Multiple Enrollment

Students who attend two District school sites for instructional periods must be multiple enrolled in the Zangle student information system to ensure the student receives ADA contribution (particularly problematic on reduced Thursday schedules) and to avoid audit exceptions (problematic for ROP taken at a different high school when not correctly multiple enrolled). Instructions on how to multiple enroll students is available in the attached document “Multiple Enrollment Instructions”.

When students are multiple enrolled, the Zangle system calculates scheduling minutes across both schools to meet minimum scheduling requirements for ADA contribution (see Reflections article titled “ADA Contribution and Minimum Scheduling Requirements”). Students who are multiple enrolled are identified by an “M” – multiple (short for ‘primary site of multiple sites’) in the “stat” box on the Student Profile screen at the primary school of enrollment; and “P” – part time at the other school.

A. Loss of ADA Contribution: If a student is taking classes at another school site but is not multiple enrolled, at the home school their reduced schedule could result in no ADA contribution.

Example: Dave has three classes at his home school equaling 287 minutes on regular days and 195 minutes on Thursdays. He takes a class at another high school equaling 59 minutes on regular days and 47 minutes on Thursdays. If, Dave is not properly multiple enrolled in both high schools, on Thursdays he has 195 minutes and does not meet the minimum day scheduling requirements (240 minutes or equal periods to the sites bell schedule) to contribute ADA. If Dave had been multiple enrolled in both schools his Thursday scheduling minutes would be 195 + 47 = 242; and he would have met the minimum scheduling requirements to contribute ADA.

Loss of ADA contribution: A student must be scheduled to the minimum scheduling requirements grade 4-12 240 minutes) to contribute to ADA. A student who is not scheduled to the home schools full periods on the reduced Thursday or does not meet the minimum scheduling requirement of 240 minutes will receive no ADA. If the student had been multiple enrolled at the other site the system would have calculated the minute’s requirements from both schools schedules.

B. Audit Exceptions: If students are taking classes at another school site but are scheduled into those classes at their home school site (i.e. not multiple enrolled) it creates audit exceptions because of a negative attendance system. A negative attendance system assumes the students as present unless recorded as absent. Thus the student receives a day of ADA contribution even if he is absent due to the positive attendance in the class at the home school. ADA audit exceptions are often extrapolated across the school population and result in a greater ADA loss than the one specific student’s loss.
Example: Ken takes 2 classes at his home school and 2 ROP classes at another high school (or if a middle school student takes a period of math at a high school). His schedule shows all 4 classes at his home school. The 2 ROP classes at his home school show perfect attendance for Ken; because this is not a class that has a teacher recording attendance at his home school. Thus on days Ken is absent the Zangle attendance system is falsely recording a day of ADA contribution due to the 2 ROP classes perfect attendance.

Audit Exceptions: 100% attendance at home school because no attendance is being taken (i.e. no absences being recorded for the class at the home school because there is no class and the student is attending at the other school). Student is receiving a day of ADA contribution in error due to the ROP classes. No teacher records of attendance at home school because there is no class. No teacher attendance record for the student at other school because the student is not in the system at the other school thus does not show on teacher’s attendance in Zangle.