## Identification Dashboard Guidebook

> This guidebook provides state support teams, districts, and schools support in understanding how to navigate the Department of Education and Workforce (the Department) new identification dashboard. The identification dashboard supports the on-going need for statewide data to drive continuous improvement. The identification dashboard is comprised of schools (including community schools) and districts identified by Ohio's federal and state accountability systems. This includes Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI), Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI) and Additional Targeted Support and Improvement (ATSI) schools, as well as student group accountability schools and districts. The dashboard shows the cut scores for each identification type, as well as details about these calculations. This guidebook explains data visualizations and walks through several different scenarios. More information about the CSI/TSI/ATSI entry and exit criteria can be accessed in addition to the student group accountability identification FAQs.

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## Identification Dashboard Overview

## A. INTRODUCTION TO DASHBOARD FUNCTIONALITY

There are four tabs visibly displayed in the report.

1. Reports Overview contains an overview of the various sets of reports contained in the Identification Dashboard. Note that over time additional identification-related reports will be incorporated into the dashboard.
2. Federal Identification contains details about, and reports related to, Federal Identification.
3. ESSA Report Card Technical Documentation contains technical details related to the calculation of the ESSA Report Card. This federally driven accountability system feeds into the Federal Identification Process. Reviewing this document assists in understanding the data and calculations presented and differentiates them from the more public-facing state report card calculations.
4. State Student Group Accountability contains details about, and reports related to, statedriven student group identification.

## Use the colored tiles on the page to click through the reports.



The Reports are designed to provide a high-level look at the data with the ability to dive further into the details. All reports pages have a light red button in the upper right-hand corner called "Reports Overview" that will take the user back to the Overview page.


Additionally, the black button appears on most report pages and will take the user back to the main report page of that particular section. For instance, this black button on this screen will take the user back to the main Federal Identification reports page, whereas the Reports Overview tab will take the user back to the main page containing the collection of all Identification-related reports.

The user can select various options via "slicers" to filter the data displayed on the pages for specific schools or sets of schools within districts.

## B. FEDERAL IDENTIFICATION OVERVIEW PAGES

1. The overview pages of the reports are designed to give the user a high-level look at various data points of interest within the context of the specific Identification process displayed. These pages are interactive. To change visuals, use the traditional slicers located at the top of the page. Additionally, many visuals offer the ability for users to click on the visual to slice the data further. These clicks often impact other visuals and result in "subsets" of data with various additional statistics.
2. Holding +ctrl while clicking on the visual's subsets the data even further.
3. See examples below of the overview pages and the interactions of the various filters.

## Example 1: Unfiltered pie charts



## Example 2: Filtered pie charts

On the legend of the CSI Identification Year pie chart, click on 2022 to see how the other visualizations change.


## Example 2a: Tooltips

Hovering over the visual will display tooltips that allow the user to clearly see the relationship between the data displayed.


## Example 3: Filtered pie charts

Example 3 is a visual that subsets, and shades/highlights the areas of overlap.


## C. CSI/TSI/ATSI VISUALIZATIONS

1. The $\mathrm{CSI} / \mathrm{TSI} / \mathrm{ATSI}$ overview pages contain several different visualizations that allow the user to view the distribution as well as individual performance of schools on metrics that are directly related to the Identification criteria.
2. The examples below illustrate several different visualizations.

## Example 4: Overall Distribution of ESSA Overall Rating and Total Points



Example 4 shows the distribution of the ESSA Overall Rating and Total Points across the entire set of schools eligible for CSI Identification.

- The distribution of the overall rating and overall rating points shows the dots along the $x$-axis, which represent the total points earned by each school. The size and placement of the dots along the $y$-axis represent the number of buildings earning those points, and the color of the dots indicates the Overall Rating assigned to the total points. The blue line indicates the current year criteria for total points and CSI Identification.
- The horizonal bar graphs display the performance of buildings across several identificationrelated metrics: Overall Rating Points, Federal Graduation Rate, and Chronic Absenteeism Percent.
- The yellow lines on the charts indicate the current year criteria for each metric. Colors have been purposefully incorporated into the reports as visual indicators of criteria met/not met or other important information to review. In these charts, the bars are color coded based on meeting or falling below the cut point.

Example 4a: ESSA Report Card and CSI Component Details


The ESSA Report Card and CSI Component screenshot above provides a snapshot of each report card component and the total overall rating points. The user can select a district to see the school's performance on each component. To find out whether any schools in the district are identified, the user can click "next page" and the Data Details page will appear.

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Example 4b: CSI Data Details with District Filter


In this example, Adena Local is selected from the district filter. This shows that no schools in the district are CSI identified.

## Example 5: Distribution of ESSA Overall Rating and Total Points

Similarly, example 5 shows the ATSI ESSA Report card calculations that are for student groups. This page displays the distribution of the total overall points and overall rating for each student group, as well as other high-level details that may be useful to support planning, resource allocation, and implementation.


## Example 6: Data Details

Details Pages like the screen shot below contain an interactive spreadsheet that can be exported for various purposes. This spreadsheet contains a compilation of nearly all data points presented in the previous reports' pages. These spreadsheets are color coded to visually draw the user to important aspects of the data as it relates to the specific Identification process presented. It is important to review the technical documentation about each identification entry and exit criteria to understand the data and the set ofschools presented on each details page.


## D. STATE STUDENT GROUP ACCOUNTABILITY IDENTIFICATION

1. There are two overview pages that comprise the state student group accountability section of the dashboard (See example 7).
a. District Student Group Identification Overview
b. Building Student Group Identification Overview
2. Both pages present high-level statistics about student-group identification that can be interactively filtered and sub-set to obtain numerous informational statistics.
3. It is important to first understand the purpose of this identification and how a district or school meets the improvement plan criteria, as outlined in Ohio Revised Code. Ti

Example 7: State Student Group Accountability Navigation Page
State Student Group Identification

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Reports Overview
\leftarrow
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Ohio Revised Code 3317.40 requires schools to use funds appropriately to ensure that all students are provided an opportunity to graduate from high school prepared for a career or post-secondary education. This statute outlines that four groups of students often
face unique challenges and require additional resources: English learners, students with disabilities, economically disadvantaged students, and gifted students. The Ohio Department of Education and Workforce is required to annually publish a list of schools and districts that show satisfactory achievement and progress for each of these groups based on performance measures. Schools and districts who receive state funding to serve these student groups and who fail to show satisfactory achievement and progress are required to submit an improvement plan.


## Example 8: District Student Group Accountability

The district student group accountability overview page contains descriptive statistics on the number of districts that have met the satisfactory criteria or are on an improvement plan for each student group type. Based on the overview page, the user can hover over each pie chart to see the number of districts on an improvement plan.

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- Economic disadvantage student group: 13 districts are on an improvement plan.
- Gifted student group: 22 districts are on an improvement plan.
- English learner student group: 12 districts are on an improvement plan.
- Students with disabilities: 7 districts are on an improvement plan.


Clicking "next page" on the upper right hand of the screen will take the user to another overview page that details the number of districts on an improvement plan by region for each student group.

## Example 9: District Student Group Accountability by Region

Filter on Region 11 from the top left-hand slicer. In Region 11, there is 1 district identified for economic disadvantage, 1 district for English learner identification status, and 1 district identified for students with disabilities.


## Example 10: Select a District

In the example below, Akron City was selected from the district slicer. This shows that Akron City did not meet satisfactory achievement and progress for the economic disadvantage student group. The green bar graph in the screen shot below illustrates that Akron City's economic disadvantaged student group is identified with the "improvement plan" status since satisfactory achievement and progress were not met.


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## Example 11: District Economic Disadvantage Identification Overview

Keeping the filter on Akron City and navigating to the next page two times, brings the user to the economic student group specific data for the district. Akron City had an ELA performance index of 65.706 as noted by the dark red bar compared to the yellow cut score bar line of 73.356 . The math performance index earned by Akron City is 53.454 as noted by the dark red bar compared to the yellow cut score bar line of 63.844. Since Akron City is below the cut score for both ELA and math, the district did not meet satisfactory achievement for the economic disadvantage student group. To meet satisfactory progress, which is the value-added progress measure, Akron City had to have earned a one-year gain growth index greater than -2 in BOTH math and ELA. The blue line is showing the -2 cut score while the yellow bar graph indicates Akron City's one-year gain for progress. Akron City had an ELA value-added growth index of -4.27 for ELA and -7.71 for math.


Example 12: District Economic Disadvantage Identification Overview Details
Navigating to the next page shows the details in a table form. Continue scrolling to the right to see all the information. Performance index and value added are color coded to show when a district is placed on an improvement for not showing satisfactory achievement and progress. Green shows that Akron City is identified and needs an improvement plan for the economic student group. The yellow highlighted cells indicate that ELA and math performance index scores are below the cut score. The blue highlighted cells indicate that ELA and math value-added are below the - 2 one-year gain threshold.


## Example 13: Building Student Group Identification by Region

To get back to the Building Student Group Accountability page, select the black text box labeled student group identification and then building student group identification. Instead of selecting from a slicer, navigate to the next page at the upper right-hand screen. This page is called the Building Student Group Identification Regional Information. The user can use the slicers to filter by a building, district, or region. The screen shot below is an unfiltered view. Look at the economic disadvantage identification status for region 11 . Of the 491 buildings that are satisfactory for this student group, what is the distribution of other student groups in region 11? Hovering over the highlighted bars from the other student group bar graphs will provide tooltips that allow the user to answer this and other questions. See Example 13a for answers to these questions.


## Example 13a: Distribution of Identification Status for Buildings within a Region

The screen shot below tells the user that of the 491 buildings that are satisfactory for the Economic Disadvantage student group, 10 of those buildings are identified for gifted which are marked by the green bar. One building is identified for the English Learner student group, and 11 buildings are identified for students with disabilities.

Number of Buildings by State Support Team (SST) Region and Economic
Number of Buildings by State Support Team (SST) Region and Gifted Identification Status

State Support Team (SST) Region
Number of Buildings by State Support Team (SST) Region and English Learner
Number of Buildings by State Support Team (SST) Region and Students with Disabilities Identification Status

- Satisfactory © NC Improvement Plan

State Support Team (SST) Region
State Support Team (SST) Region

The student group overview pages contain several different visualizations that allow the user to view the distribution as well as individual performance of schools on metrics that are directly related to the Student Group Building Identification criteria.

## Example 14: Student Group Accountability Identification Building Overview Page

The screen shot page below shows the identification status for each building, and the remaining visuals display data related to subgroup identification. The ELA/Math PI and VA visuals contain a yellow or blue line indicating the yearly target for each metric, and the bars are colored to visually indicate meeting or falling below the target. For ELA and math PI, gray bars indicate the building exceeding the target while a red bar indicates the building was below the PI cut score. The ELA and math value-added gains show whether a building fell short or exceeded the one-year gain of -2. Valueadded gray bars show a building exceeding the -2 threshold while yellow indicates the building fell short of the -2 threshold. In the upper left hand side of the screen, the student group points are only used if a building or district did not have at least 15 students in a student group to calculate a one-year value added gain. To learn more about the criteria for student group accountability, please visit this FAQ page.


## Student Group Accountability Building Details Page

Details pages contain an interactive spreadsheet that can be exported for various purposes. The spreadsheet contains a compilation of nearly all data points presented in the previous reports' pages.

## Example 15: Student Group Accountability Building Details Page

The Student Group Accountability Building Details page spreadsheet is color coded to visually draw the user to important aspects of the data as it relates to the specific identification process. The user can also filter by district or region. The orange highlighted cells indicate a district that was below the cut score for ELA or Math performance index, regardless of if the district met the improvement plan criteria. Highlighted blue cells indicate the district or building did not meet the ELA value-added or math value-added one year gain threshold. If the district or building is highlighted in green, the district or building is identified as needed an improvement plan for that particular student group.


## Identification Dashboard Scenarios

## SCENARIO 1: CSI REGIONAL EXAMPLE

I am supporting districts in region 3 and would like to know how many buildings are CSI identified.

1. Select the federal identification page and then select CSI identification from the Federal Identification dashboard.

2. The user will see the CSI Status Overview page 1.

3. Navigate to the "next page" to see the $2^{\text {nd }}$ overview page. Notice the CSI Status Overview page is marked with (2).

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4. How many buildings are CSI Identified in Region 3?
a. Locate the CSI Buildings by SST Region visual and find Region 3. Hover over the bar to see more details.
b. 52 buildings are CSI identified in region 3 .
5. Next, select the green bar to filter the other visuals for region 3 .
a. The visuals will adjust to display details for buildings in region 3. The 2018 CSI buildings subset is displaying that 15 buildings in region 3 were identified for being in the bottom $5 \%$ while 26 buildings were identified due to their federal graduation rate. The pie chart in the middle of the screen indicates that 8 buildings were identified due to graduation rate and bottom $5 \%$ (yellow), 18 buildings were carried from 2018 identification (blue), 8 were identified for bottom 5\% (dark green). The CSI buildings by school type shows that 20 of the buildings are high schools (blue), 11 are drop out prevention and recovery schools, 12 are community school start-ups, 1 building is a middle school, and 1 is a community school conversion. This information can be used to answer the questions below.

6. Of the 52 buildings in region 3 who are CSI identified, what were the reasons for identification?
a. Hover over the highlighted pieces of the visuals to display tooltips.
b. Of the buildings in region 3 who were CSI identified in 2018, 15 were identified for Bottom $5 \%$ and 26 were identified for Grad Rate.
c. Locate the numbers for 2022 Identification for Region 3.
7. Of the 52 buildings in region 3 who were CSI identified, how many were high schools?
a. Find the CSI Buildings by School Type visual and locate the largest highlighted bar. Hover over to display tooltip.
b. 20 buildings were high schools.
8. What is the list of schools who were identified?
a. The chart on the bottom right-hand side of the report will show only those schools in region 3 who were CSI Identified.
9. Hold +CTRL and then click again on the high school bar to filter the visuals on the page for only high schools in region 3.

10. Using the information from the screen shot above, of the high schools identified in region 3, how many were originally identified in 2018?
a. Hover over the highlighted slices of the 2018 CSI Identification pie. Add the slicers together.
b. 18 high schools were originally identified in 2018.
11. Of the high schools identified in region 3 , what were the reasons for identification in 2022 ?
a. Hover over the 2022 Identification visual and click on the ellipsis for more actions. Select Show as a Table.

b. The school list is also updated to display the specific school names.

## SCENARIO 2: ATSI REGIONAL EXAMPLE

Scenario 2: I am supporting districts in region 13 and would like to know how many buildings are ATSI identified.


1. How many buildings are identified in region 13 for the White, non-Hispanic student group?
a. Locate the Regional distribution of ATSI Identification by Student Group and find the bar for region 13.
b. 9 buildings were ATSI identified for the White, Non-Hispanic student group.
2. Of the buildings in region 13 , what were the student groups for which they were ATSI Identified and that may need targeted support?
3. Click on the Region 13 bar to filter the remaining visuals on the page for region 13 only.

4. The bar chart on the bottom left-hand side now shows the distribution of ATSI student group identification for region 13 only.
5. What is the list of schools who are ATSI identified for each student group in region 13?
a. The Overall Rating Points visual displays the filtered school list for region 13, White, NonHispanic ATSI Identification. Change the dropdown filter to see identification for the other student groups.
6. What schools within region 13 are performing the best within the White, Non-Hispanic subgroup?
a. Hover over the Overall Rating points visual and click the ellipses. Sort the visual by total points, descending.

b. Mount Healthy High School is performing the best among the schools identified for ATSI in Region 13 for the White, Non-Hispanic student group.
7. Navigate to the next page and use the filters to select Region 13 and "Yes" on the ATSI Identification and Progress filter. The page now displays the Overall Rating Points and Componentlevel points that contributed to the Overall Rating.


## SCENARIO 3: TSI REGIONAL EXAMPLE

I am working with districts in region 10. We have been asked to investigate TSI Identification for the Students with Disabilities student group within our region.


1. The default display is the White, Non-Hispanic Student group.
2. Change the filter to Students with Disabilities.

3. How many buildings within region 10 were identified?
a. Locate TSI Identification by Student Group and SST Region.
b. 4 buildings were identified.
4. How does that compare to the state?
a. The TSI Identification by Student Group visual shows that 19 buildings across the state were identified for the Students with Disabilities student group.
b. The TSI Identification by Student group and SST visual shows the regional breakdown of buildings with TSI Identification for the Students with Disabilities student group.
5. Click on the Region 10 bar to filter the page for region 10 schools only.

6. What other student groups were identified within region 10 ?
a. TSI Identification group visual shows the distribution of the student group identification and number of buildings identified within each student group for region 10.
7. What are the 4 buildings identified for the Students with Disabilities student group in region 10 ?
a. Hold +CTRL and click on the "Yes" slice in the TSI Identification pie to further subset the data.

b. The 4 schools are now displayed in the Overall Rating points chart.
c. Hover over the Overall Rating Points chart and click on the ellipsis. Select "Show as a Table".
d. The four schools (Eaton Middle School, Fairview Elementary School, Kiser Elementary School, and Madison Park Elementary school) and their overall rating points and the overall are listed in the screenshot below.


## SCENARIO 4: REGIONAL CSI EXITING EXAMPLE

I am working with districts in region 10.


1. Select the bar for region 10 on the Number of Buildings by SST Region visual to filter the page for region 10 schools only.

2. How many buildings within region 10 Exited CSI Status?

$$
\text { a. } 8 \text { buildings }
$$

3. How many buildings within region 10 were eligible to Exit CSI Status?
a. 4 buildings
4. Hold +CTRL and select the High School bar on the Number of Buildings by School Type to further subset the data for High Schools within Region 10.

5. Of the High schools in region 10 , how many exited?
a. 2 buildings were high schools.
6. Clear out the filters and click on the "Yes" slice of the Percent of Exiting CSI status to filter the visuals for only schools who exited.

7. How does the percentage of schools exiting in Region $\mathbf{1 0}$ compare with other Regions?
a. Examine the Buildings by SST Region chart to view the distribution and percentage exiting by region.

## SCENARIO 5: STUDENT GROUP IDENTIFICATION EXAMPLE

I am working with Akron City Schools. They have asked me to help them understand what student groups were identified, and how they were identified.

1. Select Akron City from the dropdown menu.

2. What student group(s) does Akron City have an improvement plan for?
a. Economic Disadvantage
3. Navigate to the Economic Disadvantage button to see Akron's data.

4. Why was Akron Placed on an improvement plan?
a. The ELA/Math Performance Index and VA Gains fell below the cut points for each metric.
b. Student group points are displayed but are not leveraged for Akron because Value Added data were calculated.
5. How many buildings in Akron City are on an Improvement Plan and for what student groups?

a. 6 on plan for Economic Disadvantage
b. 0 for Gifted
c. 3 for SWD
d. 0 for English Learner
6. Select the "Improvement Plan" slice on the Economic Disadvantage Improvement Status pie to filter the visuals.

7. Of the buildings on an Improvement Plan for Economic Disadvantage, are they on Improvement Plans for other student groups?
a. 1 building is also on an Improvement Plan for Students with Disabilities
8. Navigate to the Students with Disabilities Report. The report is already filtered for Akron City. Hover over the list of schools and scroll to find the school on an Improvement plan.

9. To find a specific building in Akron City Schools, the user can select the row for East Community Learning Center from the building name/IRN table to filter the visuals for that school.

10. Examine the school list closely to view data for other schools on an Improvement Plan for Students with Disabilities (we only identified the 1 school with overlap between the Economic Disadvantage and Students with Disabilities Improvement Plans earlier). The main page indicated that there were 3 buildings within Akron City identified.
11. To see Windemere Community Learning Center, select the building from the building name/IRN to filter the page for that school.

12. Based on the data appearing on the screen, how did Windemere Community Learning Center meet the criteria to be placed on an Improvement Plan?
a. The ELA/Math Performance Indexes were lower than the cut points for those metrics.
b. There was no Value-Added data to examine.
c. Both the ELA and Math student group points calculations were lower than the 50 points required. Student points are used only as a substitute in cases where Value Added data are not calculated.

## SCENARIO 6: SUPERINTENDENT AND PRINCIPAL EXAMPLE

## I am the Superintendent of Dayton City Schools and want to know if my district or buildings are identified for student group accountability.

1. Student Group Accountability by District $\rightarrow$ Select the District Student Group Identification Overview
a. Select a district (Dayton City) from the overview page.
b. This shows that Dayton City did not earn satisfactory achievement and progress for the Economic Disadvantage and Students with Disabilities student groups.
c. The pie charts depicted in the screen shot below display the four student groups and the number of buildings in Dayton City that are on an improvement plan or met satisfactory achievement. To take a deeper dive into the data, select either economic disadvantage or students with disabilities arrow at the top right-hand side of the screen.

2. The District Economic Disadvantage Identification Overview page allows the user to determine the performance on ELA and math performance index, and ELA and math value-added. The performance of Dayton City can be seen relative to the cut score. This step can be repeated for students with disabilities.

3. Selecting the next page takes the user to the data details, which displays the underlying data for Dayton City for all performance indicators.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { This page contains data related to the District Economic Disadvantage Identification. Districts highlighted in green indicate the district is identified as not meeting } \\
& \text { the satisfactory achievement AND progress. }
\end{aligned}
$$

4. If the superintendent would like to determine the number of buildings in their district that are identified for student group accountability purposes, navigate back to the home screen and select building student group identification overview. The overview page provides high-level details on
the count of buildings that are noted as needing an improvement plan or are satisfactory. NC (nocount) means there were not enough students in the student group. This high-level overview shows in Dayton City, 7 buildings did not meet satisfactory achievement and progress for the economic disadvantage student group, 4 buildings for English learner, and 2 buildings for students with disabilities. Selecting on the next page will show this information as a bar graph.

5. Selecting the next page to determine if a building is identified for one or more student groups. The data details page shows that Valerie Elementary School is identified for English learners and students with disabilities.

6. To see individual building results, select the next page, which will show the building economic disadvantage identification details for Dayton City.
a. The user can continue clicking through each identification to see the data behind the calculations.
b. Data details pages can be exported and then combined with the other identification statues to determine the performance of all buildings in Dayton City.
c. Principals can also utilize the data details page to see specific results for their building.


## Resources

## STATE REPORT CARD VS. ESSA REPORT CARD AND FEDERAL IDENTIFICATIONS

|  | Traditional State Report Card | ESSA Report Card (Traditional and <br> DOPR Buildings) | Federal Identifications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Achievement <br> Component | Performance Index <br> 夫Includes acceleration bump <br> and many AP/IB test <br> substitutes | Performance Index <br> Does not include acceleration bump <br> or certain AP/IB test substitutes | Used to calculate overall rating |
|  | *Each building receives up to 10 <br> achievement ratings for each <br> student group if there is a minimum <br> of 15 students |  |  |
| Graduation <br> Component | 4-year adjusted weighted <br> graduation rate (.60) + <br> $5-$-year adjusted weighted <br> graduation rate (.40) | 4-year Federal graduation rate (.60) <br> + <br> 5 -year Federal graduation rate $(.40)$ | 4-Year Federal Graduation rate <br> $<=67 \%$ |


| Early Literacy Component | 3 rated measures: <br> - Improving K-3 literacy <br> - $3^{\text {rd }}$ grade proficiency on the reading portion <br> - Promotion to $4^{\text {th }}$ grade | Percent proficient in $3^{\text {rd }}$ grade ELA (rated at 100\%) <br> *Each building receives up to 10 gap closing ratings for each student group if there is a minimum of 15 students | Used to calculate the overall rating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gap Closing Component | Comprised of the following measures for up to 75 points possible: <br> - Graduation rate for each student group (4-year state and 5-year state) <br> - Achievement for ELA and Math by student group <br> - Progress for ELA and Math by student group <br> - Chronic Absenteeism <br> - English Language Proficiency Improvement Indicator <br> - Gifted Performance Indicator | Comprised of the following measures for up to 85 points possible: <br> - Chronic absenteeism <br> - English Learner proficiency (up to 30 points) <br> - 4 -year federal graduation rate <br> - Achievement in ELA and Math by student group <br> - Progress in ELA and math by student group <br> *Each building receives up to 10 gap closing ratings for each student group if there is a minimum of 15 students | Used to calculate overall rating |
| Progress Component | - State's growth model by looking at current achievement compared to prior achievement <br> - 2022-2023 report card weight is $67 \%$ of the component rating and $33 \%$ from the year prior <br> - Two numbers are used to assign a component rating: <br> - Growth Index <br> - Effect Size | - Utilizes the same calculation as the Ohio Report Card <br> - All buildings with at least 15 students in each student group receive a Progress component rating | Used to calculate overall rating |
| Overall Rating | - Summative scores are computed for each district and building <br> - The raw scores from the performance of each component are assigned a weighting | - CSI Overall Rating <br> - Single rating for each building calculated in the same manner as the Ohio Report Card based on the number of components a building has and the weights assigned | CSI Identification: <br> - Based on overall rating bottom 5\%, chronic absenteeism, and/or <=67\% 4 -year federal graduation rate <br> ATSI Identification: <br> - All 10 federal student groups, with at least 15 |


|  | - Some buildings will only have 2 components while other buildings will have all 5 <br> - The weighted summation is converted to points to obtain the final overall star rating on a 1-5 scale in halfstar increments <br> - Each district and building receives a star rating | - Buildings may have up to 10 ESSA Overall Ratings <br> - For example, if a school has more than 15 students identified as Hispanic then the school will have an ESSA Overall Rating calculated based solely on the performance of the Hispanic student population in the school. This process is repeated for all applicable federally defined student groups per school. | students minus the CSI <br> schools; any student group <br> below the CSI threshold <br> TSI Identification: <br> - Remove CSI and ATSI, federal student groups with at least 15 students; lowest $2 \%$ performance in a student group are AND has to have 2.5 stars or less on the ESSA report card for that particular student group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

*For a detailed explanation of the ESSA Report Card, review the technical documentation.

