## <u>NB- FALL 2019 -- #01</u>

The OEA Representative Assembly directs the Ohio Education Association to implement a comprehensive member action and lobbying campaign to advocate for an entirely new system of Ohio school district/building report cards that is compliant with the federal Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA). OEA calls on the General Assembly to replace letter grades with a report card that includes a School/District Profile, Performance Dashboard and Student Opportunity Profile, as detailed below:

1) **School/District Profile**: information that describes the basic demographic and financial make-up of the school and district, including the following:

- enrollment
- average daily attendance
- percentage of students identified in each subgroup (gender, race, economically disadvantaged, students with disabilities, transient students, gifted students, English learners)
- percentage of teachers, administrators and support staff identified in each gender and racial subgroup
- percentage of teachers with a Master's or higher degree

- student discipline data (percentage of students who are suspended in or out of school, expelled, or removed from regular classroom activities due to violence), by subgroup

- local, state and federal per-pupil revenue
- per-pupil expenditures
- dollars deducted from revenues for charter schools and voucher programs
- district typology (urban/suburban/rural; high/medium/low poverty)
- average family income

2) **Performance Dashboard Indicators:** information that describes how well students are learning. For each indicator, data is to be reported by subgroup and include three-year trends and comparisons to district and statewide averages.

- percentages of tested students performing at or above proficiency, as measured by state tests, at each federally required grade level and subject area (English Language Arts (ELA) and math in grades 3-8 and high school; science in grades 5, 8 and high school)

- year-to-year student growth as measured by a "student growth percentile" measure\* for ELA and math

- 4-year and 5-year graduation rate for all students

- 4-year and 5-year graduation rate for students who were enrolled in their high school since the beginning of 9<sup>th</sup> grade

- percentage of students passing all their 9th grade courses
- post-graduation outcomes: percentage of students employed, enrolled in post-secondary education, enlisted in the military, and serving in an apprenticeship within six months after graduation
- percentage of students who are regular attenders (not chronically absent)

\*According to The Data Quality Campaign, the "student growth percentile" measure uses individual student performance data to demonstrate how schools served students with the same academic starting point. The measure uses data about a student's past performance to group the student with other students across the state who received the same or similar score on the same test in the same grade. The student is then assigned a percentile or rank—between 1 and 99—based on how the student's current year performance compares to their academic peers. For example, if a student is in the 70th percentile; compared to a group of academically similar peers, the student did better than 70 percent of them. How that percentile changes from one year to the next determines the measure. If a student's percentile improves significantly, greater than expected growth is made. If a student's percentile declines significantly, less than expected growth is made. As of January 2019, this measure was used in 23 states. Unlike Value-Added Data, which is currently used in Ohio and only eight other states, the measure is simple to understand, limited to apples-to-apples comparisons, and makes no claim to predict future growth.

3) **Student Opportunity Profile:** information that describes specific opportunities provided to students that support their success. Where appropriate and when data is available, data is to be reported by grade level and subgroup, with district and statewide averages.

- ratio of teachers of record to students (class size) at each grade level

- ratio of school counselors to students
- ratio of school nurses to students
- ratio of licensed librarians/library media specialists to students
- ratio of school social workers to students
- ratio of mental health professionals to students
- ratio of paraprofessionals to students
- rate of teacher turnover (annual/3 years/5 years)
- rate of principal turnover

- percentage of teachers assigned to grades and subjects for which they are fully licensed/certified to teach

- percentage of students enrolled in full-day kindergarten

- percentage of kindergarten students who attended 4- or 5-star Step Up to Quality-rated preschool programs

- percentage of students enrolled in performing or visual arts classes
- percentage of students enrolled in physical education/wellness classes
- percentage of students enrolled in world language classes
- percentage of students in grades 7-12 enrolled in career-technical classes
- percentage of students participating in one or more co-curricular activities
- percentage of students enrolled in advanced-level courses (Advanced Placement, International

Baccalaureate, Honors, College Credit Plus)

- percentage of identified gifted students receiving gifted services
- percentage of students participating in after-school enrichment or support programs
- percentage of eligible students who receive school breakfast daily
- percentage students eligible for daily transportation by school bus
- ratio of technology devices to students
- ratio of take-home technology devices to students

To support implementation of a new school report card that includes the above components, OEA calls on the Ohio Department of Education to develop a "user guide" statement that the report card is designed for the purpose of informing student support strategies, not as the basis for punishing districts or schools.

In order to meet federal accountability requirements, OEA calls on the Ohio Department of Education to recommend a formula to the State Board of Education and General Assembly to identify schools in need of targeted or comprehensive supports based on a combination of academic achievement and growth indicators, high school graduation rates, and regular attendance and that recognizes improvement in meeting targets.