	18.9	46	17.3	44	15.9	41				
State													
	Advanced	1.3	713	2.6	1,370	2.6	1,390	1.5	754				
	Proficient	4.4	2,359	4.8	2,575	4.5	2,396	3.5	1,792				
	Basic	33.3	17,927	38.8	20,718	43.0	22,717	40.4	20,631				
	Approaching Basic	21.3	11,498	21.5	11,478	22.3	11,771	27.9	14,237				
	Unsatisfactory	39.7	21,360	32.2	17,193	27.5	14,543	26.8	13,704				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

Table 17g: LEAP 21 Test Results - Grade 8 Science

Percent and Number of Students by Achievement Levels

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022002	**Dry Prong Junior High School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	3.5	7	1.5	3				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	17.3	30	23.2	46	20.8	41				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	42.8	74	41.4	82	47.7	94				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	28.3	49	21.7	43	21.3	42				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	11.6	20	10.1	20	8.6	17				
022004	**Georgetown High School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.0	0	4.8	1				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	5.3	1	26.3	5	23.8	5				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	57.9	11	31.6	6	52.4	11				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	21.1	4	36.8	7	19.0	4				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	15.8	3	5.3	1	0.0	0				
022006	**Montgomery High School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	~	~	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	~	~	16.2	6	10.0	4				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	~	~	37.8	14	62.5	25				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	~	~	24.3	9	22.5	9				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	~	~	21.6	8	5.0	2				
022011	**Positive Action School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	~	~	100.0	1	~	~				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: Science and Social Studies tests of the LEAP 21 test were first administered to the 4th and 8th graders in Spring 2000.

Table 17g: LEAP 21 Test Results - Grade 8 Science

Percent and Number of Students by Achievement Levels

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
District													
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.4	1	2.7	7	1.6	4				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	14.8	36	22.4	57	19.4	50				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	39.1	95	40.0	102	50.4	130				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	34.2	83	23.1	59	21.3	55				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	11.5	28	11.8	30	7.4	19				
State													
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.6	309	0.7	381	1.1	568				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	14.6	7,766	13.8	7,211	15.4	7,851				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	30.5	16,274	35.2	18,473	34.2	17,415				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	27.7	14,769	27.2	14,249	28.9	14,742				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	26.6	14,176	23.1	12,094	20.4	10,381				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: Science and Social Studies tests of the LEAP 21 test were first administered to the 4th and 8th graders in Spring 2000.

Table 17h: LEAP 21 Test Results - Grade 8 Social Studies

Percent and Number of Students by Achievement Levels

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022002	**Dry Prong Junior High School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	1.0	2	0.0	0				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	10.4	18	15.2	30	13.2	26				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	54.3	94	47.5	94	44.7	88				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	18.5	32	21.2	42	24.4	48				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	16.8	29	15.2	30	17.8	35				
022004	**Georgetown High School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	10.5	2	19.0	4				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	68.4	13	84.2	16	52.4	11				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	21.1	4	5.3	1	28.6	6				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	10.5	2	0.0	0	0.0	0				
022006	**Montgomery High School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	~	~	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	~	~	10.8	4	2.5	1				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	~	~	51.4	19	62.5	25				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	~	~	16.2	6	27.5	11				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	~	~	21.6	8	7.5	3				
022011	**Positive Action School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	~	~	0.0	0	~	~				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	~	~	100.0	1	~	~				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: Science and Social Studies tests of the LEAP 21 test were first administered to the 4th and 8th graders in Spring 2000.

Table 17h: LEAP 21 Test Results - Grade 8 Social Studies

Percent and Number of Students by Achievement Levels

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
District													
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.8	2	0.0	0				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	8.2	20	14.1	36	12.0	31				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	55.1	134	50.6	129	48.1	124				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	22.2	54	19.2	49	25.2	65				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	14.4	35	15.3	39	14.7	38				
State													
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	0.6	293	0.9	475	0.8	404				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	10.1	5,360	11.9	6,248	9.2	4,682				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	40.9	21,809	40.8	21,388	43.9	22,346				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	23.7	12,625	24.0	12,558	24.5	12,468				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	24.7	13,179	22.4	11,713	21.7	11,040				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: Science and Social Studies tests of the LEAP 21 test were first administered to the 4th and 8th graders in Spring 2000.

Criterion-Referenced Test (CRT) – GEE 21 Results

Graduation Exit Examination for the 21st Century (GEE 21)

The new high school CRT is the Graduation Exit Examination for the 21st Century (GEE 21), replacing the old GEE in use for over a decade. Like the previous GEE, the goal of the GEE 21 is to ensure that students graduate from high school with basic skills knowledge in English, Mathematics, Science and Social Studies. Furthermore, the GEE 21 is used to measure how well a student has mastered the State content standards. The GEE 21 assesses students' abilities according to the State's more rigorous standards for what students should know and be able to do. The GEE 21 is of the same rigor as the LEAP 21, administered in grades 4 and 8.

Like its predecessor, the GEE 21 has only four subject area tests: English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies. However, the GEE 21 differs from the old GEE. Instead of receiving "pass" or "fail" ratings, students will receive an achievement level ranging from a top level of *Advanced* to a failing level of *Unsatisfactory*. Students must score at the *Approaching Basic* level or above to pass the test.

The first cohort of students to take the GEE 21 were students who were in the 10th grade in spring 2001 (the graduating class of 2003). These students only needed to pass the English Language Arts and Mathematics tests to graduate. If they did not pass, they are allowed four more opportunities to take a retest during their junior and senior years. In addition to meeting this requirement, subsequent cohorts will have to pass either the Science or the Social Studies tests also. The Science and Social Studies tests were administered to first-time eleventh graders beginning in the spring of 2002. All future classes will have to pass the English Language Arts, Mathematics, and either Science or Social Studies tests to graduate from high school.

Data Presentation

Tables 18a-18d provides the GEE 21 results for first-time GEE 21 test takers. The table presents the GEE 21 results in school site code order for each high school in the district. Also, comparison data are presented for the district and the state.

The tables reflect both the number and percent of students at each achievement level in the GEE 21 subject area component.

Data Source

The GEE 21 results are based on student-level data provided to the Louisiana Department of Education by Data Recognition Corporation (DRC), the testing contractor for this portion of the Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP).

Table 18a: Graduation Exit Examination (GEE 21) Results - English Language Arts

Percent and Number of Students by Achievement Levels

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022004	**Georgetown High School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	18.8	3				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40.0	8	31.3	5				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.0	7	37.5	6				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25.0	5	12.5	2				
022005	**Grant High School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.5	20	13.2	19				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	43.5	60	43.8	63				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.0	40	28.5	41				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.0	18	14.6	21				
022006	**Montgomery High School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	2.0	1				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.5	1	12.2	6				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45.0	18	44.9	22				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.5	11	30.6	15				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25.0	10	10.2	5				
District													
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.5	1				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.6	21	13.4	28				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	43.4	86	43.1	90				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.3	58	29.7	62				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.7	33	13.4	28				
State													
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.8	345	1.5	647				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.1	5,561	14.5	6,423				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.7	19,622	41.3	18,321				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22.9	10,502	23.0	10,223				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.6	9,903	19.8	8,792				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: English Language Arts and Mathematics tests of the New GEE 21 test were first administered in Spring 2001.

Table 18b: Graduation Exit Examination (GEE 21) Results - Mathematics

Percent and Number of Students by Achievement Levels

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022004	**Georgetown High School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.0	1	11.8	2				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.0	4	52.9	9				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.0	3	0.0	0				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	60.0	12	35.3	6				
022005	**Grant High School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.4	2	1.4	2				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.7	23	8.4	12				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	39.1	54	30.8	44				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22.5	31	18.2	26				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.3	28	41.3	59				
022006	**Montgomery High School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0	0.0	0				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.0	4	20.4	10				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.5	17	30.6	15				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.5	5	30.6	15				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.0	14	18.4	9				
District													
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0	2	1.0	2				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.1	28	11.5	24				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37.9	75	32.5	68				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19.7	39	19.6	41				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.3	54	35.4	74				
State													
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.5	2,068	6.9	3,060				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.4	6,151	12.6	5,589				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.7	15,001	34.4	15,279				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.8	6,803	15.5	6,909				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	34.5	15,834	30.6	13,628				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: English Language Arts and Mathematics tests of the New GEE 21 test were first administered in Spring 2001.

Table 18c: Graduation Exit Examination (GEE 21) Results - Science

Percent and Number of Students by Achievement Levels

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022004	**Georgetown High School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.9	1				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.5	4				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.3	6				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.3	6				
022005	**Grant High School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.8	1				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.3	24				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	38.2	50				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28.2	37				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.5	19				
022006	**Montgomery High School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.8	1				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	41.7	15				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	36.1	13				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19.4	7				
District													
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5	1				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.1	26				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37.5	69				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30.4	56				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17.4	32				
State													
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.4	1,055				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.5	5,833				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32.9	14,188				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.7	9,359				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.5	12,746				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: Science and Social Studies tests of the New GEE 21 test were first administered in Spring 2002.

Table 18d: Graduation Exit Examination (GEE 21) Results - Social Studies

Percent and Number of Students by Achievement Levels

		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
		Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022004	**Georgetown High School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.3	6				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17.6	3				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	47.1	8				
022005	**Grant High School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.3	3				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13.0	17				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	48.9	64				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.6	27				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.3	20				
022006	**Montgomery High School**												
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	41.7	15				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	38.9	14				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19.4	7				
District													
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.6	3				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.2	17				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	46.2	85				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.9	44				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19.0	35				
State													
	Advanced	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.0	433				
	Proficient	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.6	3,709				
	Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	41.5	17,896				
	Approaching Basic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.3	9,182				
	Unsatisfactory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.6	11,919				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

N/A = Not Applicable: Science and Social Studies tests of the New GEE 21 test were first administered in Spring 2002.

Norm-Referenced Test (NRT) – The Iowa Tests Results

The Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) utilizes norm-referenced tests (NRTs) for national student comparisons with Louisiana students. In 1998, the NRT administered to Louisiana students changed from the *California Achievement Test* to the ***Iowa Tests of Basic Skills*** (**ITBS**) and the ***Iowa Tests of Educational Development*** (**ITED**).

The Iowa Tests are a standardized achievement test battery with items presented in a traditional multiple-choice format. A nationally representative group of students took The Iowa Tests under specified directions and certain conditions. Their scores became the norms used to compare individual students and groups of students to students in the nation.

The majority of the tests that make up the Complete Batteries of the *ITBS* for grades 3, 5, 6, and 7 are the same. The tests include Vocabulary, Reading Comprehension, Math Concepts and Estimation, Math Problem Solving and Data Interpretation, Social Studies, Science, Maps and Diagrams and Reference Materials. Third graders are administered the Spelling, Capitalization, Punctuation, and the Usage and Expression tests, which are combined into a Language Total score. Students in grades 5, 6, and 7 are administered the Integrated Writing Skills test. A Mathematics Computation test was administered at only grade 3; Mathematics Computation is not used to calculate the Mathematics Total, Core Total, or the Composite score. The *Iowa Tests of Basic Skills* Composite score is the average of the scores for Reading Total, Language Total or Integrated Writing Skills, Mathematics Total, Social Studies, Science, and Sources of Information Total.

The *ITED* consists of seven tests: Vocabulary, Ability to Interpret Literary Materials, Correctness and Appropriateness of Expression, Ability to Do Quantitative Thinking, Analysis of Social Studies Materials, Analysis of Science Materials, and Uses of Sources of Information. For the *ITED*, a Content Area Reading score is computed based on questions from the tests on Literary Materials, Science, and Social Studies. This score is combined with the Vocabulary test score to obtain the Reading Total score. The *Iowa Tests of Educational Development* Composite score is the average of the Reading Total and the scores for the other six tests.

In spring 2002, approximately 276,200 public school students were given the on-level test. Among them, 184,700 students in grades 3, 5, 6, and 7 took the Complete Batteries of the *ITBS*, Form M. Approximately 43,400 public school students in grade 9 were also tested, taking the Complete Battery of the *ITED*, Form M. There were some 8th grade (Option 2 students) who were considered "eight-and-a-halfers" and they were required to take the NRT as well.

These tests are administered to all students, except for students whose Individual Education Programs (IEPs) indicate that they have met the participation criteria for alternate assessment, which began in the 2000-2001 school year, or for out-of-level assessment, which began in the 1999-2000 school year. Also, Limited English Proficient (LEP) students who are determined to be eligible for a one-year deferment from testing are not required to take the tests. Scores for students tested with certain accommodations are not included in class, school, district, and state averages.

Data Presentation

Tables 19a–19e present the on-level NRT results for grades 3, 5, 6, 7, and 9, respectively. Test results are shown for all public schools in the district with schools listed in site code order. District, state, and national results are presented for comparison purposes.

The data presented are based on national percentile ranks. A percentile rank is the percent of students in the national norm group who scored at or below a particular score. Data are grouped as follows:

- *Quartile 4*–the percent of students who scored between the 75th and 99th percentile ranks, or in other words, the percent of students in the top 25% of students in the national norm group. If 32 of 100 students scored this high, Quartile 4 would read 32 percent.

- *Quartile 3*–the percent of students who scored between the 50th and the 74th national percentiles.

- *Quartile 2*–the percent of students who scored between the 25th and 49th national percentiles.

- *Quartile 1*–the percent of students who scored between the 1st and 24th national percentiles.

- *Percentile Rank of the Average Standard Score for the National Student Norms*–percentile rank of the average student in the school, district, or state. For example, a percentile rank of 48 for a school means that 48 percent of the students nationally (in the norm group) scored at or below the average score obtained by the students in the school.

Definition

- *Norm-referenced tests (NRTs)*–These tests produce scores that tell how individuals, schools, districts, and the state perform in comparison with the national norm group.

Data Source

The Iowa Tests results are based on student-level data provided to the Louisiana Department of Education, Division of Planning, Analysis and Information Resources by Riverside Publishing, the testing contractor for The Iowa Tests.

Table 19a: The Iowa Tests Results - Grade 3

*Percent of Students by National Quartiles*and Percentile Rank of Average Standard Scores*

		1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
022001	**Colfax Elementary School**						
	Fourth Quartile	11.1	0.0	14.0	9.4		
	Third Quartile	20.6	9.6	12.3	21.9		
	Second Quartile	20.6	35.6	28.1	35.9		
	First Quartile	47.6	54.8	45.6	32.8		
	Percentile Rank	34	23	34	36		
022004	**Georgetown High School**						
	Fourth Quartile	28.6	8.3	11.8	21.7		
	Third Quartile	33.3	29.2	17.6	21.7		
	Second Quartile	28.6	50.0	41.2	39.1		
	First Quartile	9.5	12.5	29.4	17.4		
	Percentile Rank	57	46	41	50		
022007	**Pollock Elementary School**						
	Fourth Quartile	20.5	22.8	26.3	28.2		
	Third Quartile	34.2	25.3	28.9	39.4		
	Second Quartile	31.5	32.9	34.2	23.9		
	First Quartile	13.7	19.0	10.5	8.5		
	Percentile Rank	54	55	57	62		
022008	**Verda Elementary School**						
	Fourth Quartile	9.7	25.9	9.1	7.5		
	Third Quartile	12.9	14.8	13.6	32.5		
	Second Quartile	29.0	44.4	45.5	37.5		
	First Quartile	48.4	14.8	31.8	22.5		
	Percentile Rank	30	51	36	42		
022010	**South Grant Elementary School**						
	Fourth Quartile	14.1	26.0	20.8	19.4		
	Third Quartile	18.8	29.9	34.7	37.5		
	Second Quartile	40.6	32.5	31.9	27.8		
	First Quartile	26.6	11.7	12.5	15.3		
	Percentile Rank	40	56	55	54		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

* The four quartiles comprise the following ranges of percentile ranks: 1-24 (first quartile), 25-49 (second quartile), 50-74 (third quartile), and 75-99 (fourth quartile).

Table 19a: The Iowa Tests Results - Grade 3

*Percent of Students by National Quartiles*and Percentile Rank of Average Standard Scores*

		1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
District							
	Fourth Quartile	15.9	16.8	18.4	17.8		
	Third Quartile	24.2	21.8	23.7	32.2		
	Second Quartile	30.6	36.1	34.6	31.1		
	First Quartile	29.4	25.4	23.3	18.9		
	Percentile Rank	43	45	47	50		
State							
	Fourth Quartile	16.5	19.1	20.7	20.8		
	Third Quartile	25.8	25.4	26.1	26.5		
	Second Quartile	29.1	31.0	30.9	31.7		
	First Quartile	28.6	24.4	22.2	21.1		
	Percentile Rank	45	47	50	50		
Nation							
	Fourth Quartile	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
	Third Quartile	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
	Second Quartile	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
	First Quartile	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
	Percentile Rank	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

* The four quartiles comprise the following ranges of percentile ranks: 1-24 (first quartile), 25-49 (second quartile), 50-74 (third quartile), and 75-99 (fourth quartile).

Table 19b: The Iowa Tests Results - Grade 5

*Percent of Students by National Quartiles*and Percentile Rank of Average Standard Scores*

		1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
022001	**Colfax Elementary School**						
	Fourth Quartile	6.3	5.3	11.4	11.5		
	Third Quartile	11.1	15.8	20.5	23.1		
	Second Quartile	33.3	43.9	50.0	48.1		
	First Quartile	49.2	35.1	18.2	17.3		
	Percentile Rank	29	33	44	43		
022004	**Georgetown High School**						
	Fourth Quartile	20.8	22.7	21.4	20.0		
	Third Quartile	20.8	22.7	35.7	20.0		
	Second Quartile	45.8	36.4	28.6	55.0		
	First Quartile	12.5	18.2	14.3	5.0		
	Percentile Rank	51	48	52	55		
022007	**Pollock Elementary School**						
	Fourth Quartile	22.1	23.7	20.3	13.0		
	Third Quartile	39.0	32.9	35.1	33.8		
	Second Quartile	29.9	28.9	36.5	44.2		
	First Quartile	9.1	14.5	8.1	9.1		
	Percentile Rank	58	54	54	52		
022008	**Verda Elementary School**						
	Fourth Quartile	6.7	20.0	25.9	12.9		
	Third Quartile	33.3	5.7	22.2	38.7		
	Second Quartile	26.7	45.7	44.4	32.3		
	First Quartile	33.3	28.6	7.4	16.1		
	Percentile Rank	39	46	54	48		
022010	**South Grant Elementary School**						
	Fourth Quartile	22.4	13.7	16.1	20.6		
	Third Quartile	23.7	34.2	32.1	35.3		
	Second Quartile	27.6	35.6	42.9	32.4		
	First Quartile	26.3	16.4	8.9	11.8		
	Percentile Rank	48	50	53	54		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

* The four quartiles comprise the following ranges of percentile ranks: 1-24 (first quartile), 25-49 (second quartile), 50-74 (third quartile), and 75-99 (fourth quartile).

Table 19b: The Iowa Tests Results - Grade 5

*Percent of Students by National Quartiles*and Percentile Rank of Average Standard Scores*

		1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
District							
	Fourth Quartile	16.7	16.3	18.1	15.3		
	Third Quartile	25.9	25.1	29.8	31.5		
	Second Quartile	31.1	36.9	41.4	41.1		
	First Quartile	26.3	21.7	10.7	12.1		
	Percentile Rank	46	47	52	50		
State							
	Fourth Quartile	16.2	17.6	20.7	19.4		
	Third Quartile	23.4	25.5	29.4	28.3		
	Second Quartile	30.8	31.7	33.6	34.2		
	First Quartile	29.6	25.2	16.3	18.1		
	Percentile Rank	44	46	52	51		
Nation							
	Fourth Quartile	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
	Third Quartile	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
	Second Quartile	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
	First Quartile	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
	Percentile Rank	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

* The four quartiles comprise the following ranges of percentile ranks: 1-24 (first quartile), 25-49 (second quartile), 50-74 (third quartile), and 75-99 (fourth quartile).

Table 19c: The Iowa Tests Results - Grade 6

*Percent of Students by National Quartiles*and Percentile Rank of Average Standard Scores*

		1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
022001	**Colfax Elementary School**						
	Fourth Quartile	6.0	7.3	7.0	16.3		
	Third Quartile	16.0	27.3	29.8	26.5		
	Second Quartile	32.0	36.4	43.9	42.9		
	First Quartile	46.0	29.1	19.3	14.3		
	Percentile Rank	33	40	44	49		
022004	**Georgetown High School**						
	Fourth Quartile	23.8	26.3	29.4	11.8		
	Third Quartile	23.8	42.1	23.5	41.2		
	Second Quartile	47.6	26.3	35.3	29.4		
	First Quartile	4.8	5.3	11.8	17.6		
	Percentile Rank	55	61	54	52		
022007	**Pollock Elementary School**						
	Fourth Quartile	26.0	30.3	29.2	15.4		
	Third Quartile	37.0	38.2	33.3	47.7		
	Second Quartile	21.9	28.9	27.8	30.8		
	First Quartile	15.1	2.6	9.7	6.2		
	Percentile Rank	58	63	59	58		
022008	**Verda Elementary School**						
	Fourth Quartile	~	~	22.0	30.8		
	Third Quartile	~	~	17.1	30.8		
	Second Quartile	~	~	39.0	34.6		
	First Quartile	~	~	22.0	3.8		
	Percentile Rank	~	~	51	61		
022010	**South Grant Elementary School**						
	Fourth Quartile	17.9	31.0	18.8	15.6		
	Third Quartile	23.8	25.4	30.4	32.8		
	Second Quartile	32.1	29.6	37.7	34.4		
	First Quartile	26.2	14.1	13.0	17.2		
	Percentile Rank	47	57	52	50		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

* The four quartiles comprise the following ranges of percentile ranks: 1-24 (first quartile), 25-49 (second quartile), 50-74 (third quartile), and 75-99 (fourth quartile).

Table 19c: The Iowa Tests Results - Grade 6

*Percent of Students by National Quartiles*and Percentile Rank of Average Standard Scores*

		1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
District							
	Fourth Quartile	16.7	22.8	20.3	17.2		
	Third Quartile	27.9	31.7	28.5	36.2		
	Second Quartile	30.2	31.3	36.3	34.8		
	First Quartile	25.2	14.2	14.8	11.8		
	Percentile Rank	48	54	52	53		
State							
	Fourth Quartile	15.9	18.3	18.7	20.0		
	Third Quartile	24.6	24.8	25.8	27.7		
	Second Quartile	31.4	32.3	32.9	33.6		
	First Quartile	28.1	24.7	22.6	18.7		
	Percentile Rank	45	47	48	51		
Nation							
	Fourth Quartile	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
	Third Quartile	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
	Second Quartile	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
	First Quartile	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
	Percentile Rank	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

* The four quartiles comprise the following ranges of percentile ranks: 1-24 (first quartile), 25-49 (second quartile), 50-74 (third quartile), and 75-99 (fourth quartile).

Table 19d: The Iowa Tests Results - Grade 7

*Percent of Students by National Quartiles*and Percentile Rank of Average Standard Scores*

		1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
022002	**Dry Prong Junior High School**						
	Fourth Quartile	11.4	19.1	18.0	16.8		
	Third Quartile	30.1	21.1	30.3	25.7		
	Second Quartile	33.7	30.4	31.3	38.7		
	First Quartile	24.7	29.4	20.4	18.8		
	Percentile Rank	45	46	51	49		
022004	**Georgetown High School**						
	Fourth Quartile	11.8	31.3	30.0	13.6		
	Third Quartile	41.2	12.5	20.0	31.8		
	Second Quartile	41.2	56.3	30.0	22.7		
	First Quartile	5.9	0.0	20.0	31.8		
	Percentile Rank	51	59	51	43		
022006	**Montgomery High School**						
	Fourth Quartile	~	~	5.7	15.7		
	Third Quartile	~	~	20.0	25.5		
	Second Quartile	~	~	37.1	31.4		
	First Quartile	~	~	37.1	27.5		
	Percentile Rank	~	~	34	45		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

* The four quartiles comprise the following ranges of percentile ranks: 1-24 (first quartile), 25-49 (second quartile), 50-74 (third quartile), and 75-99 (fourth quartile).

Table 19d: The Iowa Tests Results - Grade 7

*Percent of Students by National Quartiles*and Percentile Rank of Average Standard Scores*

		1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
District							
	Fourth Quartile	10.4	19.0	17.3	16.3		
	Third Quartile	32.5	21.4	28.2	26.1		
	Second Quartile	35.4	31.7	32.0	36.0		
	First Quartile	21.7	27.8	22.6	21.6		
	Percentile Rank	45	47	48	48		
State							
	Fourth Quartile	15.2	17.0	18.0	17.9		
	Third Quartile	24.1	26.1	25.6	26.6		
	Second Quartile	31.4	30.0	30.3	30.1		
	First Quartile	29.4	26.8	26.1	25.5		
	Percentile Rank	44	46	47	47		
Nation							
	Fourth Quartile	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
	Third Quartile	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
	Second Quartile	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
	First Quartile	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
	Percentile Rank	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

* The four quartiles comprise the following ranges of percentile ranks: 1-24 (first quartile), 25-49 (second quartile), 50-74 (third quartile), and 75-99 (fourth quartile).

Table 19e: The Iowa Tests Results - Grade 9

*Percent of Students by National Quartiles*and Percentile Rank of Average Standard Scores*

		1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
022004	**Georgetown High School**						
	Fourth Quartile	5.0	11.1	20.0	21.1		
	Third Quartile	30.0	27.8	46.7	42.1		
	Second Quartile	40.0	38.9	33.3	26.3		
	First Quartile	25.0	22.2	0.0	10.5		
	Percentile Rank	42	40	57	60		
022005	**Grant High School**						
	Fourth Quartile	20.9	12.3	12.4	19.3		
	Third Quartile	29.4	25.7	26.1	23.4		
	Second Quartile	28.8	37.4	30.4	36.3		
	First Quartile	20.9	24.6	31.1	21.1		
	Percentile Rank	49	42	42	48		
022006	**Montgomery High School**						
	Fourth Quartile	11.3	10.8	6.4	8.8		
	Third Quartile	22.6	21.6	23.4	26.5		
	Second Quartile	26.4	40.5	42.6	44.1		
	First Quartile	39.6	27.0	27.7	20.6		
	Percentile Rank	38	40	40	44		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

* The four quartiles comprise the following ranges of percentile ranks: 1-24 (first quartile), 25-49 (second quartile), 50-74 (third quartile), and 75-99 (fourth quartile).

Table 19e: The Iowa Tests Results - Grade 9

*Percent of Students by National Quartiles*and Percentile Rank of Average Standard Scores*

		1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
District							
	Fourth Quartile	17.6	11.9	11.7	17.9		
	Third Quartile	28.0	25.2	26.9	25.4		
	Second Quartile	29.2	38.1	33.2	36.6		
	First Quartile	25.2	24.8	28.3	20.1		
	Percentile Rank	46	42	43	48		
State							
	Fourth Quartile	16.5	17.3	20.1	18.7		
	Third Quartile	24.8	26.2	29.1	27.7		
	Second Quartile	29.5	29.4	30.5	31.0		
	First Quartile	29.2	27.1	20.2	22.6		
	Percentile Rank	44	46	50	48		
Nation							
	Fourth Quartile	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
	Third Quartile	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
	Second Quartile	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
	First Quartile	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0		
	Percentile Rank	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

* The four quartiles comprise the following ranges of percentile ranks: 1-24 (first quartile), 25-49 (second quartile), 50-74 (third quartile), and 75-99 (fourth quartile).

Section 5. College Readiness

College Readiness Overview 5-1
American College Test (ACT) Results 5-2
First-Time College Freshmen Performance 5-4

College Readiness Overview

The data presented in this section offer insight into the quality of college preparation that Louisiana public school graduates have received. Not all students choose to pursue a college education. However, those who decide to go to college should be adequately prepared to succeed in challenging college environments.

The first part of this section contains the American College Test (ACT) data. The average ACT composite scores are presented for each school in the district when available. The composite score is created by averaging scores from the ACT English, mathematics, reading, and science reasoning tests. The district, state, and national scores are shown for comparison purposes. ACT scores are widely used as an indicator of student preparedness for college. Most Louisiana colleges and universities require entering students to take the ACT for admissions or placement purposes.

The second part of this section contains the First-time College Freshmen data. This section includes: (1) the number of high school diploma graduates, (2) the number and percentage of these graduates who were first-time college freshmen at a Louisiana college or university, and (3) the number and percentage of these first-time college freshmen who were enrolled in at least one developmental course. A higher percentage of students enrolled in developmental courses suggests that a school is not adequately preparing its students for college or university coursework.

American College Test (ACT) Results

The **American College Test** (**ACT**) measures academic achievement in English, mathematics, reading, and science reasoning. The English component measures usage and mechanics of standard written English and rhetorical skills. The mathematics component contains primarily algebra and geometry items with some trigonometry items. Students are required to apply reasoning skills to practical problems in mathematics. The reading component is made up of four passages, which are similar to the type of writing encountered in college freshmen courses. Students have to display an understanding of both explicit and implicit information contained in the passages as well as be able to draw appropriate conclusions. The science reasoning component measures higher-order thinking skills as applied to the natural sciences (ACT 2000).

Data Presentation

Table 20 presents the average ACT composite scores for each public school in the district having both a twelfth grade and student ACT scores. Schools are shown in school site code order. Comparison data are presented for the district, state, and nation.

Method of Calculation

The ACT composite score for a student is an average score based on the scores for the four ACT assessment tests (English, mathematics, reading, and science reasoning). The composite score, which ranges from 1 to 36, is a measure of the student's general educational development across these four subject areas.

The school, district, state, and national ACT scores are the averages of the students' most recently obtained composite scores. Students who were or who would have been members of the graduating class for any given year are included in these averages. In other words, the aggregated composite scores include test scores for (1) twelfth graders who took the test in the current year and (2) twelfth graders who took the test as eleventh graders and elected not to retake it as seniors. If a student took the test in both the eleventh and twelfth grades, only the twelfth grade score has been included in the averages.

The district composite score is based on public school students only. However, the reported statewide ACT score includes both public and nonpublic student scores. This reporting method was deliberately selected to keep state statistics consistent with nationally reported figures, which are based on the combined performance of public and nonpublic students.

Data Source

The ACT indicator is based on data supplied to the Louisiana Department of Education by the testing contractor, American College Testing.

References

American College Testing (2000). ACT Assessment at a Glance. (IC 04020G000). Iowa City, IA: Author.

Table 20: American College Test (ACT) Results

Average Composite Scores *

	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04
022004 Georgetown High School	17.2	17.4	17.0	17.6		
022005 Grant High School	18.9	19.9	19.8	20.2		
022006 Montgomery High School	18.1	18.1	18.0	18.7		
District (Public)	18.6	19.4	19.2	19.7		
State (Public and Nonpublic)	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6		
Nation (Public and Nonpublic)	21.0	21.0	21.0	20.8		

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

* The scores of schools with fewer than 10 students tested are not listed but are included in the district average.

First-Time College Freshmen Performance

Information about the number of Louisiana public school students who enrolled as first-time freshmen (FTF) in this state's colleges and universities has been collected since 1987. The 1993 Louisiana Legislature believed that the FTF data made an important statement about the quality of secondary schooling. The 1993 Legislature mandated that the FTF information be incorporated into the *Progress Profile School Report Cards* so that information might be more widely accessible to parents.

Since FTF data are provided for only public schools that have grade 12 diploma graduates and such schools may not have received Accountability Reports prior to 2001, other First Time Freshmen reports have been prepared for the high schools. In addition, FTF information is included in DCRs when it is available.

The Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD, 2000) has indicated a high school education often serves as the minimum credential for entry into the labor market, as well as the foundation for all types of post-secondary programs, including college/university studies. Therefore, the number of high school diploma graduates provides some insight about the size of a school's graduating class.

Since the quality of each high school preparation program can be one factor that impacts whether or not a diploma graduate will be accepted into a college, it is of interest to study the college-going rates of each high school and of each district. The college-going rates estimate the proportion of a high school graduating class that made an immediate transition to an in-state college or university.

Furthermore, if the quality of a high school's program is poor, then the school's diploma graduates who do enroll in college may need to complete several developmental courses prior to enrolling in college credit courses. Thus, when it is found that a large percent of a high school's diploma graduates enrolled in developmental courses, the high school should take action to improve the preparation and college-readiness of its students.

Data Presentation

Table 21 presents the number and/or percent of students who (1) were diploma graduates from the district's public schools that had grade 12 and (2) enrolled as full-time, first-time freshmen during the following fall semester at any of Louisiana's two- or four-year public and private colleges/universities. Thus, these FTF are recent graduates who made an immediate transition to a college or university. The table also reports the number and percent of first-time college freshmen who were enrolled in at least one developmental course during their first regular semester of college study. Comparison data are also presented at the district and state levels.

Note: For any given school year, the first-time college freshmen data represent information on the high school diploma graduates from the previous school year. Further, the district results may reflect data from additional schools, which were open during the previous school year. Finally, the state results are based on all public schools that had diploma graduates in the previous school year.

Definitions

- *Graduate*—a student who successfully completes a SBESE-approved education program, passes the Graduation Exit Examination (GEE), and thus earns a State-approved diploma. Students who earn GEDs are not included.
- *First-Time college freshman*—a student who graduates from high school during a given school year and who is enrolled full time in a Louisiana higher education institution (both public and private) the following fall semester. A student must begin the fall semester with fewer than 12 hours of credit previously attempted (not including advanced placement credits and correspondence study) to be considered a first-time freshman.

- *Developmental course*—a course designed by a university to prepare students to succeed academically in college-level courses. Developmental courses may be offered for institutional credit (i.e., they are taken into consideration in determining whether students are enrolled part time or full time), but do not carry degree credit.

Method of Calculation

The two formulas used in calculating the first-time college freshmen indicator are presented below. The percent of high school graduates who become first-time college freshmen is calculated for public high school diploma graduates who attend in-state colleges or universities.

Data Source

The first-time college freshmen indicator is based on data submitted to the Louisiana Department of Education by Louisiana public and private colleges or universities. The number of high school graduates is drawn from the Student Information System (SIS).

References

Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD). (2000). Education at a Glance. (OECD 2000: Danvers, MA.)

Formulas Used to Calculate First-Time College Freshmen Percentages

$$\textit{Percent of High School Graduates Who Were First-Time College Freshmen} = \frac{\textit{Number of First-Time College Freshmen}}{\textit{Total Number of High School Graduates}} \times 100$$

$$\textit{Percent of First-Time College Freshmen Who Enrolled in a Developmental Course} = \frac{\textit{Number of First-Time College Freshmen Who Enrolled in a Developmental Course}}{\textit{Total Number of First-Time College Freshmen}} \times 100$$

Table 21

First-Time College Freshmen Performance

	1998-99		1999-00		2000-01		2001-02		2002-03		2003-04	
	Percent	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Number*
022004 Georgetown High School												
Number of High School Graduates [1]		23		20		20		15				
HS Graduates Who Were First-Time College Freshmen	30.4	7	40.0	8	20.0	4	33.3	5				
First-Time Freshmen Enrolled in College Developmental Courses	28.6	2	75.0	6	75.0	3	60.0	3				
022005 Grant High School												
Number of High School Graduates [1]		103		110		101		124				
HS Graduates Who Were First-Time College Freshmen	42.7	44	42.7	47	41.6	42	36.3	45				
First-Time Freshmen Enrolled in College Developmental Courses	52.3	23	59.6	28	42.9	18	37.8	17				
022006 Montgomery High School												
Number of High School Graduates [1]		28		28		28		35				
HS Graduates Who Were First-Time College Freshmen	39.3	11	50.0	14	28.6	8	25.7	9				
First-Time Freshmen Enrolled in College Developmental Courses	54.5	6	28.6	4	50.0	4	55.6	5				
District (Public)												
Number of High School Graduates [1]		154		158		149		174				
HS Graduates Who Were First-Time College Freshmen	40.3	62	43.7	69	36.2	54	33.9	59				
First-Time Freshmen Enrolled in College Developmental Courses	50.0	31	55.1	38	46.3	25	42.4	25				
State (Public)												
Number of High School Graduates [1]		38,360		38,038		38,959		38,314				
HS Graduates Who Were First-Time College Freshmen	42.7	16,382	42.2	16,055	40.7	15,867	39.9	15,299				
First-Time Freshmen Enrolled in College Developmental Courses	45.6	7,472	41.7	6,691	40.6	6,437	38.6	5,900				

~ = Unavailable or insufficient data

[1] Represents diploma graduates from the previous school year.

Glossary

achievement level—one of the following five LEAP 21/GEE 21 achievement ratings:

- *Advanced*–demonstrates superior performance beyond the proficient level of mastery.
- *Proficient*–demonstrates competency over challenging subject matter and is well-prepared for the next level of schooling.
- *Basic*–demonstrates only the fundamental knowledge and skills needed for the next level of schooling.
- *Approaching Basic*–partially demonstrates the fundamental knowledge and skills needed for the next level of schooling.
- *Unsatisfactory*–does not demonstrate the fundamental knowledge and skills needed for the next level of schooling.

aggregate days attendance—the total number of days that students are *present* at the school site over the course of the school year.

aggregate days membership—the total number of days that students are *enrolled* (but not necessarily *present* at the school site) over the course of the school year. *alternate assessment*—The LEAP Alternate Assessment (LAA) is a performance-based, "on-demand" student assessment for students whose IEPs reflect significant modifications of the general education curriculum with an emphasis on functional and life skills. These students are working toward a Certificate of Achievement.

attainment rate—the percent of students who score at or above the state performance standard on a criterion-referenced test.

average classroom teacher's salary—The average of actual salaries, including Professional Improvement Program (PIP) payments, reported for all full-time and part-time classroom teachers (excluding rehired retirees and ROTC instructors), who were employed during any period of the school year by the public school districts.

baseline—the level of school performance against which progress is measured; the baseline determines the school's growth target.

baseline school performance score (SPS) —the primary measure of a school's overall performance. It is the level of school performance against which progress is measured; the baseline determines the school's growth target.

class—a grouping of children under the primary supervision and instruction of an individual teacher for all or part of the instructional day, as reported for purposes of the *Annual School Report* (ASR) and as identified by a specific ASR course code.

certified teacher— certified teachers are defined as those teachers who meet the following criteria: 1) teach a K-8 core course (elementary studies, English Language Arts, mathematics, science, or social studies); 2) hold an A, B, or C certificate; and 3)are certificated in all the K-8 core courses that they teach or have been certified in accordance with the 12-hour rule.

combination school category—any school whose grade structure falls within the PK-12 range and which is not described by any of the other school category definitions. These schools generally contain some grades in the K-6 range and some grades in the 9-12 range. Examples would include grade structures such as K-12; K-3, combined with 9-12; and 4-6, combined with 9-12. Nongraded schools (schools with no grade structure) are also considered combination schools.

corrective actions status— the level of Corrective Actions (if any) that the school is currently placed in.

criterion-referenced test (CRT)—a test that produces a score that tells how individuals/schools perform in achieving established criteria.

cumulative enrollment—the unduplicated count of students enrolled in a school or district for at least one school day during the course of the school year.

current expenditures—total expenditures minus equipment, facilities acquisitions and construction services costs, and debt services costs.

day of attendance—effective with the 1992-93 school year, when a student "(1) is physically present at a school site or is participating in an authorized school activity and (2) is under the supervision of authorized personnel. This definition extends to students who are homebound, assigned to and participating in drug rehabilitation

programs that contain a State-approved education component, or participating in school-authorized field trips." (Bulletin 741)

"Students who meet the above criteria and are present at the school site for 26-50% of the student's instructional day shall be credited with a half day's attendance. Those who meet the above criteria and are present for more than 50% of the student's instructional day are credited with a whole day's attendance. Students who are not physically present or who are participating for 25% or less of their instructional day will be considered absent for reporting purposes. Absences, whether excused or unexcused, shall be counted as an absence for reporting to the Department." (*Bulletin 741*) The definition of the "amount" of time receiving instruction that is required to be in attendance has been in effect statewide since the 1993-94 school year.

debt services—servicing the debt of the LEA, including payments of both principal and interest. Debt service and other long-term obligations are not included in expenditure figures because these monies provide services during multiple years and should not be attributed to only one year.

developmental course—a course designed by a university to prepare students to succeed academically in college-level courses. Developmental courses may be offered for college credit (i.e., they are taken into consideration in determining whether students are part-time or full-time) but do not carry degree credit.

district performance score (DPS)—an aggregate of the school performance data in the district. It is an actual roll–up of the student-level School Performance Score (SPS) data from one year.

district responsibility index (DRI)— The District Responsibility Index (DRI) is a score comprised of four indicators (School Improvement, LEAP 21 Passing Rate, Summer School, and Certified Teachers). The DRI is used to judge a district on its successes with remediation and improvement of student-performances in the high stakes testing arena, the overall performances of schools within their district; as well as the preparation, licensure, and quality of classroom teachers within their districts.

dropout—"an individual who was enrolled in school at some time during the previous school year, was not enrolled at the beginning of the current school year, has not graduated from high school or completed an approved educational program, and does not meet any of the following exclusionary conditions: transfer to another public school district outside of Louisiana, private school, or state- or district-approved education program; temporary absence due to suspension or illness; or death." (NCES, 1993).

"For purposes of applying the dropout definition, the definitions below also apply.

1. A school year is defined as the 12-month period of time beginning October 1, with dropouts from the previous summer reported for the year and grade for which they fail to enroll.
2. An individual has graduated from high school or completed a state- or district-approved education program upon receipt of formal recognition from school authorities.
3. A state or district approved program may include special education programs, home-based instruction, and school-sponsored secondary (but ***NOT*** adult) programs leading to a GED or some other certification differing from the regular diploma (NCES, 1993).

dropout denominator—cumulative enrollment plus any dropouts not included in cumulative enrollment (e.g., reported and non-reported summer dropouts).

eight-and-a-halfers—Term often used in reference to Option 2 students.

*elementary and Secondary Membership—T*he number of pre-kindergaten (PK), grades K-12 , and non-graded (NG) students in membership as of October 2, 2001. This number includes regular education and pre-kindergarten students and does not include special education preschool students and infants.

elementary school category—any school whose grade structure falls within the PK-8 range, which excludes grades in the 9-12 range, and which does not fit the definition for middle/junior high.

faculty—school-based instructional personnel. In addition to full-time classroom teachers, these individuals include principals, assistant principals, guidance counselors, librarians, and other instructional/administrative staff.

first-time college freshman—a student who graduates from high school during a given school year and who is enrolled full time in a Louisiana higher education institution (both public and private) the following fall semester. A student must begin the fall semester with fewer than 12 hours credit previously attempted (not including advanced placement credits and correspondence study) to be considered a first-time freshman.

grade structure—the various educational grade levels that a school contains and for which instruction is provided (i.e., K-8, or Kindergarten through grade 8).

graduate—a student who successfully completes a SBESE-approved education program, passes the Graduation Exit Examination (GEE),

- *Exemplary Academic Growth* (a school exceeding its Growth Target by at least 5 points)
- *Recognized Academic Growth* (a school meeting its Growth Target or exceeding it by less than 5 points)
- *Minimal Academic Growth* (a school improving some, but not meeting its Growth Target)
- *School In Decline* (a school not meeting its Growth Target because of a flat or declining School Performance Score).

Individualized Education Programs (IEPs)— Written statements developed, reviewed, and revised in a meeting in accordance with §440–-445 for each student with a disability.

in-school expulsion—a student temporarily removed from his/her usual classroom placement to an alternative setting for a period of time specified by the LEA; no interruption of instructional services occurs.

in-school suspension—a student temporarily removed from his/her usual classroom placement to an alternative setting for a minimum of one complete school day; no interruption of instructional services occurs.

limited english proficient (LEP)— A Limited English Proficient student is an individual A)who –(1) was not born in the US or whose native langague is a language other than English and comes from an environment where a language other than English is dominant; or (2) is a Native American or Alaska Native or who is a native resident of the outlying areas and comes from an environment where a language other than English has had significant impact on such individual's level of English language proficiency; or (3) is migratory and whose native language is other than English and comes from an environment where a language other than English is dominant; and B) who– has sufficient difficulty speaking, reading, writing, or undertanding the English language and whose difficulties may deny such individual the opportunity to learn successfully in classrooms where the language of instruction is English or to participate fully in our society. (P.L. 103–382, Title VII, Part E, Section 7501 [8])

and thus earns a State-approved diploma. Students who earn GEDs are not included.

growth label—the narrative label that describes the level of growth achieved by a school and is based on the school's success in attaining its Growth Target. Growth Labels are as follows:

growth sps—is calculated at the end of a cycle and compared to the Baseline SPS to determine if a school has achieved its Growth Target for that cycle.

high school category—any school whose grade structure falls within the 6-12 range and which includes grades in the 10-12 range, or any school that contains only grade 9.

low-performing schools— Those schools with the Performance Labels, *Academically Unacceptable* or *Academically Below the State Average*.

middle/junior high school category—any school whose grade structure falls within the 4-9 range, which includes grades 7 or 8, and which excludes grades in the PK-3 and 10-12 ranges.

norm-referenced test (NRT)—a test that produces a score that tells how individuals, schools, districts, and the state perform in comparison with the national norm group.

number of faculty—the total number of school-based instructional personnel employed at a school.

October 2 membership—total number of students enrolled in a school on October 2 of the current school year.

Option 2 students— 8th grade students who passed at the Approaching Basic or above achievement level either the English Language Arts or Mathematics component of LEAP 21 and participated in both the

summer remediation program offered by the LEA and the summer testing. Students in Option 2 participate in a transitional program on the high school campus. They retake the 8th-grade component of LEAP 21 previously failed and all parts of The Iowa Tests at the 9th-grade level.

out-of-school expulsion—the removal (exit) of a student from school for a determined number of days with no provision of instructional services.

out-of-school suspension—a student temporarily prohibited from participation in his/her usual placement within school, with no provision of instructional service; only suspensions resulting in removal for at least one full day are included.

paired/shared status—indicates if the school is paired with another school for data purposes or is sharing data with/from another school.

percent of student attendance—the ratio of aggregate days student attendance to aggregate days membership.

percentile rank of average standard scores for national student norms—percentile rank of the average student in the school, district, or state. For example, a percentile rank of 48 for a school means that 48 percent of the students in the norm group scored at or below the average score obtained by the students in the school.

reward eligibility/recipient—the identification of schools as being eligible for or awarded monetary rewards for high levels of performance and growth

school—an institution that provides preschool, elementary, and/or secondary instruction; has one or more grade groupings or is ungraded; has one or more teachers to give instruction or care; is located in one or more buildings; and has an assigned administrator(s) (LDE and NCES).

school performance label— the Label that describes a school's level of performance based on its SPS. It is the official declaration of school performance in relation to the State's 10-year and 20-year accountability goals. The Performance Labels are as follows:

- *Academic Excellence* (SPS 150.0 or higher)
- *Academic Distinction* (SPS 125.0 - 149.9)
- *Academic Achievement* (SPS 100.0 - 124.9)
- *Academically Above Average* (SPS equal to or higher than state average and lower than 100.0)
- *Academically Below Average* (SPS higher than 30.0 and less than state average)
- Academically Unacceptable (SPS 30.0 or lower).

school performance score (SPS)—the primary measure of a school's overall performance.

school type—the classification of schools into one of the four categories of schools (*elementary, middle/junior high, high, or combination schools*).

two-year growth target—the amount of progress a school must make every two years to reach the state 10 year and 20 year goals.

two-year sps goal—the school performance score a school must make every two years to reach the State's 10-year and 20-year goals.