

## **Narrative for Tables**

### **Table 1 - Demographics and Academics**

Information concerning the demographics and performance of community schools operating during the 2009-2010 school year can be found in the Demographics and Academics Table. The data in this table describe each school's length of operation and location, school type, student population, and state and federal academic performance. Links to the interactive Local Report Card (iLRC) provide access to PDFs of the Local Report Card for community schools as of the end of the 2009-2010 school year.

### **Table 2 - Community School Enrollment History: School Years 1998-1999 to 2009-2010**

This section contains information regarding the operations of community schools in Ohio and their enrollment history from 1998-1999 through the 2009-2010 school year. Enrollment at community schools is counted differently than enrollment at traditional public schools. During the 2009-2010 school year, traditional public school enrollment was reported during October, usually the first full week of that month. Community school enrollment was reported monthly, through a Web-based program called the Community School Average Daily Membership System (CS-ADM).

### **Table 3 - Community School Finance Data School Year 2009-2010**

Community school fiscal data for the 2009-2010 school year are presented in this section. The Total Foundation Payment for the 2009-2010 school year is taken from the June 2010 Community School Statement of Settlement Report. Funding for traditional public schools and for community schools is calculated differently.

For traditional public districts, funding is based on a "snapshot" number of students enrolled during the first full week of October. For community schools, funding was calculated for the year and adjusted monthly, based on changes in student enrollment. Originally, community school funding was calculated based upon manual reporting of enrollment using a paper-based process. Community school funding is now calculated based upon the number of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) students enrolled at each community school and reported through the Web-based SOES (School Options Enrollment Subsystem). These monthly enrollment reports are provided online for immediate review by the public school districts of residence. Enrollment discrepancies, flagged by the traditional public districts, halt funding to the community schools for the students in question. Unlike traditional districts, which are funded based upon a head count at a point in time, community schools are funded based upon the proportion of the year that each student is enrolled.

Community schools must offer a minimum of 920 hours of learning opportunities during each school year. A full-time student in any grade other than kindergarten who is enrolled in and attends a community school for the entire school year has an FTE of

1.00. A kindergarten student who is enrolled in and attends a community school for the entire school year has an FTE of 0.5, regardless of whether that student is educated in a full-day or half-day kindergarten program. If a student attends the community school for less than the entire year, the FTE is determined by dividing the total hours/days the student is enrolled by the number of hours/days that the community school is in session, as stated in the community school's contract. The resulting number is divided in half for kindergarten students.

#### **Table 4 - Federal Title Funds**

Federal grant funds are allocated annually to states as supplemental resources to target areas of greatest academic needs. Annual allocations are based, in part, on federal Census data formulae that provide the rationale for the size, scope and quality of the program. These funds generate categorical programs that assist low-income/low-achieving students and ensure that all children have an equal opportunity to obtain a high-quality education and reach proficiency on challenging academic achievement standards. This educational equity is achieved through providing schools flexibility on how they meet the academic needs of low-income/low-performing students, holding the school accountable for student academic achievement, ensuring that students are taught by highly qualified teachers, and involving parents of low-income/low-achieving students in their children's education.

#### **Table 5 - Federal Public Charter School Program Grant Data: Fiscal Year 2010**

This section provides detail concerning the recipients of the Public Charter School Program (PCSP) grants for FY09 by sponsor, school and amount of the award. PCSP grant awards are competitive, and there is no guarantee that all schools submitting PCSP applications will receive program grants. These funds are available to PCSP award recipients over a two or three-year period.

#### **Table 6 - Sponsor Assessment of Community School Legal Compliance**

Each community school sponsor was asked to provide the OCS with a rating of its school's legal compliance status in the areas of education, finance, governance, and academic assessment and accountability during the 2009-2010 school year. Compliance refers to the sponsor's verification of the school's adherence to the technical requirements of operating a school. While all community schools must comply with the same operational requirements, a sponsor may employ its own method for assessing compliance. Each sponsor was asked to submit its determination of its schools' operational compliance status in terms of *overall compliance*, *partial compliance* or *noncompliance*. This compliance information is part of the sponsor's annual reporting requirement, and the annual report is required by law.

### **Table 7 – Community School Sponsor Performance Review Framework**

This table contains school performance data for every sponsor that had at least one school operating in 2009-2010. It includes Local Report Card ratings, value-added scores, and AYP results all community schools, disaggregated by sponsor.

### **Table 8 – Schools Permanently Closed for History of Poor Performance under 3314.35**

State law requires community schools with a history of poor performance to close. This table lists the schools that have been required to close under this law, as well as those that were required to close on or before June 30, 2010.

#### **Data Comments**

Data for this report were submitted by community schools to the ODE data systems, including: the Educational Management Information System (EMIS); the Ohio Educational Directory System (OEDS-R); the School Options Enrollment System (SOES), formerly known as the Community School Average Daily Membership (CS-ADM) System); and the Comprehensive Continuous Improvement Plan System (CCIP). Additional data were provided by community school sponsors through Sponsor Annual Reports. Data are provided for community schools that were open during the 2009-2010 school year (July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010), with some noted exceptions.

Graduation rates, which lag one year, are based on finalized data for 2008-2009 graduates. Schools that did not offer grades 9 through 12 during school year 2008-2009 will not have a graduation rate reported. Applicable data may not be available for schools that opened late or closed early during the respective academic year.