## Academic Performance Data, Student Enrollment Demographics, Student Attrition Rates, and Five Year Financial Summary

The information provided in the following tables and graphs provide an overview of the academic performance, student enrollment demographics, student attrition rates, and financial history of the charter school of interest. All data displayed in these graphs is derived from ESE District and School Profiles (http://profiles.doe.mass.edu).

The charter accountability table (below) provides several sets of data relative to charter school performance on statewide assessments as well as student indicators. The percent of students scoring proficient or advanced (P/A), the composite performance index (CPP), the percent of students scoring warning or failing (W/F), and the student growth percentile (SGP) are all displayed in the aggregate over the term of the charter. For schools participaing in PARCC in 2015, the percent of students who met or exceeded expectations (Level 4 and 5 ) and those who did not meet expectations (Level 1 ) are displayed. Becaus these are not exact equivalents to MCAS proficient/advanced or warning/failing, these figures are not included in the graph. A Transitional Composite Performance Index (Trans. CPI) and Transitional Student Growth Percentile (Trans. SGP) generated using current PARCC and prior MCAS scores aie
 http://profiles.doe.mass.edu/acco

The longitudinal demographic comparison data presented in the graphs of student enrollment is intended to provide context for the charter school's recruitment and retention efforts. The set of displayed comparison schools includes the charter school of interest, and all of the public schools in the charter school's region that serve at least one grade level of students which overlaps with the grade levels served by the charter school. The graphs provide comparison enroliment percentages for four different subgroups of students: low income/economically disadvantaged, students with issilities, English language learners, and First language not English. Each line on the graph represents the percentage of total school enrollment for a given school or set of schools during the most recent five years. If available, data listed is displayed longitudinally across multiple years in line graph form, with
-a solid bold black line representing subgroup enrollment in the charter school of interest;

- a solid green line for the statewide average;
- solid blue lines for the comparison district averages;
a doted orange line for the median enroilment percentage of all comparison schools;
- a dotted dark orange line for the first quartil
a dotted pink line for the Gap Narrowing Target (GNT) -
- a dotid gray lines for enrollment percentage in each individual comparison school (darker gray for charter schools, and lighter gray for district schools).

Student atrition rates are provided for all students and for the high needs subgroup. Please note that district percentages are not included since attrition at the district-level cannot be reasonably compared to attrition at the school-level.
The 5 -year financial summary is intended to provide financial context for the charter school's organizational viability. The definitions of the financial metrics displayed are provided with the summary

Note: New statutory provisions related to Criterion 2 were established in 2010, and as specified in regulation, charter schools were first required to implement recruitment and retention plans in 2011-2012. Charter schools are required to receive Department approval for a recruitment and retention plan to be reported on and updated annually. When deciding on charter renewal, the Commissioner and the Board must consider the extent to which the school has followed its recruitment and retention plan by using deliberate, specific strategies to recruit and retain students in targeted subgroups, whether the school has reported on and updated annually. When deciding on charter renewal
enhanced its plan as necessary and the annual attrition of students.

Though comparisons of subgroup enrollment data in a charter school to that of other public schools in a geographic area can provide some information regarding comparability of student populations, subgroup enrollment is presented for reference only and primarily to determine trends within the charter school itself and to guide further inquiry. The subgroup composition of a charter school is not required to be a mirrror image of the schools in its sending districts and region. The Department urges caution in drawing any conclusions regarding comparability of subgroup populations between schools and districts based on aggregate statistics alone. Enrollment of students in traditional public schools differs significantly from enrollment of students in charter schools. In particular, charter schools are required by law to use a lottery process when admitting students; traditional public schools must accept all students that live 2014) found thicaplity or region that they serve. Specific caution should be used for special education enrollment data, as research by Dr. Thomas Hehir (Harvard Graduate School of Education) and Associates (Review of Special Education in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts: A Synthesis Report (Augus Fi students may enter the school.

## Definitions:

- The names of each of these schools and additional subgroup detail can be found in the Charter Analysis and Review Tool (CHART), http://www.doe.mass.edu/charter/chart/

2014-2015 is the first year for which the category "Economically Disadvantaged" is being reported, replacing the "Low-income," "Free Lunch" and "Reduced Lunch" categories used in 2013-2014 and earlier,
It is important for users of this data to understand that enrollment percentages and achievement data for "economically disadvantaged" students cannot be directly compared to "Low-income" data in prior years. The comparison index provides a coprison figure derived for sta sta whe account the charter school's size and the actual prevalence of student subgroups within only those grade levels in common with the charter school.
The percentage of attrition, or rate at which enrolled students leave the school between the end of one school year and the beginning of the next.

- A student is high needs if he or she is designated as either low income, or ELL, or former ELL, or a student with disabilities. A former ELL student is a student not currently an ELL, but had been at some point in the two previous academic years.

Review of Special Education in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts: A Synthesis Report (August 2014) can be found at: http://www.doe.mass.edu/sped/2014/synthesis.pdf

Pioneer Charter School of Science


Please note that missing values are either due to unavailable or suppressed data
*For schools participating in PARCC in 2015, the percent of students who met or exceeded expectations (Level 4 and 5 ) are displayed.
This differs from MCAS scores where the percent of students scoring proficient or advanced ( $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{A}$ ) are displayed.



Pioneer Charter School of Science - Everett - Est. 2007 (Max Grade Span - 07-12)



High Needs
Attrition \%

Charter School
Statewide Average
Grades served per year

| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14.9 | 6.6 | 8.8 | 5.5 | 11.6 |
| 10.3 | 10.4 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10.1 |
| $7-12$ | $7-12$ | $7-12$ | $7-12$ | $7-12$ |

Median
Third Quartile

| 8.7 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 9.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11.3 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 11.3 |

## 5-Year Financial Summary



| Audit Indicator | FY11 | FY12 | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | Optional Comments From School: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Did the audit include an unqualified opinion? | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |  |
| B. Is the audit free of findings of Material Weakness? | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |  |
| C. Is the audit free of findings of Significant Deficiency? | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |  |
| D. Is the audit free of Instances of Noncompliance under GAAS? | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |  |
| E. Is the audit free of Questioned Costs? | Y | Y | Y | Y | Y |  |

Note: 4th quarterly tuition payments to Commonwealth charter schools in FY14 were made after June 30, 2014, which resulted in lower-than-typical cash at fiscal year end, affecting the risk levels for the current ratio and unrestricted days cash indicators for FY14 on a one-time basis. Payments for FY15 and after are made on a monthly basis, and parameters for risk have been adjusted accordingly.

| ns |  | Low Risk | rate P | otentially High Risk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Current Ratio | Current Ratio is a measure of operational efficiency and short-term financial health. CR is calculated as current assets divided by current liabilities. | >= 1.5 | Between 1.0 (inclusive) and 1.5 | < 1.0 |
| 2. Unrestricted Days Cash (Prior to FY14) <br> Applies to 5-year average | The unrestricted days cash on hand ratio indicates how many days a school can pay its expenses without another inflow of cash. Calculated as Cash and Cash Equivalents divided by ([Total ExpensesDepreciated Expenses])/365). <br> Note: This is based on quarterly tuition payment schedule. | >= 75 days | Between 45 (inclusive) and 75 days | < 45 days |
| 2. Unrestricted Days Cash (FY14 forward) | 4th quarterly tuition payments to Commonwealth charter schools in FY14 were made after June 30, 2014, which resulted in lower-than-typical cash at fiscal year end, affecting the risk levels for the current ratio and unrestricted days cash indicators for FY14 on a one-time basis. Payments for FY15 and after are made on a monthly basis, and parameters for risk have been adjusted accordingly. | >= 60 days | Between 30 (inclusive) and 60 days | < 30 days |
| 3. Percentage of Program Paid by Tuition | This measures the percentage of the schools total expenses that are funded entirely by tuition. Calculated as (Tuition + In-Kind Contributions) divided by Total Expenses (expressed as a percentage). Note: In-Kind Contribution are added to the numerator in this ratio to balance out In-Kind Expenditures which will be captured in the Total Expenses in the denominator, and ratios over 100\% are set to $100 \%$. | >= 90\% | Between 75\% (inclusive) and 90\% | < 75\% |
| 4. Percentage of Program Paid by Tuition \& Federal Grants | This measures the percentage of the schools total expenses that are funded by tuition and federal grants. Calculated as (Tuition + In-Kind Contributions + Federal Grants) divided by Total Expenses (expressed as a percentage). Note: In-Kind Contribution are added to the numerator in this ratio to balance out In-Kind Expenditures which will be captured in the Total Expenses in the denominator, and ratios over $100 \%$ are set to $100 \%$. | >= 90\% | Between 75\% (inclusive) and 90\% | < 75\% |
| 5. Percentage of Total Revenue Expended on Facilities | This measures the percentage of Total Revenue that is spent on Operation \& Maintenance and NonOperating Financing Expenses of Plant. Calculated as Operation \& Maintenance plus Non-Operating Financing Expenses of Plant divided by Total Revenues (expressed as a percentage). | <= 15\% | Between 15\% and 30\% (inclusive) | > 30\% |
| 6. Change in Net Assets Percentage | This measures a school's cash management efficiency. Calculated as Change in Net Assets divided by Total Revenue (Expressed as a percentage). | Positive \% | Between -2\% (inclusive) and 0\% | <-2\% |
| 7. Debt to Asset Ratio | Measures the extent to which the school relies on borrowed funds to finance its operations. Calculated as Total Liabilities divided by Total Assets. | <= . 9 | Between . 9 and 1 (inclusive) | > 1 |
| FY14 MA AVG Column | All financial metrics indicated in this column are a result of each ratio calculated using statewide totals. For Enrollment, Total Net Assets and Total Expenditures rows, these numbers are averages calculated using the statewide totals of all charter schools' data. |  |  |  |

