

4-YEAR COHORT GRADUATION RATE CALCULATION

The rate for a school is calculated as follows:

Students who graduated with a diploma by the end of the prior school year
(e.g. - June 30, 2011)
[Numerator]

-----Divided by-----

Students in the school in the 9th grade in 2007-08*
Plus students who transferred into the school in the grade appropriate to the cohort**
Minus students who transferred out of the school and students who are deceased***
[Denominator]

The rate for an LEA is calculated as follows:

Students who graduated with a diploma by the end of the prior school year
[Numerator]

-----Divided by-----

Students in the LEA in the 9th grade in 2007-08*
Plus students who transferred into the LEA in the grade appropriate to the cohort**
Minus students who transferred out of the LEA and students who are deceased***
[Denominator]

The rate for the state is calculated as follows:

Students who have graduated with a diploma by the end of the prior school year
[Numerator]

-----Divided by-----

Students in the state in the 9th grade in 2007-08*
Plus students who transferred into the state in the grade appropriate to the cohort**
Minus students who transferred out of the state and students who are deceased***
[Denominator]

* Only includes those students who are in the 9th grade for the first time.

** Students who were in 8th grade in 2006-07 and transfer in as a 9th grader in 2007-08 or 10th grader in 2008-09 or 11th grader in 2009-10 or 12th grader in 2010-11.

*** Students who transfer out are those who have not been reported as having dropped out and the school has received a request for student records from an educational institution, public or private in North Carolina or another state.

Notes:

Dropout students count as non-graduates unless they later enroll in another school and graduate on time as their initial cohort. The United States Department of Education (USED) does not allow states to include students who receive a GED to count as a high school graduate for these calculations.

The state rate is not the average of the LEA or school rates.

5-YEAR COHORT GRADUATION RATE CALCULATION

The rate for a school is calculated as follows:

- a. Take the list of students who were in the school's numerator and denominator from the 4-year rate from the prior school year (i.e. – the students in the numerator and denominator for the 4-year rate in June 2010) and lock them in as the starting point for the numerator and denominator for the 5-year rate.
- b. Add to the numerator any students who had not graduated by June 2010 from that school but did graduate in their fifth year (i.e. – by June 2011) from that school.
- c. Divide the numerator and denominator and multiply by 100 and it gives you the 5-year cohort graduation rate for the school.

Note – this process ensures that a school's 5-year rate is at least equal to or higher than the 4-year rate from the prior school year.

The rate for an LEA is calculated as follows:

- a. Take the list of students who were in the LEA's numerator and denominator from the 4-year rate from the prior school year (i.e. – the students in the numerator and denominator for the 4-year rate in June 2010) and lock them in as the starting point for the numerator and denominator for the 5-year rate.
- b. Add to the numerator any students who had not graduated by June 2010 from within that LEA but did graduate in their fifth year (i.e. – by June 2011) within the same LEA. This allows LEAs to receive credit for students who remain in the LEA but attend a different high school in their fifth year.
- c. Divide the numerator and denominator and multiply by 100 and it gives you the 5-year cohort graduation rate for the LEA.

Note – this process ensures that an LEA's 5-year rate is at least equal to or higher than the 4-year rate from the prior school year.

The rate for the state is calculated as follows:

- a. Take the list of students who were in the State's numerator and denominator from the 4-year rate from the prior school year (i.e. – the students in the numerator and denominator for the 4-year rate in June 2010) and lock them in as the starting point for the numerator and denominator for the 5-year rate.
- b. Add to the numerator any students who had not graduated by June 2010 from within the State but did graduate in their fifth year (i.e. – by June 2011) within the State. This allows the State to receive credit for students who remain in the State but attend a different LEA in their fifth year.
- c. Divide the numerator and denominator and multiply by 100 and it gives you the 5-year cohort graduation rate for the State.

Note – this process ensures that the State's 5-year rate is at least equal to or higher than the 4-year rate from the prior school year.