

APPENDIX A: DATA GLOSSARY

AUTISM (AUT): A developmental disability significantly affecting verbal and nonverbal communication and social interaction, generally evident before age 3 that adversely affects a child's educational performance. Other characteristics often associated with autism are engagement in repetitive activities and stereotyped movements, resistance to environmental change or change in daily routines, and unusual responses to sensory experiences. Autism does not apply if a child's educational performance is adversely affected primarily because the child has an emotional disturbance. A child who manifests the characteristics of autism after age 3 could be identified as having autism if the criteria in this definition are satisfied.

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE (ADA): The aggregate days of attendance (based on five clock hours of school work per day) of a given school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers are considered as days in session.

AVERAGE DAILY ENROLLMENT (ADE): The aggregate days of enrollment of a school during a reporting period divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers are considered as days in session.

BOND: A written promise, generally under seal, to pay a specified sum of money (called the face value) at a fixed time in the future (called the date of maturity). It carries interest at a fixed rate, usually payable periodically. The difference between a note and a bond is that a bond usually runs for a longer period of time and requires greater legal formality.

DEBT SERVICE (RETIRED) EXPENDITURES: Those activities involving the retirement of the indebtedness of the Local Education Agency (LEA). (ISBE Rules Currently in Effect, 2009)

CAPITAL OUTLAY/NON-CAPITALIZED EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES: Disbursements for the acquisition of fixed assets or additions to fixed assets. These are disbursements for land or existing buildings, improvement of grounds, construction of buildings, initial equipment, additional equipment, and replacement of equipment. (ISBE Rules Currently in Effect, 2009)

COMMUNITY SERVICE EXPENDITURES: Services provided by the district for the community as a whole or some segment of the community, such as community recreation programs, civic organization activities, public libraries, programs of custody and child care, welfare services, services to nonpublic schools, and home/school services. (Excluding Capital Outlay Expenditures reported separately) (ISBE Rules Currently in Effect, 2009)

DEAFNESS (D): A hearing impairment that is so severe that the child is impaired in processing linguistic information through hearing, with or without amplification, which adversely affects a child's educational performance.

DEBT SERVICES (INTEREST) EXPENDITURES: The servicing of the debt of an LEA, such as interest on Anticipation Warrants, Anticipation Notes, Teachers Orders, Bonds, Corporate Personal Property Replacement Tax Anticipation Notes, State Aid Anticipation Certificates, and other interest on debts. (ISBE Rules Currently in Effect, 2009)

DEAF-BLINDNESS (D-B): The child has concomitant hearing and visual impairments, the combination of which causes such severe communication and other developmental and educational needs that they cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for children with hearing impairment or children with visual impairment.

DEVELOPMENTAL DELAY (DD): Children ages 3 through 9 who are experiencing delay in physical development, cognitive development, communication development, social or emotional development, or adaptive development.

EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE (ED): A condition exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics over a long period of time and to a marked degree that adversely affects a child's educational performance: (A) an inability to learn that cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factors; (B) an inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers; (C) inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances; (D) a general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression; (E) a tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems. Emotional disturbance includes schizophrenia, but the term does not apply to children who are socially maladjusted unless it is determined that they have an emotional disturbance under this definition.

EXPENDITURES: Transactions involving the disbursement of cash or the establishment of an obligation without creating an asset or canceling a liability. (ISBE Rules Currently in Effect, 2009)

FEDERAL REVENUES: Amounts received pursuant to federal appropriations. (ISBE Rules Currently in Effect, 2009)

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENCY (FTE): The amount of time an employee actually spends in an assignment category as a proportion of the amount of time that a full-time employee would be expected to serve in the assignment category. FTE is rounded to the nearest tenth decimal place.

FULL-TIME PERSONNEL (FT): Employees whose positions require them to be on the job throughout the school year for at least the number of hours the schools in the LEA are regularly in session.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURES: Activities concerned with establishing and administering policy in connection with operating the district. (Excluding Capital Outlay and Non-capitalized Equipment Expenditures) (ISBE Rules Currently in Effect, 2009)

GENERAL STATE AID REVENUES: Amounts received from the state for the general apportionment (flat grants) and the equalization portions of the State Aid Formula as authorized in Section 18-8 of the School Code of Illinois.

HEARING IMPAIRMENT (HI): An impairment in hearing, whether permanent or fluctuating, that adversely affects a child's educational performance but that is not included under the definition of deafness in this section.

INSTRUCTION EXPENDITURES: The teaching of pupils or the interaction between teacher and pupils. Included are activities of aides or assistants who assist in the instructional process. Teaching may occur in classrooms or other learning situations, such as those involving co-curricular activities, and may be conducted through a medium such as television, radio, telephone, or correspondence. (Excluding Capital Outlay and Non-capitalized Equipment Expenditures) (ISBE Rules Currently in Effect, 2009)

INSTRUCTION PER PUPIL: Instruction Expenditures divided by 9-Month Average Daily Attendance.

LOCAL TAXES/PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES RECEIPTS: The receipt of taxes that applies to prior year's levies as well as those available from the current levy. Also included are payments in lieu of taxes, such as monies from the Corporate Personal Property Replacement Tax. (ISBE Rules Currently in Effect, 2009)

LOW-INCOME ENROLLMENT: All students, ages 3 to 17, whose families receive public aid, who are being supported in foster homes with public funds, who are living in institutions for neglected or delinquent children, or who are eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunches.

MENTAL RETARDATION/COGNITIVE DISABILITY (MR): Significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning, which exists concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period, that adversely affects a child's educational performance.

MULTIPLE DISABILITIES (MD): Concomitant impairments such as mental retardation-blindness or mental retardation-orthopedic impairment, the combination of which causes such severe educational needs that they cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for one of the impairments. Deaf-blindness is not considered to be a multiple disability.

NONPUBLIC SCHOOL: A school established by an individual, institution, or agency other than the state, subdivisions of the state, or the federal government that is supported primarily by other than public funds, and the operation of whose program rests with other than publicly elected or appointed officials.

OPERATING EXPENSE PER PUPIL: The district's gross cost per pupil for operating the regular-term K-12 program of the district.

ORTHOPEDIC IMPAIRMENT (OI): A severe orthopedic impairment that adversely affects a child's educational performance. The term includes impairments caused by a congenital anomaly, impairments caused by disease (e.g., poliomyelitis, bone tuberculosis), and impairments from other causes (e.g., cerebral palsy, amputations, and fractures or burns that cause contractures).

OTHER HEALTH IMPAIRMENT (OHI): Having limited strength, vitality, or alertness, including a heightened alertness to environmental stimuli, that results in limited alertness with respect to the educational environment that (i) is due to chronic or acute health problems, such as asthma, attention deficit disorder or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, diabetes, epilepsy, a heart condition, hemophilia, lead poisoning, leukemia, nephritis, rheumatic fever, sickle cell anemia, and (ii) adversely affects a child's educational performance.

OTHER LOCAL REVENUES: Amounts received from local sources not provided for elsewhere. (ISBE Rules Currently in Effect, 2009)

OTHER STATE REVENUES: The apportionment of state funds (except for General State Aid); included are Transportation Aid, Bilingual Education, Gifted Education, etc. (ISBE Rules Currently in Effect, 2009)

PART-TIME PERSONNEL (PT): Employees whose positions require less than full-time services. This includes persons employed all school day for part of the school year, part time for all of the school year, and part time for part of the school year.

PAYMENTS TO OTHER DISTRICTS AND GOVERNMENTAL UNITS EXPENDITURES: All tuition or transfer payments to other districts. (ISBE Rules Currently in Effect, 2009)

PER CAPITA TUITION CHARGE: The amount a local district charges as tuition to nonresident students. This amount represents expenditures from local taxes and common school fund monies and is generated by deducting revenues for various state, local, and federal programs from the operating expenses and dividing by the number of students in ADA.

PUBLIC SCHOOL: A school operated by publicly elected or appointed school officials in which the program and activities are under the control of these officials and that is supported primarily by public funds.

PUPIL PERSONNEL SPECIALISTS: Guidance counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, and school nurses.

RECEIPTS: Cash received.

FLOW-THROUGH REVENUES FROM LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL SOURCES: Revenue that can be further subdivided to account for individual grants. (ISBE Rules Currently in Effect, 2009)

SIS: Student Information System.

SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITY (SLD): A disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, that may manifest itself in the imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or to do mathematical calculations. These include conditions such as perceptual disabilities, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia. Specific learning disability does not include learning problems that are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or motor disabilities; of mental retardation; of emotional disturbance; or of environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage.

SPEECH OR LANGUAGE IMPAIRMENT (S/L): A communication disorder, such as stuttering, impaired articulation, a language impairment, or a voice impairment that adversely affects a child's educational performance.

SUPERVISORS: Deans, consultants, coordinators, and directors.

SUPPORT SERVICES EXPENDITURES: Services that provide administrative, technical (e.g., guidance and health), and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction. Support services are adjuncts to the fulfillment of the objectives of instruction. (Excluding General Administration activities and Capital Outlay/Non-capitalized Equipment reported separately) (ISBE Rules Currently in Effect, 2009)

SUPPORT STAFF: Secretaries, custodians, and teacher aides.

TAX ANTICIPATION WARRANT: A warrant issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes that may be up to 85 percent of the total amount of the tax levied. These warrants must be repaid upon receipt of tax monies by the district.

TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY (TBI): An acquired injury to the brain caused by an external physical force that results in total or partial functional disability or psychosocial impairment -- or both -- that adversely affects a child's educational performance. Traumatic brain injury applies to open or closed head injuries that result in impairments in one or more areas, such as cognition; language; memory; attention; reasoning; abstract thinking; judgment; problem-solving; sensory, perceptual, and motor abilities; psychosocial behavior; physical functions; information processing; and speech. Traumatic brain injury does not apply to brain injuries that are congenital or degenerative, or to brain injuries induced by birth trauma.

VISUAL IMPAIRMENT (VI): An impairment in vision that, even with correction, adversely affects a child's educational performance. The term includes both partial sight and blindness.