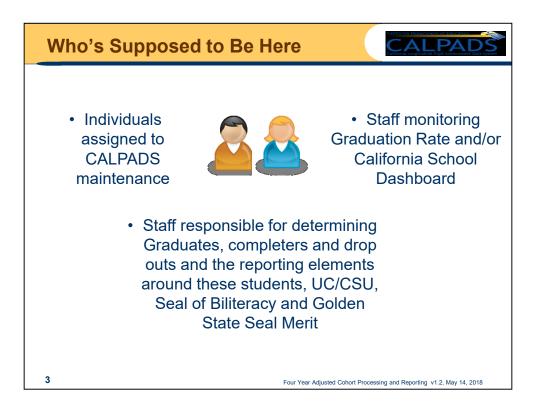
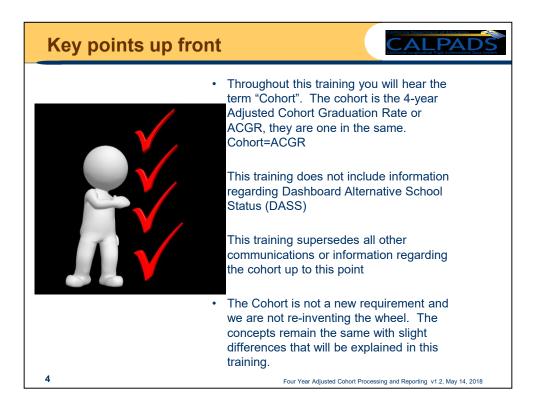


We are presenting today on a different platform then most of our trainings are presented on, we are broadcasting the presentation which allows us to reach out to more participants at a time. Today we are presenting to roughly (give rough count), so due to this volume we are handling the chat box differently then other presentations. We will not be monitoring the chat box during our presentation and ask that you refrain from submitting questions during that time as they will not be answered. Please sit back and stay focused on the session. We do have a lot of content to cover but feel we have laid it out in a order that fully explains the process and builds the understanding. After each segment in the session we will open up a period of time for you to submit any questions regarding the content that was just covered. We have allowed 2 hours for this session. The presentation itself lasts about 1 1/2 hours and we have added an additional 30 minutes to address guestions. In addition, we will be scheduling future Q & A's just to address cohort questions, which I will talk more about that at end of our presentation today but please be assured, you will be able to address you questions.



So who would we expect to be joining us today - go over slide



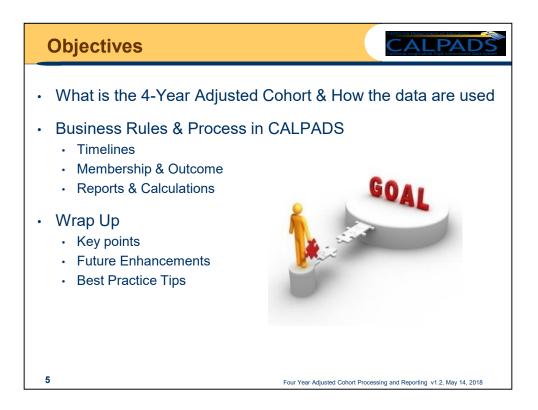
A few points we want to clarify right up front.

## ACGR = Cohort

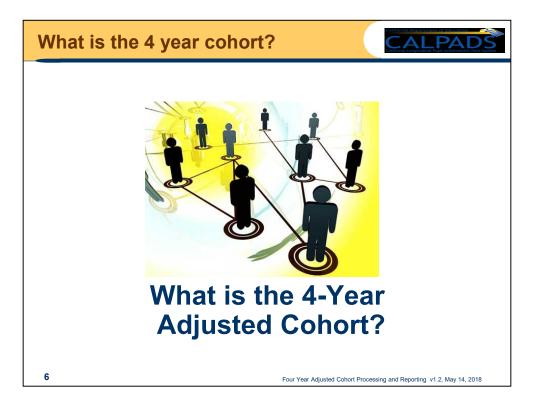
This training does not include DASS schools – As reporting at the April 17 CIM – More information about DASS indicators in the CA School Dashboard will be provided in the coming months, that is not part of this presentation

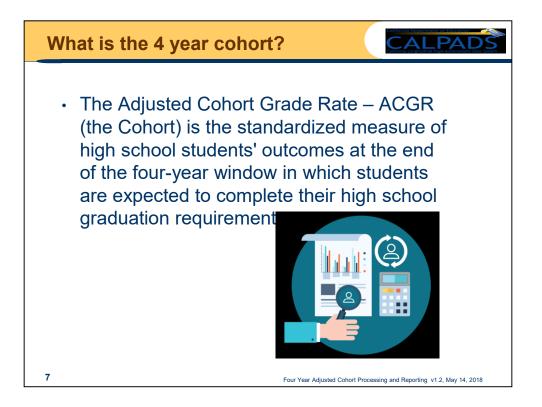
This training superseded all other communication or information regarding the cohort including the letter that was sent out on April 16 and the information in the CIM. Consider this presentation your bible on the cohort

Lastly we want to clarify right in the beginning that the cohort is not a new requirement nor are we reinventing the wheel here, the concepts remain the same, with slight differences that we will clarify. This is an enhancement to CALPADS.

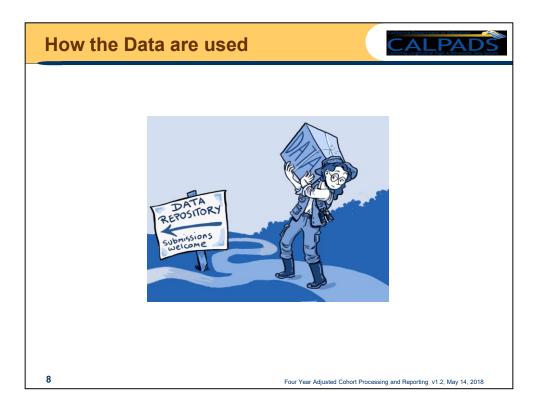


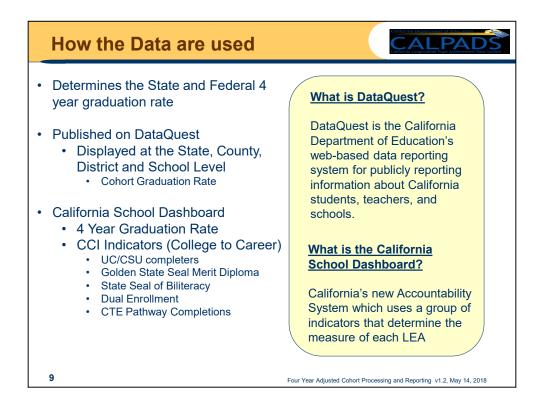
Our objectives today – our goal is that by the end of the session you understand....go over slide



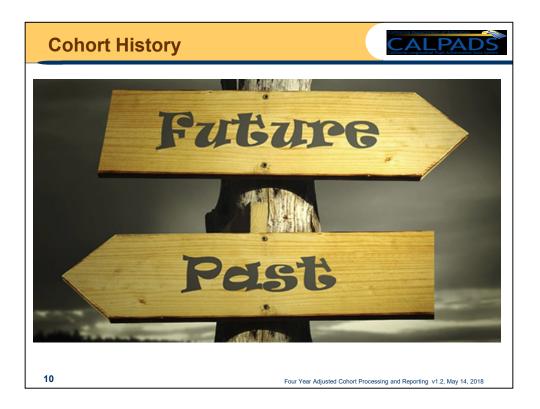


The cohort is a standardized measure of each student's outcome at the end of the 4 year window. In terms of the 4 year cohort and the graduation rate, the expectation is that a student completes their high school education within a 4 year window. The cohort data is the count and detail of the outcomes of all high school students at the end of that four year window. In this training you will see how a student is placed in a cohort based on their initial entry and academic year (membership) and then their Outcome is reviewed at the end of the window. Understand this is not a new process, we are not re-inventing the wheel nor is using the data from CALPADS to derive the cohort rates new. So as you will see moving forward throughout this presentation, this is an enhancement to the process, not a new requirement

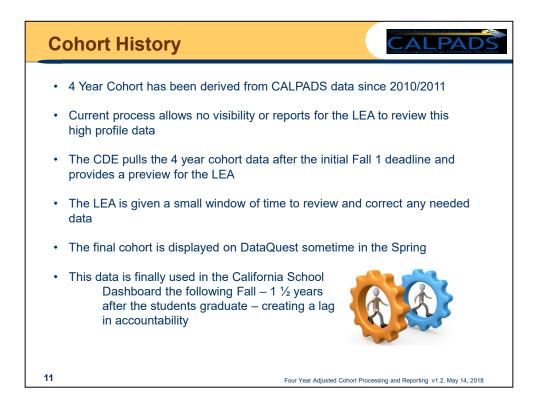




Walk thru slide...key points, the importance of the data as it is in the public view and used as a measure to represent each LEA



So before we go over the new cohort process in CALPADS I want to review our current process up through the 16-17 cohort



The 4 year cohort is not new, the data has been derived solely from CALPADS data since the academic year 2010/2011

As announced in Flash 135

Our current process is a bit archaic – Because no reports are currently available in CALPADS, thus no visibility, the CDE pulls the data after the initial Fall 1 deadline and derives the cohort results outside of CALPADS.

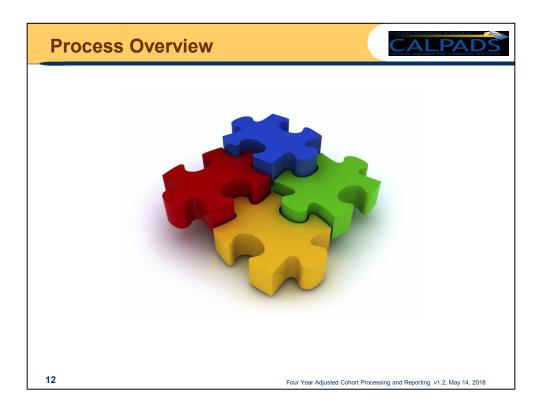
A preview is then provided to the LEA where the LEA can also receive a list of each students detail

LEAS have a small window of time to review, make any corrections if needed however no new report or set of data is provided for them to see the change or review their cohort before final publication

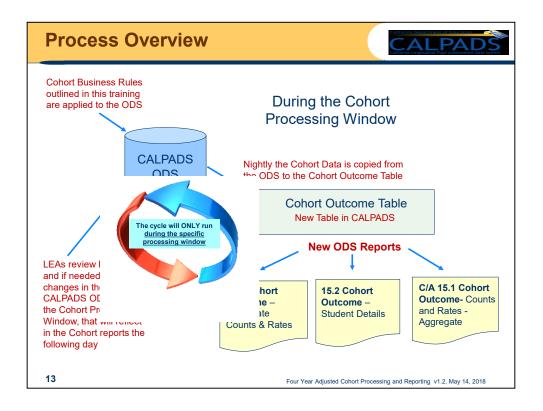
The final cohort is published on DataQuest in the Spring timeframe on students who graduated the prior year

Due to this current structure, the data is delayed in posting to the California School Dashboard and the following fall, roughly 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  after the students have graduated the data is finally included in the CA School Dashboard

So in an effort to improve this process on this high level data for all parties involved and provide adequate tools and visibility to the LEA so they can monitor, we welcome the implementation of the Cohort Process in CALPADS



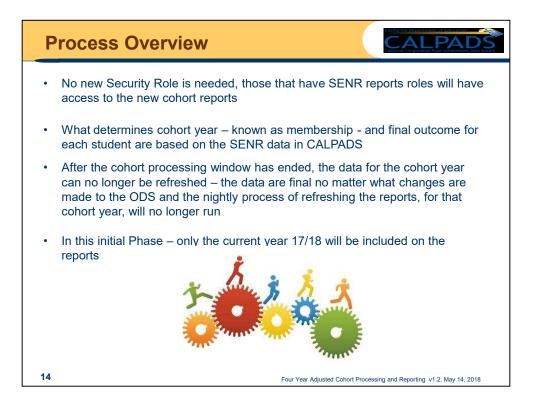
Now lets start to look at what this new process will look like in CALPADS



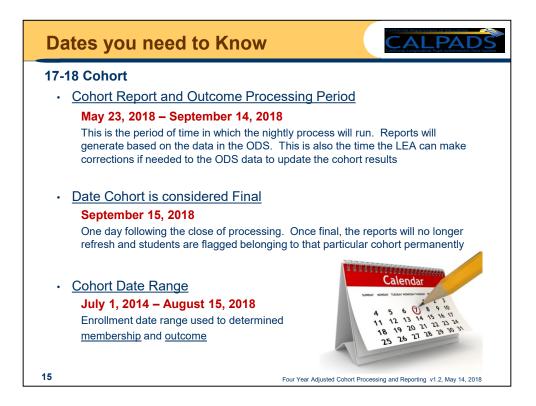
Here we have a high level visual of the new process in CALPADS.

For those of you who have been monitoring your cohort data up to this point, understand the at the rules are very much the same, there are some slight differences which I will cover later in the presentation but for you this will be understanding this process and timelines now in CALPADS, it is not relearning the rules behind the data as they are very much the same.

Walk thru slide



Additional information to understand around the we will look in detail at some of these processes as we move deeper into the presentation (step through the slide)

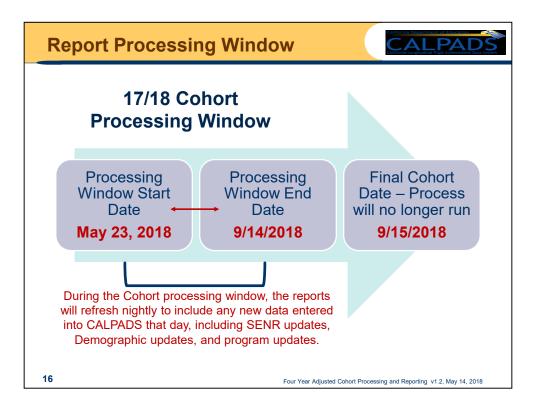


Here are key dates that you need to know....

The Cohort Report and Outcome Processing Period – Late May thru Sept 15 – is the time the process will run in CALPADs based on the data in the ODS. This is the window of time, you the LEA can review your reports, make corrections and update and generate daily refreshed reports. Understand you are not certifying the data, however this is the time to verify your cohort data, no other time is allowed and there will be no preview and reopening of a window, so please use this time wisely, do not wait, engage early

One day following the close of the processing period, September 15 2018 the cohort data is final, the process will no longer run and the data can no longer be updated and is considered final

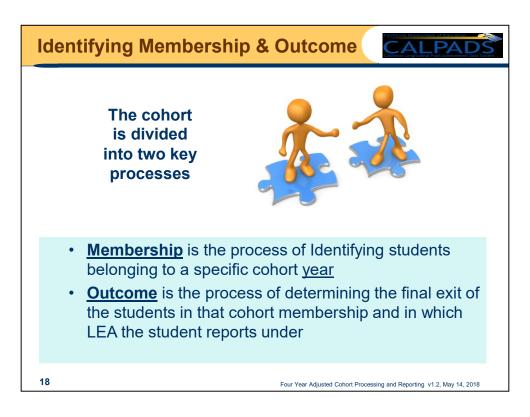
The Cohort Date range is July 1, 2014 thru August 15, 2018 – this is the enrollment date range used to determine membership and outcome in the 1718 cohort



This is just another visual of the processing window and the key dates of Late May, 2018 – September 15, 2018. This is the window of time where reports will refresh nightly and Enrollment, Demographic and program updates can be made and reflected daily in the reports. The final cohort of September 16<sup>th</sup> which means the data can no longer be updated and is considered final



Lets looks at the business rules

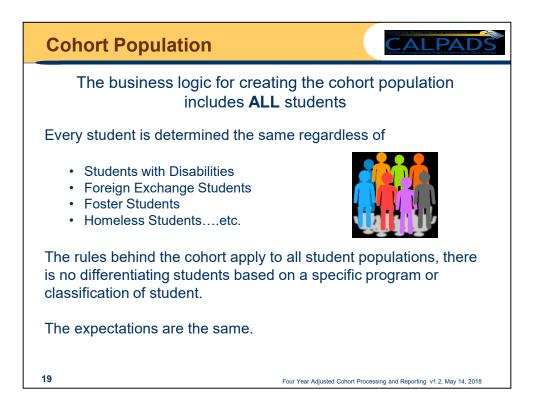


The cohort process is divided into two key parts -

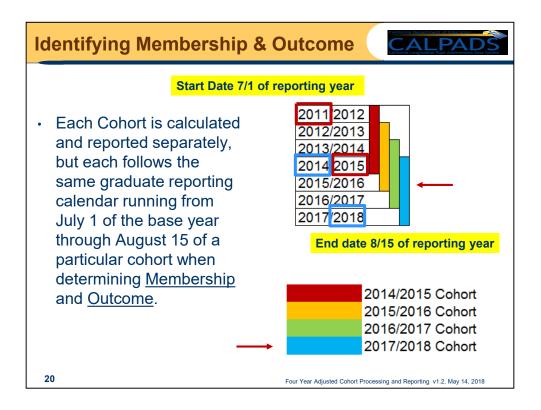
Defining what cohort year a student falls within, so the expected year of completion, which we call the <u>membership</u>, it is simply that... the process of determining what cohort year the student falls, so is the student in the 16-17 cohort, 17-18 cohort etc. and then determining the final <u>outcome</u> of those students at the completion of that expected year

So our two key terms are Membership and Outcome

Understanding the Membership and Outcome is critical in verifying and understanding your cohort data



The logic for creating the cohort population (membership and outcome) treats all students the same regardless of any special population. So students with disabilities, foreign exchange, homeless etc, all fall under the same criteria that you see in this presentation. So as we move forward and you see how the membership of the cohort year and final outcome are determined, remove student populations out of the mix, as that is not a factor. The expectations of the cohort are the same for every student

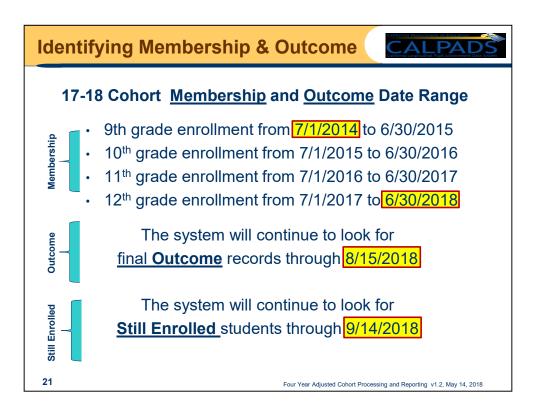


Cohort process follows the graduating reporting calendar and runs from July 1 of the base year through August 15 of the cohort final year.

Walk thru slide - 6 animation

In the example you see 4 different cohorts reflected by a different color, and the span of each one of those cohorts, Note they all have a start date of 7/1 and an end date 4 years later of 8/15. As an example the red is the 14-15 cohort so the cohort date range was 7/1/2011 through 8/15/2015

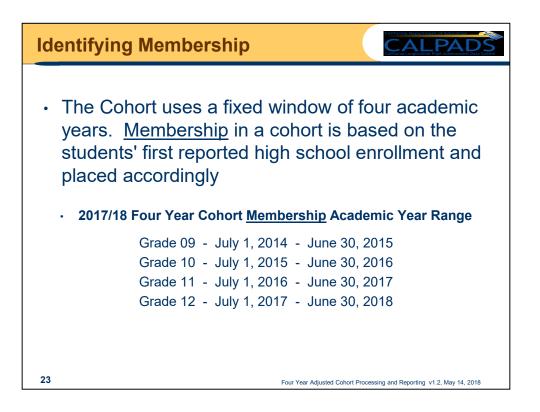
Our current cohort 17-18 is the blue, we see that our cohort date range is 7/1/2014 through 8/15/2018



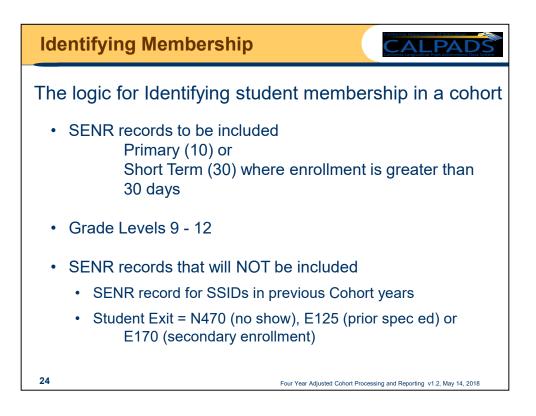
So here is a breakdown of the 4 years by grade level, for the 17-18 cohort Walk thru slides and date ranges



Lets start by looking at how to identify membership of the student in a specific cohort



Identifying membership uses a fixed window of four years, again, beginning with July 1 of the students first reported high school grade 9 thru 12 enrollment and the academic year that enrollment falls within.



Here is some additional logic used to determine membership

Primary and Short Term enrollments are used (short term meaning enrollment is greater than 30 days)

Grades 9 thru 12 only

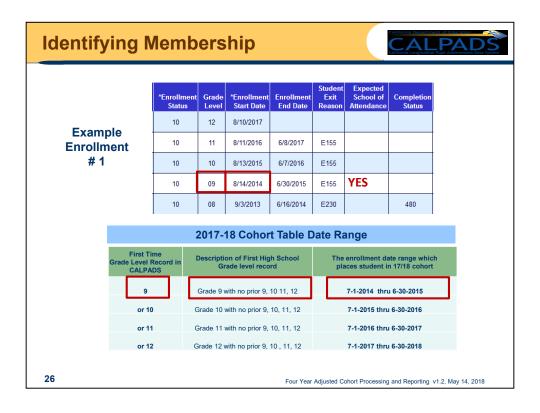
SSIDs from previous cohort year will NOT be included regardless how the enrollment data now looks in CALPADS

Certain enrollment records will be excluded that include the exit reasons N470 (noshow) the E125 (prior spec ed) and E170 (secondary enrollment exit)

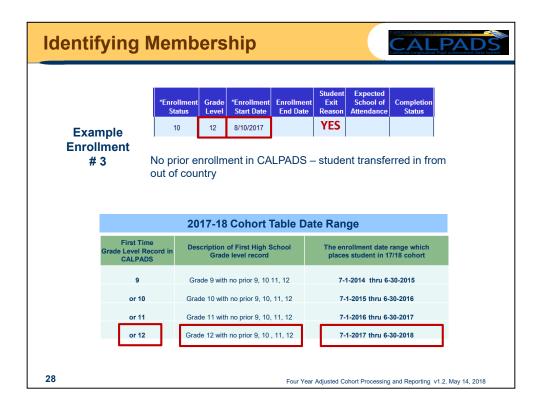
e Enroll	ment Rules 9	-12 - SENR must be eit	her
	201	7-18 Cohort Table Date Range	9
Enrollment Status	First Time High School Grade Level Record in CALPADS	Description of First Grade Level Record	The enrollment date range which places student in the 17/18 cohort
10 or 30*	9	Grade 9 with no prior 9, 10, 11, 12	7-1-2014 thru 6-30-2015
10 or 30*	10	Grade 10 with no prior 9, 10, 11, 12	7-1-2015 thru 6-30-2016
10 or 30*	11	Grade 11 with no prior 9, 10, 11, 12	7-1-2016 thru 6-30-2017
10 or 30*	12	Grade 12 with no prior 9, 10, 11, 12	7-1-2017 thru 6-30-2018
* NOTE: I	f Enrollment status =	= 30, Enrollment days will total 31 o	r greater

This table provides a process for you to use when determining cohort membership. Again it is the 1718 Cohort Date Range. Kind of like a little cheat sheet that you can continue to refer to it when trying to determine why a student is placed in the cohort.

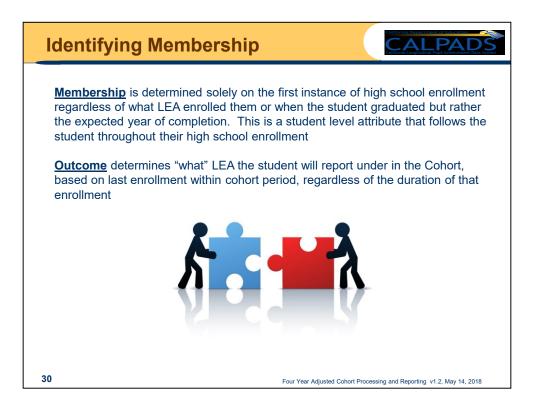
Lets look at some examples to better understand how this can help you



entifying N	/lemb	ers	hip				
	*Enrollment Status	Grade Level	*Enrollment Start Date	Enrollment End Date	Student Exit Reason	Expected School of Attendance	Completion Status
Evenuele	10	12	8/10/2017				
Example Enrollment	10	11	8/11/2016	6/8/2017	E155	YES	
First Ti Grade Level	ime ,	Descripti	18 Cohor	h School	The	enrollment da	
First Ti Grade Level I CALPA	ime Record in	Descripti		h School	The	-	
Grade Level	ime Record in IDS	Descripti Gr	on of First Hig	h School rd	The	enrollment da	n 17/18 cohort
Grade Level CALPA	ime Record in DS	Descripti Gr Grade 9 v	on of First Hig rade level reco	<b>h School</b> rd 10 11, 12	The	enrollment da aces student in	17/18 cohort 16-30-2015
Grade Level I CALPA 9	ime Record in DS	Descripti Gr Grade 9 v Grade 10 v	on of First Hig rade level reco with no prior 9,	<b>h School</b> rd 10 11, 12 10, 11, 12	The	enrollment da aces student in 7-1-2014 thru	17/18 cohort 16-30-2015 6-30-2016

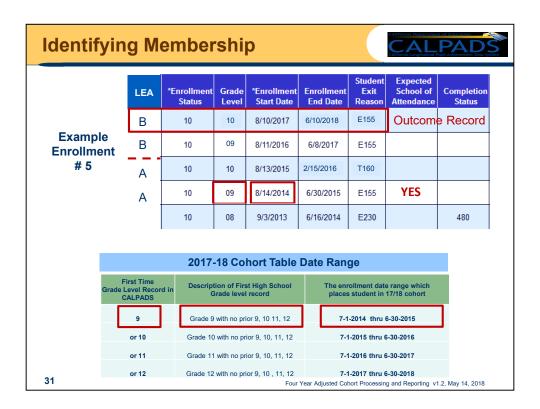


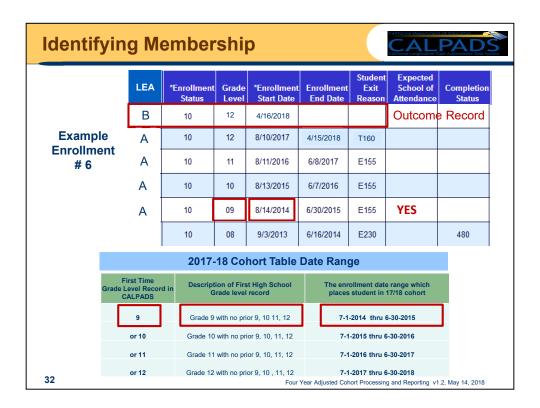
Identifyin	g M	emb	ersł	nip			California Dep California Longit	artment of Education
	*E	nrollment Status	Grade Level	*Enrollment Start Date	Enrollmen End Date	Student Exit Reason	Expected School of Attendance	Completion Status
		10	12	8/10/2017	6/15/2018	230		100
Example Enrollment		10	11	8/11/2016	6/8/2017	E155		
# 4		10	10	8/13/2015	6/7/2016	E155		
		10	09	8/14/2014	6/30/2015	E155		
		10	09	8/15/2013	1/10/2014	T160	NO	
		10	08	8/15/2012	6/15/2013	E230		480
2017-18 Cohort Table Date Range								
Grade L	irst Time .evel Recor ALPADS	rd in Des		f First High Scho level record			t date range whi nt in 17/18 cohor	
	9	Gra	de 9 with r	no prior 9, 10 11, 1	12	7-1-2014 thru 6-30-2015		
	or 10	Grad	Grade 10 with no prior 9, 10, 11, 12			7-1-2015 thru 6-30-2016		
	or 11	Grad	Grade 11 with no prior 9, 10, 11, 12			7-1-2016 t	hru 6-30-2017	
29	or 12	Grad	e 12 with r	no prior 9, 10 , 11,			hru 6-30-2018 essing and Reporti	ng v1.2, May 14, 2018

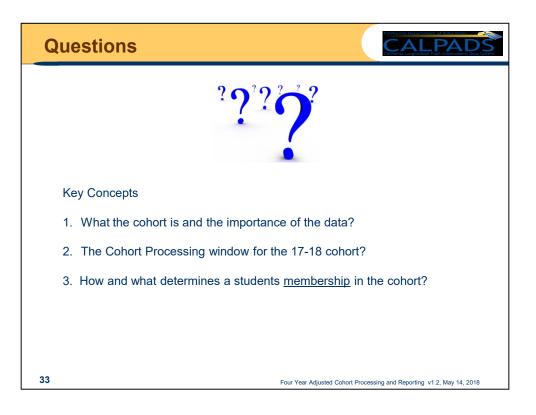


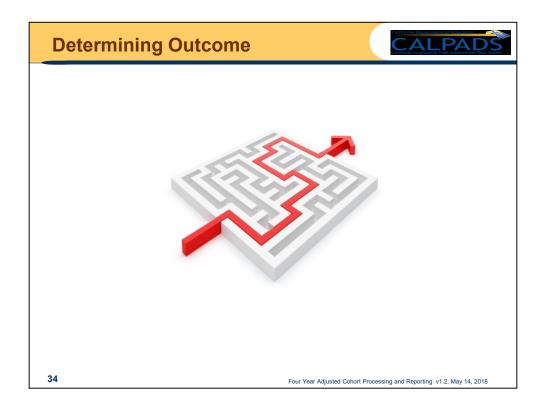
Membership is defining what cohort year the student falls, so the expected year of completion, based on first high school enrollment date. Membership does not determine under "which" LEA with the student report

Outcome looks at the completion of that expected final year and calculations based on that final exit









As Linda detailed, students obtain membership in a single cohort population based on their initial grade 9 enrollment record.

Generally, students transferring into your LEA with qualifying enrollment records become a member of your cohort population, while students transferring out of your LEA are removed.

At the end of the cohort window, the net population is the complete cohort population for your LEA and includes all of the students being placed into their respective outcome category.

Because the four-year cohort is accounting for all members of the cohort, this population is used as the common denominator for all of the outcome groups when calculating their percentages.

This allows for all the outcome counts to be calculated into percentages that, when summed, accounts for 100% of the cohort's membership.

These data will be used to populate outward-facing data sources (DataQuest, EdData, Dashboard, etc.).

You are probably coming into this discussion with ideas of 'good' and 'bad' outcomes that are either helping or hurting your data.

You have to set these labels aside because it may color your attitudes toward your outcome percentages and how data should be reported.

Mark Twain famously quoted Benjamin Disraeli as saying, 'There are three kinds of lies: lies, damned lies, and statistics'

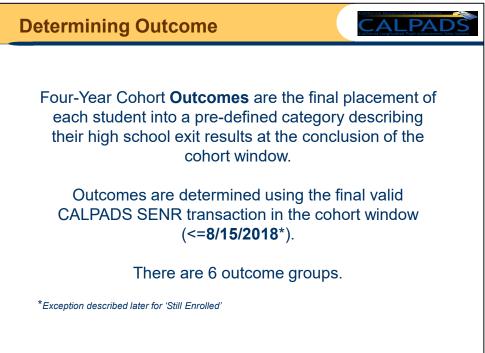
Data, when taken out of context, can make anything look bad.

These cohort data, if looked at in isolation could cast your LEA in a negative light, BUT,

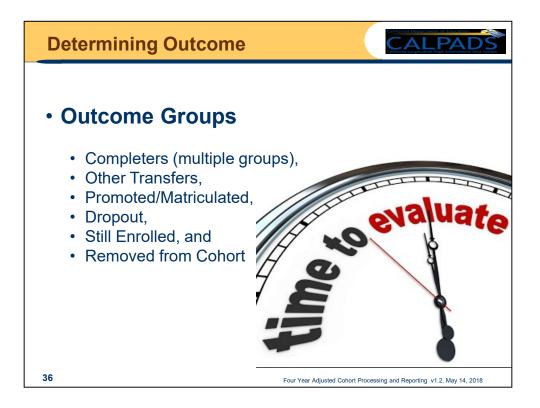
## The intended purpose the four-year cohort reporting is to be an <u>objective</u> <u>accounting of how each student ended the four-year window to complete</u> <u>high school</u>.

This includes dropouts alongside graduate completers. They are all part of the cohort and need to be reported accurately and objectively, without bias for how you feel about them.

This is important, because any analysis of the data, whether it happens today, a decade from now, or a century down the road can only be effective if the data itself is accurate.



Four Year Adjusted Cohort Processing and Reporting v1.2, May 14, 2018

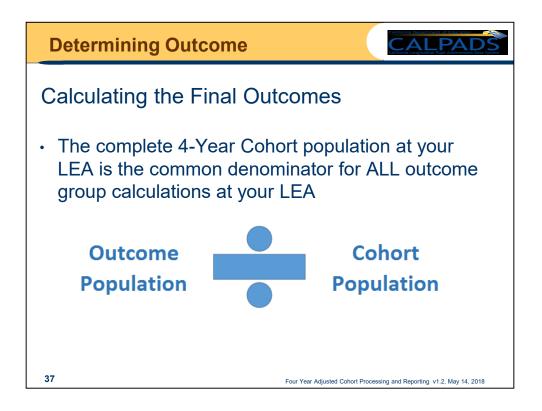


So, what are the four-year cohort outcome categories?

The cohort outcomes are based on students' final enrollment records submitted within the reporting window.

The categories a student can be classified into are: Completer (reported in several different flavors), Other Transfers, Promoted/Matriculated, Dropout, Still Enrolled, or

Removed from Cohort \*\*NOTE: these students are identified for informational purposes, but are not included in the cohort population being used to calculate the percentages; they are not included in the denominator\*\*

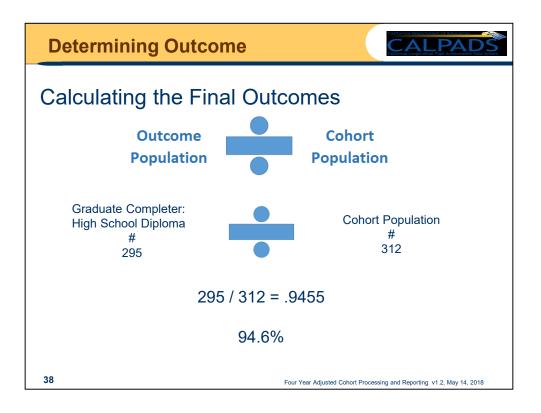


As stated in the previous slide, the cohort uses the same denominator for all of the outcome groups.

This allows for all the outcome counts to be calculated into percentages that, when summed, accounts for 100% of the cohort's membership.

The calculation is simple arithmetic: take the count of the outcome category and divide it by the count of the cohort population.

The resulting decimal is the percentage for that outcome.



For example, remembering the calculation is "outcome divided by population,"

if your HS Diploma recipient outcome count is 295, and your cohort population is 312

the calculation to determine the percentage of students in this groups looks like this.

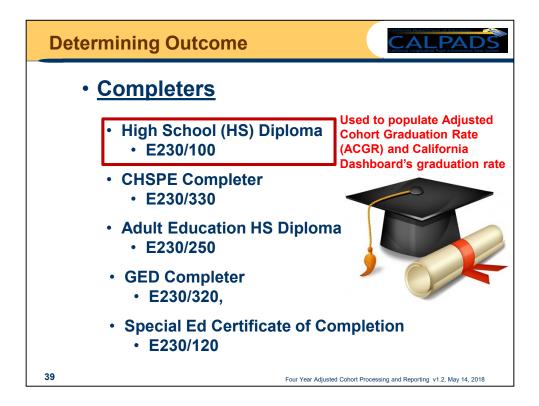
Which also looks like this

295 / 312 = .9455

Which, when rounded equals

or 94.6%

Now, let's talk about each of the outcome groups briefly and have a few examples to illustrate the process.



# **COMPLETERs**

The COMPLETER category is a count of students identified as completing their HS curriculum and earning either a HS Diploma, or an equivalent.

The COMPLETER category is not reported as a whole 'COMPLETER' group, but is segmented into two groups:

Graduate Completers and Non-Graduate Completers.

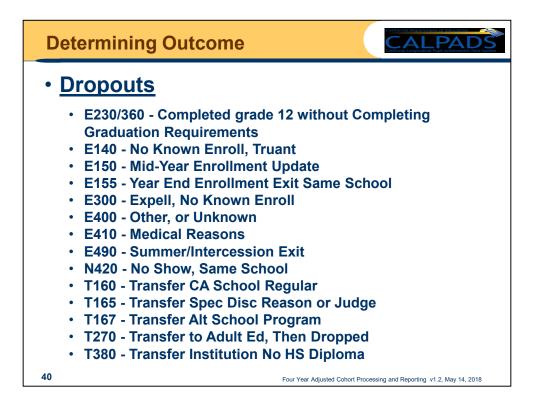
The Graduate Completers consists of:

• High School (HS) Diploma, E230/100

The Non-Graduate Completers consists of:

- GED Completer, E230/320
- Adult Education HS Diploma, E230/250
- CHSPE Completer, E230/330
- Special Ed Certificate of Completion, E230/120

Each of these groups will be calculated and reported separately. This will be discussed shortly when we look at the cohort reports being developed.



#### **DROPOUTS**

The DROPOUT category accounts for all students who did not complete their HS graduation requirements, did not transfer out of or get removed from, the cohort population, or did not enroll back into school before the deadline to do so.

These students are the 'negative' counts against your school.

Each of the codes below, when it is the last exit code in the cohort window, are determined to be dropouts when there is no subsequent enrollment to classify the student otherwise.

Some of these codes have been retired and can no longer be used, but are included because they were active during the 2017/2018 cohort window.

Completed grade 12 without Completing Graduation Requirements (E230/360) No Known Enroll, Truant (E140) Mid-Year Enrollment Update (E150) Year End Enrollment Exit Same School (E155)

Expell, No Known Enroll (E300)

Other, or Unknown (E400)

Medical Reasons (E410)

Summer/Intercession Exit (E490)

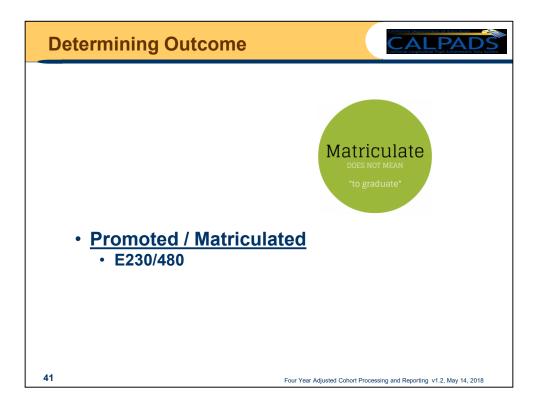
No Show, Same School (N420)

Transfer CA School Regular (T160)

Transfer Spec Disc Reason or Judge (T165)

Transfer Alt School Program (T167)

Transfer to Adult Ed, Then Dropped (T270)Transfer Institution No HS Diploma (T380)



## Promoted/Matriculated group

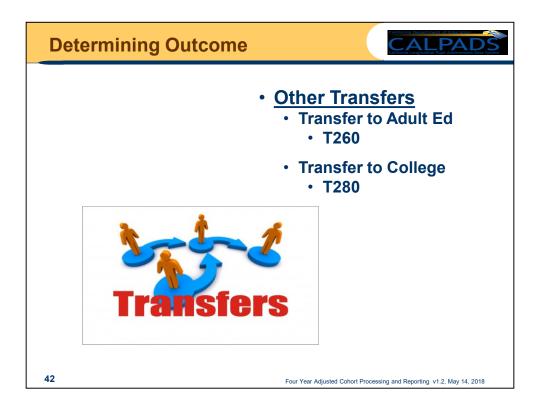
The Promoted/Matriculated group is coded as E230/480 and reported as a separate population. For the cohort, this is a rare outcome.

This group consists of students finishing the highest grade level offered at the school and moving on to another school and expected to have moved on to another school to continue their HS curriculum.

For example, if your LEA has grade levels 06 through 10, you would code the student E230/480 (Promoted/Matriculated) at the end of their grade 10 year. If the student failed to be enrolled at another California public school to complete their HS education within the cohort window, the student would appear in this group.

This group will usually be empty.

This population is also excluded from the cohort denominator

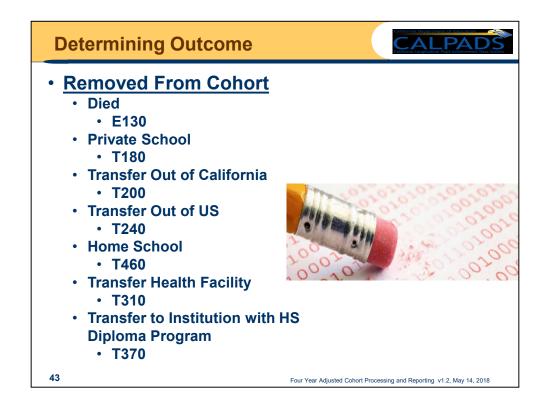


The Other Transfers category is segmented is composed of two groups,

Transfer to Adult Ed, coded as T260 – This code requires follow up verification at the Adult School to ensure the student is still enrolled and pursuing their diploma.

and

Transfer to College, coded as T280



#### Removed From Cohort

This group of students is removed from the Cohort population and are reported only to account for the entire cohort population and inform you, as their last known enrollment, that you were their last enrollment and they have been removed from your population.

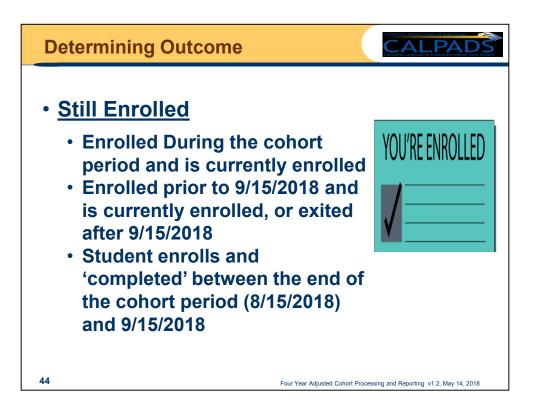
This group consists of,

Died (E130) Private School (T200) Transfer Out of California (T200) Transfer Out of US (T240) Home School (T460) Transfer Health Facility (T310) Transfer to Institution with HS Diploma Program (T370)

The important thing to know about all these students is they are not included in

the cohort population and are provided for informational purposes only.

Also, each of these codes requires supporting documentation to be used. If all your students suddenly begin departing the country or begin attending private schools disproportionately, auditors will want to know more about that. Please do not try to game the system to artificially inflate your numbers.



### Still Enrolled

This population of students has some additional nuance that is different from the other groups, which is why I saved it for last.

The cohort reporting window ends on 15-August of the reporting year, <u>BUT</u>, if a student enrolls/re-enrolls in (and begins attending) a California public school (that reports to CALPADS) by 15-September, the student is identified as 'Still Enrolled'.

For example, a student completed their grade 12 year, but did not complete their graduation requirements and is exited as E230/360.

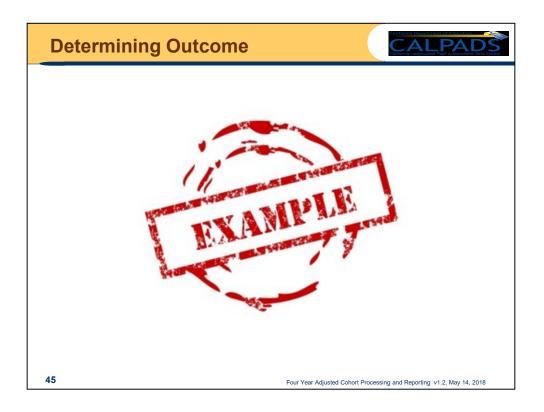
The student re-enrolls with an Enrollment Start Date for the year as 01-September,

the student would be included in the STILL ENROLLED population.

# As a VERY relevant aside, this is an example of why the CALPADS team encourages ALL LEAs to update CALPADS within 14 calendar days of the

change occurring.

Failing to do so may result in a dropout record for your LEA or another LEA that could have been converted to the STILL ENROLLED group.



Now we have a working understanding of the outcome groups, let's look at some examples to better illustrate the process.

This is not an exhaustive list of scenarios, but rather, is an exercise to illustrate the determination of outcomes using simplified enrollment scenarios.

Determinir	ng Outcome		ornia Department of E	ducation
Graduate				
9/1/2014		5/20/2015		
	2014/2015 AY	,		
Grade 09 Primary Enrollment		E155		
9/1/2015		5/20/2016		
	2015/2016 AY	,		
Grade 10 Primary Enrollment		E155		
9/1/2016		5/20/2017		
	2016/2017 AY	,		
Grade 11 Primary Enrollment 9/1/2017		E155 5/20/2018	8/15/2018	9/15/2018
9/1/2017	2017/2018 AY		8/15/2018	9/15/2018
Grade 12 Primary Enrollment		E230/100 Graduate Completer HS Diploma	Graduate Completer HS Diploma	Graduate Completer HS Diploma
46		Four Year Adjusted Cohort Processing and	d Reporting v1.2, M	lay 14, 2018

We'll start with a simple, plain-vanilla graduate.

A student enters your LEA in her Grade 9 year,

experiences no complications and completes the year with an expectation of the student returning the following year.

She is exited as E155.

The next year, she returns and completes the year much as before. Again, exited as E155.

In her third year, she returns, works, and completes. Exited E155.

She returns for her senior year, completes all local and state graduation requirements at the end of the regular school year.

Exited E230/100 – Completer / HS Diploma

As the Cohort report begins to run, she is identified as a Graduate Completer – HS Diploma flavor.

By far, this will probably be the model you see most often for your students, an easy four-year enrollment ending with a successful completion. The details will vary, but the general shape of the enrollment will remain the same.

Determining Outcome		formia Department of Edi CALLPA ornia Longitudinal Pupit Ach	Levement Data System
Graduate			
		Student NOT enrolled at your	LEA
9/1/2016	5/20/2017	Student	started
2016/2017		grade 11	
Grade 11 Primary Enrollment 9/1/2017	E155 5/20/2018	LEA 8/15/2018	9/15/2018
2017/2018			
Grade 12 Primary Enrollment	E230/100 Graduate Completer HS Diploma	Graduate Completer HS Diploma	Graduate Completer HS Diploma
47	Four Year Adjusted Cohort Processing and	d Reporting v1.2, Ma	ay 14, 2018

To illustrate a graduate outcome for student who didn't start her grade 9 enrollment with your LEA, we see the same student as before, but, she started her grade 9 year at a different LEA.

She completes each of her first two years and is promoted as expected being exited as E155 at the end of each year.

The next year, the beginning of grade 11 for her, she transfers into your LEA and completes the year.

Again, exited as E155.

She returns for her senior year, completes all local and state graduation requirements at the end of the regular school year.

Exited E230/100 - Completer / HS Diploma

As the Cohort report begins to run, she is identified as a Graduate Completer – HS Diploma flavor.

Here again, the shape of this enrollment is not different from the initial Graduate example, the only difference being the student started at a different LEA. Everything else is the same.

Determini	ng Outcome	California Department of Education California Lengthebra Pagi Advicement Ota System
Removed from	Your Cohort	
9/1/2014		5/20/2015
	2014/2015 A	1
Grade 09 Primary Enrollment		E155
9/1/2015		5/20/2016
	2015/2016 A	(
Grade 10 Primary Enrollment		E155
9/1/2016		5/20/2017
	2016/2017 A	<b>ŕ</b>
Grade 11 Primary Enrollment		E155
9/1/2017	12/1/2017	
	2017/2018 AY	Removed From Cohort
Grade 12 Primary Enrollment	T200 Transfer Out CA	
48		Four Year Adjusted Cohort Processing and Reporting v1.2, May 14, 2018

Next, let's talk about a student Removed from the Cohort; the opposite of the previous slide where the student transferred in to your LEA..

The first three years play out as previously described: no problems, showing up after each Summer break and meeting all her milestones as expected.

During her senior year, her parents state their intent to move out of state.

You get the supporting documentation from Mom and Dad that she is being withdrawn with the intention of leaving the state. Exited as T200.

From the date of the exit, the student is removed from the cohort; you are not responsible for her from this point forward.

The removal from the cohort can happen at any time during the cohort window.

If it happens late in the window, there is less time to monitor the data to see if the student re-enters the system either with you or another LEA. When it happens early in the cohort, the student has longer to come back to the California public school system.

If students return to you, you may want to assess where the student is in their progress compared to other students in the same cohort so you can provide

additional assistance if needed as early as possible.

Determini	ng Outcome		mia Department of Educ CALEPA mia Longitudinal Pupil Achiev	ation ADS rement Data System
Dropout				
9/1/2014		5/20/2015		
	2014/2015 A	(		
Grade 09 Primary Enrollment		E155		
9/1/2015		5/20/2016		
	2015/2016 AY	(		
Grade 10 Primary Enrollment		E155		
9/1/2016		5/20/2017		
	2016/2017 A	(		
Grade 11 Primary Enrollment		E155		
9/1/2017	12/1/2017	5/20/2018	8/15/2018	9/15/2018
	2017/2018 A	Y		
Grade 12 Primary Enrollment	T160 Regular Transfer California School	Dropou	Dropout	Dropout
49		Four Year Adjusted Cohort Processing and	Reporting v1.2, May	14, 2018

For simplicity, let's, again, use the same student.

She has enrolled, completed, and been exited from three years of high school with no problems.

She returns for her senior year, but at the beginning of the Winter break is withdrawn by her parents stating they are moving to another city in California. You obtain the supporting documentation from mom and dad. Exit T160.

After some time passes, no new enrollment shows up in CALPADS, no request for the cume file is received, and you can't make contact with the parents.

The student has disappeared for all intents and purposes.

At the end of the school year/beginning of the cohort report window, the student is identified as a Dropout.

Because nothing changes during the cohort reporting window, she remains a dropout through the end of the reporting window and her status of Dropout

remains the final outcome.

Determini	ing Outcome		Alforma Department of Education
Still Enrolled			
9/1/2014		5/20/201	5
	2014/2015	ΑΥ	
Grade 09 Primary Enrollment		E15	5
9/1/2015		5/20/201	6
	2015/2016	AY	
Grade 10 Primary Enrollment		E15	-
9/1/2016		5/20/201	7 9/1/2018 Re-enroll at your LEA
	2016/2017	AY	
Grade 11 Primary Enrollment		E15	5
9/1/2017	12/1/2017	5/20/2018	8/15/2018 9/15/2018
	2017/2018	AY	
Grade 12 Primary Enrollment	T160 Regular Transfer California School	Dropou	Dropout Still Enrolled
50		Four Year Adjusted Cohort Processing	and Reporting v1.2, May 14, 2018

The still enrolled example will use the same scenario as the dropout detailed above, but with a change.

Our student enrolled, completed, and been exited from three years of high school with no problems.

She returns for her senior year, but at the beginning of the Winter break is withdrawn by her parents stating they are moving to another city in California. You obtain the supporting documentation from mom and dad. Exit T160.

After some time passes, no new enrollment shows up in CALPADS, no request for the cume file is received, and you can't make contact with the parents. The student has disappeared for all intents and purposes.

THEN,

Late in the Summer, the student walks into the office with mom saying she needs to re-enroll in order to finish her senior year.

She is re-enrolled with an expected enrollment start date of 9/1. She shows up on 9/1 and begins classes.

Up to this point she has been considered a Dropout. As of 9/1. she is Still Enrolled.

At the end of the reporting window, the student's outcome is Still Enrolled.

This enrollment could have happened at any time. I use the 9/1 date only to illustrate the Dropout status can change and also show the Dropout can change after the 8/15 cutoff date. So long as the student begins school again prior to the 9/15 date, the dropout can changed to Still Enrolled.

Determinin	g Outcome		Ifornia Department of Education
Other Transfer			
9/1/2014		5/20/2015	
	2014/2015 AY		
Grade 09 Primary Enrollment	-	E155	1
9/1/2015		5/20/2016	1
	2015/2016 AY		
Grade 10 Primary Enrollment		E155	1
9/1/2016	4/1/2017		
	2016/2017 AY		
Grade 11 Primary Enrollment	T260 Transfer to Adult Ed		
10/1/2017		5/8/2018	8/15/2018 9/15/2018
	2017/2018 AY		
Enrollment at Adult Ed site verified		Cohort Report begins	T260 Transfer to Adult Ed
51	Four Ye	ar Adjusted Cohort Processing ar	nd Reporting v1.2, May 14, 2018

This is an Other Transfer example.

Using our previous student, she has completed her first two years of high school and returns for her grade 11 year.

She decides mid-way through the year she wants to attend the local Adult Education center and earn her adult ed high school diploma.

You receive documentation to support the exit and exit the student as T260.

In the following academic year, you verify the student is still attending the adult ed center and is still pursuing her diploma through them.

At the end of the year, when the cohort processing window begins, the student is counted in the 'Other Transfer' category for the cohort reporting. Because nothing changes during the processing window, she remains there through the end of the cohort reporting window and ends it with the same status of Transfer to Adult Ed being counted in the Other Transfer category.

Determin	ing Outcome	Califor	rnla Department	of Education PADDS ill Achievement Data Syste	
Prior Year GED	Completer				
9/1/2014		5/20/2015			
	2014/2015 AY				
Grade 09 Primary Enrollment		E155			
9/1/2015		5/20/2016			
	2015/2016 AY				
Grade 10 Primary Enrollment	4/1/2017	E155			
9/1/2016	2016/2017 AY				
Grade 11 Primary Enrollment	E230/320 GED/Completer				
9/1/2017		5/20/2018	8/15/2018	9/15/2018	
	2017/2018 AY				
		E230/320 GED Completer	GED	E230/320 GED Completer	
52	Four Ye	ar Adjusted Cohort Processing and	Reporting v1.3	2, May 14, 2018	

This example adds a small twist that is an important point often overlooked when accounting for your cohort population.

Our student started her grade 9 year and completed it as detailed before. Exited as E155.

The same for her grade 10 year. All good, exit E155.

She arrives for her grade 11 year, is progressing fine, then decides to take the GED.

She passes it on 4/1. You receive the documentation supporting the pass. Exit E230/320.

She has no enrollment in the 2017/2018 year.

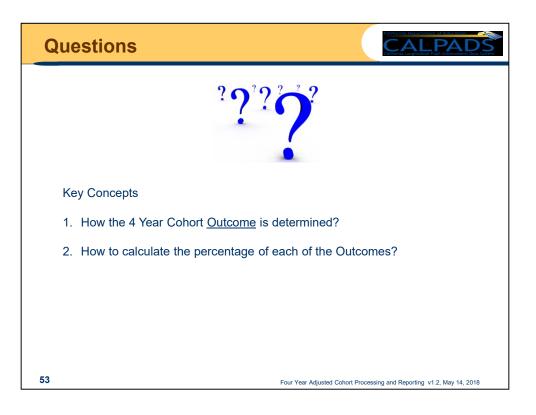
This looks very straight forward, but when reconciling the 2016/2017 cohort data, the 2016/2017 Cohort doesn't include her. You open a CALPADS Service Desk ticket trying to account for her COMPLETER record.

You are informed by the attractive, intelligent, and knowledgeable data analysts she will be reported the following year WITH HER COHORT.

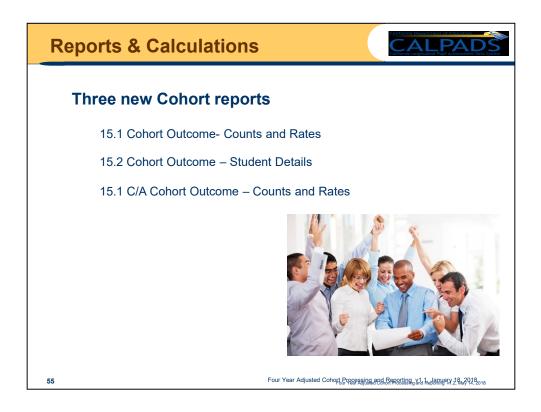
The CALPADS Fall 1, one-year reporting will account for her 2016/2017 GED completion, but the cohort will not report it until the 2017/2018 cohort data are aggregated and reported.

Remember, the Cohort outcome reporting is based on the student's initial grade 9 enrollment, not when the student exited the school or achieved their 'deciding' exit code.

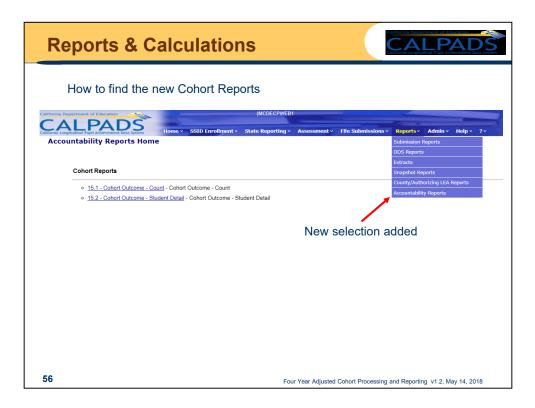
Once in a cohort, that is where you will be reported unless enrollment data are changed to change the initial grade 9 record.



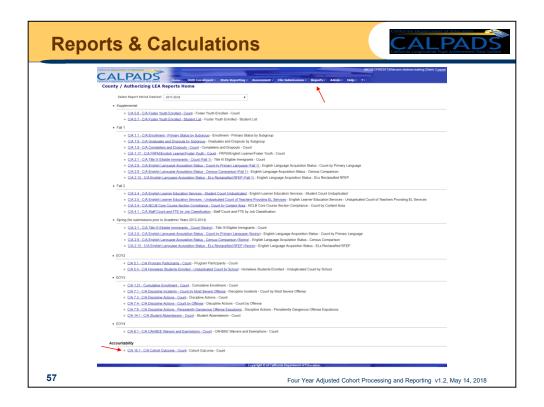




C/A = County/Authorizing LEA No additional roles needed to view 15.1 and 15.2 Reports expected to be available May 24<sup>th</sup> The reports are for 17-18 only and then move forward.



- 15.1 Cohort Outcome Count is aggregate report
- 15.2 Cohort Outcome Student Detail is list of students from 15.1



County Authorizing LEA Reports 15.1 same as 15.1 but listed by county LEAs and schools within LEA. Additional roles required to view.

Repo	rts & Calculations		California Department of Education	Stem
Report Fi	Iter Options			
Reports > ODS Re	ports> Cohort Outcome - Counts and Rates			
Cohort Expected Graduation Year	2017-2018 <	Data Source	ODS ~	
LEA:		School Type	County Community, County Office	~
School:		Gender:	Female, Male	~
Ethnicity/Race	Hispanic, Two or More, Filipino, Na 💌	Migrant Education	Y, N	~
Students with Disabilities	Y, N 💌	Socio-economically Disadvantaged	Y, N	~
English Learner	Y, N	Foster Youth	Y, N	~
Homeless Program Eligible	Y, N	Directly Certified	Y, N	~
Seal of Biliteracy	Y, N	Golden State Seal of Merit Diploma	Y, N	~
UC/CSU Requirements Met	Y, N	User Comments:	-	
58	Fou	r Year Adjusted Cohort Proce	ssing and Reporting v1.2, May 14, 2018	

Careful with filters as the categories do not have a column aggregate – the report will be refreshed with the sub-groups selected

Default is Yes for all categories. Useful for filtering for specific schools and categories.

							Non-Ch	arter S	chool(	s)										
		Students			Regula Diploma G		CH: Comp			Ed.HS Ioma	Drop	outs	Still Er	rolled		d Certificate npletion	GED Co	npleter	Other Tr	ansfers
School Code	School Name	Removed from Cohort	Promoted (Matriculated)	Cohort Students	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
16897	Cosumnes Oaks High	10	1	444	416	93.69%	5	1.13%	1	0.23%	11		7	1.58%	1	0.23%	1	0.23%	2	0.455
32572	Elk Grove High	11		352	312	88.64%	2	0.57%	0	0.00%	9		7	1.99%	12	3.41%	7	1.99%	3	0.85
30477	Florin High	15		347	311	89.63%	1	0.29%	1	0.29%	6		6	1.73%	13	3.75%	5		4	1.15
30873	Franklin High	12		233	207	88.84% 92.53%	1	0.43%	2	0.86%	10		3	1.29%	1	0.43%	4	1.72%	5	2.15
30592	Laguna Creek High Monterey Trail High	25		326	223	92.53%	3	0.92%	1	0.41%	15		2	0.61%	1	0.41%	1	0.41%	5	2.49
05916	Pleasant Grove High	25		345	313	90 72%	2	0.58%		0.00%	17		2	0.58%	6	1 74%	3	0.87%	2	0.585
30618	Sheldon High	17	-	309	297	96.12%	4	1.29%	0	0.00%	4		1	0.32%	2	0.65%	1	0.32%	0	0.005
30170	Valley High	18		195	169	86.67%	1	0.51%	0	0.00%	12	6.15%	4	2.05%	7	3.59%	1	0.51%	1	0.519
TOT	AL-Selected Non-Charter Schools	143	0	2792	2545	91.15%	19	0.68%	5	0.18%	92	3.30%	33	1.18%	44	1.58%	24	0.86%	30	1.075
							Chart	er Sch	ool(s)											
					Regula		CH			Ed.HS Ioma	Drop	outs	Still Er	rolled		d Certificate	GED Co	npleter	Other Tr	ansfers
School Code	School Name	Students Removed from Cohort	Promoted (Matriculated)	Cohort Students	Diploma G Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count		Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
	Elk Grove Charter	10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		61	62.24%	1	1.02%		2.04%	9		5	5.10%	9	9,18%	9	9.18%	2	2.049
	ected Charter Schools	10			61	62.24%	1	1.02%		2.04%	9	9.18%	5	5.10%	9	9.18%	9	9.18%	2	2.045
т	OTAL - All Selected Schools	153	0	2890	2606	90.17%	20	0.77%		0.27%	99	3.43%	38	1.31%	53	1.83%	33	1.14%	32	1.115

Here's an example of the new 15.1 Cohort Outcome report. We'll cover these columns in order on the following slides.

Rep	Report & Calculations									
From	From Report 15.1									
Perio	d base	ed on Stude	nt Enrollme	= If the most nt Date and S T240, T460, T	tudent Enroll	ment Exit Da	in the Cohort te has a Student			
	Year	Enroll. Start Date	Enroll. End Date	Enroll. Status Code	Grade Level Code	Student Exit Code	School Completion Status			
т	4	8/24/2017	1/12/2018	10	12	T200				
Example	3	9/2/2016	6/5/2017	10	11	E155				
ple	2	8/17/2015	6/15/2016	10	10	E155				
	1	12/15/2014	6/1/2015	10	9	E155				
60				F	Four Year Adjusted Co	hort Processing and Re	eporting v1.2, May 14, 2018			

Exit Codes defined in CALPADS Code sets document. Business rules defined in Report Mapping guide for 15.1.

Promoted (Matriculated) = If the most recent SENR record in the Cohort Period based on Student Enrollment Date and Student Enrollment Exit Date has a Student Exit Category = E230/480 (promoted)								
	_							
	Year	Enroll. Start Date	Enroll. End Date	Enroll. Status Code	Grade Level Code	Student Exit Code	School Completion Status	
Example	3	9/2/2016	6/5/2017	10	11	E230	480	
ple	2	8/17/2015	6/15/2016	10	10	E155		
	1	8/15/2014	6/1/2015	10	9	E155		

Two outcomes listed here

	From 15.1 continued										
Status	Regular HS Diploma Graduates = Any SENR Student School Exit Category/School Completion Status is equal to : E230/100 and the Enrollment Exit Date >= Graduate Window Start Date and < = Graduate window End Date.										
be sel Note:	Note: If there are multiple completer records for a student, the SENR record with the earlier record will be selected. Note: A student could have more than one completer record so the following hierarchy is used to determine cohort outcome status: 1) HS Diploma 2) CHSPE Completer, 3) Adult Ed. HS Diploma 4) GED Completer, 5) Special Education Certificate of Completion.										
ueterr	1	) HS Diploma	2) CHSPE (								
	1	) HS Diploma	2) CHSPE (				School Completion Status				
Example	1	) HS Diploma ) GED Compl Enroll. Start	2) CHSPE ( eter, 5) Spec	ial Education C Enroll. Status	ertificate of Co Grade Level	Student Exit					
	1 4 Year	) HS Diploma ) GED Compl Enroll. Start Date	2) CHSPE ( eter, 5) Spec Enroll. End Date	ial Education C Enroll. Status Code	Grade Level Code	Student Exit Code	Status				
	1 4 Year 4	) HS Diploma ) GED Compl Enroll. Start Date 8/23/2017	2) CHSPE ( eter, 5) Spec Enroll. End Date 6/4/2018	Enroll. Status Code	Grade Level Code	Student Exit Code E230	Status 100				

Business rules complete definition in 15.1 Report Mapping Guide Codes defined in CALPADS Code sets document

Qualified into the cohort based on initial grade 09 record.

1-year grad counts (aka Fall 1) will include the student as a CHSPE completer in the Fall 1 snapshot following the completion, BUT the 4-year cohort numbers will not report any data until the cohort period ends and the cohort report for that cohort is generated. In this example the CHSPE completer will be reported once oin the Fall 1 record and also as a HS Grad.

## **Reports & Calculations**



### From 15.1 continued

**Dropout** = If the most recent SENR record in the Cohort Period based on Student Enrollment Date and Student Enrollment Exit date for a student has a Student Exit Category/School Completion Status equal to one of the following: E140, E150, E155, E300, E400, E410, E490, N420, T160, T165, T167, T270, T380 or E450 And

No subsequent SENR record where the Enrollment Start Date <=

	١	Year	Enroll. Start Date	Enroll. End Date	Enroll. Status Code	Grade Level Code	Student Exit Code	School Completion Status
		4	8/23/2017	1/14/2018	10	12	E140	
		3	9/2/2016	6/5/2017	10	11	E155	
		2	8/17/2015	6/15/2016	10	10	E155	
U	1	1	9/15/2014	6/1/2015	10	9	E155	
Examples		Year	Enroll. Start	Enroll. End	Enroll. Status	Grade Level	Student Exit	School Completion
			Date	Date	Code	Code	Code	Status
		3	Date 9/2/2016	Date 6/5/2017	Code 10	Code 11	Code E155	Status
								Status
		3	9/2/2016	6/5/2017	10	11	E155	Status

	From 15.1 continued									
	Still Enrolled = Meets one of following: The student enrolled during the cohort period and is currently enrolled with no completer outcome status.									
Or The	Or									
con	The Student enrolled on or prior to 9/15/2018 and is currently enrolled or exited after 9/15/2018 and no completer outcome status.									
Or Stu	Or Student completed between end of Cohort period (8/15/2018) and 9/15/2018.									
		Year	Enroll. Start Date	Enroll. End Date	Enroll. Status Code	Grade Level Code	Student Exit Code	School Completion Status		
	n	5	8/22/2018		10	12				
A	Evampla	4	8/23/2017	6/14/2018	10	12	E155			
	n lo	3	9/2/2016	6/5/2017	10	11	E155			
		2	8/17/2015	6/15/2016	10	10	E155			
ipie:					10	9	E155			
		1	8/15/2014	6/1/2015	10	9	L133			

1.Currently enrolled with Null Exit date and no Completer Outcome status

2.Student enrolled prior to Report End Date and no Completer status.

3.Student completed after end of Cohort period 8/16 and before report End Date.

### **Report & Calculations**

# California Department of Education

### From 15.1 continued

#### Non Graduate Completers: Special Education Certificate of Completion = Any SENR Student Exit Category/School Completion Status = E230/120 and the Enrollment Exit Date <= 9/15/2018 If there are multiple Special Education Completer records for a student, the record with the earlier record is selected (sorted by Enrollment Exit Date, Enrollment Start Date, CDS. Enroll. End Enroll. Status Grade Level Student Exit School Completion Year Enroll. Start Date Date Code Code Code Status Example E230 4 8/23/2017 6/4/2018 10 12 120 E155 3 9/2/2016 6/5/2017 10 11 2 8/17/2015 6/15/2016 10 10 E155 9/15/2014 6/1/2015 10 9 E155 1 GED Completers = Any SENR Student Exit Category/School Completion Status = E230/320 and the Enrollment Exit Date <= 9/15/2018. If there are multiple completer records for a student, the record with the earlier record is selected (sorted by Enrollment Exit Date, Enrollment Start Date, CDS. Enroll. Start Enroll. End Enroll. Status Grade Level Student Exit School Completion Example Year Date Date Code Code Code Status 8/23/2017 6/4/2018 E230 4 10 12 320 3 9/2/2016 6/5/2017 10 11 E155 65 Four Year Adjusted Cohort Processing and Reporting v1.2, May 14, 2018

## **Reports & Calculations**



### From 15.1 continued

**Other Transfers** = If the most recent SENR record in the Cohort Period based on Student Enrollment Date and Student Enrollment Exit date for a student has a Student Exit Category/School Completion Status equal to one of the following: T260 or T280 And

No subsequent SENR record where the Enrollment Start Date <= 9/15/2018

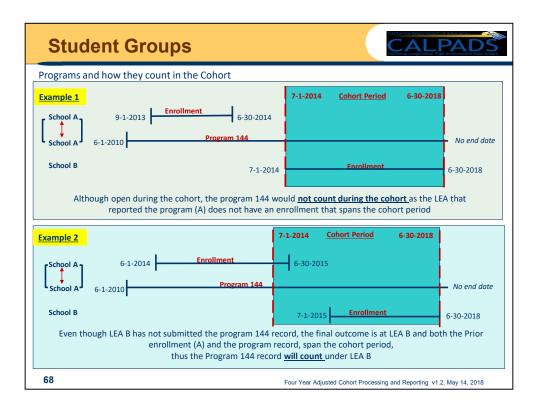
4         8/23/2017         2/4/2018         10         12         T260           3         9/2/2016         6/5/2017         10         11         E155           2         8/17/2015         6/15/2016         10         10         E155	ol Completion Status
1 9/15/2014 6/1/2015 10 9 E155	

66

Four Year Adjusted Cohort Processing and Reporting v1.2, May 14, 2018

Student Group	Record Type	Time Period
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	Multiple (SINF, SPRG, Foster, Direct Cert) * See note below	Any record from any LEA\School Where enrollment and program span Cohort Period
Migrant Ed	SPRG	Any program record from any LEA\School Where enrollment and program span Cohort Period
English Learner	SELA	Any program record from any LEA\School Where enrollment and program span Cohort Period
Students with Disabilities	SPRG	Any program record from any LEA\School Where enrollment and program span Cohort Period
Foster Youth	Foster Program Eligible	Any program record from any LEA\School Where enrollment and program span Cohort Period
Homeless	SPRG	Any program record from any LEA\School Where enrollment and program span Cohort Period
Ethnicity/Race	SINF	Most RECENT from 7/1/2014 - 8/15/2018
Gender	SINF	Most RECENT from 7/1/2014 - 8/15/2018

Note Time Period difference in Student Groups

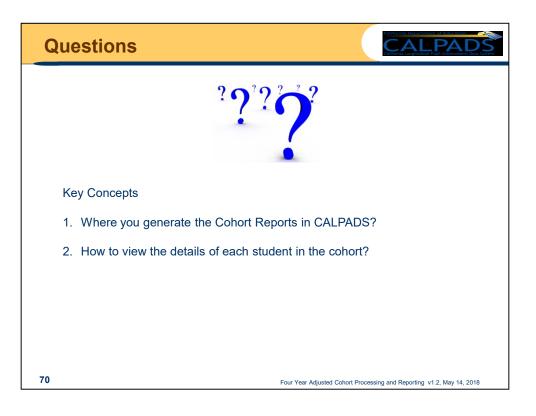


Examples of programs and how they count in the Cohort.

Coh	ort	~										Carlotna congre	
Call		()[]	tcome	– Stu	dent D	etails							
_	fornia Dep	partmen	t of Education										
Calif	ornia Longi	tudinat P		Data System	15.2 Cohort	Outcome	- Student	Details					
View				2017-2018 ODS						School Type: A	SIS Sacramento		
As Of	1			9/15/2017						School: A	ALL		
Scho	ol Code	Sch	ool Name	SSID	Student Name	Local ID	Gender	Ethn	icity/	Birth Date	Migrant Ed	Student with Disabilities	
11689	, ,	Cosumne	es Oaks High	123456789	First Person	1234	F	White Black of		1/1/1998		Y	
34325	12	Elk Grove	e High	987654321	Second Person	112233	м	African	л —	2/2/1999	Y		_
34304		Florin Hi	igh	124578963	Third Person	124545	F	Hispan	ic	2/3/1998			_
34308		Franklin	High Treek High	126365478	Fourth Person Fifth Person	32165 325487	M	Asian Hispan	ic	2/4/2000		Y	_
105910		-	y Trail High	321654987	Sixth Person	258369	F	Multiple		2/6/1998			-
10875			Grove High	369258147	Seventh Person	6599	F	Missing		2/7/1999			_
34306:	18	Sheldon	High	316467982	Eighth Person	6254	м	Asian		2/8/1998		Y	
34301	70	Valley H	igh	353739363	Ninth Person	5446	м	White		2/9/1999			
	Soci	ically			uth Homeless	Entry Grade in Cohort	Entry Year in Cohort	Cohort	Enrollm	Student Enrollmen s Date		Student Exit Reason	
	<u>Disadvan</u> Y	itaged	English Learn	er Foster Yo	uth Homeless	9th Grade	2014-15	Category Graduate	Primary	5 Date 7/1/201	Exit Date 7 6/15/2018	E230	
1						11th Grade	2016-17	Graduate	Primary	5/25/201		E230	
	Y					9th Grade	2014-15	Removed From	Primary	8/15/201	7 4/30/2018	T200	
	Y Y		Y			9th Grade 9th Grade	2014-15	Still Enrolled Graduate	Primary	7/15/201	7 6/2/2018	E230	
	Y			Y	Y	9th Grade	2014-15	Graduate	Primary	9/4/201		E230	
						10th Grade	2015-16	Dropout	Primary	9/1/201	6 9/30/2016	E400	
-				-		9th Grade	2014-15	Removed From	Primary	8/1/201	7 9/15/2017	T280	
						9th Grade	2014-15	Graduate	Primary	9/15/201	7 2/15/2018	E230	

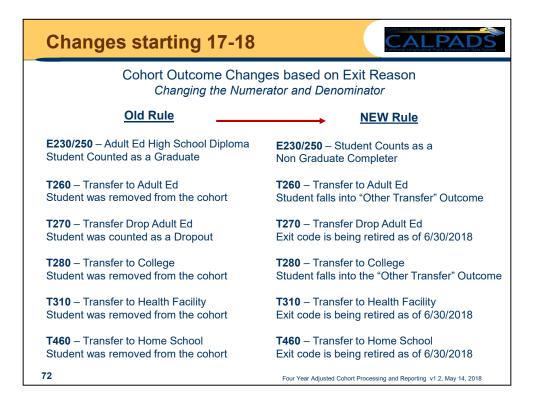
This report can be used to identify the Cohort status of the students. Identifying why they are associated with this current Cohort.

Additional Filter for Cohort Category on the 15.2 -All (Removed From Cohort, Graduate, Still Enrolled, GED Completer, Dropout, Special Ed Cert of Completion, Promoted (Matriculated), Other transfers)





As outlined in the CIM on April 17 as well as a letter that was sent to Superintendents and Charter School administrators on April 12<sup>th</sup>, the federal office of inspector general recently conducted an audit of the processes used by the CDE to calculate the 4 year cohort for compliance with Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) and based on this audit, the CDE is making some changes to how the 4 –year cohort is calculated. These changes will be implemented with the 17-18 cohort.



Some of you might have already caught these changes when Paul walked through the Outcomes, but if not, we want to make sure you are aware of these changes. These changes will result in changes on students included in the Numerator and Denominator when calculating the cohort rates

Cha	anges start	ing 17-18						
Exit/Completer code definitions were narrowed or clarified <b>Refer to Appendix C in CALPADS DataGuide</b>								
Code	Code Name	Description of Change						
E130	Died	Definition modified to specify that supporting written documentation is required to support exit						
T200	TransUS	Definition modified to specify that supporting written documentation is required to support exit						
T240	TransOutUS	Definition modified to specify that supporting written documentation is required to support exit						
T260	TransInAdult	Definition simplified to the student withdrew from/left school to enroll in an adult education program						
T280	TransCollege	Definition simplified to the student withdrew from/left to enroll in college						
T370	TransInstHSDipl	Definition narrowed and refined, and specifies need for supporting written documentation						
T380	TransInstNoHSDipl	Definition narrowed and refined						
100	Graduated, standard HS diploma	Definition clarified to conform to federal definition and to specify that supporting documentation is required to support completion status						
250	Adult Ed High School Diploma	Definition modified to specify that supporting documentation is required to support completion status						
'3	_	Four Year Adjusted Cohort Processing and Reporting v1.2, May 14, 2018						

In addition some of the exit/completer codes have been updated with either narrowed or further clarified definitions.

Remember to Refer to Appendix C in the CALPADS DataGuide.

I am not going to read through each one, but the key point I want you to see in red, is that supporting documentation is required on certain exits. Keep in mind, this data can be audited so you want to make sure

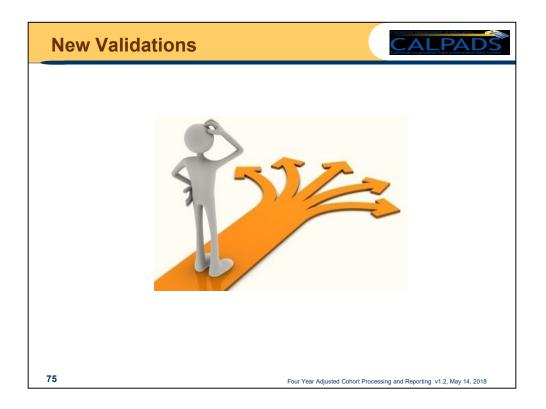
## Changes starting 17-18

### Supporting Documentation Required

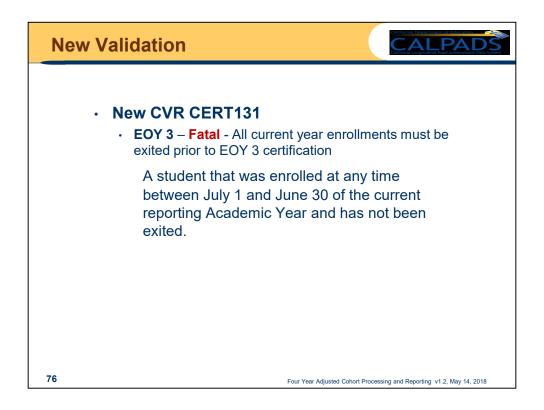
To confirm that a student	The LEA must have written documentation such as
Has transferred to a private school or a school in another state from which the student is expected to receive a regular high school diploma	<ul> <li>A request for student records from a receiving private school</li> <li>A written record of a response from an official in the receiving school or program acknowledging the student's enrollment</li> </ul>
Has emigrated to another country	<ul> <li>Written confirmation that a student has emigrated to another country, such as a documented conversation by the school administrator and the student's parent that is placed in the student's file</li> <li>An official written documentation, such a request for student records, is not required</li> </ul>
Has died	<ul> <li>A letter from a parent</li> <li>An obituary or death notice</li> <li>A death certificate is not necessary</li> </ul>
74	Four Year Adjusted Cohort Processing and Reporting v1.2, May 14, 2018

California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System

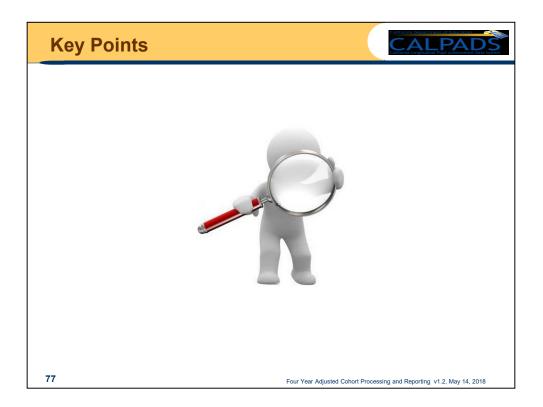
Here is some additional guidance on the supporting documentation required



As with all data in CALPADS, Validations are put into place to help with reporting accurately and we do have one new one to tell you about



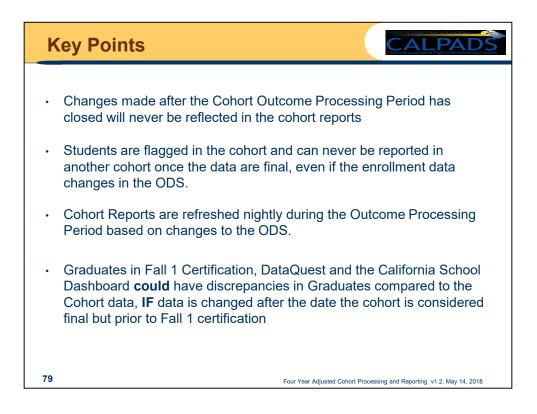
In terms of the cohort there are no validations directly around the cohort. however there is a new CVR this year in EOY3 that is fatal which is ALL students enrolled in the current academic year must be exited prior to certification. One of the key reasons this is in place is for the cohort data. As Paul explained how the outcomes are determined....until you have posted your exits, the students in your cohort will appear as "still enrolled" as remember the outcome is based on that final exit.



There are some key points that we want to make sure are clear and that you understand

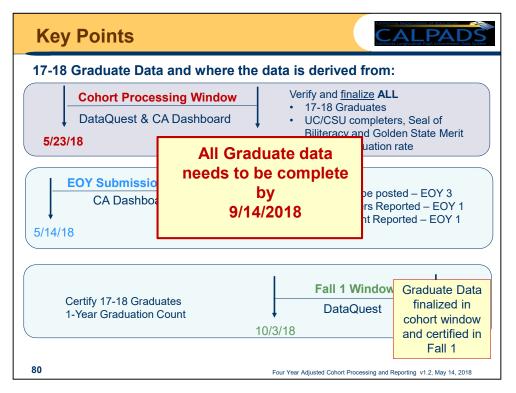
K	ey Points
	Until Graduate exits for the current academic year are posted, all students on the cohort report, with open enrollments in the reporting year, will show "still enrolled" on the reports.
	<ul> <li>You can still utilize the cohort reports even if your graduates are not posted.</li> <li>Work on verifying accuracy of cohort membership as membership is determined by enrollments</li> <li>Work on verifying accuracy of demographic and program data</li> <li>Verify the exits that have been posted</li> </ul>
	Post returning grade 12 (5 <sup>th</sup> year seniors) enrollments by September 14
78	Four Year Adjusted Cohort Processing and Reporting v1.2, May 14, 2018

Go over slide



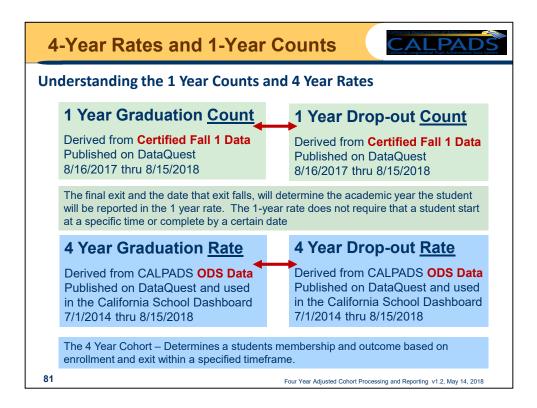
Go over slide

After last bullet....so what exactly does that mean. Lets look at that....



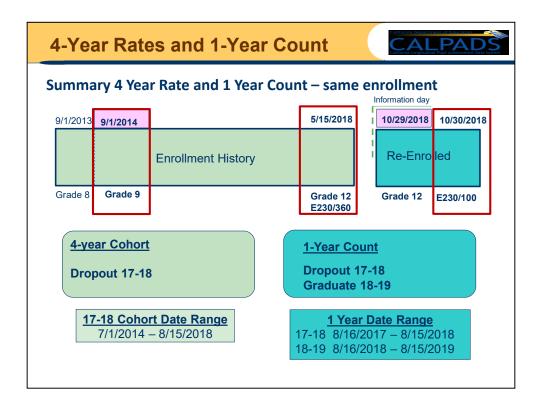
So now lets look at the submissions around graduate data and where the data is derived from.

Walk thru slide 17 animations

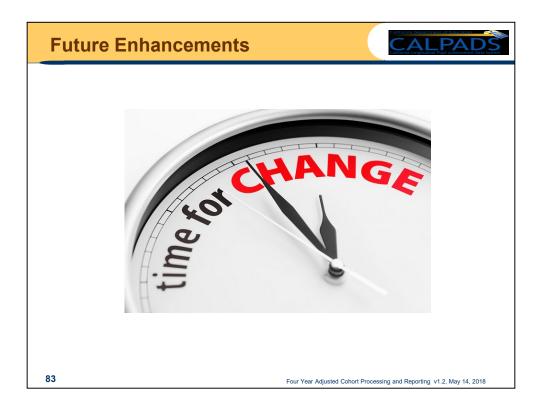


We first need to have an understanding of the 1 count and 4 year Rate

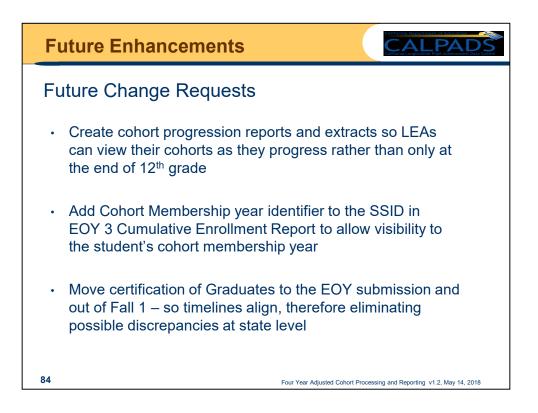
Walk thru slide - 4 animation



Summarize slide



As this is the initial implementation of the cohort data in CALPADS, we do already have some future enhancements on the books to improve the process even more



Future Change Requests in place to enhance the cohort verification process

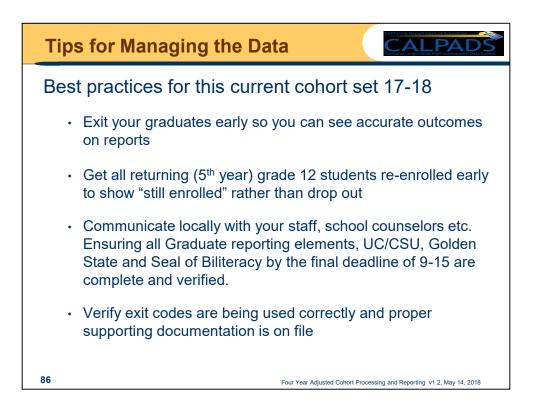
Create cohort reports and extracts on all cohorts rather than just your current graduates so you can be proactive with the data

Add more visibility to each high school student to see what cohort membership they are in by adding the identifying cohort year to the EOY 3 cumulative enrollment report

Move graduate certification out of Fall 1 and into EOY so timelines align thus eliminating any discrepancies at the state level

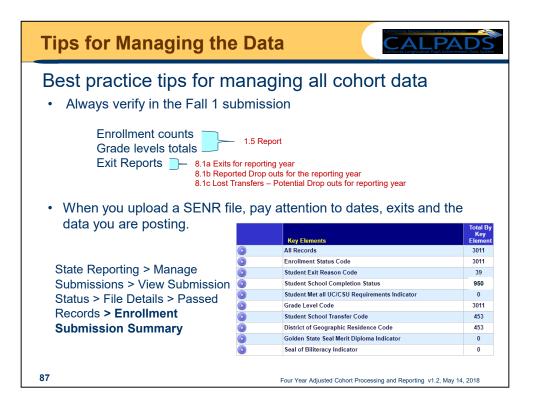


Lets go over some troubleshooting and tips for managing the data



Exit your graduates early so you can see accurate outcomes on reports

Communicate locally – this is a big one this year. As we have discussed the process and timeline is changing. Make sure key people that work with the data are aware



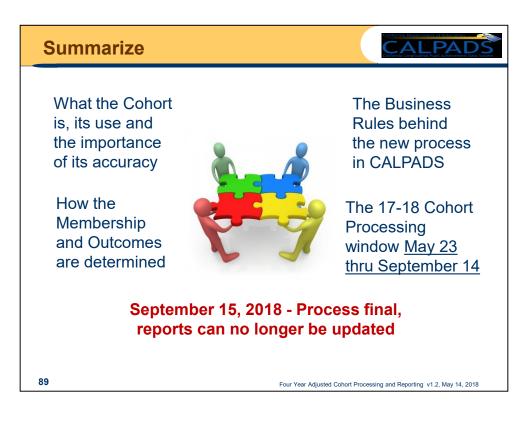
These are really just reminders as everyone should already be doing this....regardless of cohort, but in your Fall 1 submission, always verify your enrollment and grade level counts on the 1.5

Also....Always take the time to review your passed records to see what you are actually posting. In the example I just walked through on the prior slide, likely this step would have caught the error of changing the grade levels. As well, if you are submitting your graduates, glance at your exit reasons, the dates, the UC/CSU indicators etc. does the data look accurate?

Every year we hear from people who did not post their UC/CSU data....if you are posting a graduate file and you check this summary before you post and see that data is not included...this is a heads up for you to follow up.....



We have arrived at the finish line...lets wrap things up



Walk thru slide addressing key points 5 animations

