

# District of Columbia PK3-12

## 2016-2017 Equity Report

**What is an Equity Report?** Equity in education refers to all students receiving the same caliber of education regardless of their race, ethnicity, economic status, special education status or other factors.

Equity Reports give our schools, families and communities transparent and comparable information related to equity across all DC schools. Equity Reports are available online so that information is easy to access, understand and use.

The Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE), DC Public Schools (DCPS), the DC Public Charter School Board (DC PCSB) in consultation with charter schools, the Deputy Mayor for Education and NewSchools Venture Fund partnered to create these Equity Reports. Equity Reports are a complement to OSSE's LearnDC School Profiles, DCPS' School Scorecards and DC PCSB's Performance Management Framework.

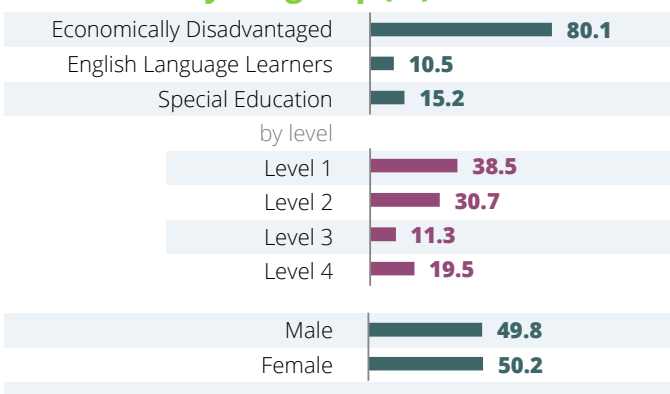
This report includes only public schools (DCPS and public charter) that serve grades PK3 through 12th grade; special education schools (River Terrace EC and St. Coletta Special Education PCS); and alternative high schools that are diploma granting (Kingsman Academy PCS, Luke Moore Alternative HS, Maya Angelou PCS Evans HS, Monument Academy PCS, and Washington Metropolitan HS).

### STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS

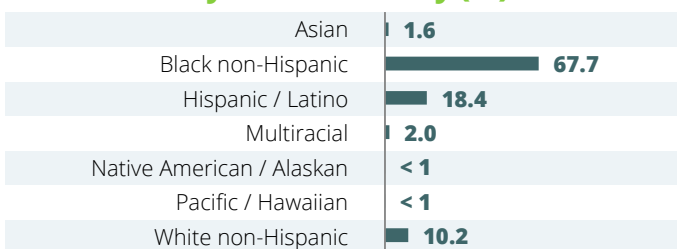
#### Total Enrollment (#)

88384

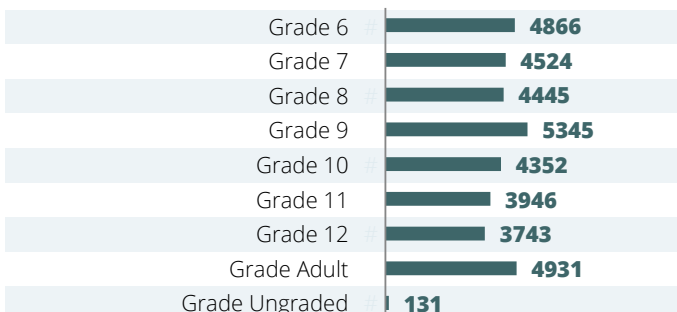
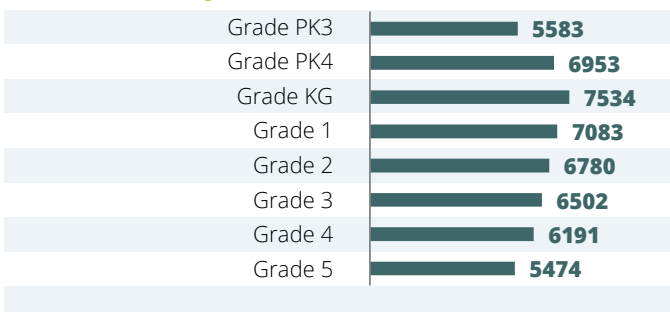
#### Enrollment by Subgroup (%)



#### Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity (%)

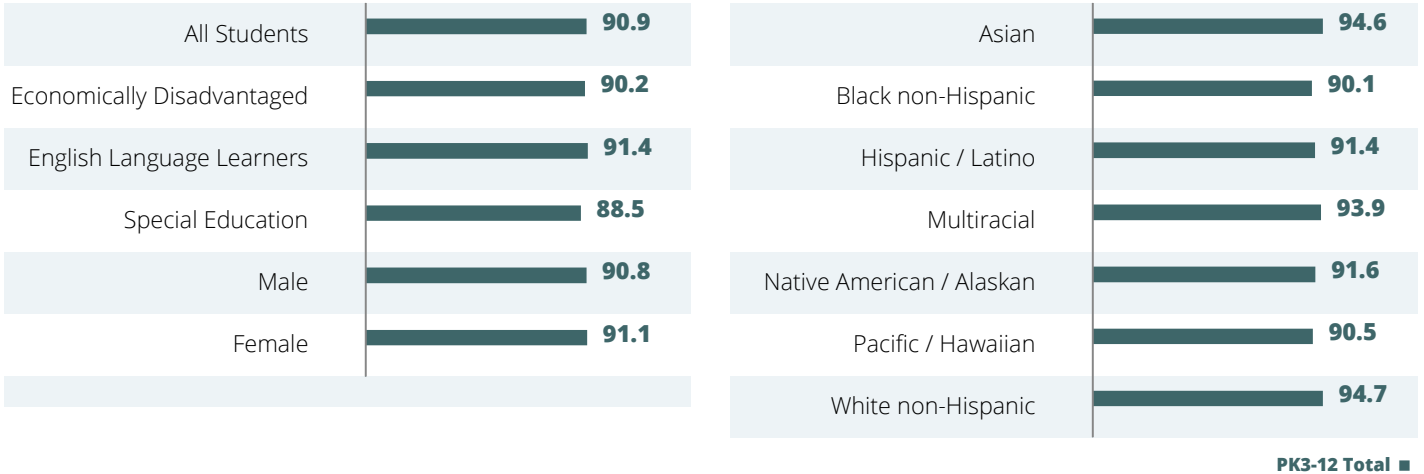


#### Enrollment by Grade (#)

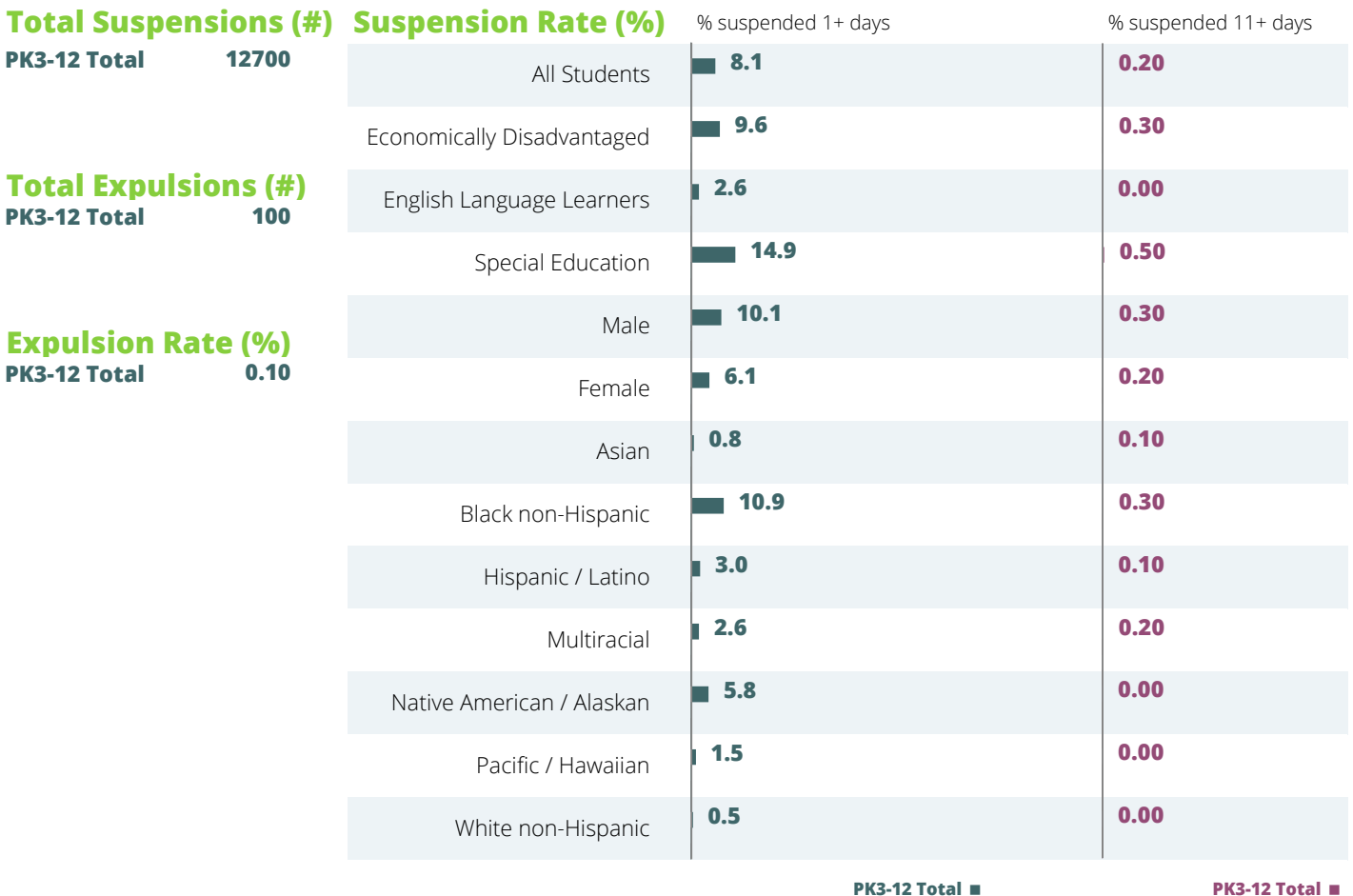


**ATTENDANCE**

**In-Seat Attendance Rate (%)**



**DISCIPLINE**

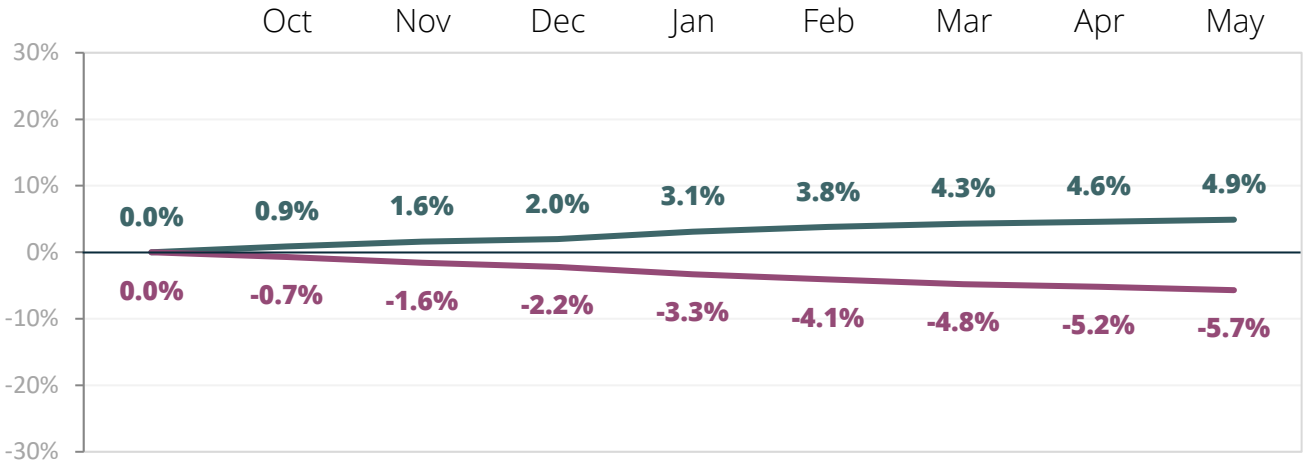


**STUDENT MOVEMENT**

**Mid-Year Entry and Withdrawals (%)**

**Total Enrollment**

88384



**Net Cumulative Change (%)**

PK3-12 Total -0.8%

— % of Students Entering  
— % of Students Withdrawing

## APPENDIX

### Attendance

All students in a school benefit from a high in-seat attendance rate, or the average percentage of students in the classroom on a given day. Any absence, excused or unexcused, counts against this number. In-seat attendance rates are calculated by dividing the total number of students' days present by the total number of students' days enrolled in the school. Students' subgroup status is determined according to the rules outlined under student characteristics. DC average values for this metric are calculated using data on all students in the city enrolled in the grade levels served by this school. Schools that have information for less than 10 students for this metric are displayed as "n<10" for confidentiality purposes. Schools that have no students in a subcategory are displayed as "No students."

### Discipline

The short-term and long-term suspension rates are calculated by dividing the total number of students who were enrolled in the school as of the October 5, 2016 enrollment audit with 1 or more full days (or 11 or more days in the case of long-term suspensions) by the total audited enrollment. Similarly, the expulsion rate is calculated by dividing the total number of students who were enrolled in the school as of the October 5, 2016 enrollment audit and were expelled at some point in the school year by the total audited enrollment. If a student received an out-of-school suspension or was expelled from a school other than his or his school of enrollment as of the enrollment audit, that disciplinary incident is not counted in these metrics. Students' subgroup status is determined according to the rules outlined under student characteristics. DC average values for these metrics are calculated using data on all students in the city enrolled in the grade levels served by this school. The total suspensions and expulsions metrics report the number of suspensions and expulsions, respectively, that occurred throughout the school year to any student enrolled at any point in during the school year, even if they were not included in the audited enrollment. DCPS schools have adopted a discipline code that only allows for expulsion in extreme cases, such as incidents of extreme violence like attacking a student or staff member. DCPS schools have the option of transferring a middle or high school student to a DCPS alternative school for disciplinary reasons, and these transfers are not counted as expulsions. Each charter school creates its own policy for determining appropriate disciplinary action. The charter sector does not currently have one designated alternative school to transfer middle or high school students for long-term disciplinary reasons. Schools that have information for less than 10 students for this metric are displayed as "n<10" for confidentiality purposes. Schools that have no students in a subcategory are displayed as "No students."

### Graduation Rate

The graduation rate shows the percentage of students who received a high school diploma within four or five years of entering ninth grade. The five-year graduation rate includes all students who started high school in fall of 2012 and graduated by August 2017. The four-year rate includes all students who started high school in fall of 2012 and graduated by August 2016. Graduation rates are calculated by dividing the total number of graduates by an adjusted ninth grade cohort, or the group of students who entered ninth grade four or five years before. Only students who graduate with a regular diploma are counted as graduates for the purposes of the graduation rate. All other outcomes, including General Educational Development (GED) programs and Certificates of Individualized Education Program (IEP) Completion, do not count as graduates. The number of graduates is determined by graduate files that are certified by DCPS and PCSB. Student subgroups are determined by the October 5, 2016 audited enrollment file according to the rules outlined under student characteristics. The number of students in the ninth grade cohort is adjusted according to uniform rules set by the US Department of Education. The initial number of students in a cohort is set at the number of students in a school who are entering ninth grade for the first time. Students who transfer into the school are added to the cohort, and students who transfer out, move to another state or country, or are deceased are subtracted from the cohort. The cohort year is set as four years following the year the cohort entered ninth grade. The same is true of the five-year graduation rate, which is why the most recent available cohort year for this measure lags the four-year rate by one year. Schools that have information for less than 25 students for this metric are displayed as "n<25" for confidentiality purposes. Schools that have no students in a subcategory are displayed as "No students."

### Student Achievement

The Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC), a consortium of states including the District of Columbia, worked together to develop a set of new assessments designed to measure students' mastery of the Common Core State Standards in English Language Arts (ELA) and mathematics, in grades 3-8 and high school. The PARCC assessments help measure whether students are on-track for college and career readiness. The District implemented the PARCC assessments for the first time during the spring of the 2014-15 school year, replacing the previous DC CAS state assessment. Additional information about PARCC results can be found at <http://osse.dc.gov/parcc>. Schools that have information for less than 25 students for this metric are displayed as "n<25" for confidentiality purposes. Schools that have no students in a subcategory are displayed as "No students."

## APPENDIX (CONT.)

### Student Characteristics

Every fall, OSSE counts the number of students present in every public and public charter school. This enrollment audit provides us with a snapshot of the student body, including the total number of students enrolled and their characteristics. The enrollment characteristics – race/ethnicity, gender, Special Education, English Learner (EL), and economically disadvantaged – were identified as of particular importance when considering issues of equity, and they will appear throughout this report. This school's total enrollment was identified using the October 5, 2016 audited enrollment data file. For both DCPS and public charter schools, enrollment is determined using the audited enrollment population and subgroup identification is based on the Demographic Certification file that schools certified at the end of SY2016-17. For the economically disadvantaged, EL, and special education subgroups, students are identified based on their highest level of need at any time during the school year, not just at the time of the annual audit. Additionally, for both the special education and the EL subgroups, students must be between the ages of 3 and 21 to be considered in the subgroup. The subgroup “economically disadvantaged” does not apply for students attending adult programs because adult programs are not eligible for the Free and Reduced-Price Meal (FARM) program (a key component of the subgroup) and there is no other comparable data collected for adult programs.

### Student Growth

Median Growth Percentile (MGP) is a measure of the median academic growth of students at this school as compared to students at other DC schools. MGP identifies student growth by comparing the PARCC scores of groups of students who performed similarly in the past and creating a school-wide metric. MGP is based on the growth percentiles of individual students, which range from 1 and 99. A student with a growth percentile of 80 would be said to have done better than “80 out of 100 peers” with a similar test score history (often read as 80%). The higher the growth percentile number, the higher the student growth compared to his peers. The MGP score is determined by arraying all of the students' student growth percentile scores for a school from high to low. The midpoint, or median, of these student scores becomes the school's MGP. MGP has been calculated only for students enrolled in grades 4 through 8 in 2016-17 who were in the achievement universe in at least two consecutive years in the 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 school years, and tested in a valid grade progression with  $n \geq 1,000$  students. Schools that have information for less than 25 students for this metric are displayed as “ $n < 25$ ” for confidentiality purposes. Schools that have no students in a subcategory are displayed as “No students.” DC average values include students enrolled in all tested grades and are not specific to the grades served by this school.

### Student Movement

Students may enter or withdraw from a school during the school year. The diverging lines show the rate at which students entered or withdrew from the school throughout the school year as a proportion of its enrollment at the start of the year. The net change in enrollment shows how much this school's enrollment grew or shrank over the course of the school year. The definitions of entrance and withdrawal are consistent across all DC schools. The percentage of students entering into and withdrawing from a school is calculated using the enrollment periods from the Demographic Certification file that schools certified at the end of SY2016-17. Students are counted as entering and/or exiting a school in each month from October through May based on these enrollment periods. The rates are determined by dividing the cumulative number of students entering or withdrawing for the given month by the total number of students enrolled as of the October 5, 2016 enrollment audit. Students who are part of a school's enrollment audit are not counted as an October entrance for that school. A student enrolled at the time of the audit who withdraws is counted as one withdrawal. A student not enrolled at the time of the audit who enrolls then withdraws is counted as one entrance and one withdrawal. For example, if a student who is enrolled at a school as of the audit then withdraws (regardless of whether the student leaves the DC public school system or enrolls in another school) and then re-enrolls at the same school, that movement is not counted as either a mid-year withdrawal or entrance. This metric does not capture the movement of students who were placed in a nonpublic school at any point in the year. This metric is not reported for adult schools although adult students are included in the student movement metric of the Districtwide report. DC average values for this metric are calculated using data on all students in the city enrolled in the grade levels served by this school.