K-12, ESD Achievement Compact Working Draft Definitions
OEIB Approved, 3/13/2012

Completion: Are students completing high school college and career ready?

Graduation Rate	Four-Year Cohort:
Four-Year Cohort	The percent of students that earn a regular high school diploma within four years of first entering 9th grade.
Five-Year Cohort	Five-Year Cohort: The percent of students that earn a regular high school diploma within five years of first entering 9th grade.
5-Year Completion Rate	The percent of students who earned a regular diploma, modified diploma, extended diploma, adult high school diploma, GED, or alternative certificate within five years of entering high school. Calculated as the percent of students who earned such diploma or certificate within five years of entering 9th grade divided by the size of the cohort.
Earning 9+ College Credits	% of students who have received 9 or more college credits while enrolled in high school or earlier. Credits can be earned through any means approved by local school board policy, including but not limited to AP exam, IB course completion, dual credit course completion, community college or university enrollment. Calculated as the percent of students who earned at least 9 college credits by the end of their fourth year in high school divided by the size of the cohort.
Post-Secondary Enrollment	Number of students enrolled in a post-secondary institution (community college, technical certificate program, or 4-year institution) within 16 months of high school completion. Defined as the number of graduates in a particular cohort that enroll in post secondary education divided by the number of completers in that cohort.

Progression: Sufficient progress toward college and career readiness?

3rd Grade Proficiency	The percent of 3rd grade students who met or exceed in reading or math. Includes only those students enrolled on the first school day in May that have also been enrolled in the district for a full academic year.
Reading **Math**	
6th Grade On Track	The percent of students who were present at least 90% of enrolled school days while enrolled in 6th grade (not chronically absent). Calculated as the number of students who are not chroncically absent in 6th grade divided by the number of students enrolled in sixth grade. Includes only those students enrolled on the first school day in May that have also been enrolled in the district for a full academic year.
9th Grade On Track	% of students who meet both of the following criteria: (1) have earned at least 6 credits on the date that is 12 months past first enrollment in 9th grade; and (2) present at least 90% of enrolled school days. Calculated as the number of students who meet both of these criteria within 12 months of first enrollment in 9th grade divided by the fall enrollment of first-time 9th graders. Includes only those students enrolled on the first school day in May that have also been enrolled in the district for a full academic year.

Equity: Are students succeeding across across all buildings and populations?

Priority / Focus Schools	For 2011-12 and earlier this is the count of schools on the federal title 1 school improvement list. For 2012-13 and later this will be the counts of priority and focus schools in the district.
Disadvantaged Students	Disadvantaged student groups is a unique count of students who are any one of: (1) economically disadvantaged; (2) limited English proficient; (3) students with disabilities; (4) Black (not of Hispanic origin); (5) Hispanic origin; (6) American Indian / Alaskan native; and (7) where available, Pacific Islander.

Investment: What is the public investment in the district?

Formula Revenue	Detailed information regarding these funding sources can be found in the Oregon Department of Education Program Budgeting & Accounting Manual (PBAM), http://www.ode.state.or.us/search/page/?=1605
Local revenue not passed through formula	
State grants not passed through formula	
Federal Revenue	