FY16 Local Report Card Initial Analysis
Ohio Education Policy Institute
Dr. Howard Fleeter
September 20, 2016

Background

The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) released the Fiscal Year (FY)16 Local Report card data on September 15. ODE compiles Report Card results for all school districts and community schools in six broad categories:

- Achievement
- Gap Closing
- K-3 Literacy
- Progress
- Graduation Rate
- Prepared for Success

ODE's Local Report Card webpage at:
http://reportcard.education.ohio.gov/Pages/default.aspx allows users to download detailed data for all school districts. The initial OEPI analysis of the FY16 Report Card data included in this report focuses on two of the six report card categories — Achievement and Prepared for Success.

The Achievement category of the report card includes statewide assessments, 11th grade Ohio Graduation Test (OGT) results, and end-of-course examinations at various grade levels in Reading/English Language Arts, Math, Science, and Social Studies, along with the overall Performance Index measure. The Performance Index is an aggregate statewide assessment measure which takes into account the performance of each district's students at the different performance levels (Advanced Plus, Advanced, Accelerated, Proficient, Basic, and Limited) across all of the tests. The maximum PI score is 120 (all students at "Advanced Plus" level). Actual FY16 scores ranged from 52.1 to 110.6. Because of changes to the tests and the cutoff scores for the performance levels, FY16 test results and the resulting Performance Index scores are lower in most districts than were the FY15 results.

The Prepared for Success (PFS) measures include the following components:

- % of Classes of 2014 & 2015 participating in ACT
- % of Classes of 2014 & 2015 scoring remediation free on ACT
- % of Classes of 2014 & 2015 participating in SAT
- % of Classes of 2014 & 2015 scoring remediation free on SAT

- % of Classes of 2014 & 2015 graduating with an Honors diploma
- % of Classes of 2014 & 2015 graduating with an industry-recognized credential
- % of Classes of 2014 & 2015 participating in one or more AP courses
- % of Classes of 2014 & 2015 receiving an AP score of three or higher
- % of Classes of 2014 & 2015 participating in one or more International Baccalaureate (IB) courses
- % of Classes of 2014 & 2015 receiving an IB score of four or higher
- % of Classes of 2014 & 2015 with at least three Dual Enrollment (college) credits

ODE compiles district outcomes on the above measures into a "Prepared for Success (PFS) percentage." All students that receive a remediation free score on all parts of the ACT or SAT, earned an honors diploma, or earned an industry recognized career technical education credential receive one point. In addition, students that met one of the above criteria can also earn 0.3 "bonus points" for scoring a three or higher on at least one AP exam, earning a four or higher on at least one IB exam, or earning at least three college credits before graduating from high school. The district's PFS percentage is then computed as the total number of points divided by the number of students in the district's graduation class cohort. In theory, the maximum possible PFS percentage is 130% (all students earning bonus points). Actual FY16 PFS percentages ranged from 2.2% to 95.8%.

Initial OEPI analysis of FY16 local report card data

OEPI's initial analysis of the FY16 Report Card data focuses on the relationship between the percentage of economically disadvantaged students in each school district and the district's Performance Index (PI) score and PFS percentage.
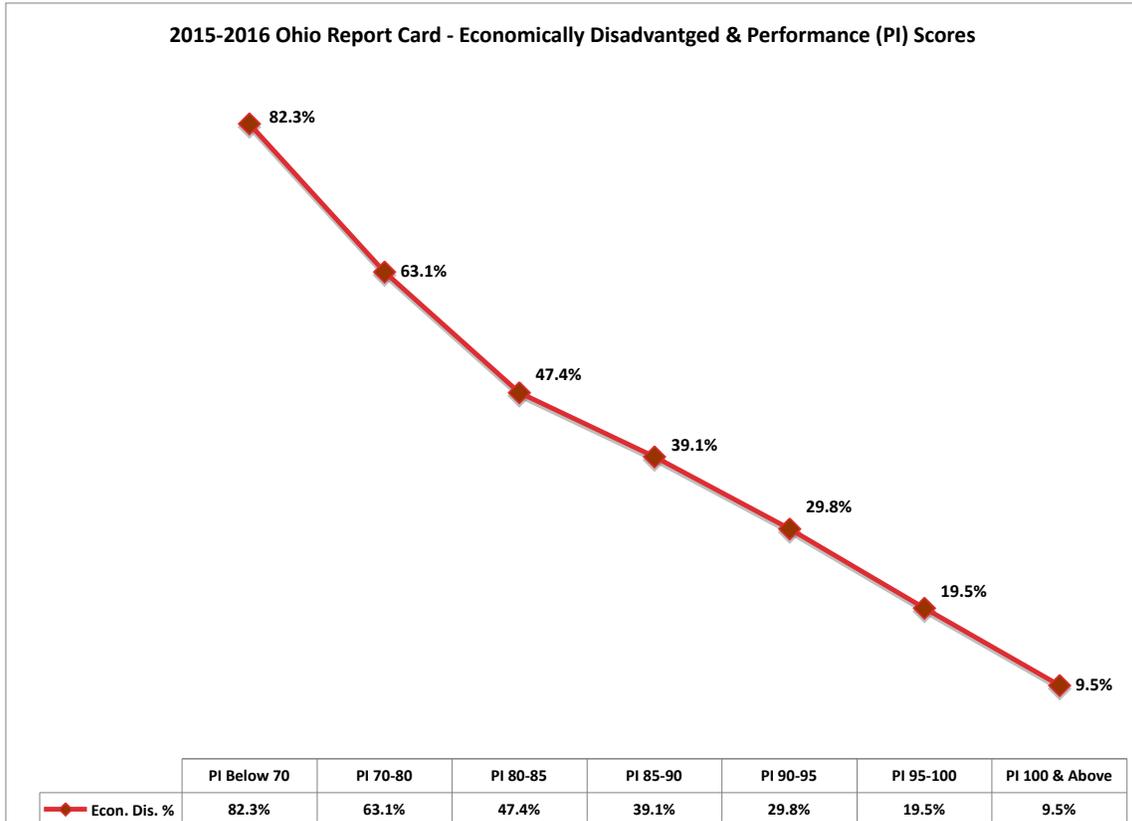
A. Performance Index

Table 1 and Figure 1 examine the relationship between the PI and the percentage of economically disadvantaged students. Table 1 provides an overview of the range of PI scores and the number of districts and students included in each PI score grouping. It also shows the average percentage of economically disadvantaged students in each PI score grouping.

Table 1: FY16 Performance Index and Percentage of Economically Disadvantaged Students

Performance Index Range	# of Districts	Total Enrollment	% Economically Disadvantaged Students
Performance Index between 50 and 70	44	291,185	82.3%
Performance Index between 70 and 80	99	219,300	63.1%
Performance Index between 80 and 85	115	227,710	47.4%
Performance Index between 85 and 90	154	288,590	39.1%
Performance Index between 90 and 95	95	254,416	29.8%
Performance Index between 95 and 100	58	153,866	19.5%
Performance Index greater than 100	42	126,655	9.5%
Statewide Total	**607**	**1,561,722**	

Figure 1 graphically depicts the average percentage of economically disadvantaged students in each of the seven PI score groups. The graph clearly shows the strong negative relationship between PI score and economic disadvantagement. Districts with a PI score of less than 70 average 82.3% economically disadvantaged students. At the other end of the spectrum, districts with a PI score of 100 or more average only 9.3% economically disadvantaged students.

Figure 1: Average % Economically Disadvantaged Students by FY16 Performance Index Score

2015-2016 Ohio Report Card - Economically Disadvantged & Performance (PI) Scores

	PI Below 70	PI 70-80	PI 80-85	PI 85-90	PI 90-95	PI 95-100	PI 100 & Above
Econ. Dis. %	82.3%	63.1%	47.4%	39.1%	29.8%	19.5%	9.5%

Despite the change in the tests and cutoff scores in FY16 vs. FY15, the pattern shown here is virtually identical to that shown by analysis of data from previous years. The FY15 Report Card analysis can be found at the OEPI website at: http://www.oepiohio.org/index.php/research-reports/

Figure 2 continues the analysis of the FY16 PI by showing the average PI score for each of the eight ODE district typology groups.

Figure 2: Average FY16 Performance Index Score by Typology Group

2015-2016 Ohio Report Card - Performance Index Score by Typology

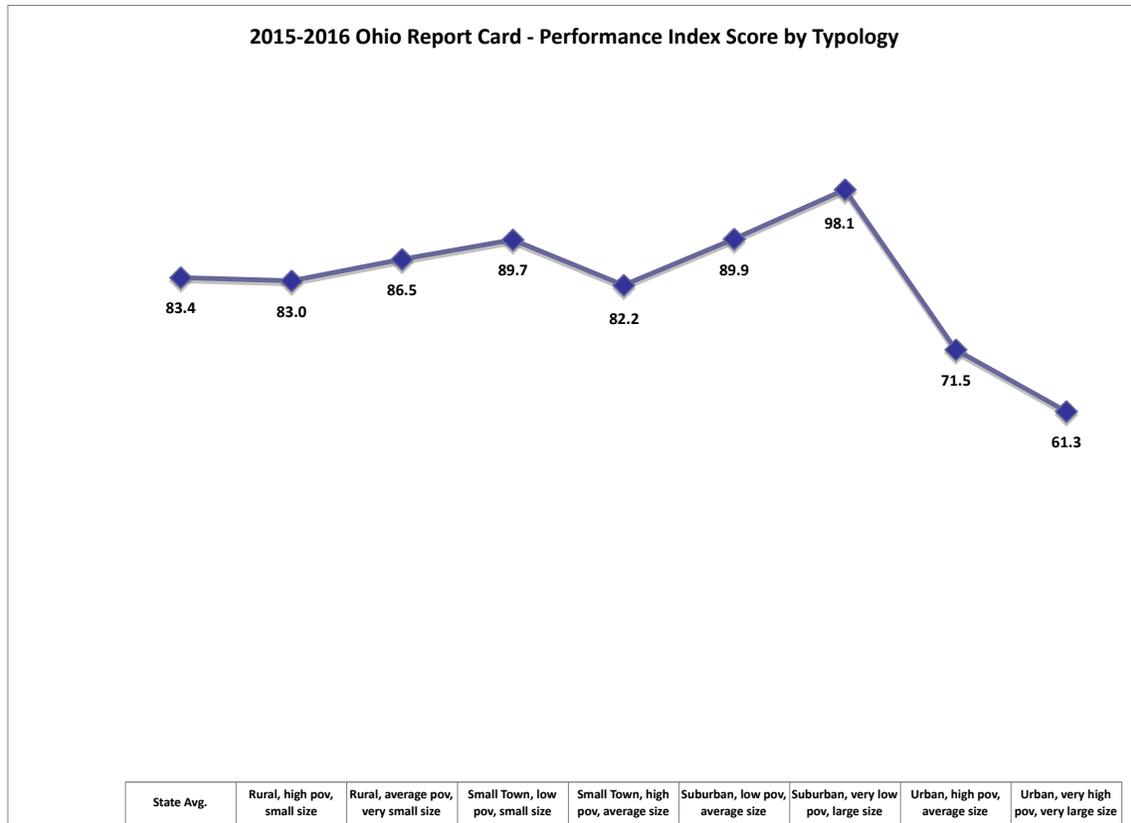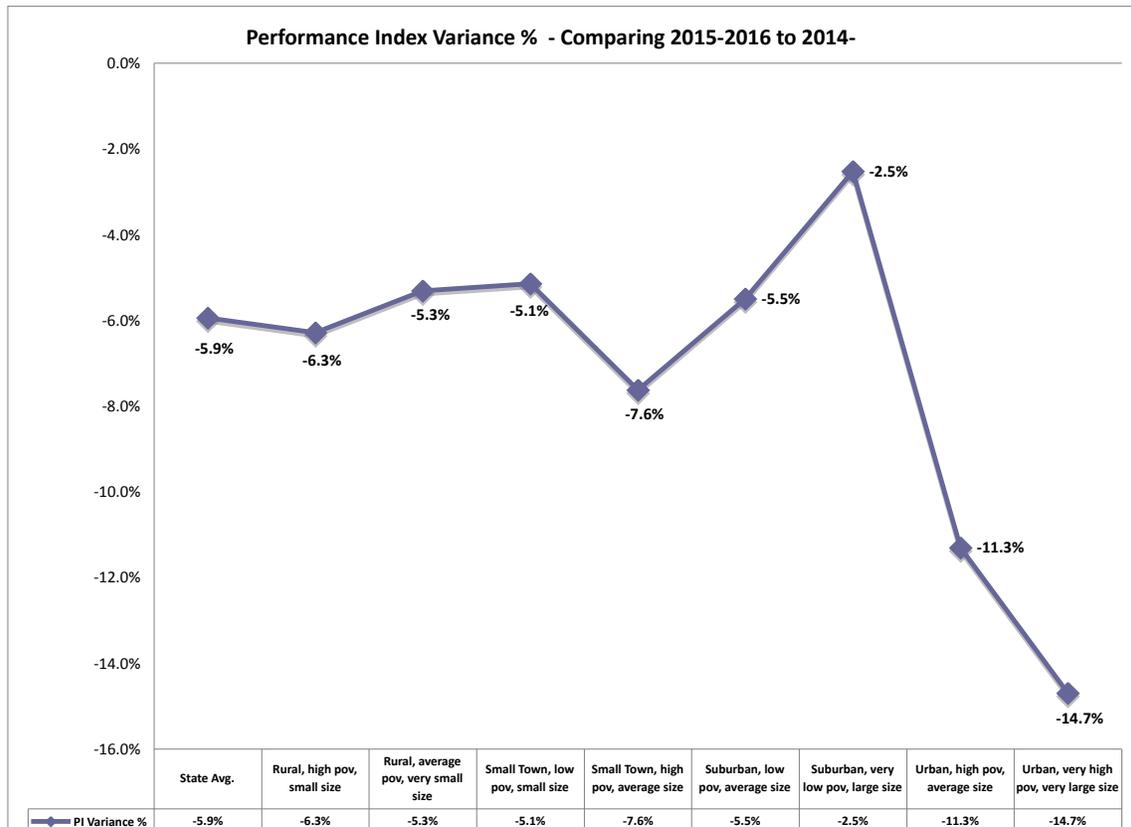| State Avg.	Rural, high pov, small size	Rural, average pov, very small size	Small Town, low pov, small size	Small Town, high pov, average size	Suburban, low pov, average size	Suburban, very low pov, large size	Urban, high pov, average size	Urban, very high pov, very large size
83.4	83.0	86.5	89.7	82.2	89.9	98.1	71.5	61.3

Figure 2 shows that the urban and major urban school districts have the lowest average PI scores at 71.5 and 61.3, respectively, and the wealthy suburban school districts have the highest average PI score (98.1).

Figure 3 provides a comparison of the FY15 and FY16 average PI scores for each of the typology groups. While the average PI score in FY16 is down compared to the average score in FY15 for typologies, wealthy suburban districts experienced the smallest decrease (-2.5%), while the urban and major urban districts experienced the largest decreases, (-11.3% and -14.7% respectively). Additional analysis is required to understand the reason why PI scores changed more in some types of school districts than in others from FY15 to FY16.

4

Figure 3: Change in Performance Index Score from FY15 to FY16 by Typology Group

	State Avg.	Rural, high pov, small size	Rural, average pov, very small size	Small Town, low pov, small size	Small Town, high pov, average size	Suburban, low pov, average size	Suburban, very low pov, large size	Urban, high pov, average size	Urban, very high pov, very large size
PI Variance %	-5.9%	-6.3%	-5.3%	-5.1%	-7.6%	-5.5%	-2.5%	-11.3%	-14.7%

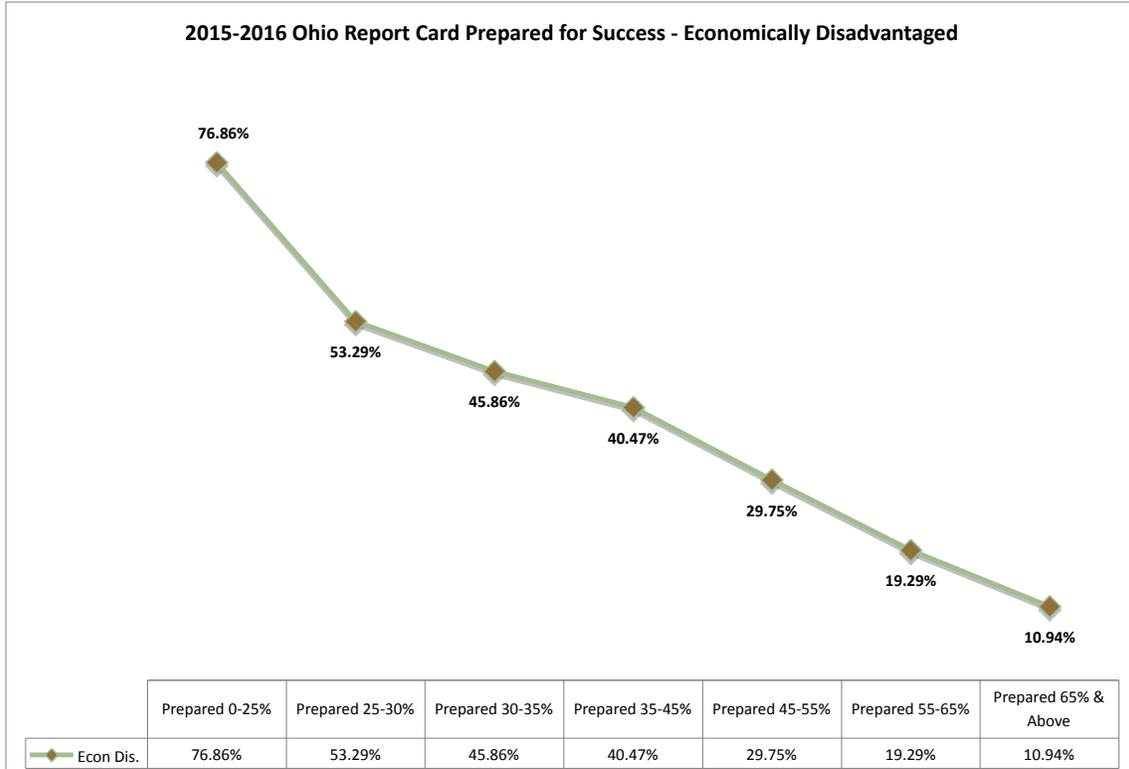## B. Prepared for Success Percentage

Table 2 and Figure 4 examine the relationship between the PFS percentage and the percentage of economically disadvantaged students.

Table 2: FY16 Prepared for Success Percentage and Percentage of Economically Disadvantaged Students

Prepared for Success Percentage Range	# of Districts	% Economically Disadvantaged Students
Prepared for Success Percent < 25%	122	76.9%
Prepared for Success % between 25 and 30	86	53.3%
Prepared for Success % between 30 and 35	102	45.9%
Prepared for Success % between 35 and 45	135	40.5%
Prepared for Success % between 45 and 55	75	29.7%
Prepared for Success % between 55 and 65	40	19.3%
Performance Index greater than 65%	47	10.9%
Statewide Total	**607**	

The data in Table 2 and Figure 4 shows the strong negative relationship between the PFS percentage and economic disadvantagement. Districts with a PFS percent of less than 25% average 76.9% economically disadvantaged students while at the other end of the spectrum, districts with a PFS percent of 65% or more average only 10.9% economically disadvantaged students.

Figure 4: Average % Economically Disadvantaged Students by FY16 Prepared for Success Percentage

2015-2016 Ohio Report Card Prepared for Success - Economically Disadvantaged

	Prepared 0-25%	Prepared 25-30%	Prepared 30-35%	Prepared 35-45%	Prepared 45-55%	Prepared 55-65%	Prepared 65% & Above
Econ Dis.	76.86%	53.29%	45.86%	40.47%	29.75%	19.29%	10.94%

Conclusion

This analysis is far from the first to demonstrate a strong negative correlation between student achievement and socioeconomic status. However, this data shows that in Ohio, the negative correlation between socioeconomics and student achievement has proven all too persistent over time. Future OEPI analysis will focus in more detail on other aspects of the FY16 Report Card results.