

Iowa Department of Education

**Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) Handbook
2011-2012 School Year**

No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Legislation requires that all public schools and districts report annually to the Iowa Department of Education of the academic progress of all of their students through Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP). All AYP determinations are made annually using reading and mathematics achievement and participation data from students in grades 3 through 8 and 11. AYP determinations also include the other academic indicators of graduation rate and K-8 attendance rate.

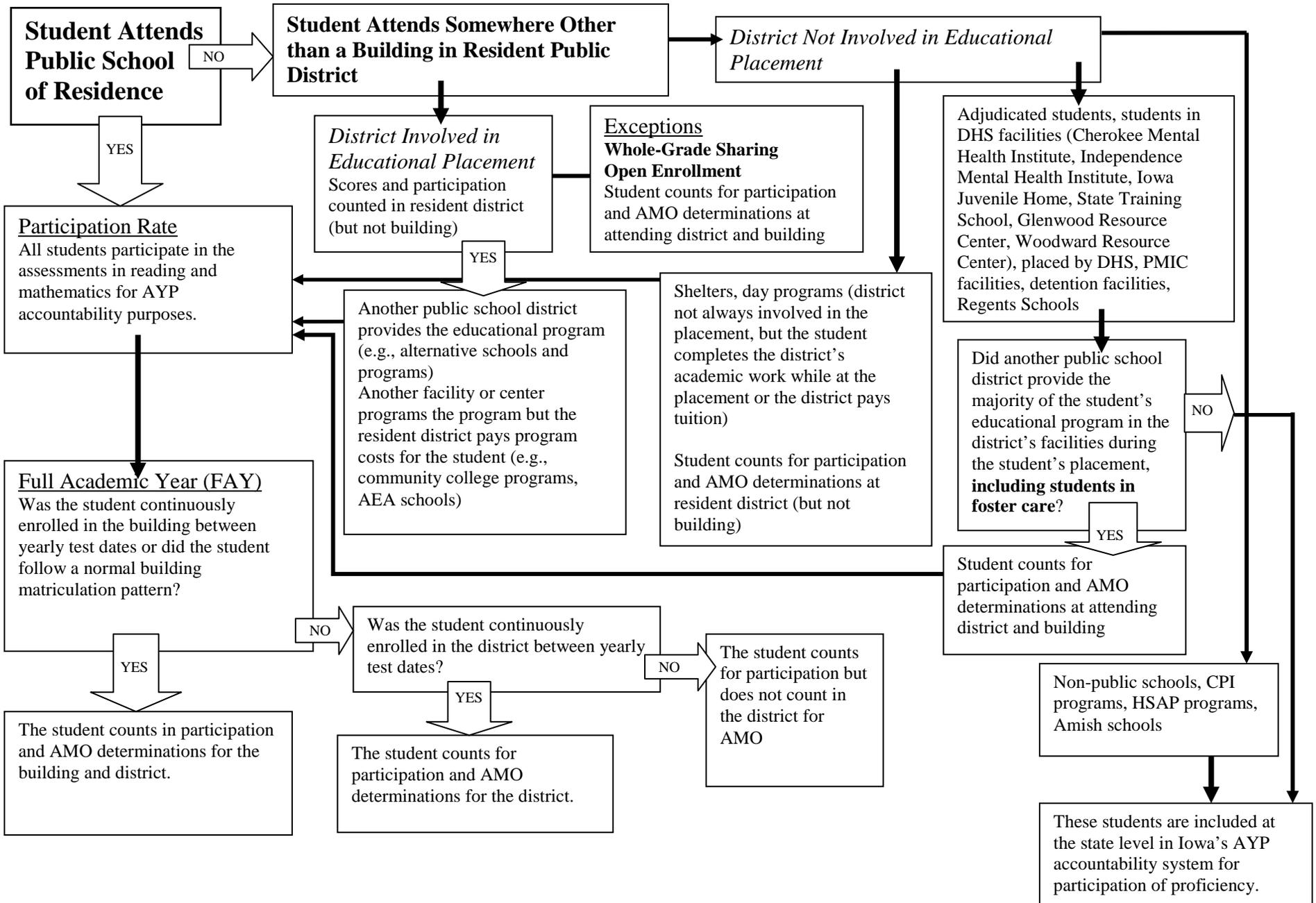
Who counts and where in AYP determinations?

The following flow chart is designed to assist public school districts in determining which students' test scores "count" for adequate yearly progress (AYP) determinations under NCLB and where they "count". While the flow chart cannot contain every decision-making scenario, it is the intent that its contents can provide fundamental guidance to ensure that all student attending public school districts in grades required to be tested participate in and are counted appropriately in AYP.

Reference the following definitions for the AYP Student Data Decision-Making Flow Chart

1. Alternative Programs: Dropout prevention initiatives locally administered and approved by the board of a local public school district. An alternative program is not designated as part of the district's organizational structure.
2. Community College Programs: Programs authorized by statute including, but not limited to, alternative education programs (section 280.19A), workstart programs (section 258.17), and various career education programs.
3. Regents' Schools: Institutions governed, per Iowa Code section 262.7, by the State Board of Regents, (e.g., the Price Lab School of the University of Northern Iowa, the Iowa School for the Deaf, and the Iowa Braille and Sight Saving School).
4. Amish Schools: K-8 schools exempted by the Iowa Department of Education from educational standards, pursuant to Iowa Code section 299.24, because the schools are run by a recognized religious denomination established in Iowa for at least ten years prior to 7/1/67.
5. Detention Facilities: Physically restricting facilities used only for the detention of children (e.g., South Central Iowa Juvenile Detention Facility).
6. CPI (Competent Private Instruction): Instruction using a planned course of study in a setting other than a public school district or accredited nonpublic school. This includes both home schooled children and those in non-accredited, nonpublic settings.
7. HSAP (Home School Assistance Program): Program provided by a school district that provides a licensed instructor for instructional supervision of students receiving CPI.
8. PMIC (Psychiatric Medical Institution for Children): An institution providing more than 24 hours of continuous care involving long-term psychiatric services to three or more children in residence for expected periods of 14 or more days for diagnosis and evaluation or for expected periods of 90 days or more for treatment (e.g., Gordon Facility, part of St. Luke's Hospital in Sioux City).
9. Participation: A student takes the district-wide assessment with or without accommodations or takes an alternate assessment.
10. FAY (Full Academic Year): The student is continuously enrolled in a public school district from the date of the previous year's district-wide assessment to the date of the current year's assessment.
11. AMO (Annual Measurable Objective): Measurement relative to the state's proficiency trajectory in reading and mathematics under NCLB accountability.

AYP Student Data Decision-Making Flow-Chart: Building, District, and State Reading and Mathematics—Who Counts and Where?



Additional full academic year (FAY) notes

- Change of active entry codes within building & district: FAY building & district
- Change of entry code home school to active enrollment or active enrollment to home school to active enrollment: not FAY
- Change of resident and attending entry code attending district A to tuitioned out district paid from resident district A: FAY district only
- Students who change attending district in the first year of a new whole grade sharing agreement: not FAY (*first year of WGS agreement only, students are FAY building and district in subsequent years*)

Building Closure/Opening Effects on FAY

- **The only building** that houses a grade in a district closes and students are absorbed into existing buildings in the district. (Example: a grade 4-5 building closes and the K-3 building changes to K-4 the next year and 6-8 building changes to 5-8.) This is considered normal matriculation because the students have no option in where to attend.
 - Students moving from the 4-5 building to the other buildings are FAY building and district.
- A building closes and **only one other** building in the district houses the grade level(s) housed in the closed building. Students are absorbed into the other existing building in the district. (Example: a district has two elementary (K-5) buildings and closes one of the elementary buildings or a district has one alternative high school and one regular high school and closes the alternative high school.) This is considered normal matriculation because the students have no option in where to attend.
 - Students moving from the closed building to the other building are FAY building and district.
- A building closes and **two or more other** buildings in the district house the grade level(s) housed in the closed building. Students are absorbed into the other two or more existing buildings in the district. (Example: a district has four middle school (grades 6-8) buildings and closes one of the middle school buildings.)
 - Students moving from the closed building to the other buildings are FAY district only for the first year of the transition.
- A building closes and is replaced by new building with the same attendance boundaries and grade levels. This building would usually (but not always) keep the same building number.
 - Students staying in the building or matriculating to the building are FAY building and district.
- A new building opens and is not replacing another building.
 - Students in the building are FAY district only, not FAY building the first year the building is open (unless the students are new to the district, then they are not FAY district or building).

Additional participation (enrolled on test date) notes

- Each individual student will be counted in Iowa's accountability plan once. If a student tests in district A and later transfers to district B where the student is tested again within the same school year, only the student's test in district A will count towards accountability. The student will be removed from participation and proficiency calculations in district B.