Data Crosswalk for the California School Dashboard and DataQuest

This document provides a short overview of the differences in the way that data are produced for DataQuest and the California School Dashboard.

Variable	California School Dashboard	DataQuest
Purpose	The California School Dashboard (Dashboard) https://www.caschooldashboard.org/ provides parents and educators with meaningful information on school and district progress so they can participate in decisions to improve student learning.	DataQuest https://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/ provides meaningful data and statistics about California's K–12 public educational system that supports a wide variety of informational, research, and policy needs. Summary and detailed data reports are available for multiple subject areas at the school, district, county, and state levels.
One-Year Graduation Rate	The **one-year graduation rate** is generated only for Dashboard Alternative School Status (DASS) schools for accountability purposes and contains logic that is specific to the Dashboard. It contains grade 12 students who were eligible to graduate in the selected academic year and grade 11 students who graduate early. For the purpose of the one-year graduation rate, students are considered "graduates" if they complete high school by receiving a regular high school diploma, passing the California High School Proficiency Exam (CHSPE), passing the General Education Development (GED) or the High School Equivalency Test (HiSET), receiving an adult education diploma, or earning a special education certificate of completion. For additional information on this logic, view the Dashboard Technical Guide available on the California School Dashboard and System of Support web page at: https://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/cm/ (see Data Files and Guide tab).	There is no corresponding one-year graduation rate report on DataQuest.
One-Year Graduation Count	There is no corresponding comprehensive one-year graduation count on the Dashboard.	The **one-year graduation** report has traditionally been a count of all students at all schools that graduate by receiving a regular high school diploma within the selected academic year regardless of grade or cohort. It is not a rate as there is not a definition of who is eligible and/or supposed to graduate in the given year. This report

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		will be updated to align with End of Year (EOY) Snapshot logic in May 2021. The one-year graduation counts are required for federal reporting.
School Graduation Rate	The **combined four- and five-year graduation rate, first reported on the 2019 Dashboard,** is a calculation rate for comprehensive charter and non-charter high schools. It includes students who graduated in four-years or five-years with a traditional high school diploma in the selected academic year. These graduates are: • Fourth-year graduates from the most current graduation class, and • Fifth-year graduates from the prior graduation class	The **four-year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR)** is the number of students who graduate from high school in four years with a regular high school diploma, divided by the number of students who form the adjusted cohort for the graduating class. It contains students from all schools within the district – Traditional, Alternative, Charter, Non-Charter. There is no comparable "combined" or "blended" graduation rate report on DataQuest.
District Graduation Rate	The **district graduation rate** is a blended rate. It includes: • The combined four- and five-year graduation rate for traditional non-charter schools, and • One-year graduation rate for DASS charter and non-charter schools.	The **four-year ACGR** is the number of students who graduate from high school in four years with a regular high school diploma, divided by the number of students who form the adjusted cohort for the graduating class. It contains students from all schools within the district – Traditional, Alternative, Charter, Non-Charter. There is no comparable "combined" or "blended" graduation rate report on DataQuest.
Five-year Graduation rate	The **five-year graduation rate** is reported on the Dashboard for comprehensive charter and non-charter high schools for informational purposes only. For the school level rate, the numerator is the number of students from the previous year four-year cohort who graduate from high school within five years with a regular high school diploma, as well as any cohort student transferring from another entity during the selected year that ultimately graduates in year 5. The denominator is the number of students who form the previous year four-year adjusted cohort for the graduating class, as well as any cohort student transferring from another entity in year 5 that subsequently graduate. It is possible for a student to	The **five-year cohort graduation rate** is a comprehensive calculation of students graduating within 5 years of starting grade nine. The numerator is the number of students from the previous year four-year cohort who graduate from high school within five years with a regular high school diploma, as well as any cohort student transferring from another entity during the selected year that ultimately graduates in year 5. The denominator is the number of students who form the previous year four-year adjusted cohort for the graduating class, as well as any cohort student transferring from another entity in year 5 that subsequently graduate. It is possible for a student to be in two cohorts. A student who transfers from their final four-year cohort school or district to another school or district in

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	be in two cohorts. A student who transfers from their final four-year cohort school or district to another school or district in year 5, will be added to the cohort of the receiving school or district *ONLY* if they graduate in year 5. The five-year rate for the district level is a blended rate of the five-year rate for the traditional non-DASS schools plus the one-year rate of DASS schools within the district.	year 5 will be added to the cohort of the receiving school or district *ONLY* if they graduate in year 5, and will remain in the cohort of the sending school regardless of outcome in year 5.
Chronic Absence	The unduplicated count of students that were absent for 10 percent or more of their enrollment divided by the total students eligible to be considered chronically absent at the entity. Students that are enrolled less than 31 instructional days at the selected entity are not eligible to be considered chronically absent. This is calculated by looking at the number of "expected days to attend" that LEAs submit for each student in CALPADS. Students with exempt status are also removed from Chronic Absenteeism eligibility. Students are considered to be exempt if they are enrolled in a Non-Public School (NPS), receive instruction through a home or hospital instructional setting or are attending community college full-time. **Students also must have at least one day of actual days attended at the entity to be considered eligible to be chronically absent**.	The DataQuest reports for Chronic Absenteeism use the same business rules as the Dashboard.
Suspension	The **suspension rate** is the unduplicated count of students suspended for **at least one day** divided by the cumulative enrollment at the selected entity. Students who have an aggregate suspension duration of one **full day** (i.e., their total suspension value equal 1.0 or more) will be ***included*** in the calculation of the suspension rate. Cumulative Enrollment consists of the total number of unduplicated primary and short-term enrollments within the academic year (July 1 to June 30), regardless of whether the student is enrolled multiple times within a school or district. It is important	The suspension rate for DataQuest is the unduplicated count of students suspended for any duration of time (partial day or full day), divided by the cumulative enrollment at the selected entity. Students who have any suspensions, regardless of length of suspension length will be included in the calculation of the suspension rate. Cumulative Enrollment consists of the total number of unduplicated primary and short-term enrollments within the academic year (July 1 to June 30), regardless of whether the student is enrolled multiple times within a school or district. It is important to note that the

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	to note that the district rate for suspension aligns to the district enrollment logic for the Dashboard and therefore will differ from DataQuest.	district rate for suspension aligns to the district enrollment logic for the DataQuest and therefore will differ from Dashboard.
CAASPP – Participation and Academic	The Dashboard considers the number of students within a given reporting group and reports two data components: 1. **Participation rate**, which reflects the rate of students who took the test during the LEA's testing window, and 2. **Distance from standard**, which measures the distance of the student's score to the standard met achievement level. This includes only students who are continuously enrolled within the entity. A student is considered continuously enrolled if they were enrolled at the entity at census day and that enrollment persisted until testing without a gap of 30 calendar days. The demographics of the students is a certified snapshot of the student profile from the end of year CALPADS submission. For additional information on this logic visit, view the Dashboard Technical Guide available on the California School Dashboard and System of Support web page at: https://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/cm/ (see Data Files and Guide tab).	**CAASPP reports** the percent of students in each of the four performance levels and includes all students who took the test within the given entity regardless of the number of days enrolled at the tested entity, or the number of students within a given reporting category. The demographics of the students is a snapshot of the student profile at the end of the selected testing window at the entity.