

# How to read the report card

Public schools and school districts in Ohio are given one of five ratings — excellent, effective, continuous improvement, academic watch or academic emergency — on the state report card. The state awards the best possible rating from among four methods of calculating academic performance:

## ► **METHOD 1: Meeting state goals**

There are 25 indicators — attendance rate, graduation rate and 23 state tests. For districts, how many did they meet? For schools, what percentage of applicable indicators did they meet?

<b>STATE STANDARDS MET</b>	<b>GRADE</b>	<b>PERFORMANCE INDEX SCORE</b>
24-25 standards or 94-100%	<b>Excellent</b>	100-120 points
19-23 standards or 75-93.9%	<b>Effective</b>	90-99.9
13-18 standards or 50-74.9%	<b>Continuous Improvement</b>	80-89.9
9-12 standards or 31-49.9%	<b>Academic watch</b>	70-79.9
0-8 standards or 0-30.9%	<b>Academic emergency</b>	0-69.9

## ► **METHOD 3: Showing Improvement**

Districts and schools can improve one rating, up to "continuous improvement" if their performance-index score climbs at least 10 points over two years, the score improved each of the two years and the most recent improvement is at least 3 points.

## ► **METHOD 2: Performance-Index score**

Through the performance-index score that tracks students' results, schools and districts can benefit when students perform better even if the district's passing rate is unchanged.

## ► **METHOD 4: Federal measure**

The No Child Left Behind Act requires districts to show improvement on reading and math tests for all students, and among groups (such as black, white, Asian and Latino students, as well as those in special education). Districts that meet this goal can be rated no worse than continuous improvement; conversely, those that miss it in multiple areas for three consecutive years can do no better than continuous improvement.

