Your Guide to State Assessment Data: Achievement & Growth

Why should schools look at the Parent Dashboard?

- The Parent Dashboard is free, online, and accessible to board members, community members, parents, and educators. Anyone with a smartphone, tablet, or computer.
- The dashboard only looks at the last three years of M-STEP, so we do not need to account for the transition from MEAP to M-STEP.
- Building wide grade span allows trend data to be more valid. A typical K-5 elementary will test 3rd – 5th grade. The next year, a new group of 3rd grade students will be tested; however, last year's 3rd moves to 4th and 4th moves to 5th. Therefore, approximately two-thirds of the students are the same from one year to the next. (Applies to RNN too)

Does the Parent Dashboard allow users to drill down into the data?

- Yes, by using the menu, navigate to Parent Dashboard → Student Data → Performance, or simply select the title of the graph that is hyperlinked to a drillable report.
- Each graph on the dashboard (Performance, Progress, Graduation, etc.) allows the user to drill down to the different subgroups by ethnicity, economically disadvantaged, English learners, and students with disabilities. Performance (proficiency) and Progress (growth) also allow for the display of different content areas.
- Each drill down option provides the same valuable comparison to similar schools and the state average.

What about Student Growth Percentiles (SGPs) and the School Index?

- SGPs are complicated and counter-intuitive. Students are ranked based on how well they performed compared to other students who had similar scores on the previous test.
- Both the Parent Dashboard and School Index use the concept of **Adequate Growth** instead. The concept is intuitive; students met adequate growth if they grew enough from one year to the next to either maintain proficiency or on-track to reach proficiency. Then the percentage of students meeting adequate growth is reported under Student Progress.
- However, the School Index is complex and inflates scores. For example, a school with 50% proficient in ELA appears as 83% of the proficiency target met on the School Index. More information can be found at www.siTimeline.com/accountability

MI School Data
www.mischooldata.org

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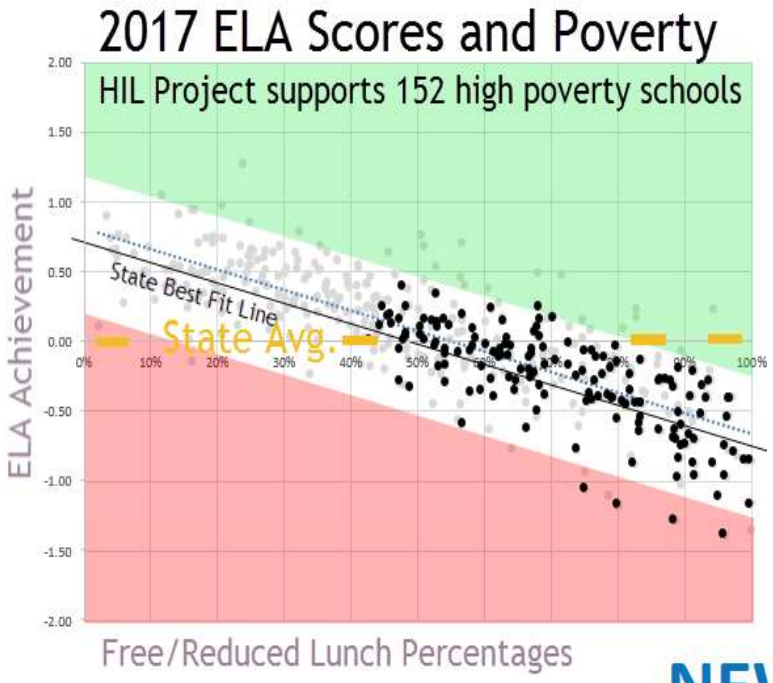

The horizontal, orange, dotted line is the state average for achievement of 3rd – 5th grade students on the 2017 M-STEP for ELA.

As countless research demonstrates, as the poverty levels of F/R lunch increase from left to right, the achievement level drops.

The gray dots represent all schools in Region 3 and 7, known as the Reading Now Network.

The black line is the best-fit line when plotting all schools in the state, whereas the blue dotted line is the best-fit line for RNN.

Five years of RNN Data is available at www.siTimeline.com/reading-now

New in 2017/18 is an interactive, online tool that allows information to pop-up when hovering over a school plotted. This allows users to quickly identify bright spots based on F/R lunch.

The platform used, colors more schools green in red than the original data set. Therefore, not all colored data plots are significantly different from the expected values given by the best-fit line.

Check for indications of growth from year to year based on a 3-5 grade span.