

Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP)

Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) is one of the cornerstones of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) signed into law January 2002, as the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act. Adequate yearly progress (AYP) sets a standard for accountability, which measures states, schools and districts by the results of state-level tests in 2 main content areas — math and reading. AYP uses this assessment data to measure the academic performance of all students, including subgroups such as children whose families qualify as low-income. The goal is that all students reach 100% proficiency in math and reading, beginning in 2014. The state must transition from the accountability framework of the [flexibility request](#) — which allowed our state to modify certain provisions of the [Elementary and Secondary Education Act](#) (ESEA) — to the standard regulations that govern school improvement. Schools and districts made these changes during the 2014–15 school year.

What happens if AYP is not met?

The law specifies consequences for schools and districts receiving Title I, Part A funds which do not meet the AYP targets for two or more years in a row. While the results of state testing are reported for all schools and districts, the consequences apply only to those schools receiving Title I, Part A funds. After two consecutive years of not meeting AYP targets, a school enters Step 1 and is subject to the related consequences ([link to APY Sanctions document](#)). If AYP is met the next year the school or district stays at Step 1, if AYP is not met, it moves to Step 2. If AYP is met for two consecutive years, the school exits school improvement.

For information on the AYP status of each RSD school, please click here:

<http://reportcard.ospi.k12.wa.us/AYP.aspx?domain=AYP&groupLevel=District&schoolId=23&reportLevel=District&year=2013-14>

For more information regarding AYP please go to this link: <http://www.k12.wa.us/TitleI/AYP/default.aspx>

Public School Choice

What is public school choice and how do I know if my child is eligible?

Public school choice is a provision of the No Child Left Behind Act that allows parents to transfer their children out of schools that are identified as in need of improvement into schools that are not identified. School districts are required to provide you with notification that your child's school has not made adequate yearly progress (AYP) for two consecutive years and is identified for school improvement prior to the beginning of the year following identification. OSPI is also required to publish a list of schools that have not made adequate yearly progress.

Jefferson, Marcus Whitman, Sacajawea and Tapteal elementary school students are eligible for public school choice. Students at these two schools received a letter with information regarding transfer options to one of our choice schools:

- Lewis and Clark Elementary
- Jason Lee Elementary

In the 2010-11 school year, Sacajawea and Jefferson Elementary Schools offered public school choice. **Zero** children opted for this opportunity from Sacajawea and one student chose to transfer from Jefferson. In the 2011-12 school year Sacajawea and Jefferson Elementary schools offered public school choice and zero students chose to transfer. In the 2014-15 school year Marcus Whitman, Tapteal,

Sacajawea and Jefferson Elementary schools offered public school choice. Twelve students chose to transfer from Jefferson, four students transferred from Marcus Whitman and one student from Tapteal. For more information on Public School Choice for Jefferson, Marcus Whitman, Sacajawea or Tapteal Elementary Schools, please contact Special Programs at 509-967-6061.

<link to PSC brochure doc>

<link to PastStats 1415 doc>

<link to FAQs doc>