

## AAR/Transcript Analysis and Explanation

1) End Of Course Exams (EOC) – Shows completion of all state mandated EOCs and passing rate:

Approaches, Meets, Masters = a pass on the EOC

N/A = exempt from taking the test for graduation requirement

Blank = hasn't passed the test or has not taken the test

2) Classes completed – only courses which the student has completed and the year of completion will show on a transcript.

- P1/P2 – These two columns are the semesters in which the student received a grade for the course. P1 = Fall Semester and P2 = Spring semester. Each semester stands on its own and is awarded a half credit. If the student passes both semesters, then the student is awarded 1 full credit for the course.
- Credit Awarded – The number column to the right of the Average Column is the amount of credit awarded for the course. If a student fails a semester, the Credit Awarded Column will show a zero. If the student failed the fall semester, but passed the spring semester with a high enough grade that the spring and fall semester average a 70, the failing fall semester will show a 0.5 and the student is awarded a full credit. The reverse does not apply (student passes fall semester and fails spring semester)
- Course Codes – Codes are used to indicate various information about the course. Some courses are weighted according to rigor and given a code to show weight (a legend of codes is located to the right and below the course listing). Common codes include:
  - J = indicates that the course was taken in Junior High/Middle School.
  - L = Local credit – local credit is awarded for a course that is approved by the district, but does not meet state requirements for graduation and cannot be counted as credit for graduation.
  - Q = indicated a PAP course or a course of rigor with a weight of 5 points.
  - P = indicates an AP course with a weight of 5 points.

3) Completed Credits – State credits are the only credits that will count to graduation requirements. The total number of state credits is based on the last update.

4) CEEB Code – The College Entrance Examination Board Code is a specific number given to every participating school/organization in the nation. This identifies where a student who is registering for an SAT, ACT, PSAT, or AP test is currently attending school. Students will also use CEEB codes for college applications.

**Rank (RIC)/Grade Point Average (GPA):** RIC and GPA only change at semester (usually January and June) when the district transcribes updated grades and credits. Colleges and sometimes potential employers will want to look at RIC and GPA to see how a student is doing in school.

5) RIC – Rank In Class is the placement standing of a student within the total number of students (Class Size).

EXAMPLE: If a student has a rank of 30 in a class size of 100 and if all 100 students stood in a straight line from highest GPA to lowest GPA, that student would be in the number 30 placement in line. The higher the RIC the better the placement.

6) GPA – Grade Point Average is a cumulative calculation based on a point system of 0-5; courses are weighted according to rigor (see the legend at the right and below the course listing). The GPA is calculated according the P1 and P2 of each course on the transcript and then divided by the total number of parts (semesters).

7) Graduation Program – This is the state program for a graduation from high school. LISD requires that all students must pursue graduation by *the Foundation with Endorsement, Distinguished Graduation Program*. All students are required to complete at least one endorsement; the distinguished designation is awarded after the student successfully completes Algebra 2.

8) Endorsement(s) – Endorsements are “areas of focus” in which the student has taken courses. A student must complete at least one endorsement for graduation.