

A Report Card for the ABCs of Public Education Volume II 1999–2000

Subgroup Statistics and Supplemental Data

Data Definitions

Unless otherwise noted, all data are from the 1999-2000 school year.

ABCs Dropout Rate 1998-99

The 1998-99 ABCs dropout rate reflects a change in policy from previous years. Students who transfer from high school to community college are now counted as dropouts where they previously were not. Comparisons between this year and previous years, therefore, are not appropriate. The numerator for the ABCs dropout rate is the total number of dropouts in grades 9-12 minus the total number of expulsions, long term suspensions, and students incarcerated in an adult facility. The ABCs dropout rate membership is the 20th-day 1998-99 membership in grades 9-12, minus the initial enrollees in membership on day 20 in grades 9-12, plus the 20th-day 1999-2000 membership in grades 9-12, divide the result by two. The ABCs dropout rate is calculated as the ABCs dropout numerator multiplied by 100, divided by the sum of the ABCs dropout rate membership plus the ABCs dropout numerator. A school had to have membership data for both years to be reported. Data source: NCDPI, Instructional and Accountability Services, School Improvement Division, Effective Practices Section.

Accreditation

The State Board of Education is required to implement an accreditation program for local school administrative units (i.e., school systems, not individual schools). The accreditation status is based on the ABCs of Public Education annually as follows:

- upon the identification of more than half of the schools in a local school administrative unit as low-performing under G.S. 115C-105.30, the local school administrative unit will be designated as Not Accredited.

- otherwise, the local school administrative unit will be designated as Accredited.

Data source: G.S. 115C-12 (9) c.; State Board of Education Policy HSA-B-000

Attendance (9th month: ADA/ADM)

Data reported here are the ninth school month average daily attendance divided by the average daily membership. Average Daily Attendance (ADA) is the total number of days of attendance (the days students are present when school is in session) for all students divided by the total number of school days in a given period. Average Daily Membership (ADM) is the sum of the number of days in membership (total number of days within a given term or school year that a student's name is on the current roll of a school or class) for all students divided by the number of school days in the term or

school year. Data are based on Principal's Monthly Reports. Data source: NCDPI, Financial and Personnel Services, School Business Division, Statistical Research Section.

Average Local Teacher Supplement (\$)

These data include local funding that is in addition to the mandated state salary for a teacher's education level and teaching experience. The average local supplement for a school system reflects the sum of all additional local salary funding paid to teachers in that school system divided by the number of teachers receiving that additional salary. Data source: NCDPI, Financial and Personnel Services, School Business Division, Statistical Research Section, as reported by LEAs on the SS-300 Salary Supplement form.

Composite

The composite summarizes the performance of students on end-of-grade tests in reading, writing, and mathematics, and end-of-course tests in Algebra I, Biology, ELPS, English I, English II, and US History. In this report, composites are provided at the school system level and are based on current year state testing data files only. School composites can be found in A Report Card for the ABCs of Public Education: Growth and Performance of North Carolina Schools, 1999-2000 Volume I. Data source: NCDPI, Accountability Services Division, Testing Section, state testing data files.

Number Violent Incidents per 1000, 1998-99

This rate is derived by dividing each school system's total number of all acts committed by the actual last day membership (as of June 1999) and then multiplying by 1000. Violent incidents include: assault on school personnel, assault resulting in serious injury, assault involving use of weapon, possession of firearm, possession of controlled substance in violation of law, possession of a weapon, rape, robbery, robbery with a dangerous weapon, sexual assault, sexual offense, and taking indecent liberties with a minor. Data source: *Annual Report on School Violence 1998-99*, NCDPI, Instructional and Accountability Services, School Improvement Division, Alternative and Safe Schools Section (<http://www.ncpublicschools.org/news/99violence.html>).

Percent Eligible for Free/Reduced Lunch (March) 1998-99

A Report Card for the ABCs of Public Education Volume II 1999–2000

Subgroup Statistics and Supplemental Data

Data Definitions

Percent of students eligible to receive “Free or Reduced Lunch” according to guidelines for the federally-funded National School Lunch Act which uses income, number of persons in the household, and participation in other subsidized programs to determine eligibility. The free/reduced lunch data are collected monthly, but annual references are always to the data collected in March. Data source: NCDPI, School Business Services, Federal Programs, Child Nutrition Claims, School Food Service Monthly Report (FC-1) for the month of March, 1998-99.

Percent Ethnic and Gender

The count of students in each ethnic or gender category divided by 2nd-month, 20th-day membership. Data source: NCDPI, Financial and Personnel Services, School Business Division, Statistical Research Section, S100 Survey.

Percent of Scores At or Above Grade Level/At or Above Achievement Level III

Achievement Level III was established as “At Grade Level” by the State Board of Education based on student end-of-grade test scores. Students performing at this level on end-of grade tests consistently demonstrate mastery of grade level subject matter and skills and are well prepared for the next grade level. Achievement Level IV indicates students consistently perform in a superior manner clearly beyond that required to be proficient at grade level work. For end-of-course tests, Achievement Level III scores indicate students performing at this level consistently demonstrate mastery of the course subject matter and skills and are well prepared for a more advanced level in the content area. Achievement Level IV students consistently perform in a superior manner clearly beyond that required to be proficient in the course. There may be duplicate counts due to students repeating a course. In this report, students that repeat a course during the accountability year are counted each time they take the course. Data source: NCDPI, Accountability Services Division, Testing Section, state testing data files.

Percent with Disabilities

Students with disabilities include, without limitation, all children from age 3-20 who because of permanent or temporary mental, physical or emotional handicaps need special education, are unable to have all their needs met in a regular class without special education or related services, or are unable to be adequately educated in the public schools. Student counts collected April 1 are divided by the final average daily

membership. Data source: NCDPI, Instructional and Accountability Services, Exceptional Children Division, Special Programs Section.

Per Student Expenditure Local (\$) 1998-99

Local per student expenditures for the most currently available year. The statewide value of local per pupil expenditures was calculated by adding the total local expenditures for LEAs and for charter schools and dividing by the final average daily membership for LEAs and charter schools. Data source: NCDPI, Financial and Personnel Services, School Business Division, Statistical Research Section in *Selected Financial Data, 1998-99*, Table 4: “Per Pupil Expenditure Ranking, 1998-99, Child Nutrition Included” and Table 13: “Per Pupil Expenditure Ranking 1998-99, Child Nutrition Included Charter Schools.”

Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT) Mean Total Scores and Percent Tested

All SAT scores are reported on the 1995 recentered score scale. Mean total scores and participation rates (percent tested) of high school seniors who took the SAT any time during their high school years are reported for the state, each school system, and each high school for 1998, 1999, and 2000. Percent tested is calculated as the number of students taking the SAT in the LEA divided by the grade 12 membership (8th month) in the LEA based on Principal's Monthly Reports. Data source: The College Board; NCDPI, Financial and Personnel Services, School Business Division, Statistical Research Section.

Student Membership 1998, 1999, 2000

Final average daily membership (ADM– see above) based on Principal's Monthly Reports. Data source: NCDPI, Financial and Personnel Services, School Business Division, Statistical Research Section.