

2018 State Report Card

State of Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

The [State of Wisconsin](#) launched its updated [State Report Card](#) in 2016. The report card is based on Nativity Jesuit Academy's outstanding State Forward Exam scores.

- ❖ There are four categories that make up the overall State Report Card score:
 - Student Growth (45% of Nativity Jesuit's overall score)
 - Student Achievement (5% of Nativity Jesuit's overall score)
 - On-Track and Postsecondary Readiness (25% of Nativity Jesuit's overall score)
 - Closing Gaps (25% of Nativity Jesuit's overall score)
- ❖ Scores are weighted differently depending on the percentage of Economically Disadvantaged students that are enrolled at the school (87.5% of 2017-18 Nativity Jesuit students are in that category).

CATEGORY #1: GROWTH SCORE

- ❖ The Growth score for Nativity Jesuit is 67.0/100 which is higher than the state average of 66.0/100. The school's Growth score increased to 67.0 compared to 61.3 in the previous year's report card.
- ❖ The higher the number of Economically Disadvantaged students, the higher the Growth score is weighted and the lower the Achievement score is weighted in the overall score for the State Report Card.
- ❖ Because Nativity Jesuit's student population is 87.5% Economically Disadvantaged, the Growth score is weighted over the Achievement score by a factor of nine to one (per state-legislated variable weighting guidelines, legislated in WI Act 55 in 2015).
 - Across the state, variable weighting has had a positive effect on the overall score for the vast majority of schools with a high percentage of Economically Disadvantaged Students. This is because it is much more common for these schools to exhibit lower Achievement scores and higher Growth scores. Nativity Jesuit happens to be an outlier where this is not the case. The school proves that Economically Disadvantaged students CAN LEARN.
 - DPI has released a [disclaimer](#) regarding fluctuation in Growth scores:
 - "Score fluctuations have more impact on small subgroups/schools/districts as well as schools with high ECD rates." Nativity Jesuit falls into this category.

CATEGORY # 2: STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

- ❖ The Student Achievement score for Nativity Jesuit is exceptional (77.6/100 compared to 63.9/100 for the state average). However, this score is weighted at just 5% of the overall score.
 - Because Nativity Jesuit is preparing students for college preparatory high schools, the school values the achievement score as an important measure of a student's learning.

CATEGORY #3: CLOSING GAPS

- ❖ This is the first year that the school has received a Closing Gaps score. The Closing Gaps score makes up 25% of Nativity Jesuit's overall score.
 - This score compares Nativity Jesuit student growth to white, English proficient and non-financially disadvantaged students. Nativity Jesuit's score of 42.9/100 is below the state average of 69.9/100 for a few reasons. One of the biggest reasons is due to the extraordinary high test scores of the class of

2016. The test scores from those students were much higher than the state comparison group and therefore the bar was set very high for the subsequent classes at Nativity Jesuit. The state scores for the comparison group stay fairly consistent from year to year and the positive outlier has a negative effect on the school's Closing Gaps score. The last two years of scores have been lower for the school but still are very comparable to the comparison group scores.

CATEGORY #4: ON TRACK AND POSTSECONDARY READINESS

- ❖ The On-Track and Postsecondary Readiness category makes up 25% of the report card's overall calculation and Nativity Jesuit scored very high in this category (86.8/100 compared to 86.6/100 for the state average).

More Information

- ❖ **From DPI's 2017-2018 Accountability Report Cards FAQ's [here](#):**
- ❖ **How are the Priority Areas weighted for poverty?**
As of the 2015-16 report cards, a new weighting formula went into effect, which adjusts the weighting of the Student Achievement and Growth Priority Areas to account for the percentage of economically disadvantaged (ECD) students in the school or district. Generally, the higher the proportion of ECD students, the greater the weight assigned to Growth and the lesser to Achievement, and vice versa. You can see how the variable weighting adjusts based on the percent ECD by using the weighting calculator located here (https://oea-dpi.shinyapps.io/variable_weighting_app_17/).
- ❖ **What effect will variable weighting have on my school's score?**
There are a variety of reasons why report card scores may change, but generally speaking, schools with ECD rates above 35% that have higher growth than achievement scores will likely have higher overall scores, compared to when calculations weighted growth and achievement equally. Schools with ECD above 35% that have higher achievement scores than growth scores will likely see a lower overall score, compared to when calculations weighted growth and achievement equally.
- ❖ **How is the economically disadvantaged (ECD) percentage used in variable weighting calculated?**
The ECD percentage is calculated from ECD data captured at the time of the WISEdash Assessment Demographics Snapshot. Only students who were enrolled on the Third Friday of September are included in this percentage. All students, including those participating in the Community Eligibility Program (CEP), if applicable to a school, must have their Economically Disadvantaged Status reported in their Student Information System (SIS). See the WISEdata Economically Disadvantaged/Food Services Eligibility page for more information.