

Notes on Longitudinal Graduation Cohort:

Denominator: “Y” means the student is included in the cohort.

Numerator: “Y” means the student will count for the district. “N” means the student will count against the district.

From ODE: The status of 'P' would equal the student having a 'Y' for the denominator. Status 'P' = SSID included in Grad Rate for this district.

From ODE: The Fiscal Year Began 9th Grade is not used in the Long. Grad Rate calculation. The cohort the student belongs to is determined by the first time we see the SSID being reported as being in the 9th grade by any district (except JVSDs). Example: A student is reported as a 9th grader in FY2008, this puts him in the FY2011 4-Year Graduation Rate (cohort). The determination of which students are in the 4-year graduation rate is based on students who began 9th grade 3 years prior to the graduation rate being calculated.

Once a student is placed into a 4-yr graduation cohort, if he does not graduate in 4 years, he will be considered a non-graduate for that cohort. If he graduates in 5 years, he will be a 5-year graduate in the next fiscal year.

Examples of students included in the FY2012 cohort/grad rate:

If the SSID was reported FY2009 (08/09 school year) as a 9th grader; this places the student in the FY2012 cohort.

If the SSID was reported FY2010 (09/10 school year) as a 10th grader; this places the student in the FY2012 cohort.

If the SSID was reported FY2011 (10/11 school year) as an 11th grader; this places the student in the FY2012 cohort.

No SSID/LEA Match: (From ODE:) When a district gets a message similar to “No SSID/LEA match” and it is associated with a student name field, that message is being generated by the SSDT enhancement process; since ODE does not get the student name we would not have anything dealing with student name on a file that we send to districts (it is added at the ITC level). That message is simply being generated because the enhancement process cannot match the necessary data to get the name of the student.

From ODE: We cannot do "adjustments" for the graduation rate. The graduation rate is a 4 Year rate and retained students are included in the rate. If the student does not graduate in 4 years the student will count against the district. If a student withdraws from a district to go to another Ohio public district and the student does not enroll in that other district the student still remains in the rate of the district the student just withdrew from.

From ODE: We only expect an SSID to be reported one time ever as graduating.

From ODE: Since the district reported the student in FY12N they can report the student in FY12 G as a graduate (even though they reported the student with the 75 code in FY12N).

Students Withdrawn With Code '41': (From ODE): When a student is withdrawn with a 41 withdrawal code the student is not removed from that district's grad cohort until the SSID is reported by another district. If no other district reports the SSID after the withdrawal from the first district the student still remains in the first district's cohort.

Early Graduates: From ODE: Early graduates will count in their original cohort graduation rate; if the student was first reported as having entered Grade 9 in 2010, but graduated in FY2012, the student will be included in the FY2013 graduation.

Secure Data Center: Choose “Reports for Analysis” > “Graduation” > “District Longitudinal Graduation Rate – Customizable”. Select the year, the district, then 4-year graduation count. Run Report. The output shows the graduation rate (percentage) and the count (number of graduates).