**ESE**

The longitudinal demographic comparison data presented in the following four graphs 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.[[1]](#footnote-1) All data displayed in these graphs is derived from ESE District and School Profiles (<http://profiles.doe.mass.edu/>).

The first four graphs provide comparison enrollment percentages for four different subgroups of students: English language learners, first language not English, low income, and students with disabilities. Each line on the graph represents the percentage of total school enrollment from 2010 to 2013 for a given school or set of schools. 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 dotted **green** line for the statewide average;
* a **blue** line for the district in which the charter school is located;
* a dotted **orange** line for the median[[2]](#footnote-2) enrollment percentage of the comparison schools; and
* **gray** lines for enrollment percentage in each individual comparison school.

The next two graphs summarize attrition rates[[3]](#footnote-3) in the aggregate and for the high needs[[4]](#footnote-4) 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.

**Important Notes:** Though comparisons of subgroup enrollment in a charter school to that of other public schools in a geographic area can provide some information to assess comparability of student populations, the subgroup composition of a charter school is not required to be a mirror image of its sending districts and region. Students choose to enroll or are assigned to the schools in a geographic region due to a variety of reasons and factors, including: the random lottery admissions requirement for charter schools, district assignment and programmatic placement decisions, parent choice, uneven distribution of families within a geographic region due to housing or wealth distribution patterns, and natural population variation, among many others. Charter schools are mandated 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 of Elementary and Secondary Education must consider the extent to which the school has followed its recruitment and retention plan, using deliberate, targeted strategies to recruit and retain students in subgroups where enrollment has not been comparable, and whether the school has enhanced its plan as necessary. It is also important to note that it may take time for a charter school’s recruitment and retention efforts to be reflected in the aggregate demographic percentages given sibling preference for admission and a limited number of entry grades.

Benjamin Franklin Classical Charter School (grades K-8)
School Location: Franklin
Establish 1995

Enrollment Demographics 
For English Language Learners

% of Total Enrollment
For Charter School:
2010 - 0.0
2011 - 0.0
2012 - 0.0
2013 - 0.0

Statewide Average:
2010 - 6.2
2011 - 7.1
2012 - 7.3
2013 - 7.7

Median:
2010 - 0.6
2011 - 1.0
2012 - 0.9
2013 - 1.1

School Location, Franklin:
2010 - 0.9
2011 - 1.2
2012 - 1.3
2013 - 1.1

Enrollment Demographics 
For First Language Not English

% of Total Enrollment
For Charter School:
2010 - 7.2
2011 - 8.2
2012 - 8.9
2013 - 8.2

Statewide Average:
2010 - 15.6
2011 - 16.3
2012 - 16.7
2013 - 17.3

Median:
2010 - 2.8
2011 - 3.2
2012 - 3.0
2013 - 3.5

School Location, Franklin:
2010 - 3.2
2011 - 3.4
2012 - 3.5
2013 - 4.2

Benjamin Franklin Classical Charter School (grades K-8)
School Location: Franklin
Establish 1995

Enrollment Demographics 
For Low Income students

% of Total Enrollment
For Charter School:
2010 - 3.5
2011 - 3.2
2012 - 3.1
2013 - 2.2

Statewide Average:
2010 - 32.9
2011 - 34.2
2012 - 35.2
2013 - 37.0

Median:
2010 - 6.3
2011 - 6.6
2012 - 7.5
2013 - 8.4

School Location, Franklin:
2010 - 6.5
2011 - 7.1
2012 - 8.1
2013 - 8.7

Enrollment Demographics 
For Students with Disabilities

% of Total Enrollment
For Charter School:
2010 - 6.9
2011 - 5.9
2012 - 6.9
2013 - 8.2

Statewide Average:
2010 - 17.0
2011 - 17.0
2012 - 17.0
2013 - 17.0

Median:
2010 - 14.6
2011 - 13.5
2012 - 13.6
2013 - 14.1

School Location, Franklin:
2010 - 16.4
2011 - 15.8
2012 - 15.6
2013 - 15.6

Benjamin Franklin Classical Charter School (grades K-8)
School Location: Franklin
Establish 1995

Attrition Rates 
For All Students

% of Total Enrollment
For Charter School:
2010 - 4.0
2011 - 8.5
2012 - 4.0
2013 - 2.5

Statewide Average:
2010 - 8.7
2011 - 8.7
2012 - 8.7
2013 - 8.8

Attrition Rates 
For High Needs Students

% of Total Enrollment
For Charter School:
2010 - 7.9
2011 - 34.2
2012 - 2.3
2013 - 4.3

Statewide Average:
2010 - 10.6
2011 - 10.4
2012 - 10.3
2013 - 10.4

Benjamin Franklink Classical Charter School (grades K-8)
School Location: Franklin
Establish 1995

Composite Performance Index (CPI):
ELA CPI
For All students
2009        96.0
2010        97.9
2011        97.9
2012        96.4
2013        96.4

ELA CPI
For High Needs Students
2009       81.1
2010       86.7
2011       91.9
2012       86.3
2013       84.8

MATH CPI
For All Students
2009       91.7
2010       93.0
2011       95.2
2012       94.3
2013       94.1

MATH CPI
For High Needs Students
2009        74.3
2010        71.2
2011        89.1
2012        83.1
2013        80.4

SCIENCE CPI
For All Students
2009       91.3
2010       91.5
2011       90.8
2012       96.8
2013       91.9

SCIENCE CPI
For High Needs Students
2009        75.0
2010        68.2
2011        90.4
2012        0.0
2013        77.5

STUDENT GROWTH PERCENTILE (SGP):
ELA SGP
For All Students
2009        52.5
2010        58.0
2011        50.0
2012        43.0
2013        45.0

ELA SGP
For High Needs Students
2009         58.0
2010         66.0
2011         42.0
2012         45.0
2013         45.5

MATH SGP
For All Students
2009        61.0
2010        51.0
2011        63.0
2012        45.5
2013        53.0

MATH SGP
For High Needs Students
2009        52.0
2010        43.5
2011        63.0
2012        32.5
2013        57.0

ACCOUNTABILITY DATA:

School Level
2012     Level 1
2013     Level 1

School Percentile
2012     90
2013     89

PPI - Aggregate
2012     100
2013     93

PPI - High needs
2012     85
2013     --

INDICATORS

Student Attendance:
2009     95.9
2010     95.8
2011     96.1
2012     96.4
2013     96.7

Total Enrollment:
2009     416
2010     432
2011     438
2012     450
2013     450

Selected population:
Low Income
2009     2%
2010     3%
2011     3%
2012     3%
2013     2%

English language learners
2009     0%
2010     0%
2011     0%
2012     0%
2013     0%

Student with disabilities
2009     9%
2010     7%
2011     6%
2012     7%
2013     8%

Race/Ethnicity:
African American/Black
2009     1%
2010     0%
2011     1%
2012     1%
2013     1%

Asian
2009     13%
2010     14%
2011     15%
2012     16%
2013     17%

Hispanic
2009     1%
2010     1%
2011     2%
2012     2%
2013     2%

White
2009     83%
2010     82%
2011     78%
2012     76%
2013     77%

Benjamin Franklin Classical Charter School (Located in Franklin)
5-year Financial Summary

1. Current Ratio
is a measure of operational efficiency and short-term financial health. CR is calculated as current assets divided by current liabilities.
FY09 low risk 4.7x
FY10 low risk 3.2x
FY11 low risk 4.7x
FY12 low risk 3.7x
FY13 low risk 4.4x
5 Year AVG low risk 4.1x
FY12 MA AVG low risk 3.0x
      
2. Unrestricted Days Cash
indicates how many days a school can pay its expenses without another inflow of cash. Calculated as Cash and Cash Equivalents divided by (Total Expenses/365).
 
FY09 Moderate Risk 69 days
FY10 Low Risk 93 days
FY11 Low Risk 88 days
FY12 Low Risk 88 days
FY13 Low Risk 88 days
5 Year AVG Low Risk 85 days
FY12 MA AVG Low Risk 134 days

3. Percentage of Program Paid by Tuition
measures the percentage of the schools total expenses that are funded entirely by tuition. Calculated as (Tuition + In-Kind Contributions) divided by Total Expenses.
 
FY09 Moderate Risk 88%
FY10 Moderate Risk 89%
FY11 Low Risk 91%
FY12 Low Risk 94%
FY13 Low Risk 93%
5 Year AVG Low Risk 91%
FY12 MA AVG Moderate Risk 87%

4. Percentage of Program Paid by Tuition & Federal Grants
measures the percentage of the schools total expenses that are funded entirely by tuition and federal grants. Calculated as (Tuition + In-Kind Contributions + Federal Grants) divided by Total Expenses.

FY09 Moderate Risk 89%
FY10 Low Risk 92%
FY11 Low Risk 94%
FY12 Low Risk 96%
FY13 Low Risk 95%
5 Year AVG Low Risk 93%
FY12 MA AVG Low Risk 95%

5. Percentage of Total Revenue Expended on Facilities
measures the percentage of Total Revenue spent on Operation & Maintenance and Non-Operating Financing Expenses of Plant. Calculated as Operation & Maintenance plus Non-Operating Financing Expenses of Plant divided by Total Revenues.

FY09 Low Risk 14%
FY10 Low Risk 11%
FY11 Low Risk 10%
FY12 Low Risk 11%
FY13 Low Risk 11%
5 Year AVG Low Risk 11%
FY12 MA AVG Moderate Risk 16%

6. Change in Net Assets Percentage
measures a school's cash management efficiency. Calculated as Change in Net Assets divided by Total Revenue. 
 
FY09 Potentially High Risk -5.7%
FY10 Low Risk 0.1%
FY11 Low Risk 2.8%
FY12 Low Risk 1.9%
FY13 Low Risk 2.5%
5 Year AVG Low Risk 0.3%
FY12 MA AVG Low Risk 2.3%

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.
 
FY09 Low Risk 0.14x
FY10 Low Risk 0.21x
FY11 Low Risk 0.15x
FY12 Low Risk 0.17x
FY13 Low Risk 0.16x
5 Year AVG Low Risk 0.17x
FY12 MA AVG Low Risk 0.56x

Enrollment 
FY09 416
FY10 432
FY11 438
FY12 450
FY13 450
5 Year AVG  437
FY12 MA AVG 425

Total Net Assets 
FY09  $4,063,579 
FY10  $4,454,438 
FY11  $4,723,541 
FY12  $4,773,171
FY13  $4,824,423
5 Year AVG  $4,567,830 
FY12 MA AVG  $5,803,479

Total Expenditures 
FY09  $4,293,886
FY10  $4,452,044
FY11  $4,588,945
FY12  $4,682,012
FY13  $4,703,954
5 Year AVG  $4,544,168
FY12 MA AVG  $5,680,723

Total Net Assets
FY09 $2,084,733
FY10 $2,087,127
FY11 $2,221,725
FY12 $2,312,884
FY13 $2,433,353
5 Year AVG $2,227,964
FY12 MA AVG $2,966,351

Audit Indicator
A. Did the audit include an unqualified opinion?
FY09 Yes
FY10 Yes
FY11 Yes
FY12 Yes
FY13 Yes

B. Is the audit free of findings of Material Weakness?
FY09 Yes
FY10 Yes
FY11 Yes
FY12 Yes
FY13 Yes

C. Is the audit free of findings of Significant Deficiency?
FY09 No
FY10 No
FY11 Yes
FY12 Yes
FY13 Yes

D. Is the audit free of Instances of Noncompliance under GAS?
FY09 Yes
FY10 Yes
FY11 No
FY12 Yes
FY13 Yes

E. Is the audit free of Questioned Costs?
FY09 Yes
FY10 Yes
FY11 Yes
FY12 Yes
FY13 N/A

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Financial Metric Definitions** | | **Low Risk** | **Moderate Risk** | **Potentially 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** | *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 Expenses/365).* | >= 90 days | Between 60 (inclusive) and 90 days | < 60 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.* | >= 90% | Between 75% (inclusive) and 90% | < 75% |
| **4. Percentage of Program Paid by Tuition & Federal Grant** | *This measures the percentage of the schools total expenses that are funded entirely by tuition. 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.* | >= 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 Non-Operating 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 |
| **FY12 MA AVG Column** | *All financial indicated in this column are a results of each ratio calculated using statewide totals. For Enrollment, Total Net Assets and Total Expenditures rows, these numbers are averages using statewide totals of charter schools’ data.* |  | | |

1. 1 The names of each of these schools and additional subgroup detail can be found in the Charter Analysis and Review Tool (CHART), expected to available early in 2014 and upon request. For a charter school that draws more than 20% of its students from a district outside the districts specified in its charter, comparison schools from these districts are also included. This only occurs with two schools located in Cambridge which draw more than 20% of their students from Boston. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The midpoint value of all the comparison schools for the percent of students enrolled. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. 3 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. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. 4 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. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)