

Reinventing School Report Cards



The Report Card Landscape

- ⌘ The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) continues to require States and districts to publish annual report cards that include information on a variety of metrics, and requires that these report cards be “concise,” “accessible to the public” and “presented in an understandable and uniform format.”
- ⌘ ESSA makes several significant changes regarding the specific information included on both State and local report cards.

Major Report Card Provisions Under ESSA

- ⌘ Continues the requirement that state and local report cards disaggregate assessment data by major student subgroups, and adds the requirement to disaggregate by homeless, foster-care, and military-connected students
- ⌘ Requires more detailed and complex data on teachers
- ⌘ Requires school-level finance data, including per-pupil expenditures of federal, state, and local funds

Major Report Card Provisions Under ESSA (cont.)

- ⌘ Requires extensive data from the Civil Rights Data Collection survey, including data on school climate, preschool enrollment, accelerated coursework, and other issues
- ⌘ Adds the requirement that State report cards include performance on NAEP reading and math assessments for grades 4 and 8.
- ⌘ Under the proposed regulations, requires extensive data on charter schools

Report Card Opportunities

- ⌘ Clear report cards that include relevant data can be a powerful tool to help family members make important decisions about their child's education.
- ⌘ Clear report cards can also help educators, policymakers, and other stakeholders identify important trends in education programming and outcomes.
- ⌘ To achieve these important goals, the information presented on report cards must be relevant and must not be overly burdensome for States or districts.