

## **Explanation of Terms Used in NCLB Status/Sanctions (2009-10)**

Schools are sometimes reported as having made Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) or not having made AYP. Schools with a classification label of “Insufficient Progress,” or “Caution” have not passed AYP. Schools which do not pass AYP for two or more years are given the additional status of **In Need of Improvement**.

Schools with AYP classification of “Caution” are regarded as not having made AYP because NCLB regulations require that every target be met in order to pass AYP. Schools that have not met an AMO in the same content area (ELA or mathematics) for two years or more are subject to NCLB/PS&I sanctions and interventions. Schools that have not met the AMOs for two years in one of the nonacademic indicators are also subject to these sanctions and interventions.

It takes two consecutive years of not making AYP to be designated as a school “In Need of Improvement.” It also takes two consecutive years of making AYP to be removed from that designation. For a school “In Need of Improvement,” a subsequent year of making AYP puts it into a “Delay” status using federal terminology. This means that whatever sanctions applied in the previous year continue until a second consecutive year of making AYP is achieved.

For example, if a school fails to make AYP in ELA in 2009 and 2010, then the school will be subject to appropriate NCLB/PS&I sanctions. For a school that missed an ELA target in 2009, but then met ELA targets in 2010, but failed to meet the 2010 targets in mathematics, a new timeline begins and the school is not subject to the federal/state sanctions required for a school that makes insufficient progress for two consecutive years in the same content area (or nonacademic indicator). A school must meet all targets for two consecutive years in order to be removed from NCLB/PS&I sanction status.

## SANCTION OR INTERVENTION CATEGORIES

---

Every school receives an accountability “status” designation to further explain the consequences of its classification from a multiple-year perspective. Some of the sanction codes apply only to schools receiving federal Title I funds. When a school begins to receive Title I funds, its sanction or intervention category reflects some level of its accountability history.

### General Sanction or Intervention Status Key

---

<b>1</b>	New School (first year of operation)
<b>2</b>	Watch (a school in a <i>Caution</i> or <i>Insufficient Progress</i> status for the first year)
<b>3</b>	In Need of Improvement, Choice (Title I school)
<b>4</b>	In Need of Improvement, Supplemental Services (Title I school)
<b>5</b>	In Need of Improvement, Corrective Action (Title I school)
<b>6</b>	In Need of Improvement, Delay, first year making AYP for a school “In Need of Improvement” in the prior year.
<b>7</b>	In Need of Improvement, PS&I, non-Title I school, two or more years of not meeting AYP in the same content area or nonacademic indicator to enter a 7 status. (Then, a parenthetical indicator notes number of years in this status.)
<b>8</b>	In Need of Improvement, Restructuring (Title I school) (A separate parenthetical indicator presents number of years in restructuring.)
<b>T</b>	Title I school

---

**Note:** Parenthetical values are used with status codes 7 and 8 to indicate the number of consecutive years in that status.

\* A school may receive multiple codes. For example, a T, 3, 4 school is a Title I school providing both Choice (parents may select another school to send their children to) and Supplemental Educational Services (tutors and/or other services are provided to students).

---