2012 AYP Attendance Rate Calculation

The AYP attendance rate is calculated using the same formula as the state indicator for attendance rate (please see the "State Indicators (Non-Test) – Attendance Rate" document for further clarification), with one exception. The AYP attendance rate calculation for districts includes only students in grades K-8, whereas the AYP attendance rate calculation for buildings includes students in grades K-12 (the district-level calculation for the state indicator for attendance rate includes students in grades K-12). The AYP attendance rate for 2011-2012 is calculated by dividing the total number of days that enrolled students are in attendance (referred to as aggregate attendance) by the total number of days that students are enrolled (referred to as aggregate membership) in a building or district during the 2011-2012 school year. Only those students who have been enrolled for a "full academic year" are included in the AYP attendance rate calculation.

For AYP purposes, the attendance rate component is evaluated for all districts and for buildings that do not have an ADM greater than or equal to two (2) students in grades 10-12 inclusive. Only the "All Students" subgroup is evaluated for the **attendance rate component of AYP**; no other student subgroups are evaluated. However, attendance rate calculations for the other student subgroups are necessary because they are used in calculating whether AYP is met via Safe Harbor. If the number of students who have been enrolled in the applicable grades for a "full academic year" is less than 30, then the building or district's attendance rate is not evaluated for AYP. In these cases, although the attendance rate calculations are shown in the AYP Workbooks, the building or district will receive an AYP determination of "NR" ("Not Rated") for the attendance rate component.

The AYP attendance rate goal (also called AYP target) is 93.0%. There are three ways that a building or district can meet AYP for the attendance rate component:

- 1. By achieving an attendance rate that is at or above the AYP goal with the current year results;
- 2. By achieving an attendance rate that is at or above the AYP goal with the two-year combined results; or
- 3. By showing improvement in the attendance rate between the 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 school years.

The following formula shows how the attendance rate is calculated:

2011-2012 AYP Attendance Rate =	Aggregate Attendance (Total Attendance Days of Enrolled Students) for Relevant Grades (K-8 for Districts and K-12 for Buildings) during the 2011-2012 School Year	X 100
	Aggregate Membership (Total Attendance Days + Total Excused Absence Days + Total Unexcused Absence Days of Enrolled Students) for Relevant Grades (K-8 for Districts and K-12 for Buildings) during the 2011-2012 School Year	

<u>Aggregate Attendance:</u> This is the total number of attendance days for all students in the relevant grades who were enrolled in the building or district for a "full academic year." An "attendance day" is one during which an enrolled student is either actually attending school **or** is on expulsion or suspension status from school but is receiving instructional services from the district.

<u>Aggregate Membership:</u> This is the total number of all attendance days, all excused absence days, and all unexcused absence days for all students in the relevant grades who were enrolled in the building or district for a "full academic year."

2012 AYP Graduation Rate Calculation

The 2012 four-year adjusted cohort ("on-time") AYP graduation rate is calculated using the same formula as the state indicator for graduation rate (please see the "State Indicators (Non-Test) — Graduation Rate" document for further clarification). The four-year longitudinal graduation rate is calculated by dividing the number of students who graduate in four years or less with a regular or honors diploma by the number of students who form the *final adjusted cohort* for the graduating class. This final adjusted cohort includes students who are identified as first-time 9th graders four years earlier and is adjusted by:

- Adding any students who transfer into the cohort either later in the 9th grade or sometime in any of the next three years; and
- Subtracting any students who transfer out, emigrate to another country, or die during that same period. Note that students reported as transferring to another Ohio public school by a sending district must be reported as having been admitted to a receiving public district or the student will be returned to the sending district's cohort. In this document, these students are referred to as "reinstated transfers."

In order to include summer graduates in the graduation rate calculation, the four-year graduation rate is lagged by one year so the rate on the 2012 report card represents the rate for the graduating class of 2011.

In 2012, Ohio implemented a five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate for the first time. The five-year rate is calculated by dividing the number of students who graduate with a regular or honors diploma in five years or less by the number of students who form the *final adjusted cohort* for the graduating class. This final adjusted cohort includes students who are identified as first-time 9th graders five years earlier and is adjusted by:

- Adding any students who transfer into the cohort either later in the 9th grade or sometime in any of the next four years; and
- Subtracting any students who transfer out, emigrate to another country, or die during that same period. Note that students reported as transferring to another Ohio public school by a sending district must be reported as having been admitted to a receiving public district or the student will be returned to the sending district's cohort. In this document, these students also are referred to as "reinstated transfers."

In order to include summer graduates in the graduation rate calculation, the five-year graduation rate is lagged by two years.

For AYP purposes, only buildings and districts with an ADM greater than or equal to two (2) students in grades 10-12 inclusive will have a graduation rate calculation. All ten student groups (All Students, Asian/Pacific Islander, Black, non-Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Hispanic, Multi-Racial, White, non-Hispanic, IEP, Economically Disadvantaged, LEP) are evaluated for the graduation rate component of AYP and states are required to report the graduation rate of each subgroup on each school's or district's annual report card. If the number of high school graduates in the current school year (2010-2011 four year graduates and 2009-2010 five-year graduates for the 2011-2012 report card) is less than 30, then the building's or district's graduation rate is not evaluated for AYP.

If a district has only one high school, the graduation rate for the high school may not be equal to the graduation rate for the district because some students may count in calculations only at the district level and not the building level (please see the "Students Included in Calculations/WKC" document for further clarification).

The AYP graduation rate goal (also called AYP target) is 73.6% for both the four-year and five - year cohorts. For 2012, there are three ways that a building or district can meet AYP for the graduation rate component:

- 1. By achieving a graduation rate that is at or above the AYP goal with the four-year (2011 cohort) results;
- 2. By achieving a graduation rate that is at or above the AYP goal with the five-year (2010 cohort) results; or
- 3. By showing at least two percentage points of improvement in the four-year graduation rates between the 2010 and 2011 cohorts.

The following formula shows how the graduation rate is calculated for the four-year and five-year graduation rates.

of 2011 Cohort Graduates (Summer Graduates Included) (# of FY2008 First Time Ninth Graders + # of FY2008 First Time Ninth Four-Year Grader Transfers In + # of Dropouts (in any year from FY2008-FY2011) Graduation X 100 # of FY2008 First-Time Ninth Grader Transfers Out (Transfers Out to Rate = Other Ohio Public Schools Must Be Picked Up By Another District or they are Reinstated Transfers that are returned to the withdrawing district/school) # of 2010 Cohort Graduates (Summer Graduates Included) (# of FY2007 First Time Ninth Graders + # of FY2007 First Time Ninth Five-Year Grader Transfers In + # of Dropouts (in any year from FY2007-FY2011) Graduation X 100 # of FY2007 First-Time Ninth Grader Transfers Out (Transfers Out to Rate = Other Ohio Public Schools Must Be Picked Up By Another District or they are Reinstated Transfers that are returned to the withdrawing district/school)

<u>Four-Year Graduates:</u> These are FY2008 First Time 9th Graders who are reported as having a <u>DIPLOMA DATE</u> and a <u>DIPLOMA TYPE</u> no later than the 2011 Graduate "G" reporting period, excluding students reported with Student Status = P or T.

<u>Five-Year Graduates:</u> These are FY2007 First Time 9th Graders who are reported as having a *DIPLOMA DATE* and a *DIPLOMA TYPE* no later than the 2011 Graduate "G" reporting period, excluding students reported with Student Status = P or T.

<u>High School Dropouts:</u> Are the number of dropouts (WITHDRAWAL REASON = '71', '72', '73', '74', '75') from each school year (2008-2011 for four year calculation and 2007-2011 for five year calculation).

<u>Non-graduates:</u> Are students who remain in school at the end of four years who did not graduate for any reason including, but not limited to lack of credits, failure to pass the OGT, regular education students enrolled in a program that takes longer than four years to complete and special education students who remain in high school per their IEP.

<u>Reinstated Transfers:</u> Are students reported as transferring to another Ohio Public School (WITHDRAWAL REASON = '41') who subsequently are not reported as being admitted to any receiving public district.