



Cleveland School Indicators

I. Definitions

The **attendance rate** is calculated as the number of school days attended by students living in a particular geographic area divided by the total number of valid school days and multiplied by 100.

Total students enrolled is based on the number of students enrolled on the first Friday of the first full week in October. Enrolled includes both students in attendance or absent on this day.

The **attendance rates** and **number of enrolled students** are provided for elementary school students, middle school students, high school students, and a combination of all students regardless of grade level. The Center defines elementary students as students in grades K-5, middle schools students as students in grades 6-8 and high school students as students in grades 9-12.

Proficiency passage rates are calculated for 5 tests components – reading, writing, math, citizenship, and science.

The **4th proficiency passage rates** are calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Number of 4th graders passing the 4th grade proficiency test}}{\text{4th graders who took the test}} \times 100$$

The **6th proficiency passage rates** are calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Number of 6th graders passing the 6th grade proficiency test}}{\text{6th graders who took the test}} \times 100$$

The **Ohio Graduation Test (OGT) passage rates** are calculated as follows:

Number of 10th graders passing the OGT test X 100
10th graders who took the test

Number of 11th graders passing the OGT test X 100
11th graders who took the test

Number of 12th graders passing the OGT test X 100
12th graders who took the test

Kindergarten Readiness Assessment (KRA): Language and Literacy

Band 1: Emerging Readiness (score 202-257)

Band 2: Approaching Readiness (score 258-269)

Band 3: Demonstrating Readiness (score 270-298)

II. Precautions and Information regarding use of data

The **enrollment and attendance rates** for students in the Cleveland Municipal School District as a whole include students whose addresses could not be geocoded (but we know they attend Cleveland schools) and those students who live outside the City of Cleveland but attend Cleveland Public Schools.

Students with no valid attendance data are excluded from the enrollment and attendance indicators.

The counts and rates found in NEO CANDO will not match other published sources on school indicators because the indicators are not generated at the same time and are not necessarily processed in the same manner. However, comparisons across different sources should be expected to yield similar totals.

The denominators we use to calculate the proficiency passage rates differ from those used by the Ohio Department of Education in their district and building report cards. We calculate the passage rates based on the number of students who actually take the tests. The ODE calculates passage rates based on the number of students required to take the test. We do not have enough information to determine what students are required to take the proficiency tests but do not. We only know students

who have passed or failed. Therefore, our passage rates at the district level will differ from those reported by the Ohio Department of Education.

In accordance with federal and state privacy laws, we do not report attendance rates or proficiency passage rates when the number of students in a geographic area is less than 10. These values will be suppressed.

III. Data source and suggested citation

Source of Cleveland Education Data: Cleveland Municipal School District

Update Schedule: Annually in Fall

Years Available: Earliest year available – 2010

Geographic Coverage: Cleveland Municipal School District

Suggested Citation: The data in the Neighborhood Data Warehouse come from a variety of data sources. All indicators are processed by the Center on Poverty and Community Development. We suggest the following citation format:

[Name of indicator], [geography of indicator],[time period of indicator]. [Data source of indicator]. Summary statistics processed by the Center on Poverty and Community Development, Jack, Joseph and Morton Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences, Case Western Reserve University. Accessed through the NEOCANDO Neighborhood Data Warehouse, [date accessed]. <http://neocando.case.edu>

An example would be:

Children under age 6 tested for lead with elevated blood lead level, 2015, City of Cleveland. Ohio Department of Health. Summary statistics processed by the Center on Poverty and Community Development, Jack, Joseph and Morton Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences, Case Western Reserve University. Accessed through the NEOCANDO Neighborhood Data Warehouse, May 24, 2018.
<http://neocando.case.edu>