For the purposes of this explanation, nine students (identified as A-F) will be used in this example to demonstrate how the numerator and denominator are calculated.

Below each student is listed along with the years they were reported in TCS by a particular district. The first row indicates if the student has earned six or more credits in the given district.

|  | 6+ Credits | Y | N | ? | N | Y | ? | Y | Y | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2018-19 | 8th Grade | A | B | C | D | E | F |  |  |  |
| 2019-20 | 9th Grade | A | B |  | D | E |  | G | H | I |

## How to calculate the denominator:

- Students A, B, D, and E each count twice because they were in the district for both $8^{\text {th }}$ grade and $9^{\text {th }}$ grade.
- Students G, H, and I each count once because they were in the district for $9^{\text {th }}$ grade only.
- Students $C$ and $F$ will count once because they were in the district for $8^{\text {th }}$ grade only, unless

0 the student is not in $9^{\text {th }}$ grade during the 2019-20 school year (if they repeated $8^{\text {th }}$ grade, for example) or
0 the student exited the CT public school system (moved out of state, for example).
In each of these cases, the student would not be counted in either the numerator or denominator.
NOTE: In this example, Student C moved to a different CT school district, so they would be included, and Student F moved to a different state, so they would not be included. Therefore, the denominator would be 12 ( 5 from $8^{\text {th }}$ grade and 7 from $9^{\text {th }}$ grade).

| 6+ Credits |  | Y | N | ? | N | Y | ? | Y | Y | N | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2018-19 | 8th Grade | A | B | C | D | E | F |  |  |  | 5 |
| 2019-20 | 9th Grade | A | B |  | D | E |  | G | H | 1 | 7 |
| Denominator |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |

## How to calculate the numerator:

- The numerator is based on the $9^{t h}$ grade performance of all students in the denominator (including those who moved to a different CT public school district).
- Similar to the denominator, students who were in the district for both $8^{\text {th }}$ and $9^{\text {th }}$ grade will count twice, while students who were in the district for $8^{\text {th }}$ grade only or $9^{\text {th }}$ grade only will only count once.

NOTE: In this example, Student C would be included (moved to another CT school district), but not Student F (moved out of state). If Student $C$ was highly successful in their new district, and they earn at least six credits during their $9^{\text {th }}$ grade year they will contribute to the numerator.

|  | 6+ Credits | Y | N | Y | N | Y | ? | Y | Y | N | Denominator | Numerator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2018-19 | 8th Grade | A | B | C | D | E | F |  |  |  | 5 | 3 |
| 2019-20 | 9th Grade | A | B |  | D | E |  | G | H | 1 | 7 | 4 |
| District Score: $7 / 12=58.3 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 7 |

