

**EXPLANATION OF TERMS
2019-2020 DATA BOOK**

ACCOUNTABILITY

Indicator	Measures	Metric
Proficiency	Reading and mathematics tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Index Score (0-1.25) • N=0, A=.50, P=1.0, D=1.25 • Each score from reading & math weighted equally
Separate Academic Indicator	Science, Social Studies and Writing tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Index Score (0-1.25) • N=0, A=.50, P=1.0, D=1.25 • Each score from science, social studies and writing weighted equally
Growth	Reading and mathematics tests, ELP tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth Score (about -100 to +100) • Value table that assigns points for (projected) individual student growth • Each score from reading, math, ELP weighted equally
Graduation Rate	4- and 5-year Graduation Rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of 9th grade students (adjusted) who graduated in 4 or 5 years • Average of 4- and 5-year rates (0-100%)
Transition Readiness	Academic Readiness (ACT, AP, IB, CAI, ELP) Career Readiness (Ind. Cert.; CTE EOC exam; Apprenticeship)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transition Readiness Rate (0-100%) • Percentage of graduating cohort who have a high school diploma and also demonstrate Academic or Career Readiness

Non-Academic Data-

Non-academic indicators-	Statistic which describes school success on the nonacademic goals. (see below) (Data provided by KDE)
<u>% Dropouts-</u>	Dropout Rate Formula: Any student enrolled in school during any part of the school year and who drops out and does not re-enter an acceptable educational program prior to October 1 of the next school year is a dropout. Divided by School Year Fall Membership. (grades 7-12 only) $\frac{\text{number of dropouts}}{\text{fall membership (Growth Factor Report)}}$
<u>% Retentions-</u>	% of students retained for the school year indicated (grades 4-12 only) $\frac{\text{number of students retained}}{\text{Year end membership (SAAR)}}$
<u>% Attendance-</u>	Values for attendance rate shall be the actual percentage reported. (grades P-12) $\frac{\text{aggregate days of attendance}}{\text{aggregate days of attendance + aggregate days absence}}$
<u>% Transition to Adult Life-</u>	Values shall be the actual percentage reported for the graduating students for school year indicated (high schools only). (high school graduates only) $\frac{\text{number of graduates deemed successful}}{\text{total number of graduates}}$
<u>Graduation Rate-</u>	The final federal regulations define the “four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate” as the: $\frac{\text{number of students who graduate in four years with a regular high school diploma}}{\text{the number of students who entered high school four years earlier (adjusting for transfers in and out, émigrés and deceased students)}}$

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Advanced Placement-	Students can earn credit for college level courses who prove via examination that they have achieved university-level proficiency in Advanced Placement courses.
Chronic Absenteeism-	The Kentucky Department of Education defines a student as being chronically absent if he or she is present 90% or less of full-time equivalency (FTE). Chronic absenteeism is calculated by dividing a student's FTE present minutes by FTE instructional minutes and rounding to the nearest whole percent. A student must be enrolled for 10 or more days.
Cluster Schools (elementary only)-	Schools that are "clustered" or grouped together for purposes of exchanging students.
ECE-	Exceptional Child Education (Students with Disabilities).
Elementary/Middle Diversity	An equitable balance of students, utilizing a multiple criteria approach to categorize the district into two geographic areas (A/B) based on three factors (minority students, educational attainment of adults and median household income).
English as a Second Language -	Limited English Proficient (LEP) students enrolled in the English as a Second Language (ESL) program.
% Free/Reduced Lunch-	Percent of students at school who receive either a free or reduced priced lunch.
Homeless-	Homeless: Children and youth who are sharing the housing of others including relatives and friends due to a loss of housing, economic hardships, or other similar reasons. This group includes children and youth temporarily placed by CFC or who are unaccompanied youth living in emergency runaway shelters, public or private nighttime shelters, special car facilities, spouse abuse centers, hotels or motels, and uninhabitable places such as cars, camping ground or parks, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, or bus and train stations. Highly migratory children and children awaiting permanent foster care placement are also considered homeless.
Magnet Career Academies-	Program where students are provided opportunities to focus on a specific technical career along with regular studies.
Magnet Program-	Unique, school wide curricula that are mandated by JCPS policy. Students are drawn from entire district.
Market Share-	The % of students in a resides location attending a Jefferson County Public School.
Median Household Income-	Data represents a weighted average of median household income by the total population of JCPS students in a zip code.
Mobility Index-	A comparison of re-entries to total enrollment (expressed as an annual percentage).
Students Requiring 5 yrs. In the Primary Program	3rd Graders who were retained and returned the following year to the 3rd grade.
Parent/Teacher Conference Data-	Number of conferences reported for the 2 established conference days per school year.
Program Capacity-	Utilization of school building.
PTA Membership-	Number of reported PTA memberships for the school year indicated.
% Resides/Attends-	Percent of JCPS students that live in schools resides area and attend that school.
Spending Per Student-	The current expenditures made in a year divided by the end of year average daily attendance in the school. The dollars spent reflect actual salaries of staff. The school figure also reflects categorical programs in the school, as well as, Exceptional Child Education Programs and English as a Second Language Programs. (Per Pupil spending calculations are based on MUNIS formula provided by KDE.)
Stability-	Number of students who finish a school year and enroll at the same school the following year compared to the total finishing at that school.
Student Enrollment-	Includes all students enrolled in the school.
Student Transfers-	Students that transfer from one school to another due to a hardship or program need.
Suspension Incidences-	Number of school suspensions for the school year indicated.
(Teachers) Masters Degree or Higher-	Percent of All teachers by school who have advanced their education and enhanced the professional competency of their initial teaching certification.
(Teachers) National Board Certified-	Number of teachers who attain National Board for Professional Teaching Standard Certification.
(Teachers) % Attendance-	% of active full-time teachers not on long-term leave to include: (1) Teachers that are at school (Present) OR, on professional leave (Excused)
(Teachers) % Retention	% of (active full-time) teachers at a particular school at the end of a school year and returned to the same school the following year.
Traditional Program-	Schools that offer strong basic skills in a highly structured educational environment.
Comprehensive School Survey - Student Satisfaction-	Is an average composite score based on three similar items associated with school satisfaction.
Comprehensive School Survey-Student School Climate-	Is an aggregated score of multiple items reflecting different aspects of the whole-child approach to education.
Comprehensive School Survey - Response Rate-	Is the percent of respondents who responded to the Comprehensive School Survey.