

TO: Members of the State Board of Education

FROM: Karen B. Salmon, Ph.D.

DATE: December 3, 2019

SUBJECT: Maryland 2018-2019 Report Card

PURPOSE:

To demonstrate Maryland's Accountability System, release Maryland's 2018-2019 Report Card, and share ESSA communication materials to support local school systems, superintendents, principals, teachers, parents, and stakeholders.

BACKGROUND/HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE:

The Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) submitted Maryland's ESSA Consolidated State Plan to the U.S. Department of Education on January 10, 2018. The U.S. Department of Education approved Maryland's plan on January 16, 2018. The plan was further amended on May 23, 2018 with the revised English Learner exit criteria and on September 17, 2018 with the approval of revised annual measurable objectives.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The MSDE staff will describe and provide Maryland's Accountability System Report Card data. The release of Maryland's Report Card supports the implementation of ESSA following extensive discussions, research, investigation of multiple models, examination of input from stakeholders, verification of data, efforts on the part of local school systems to collect and provide data, and thoughtful considerations and decisions by the State Board.

ACTION

For information only.



Release of Maryland's Accountability System: Report Card and Communication Materials



State Board Meeting December 3, 2018



- The Maryland Report Card website demonstration (Report Card, Equity, Student Group)
- Accountability results
 - **School Survey results**
- **Communication materials**



What is new for 2019 Accountability Results?

- * Results from statewide school survey
- Results from science assessments
- Improvement from prior year



Accountability data available on the Maryland Report Card website (MdReportCard.org)

- Report Card for Schools and Local School Systems
 - **Awarded Stars**
 - Percentile Rank
 - Total Earned Points Percent
- Accountability data also includes
 - Student Group disaggregation of accountability measures
 - Equity information calculated as the gap between students in each student group and not in each student group
 - Progress towards meeting Targets to close achievement gaps
 - Improvement from prior year



How is a final score calculated and reported on a Report Card?

1. Total earned percent

- Each school's total earned points, divided by its total possible points
- Ex: If a school earned 55 points out of a possible 85 points, its total earned percent is 55/85 or 65%.

 Awarded Stars

 Total

2. Awarded stars

- Each school will be awarded stars based on its total earned percent.
- Ex: If a school earned 65% of the total possible points, it will receive four stars.

3. Percentile rank

- Each school will receive a percentile rank, comparing its performance to all other Maryland schools of the same level (elementary, middle, or high).
- Ex: About 77 percent of Maryland elementary schools earned <u>less than</u> 65% percent of their total possible points. An elementary school with a total earned percent of 65% is in the 77th percentile—it performed better than 77 percent of Maryland elementary schools.

Awarded Stars	Total Earned Percent
****	75% or greater
***	60% or greater and less than 75%
***	45% or greater and less than 60%
**	30% or greater and less than 45%
*	Less then 30%



Changes for Year Two Accountability

For the 2018-2019 school year, schools may have additional possible points in comparison to last year:

Elementary schools will have a *maximum possible* 100 points

Middle schools will have a *maximum possible* 96.5 points

No social studies achievement (3.5 points)

High schools will have a maximum possible 100 points

A school may not have all points if minimum N sizes are not met (ex: Progress towards meeting English Language Proficiency Indicator)



Accountability and Report Card Website Timeline

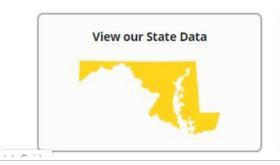
Report Card Wel	osite Developments	Available DEC Board Meeting	Available FEB Board Meeting	Available MAY Board Meeting
Accountability	Maryland School Report Card	Х		
	School data downloads	Х		
	School Report Card Details (Disaggregation by student groups)	Х		
	Annual Targets	Х		
	Equity	х		
	Analysis tools (Comparison to like schools)		x	
Additional ESSA Required	Demographics (Foster, Military Connected, Homeless)	Х		
Reporting	Civil Rights Data Collection (CRDC)	X		
	Financial			х





Welcome to the Maryland Public Schools Report Card.

Please select which Data you would like to view:







8



Report Card

~

Download

English

Spanish

Chinese

Korean

French

Vietnamese



Sample School- Report Card



Percentile Rank: 94 (Elementary)

Report Card Details 💌

Definitions

HOW DID MY SCHOOL DO OVERALL?

Overall school performance is determined by a combination of academic and school quality indicators. The total earned points percent is provided as well as a percentile rank and a star designation.

INDICATOR	POSSIBLE POINTS	EARNED POINTS*	ANNUAL TARGET	IMPROVEMENT
Academic Achievement	20.0	13.2	©	•
Academic Progress	35.0	30.0	na	0
Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency	na	na	na	na
School Quality and Student Success	35.0	29.1	na	0
TOTAL POINTS:	90.0	72.3		

Total Earned Points: 72.3

Total Points Possible: 90.0

80%
TOTAL EARNED PERCENT

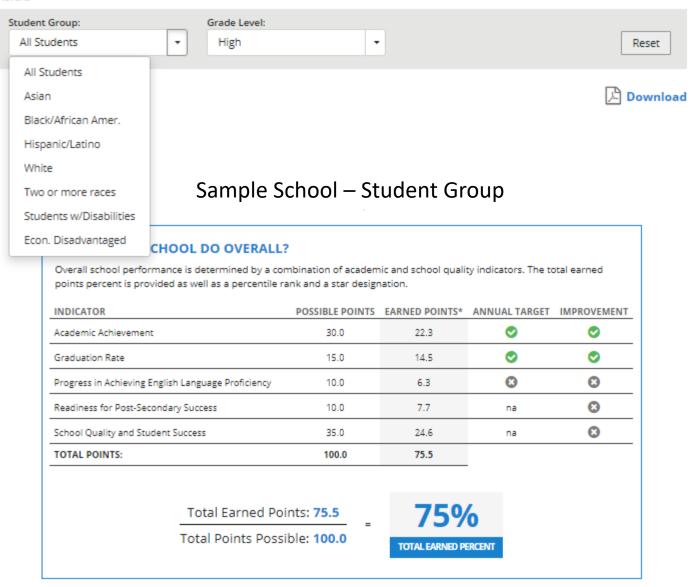
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December 3, 2019

^{*} Earned points may not equal total points due to rounding. 👽 =Met 🔞 =Not Met



FILTERS



^{*} Earned points may not equal total points due to rounding. 🗸 =Met 🔞 =Not Met





Sample School - Equity

EQUITY: COMPARISON IN STUDEN	T GROUP PERFORMANCE
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Performance comparison by student group is the difference in the total earned points percent between the Student Group and students not in the student group.

	ALL STUDENTS	ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED	NON-ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED
STUDENT ENROLLMENT	100%	48%	52%
INDICATOR			
Academic Achievement	13.2 out of 20.0	12.4 out of 20.0	14.0 out of 20.0
Academic Progress	30.0 out of 35.0	28.4 out of 35.0	23.0 out of 25.0
Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency	na	na	na
School Quality and Student Success	29.1 out of 35.0	25.0 out of 32.0	12.5 out of 15.0
TOTAL POINTS:	72.3 out of 90.0	65.8 out of 87.0	49.5 out of 60.0
TOTAL EARNED POINTS PERCENT:	80.3%	75.6%	82.4%

-6.8% GAP

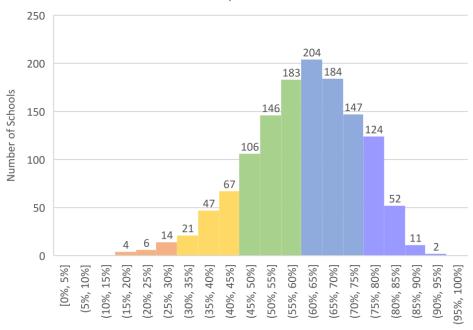


- The Maryland Report Card website demonstration (Report Card, Equity, Student Group)
- Accountability results
 - **School Survey results**
- **Communication materials**



2019 Total Earned Percent and Stars

Total Earned Percent, All Schools 2018-2019



		ALL SCHOOLS	ELEMENTARY	MIDDLE	HIGH	COMBINED
Total Earned Percent	Awarded Stars	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)	N (%)
Less than 30%	*	24 (2%)	2 (0.3%)	2 (1%)	9 (4%)	11 (8%)
30% or greater and less than 45%	**	135 (10%)	33 (4%)	32 (15%)	26 (13%)	44 (34%)
45% or greater and less than 60%	***	435 (33%)	240 (31%)	97 (45%)	61 (30%)	37 (28%)
60% or greater and less than 75%	***	535 (41%)	359 (47%)	73 (34%)	69 (34%)	34 (26%)
75% or greater	****	189 (14%)	133 (17%)	12 (6%)	39 (19%)	5 (4%)
School has fewer than 45 pos (data are available but school	•	84	25	4	12	43

State Board Meeting



2019 Distribution of Stars, All School Types by LSS

	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS*				
	1★	2★	3★	4★	5★
Allegany County			4	11	7
Anne Arundel County	1	4	38	48	23
Baltimore County		23	72	41	23
Calvert County			3	14	5
Caroline County			3	6	
Carroll County		1	2	26	9
Cecil County			11	17	
Charles County	1	2	15	17	2
Dorchester County		1	6	4	
Frederick County			8	37	16
Garrett County			2	10	
Harford County	1	3	12	20	17
Howard County	1		12	37	25
Kent County			3	2	
Montgomery County	2	9	52	97	37
Prince George's County	5	17	105	63	4
Queen Anne's County			1	9	2
Saint Mary's County			3	17	6
Somerset County		1	4	1	
Talbot County			2	4	2
Washington County			5	27	8
Wicomico County	1		10	8	
Worcester County				7	2
Baltimore City	12	74	61	12	1

*Does not include schools to which stars were not awarded because the school had fewer than 45 possible points on the accountability system



2019 Percentile Rank and Total Earned Points Percent

	TOTAL EARNED PERCENT, BY GRADE SPAN				
PERCENTILE	ELEMENTARY	MIDDLE	HIGH		
0 - 9 th	16 – 46%	13 – 36%	20 – 37%		
10 - 19 th	47 – 53%	36 – 43%	37 – 44%		
20- 29 th	53 – 57%	43 – 47%	45 – 50%		
$30 - 39^{th}$	57 – 60%	47 – 51%	50 – 57%		
$40 - 49^{th}$	60 – 63%	51 – 54%	57 – 60%		
50 - 59 th	63 – 66%	54 – 59%	61 – 64%		
$60 - 69^{th}$	66 – 69%	59 – 62%	64 – 69%		
70 - 79 th	70 – 73%	63 – 67%	69 – 74%		
$80 - 89^{th}$	73 – 78%	67 – 73%	74 – 78%		
90 - 99 th	78 – 88%	73 – 88%	78 – 94%		

Notes: Percentile ranks are assigned by grade span (elementary, middle, and/or high) and are based on the 2019 distribution of total earned percent.

Intervals may appear to overlap due to rounding (ex: an elementary school earning 52.9% of its possible points is in the 19th percentile, while one earning 53.1% is in the 20th percentile).

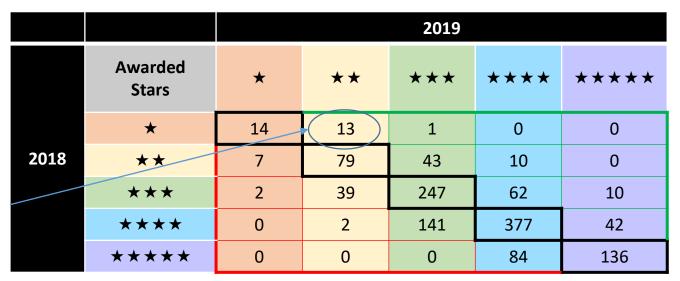


Statewide Change in Stars from 2018

		2018	2019
Total Earned Percent	Awarded Stars	N (%)	N (%)
Less than 30%	*	34 (3%)	24 (2%)
30% or greater and less than 45%	**	142 (11%)	135 (10%)
45% or greater and less than 60%	***	360 (27%)	435 (33%)
60% or greater and less than 75%	***	563 (43%)	535 (41%)
75% or greater	****	220 (17%)	189 (14%)



School-Level Change in Stars from 2018

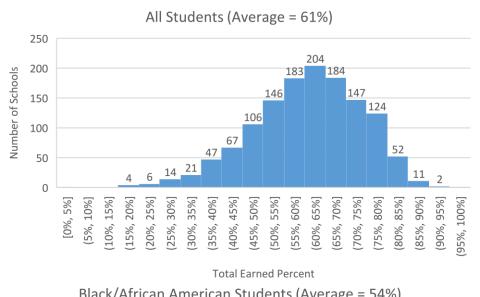


For example, 13 schools earned **two** stars in 2019 but one star in 2018

Change from 2018	Number of Schools
Up two stars	21
Up one star	160
No change	853
Down one star	271
Down two stars	4



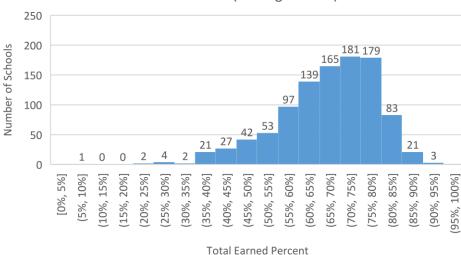
2019 Student Group Performance by Race/Ethnicity



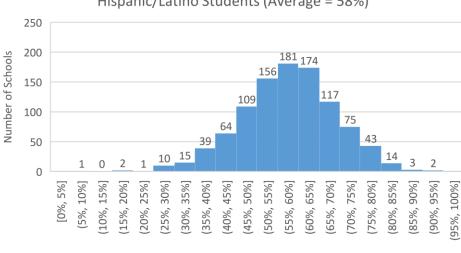
Black/African American Students (Average = 54%)



White Students (Average = 67%)



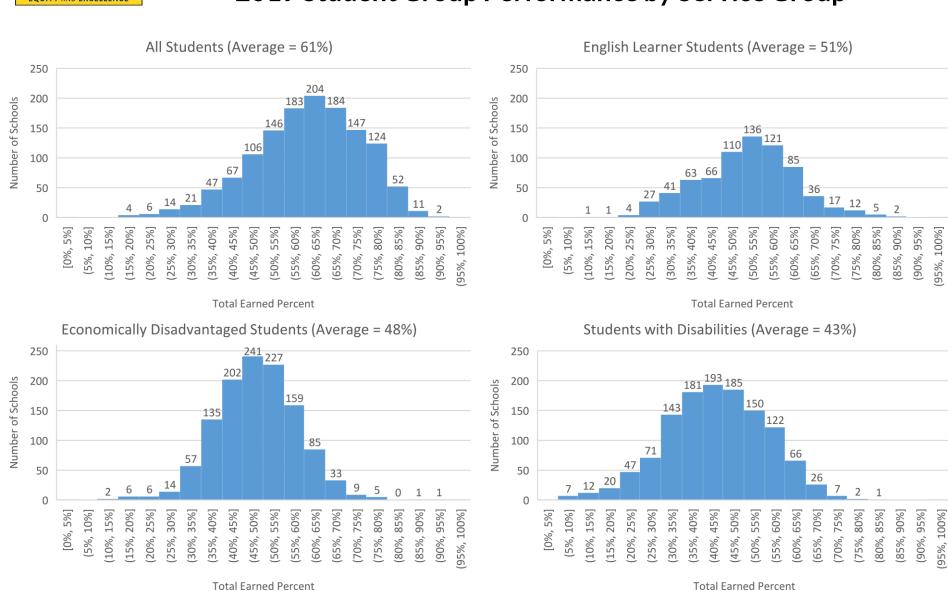
Hispanic/Latino Students (Average = 58%)



Total Earned Percent



2019 Student Group Performance by Service Group





- The Maryland Report Card website demonstration (Report Card, Equity, Student Group)
- Accountability results
 - School Survey results
- Communication materials

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School Survey Overview

- The survey is part of the Maryland accountability system, to describe the quality and character of school life
- The survey was developed by MSDE and Mathematica (with input from stakeholders and all school systems), piloted in 2018, checked for reliability and validity, and benchmarked
- Students in grades 5-11 and all educators take the survey

The Maryland School Survey

What is the Maryland School Survey?

Describing a school with traditional measures such as academic achievement, graduation rate, and attendance is important, but these alone cannot capture the quality and character of school life. That's why the Maryland accountability system also includes a School Survey of students and educators. The survey is intended to provide information to support a positive learning

The School Survey for students contains four areas:



SAFETY

Physical safety

Emotional safety Substance abuse



FNVIRONMFNT

Behavioral and academic supports

Physical environment



COMMUNITY

Respect for diversity Participation and engagement



RELATIONSHIPS

Student-student relationships Student-staff relationships

The School Survey for educators also includes a set of questions about the Quality of Instructional Feedback

Who participates in the survey?

All students in grades 5-11, and all educators, take the survey in the spring of the school year.

How are survey results included in the accountability system?

Each school receives a survey result for students and for educators. A school can earn a maximum of ten points-seven for students, three for educators-for each grade span. These points are included in the accountability system which has a total of 100 points when fully implemented. The accountability system includes measures of studen achievement and progress on state standardized tests in English Language Arts and mathematics; chronic absenteeism; and whethe students have access to a well-rounded curriculum.



Where can I find the survey results for my school?

Results are reported for schools (by all students, by educators, and by individual student groups) and are reported on the Maryland Report Card website, MdReportCard.org.

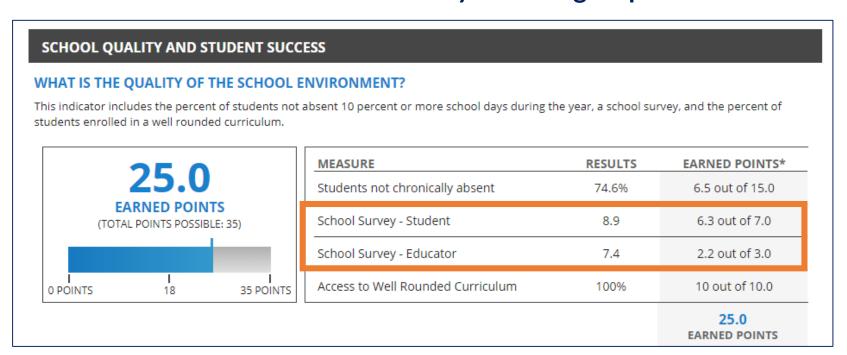


MSDE has developed a Maryland School Report Card User's Guide to help you better understand the accountability system measures and School Report Cards. To see the latest School Report Cards, view the User's Guide, and find more information, please visit: MdReportCard.org 11 2019 v 1



School Survey Reporting: Accountability

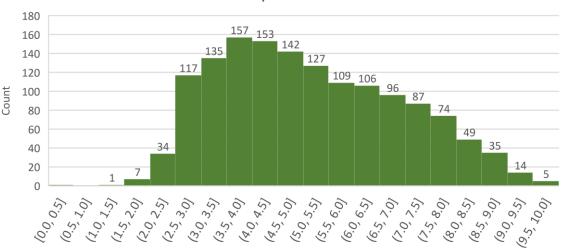
- For accountability, a school's Report Card includes overall results that combine all topics in the survey
 - Students: Raw score (scale of 1 to 10), and earned points (out of 7)
 - Educators: Raw score (scale of 1 to 10), and earned points (out of 3)
 - Students and educators are reported separately
 - Student result is also available by student group



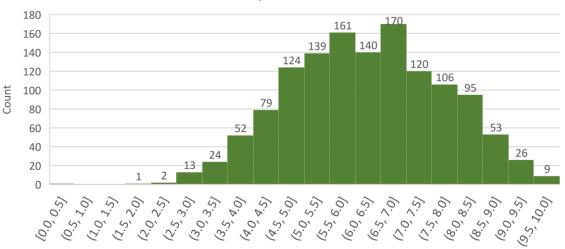


School Survey Accountability Results





Raw Score
School Survey: Educator Results





School Survey Reporting: School Improvement

- For *school improvement*, schools receive separate scores for each topic
- The overall "accountability" result for students is the average of the student topic scores
- The overall "accountability" result for educators is the average of the educator topic scores
- Topic scores range from 1 (least favorable) to 10 (most favorable

See "School Survey Supporting Guidance" document for definitions and details



School Survey Topic Scores: Statewide Average of School Topic Scores

Topic	Students	Educators
Respect for Diversity	6.0	6.8
Participation and Engagement	5.6	5.5
Behavioral and Academic Supports	6.4	6.6
Physical Environment	2.6	5.8
Physical Safety	3.5	6.1
Emotional Safety	5.4	6.5
Bullying	4.5	8.0
Substance Abuse	7.5 (Use/Abuse)	3.7 (Supports/Prevention)
Student-student Relationships	3.1	5.3
Student-staff Relationships	7.0	8.6
Quality of Instructional Feedback	N/A	5.6

State Board Meeting



School Survey Topic Scores: COMMUNITY

Students		Educators	
Topic	Statewide Average	Topic	Statewide Average
Respect for diversity describes the degree to which students feel students are treated fairly and respectfully, and whether they feel represented and included, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, cultural background, or family income.	6.0	Respect for diversity describes the degree to which educators feel instructional and resources for students reflects students' cultural background, ethnicity, ability, and family income, and whether the school emphasizes respect and equal treatment of all students.	6.8
Participation and engagement describes the degree to which students feel there are chances to participate in class discussions and activities, schoolsponsored events, extracurricular activities, and school rule-making.	5.6	Participation and engagement describes the degree to which educators feel students have chances to participate in school leadership, decision-making, and extracurricular activities, and whether administrators involve staff in decision-making.	5.5



School Survey Topic Scores: ENVIRONMENT

Students		Educators	
Topic	Statewide Average	Topic	Statewide Average
Behavioral and academic supports describes the degree to which students feel they receive social, emotional, behavioral, and academic supports from adults at the school, that behavior is addressed appropriately, and that what students are learning is important to them and connected to life outside the classroom.	6.4	Behavioral and academic supports describes the degree to which educators provide social, emotional, behavioral, and academic supports to students, and whether the programs and resources at the school are adequate to support students' learning. It includes educator feelings about whether the school effectively handles student discipline problems.	6.6
Physical environment describes the degree to which students feel the school is kept clean, comfortable, and in good repair.	2.6	Physical environment describes the degree to which educators feel the school is kept clean and whether their work is hindered by poor maintenance, insufficient workspace, outdated equipment/facilities, and/or a lack of materials and supplies.	5.8



School Survey Topic Scores: SAFETY

Students		Educators	
Topic	Statewide Average	Topic	Statewide Average
Physical safety describes the degree to which students feel safe at school, and whether students at the school fight, threaten other students, and/or damage others' property.	3.5	Physical safety describes the degree to which educators feel there are frequent physical conflicts among students, vandalism, student possession of weapons, robbery/theft, and/or student physical and verbal abuse of staff.	6.1
Emotional safety describes the degree to which students feel happy, socially accepted, listened to, and a part of their school.	5.4	Emotional safety describes the degree to which educators feel cared about, listened to, accepted, recognized, and inspired at their school, and whether they feel able to manage student behavior problems.	6.5
Bullying describes the degree to which students feel other students are teased, picked on, or bullied/cyberbullied, whether in general or specifically about their race, ethnicity, cultural background, religion, or ability.	4.5	Bullying describes the degree to which educators feel staff are teased, picked on, or bullied (whether in general or specifically about their race, ethnicity, cultural background, religion, or ability), whether bullying/ cyberbullying is a problem among students, and whether staff stop observed bullying.	8.0
Substance abuse describes the degree to which students believe other students think that it is okay to use alcohol, drugs, and/or tobacco while at school and can do so without getting caught.	7.5	Substance abuse describes the degree to which the school has adequate resources and supports to address and prevent substance use.	3.7



School Survey Topic Scores: RELATIONSHIPS

Students		Educators	
Topic	Statewide Average	Topic	Statewide Average
Student-student relationships describes the degree to which students feel other students are friendly with, care about, get along with, and respect one another.	3.1	Student-student relationships describes the degree to which educators feel students are friendly with, care about, get along with, and respect one another.	5.3
Student-staff relationships describes the degree to which students feel adults at the school like, care about, listen to, and respect students.	7.0	Student-staff relationships describes the degree to which educators feel that staff like, care about, listen to, and respect students.	8.6



School Survey Topic Scores: QUALITY OF INSTRUCTIONAL FEEDBACK

Students		Educators	
Topic	Statewide Average	Topic	Statewide Average
N/A		Quality of instructional feedback describes the degree to which teachers receive useful, actionable, adequate feedback from school leadership to improve their teaching.	5.6



- The Maryland Report Card website demonstration (Report Card, Equity, Student Group)
- Accountability results
 - **School Survey results**
- Communication



Maryland Report Card Briefings to Date

October 16, 2019 Assistant Superintendents of Maryla
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Table School Superintendents Association of	October 31, 2019	Public School Superintendents Association of
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Maryland (PSSAM) meeting – Superintendents

November 12, 2019 Maryland Assessment Group (MAG) Conference -

Local Accountability Coordinators (LACs)

November 16, 2019 Chesapeake Chapter of the National School Public

Relations Association (CHESPRA) Conference - Public

Information Officers (PIOs)

November 21, 2019 Conference call with Superintendents, PIOs, LACs

November 25, 2019 Conference call with Media



How are accountability results being communicated to schools, school systems, parents, and the public?

Maryland Report Card Website (MdReportcard.org)

Results of the Maryland accountability system and user resources

Report Card video

Dr. Salmon's Introduction to the 2019 MD Report Card

Accountability One-Pagers

- Accountability System
- What's New in 2019
- School Survey Overview
- Calculation breakdowns for elementary, middle, and high school

December 3, 2019 State Board Meeting



How are accountability results being communicated to schools, school system, parents, and the public?

Accountability User Guide

Detailed description of the components of the accountability system and how they are calculated

Communications Toolkit

- Broad description of what is on the report card, what it means, how to use it, and how to communicate it to stakeholders
- Provided to School Superintendents, Public Information Officers, and Local **Accountability Coordinators**

Press Release/Media Outreach

Social Media posts – Facebook, Twitter





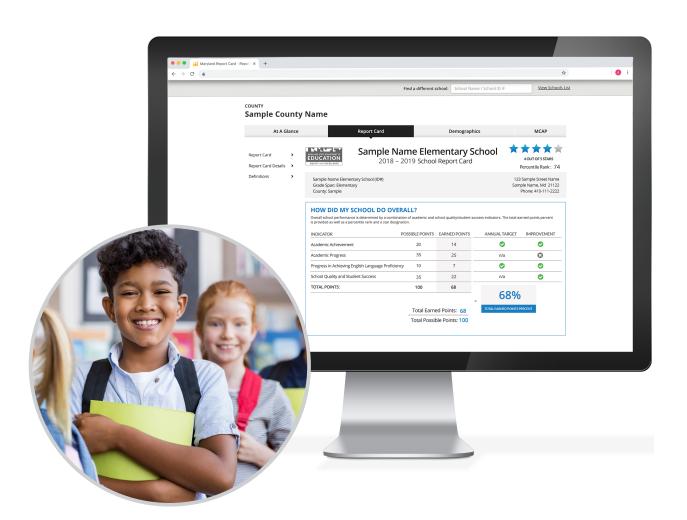












Stay informed and engaged with the 2019 Maryland School Report Card—featuring important new measurements to help gauge school improvement and accountability across the state.



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Letter From Dr. Karen B. Salmon

We are preparing students for a brighter future. That starts with better schools.

Continuous improvement is the cornerstone of every great educational system - and Maryland is committed to making our schools the best in the nation.

We have a lot to celebrate in Maryland when it comes to public education: award-winning schools, nationally recognized educators, and outstanding students across the state. Excellence, however, is an ongoing upward spiral; and excellence is our goal in every school for each student we serve.

The federal Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), passed in 2015, required states to develop long term plans to make sure schools provide a quality education for all students. Maryland's detailed plan to implement ESSA addressed accountability and innovation. The plan, written over the course of 18 months with unprecedented input and support of stakeholders, was approved by the United States Department of Education in early 2018.

As part of our ESSA plan, we launched the Maryland Report Card website in December 2018 to engage and inform families, educators, and other community members. The website features individual school report cards, which measure a wide range of factors. In addition to achievement on state assessments, the Maryland School Report Card looks at factors such as growth in achievement, high school graduation rates, student access to a well-rounded curriculum, progress in achieving English language proficiency, and readiness for postsecondary success. The information is available online, in a searchable and user-friendly format.

The 2019 Maryland School Report Card adds valuable new information, including the results from a statewide School Survey, state science assessment results for elementary and middle school students, and indicators of improvement since 2018 for each school. The survey, which was taken by students, grades 5 through 11, and educators in every school, provides information about safety, community, environment, and relationships, all of which are important factors in supporting a positive learning environment for all students. There is also detailed information about the performance of student groups since schools are accountable for serving all learners.

The Maryland School Report Card is designed to help families, educators, policymakers, and the public gain a better understanding about how each school is faring on ESSA accountability measures, as part of a larger conversation about the success of our education system. The Maryland Report Card website provides

information to support ongoing discussions about school performance and allows us to work towards improving those schools and students who need additional support, while recognizing those who are achieving excellence so that we can emulate their success.

We will continue to improve the Maryland Report Card each year, just as we continue to improve our schools. Together, we are working to build a future that is for everyone.

Thank you for being a partner on this journey.

Karen B. Salmon, Ph.D.

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Maryland State Superintendent of Schools

Overview of School Accountability

What is an "accountability system," and why do we need one?

The term "knowledge is power" has existed for about 500 years, and never has it been more relevant than today. Not long ago, parents had no clear way of knowing how well schools were serving their children. Teachers and principals relied solely on local gauges of school performance, while parents only received information on their children, based on local measures. Equity advocates did not know whether disadvantaged students were receiving the learning opportunities and resources they needed, and how those students were performing. School boards, superintendents, and states had no consistent way of identifying schools that needed support to improve and setting them on a course to do so, celebrating exceptional schools.

Enter the "accountability system." Maryland began looking at school and system performance in 1993, and in 2002 federal legislation required that school performance be gathered and reported in every state. An accountability system helps to ensure that all students, regardless of race, ethnicity, income, home language, disability status, or where they live, get the education they need and deserve. It is also designed to ensure that all schools, regardless of where they are located and the students they serve, provide that education. And finally, the goal is to identify schools that need support, and prompt action to improve them, in a way that is understandable, transparent, and uniform. Accountability systems measure a variety of aspects of school performance--the same aspects at every school, for all students--and report the results to the public.

While all this knowledge can be empowering, too much information can be overwhelming. Important details may be lost in a flood of data, and a large amount of information can make it difficult to make decisions. The Maryland accountability system not only gives stakeholders and leaders data about their schools, but also brings together that data in a usable way to help them ask questions, find answers, make decisions, and act.

How did Maryland develop its accountability system?

The latest federal legislation about school accountability is the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), signed into law in 2015. Under ESSA, each state is required to submit a plan detailing how the law will be implemented, including how it will hold schools accountable for student performance. Some parts of the accountability system are required by law--for example, all high schools, nationwide, are accountable for their graduation rate. The law also allows states to choose components of the accountability system that are important to its students and stakeholders.

The State Board of Education, MSDE staff, superintendents, principals, teachers, parents, community leaders, advocacy groups, and other stakeholders around the State worked together to create an accountability system that measured relevant, actionable aspects of school performance. The State plan was approved by the U.S. Department of Education in early 2018, and the first Maryland School Report Card was released later that year.

What does Maryland's accountability system measure?

How is that information reported?

The Maryland accountability system includes multiple ways to describe student and school performance. The major components of the accountability system are called "indicators." The indicators are: Academic Achievement, Academic Progress, Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency, and School Quality and Student Success at the Elementary and Middle School Levels; Academic Achievement, Graduation Rate, Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency, Readiness for Postsecondary Success, and School Quality and Student Success at the High School Level.

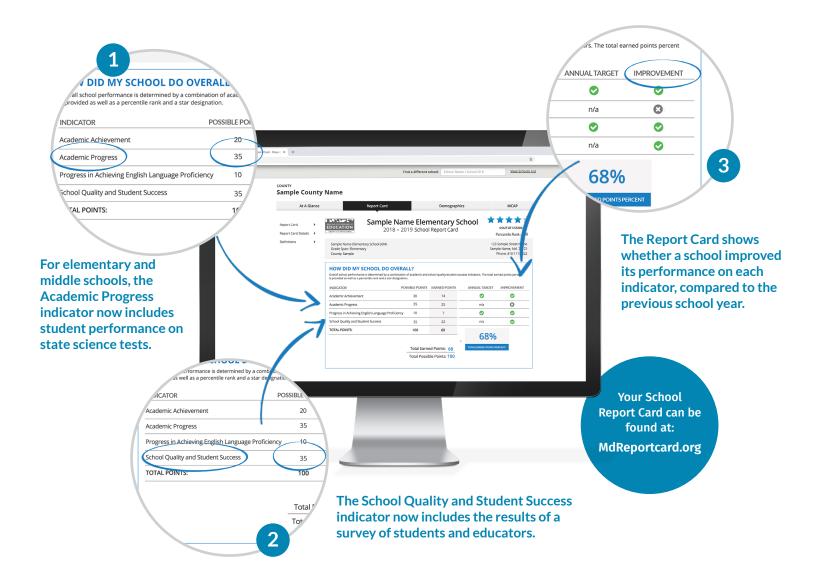
Each school's results on the Maryland accountability system are compiled and reported on the Maryland Report Card website. The individual School Report Cards are designed so parents, educators, stakeholders, and others can easily understand how their schools are performing, just as traditional report cards help parents understand how their students are performing academically in their classes and in other important ways.

The Maryland Report Card website and the School Report Card are designed to spark conversation, ideas, and solutions for Maryland schools. Teachers and administrators should use these tools to inform and target improvements. The Report Card can help parents and stakeholders ask questions of school and district leaders, especially about their plans to improve the results. For state and district leaders, the Report Card for schools and districts provide information about where resources and supports are most needed.

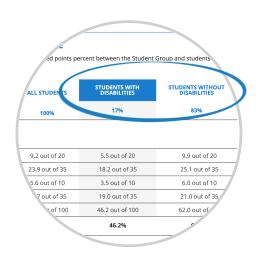
We encourage educators, parents, and others to dig deeper by visiting the Maryland State Department of Education's Report Card website, MDReportCard.org.

What's New in the 2019 Maryland Report Card?

The Maryland Report Card was introduced in 2018 and included all the data available at that time. This year, there are three additional pieces of data that are now part of each School Report Card.



The Maryland Report Card also has information on how each student group performed, and contains data related to equity (including comparisons between the performance of student groups at the school). You can locate this information under "Report Card Details" on the school's online report card.



What does the Maryland School Report Card measure?

Just as a student report card shows how well a student is performing in different subjects, the Maryland School Report Card describes a school's performance on the Maryland accountability system. The School Report Card is designed so parents, educators, stakeholders, and others can easily understand how their schools are performing and spark conversations, ideas, and solutions for Maryland schools. Each school's results can be found on the Maryland Report Card website (MdReportCard.org).

The major components of the accountability system are called "indicators," and just like a student's classes, each indicator measures different, but important, areas of performance. For elementary and middle schools, the indicators are: Academic Achievement, Academic Progress, Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency, and School Quality and Student Success. For high schools, the indicators are Academic Achievement, Graduation Rate, Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency, Readiness for Postsecondary Success, and School Quality and Student Success.



Academic Achievement







This indicator describes student performance on state standardized tests in English Language Arts and math.



Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency





This indicator reports the percent of a school's English learner students who are on track toward achieving proficiency in the English language.



Academic Progress





This indicator describes how student performance has grown compared to previous years on state standardized tests in English Language Arts and math. It also includes student performance on the state science tests, and the percent of students earning credit in core coursework. In future years it will include student performance on the state social studies test as well (middle schools only).



Readiness for Postsecondary Success



This indicator describes (1) the percent of ninth graders who earn at least four credits in core academic coursework, and (2) the percent of students who complete high school meeting a variety of standards beyond their required coursework.



Graduation Rate



This indicator includes the percent of students who earn a Maryland High School Diploma in four years, and in five years.



School Quality and Student Success

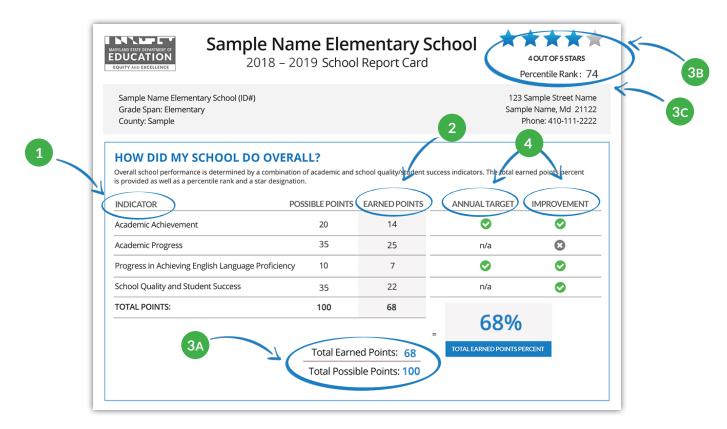




This indicator includes (1) the percent of students who are not chronically absent, (2) the results of a survey of students and educators, and (3) the percent of students who are enrolled in a well-rounded curriculum.

Path to Your Performance: Elementary School Reports

Using the information on the School Report Cards, you can find out your school's performance on the Maryland accountability system. How is the school doing on each component of the system, and overall? How does it compare to other Maryland schools? Is it improving and meeting its goals?



Step 1: Identify the indicators and measures that determine your school's performance on the School Report Card.

For elementary schools, there are four indicators: Academic Achievement, Academic Progress, Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency, and School Quality and Student Success. To see what each indicator measures, see the pages in the rest of this guide. All indicators will be included for your school, unless it does not have enough eligible students. For each component of the system, there must be at least ten students for it to be included.

- Step 2: Calculate your school's total earned points and total possible points.
 - First, translate your school's performance results into earned points for each indicator. To see how results are translated into earned points, see the detailed indicator pages in the User's Guide.
 - Then, add up the earned points to find the school's total earned points.
- Step 3: Determine your school's "final score."

The "final score" for each school is expressed on the School Report Card in three different ways. Each tells you important information about how the school is performing.

- A: Divide the total earned points by the total possible points. This is the total earned points percent, which describes the school's overall performance on the entire accountability system.
- B: Use the total earned points percent to find the school's star rating. This is a convenient way of showing overall performance.
- C: The percentile rank shows how the school's performance compares to other Maryland schools. For example, a percentile rank of 65 means that the school performed as well or better than 65% of all other Maryland elementary schools, and 35% of elementary schools performed better than this school.
- Step 4: Check to see if your school is meeting its annual targets, and if it's improving over time.
 - While measuring school performance and comparing it to other Maryland schools is important, improving and meeting achievable goals is another important way to keep schools accountable.
 - For some indicators, schools have long-term goals. To meet those goals, the school has annual targets, which divide up the long-term goal into yearly "chunks." The annual target section of the School Report Card shows whether the school made its target for that year.
 - The improvement section of the School Report Card shows whether the school's performance on each indicator is higher or lower than the previous year. Schools might not meet their annual target, but they can still be improving.



Academic Achievement

MEASURES:

Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher on state assessments, English Language Arts and math Average Performance Level of students on state assessments, English Language Arts and math

DESCRIPTION:

The Academic Achievement indicator is a component of the accountability system for elementary, middle, and high schools. There are four measures in this indicator: (1) percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher on state standardized math tests; (2) average Performance Level of students on state standardized math tests; (3) percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher on state standardized English Language Arts tests; (4) average Performance Level of students on state standardized English Language Arts tests.

On state tests in math and English Language Arts, "proficient" or higher is Performance Level 4 or 5. (On the Maryland State Alternate Assessment, "proficient" or higher is Performance Level 3 or 4.)

For elementary schools, the Academic Achievement indicator has a total of 20 possible points; each measure has five possible points.

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT:

The Academic Achievement indicator describes the performance of students in English Language Arts and math on state standardized tests. Measuring academic achievement provides information about student mastery of the Maryland state standards. The indicator has two different, but equally important, ways of showing this.

First, the indicator includes the percent of students who score at or above the "proficient" level on the test. If a student is "proficient," it means he or she has the expected knowledge, skills, and practices to demonstrate a command of grade-level academic standards. Identifying schools where many students are struggling to achieve proficiency on state assessments is a crucial step in targeting schools that would most benefit from support.

Second, the indicator includes the average Performance Level of all students, regardless of whether they are proficient or not. This gives information about the entire range of student achievement in English Language Arts and math.

Together, these two pieces of information describe not only whether a school's students are meeting expectations in English Language Arts and math, but also how all students are doing on average (even if the average is above or below the "proficient" level).

FROM RESULTS TO **EARNED POINTS:** A school will have "results" for each measure. How are those "results" translated into "earned points" on the accountability system?

Academic A	chievement in English Language Arts (E	LA) and Math Grade:	s 3-5
POSSIBLE POINTS 5	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, English Language Arts	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher x 5	i
5	Average Performance Level, English Language Arts	Earned Points = Average Performance Level	
5	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, math	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher x 5	
5	Average Performance Level, math	Earned Points = Average Performance Level	

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT TOTAL = Sum of all measures (20 possible points)

For example, a school's results might be: 60% of its tested students are proficient or higher in English Language Arts, with an average Performance Level of 3.2. In math, 68% of its tested students are proficient or higher, with an average Performance Level of 3.6.

This school would earn 3 out of 5 points for percent proficient or higher in ELA, or 60% x 5. With an average Performance Level of 3.2 in ELA, it would earn 3.2 out of 5 points. In math, for its percent proficient of 68% it would earn 3.4 out of 5 points (68% x 5), and for the average Performance Level of 3.6 it would earn 3.6 out of 5 points. This school's total earned points for the Academic Achievement indicator would be 13.2 out of 20 points (3 + 3.2 + 3.4 + 3.6).



Academic Progress

MEASURES:

Median Student Growth Percentile, English Language Arts and math

Credit for Completion of a Well-Rounded Curriculum

DESCRIPTION:

The Academic Progress indicator is a component of the accountability system for elementary and middle schools.

For elementary schools, the Academic Progress indicator has four measures: (1) median student growth percentile of students on state standardized math tests; (2) median student growth percentile of students on state standardized English Language Arts tests; (3) percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher on the state science test; (4) percent of fifth graders earning credit in social studies, fine arts, physical education, and health courses.

The Academic Progress indicator for elementary schools has 35 possible points: 25 possible points for median student growth percentile (12.5 for English Language Arts and 12.5 for math), five possible points for science proficiency, and five possible points for the percent of fifth graders earning credit in social studies, fine arts, physical education, and health.

Median Student Growth Percentile (SGP) describes how student performance has grown compared to previous years on state standardized tests in English Language Arts and math. Each individual student's growth is calculated using "student growth percentile," which compares the change in student's performance with all other Maryland students who took the same test in the prior year(s) and achieved a similar score. Each school's growth is the median student growth percentile of all its students.

Credit for Completion of a Well-Rounded Curriculum describes student performance in subjects in addition to English Language Arts and math. This measure includes the percent of fifth grade students earning credit in social studies, fine arts, physical education, and health. It also includes the percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher on state science tests. "Proficient" or higher is defined as Performance Level 3 or 4.

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT:

The Academic Progress indicator shows two important pieces of information about school performance: how students are growing in English Language Arts and math compared to previous years, and how students are achieving in not just English Language Arts and math but also other areas such as science, social studies, fine arts, physical education, and health. In a successful school, students should be making progress in their core academic subjects, and succeeding in all areas of the curriculum.

FROM RESULTS TO **EARNED POINTS:** A school will have "results" for each measure. How are those "results" translated into "earned points" on the accountability system?

Student Gro	wth in Eng	lish	Language A	rts (E	LA) and Math					Grades 4	1-5
POSSIBLE POINTS 12.5	Median student growth percentile (SGP), English Language Arts Median student growth percentile (SGP), math			Points are awarded using the "SGP Points Awardable below					Points Awarded	"		
12.5					Points are awarded using the "SGP Points A table below				Points Awarded	V		
* INTERVALS: MEDIAN SGP IS THAN OR EQUAL MEDIAN SGP IS Ex: A school with SGP of exactly 50. points.	. TO – LESS THAN a median	MEDIAN SGP*	0 - 20.0 20.00 - 22.70 22.70 - 25.50 25.50 - 28.20 28.20 - 30.90 30.90 - 33.60	<u>0</u> 2	MEDIAN SGP *	33.60 - 36.40 36.40 - 39.10 39.10 - 41.80 41.80 - 44.50 44.50 - 47.30 47.30 - 50.00	5	MEDIAN SGP *	00.00 00.20	7 7.5 8 8.5 9	66.40 - 69.10 69.10 - 71.80 71.80 - 74.50 74.50 - 77.30 77.30 - 80.00 80.00 - 100	¥ 10

Credit for C	ompletion of a Well-Rounded Curriculum	Grade 5
POSSIBLE POINTS 5	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, science	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher x 5
5	Percent of 5 th grade students earning credit in social studies, fine arts, physical education and health	Earned Points = Percent earning credit x 5

ACADEMIC PROGRESS TOTAL = Sum of all measures (35 possible points)

For example, a school's results might be: median SGP of 46 in English Lange Arts and 57 in math, 50% of students proficient or higher on state science tests, and 72% of 5th grade students earning credit in social studies, fine arts, physical education, and health.

For its median SGP of 46 in ELA, this school would earn 6 out of 12.5 possible points (see "SGP Points Awarded" table). For its median SGP of 57 in math, it would earn 8 out of 12.5 possible points. For 50% of students scoring proficient or higher in science, it would earn 2.5 out of 5 possible points (50% x 5). For 72% of 5th graders earning course credit, the school would earn 3.6 out of 5 possible points (72% x 5). The school's total earned points for the Academic Progress indicator would be 20.1 out of 35 possible points (6 + 8 + 2.5 + 3.6).



Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency

DESCRIPTION:

The goal for English language learner students is to attain English language proficiency within six years, including a baseline year. The Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency indicator describes the percent of students identified as English learners at each school who are on track toward this goal. English language proficiency is measured by the "ACCESS for ELLs 2.0" assessment for English language learners. A score of 4.5 or higher on this test is considered "proficient" in English. The indicator is worth ten possible points.

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT:

The Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency indicator shows how non-native English speaking students at a school or district are making progress in becoming proficient in English. This information is important for stakeholders to help ensure these students are being supported at the school.

FROM RESULTS TO **EARNED POINTS:** A school will have "results" for each measure. How are those "results" translated into "earned points" on the accountability system?

Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency					Grade
DOCCIDI E DOINTC	_			(=1)	

Percent of English learner (EL) students Earned Points = Percent of EL students on-track x 10 10 on-track to attaining English language

For example, if 55% of a school's English learner students are on-track to attaining English language proficiency, then the school would earn 5.5 out of 10 possible points (55% x 10).



School Quality and Student Success

Percent of Students Not Chronically Absent **MEASURES:**

Percent of Students with Access to a Well-Rounded Curriculum

School Survey

This indicator describes a number of aspects of school performance that are not measured by standardized tests. **DESCRIPTION:**

> Chronic absenteeism reports the percent of students at each school who are absent at least ten percent or more of school days, and in membership at the school at least ten days. A student is counted as absent if he or she is not physically on school grounds and is not participating in instruction or instruction-related activities at an approved off-grounds location for the school day. Chronically absent students include students who are absent for any reason (e.g., illness, suspension, the need to care for a family member), regardless of whether absences are excused or unexcused.

The school survey asks students and educators about the quality and character of school life. Topics include safety, the instructional and physical environment, student engagement, and relationships within the school community.

The percent of students with access to a well-rounded curriculum is the percent of fifth graders enrolled in science, social studies, fine arts, physical education, and health.

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT:

The School Quality and Student Success indicator shows how a school is performing on measures that are not determined by student test scores. The measures add critical information to the accountability system that isn't captured in other ways, giving stakeholders a complete picture of school performance that isn't possible using test scores alone. This information is necessary to ensure students have access to educational opportunities and that schools are serving their needs, academically and beyond.

FROM RESULTS TO EARNED POINTS: A school will have "results" for each measure. How are those "results" translated into "earned points" on the accountability system?

Chronic Abs	enteeism						Grades K-5
POSSIBLE POINTS 15	Percent c absent	of students not chror	nically		re awarded using t warded" table belo		onic Absenteeism 15
0 - 60.0 60.00 - 61.30 61.30 - 62.70 62.70 - 64.00 64.00 - 65.30	ARNED POI	66.70 - 68.00 4 68.00 - 69.30 51 4.5 69.30 - 70.70 6 5 70.70 - 72.00 98 5.5 72.00 - 73.30 6	74.70 - 76.0 76.00 - 77.3 77.30 - 78.3 78.70 - 80.0 80.00 - 81.3	30 NN 7.5 70 8 8 8.5	82.70 - 84.00 84.00 - 85.50 85.50 - 86.70 86.70 - 88.00 88.00 - 89.30	11 11.5	90.70 - 92.00 13 • 92.00 - 93.30 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 13.5 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 93.30 - 94.70 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 14 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 94.70 - 96.00 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 14.5 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 96.00 - 100 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 15
65.30 - 66.70	3.5	73.30 - 74.70 6.5	81.30 - 82.7	70 9.5	89.30 - 90.70	12.5	

* INTERVALS: PERCENT IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO - PERCENT IS LESS THAN Ex: A school with a percent of exactly 84.00 earns 10.5 points.

School Sur	vey		Grade 5
POSSIBLE POINTS 10	Score on a survey of students and educators	Earned Points (students) = Result x 7 Earned Points (educators) = Result x 3	1
Access to a	Well-Rounded Curriculum		Grade 5

SCHOOL QUALITY AND STUDENT SUCCESS TOTAL = Sum of all measures (35 possible points)

For example, a school's results might be: 90% of students are not chronically absent, a school survey result of 7 for students and 8 for teachers (scores range from 1 to 10), and 85% of fifth graders have access to a well-rounded curriculum (enrolled in science, social studies, fine arts, physical education, and health).

For its 90% of students not chronically absent, the school would earn 12.5 out of 15 possible points (see "Chronic Absenteeism Points Awarded" table). For its survey results, the school would earn 4.9 points out of 7 possible points for students (0.7×7) and 2.4 points out of 3 possible points for educators (0.8×3) . For its 85% of students with access to a well-rounded curriculum, the school would earn 8.5 out of 10 possible points (85% x 10). The school's total earned points for the School Quality and Student Success indicator would be 28.3 out of 35 possible points (12.5 + 4.9 + 2.4 + 8.5).

Calculating Accountability Results: Elementary Schools



Academic	Achievement in English Language Arts (ELA) ar	nd Math	Grades 3-5
POSSIBLE POINTS 5	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, English Language Arts	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher x 5 Ex: School has 60% of students "proficient" or higher on ELA. (0.60 x 5 =	3 points)
5	Average Performance Level, English Language Arts	Earned Points = Average Performance Level Ex: School has an average ELA Performance Level of 3.3. (3.3 points)	2
5	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, math	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher x 5 Ex: School has 50% of students "proficient" or higher on math. (0.50 x 5)	
5	Average Performance Level, math	Earned Points = Average Performance Level Ex: School has an average math Performance Level of 3.5. (3.5 points)	

Student Growth in English Language Arts (ELA) and Math								Grades 4-5		
POSSIBLE POIN	TS	Earned Points are a	awaı	rded for ELA and	math	by:				
		0 - 20.0 1		33.60 - 36.40	4	50.00 - 52.70 7	66.40 -	69.10	10	
	Median student growth percentile	* 20.00 - 22.70 £ 1.5	5 * <u>.</u>	36.40 - 39.10		± 52.70 - 55.50 € 7.5	<u>*</u> 69.10 -	71.80	€ 10.5	
12.5	(SGP), English Language Arts	22.70 - 25.50 2 2	N SG			55.50 - 58.20 8	⁸ 71.80 -			
		25.50 - 28.20 2.5	VED!	7		58.20 - 60.90 🖁 8.5	ਰੂ 74.50 -	77.30	11.5	
40.5	Median student growth percentile	28.20 - 30.90 ³ 3	_	44.50 - 47.30	6	60.90 - 63.60 9	77.30 -	80.00	¹ 12	
12.5	(SGP), math	30.90 - 33.60 3.5	5	47.30 - 50.00	6.5	63.60 - 66.40 9.5	80.00 -	100	12.5	
* INTERVALS: MEDIAN SGP IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO – MEDIAN SGP IS LESS THAN Ex: A school with a median SGP of exactly 50.00 earns 7 points.										

Credit for	Completion of a Well-Rounded Curriculum	Grade 5
POSSIBLE POINTS	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, science	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher x 5 Ex: School has 50% of students "proficient" or higher on science. (0.50 x 5 = 2.5 points)
5	Percent of 5 th grade students earning credit in social studies, fine arts, physical education and health	Earned Points = Percent earning credit x 5 Ex: School has 70% of 5 th graders earning credit. (0.70 x 5 = 3.5 points)

Progress i	n Achieving English Language Proficiency		Grades K- 5
POSSIBLE POINTS 10	Percent of English learner (EL) students on-track to attaining English language proficiency	Earned Points = Percent of EL students on-track \times 10 Ex: School has 40% of EL students on-track. (0.40 \times 10 = 4 points)	10

Chronic	Absenteeism		Grades K-5		
POSSIBLE POIN	ITS	Earned points are awarded by:			
		0-60.0 1 66.70-68.00 4 74.70-76.00 7 82.70-84.00 10 96	0.70 - 92.00 13		
	chronically	* 60.00 - 61.30 \(\frac{\cappa}{2} \) 1.5 \(\cdot \) 68.00 - 69.30 \(\frac{\cappa}{2} \) 4.5 \(\cdot \) 76.00 - 77.30 \(\frac{\cappa}{2} \) 7.5 \(\cdot \) 84.00 - 85.50 \(\cappa \) 10.5 \(\cdot \) 92.	2.00 - 93.30 🔓 13.5		
15		students not chronically	5 students not chronically chronically 61.30 - 62.70 64.00 kg 2.5 kg 69.30 - 70.		3.30 - 94.70 💆 14
chronically				± 62.70 - 64.00 ± 2.5 ± 70.70 - 72.00 ± 5.5 ± 78.70 - 80.00 ± 8.5 ± 86.70 - 88.00 ± 11.5 ± 94	4.70 - 96.00 🖁 14.5 🤎
				64.00 - 65.30 ¹³ 3 72.00 - 73.30 ¹⁵ 6 80.00 - 81.30 ¹⁵ 9 88.00 - 89.30 ¹⁵ 12 96	6.00 - 100 [≦] 15
	absent	65.30 - 66.70 3.5 73.30 - 74.70 6.5 81.30 - 82.70 9.5 89.30 - 90.70 12.5			
		* INTERVALS: PERCENT IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO Ex: A school with a percent of exactly 84.0			

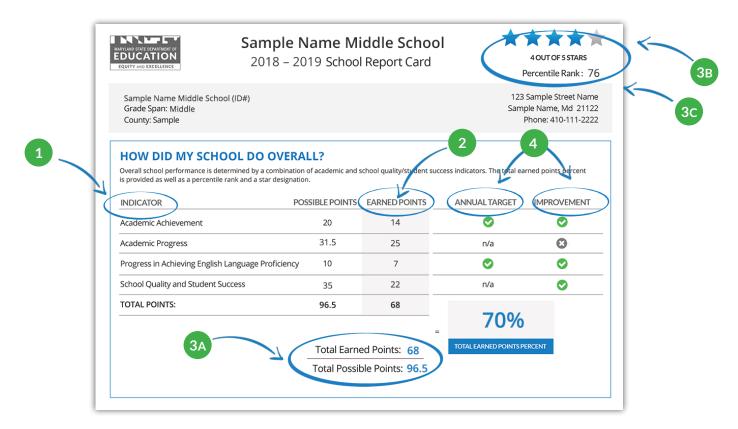
School Survey	Grade 5
POSSIBLE POINTS Score on a surve students and edu	10

Access to a Well-Rounded Curriculum		Grade 5
POSSIBLE POINTS Percent of 5th grade students enrolled in science,	Farned Points = Percent enrolled v 10	

10 social studies, fine arts, physical education and Ex: School has 80% of 5^{th} graders enrolled. (0.80 x 10 = 8 points) health

Path to Your Performance: Middle School Reports

Using the information on the School Report Cards, you can find out your school's performance on the Maryland accountability system. How is the school doing on each component of the system, and overall? How does it compare to other Maryland schools? Is it improving and meeting its goals?



Step 1: Identify the indicators and measures that determine your school's performance on the School Report Card.

For middle schools, there are four indicators: Academic Achievement, Academic Progress, Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency, and School Quality and Student Success. To see what each indicator measures, see the pages in the rest of this guide. All indicators will be included for your school, unless it does not have enough eligible students. For each component of the system, there must be at least ten students for it to be included.

- Step 2: Calculate your school's total earned points and total possible points.
 - First, translate your school's performance results into earned points for each indicator. To see how results are translated into earned points, see the detailed indicator pages in the User's Guide.
 - Then, add up the earned points to find the school's total earned points.
- Step 3: Determine your school's "final score."

The "final score" for each school is expressed on the School Report Card in three different ways. Each tells you important information about how the school is performing.

- A: Divide the total earned points by the total possible points. This is the total earned points percent, which describes the school's overall performance on the entire accountability system.
- B: Use the total earned points percent to find the school's star rating. This is a concise way of showing overall performance.
- C: The percentile rank shows how the school's performance compares to other Maryland schools. For example, a percentile rank of 80 means that the school performed as well or better than 80% of all other Maryland middle schools, and 20% of middle schools performed better than this school.
- Step 4: Check to see if your school is meeting its annual targets, and if it's improving over time.
 - While measuring school performance and comparing it to other Maryland schools is important, improving and meeting achievable goals is another important way to keep schools accountable.
 - For some indicators, schools have long-term goals. To meet those goals, the school has annual targets, which divide up the long-term goal into yearly "chunks." The annual target section of the School Report Card shows whether the school made its target for that year.
 - The improvement section of the School Report Card shows whether the school's performance on each indicator is higher or lower than the previous year. Schools might not meet their annual target, but they can still be improving.



Academic Achievement

MEASURES:

Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher on state assessments, English Language Arts and math Average Performance Level of students on state assessments, English Language Arts and math

DESCRIPTION:

The Academic Achievement indicator is a component of the accountability system for elementary, middle, and high schools. There are four measures in this indicator: (1) percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher on state standardized math tests; (2) average Performance Level of students on state standardized math tests; (3) percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher on state standardized English Language Arts tests; (4) average Performance Level of students on state standardized English Language Arts tests.

On state tests in math and English Language Arts, "proficient" or higher is Performance Level 4 or 5. (On the Maryland State Alternate Assessment, "proficient" or higher is Performance Level 3 or 4.)

For middle schools, the Academic Achievement indicator has a total of 20 possible points; each measure has five possible points.

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT:

The Academic Achievement indicator describes the performance of students in English Language Arts and math on state standardized tests. Measuring academic achievement provides information about student mastery of the Maryland state standards. The indicator has two different, but equally important, ways of showing this.

First, the indicator includes the percent of students who score at or above the "proficient" level on the test. If a student is "proficient," it means he or she has the expected knowledge, skills, and practices to demonstrate a command of grade-level academic standards. Identifying schools where many students are struggling to achieve proficiency on state assessments is a crucial step in targeting schools that would most benefit from support.

Second, the indicator includes the average Performance Level of all students, regardless of whether they are proficient or not. This gives information about the entire range of student achievement in English Language Arts and math.

Together, these two pieces of information describe not only whether a school's students are meeting expectations in English Language Arts and math, but also how all students are doing on average (even if the average is above or below the "proficient" level).

FROM RESULTS TO **EARNED POINTS:** A school will have "results" for each measure. How are those "results" translated into "earned points" on the accountability system?

Academic A	chievement in English Language Arts (E	LA) and Math	Grades 6-8
POSSIBLE POINTS 5	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, English Language Arts	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or h	igher x 5
5	Average Performance Level, English Language Arts	Earned Points = Average Performance Le	evel
5	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, math	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or h	
5	Average Performance Level, math	Earned Points = Average Performance Le	evel

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT TOTAL = Sum of all measures (20 possible points)

For example, a school's results might be: 60% of its tested students are proficient or higher in English Language Arts, with an average Performance Level of 3.2. In math, 68% of its tested students are proficient or higher, with an average Performance Level of 3.6.

This school would earn 3 out of 5 points for percent proficient or higher in ELA, or 60% x 5. With an average Performance Level of 3.2 in ELA, it would earn 3.2 out of 5 points. In math, for its percent proficient of 68% it would earn 3.4 out of 5 points (68% x 5), and for the average Performance Level of 3.6 it would earn 3.6 out of 5 points. This school's total earned points for the Academic Achievement indicator would be 13.2 out of 20 points (3 + 3.2 + 3.4 + 3.6).



Academic Progress

MEASURES:

Median Student Growth Percentile, English Language Arts and math

Credit for Completion of a Well-Rounded Curriculum

DESCRIPTION:

The Academic Progress indicator is a component of the accountability system for elementary and middle schools. The Academic Progress indicator for middle schools has five measures: (1) median student growth percentile of students on state standardized math tests; (2) median student growth percentile of students on state standardized English Language Arts tests; (3) percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher on the state science test; (4) percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher on the state social studies test (to be included for the first time in the 2020-2021 school year); (5) percent of eighth graders earning credit in English Language Arts, math, social studies, and science courses.

The Academic Progress indicator for middle schools has 35 possible points; 25 possible points for median student growth percentile (12.5 for English Language Arts and 12.5 for math), 3.5 possible points for science proficiency, 3.5 possible points for social studies proficiency, and 3 possible points for the eighth graders earning credit in English Language Arts, math, social studies, and science courses.

Median Student Growth Percentile (SGP) describes how student performance has grown compared to previous years on state standardized tests in English Language Arts and math. Each individual student's growth is calculated using "student growth percentile," which compares the change in student's performance with all other Maryland students who took the same test in the prior year(s) and achieved a similar score. Each school's growth is the median student growth percentile of all its students.

Credit for Completion of a Well-Rounded Curriculum describes student performance in subjects in addition to English language arts and math. This measure includes the percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher on state science tests, and the percent of eight grade students earning credit in English Language Arts, math, social studies, and science courses. In upcoming years, it will also include student performance on state social studies tests.

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT:

The Academic Progress indicator shows two important pieces of information about school performance: how students are growing in English Language Arts and math compared to previous years, and how students are achieving in not just English Language Arts and math but also other areas such as science, social studies, fine arts, physical education, and health. In a successful school, students should be making progress in their core academic subjects, and succeeding in all areas of the curriculum.

FROM RESULTS TO **EARNED POINTS:** A school will have "results" for each measure. How are those "results" translated into "earned points" on the accountability system?

Student Gro	student Growth in English Language Arts (ELA) and Math								C	Grades	6-8						
POSSIBLE POINTS 12.5			t growth percentile Language Arts					Points are awarded using the "SGP Points Awarded" table below						" 			
12.5	Median stud (SGP), math	edian student growth percentile GP), math				Points are awarded using the "SGP Points Awarded" table below											
* INTERVALS: MEDIAN SGP IS OF THAN OR EQUAL MEDIAN SGP IS IEX: A school with SGP of exactly 50.	. TO – LESS THAN a median		0 - 20.00 - 22.70 - 25.50 - 28.20 - 30.90 -	25.50 28.20 30.90	2	MEDIAN SGP*	33.60 - 36.40 - 39.10 - 41.80 - 44.50 - 47.30 -	39.10 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 41.80 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 44.50 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 47.30	5	*_	50.00 - 52 52.70 - 55 55.50 - 58 58.20 - 60 60.90 - 63 63.60 - 66	5.50 3.20 0.90 3.60	€ 7.5	MEDIAN SGP *	66.40 - 69.10 - 71.80 - 74.50 - 77.30 - 80.00 -	71.80 74.50 77.30 80.00	¥ 10.5

Credit for C	ompletion of a Well-Rounded Curriculum	Grade 8
POSSIBLE POINTS 3.5	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, science	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher x 3.5
3.5*	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, social studies*	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher x 3.5 *Will not be used in 2018-2019
3	Percent of 8 th grade students earning credit in English Language Arts, math, social studies, and science	Earned Points = Percent earning credit x 3

ACADEMIC PROGRESS TOTAL = Sum of all measures (31.5 possible points)

For example, a school's results might be: median SGP of 46 in English Lange Arts and 57 in math, 60% of students proficient or higher on state science tests, and 80% of 8th grade students earning credit in English Language Arts, math, social studies, and science.

For its median SGP of 46 in ELA, this school would earn 6 out of 12.5 possible points (see "SGP Points Awarded" table). For its median SGP of 57 in math, it would earn 8 out of 12.5 possible points. For 60% of students scoring proficient or higher in science, it would earn 2.1 out of 3.5 possible points (60% x 3.5). For 80% of 8th graders earning course credit, the school would earn 4 out of 5 possible points (80% x 5). The school's total earned points for the Academic Progress indicator would be 20.1 out of 31.5 possible points (6 + 8 + 2.1 + 4).



Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency

DESCRIPTION:

The goal for English language learner students is to attain English language proficiency within six years, including a baseline year. The Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency indicator describes the percent of students identified as English learners at each school who are on track toward this goal. English language proficiency is measured by the "ACCESS for ELLs 2.0" assessment for English language learners. A score of 4.5 or higher on this test is considered "proficient" in English. The indicator is worth ten possible points.

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT:

The Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency indicator shows how non-native English speaking students at a school or district are making progress in becoming proficient in English. This information is important for stakeholders to help ensure these students are being supported at the school.

FROM RESULTS TO **EARNED POINTS:** A school will have "results" for each measure. How are those "results" translated into "earned points" on the accountability system?

Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency

Grades 6-8

POSSIBLE POINTS 10

Percent of English learner (EL) students on-track to attaining English language

Earned Points = Percent of EL students on-track x 10

For example, if 55% of a school's English learner students are on-track to attaining English language proficiency, then the school would earn 5.5 out of 10 possible points (55% x 10).

School Quality and Student Success

MEASURES: Percent of Students Not Chronically Absent

Percent of Students with Access to a Well-Rounded Curriculum

School Survey

DESCRIPTION: This indicator describes a number of aspects of school performance that are not measured by standardized tests.

Chronic absenteeism reports the percent of students at each school who are absent at least ten percent or more of school days, and in membership at the school at least ten days. A student is counted as absent if he or she is not physically on school grounds and is not participating in instruction or instruction-related activities at an approved off-grounds location for the school day. Chronically absent students include students who are absent for any reason (e.g., illness, suspension, the need to care for a family member), regardless of whether absences are excused or unexcused.

The **school survey** asks students and educators about the quality and character of school life. Topics include safety, the instructional and physical environment, student engagement, and relationships within the school community.

The percent of students with access to a well-rounded curriculum is the percent of students enrolled in fine arts, physical education, health, and computational learning.

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT:

The School Quality and Student Success indicator shows how a school is performing on measures that are not determined by student test scores. The measures add critical information to the accountability system that isn't captured in other ways, giving stakeholders a complete picture of school performance that isn't possible using test scores alone. This information is necessary to ensure students have access to educational opportunities and that schools are serving their needs, academically and beyond.

FROM RESULTS TO EARNED POINTS:

A school will have "results" for each measure. How are those "results" translated into "earned points" on the accountability system?

Chronic Abs	senteeisr	n		Grades 6-8					
POSSIBLE POINTS 15	Percent absent	of students not chroi	nically	Points are awarded using the "Chronic Absentee Points Awarded" table below					
0 - 60.0 • 60.00 - 61.30 • 61.30 - 62.70 • 62.70 - 64.00 64.00 - 65.30	2.5 ag	66.70 - 68.00 4 68.00 - 69.30 14.5 69.30 - 70.70 6 5 70.70 - 72.00 25.5 72.00 - 73.30 4 6	74.70 - 76. 76.00 - 77. 77.30 - 78. 44 78.70 - 80. 80.00 - 81.	30 NS 7.5 70 0 8 00 8 8.5	82.70 - 84.00 84.00 - 85.50 85.50 - 86.70 88.70 - 88.00 88.00 - 89.30	11.5 Land	90.70 - 92.00 13 • 92.00 - 93.30 13.5 • 93.30 - 94.70 14 • 94.70 - 96.00 15 96.00 - 100 15		
65.30 - 66.70	3.5	73.30 - 74.70 6.5	81.30 - 82.	70 9.5	89.30 - 90.70	12.5			

* INTERVALS: PERCENT IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO – PERCENT IS LESS THAN Ex: A school with a percent of exactly 84.00 earns 10.5 points.

School Surv	ey		Grades 6-8
POSSIBLE POINTS 10	Score on a survey of students and educators	Earned Points (students) = Result x 7 Earned Points (educators) = Result x 3	10
Access to a	Well-Rounded Curriculum		Grades 6-8

Access to a	Well-Rounded Curriculum		Grades 6-8	
POSSIBLE POINTS 10	Percent of students enrolled in fine arts, physical education, health, and computational learning	Earned Points = Percent enrolled x 10	10	

SCHOOL QUALITY AND STUDENT SUCCESS TOTAL = Sum of all measures (35 possible points)

For example, a school's results might be: 90% of students are not chronically absent, a school survey result of 7 for students and 8 for teachers (scores range from 1 to 10), and 85% of students have access to a well-rounded curriculum (enrolled in fine arts, physical education, health, and computational learning).

For its 90% of students not chronically absent, the school would earn 12.5 out of 15 possible points (see "Chronic Absenteeism Points Awarded" table). For its survey results, the school would earn 4.9 points out of 7 possible points for students (0.7×7) and 2.4 points out of 3 possible points for educators (0.8×3). For its 85% of students with access to a well-rounded curriculum, the school would earn 8.5 out of 10 possible points (8.5×10). The school's total earned points for the School Quality and Student Success indicator would be 28.3 out of 35 possible points ($12.5 \times 4.9 \times 2.4 \times 8.5$).

Calculating Accountability Results: Middle Schools



Academic Achievement in English Language Arts (ELA) and Math						
POSSIBLE POINTS 5	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, English Language Arts	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher x 5 Ex: School has 60% of students "proficient" or higher on ELA. (0.60 x 5 =	: 3 points)			
5	Average Performance Level, English Language Arts	Earned Points = Average Performance Level Ex: School has an average ELA Performance Level of 3.3. (3.3 points)	20			
5	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, math	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher x 5 Ex: School has 50% of students "proficient" or higher on math. (0.50 x 5)				
5	Average Performance Level, math	Earned Points = Average Performance Level Ex: School has an average math Performance Level of 3.5. (3.5 points)				

St	Student Growth in English Language Arts (ELA) and Math Grades 6-8							
POS	SIBLE POIN	TS	Earned Points are awarded for ELA and math by:					
		0 - 20.0 1 33.60 - 36.40 4 50.00 - 52.70 7 66.4	0 - 69.10 10					
		Median student growth percentile	Median student growth percentile	½ 20.00 - 22.70 ½ 1.5 ½ 36.40 - 39.10 ½ 4.5 ½ 52.70 - 55.50 ½ 7.5 ½ 69.1	0 - 71.80 ≨ 10.5			
	12.5	(SGP), English Language Arts		0 - 74.50 2 11				
_			\(\frac{1}{2} \) 25.50 - 28.20 \(\frac{1}{8} \) 2.5 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 41.80 - 44.50 \(\frac{1}{8} \) 5.5 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 58.20 - 60.90 \(\frac{1}{8} \) 8.5 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 74.5	0 - 77.30 🖁 11.5				
	40.5	Median student growth percentile (SGP), math	28.20 - 30.90 ¹³ 3	0 - 80.00 [±] 12				
	12.5		30.90 - 33.60 3.5 47.30 - 50.00 6.5 63.60 - 66.40 9.5 80.0	0 - 100 12.5				
	* INTERVALS: MEDIAN SGP IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO – MEDIAN SGP IS LESS THAN Ex: A school with a median SGP of exactly 50.00 earns 7 points.							

Credit for	Completion of a Well-Rounded Curriculum	Grade 8
POSSIBLE POINTS 3.5	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, science	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher x 3. Ex: School has 60% of students "proficient" or higher on science. (0.60 x 3.5 = 2.1 points)
3.5*	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, social studies*	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher x 3.5 *Will not be used in 2018-2019
3	Percent of 8 th grade students earning credit in English Language Arts, math, social studies, and science	Earned Points = Percent earning credit \times 3 Ex: School has 70% of 8th graders earning credit. (0.70 \times 3 = 2.1 points)

Progress in	n Achieving English Language Proficiency		Grades 6-8
POSSIBLE POINTS 10	Percent of English learner (EL) students on-track to attaining English language proficiency	Earned Points = Percent of EL students on-track \times 10 Ex: School has 40% of EL students on-track. (0.40 \times 10 = 4 points)	10

Chronic Absenteeism		Grades 6-8
POSSIBLE POINTS	Earned points are awarded by:	
Percent of 15 students not chronically absent	* 60.00 - 61.30 ** 1.5	0 - 92.00 13 0 - 93.30 8 13.5 0 - 94.70 0 14 0 - 96.00 0 14.5 0 - 100 15

School Surv	/ey	Grades 6-8
POSSIBLE POINTS 10	Score on a survey of students and educators	Earned Points (students) = Result x 7 $Ex:$ School has a result of 5 (.5 x 7 = 3.5 points) Earned Points (educators) = Result x 3 $Ex:$ School has a result of 6 (.6 x 3 = 1.8 points)

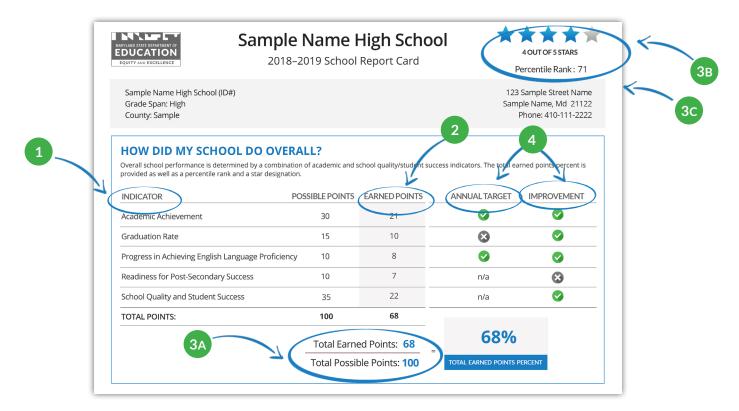
Access to a Well-Rounded Curriculum

POSSIBLE POINTS Percent of students enrolled in fine arts, physical education, health, and computational learning

Earned Points = Percent enrolled x 10 Ex: School has 80% of students enrolled. $(0.80 \times 10 = 8 \text{ points})$

Path to Your Performance: High School Reports

Using the information on the School Report Cards, you can find out your school's performance on the Maryland accountability system. How is the school doing on each component of the system, and overall? How does it compare to other Maryland schools? Is it improving and meeting its goals?



1 Step 1: Identify the indicators and measures that determine your school's performance on the School Report Card.

For high schools, there are five indicators: Academic Achievement, Graduation Rate, Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency, Readiness for Postsecondary Success, and School Quality and Student Success. To see what each indicator measures, see the pages in the rest of this guide. All indicators will be included for your school, unless it does not have enough eligible students. For each component of the system, there must be at least ten students for it to be included.

- 2 Step 2: Calculate your school's total earned points and total possible points.
 - First, translate your school's performance results into earned points for each indicator. To see how results are translated into earned points, see the detailed indicator pages in the User's Guide.
 - Then, add up the earned points to find the school's total earned points.
- 3 Step 3: <u>Determine</u> your school's "final score."

The "final score" for each school is expressed on the School Report Card in three different ways. Each tells you important information about how the school is performing.

- **A:** Divide the total earned points by the total possible points. This is the **total earned points percent**, which describes the school's overall performance on the entire accountability system.
- B: Use the total earned points percent to find the school's star rating. This is a concise way of showing overall performance.
- C: The percentile rank shows how the school's performance compares to other Maryland schools. For example, a percentile rank of 55 means that the school performed as well or better than 55% of all other Maryland high schools, and 45% of high schools performed better than this school.
- 4 Step 4: <u>Check</u> to see if your school is meeting its annual targets, and if it's improving over time.
 - While measuring school performance and comparing it to other Maryland schools is important, improving and meeting achievable goals is another important way to keep schools accountable.
 - For some indicators, schools have long-term goals. To meet those goals, the school has annual targets, which divide up the long-term
 goal into yearly "chunks." The annual target section of the School Report Card shows whether the school made its target for that year.
 - The **improvement** section of the School Report Card shows whether the school's performance on each indicator is higher or lower than the previous year. Schools might not meet their annual target, but they can still be improving.



Academic Achievement

MEASURES:

Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher on state assessments, English Language Arts and math Average Performance Level of students on state assessments, English Language Arts and math

DESCRIPTION:

The Academic Achievement indicator is a component of the accountability system for elementary, middle, and high schools. There are four measures in this indicator: (1) percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher on state standardized math tests; (2) average Performance Level of students on state standardized math tests; (3) percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher on state standardized English Language Arts tests; (4) average Performance Level of students on state standardized English Language Arts tests.

On state tests in math and English Language Arts, "proficient" or higher is Performance Level 4 or 5. (On the Maryland State Alternate Assessment, "proficient" or higher is Performance Level 3 or 4.)

For high schools, the Academic Achievement indicator has a total of 30 possible points; each measure has 7.5 possible points.

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT:

The Academic Achievement indicator describes the performance of students in English Language Arts and math on state standardized tests. Measuring academic achievement provides information about student mastery of the Maryland state standards. The indicator has two different, but equally important, ways of showing this.

First, the indicator includes the percent of students who score at or above the "proficient" level on the test. If a student is "proficient," it means he or she has the expected knowledge, skills, and practices to demonstrate a command of grade-level academic standards. Identifying schools where many students are struggling to achieve proficiency on state assessments is a crucial step in targeting schools that would most benefit from support.

Second, the indicator includes the average Performance Level of all students, regardless of whether they are proficient or not. This gives information about the entire range of student achievement in English Language Arts and math.

Together, these two pieces of information describe not only whether a school's students are meeting expectations in English Language Arts and math, but also how all students are doing on average (even if the average is above or below the "proficient" level).

FROM RESULTS TO **FARNED POINTS:** A school will have "results" for each measure. How are those "results" translated into "earned points" on the accountability system?

Academic A	chievement in English Language Arts (E	LA) and Math Gr	ades 9-12
POSSIBLE POINTS 7.5	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, English Language Arts	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or highe	r x 7.5
7.5	Average Performance Level, English Language Arts	Earned Points = Average Performance Level >	¢ 1.5
7.5	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, math	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or highe	
7.5	Average Performance Level, math	Earned Points = Average Performance Level >	¢ 1.5

ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT TOTAL = Sum of all measures (30 possible points)

For example, a school's results might be: 60% of its tested students are proficient or higher in English Language Arts, with an average Performance Level of 3.2. In math, 68% of its tested students are proficient or higher, with an average Performance Level of 3.6.

This school would earn 4.5 out of 7.5 points for percent proficient or higher in ELA, or 60% x 7.5. With an average Performance Level of 3.2 in ELA, it would earn 4.8 out of 7.5 points (3.2 x 1.5). In math, for its percent proficient of 68% it would earn 5.1 out of 7.5 points (68% x 7.5), and for the average Performance Level of 3.6 it would earn 5.4 out of 7.5 points (3.6 x 1.5). This school's total earned points for the Academic Achievement indicator would be 19.8 out of 30 points (4.5 + 4.8 + 5.1 + 5.4).



Graduation Rate

MEASURES: Four-Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate

Five-Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate

DESCRIPTION:

The Graduation Rate indicator, which is only included for high schools, has 15 possible points: ten points for the four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate, and five points for the five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate.

The four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate is the percent of a school's cohort of first-time 9th grade students in a school year who graduate in four years (including the summer after the fourth year of high school) with a regular high school diploma, adjusted for students who transfer in and out of the school during that four-year period. For example, the 2017-2018 four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate is equal to the number of students who earned a high school diploma at the end of the 2017-2018 school year, divided by the number of first-time 9th graders in 2014-2015 (starting cohort), plus students who transferred in, minus students who transferred out, emigrated, or died during the 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017, and 2017-2018 school years.

The five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate is the percent of a school's cohort of first-time 9th grade students in a particular school year who graduate in five years (including the summer after the fifth year of high school) with a regular high school diploma, adjusted for students who transfer in and out of the school during that five-year period.

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT:

The Graduation Rate indicator shows how many students received a Maryland high school diploma, while also giving credit to schools and districts for helping students that needed more time to finish their diplomas. Measuring the fouryear graduation rate allows the state to track how schools and districts are meeting the goal of ensuring all Maryland students are college and career ready.

FROM RESULTS TO **EARNED POINTS:** A school will have "results" for each measure. How are those "results" translated into "earned points" on the accountability system?

High Schoo	Graduation Rate	Grade 12
POSSIBLE POINTS 10	Four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate	Earned Points = Four-year graduation rate x 10
5	Five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate	Earned Points = Five-year graduation rate x 5

GRADUATION RATE TOTAL = Sum of all measures (15 possible points)

For example, a school might have a four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate of 85%, and a five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate of 90%. For its four-year rate of 85%, the school would earn 8.5 out of 10 possible points (85% x 10). For its five-year rate of 90%, the school would earn 4.5 out of 5 possible points (90% x 5). For the Graduation Rate indicator, the school's total earned points is 13 out of 15 possible points (8.5 + 4.5).



Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency

DESCRIPTION:

The goal for English language learner students is to attain English language proficiency within six years, including a baseline year. The Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency indicator describes the percent of students identified as English learners at each school who are on track toward this goal. English language proficiency is measured by the "ACCESS for ELLs 2.0" assessment for English language learners. A score of 4.5 or higher on this test is considered "proficient" in English. The indicator is worth ten possible points.

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT:

The Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency indicator shows how non-native English speaking students at a school or district are making progress in becoming proficient in English. This information is important for stakeholders to help ensure these students are being supported at the school.

FROM RESULTS TO **EARNED POINTS:** A school will have "results" for each measure. How are those "results" translated into "earned points" on the accountability system?

_			- 11		D ()
Progress	ın Acı	nieving	r F nglis	h I angua	ge Proficiency

Grades 9-12

POSSIBLE POINTS 10

Percent of English learner (EL) students on-track to attaining English language

Earned Points = Percent of EL students on-track x 10

For example, if 55% of a school's English learner students are on-track to attaining English language proficiency, then the school would earn 5.5 out of 10 possible points (55% x 10).



Readiness For Postsecondary Success

MEASURES: On-track in 9th Grade

Credit for Completion of a Well-Rounded Curriculum

DESCRIPTION:

The Readiness for Postsecondary Success indicator is a component of the accountability system for high schools. There are two measures in this indicator: the share of students who (1) at ninth grade have earned at least four credits in core academic coursework, and (2) upon high school completion the percent of students meeting a variety of standards beyond their required coursework.

On-track in 9th Grade describes the percent of ninth grade students who earn at least four credits in any of the following: English Language Arts, mathematics, science, social studies, or world languages.

Credit for Completion of a Well-Rounded Curriculum is the percent of students completing high school and meeting any one of the following: score of 3 or better on an Advanced Placement (AP) test, score of 4 or better on an International Baccalaureate (IB) test; SAT score of at least 530 (math) and 480 (reading); ACT score of 21 or higher; earned credit for dual enrollment; completion of the University System of Maryland entry requirements; completion of a youth or other apprenticeship training program approved by the Maryland Apprenticeship Training Council; completion of an industry certification aligned with an approved career and technical education (CTE) program and achievement of CTE concentrator status; completion of an approved CTE program; Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery test (ASVAB) score of 31 or higher; completion of a Seal of Biliteracy; or for students obtaining a Maryland High School Certificate of Program Completion: percent of students achieving gainful employment, postsecondary education and training, supported employment or other services integrated in the community.

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT:

The Readiness For Postsecondary Success indicator shows how many students are on track for graduation early in high school, and how many students have completed a rigorous and/or challenging co-curricular standard as they complete their high school career. Research shows both of these are important indications of student success: students who are on-track to complete their core coursework at the end of ninth grade are more likely to graduate, and students who complete high school with well-rounded curriculum beyond core coursework are better prepared for further education or work after high school. Whether training in a technical field or preparing for work or college, this indicator measures preparedness for life after K-12 education and allows stakeholders and leaders to assess if schools are providing students with varied and diverse experiences.

FROM RESULTS TO EARNED POINTS:

A school will have "results" for each measure. How are those "results" translated into "earned points" on the accountability system?

On-Track in	9th Grade		G	irade 9			
POSSIBLE POINTS 5	Percent of 9 th grade stud four credits in English La science, social studies, ar	nguage Arts, math,	Earned Points = Percent earning credit x 5				
Credit for C	ompletion of a Well-Ro	ounded Curriculum	Gr	ade 12			
POSSIBLE POINTS 5	Percent of students com earning credit for achiev benchmarks.		Points are awarded using the "Credit for Completion of a Well-Rounded Curriculu Points Awarded" table	m			
- PERCENT IS	with a percent of exactly 85.70	* 0 - 60.0 SS 1 1	70.30 - 75.40 Signature 2.5 * 85.70 - 90.9 75.40 - 80.60 3 90.90 - 96.0 80.60 - 85.70 3.5	00 8 4			

READINESS FOR POSTSECONDARY SUCCESS TOTAL = Sum of all measures (10 possible points)

For example, a school's results might be that 80% of its ninth graders are on-track (earning at least four credits in English Language Arts, mathematics, science, social studies, or world languages), and 70% of its students who complete high school earned credit for a well-rounded curriculum.

For its 80% of on-track ninth grade students, the school would earn 4 out of 5 possible points ($80\% \times 5$). For its 70% of students earning credit for a well-rounded curriculum, the school would earn 2 out of 5 possible points (see "Credit for Completion of a Well-Rounded Curriculum Points Awarded" table). For the Readiness for Postsecondary Success indicator, the school would earn a total of 6 out of 10 possible points (4 + 2).



School Quality and Student Success

MEASURES:

Percent of Students Not Chronically Absent

Percent of Students with Access to a Well-Rounded Curriculum

School Survey

10

DESCRIPTION:

This indicator describes a number of aspects of school performance that are not measured by standardized tests.

Chronic absenteeism reports the percent of students at each school who are absent at least ten percent or more of school days, and in membership at the school at least ten days. A student is counted as absent if he or she is not physically on school grounds and is not participating in instruction or instruction-related activities at an approved off-grounds location for the school day. Chronically absent students include students who are absent for any reason (e.g., illness, suspension, the need to care for a family member), regardless of whether absences are excused or unexcused.

The school survey asks students and educators about the quality and character of school life. Topics include safety, the instructional and physical environment, student engagement, and relationships within the school community.

The percent of students with access to a well-rounded curriculum is the percent of students graduating or exiting with a certificate of program completion who meet at least one of the following: enrolled in an Advanced Placement (AP) course; enrolled in an International Baccalaureate (IB) course; participating in dual enrollment; enrolled in a Career and Technical Education (CTE) program at the CTE concentrator level or higher; or, for students earning a Certificate of Program Completion, enrollment in a general education core academic or elective course.

WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT:

The School Quality and Student Success indicator shows how a school is performing on measures that are not determined by student test scores. The measures add critical information to the accountability system that isn't captured in other ways, giving stakeholders a complete picture of school performance that isn't possible using test scores alone. This information is necessary to ensure students have access to educational opportunities and that schools are serving their needs, academically and beyond.

FROM RESULTS TO **EARNED POINTS:** A school will have "results" for each measure. How are those "results" translated into "earned points" on the accountability system?

Chronic Abs	enteeisn	n				Grades 9-12
POSSIBLE POINTS 15	Percent absent	of students not chro			re awarded using the "Ch warded" table below	ronic Absenteeism
0 - 60.0 \$ 60.00 - 61.30 61.30 - 62.70 62.70 - 64.00 64.00 - 65.30 65.30 - 66.70	2.5 ag	66.70 - 68.00 4 68.00 - 69.30 2 4.5 69.30 - 70.70 0 5 5.5 70.70 - 72.00 2 5 5.5 72.00 - 73.30 6.5	74.70 - 76.00 76.00 - 77.30 77.30 - 78.70 78.70 - 80.00 80.00 - 81.30 81.30 - 82.70	8.5 8.5 9	82.70 - 84.00 10 \$4.00 - 85.50 \frac{\text{S1}}{10.5} \frac{10.5}{10.5} \frac{10.5}	93.30 - 94.70 2 14

* INTERVALS: PERCENT IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO - PERCENT IS LESS THAN Ex: A school with a percent of exactly 84.00 earns 10.5 points.

School Surv	ey		Grades 9-11
POSSIBLE POINTS 10	Score on a survey of students and educators	Earned Points (students) = Result x 7 Earned Points (educators) = Result x 3	
Access to a	Well-Rounded Curriculum		Grade 12
POSSIBLE POINTS	Percent of students completing high school		

and enrolled in other opportunities beyond

core coursework.

SCHOOL QUALITY AND STUDENT SUCCESS TOTAL = Sum of all measures (35 possible points)

Earned Points = Percent enrolled x 10

For example, a school's results might be: 90% of students are not chronically absent, a school survey result of 7 for students and 8 for teachers (scores range from 1 to 10), and 85% of students completing high school have access to a well-rounded curriculum.

For its 90% of students not chronically absent, the school would earn 12.5 out of 15 possible points (see "Chronic Absenteeism Points Awarded" table). For its survey results, the school would earn 4.9 points out of 7 possible points for students (0.7×7) and 2.4 points out of 3 possible points for educators (0.8 x 3). For its 85% of students with access to a well-rounded curriculum, the school would earn 8.5 out of 10 possible points ($85\% \times 10$). The school's total earned points for the School Quality and Student Success indicator would be 28.3 out of 35 possible points (12.5 + 4.9 + 2.4 + 8.5).

Calculating Accountability Results: High Schools



Academic	Academic Achievement in English Language Arts (ELA) and Math						
POSSIBLE POINTS 7.5	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, English Language Arts	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher \times 7.5 Ex: School has 60% of students "proficient" or higher on ELA. (0.60 \times 7.5 = 4.5 points)					
7.5	Average Performance Level, English Language Arts	Earned Points = Average Performance Level x 1.5 Ex: School has an average ELA Performance Level of 3.4. $(3.4 \times 1.5 = 5.1 \text{ points})$					
7.5	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, math	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher \times 7.5 Ex: School has 60% of students "proficient" or higher on math. (0.60 \times 7.5 = 4.5 points)					
7.5	Average Performance Level, math	Earned Points = Average Performance Level \times 1.5 Ex: School has an average math Performance Level of 3.6. (3.6 \times 1.5 = 5.4 points)					

High Schoo	ol Graduation Rate	Grade 12
POSSIBLE POINTS 10	Four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate	Earned Points = Four-year graduation rate \times 10 Ex: School has a four-year graduation rate of 85%. (0.85 \times 10 = 8.5 points)
5	Five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate	Earned Points = Five-year graduation rate x 5 Ex: School has a five-year graduation rate of 90%. (0.9 x 5 = 4.5 points)

	Progress in	Achieving English Language Proficiency		Grades 9-12
	POSSIBLE POINTS	Percent of English learner (EL) students on-track	Earned Points = Percent of EL students on-track x 10	
10	to attaining English language proficiency	Ex: School has 40% of EL students on-track. (0.40 x 10 = 4 points)		

On-Track i	n 9th Grade		Grade 9
POSSIBLE POINTS 5	Percent of 9 th grade students who earn at least four credits in English Language Arts, math, science, social studies, and/or world language	Earned Points = Percent earning credit x 5 Ex: School has 70% of 9^{th} graders earning credit. (0.70 x 5 = 3.5 points)	

Credit for Col	implection of a vven-Rounded Curriculum								G	laue	12	
POSSIBLE POINTS		Earned points are awarded by:										7
_	ercent of students completing high school and	*	0 - 60.0	SINIC 1	1	<u>*</u> 70.30 - 75.40	2.5	*	85.70 - 90.90	SINIC		
9	arning credit for achieving other academic	0	60.00 - 65.10	ED PC		ਰੂ 75.40 - 80.60		O.	90.90 - 96.00	4.5	.5	5
be	enchmarks. (For a full list see User's Guide.)	PE	65.10 - 70.30	EARN	2	80.60 - 85.70	3.5	B	96.00 - 100	5 EARN		7
			*	INTER		PERCENT IS GREATER					AN	
Ex: A school with a percent of exactly 85.70 earns 4 points.									1			

Chronic Absenteeism Grades 9-12							
POSSIBLE POIN	ITS	Earned points are awarded by:					
		0 - 60.0 1 66.70 - 68.00 4	74.70 - 76.00 7 82.70 - 84.00 10 90.70 - 92.00 13				
	Percent of	* 60.00 - 61.30 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 1.5 \(\tau \) 68.00 - 69.30 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 4.	5 _* 76.00 - 77.30 [∞] 7.5 _* 84.00 - 85.50 [∞] 10.5 _* 92.00 - 93.30 [∞] 13.5				
15	15 students not \$\\\ 61.30 - 62.70 \\\\ 2 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\				2 61	\(\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	\frac{1}{2} 77.30 - 78.70 \frac{1}{2} 8 \frac{1}{2} 85.50 - 86.70 \frac{1}{2} 11 \frac{1}{2} 93.30 - 94.70 \frac{1}{2} 14
		5 🖁 78.70 - 80.00 🖁 8.5 🖁 86.70 - 88.00 🖁 11.5 🖁 94.70 - 96.00 🖁 14.5					
	absent	64.00 - 65.30 3 72.00 - 73.30 6	80.00 - 81.30 4 9 88.00 - 89.30 4 12 96.00 - 100 4 15				
	abscill	65.30 - 66.70 3.5 73.30 - 74.70 6.	81.30 - 82.70 9.5 89.30 - 90.70 12.5				
			* INTERVALS: DEDCENT IS GREATED THAN OR FOLIAL TO - DEDCENT IS LESS THAN				

School Survey		Grades 9-11
POSSIBLE POINTS	Formed Deints (students) - Decult v 7	[C-

Score on a survey of students and Earned Points (students) = Result x 7 Ex: School has a result of 5 (.5 x 7 = 3.5 points) 10 educators Earned Points (educators) = Result x 3 Ex: School has a result of 6 (.6 x 3 = 1.8 points)

Access to a Well-Rounded Curriculum

POSSIBLE POINTS Percent of students completing high school and enrolled in other opportunities beyond core coursework. (For a full list see User's Guide.)

Earned Points = Percent enrolled x 10

Ex: A school with a percent of exactly 84.00 earns 10.5 points.

Ex: School has 80% of students completing high school enrolled. $(0.80 \times 10 = 8 \text{ points})$

How to Use Maryland School Report Card Data to **Support and Improve Schools**



Families

The Maryland Report Card website and School Report Card are first and foremost for families and students, who can use a school's Report Card to understand a school's performance and progress. It can be used to spark ideas on how to help strengthen a school by holding school leaders responsible for its performance – regardless of the score it received. Every school has areas in which it can improve. Each School Report Card provides some-but not all-measures of how a school is doing. Families need to weigh this information with other information about a school's performance.

How to get informed: Go to the Maryland Report Card website (MdReportCard.org) and look up the School Report Card for your student's school. There you'll find information about how the school is performing, and how it is doing in comparison to other schools. You'll see how the school is performing on each component of the accountability system. You can also find information about how groups of students are performing, such as low-income students or English learners.

Ask yourself: Are you satisfied with the way the school performed overall? Are there particular components that you are concerned about? Are the needs of all groups of students being met, or are there student groups that are not performing as well as others?

Ask the principal and school leaders: What are the plans to improve school performance? What are the plans for closing achievement gaps? How will the community be informed about improvement efforts? How can families support the school's improvement efforts?

Ask the district leaders: How are they making sure that school leaders have the resources and supports they need? How are they holding schools responsible for making improvements?



Principals and Teachers

While there are many ways to measure the performance of a school, the School Report Card is the source of information about each school's and school system's strong points and areas in need of improvement on Maryland's accountability system.

Using the information at your school: The School Report Card and additional data on the Maryland Report Card website provides you with important baseline data about your school, district, and state. It shows how your school is performing overall, and gives you detailed information about individual components of the system. It tells you about how all your students are doing, as well as student groups. It gives you raw data and scores, and also allows you to compare your performance to others. The School Report Card will show you key areas at the school that need urgent attention, places where you can plan and act immediately, and areas where you might need greater support. It will also give you reasons to celebrate your school's students and educators. Assure students that the "final score" is not a reflection on them - it's something the entire school community will work on together to improve, no matter what the scores are now.

Using the information with your school community: The School Report Card is a way to empower your school community to be informed and involved. Share with them that the School Report Card is part of a system that provides useful information about their school, and direct them to the detailed information on the Maryland Report Card website (MdReportCard.org). Explore the data with them and encourage them to ask questions. Provide concrete steps that are being taken by the school's administration and teachers to improve their school's performance, no matter what it is now.



School boards and superintendents play a critical role in improving schools and communicating school performance to stakeholders. The information on the Report Card for schools and districts can identify and celebrate what is successful in your district, and help you make a case for maintaining the programs that might contribute to that success. It can also help you change practices that are not positively impacting student and school performance.

Work with your school and district leaders: District and school leaders should be able to explain their plans for school improvement, no matter what their school's current performance. This is also an opportunity for them to ask you for supports and resources that will help them accomplish their goals. What did they learn from the Report Card about the performance of their schools? What can they celebrate, and to what do they attribute their success? What do they need to work to maintain, and what needs improvement? What can they accomplish with the resources and supports that they currently have, and how can district leaders better enable improvement?

Work with your stakeholders: Help families and community members understand where schools are performing well—and where they are not, what plans your schools are making to improve, and how you are investing and distributing resources wisely. Engage stakeholders and seek feedback. By providing information about specific areas of school performance, the Report Card will help stakeholders better articulate questions and concerns. More empowered stakeholders will lead to greater engagement and productive conversations about your school system.

Frequently Asked Questions

The following FAQs may be useful in providing further insight into understanding the exciting updates to the Maryland School Report Card.

Q: Why do we have the Maryland Report Card website and School Report Card?

The School Report Card provides an easily understandable way to report the performance and progress of Maryland schools and districts on the State's accountability system. They can be found on the Maryland Report Card website (MdReportCard.org), along with even more information about each school. Together, they allow for transparent, open, and data-driven dialogue between educators, families, students, and community stakeholders on how well each school is serving its students. Maryland first published the School Report Card for the 2017-2018 school year.

Q: What is my school's "overall score"?

Each school has an "overall score" that represents its performance on the entire accountability system. The system contains a number of pieces on which a school can earn points based on the way that the school is performing in that particular area. The overall score describes the total points, expressed in three ways. First, the **total earned points percent** is the total number of points earned by the school, divided by the total possible points. For example, a school that earned 70 out of 100 possible points would have a total earned points percent of 70%. Second, a school receives a **star rating**, which is a concise way of showing a school's total earned points percent. A school that earned 70% of its possible points would have four stars. Third, a school is given a **percentile rank**, which describes how that school performed in comparison to others. For example, an elementary school in the 80th percentile means the school performed equal to or better than 80 percent of other Maryland elementary schools.

Q: What does the overall score mean?

The overall score describes how a school is performing on the entire Maryland accountability system. It should spark conversation and help educators and others search for opportunities for improvement. The total earned points percent and star rating show performance on an absolute scale, and the percentile rank shows how the school is doing in comparison to others in the state.

Q: Does a low overall score mean my school is bad?

The overall score is a snapshot of how a school performed on a handful of factors. It is meant to identify areas in which a school is performing strongly, and those that need improvement. While the overall score is a simple way to look at school performance on the Maryland accountability system, it's only one piece of information about school quality. The Maryland Report Card website (MdReportCard.org) has more details about school performance, including data on how the school scored on each area of the accountability system, results for each student group, and changes in performance over time. There are also many factors that influence the quality of a school that are not captured by the Report Card. These are also important to the school community and should be considered as well.

Q: Why did my school not receive a overall score, percentile rank, or star rating?

To receive an overall score, a school must have 45 or more possible points. Some schools may not have possible points for every measure or indicator. (For example, if a school does not have at least ten English language learner students, then the Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency indicator is not included for that school. There would be no possible points for this indicator.) For schools with fewer than 45 possible points, data for the measures and indicators that do apply will still be reported. However, the school will not receive an overall score, in any of its forms (total earned points percent, stars, or percentile rank).

Q: What are the components of the accountability system? How can a school earn points?

The accountability system has two parts: academic indicators, which make up 65 possible points in the system, and measures of school quality and student success, which are 35 possible points. For elementary and middle schools, the academic indicators are:

- Academic Achievement: A combination of the percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher on state standardized tests in math and English Language Arts, and the average Performance Level of students on state standardized tests.
- Academic Progress: A combination of (1) how student performance on state tests in English Language Arts and math has grown compared to previous years, (2) The percent of fifth or eighth grade students earning credit in core coursework, and (3) student performance on state science tests. (In upcoming years, it will also include student performance on state social studies tests for middle schools.)
- Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency: The percentage of a school's English language learner population who are
 on track toward achieving proficiency in the English language.

The measures of School Quality and Student Success are (1) the percent of students who are not chronically absent, (2) the results of a survey of students and educators, and (3) the percent of students who are enrolled in a well-rounded curriculum.

At the high school level, the academic indicators are:

- Academic Achievement: A combination of the percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher on state standardized tests in math and English Language Arts, and the average Performance Level of students on state standardized tests.
- Graduation Rate: The percent of students who earn a Maryland High School Diploma.
- Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency: The percent of a school's English language learner population who are on track toward achieving proficiency in the English language.
- Readiness for Postsecondary Success: The percent of students who (1) at ninth grade have earned at least four credits in core academic coursework, and (2) upon graduation the percent of students meeting a variety of standards beyond their required coursework.

The measures of School Quality and Student Success are (1) the percent of students who are not chronically absent, (2) the results of a survey of students and educators, and (3) the percent of students who upon graduation have participated in a learning opportunity beyond their required core academic coursework.

A school earns points on the component of the accountability system based on its performance in each area

Q: How do other states report school performance?

The Every Student Succeeds Act requires states to, at the minimum, report school performance for each of the indicators. However, the majority of states (including Maryland) are reporting "overall scores" as well. Most have systems similar to Maryland, with a combination of some type of summative score (in our case, the total earned points percent) and a rating system (in our case, the stars).

Q: How do we explain differences between a school's score on the Maryland Report Card and other third-party evaluations?

Third-party evaluations (such as GreatSchools or SchoolDigger) are not based on the Maryland accountability system. Some use a simple user survey, while others choose a small number of factors like student test scores. In comparison, the Maryland accountability system measures school performance using a variety of ways, and presents the information in the same way for all schools across the state.

Q: Why does the Report Card include groups of students by race/ethnicity, and those receiving special services?

Federal law requires that we report performance of all students as a single group, and that we break out the performance of specific groups of students. Student group performance is critical information for schools, teachers, families and students that helps ensure every student's educational needs are met. There are seven race/ethnicity student groups: American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino of Any Race, White, and Two or More Races. There are three groups of students receiving special services: Economically Disadvantaged, English Language Learner, and Students with Disabilities.

Q: How can I use the School Report Card and Maryland Report Card website to better understand how my school is doing?

The Report Card is the most comprehensive collection of public school data that Maryland has collected and made available in one place. The School Report Card is an easy-to-use overview of school performance. The website is interactive and detailed. Together, they give both accessible and comprehensive information about school performance. For more tips and specifics, see the "How to Use Maryland School Report Card Data to Support and Improve Schools" section of this toolkit.

Q: How can we use the Report Card to improve our school?

The Maryland Report Card can be used to highlight strengths and to identify those areas in which improvement is needed. This is essential to developing a plan for improvement. For more tips and specifics, see the "How to Use Maryland School Report Card Data to Support and Improve Schools" section of this toolkit.

Q: Where can I find more information?

Additional data and details about the factors used to determine final scores are available on the Maryland State Department of Education website, MarylandPublicSchools.org and Maryland Report Card website, MdReportCard.org.

Glossary

While the Maryland State Department of Education has worked diligently to provide the public with an easy-to-understand website, there are terms included that may be unfamiliar to some. The following glossary may be useful in strengthening understanding of the Maryland Report Card.

Academic Achievement

The Academic Achievement indicator is a component of the accountability system for elementary, middle, and high schools. There are four measures in this indicator: (1) percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher on state standardized math tests; (2) average Performance Level of students on state standardized math tests; (3) percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher on state standardized English Language Arts tests; (4) average Performance Level of students on state standardized English Language Arts tests. On state tests in math and English Language Arts, "proficient" or higher is Performance Level 4 or 5. (On the Maryland State Alternate Assessment, "proficient" or higher is Performance Level 3 or 4.) For elementary and middle schools, the Academic Achievement indicator has a total of 20 possible points; each measure has five possible points. For high schools, the Academic Achievement indicator has a total of 30 possible points; each measure has 7.5 possible points.

Academic Progress

The Academic Progress indicator is a component of the accountability system for elementary and middle schools. For elementary schools, the Academic Progress indicator has four measures: (1) median student growth percentile of students on state standardized math tests; (2) median student growth percentile of students scoring "proficient" or higher on state science tests; (4) percent of fifth graders earning credit in social studies, fine arts, physical education, and health courses. The entire Academic Progress indicator for elementary schools has 35 possible points: 25 for growth (12.5 for math and 12.5 for English Language Arts), five possible points for science proficiency, and five possible points for the percent of fifth graders earning credit in social studies, fine arts, physical education, and health.

For middle schools, the Academic Progress indicator has five measures: (1) median student growth percentile of students on state standardized math tests; (2) median student growth percentile of students on state standardized English Language Arts tests; (3) percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher on state science tests; (4) percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher on state social studies tests (to be included in 2020-2021); (5) percent of eighth graders earning credit in English Language Arts, math, social studies, and science courses. The entire Academic Progress indicator for middle schools has 35 possible points: 25 for growth (12.5 for math and 12.5 for English Language Arts), 3.5 possible points for science proficiency, 2.5 possible points for social studies proficiency, and three possible points for the percent of eighth graders earning credit in English Language Arts, math, social studies, and science courses.

Access to a Well-Rounded Curriculum

The Access to a Well-Rounded Curriculum measure is one component of the School Quality and Student Success indicator. For elementary schools, it is the percent of fifth graders enrolled in science, social studies, fine arts, physical education, and health. For middle schools, it is the percent of students enrolled in fine arts, physical education, health, and computational learning. For high schools, it is the percent of students graduating or exiting with a certificate of program completion who meet at least one of the following: enrolled in an Advanced Placement (AP) course; enrolled in an International Baccalaureate (IB) course; participating in dual enrollment; enrolled in a Career and Technical Education (CTE) program at the CTE concentrator level or higher; or, for students earning a Certificate of Program Completion, enrollment in a general education core academic or elective course.

Annual Target

Some components of the accountability system have long-term goals: percent of students proficient in math, percent of students proficient in English Language Arts, percent of students making progress toward English language proficiency, and (for high schools) four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate and five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate.

Long-term goals are broken down into "annual targets" so that a school can see whether it is on track to meeting its goals. For more information about how annual targets are calculated, please refer to the Maryland School Report Card User's Guide and/or Technical Documentation.

Chronic Absenteeism

The Maryland accountability system includes the percent of students that are not chronically absent. A student who is chronically absent means

that he or she is absent at least ten percent or more of school days. Students are included in the measure if they have been enrolled in the school for at least ten days. "Absent" means a student is not physically on school grounds and is not participating in instruction or instruction-related activities at an approved off-grounds location for the school day. Chronically absent students include students who are absent for any reason (e.g., illness, suspension, the need to care for a family member), regardless of whether absences are excused or unexcused. The chronic absenteeism measure is part of the School Quality and Student Success indicator, and it has 15 possible points.

Earned Points

On each component of the accountability system, a school's performance is translated into **earned points**. For example, if 50 percent of a school's students are on track to English Language Proficiency, and that indicator is worth a total of 10 points, then the school would earn 50 percent of a possible 10 points, or five points. The sum of the earned points for each component of the accountability system is a school's total earned points. For more information on how data is translated into earned points for each measure and indicator, see the Maryland School Report Card User's Guide.

Graduation Rate

The **Graduation Rate** indicator has two measures: (1) four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate, and (2) five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate. This indicator, which is only included for high schools, has 15 possible points: ten for the four-year rate, and five for the five-year rate.

Indicators

Indicators are the large components of the Maryland accountability system. Elementary and middle schools have four indicators: Academic Achievement, Academic Progress, Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency, and School Quality and Student Success. High schools have five indicators: Academic Achievement, Graduation Rate, Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency, Readiness for Postsecondary Success, and School Quality and Student Success.

Maryland Report Card website

The collection of education data that includes each individual School Report Card, Maryland student performance on state and federal testing requirements, education funding, graduation rates, student enrollment, professional qualifications, and other accountability data.

Measures

Measures are components of indicators. For example, the School Quality and Student Success indicator is made up of three measures: percent of students not chronically absent, school survey, and percent of students with access to a well-rounded curriculum.

Percentile Rank

The **percentile rank** describes a school's performance in comparison to other Maryland schools. For example, an elementary school in the 80th percentile means this elementary school performed equal to or better than 80 percent of other Maryland elementary schools on the accountability system. The percentile rank is one way of reporting a school's "overall score" on the Maryland accountability system, along with a school's percent of possible points and Star Rating.

Possible Points

Each component of the accountability system has a certain number of **possible points**. This represents the maximum number of points a school can earn for each measure and indicator. The sum of the possible points for each component of the accountability system is a school's total possible points. Some schools may not have possible points for every measure or indicator. (For example, if a school does not have at least ten English language learner students, then the Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency indicator is not included for that school. There would be no possible points for this indicator.)

Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency

The goal for English language learner students is to attain English language proficiency within six years, including a baseline year. The **Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency** indicator describes the percent of English language learner students at each school who are on track toward this goal. English language proficiency is measured by the "ACCESS for ELLs 2.0" assessment for English language learners. The indicator is worth ten possible points.

Readiness For Postsecondary Success

The Readiness for Postsecondary Success indicator is a component of the accountability system for high schools. There are two measures in this indicator: (1) the percent of ninth grade students who earn at least four credits in any of the following: English Language Arts, mathematics, science, social studies, or world languages; and (2) the percent of students completing high school and meeting any one of the following: score of 3 or better on an Advanced Placement (AP) test, score of 4 or better on an International Baccalaureate (IB) test; SAT score of at least 530 (math) and 480 (reading); ACT score of 21 or higher; earned credit for dual enrollment; completion of the University System of Maryland entry requirements; completion of a youth or other apprenticeship training program approved by the Maryland Apprenticeship Training Council; completion of an industry certification aligned with an approved career and technical education (CTE) program and achievement of CTE concentrator status; completion of an approved CTE program; Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery test (ASVAB) score of 31 or higher; completion of a Seal of Biliteracy; or for students obtaining a Maryland High School Certificate of Program Completion: percent of students achieving gainful employment, postsecondary education and training, supported employment or other services integrated in the community (2019-2020). The indicator has ten possible points, five points for each measure.

School Survey

The **School Survey** measure is one component of the School Quality and Student Success indicator. The survey provides schools, school systems, and the State with valuable information to support a positive learning and working environment that promotes success for all students. Students in grades 5-11, as well as educators, take the survey.

School Quality and Student Success

The School Quality and Student Success indicator has three measures: (1) percent of students not chronically absent; (2) school survey; and (3) access to a well-rounded curriculum. The indicator has 35 possible points: 15 possible points for chronic absenteeism, ten for the school survey, and ten for access to a well-rounded curriculum

Standardized Test

Standardized tests are tests that students in grades 3-8 and one grade in high school take each year. The results inform schools about students' knowledge of academic standards, and they provide data that helps teachers inform instruction. "Standardized" means that every student who takes the same test will see the same questions (or a selection of questions from common bank of questions). Standardized tests are a part of the Maryland Comprehensive Assessment Program (MCAP) tests.

Student Growth

Student growth describes the change in a student's performance on a specific test. The Maryland accountability system measures student growth using "median student growth percentile" (SGP), which compares the change in student's performance with all other Maryland students who took the same test in the prior year(s) and achieved a similar score. Each student receives an SGP score with a possible value of 1 (low) to 99 (high). For example, a student with an SGP of 75 grew as much as or more than 75 percent of all other similarly-scoring Maryland students. A school's SGP is the median of the SGP scores of its students.

Star Rating

The stars given to each school are a convenient way of expressing a school's "overall score" on the Maryland accountability system, along with a school's percent of total earned points percent and percentile rank. Stars are awarded using a school's total earned points percent:



5 stars when a school has at least 75% of total earned points percent

4 stars when a school has at least 60% but less than 75% of total earned points percent

3 stars when a school has at least 45% but less than 60% of total earned points percent

2 stars when a school has at least 30% but less than 45% of total earned points percent

1 star when a school has less than 30% of total earned points percent

Schools with fewer than 45 total possible points will not receive a Star Rating. However, the available data for these schools will be reported. Local school systems will also not receive a Star Rating. However, the available data for local school systems will be reported.

Total Earned Points Percent

Each school receives a **total earned points percent**, which is the total earned points divided by the total possible points. The total earned points percent is one way of reporting a school's "final score" on the Maryland accountability system, along with a school's percentile rank and Star Rating.



MARYLAND STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

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REV 2/22/17

Academic Achievement in English Language Arts (ELA) and Math

Percent of students scoring "proficient" or

Percent of students scoring "proficient" or

higher, English Language Arts

Language Arts

higher, math

(SGP), math

science

social studies*

Average Performance Level, English

Average Performance Level, math

Student Growth in English Language Arts (ELA) and Math

Median student growth percentile

Median student growth percentile

Credit for Completion of a Well-Rounded Curriculum

Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency

Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher,

Percent of 8th grade students earning credit in

English Language Arts, math, social studies, and

Percent of English learner (EL) students on-track

0 - 60.0

62.70 - 64.00 64.00 - 65.30

65.30 - 66.70

60.00 - 61.30 \frac{\sqrt{1.5}}{2} 1.5 61.30 - 62.70 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} 2

Earned points are awarded by:

1

2.5

3

3.5

66.70 - 68.00

70.70 - 72.00 72.00 - 73.30

72.00 - 73.30

73.30 - 74.70

68.00 - 69.30 € 4.5

69.30 - 70.70 2 5

5.5

6

to attaining English language proficiency

(SGP), English Language Arts

Grades 6-8

Grades 6-8

10

10.5 11

11.5

12.5

Grade 8

Grades 6-8

Grades 6-8

15

Grades 6-8

90.70 - 92.00 13

± 93.30 - 94.70 € 14

96.00 - 100

92.00 - 93.30 \(\begin{center} \ 13.5 \end{center} \)

94.70 - 96.00 💆 14.5

12

66.40 - 69.10

69.10 - 71.80

71.80 - 74.50

74.50 - 77.30

77.30 - 80.00

80.00 - 100

POSSIBLE POINTS

5

5

5

5

POSSIBLE POINTS

12.5

12.5

POSSIBLE POINTS

3.5

3.5*

3

POSSIBLE POINTS

10

POSSIBLE POINTS

15

Chronic Absenteeism

Percent of

chronically

absent

students not

		* INTERVALS: PERCENT IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO – PERC Ex: A school with a percent of exactly 84.00 earns	
chool Sur	vey		Grades 6-8
SSIBLE POINTS 10	Score on a survey of students and educators	Earned Points (students) = Result \times 7	10

Access to a Well-Rounded Curriculum

Earned Points = Percent enrolled x 10

Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher x 5

Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher x 5

Ex: School has an average ELA Performance Level of 3.3. (3.3 points)

Ex: School has an average math Performance Level of 3.5. (3.5 points)

Earned Points = Average Performance Level

Earned Points = Average Performance Level

5.5

6.5

6

Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher x 3.

Ex: School has 70% of 8^{th} graders earning credit. (0.70 x 3 = 2.1 points)

Earned Points = Percent of EL students on-track x 10

8.5

9

Ex: School has 40% of EL students on-track. $(0.40 \times 10 = 4 \text{ points})$

82.70 - 84.00

88.00 - 89.30

89.30 - 90.70

84.00 - 85.50 € 10.5

10

g 11.5

12 EAR

Earned Points = Percent earning credit x 3

74.70 - 76.00

76.00 - 77.30 € 7.5

77.30 - 78.70 8 8

78.70 - 80.00 80.00 - 81.30

80.00 - 81.30

81.30 - 82.70

Earned Points are awarded for ELA and math by:

33.60 - 36.40

41.80 - 44.50

44.50 - 47.30

47.30 - 50.00

*Will not be used in 2018-2019

36.40 - 39.10 € 4.5

39.10 - 41.80 2 5

1

3.5

Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher x 3.5

0 - 20.0

20.00 - 22.70 E 2... 22.70 - 25.50 Q 2 25.50 - 28.20 E 2.5 30.90 3

30.90 - 33.60

Ex: School has 60% of students "proficient" or higher on ELA. $(0.60 \times 5 = 3)$ points)

Ex: School has 50% of students "proficient" or higher on math. $(0.50 \times 5 = 2.5 \text{ points})$

50.00 - 52.70

52.70 - 55.50 \$\frac{\text{S}}{2}\$ 55.50 - 58.20

58.20 - 60.90

60.90 - 63.60

63.60 - 66.40

Ex: School has 60% of students "proficient" or higher on science. $(0.60 \times 3.5 = 2.1 \text{ points})$

* INTERVALS: MEDIAN SGP IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO - MEDIAN SGP IS LESS THAN Ex: A school with a median SGP of exactly 50.00 earns 7 points.

7.5

8

8.5

9

9.5

POSSIBLE POINTS Percent of students enrolled in fine arts, physical education, health, and computational learning

Ex: School has 80% of students enrolled. $(0.80 \times 10 = 8 \text{ points})$





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Student Growth in English Language Arts (ELA) and Math

Grades 4-5

POSSIBLE POINTS

Academic A	Achievement in English Language Arts (ELA)	and Math Grades 3
POSSIBLE POINTS 5	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, English Language Arts	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher $x = 5$ Ex: School has 60% of students "proficient" or higher on ELA. (0.60 $x = 3$ points)
5	Average Performance Level, English Language Arts	Earned Points = Average Performance Level Ex: School has an average ELA Performance Level of 3.3. (3.3 points)
5	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, math	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher \times 5 Ex: School has 50% of students "proficient" or higher on math. (0.50 \times 5 = 2.5 points)
5	Average Performance Level, math	Earned Points = Average Performance Level Ex: School has an average math Performance Level of 3.5. (3.5 points)

12.5	Percent of students scoring "profici		0 3.5 Earned	d Po	oints = Percen	6.5 EDIAN SGP A school v	63.60 - 66.40 IS GREATER THAN OI with a median SGP of	9.5 R EQUAL TO F exactly 50 r x 5		Grade 5
5 science Ex: School has 50% of students "proficient" or higher on science. (0.50 x 5 = 2.5 points) Percent of 5 th grade students earning credit in social studies, fine arts, physical education and social studies, fine arts, physical education and Ex: School has 70% of 5 th graders earning credit. (0.70 x 5 = 3.5 points)		10 10								

Earned Points are awarded for ELA and math by:

Progress in	Achieving English Language Proficiency		Grades K- 5
POSSIBLE POINTS 10	Percent of English learner (EL) students on-track	Earned Points = Percent of EL students on-track x 10	
10	to attaining English language proficiency	Ex: School has 40% of EL students on-track. (0.40 x 10 = 4 points)	

Chronic Absenteeism Grades K-5				
POSSIBLE POINTS	Earned points are awarded by:			
Percent of students not chronically absent	* 60.00 - 61.30 \$\frac{1}{6}\$ 1.5	- 96.00 g 14.5 - 100 s 15		

School Survey	Grade 5

4.0	,	Earned Points (students) = Result \times 7 Ex: School has a result of 5 (.5 \times 7 = 3.5 points) Earned Points (educators) = Result \times 3 Ex: School has a result of 6 (.6 \times 3 = 1.8 points)	10	

Access to a Well-Rounded Curriculum

Grade 5

POSSIBLE POINTS	Percent of 5 th grade students enrolled in science,	Earned Points = Percent enrolled x 10		
10	social studies, fine arts, physical education and health	Ex: School has 80% of 5^{th} graders enrolled. (0.80 x 10 = 8 points)		



Calculating Accountability Results: High Schools

Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency

Total Possibl Points

Grade 9

Ex: A school with a percent of exactly 85.70 earns 4 points.

On-Track in 9th Grade

Academic	Achievement in English Language Arts (ELA) and Math Grades 9-12
POSSIBLE POINTS 7.5	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, English Language Arts	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher \times 7.5 Ex: School has 60% of students "proficient" or higher on ELA. (0.60 \times 7.5 = 4.5 points)
7.5	Average Performance Level, English Language Arts	Earned Points = Average Performance Level \times 1.5 Ex: School has an average ELA Performance Level of 3.4. (3.4 \times 1.5 = 5.1 points)
7.5	Percent of students scoring "proficient" or higher, math	Earned Points = Percent "proficient" or higher \times 7.5 Ex: School has 60% of students "proficient" or higher on math. (0.60 \times 7.5 = 4.5 points)
7.5	Average Performance Level, math	Earned Points = Average Performance Level x 1.5 Ex: School has an average math Performance Level of 3.6. (3.6 x 1.5 = 5.4 points)

High Schoo	ol Graduation Rate	Grade 1
POSSIBLE POINTS 10	Four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate	Earned Points = Four-year graduation rate \times 10 Ex: School has a four-year graduation rate of 85%. (0.85 \times 10 = 8.5 points)
5	Five-year adjusted cohort graduation rate	Earned Points = Five-year graduation rate \times 5 Ex: School has a five-year graduation rate of 90%. (0.9 \times 5 = 4.5 points)

POSSIBLE POINTS 10 Percent of English learner (EL) students on-track to attaining English language proficiency Earned Points = Percent of EL students on-track x 10 Ex: School has 40% of EL students on-track. (0.40 x 10 = 4 points)

POSSIBLE POIN	Percent of 9 th grade students who earn at least four credits in English Language Arts, math, science, social studies, and/or world language	s, math, Fx : School has 70% of 9^{th} graders earning credit (0.70 x 5 = 3.5 points)								5	
	r Completion of a Well-Rounded Curriculum	_								Grade 1	2
POSSIBLE POIN	115	Ea	rned points are	awarde	ed by	•					
5	Percent of students completing high school and earning credit for achieving other academic	* ENT	0 - 60.0 60.00 - 65.10	SINIOM 1	* ENT	70.30 - 75.40 75.40 - 80.60	2.5 2	ENT *	85.70 - 90.90 90.90 - 96.00	0	
	benchmarks. (For a full list see User's Guide.)	ERC		1.5			ع ع	ERCI) <u>a</u> 4.5	5
	pericrimarks. (For a full list see Oser's Guide.)	ā	65.10 - 70.30	¥ INTERVA	LS: PI	80.60 - 85.70 RCENT IS GREATER 1	3.5		96.00 - 100 L TO - PERCENT IS	O G 4.5 S LESS THAN	

Chronic Absenteeism Grades 9-12								
POSSIBLE POINTS		Earned points are awarded by:						
15	Percent of students not chronically absent	0-60.0 1 66.70-68.00 4 74.70-76.00 7 82.70-84.00 10 90.70-92.00 1	3					
		. 60.00 - 61.30 g 1.5 . 68.00 - 69.30 g 4.5 . 76.00 - 77.30 g 7.5 . 84.00 - 85.50 g 10.5 . 92.00 - 93.30 g 1:	<u>}</u> 13.5					
		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4					
		± 62.70 - 64.00 ± 2.5 ± 70.70 - 72.00 ± 5.5 ± 78.70 - 80.00 ± 8.5 ± 86.70 - 88.00 ± 11.5 ± 94.70 - 96.00 ± 1.	4.5					
		64.00 - 65.30 [±] 3 72.00 - 73.30 [±] 6 80.00 - 81.30 [±] 9 88.00 - 89.30 [±] 12 96.00 - 100 [±] 1.	5					
		65.30 - 66.70 3.5 73.30 - 74.70 6.5 81.30 - 82.70 9.5 89.30 - 90.70 12.5						
		* INTERVALS: PERCENT IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO – PERCENT IS LESS TH Ex: A school with a percent of exactly 84.00 earns 10.5 points.	IAN					

School Sur	vey		Grades 9-11
POSSIBLE POINTS	Score on a survey of	Earned Points (students) = Result x 7 Ex: School has a result of 5 ($.5 \times 7 = 3.5$ points)	
10	students and educators	Farned Points (educators) = Result x 3 Fx: School has a result of 6 (6 x 3 = 1.8 points)	

Access to a Well-Rounded Curriculum Possible Points Percent of students completing high school and Earned Points = Percent enrolled x 10

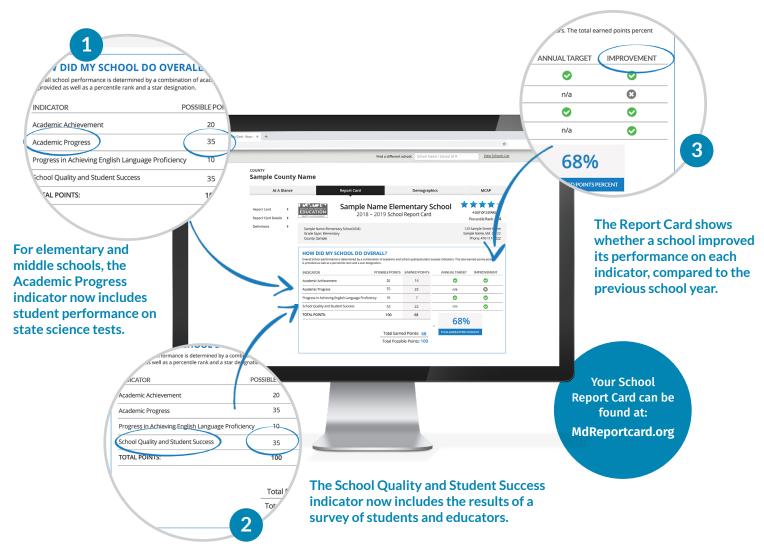
enrolled in other opportunities beyond core coursework. (For a full list see User's Guide.)

Ex: School has 80% of students completing high school enrolled. (0.80 x 10 = 8 points)

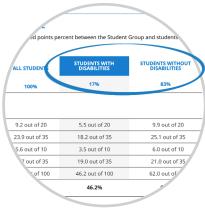


What's New in the 2019 Maryland School Report Card?

The Maryland Report Card was introduced in 2018 and included all the data available at that time. This year, there are three additional pieces of data that are now part of each School Report Card.



The Maryland Report Card also has information on how each student group performed, and contains data related to equity (including comparisons between the performance of student groups at the school). You can locate this information under "Report Card Details" on the school's online report card.





MSDE has developed a Maryland School Report Card User's Guide to help you better understand the accountability system measures and School Report Cards. To see the latest School Report Cards, view the User's Guide, and find more information, please visit: MdReportCard.org

The Maryland School Survey

What is the Maryland School Survey?

Describing a school with traditional measures such as academic achievement, graduation rate, and attendance is important, but these alone cannot capture the quality and character of school life. That's why the Maryland accountability system also includes a School Survey of students and educators. The survey is intended to provide information to support a positive learning and working environment that promotes success for all students.

The School Survey for students contains four areas:



SAFETY

Physical safety Bullying

Emotional safety Substance abuse



ENVIRONMENT

Behavioral and academic supports

Physical environment



COMMUNITY

Respect for diversity

Participation and engagement



RELATIONSHIPS

Student-student relationships

Student-staff relationships

The School Survey for educators also includes a set of questions about the Quality of Instructional Feedback.

Who participates in the survey?

All students in grades 5-11, and all educators, take the survey in the spring of the school year.

How are survey results included in the accountability system?

Each school receives a survey result for students and for educators. A school can earn a maximum of ten points—seven for students, three for educators—for each grade span. These points are included in the accountability system which has a total of 100 points when fully implemented. The accountability system includes measures of student achievement and progress on state standardized tests in English Language Arts and mathematics; chronic absenteeism; and whether students have access to a well-rounded curriculum.



Where can I find the survey results for my school?

Results are reported for schools (by all students, by educators, and by individual student groups) and are reported on the Maryland Report Card website, MdReportCard.org.



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THE MARYLAND REPORT CARD:

Maryland's Accountability System

What is an accountability system?

Maryland's accountability system describes school and local school system performance. It provides information to educators, families, and the public about each school and paves the way for improvement. Through a strong accountability system, stakeholders gain an understanding of how schools are doing and where support is needed in order for those schools to perform better.



What does the Maryland Report Card include?

1 Indicators of school performance:

Student achievement and growth on state tests in English Language Arts and mathematics; student achievement on state tests in science (elementary and middle schools); student access to and credit for a well-rounded curriculum; graduation rate (high schools); progress of English learner students in achieving English language proficiency; student readiness for postsecondary success (high schools); and school quality and student success (including measures of chronic absenteeism and a school survey).

2 Information about schools throughout the State:

Users can view the Report Card for any school and school system in the state. The Report Card website also has additional data about the performance of Maryland public schools, including information on student groups and equity.

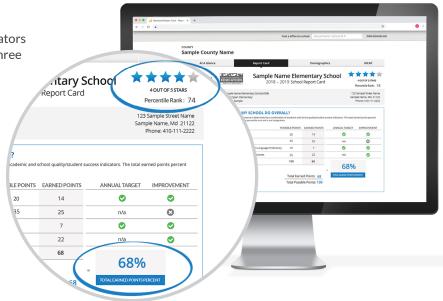
How are schools measured?

The School Report Card shows data on individual indicators of school performance. It also combines the data into three "summary scores:"

TOTAL EARNED POINTS PERCENT: The total number of points earned by the school, divided by the total possible points.

STAR RATING: A concise way of showing a school's total earned points percent.

PERCENTILE RANK: A comparison of how a school performed relative to other schools.



Do schools receive help?

Schools are identified as needing support based on performance on the Maryland accountability system. Lowest-performing schools, and schools with groups of students that are low-performing or consistently underperforming, must develop improvement action plans. Supports might include leadership coaches, professional learning, on-site visits, and staffing, scheduling, and programmatic change assistance. Depending on how much improvement is needed, either the State or school system will guide and monitor the school's progress. Even if a school is not identified by the accountability system as particularly low-performing, there are universal supports such as online resources and statewide collaboration. Regardless of the level and type of support, all actions will be informed by data, research, and a focus on student learning and well-being.



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