

The **College and Career Ready Performance Index (CCRPI)** is Georgia's annual tool for measuring how well its schools, districts, and the state are preparing students for the next educational level. It provides a comprehensive roadmap to help educators, parents, and community members promote and improve college and career readiness for all students.

CCRPI includes five main components, each reported on a scale of 0-100: Content Mastery, Progress, Closing Gaps, Readiness, and Graduation Rate (high schools only). CCRPI also reports other information, such as the performance of student groups, school climate, and financial efficiency ratings.

CCRPI adheres to and fulfills the accountability requirements of both federal law (Every Student Succeeds Act – ESSA) and state law (O.C.G.A. §20-14-33).

Content Mastery

Content Mastery measures whether students are achieving at the level necessary to be prepared for the next grade, college, or career. Achievement scores are weighted based on level of achievement.

- **English Language Arts**
- **Mathematics**
- **Science**
- **Social Studies (MS, HS)**

Progress

Progress measures how much growth students demonstrate from one school year to the next. Progress scores are weighted based on level of growth.

- **English Language Arts**
- **Mathematics**
- **Progress Towards English Language Proficiency (EL students)**

Closing Gaps

Closing Gaps sets the expectations that all students and student groups make annual improvements in achievement rates or maintain high levels of achievement.

- **English Language Arts**
- **Mathematics**
- **Science**
- **Social Studies (MS, HS)**

Improvement Flags



Readiness

Readiness measures whether students are participating in activities preparing them for and demonstrating readiness for the next level.

- **At or Above Grade Level Reading (ES, MS, HS)**
- **Student Attendance (ES, MS, HS)**
- **Beyond the Core (ES, MS)**
- **Accelerated Enrollment (HS)**
- **Pathway Completion (HS)**
- **College and Career Readiness (HS)**

Graduation Rate

The adjusted cohort graduation rate is the number of students who graduate from high school in four (or five) years with a regular or alternate high school diploma, divided by the number of students who form the adjusted cohort for the graduating class.

- **4-Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (HS)**
- **5-Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (HS)**

Federal School Identification

Federal law requires the identification of schools for support. CCRPI component scores are utilized to identify schools in accordance with federal law and U.S. Department of Education requirements.

- **Comprehensive Support and Improvement**
- **Targeted Support and Improvement**
- **Additional Targeted Support and Improvement**

CCRPI Additional Information

- CCRPI results are calculated by grade band for ES (K-5), MS (6-8), and HS (9-12).
- While extra points can be earned for some indicators, all indicator and component scores are capped at 100.
- Indicators within a component are weighted and combined to provide an overall component score.
- CCRPI weights, along with other calculation rules, are available in the CCRPI Calculation Guides ([ES](#), [MS](#), [HS](#)).

Content Mastery

- Achievement scores are based on student performance on Georgia Milestones and the Georgia Alternate Assessment (GAA) 2.0. Achievement scores utilize a set of weights based on achievement level.
- ESSA requires that at least 95% of all students and 95% of each student group participate in state assessments. If the participation rate for all students or a student group is below 95%, the achievement score for that group is adjusted by multiplying it by the actual participation rate divided by 95%.

Progress

- Student growth percentiles (SGPs) are utilized for Georgia Milestones while categorical gain scores are utilized for GAA 2.0 and WIDA ACCESS.
- SGPs measure the amount of growth a student has demonstrated relative to academically-similar students. SGPs take into consideration a student's starting point when determining their growth. With SGPs, all students – low and high achieving – can demonstrate all levels of growth. Learn more in this [guide](#) and [technical overview](#).
- Progress scores utilize a set of weights based on level of growth. All students who achieve at the Distinguished Learner level earn Level 3 or Level 4 progress points.

Closing Gaps

- Improvement targets are defined as 3% of the gap between a baseline and 90%.
- Annual improvement targets are set for all students and for all student groups at each school and district, ensuring that their starting point is taken into consideration. Schools earn extra points for meeting improvement targets for the most at-risk student populations (ED, EL, SWD). Once a school has attained an achievement score of 90%, the target is to remain at or above that level of performance.

Readiness

- *At or Above Grade Level Reading* (ES, MS, HS): Percent of students demonstrating reading ability at or above grade level.
- *Student Attendance* (ES, MS, HS): Percent of students absent less than 10% of enrolled days.
- *Beyond the Core* (ES, MS): Percent of students earning a passing score in fine arts, world language, career exploratory, computer science, or physical education/health (MS only).
- *Accelerated Enrollment* (HS): Percent of 12th grade students earning credit for accelerated enrollment via Dual Enrollment, Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, or Cambridge courses.
- *Pathway Completion* (HS): Percent of 12th grade students completing an advanced academic, CTAE, fine arts, or world language pathway. Beginning in 2025-2026, students completing a high-demand career pathway will count 1.5 times toward this indicator.
- *College and Career Readiness* (HS): Percent of 12th grade students entering TCSG/USG without needing remediation; achieving a readiness score on the ACT, SAT, 2+ AP exams, 2+ IB exams, or 2+ Cambridge exams; passing a pathway-aligned end of pathway assessment (EOPA) resulting in a national or state credential; completing a work-based learning program; or achieving a military readiness score on the ASVAB.

Graduation Rate

- The cohort is based on the number of students who enter grade 9 for the first time adjusted by adding into the cohort any student who transfers in later during grade 9 or during the next three years and subtracting any student from the cohort who transfers out, emigrates to another country, transfers to a prison or juvenile facility, or dies during the same period. Learn more in the [ESSA Graduation Rate Non-Regulatory Guidance](#).
- Students with the most significant cognitive disabilities who are assessed using an alternate assessment aligned with alternate academic achievement standards and who graduate with an alternate diploma are also included as graduates for adjusted cohort graduation rate calculations.

Resources

- Accountability [website](#) and [resources](#)
- [CCRPI reports](#)