Churning Chart for Providence School District, Grade 1 in Year 2004

Legend

- Students who were enrolled in Providence district in Grade 1 in Fall 2004
- Students who enrolled or re-enrolled in Providence district after Fall 2004 and were enrolled in Grade 2 in Fall 2005
- Students who enrolled or re-enrolled in Providence district after Fall 2005 and were enrolled in Grade 3 in Fall 2006
- Students who enrolled or re-enrolled in Providence district after Fall 2006 and were enrolled in Grade 4 in Fall 2007
- Students who enrolled or re-enrolled in Providence district after Fall 2007 and were enrolled in Grade 5 in Fall 2008
- Students who enrolled or re-enrolled in Providence district after Fall 2008 and were enrolled in Grade 6 in Fall 2009
- Students who enrolled or re-enrolled in Providence district after Fall 2009 and were enrolled in Grade 7 in Fall 2010
- Students who enrolled or re-enrolled in Providence district after Fall 2010 and were enrolled in Grade 8 in Fall 2011
- Students who enrolled or re-enrolled in Providence district after Fall 2011 and were enrolled in Grade 9 in Fall 2012
- Students who enrolled or re-enrolled in Providence district after Fall 2012 and were enrolled in Grade 10 in Fall 2013

Students who remained in Spring 2014
### School District Churning Chart

The churning chart tracks cohorts of students from year to year. Each color represents a cohort of students. Students are assigned to a cohort based on when they enrolled or reenrolled in the district. Follow the cohort through time by following the color.

The first bar shows the first cohort of students who were enrolled in the district and grade in the first year. Each subsequent bar depicts the remaining enrollment of each cohort in the district in the Fall of that school year, until the final bar. The final bar depicts the remaining enrollment of each cohort at the end of the last school year (Spring) for which data are available. If the last year is grade 12, the final bar depicts the number of students from the cohort who graduated.

### Why Churning Matters

Districts with lots of student mobility (moves into and out of the district) tend to have large declines in students within cohorts from year to year. High mobility (and low stability) in schools and districts can have a negative impact on all students. In classrooms where students are entering and exiting during the school year, teachers may need to repeat lessons and slow the progress of the entire class. Relationships between teachers and students and among students may be weaker in highly mobile classrooms and schools. Research has demonstrated that highly mobile students have lower achievement levels, are more likely to repeat a grade, are suspended more often, and are less likely to graduate from high school than their non-mobile peers.

### Technical Notes

Data Source: Rhode Island Department of Education (RIDE), End-of-year enrollment files (2004-05 to 2007-08). Only public schools are included. Excludes students having graduation exit code, or remaining in the same grade. The maximum grade is 12. Students leaving the district between Oct 2 and re-enrolling by Oct 1 of following year are included in an “entering” cohort. For complete methodology, contact rlee@provplan.org