Update to 2019-2020 Report Card Information

The U.S. Department of Education has provided states the ability to seek one-year waivers from the Every Student Succeeds Act’s (ESSA) testing and accountability requirements. The Ohio General Assembly subsequently passed emergency legislation canceling the spring administration of Ohio's State Tests and waiving report card requirements other than reporting of some limited, available data. The legislation also put in place a “Safe Harbor” period for many elements of the accountability system. Accordingly, the Ohio Department of Education sought and received a federal ESSA waiver for the 2019-2020 school year.

This technical document details how the measure or calculation works in a typical school year. Ohio School Report Cards, Dropout Prevention and Recovery report cards and Career-Technical Planning District report cards all have multiple measures that use assessment data that are not available or are substantially limited this year.

Please visit the Report Card FAQ website for more information about data availability for the 2019-2020 report cards.

Contact accountability@education.ohio.gov with additional questions.
2019-2020 Chronic Absenteeism

Introduction

In 2014, the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) began reporting a new measure on its report cards. This measure reflects the percentage of students are deemed to be chronically absent in each school and district. Originally this measure was reported, but did not contribute to any letter grade. In 2018, the Chronic Absenteeism Indicator was added to the Indicators Met measure within the Academic Achievement Component on Ohio School Report Cards. This was done to fulfill a requirement in the Federal “Every Student Succeeds Act” which required states to evaluate schools and districts on an indicator of School Quality or Student Success.

The calculation includes two steps. The first step is to calculate an absence rate for each student to determine if the student is deemed to be chronically absent. This is done by summing the excused and unexcused absence hours for the numerator and summing the excused and unexcused absence hours and attendance hours for the denominator. A student is deemed to be chronically absent if he misses at least 10% of the hours for any reason (excused or unexcused).

Once each student’s status is determined, the second step is to calculate the percent of students in each school or district who are deemed to be chronically absent. This calculation is done by turning each student into a full time equivalent (FTE) based on the number of hours enrolled. A student who is enrolled all year is 1.0 FTE. A student who is there less than the full year counts as a partial student based on the number of hours enrolled (e.g. – a student with half a year of enrollment equals 0.5 FTE).

Students are included in their school’s calculation if they have at least 100 hours of possible attendance (i.e. – they were enrolled for at least 100 hours). A student counts in ALL schools and ALL districts where the enrollment threshold is met and would count as a partial FTE each building and district based on the total time enrolled.

The calculation is outlined below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019-2020 Chronic Absenteeism Rate Calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 2019-2020 Chronic Absenteeism Rate Calculation

### Calculation:

\[
\text{Student Absence Rate} = \frac{\text{Sum of excused absences and unexcused absence hours for students with at least 100 hours of possible attendance in the school or district}}{\text{Sum total of student attendance hours, excused absence hours, and unexcused absence hours for students with at least 100 hours of possible attendance in the school or district}} \\
\times 100
\]

\[
\text{Chronic Absenteeism Rate} = \frac{\text{Sum of FTEs for students whose absence rate shows they missed at least 10% of total school hours}}{\text{Sum of FTEs for all students enrolled in the school or district with at least 100 hours of possible attendance}} \\
\times 100
\]

### Data Elements:

- State Equivalent Grade Level
- How Received and Sent Reason Elements
- How Received IRN Element
- Student Percent of Time
- Sent to Percent of Time
- Tuition Type Element
- School Year Attendance Hours
- School Year Excused Absence Hours
- School Year Unexcused Absence Hours
- Majority of Attendance IRN
- Accountability IRN
- Attending Building IRN

### Filter(s):

Includes students who meet the following criteria:


OR

- Sent Reason Element = "JV," "MR," "NP", "OS", "PI", "PS".

OR

- Students that your district sent to a special education cooperative program at another district. These students will be included in your district’s calculation based upon the data reported by the district educating the student. The educating district would report the students with How Received Element = "B".

AND

- Tuition Type Element = "D" and "T"

AND

- Student has at least 100 hours of possible attendance when summing the attendance hours plus the excused and unexcused absence hours

AND

- State Equivalent grade level = "KG", "1-12", "13" or "23"

AND
2019-2020 Chronic Absenteeism Rate Calculation

Students reported with a How Received reason of “P”, “Q” and “T” count at the state level only for this indicator.

AND

For students with a How Received reason of “K”, the district level accountability is moved from the STEM school to the student’s resident district.

Data Source:
Reported by district through EMIS in FY2020 for all reporting windows

Chronic Absenteeism Indicator

Once calculated, the chronic absenteeism rate will be used to determine whether or not a school or district met or did not meet the Chronic Absenteeism Indicator. The indicator can be met through one of two pathways:

1) **Meet the 2020 goal for chronic absenteeism by having a rate of 11.5% or lower:**
   In its approved ESSA plan, Ohio set a long-term goal of reducing Ohio’s chronic absenteeism percent to 5% by the 2025-2026 school year. As part of that plan, Ohio submitted a series of intermediate targets leading to the long-term goal. The 2020 interim target is 11.5%, so a school, district, or the state would “meet” the indicator if it has a chronic absenteeism percent of 11.5% or lower. This number will decrease annually in equal intervals (subject to rounding) so that the percent needed to meet the goal outright will be as follows in future years—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Goal for chronic absenteeism rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017-2018</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-2019</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2019-2020</strong></td>
<td><strong>11.5%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020-2021</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021-2022</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-2023</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023-2024</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2024-2025</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025-2026</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2) **Meet an improvement standard relative to the starting point of each school or district via absolute or relative improvement**

   a. *Absolute*: This improvement calculation will deem the school or district to meet if it shows a reduction of at least 1.1 percentage points from one year to the next regardless of its prior year rate (see example below).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>2018-2019 Rate</th>
<th>2019-2020 Rate</th>
<th>Actual Change</th>
<th>Met</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District 1</td>
<td>40.1%</td>
<td>39.0%</td>
<td>-1.1 points</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District 2</td>
<td>38.3%</td>
<td>37.9%</td>
<td>-0.4 points</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District 3</td>
<td>39.6%</td>
<td>34.8%</td>
<td>-4.8 points</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2019-2020 Chronic Absenteeism

b. *Relative:* To help schools/districts as they approach the target, the final calculation will allow a school/district to meet the indicator if it reduces its chronic absenteeism rate by 3%. Note this is a percent reduction not a points reduction (see example below).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>District</th>
<th>2018-2019 Rate</th>
<th>2019-2020 Rate</th>
<th>What is a 3% Reduction From the 2019 Rate?</th>
<th>Actual Change</th>
<th>Met</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District 4</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>24.25%</td>
<td>-0.750% (25% x 3%)</td>
<td>-0.75</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District 5</td>
<td>19.9%</td>
<td>19.1%</td>
<td>-0.597% (19.9% x 3%)</td>
<td>-0.8</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District 6</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
<td>-0.453% (15.1% x 3%)</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>