



Data Definitions

Administrators: These are directors of schools, principals, supervisors, assistant principals, etc.

Attendance: This refers to the attendance rate, the average number of days students attend school as compared to the average number of days the students are enrolled.

Criterion Referenced Tests (CRT): Criterion referenced tests measure an individual student's performance against a predetermined set of standards which are established based on the curriculum.

Cohort Dropout Rate: The percentage of those students entering the 9th grade that has dropped out by the end of 12th grade.

Limited English Proficient: Non-English speaking students.

Expulsion: A student expelled from school is one who is not allowed to attend school for a period of time greater than ten days, and they are removed from school rolls during the period of expulsion.

Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Meals or Economically Disadvantaged: These children are from families who meet certain income criteria making them eligible to receive free or reduced meals at school. Based on State and Federal statutes, this definition has changed over the past few school years. For more information, please visit the [Report Card FAQ](#).

Graduation Rate: The Graduation Rate calculation is based on the US Department of Education 4-year adjusted cohort formula based on the student's year entered ninth grade. Number of cohort members who earned a regular high school diploma by the end of the 2011-2012 school year/Number of first-time 9th graders in fall of 2008 (starting cohort) plus students who transfer in, minus students who transfer out, emigrate, or die during school years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, and 2011-12. The standard number of years for all students is defined as 4 years plus any summer school terms. This includes the summer school term after 12th grade.

Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE): Normal Curve Equivalent is the mapping of percentile data into corresponding points in a normal distribution. The purpose is to enable data to be analyzed consistent with the Value-Added Report and the Achievement Report on the Report Card.

Number of Students: Average daily count of students enrolled, which is generally referred to as the Average Daily Membership or ADM. The ADM is used to determine the amount of state funding each system receives.

Valid Tested: A student's observed score is the score reported for the student when he or she was tested.

Per Pupil Expenditure (Local, State and Federal): Total current operating expenditures on a per pupil basis. Some examples are instructional materials, maintenance, and transportation.

Promotion: Those students who are promoted to the next grade each year.

Suspension: A student who is not allowed to attend school for a period of time not greater than ten days and remains on the school rolls.

Title I: Federally funded programs in high poverty schools that target children with low achievement.

Value-Added: Value-added measures student progress within a grade and subject, which demonstrates the influence the school has on the students' performance. This reporting provides diagnostic information for improving educational opportunities for students at all achievement levels.

Trends:

+	Positive Trend
NC	No Change in Trend
(-)	Negative Trend