

# **Charts Summary**

This application enables you to share your data visually. There are hundreds of charts to choose from, all arranged in meaningful categories: Monitor Progress, Compare Performance, and View.

- Charts Poster: Monitor Progress
  - Charts can be used to monitor the progress of groups and individual students.
- Charts Poster: Compare Performance
  - Charts for comparing the performance of two or more groups of students.
- Charts Poster: Distributions
  - Charts that can be used to view distributions for groups of students.
  - Examples include the distributions of demographic characteristics, such as ethnicity, language, and gender. You can also view the distributions of grades and credits for specified groups of students
- Charts Poster: Program Participation
  - Charts that can be used to view program participation rates of groups of students.

# **BEHAVIORS**

Behavior SWIS Data - Referral Counts Discipline / Consequence Proportionality	View discipline data from various perspectives.  Information may help districts monitor the effectiveness of behavioral systems and note trends in specific incidents or referrals.	Behavior / Chronic Absence  Referral Counts Incident Counts Period Absence Counts  Monitor Annual Progress Charts  Average Discipline Incident Percent With Zero Discipline Discipline Consequence Proportionality
		<ul> <li>Compare Annual Performance Charts</li> <li>Average Discipline Incident         Counts(Single Or Multiple Years)</li> <li>Percent With Zero Discipline (Single         Or Multiple Years)</li> </ul>



# **ATTENDANCE**

Chronic
Absenteeism Absence /
Attendance Counts

Monitor Progress of District -Attendance 90% or Better

Comparing
Performance of
Gender, Race,
Program, Student
Groups Attemdamce 90% or
Better

Senior Drop Out /Graduate Percentage

Attendance / Course / Enrollment Proportionality

Activity Proportionality

Demographic / Program Distributions View attendance data reported through a variety of perspectives. For example, multiple chart views allow you to isolate and/or compare unexcused absence averages, tardy averages, and absence averages.

Multiple options for interval enrollment statuses allow for various purposes, including enrollment status, tracking student withdrawals, demographic criteria, and participation rates for programs, classes, and activities.

This information is helpful for Federal and State reporting, Grants, effectiveness tracking, or visual comparative purposes.

## For Instance,

- Students identified as Native American with any one of the Washington State Races selected and academically at risk may qualify for Title III Supplemental Instructional support.
- Percentage of students in a group being served by a program or activity
- Class enrollment

## **Chronic Absences**

Chronic Absences - Elementary

## **Monitor Annual Progress Chart**

- Average Absence Counts
- Annual Percentage with 90% Attendance
- Annual Percentage with 10% or More Absences
- Enrollment / Withdrawal
- Percentage Seniors Who Drop
  Out

## **Compare Annual Performance Chart**

- Average Absence Count (single or multiple years)
- Percent with 90% Attendance (single or multiple years)
- Percentage with 10% Absence
- Percentage of Attended Classes
- Percent of Seniors Who Drop Out (single or multiple years)
- Percent of Seniors Who Graduate (single or multiple years)

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#### View

- Enrollments/Withdrawals
- Achievement Gap
- Participation Rates
- Federal Distribution
- Language Distribution
- Gender Distribution
- Program Distribution

# **GRADES/GPA**

Comparing
Performance of
Student Groups Grade Distribution

Average Count of D and F Counts

GPA for a particular student group by percent and count in a particular demographic, program

Current cumulative GPA

Credits Earned/Failed/Attempted

Accomplishment

### **Monitor Annual Progress Charts**

- Annual Average Counts of D's + F's
- Grade Distribution

## **Compare Annual Performance Charts**



Grades Proportionality GPA Distribution Senior Completion Distribution Levels	Gradebook Grade Count / Assignment Count  CAA/CIA  Met Graduation Year ELA, Reading, Writing, Math, EOC Math, Science Grad Req Met	<ul> <li>Annual Average Counts of D's + F's (single or multiple years)</li> <li>Grade Distribution (single or multiple years)</li> <li>Current GPA Distribution</li> <li>Average Current GPA</li> <li>View</li> <li>Grade Distribution</li> <li>GPA Distribution</li> <li>Credit Distribution</li> </ul>
Risk	Risk Indicator Value	

# **ASSESSMENTS**

Student Growth  Annual Performance Level % on Multiple Assessments	Percentage of students in a given group scored at each performance level. The big picture looks at assessment results for a specific group of students or to show overall performance without individual student data for presentations.	Monitor Annual Progress Chart      Performance Level Percentages     Percentage Meeting Standard  Compare Annual Performance Charts
Annual Performance Level % on Multiple Assessments as a Cohort  Annual /Historical Percentage Meeting Standard  Assessment Proportionality	How a group of students did on two assessments using a scatter plot. This extract can determine how student scores on two assessments correlate. For example, districts can see how well a benchmark test predicts performance on the associated state assessment.	<ul> <li>Performance Level Percentages</li> <li>Percentage Meeting Standard</li> <li>View</li> <li>Performance Level Percentages,</li> </ul>

# **EVALUATIONS**

Evaluation Performance Level	Display the counts of each performance level in each criterion, based on the selection made on: Task Template, Position Level (optional), School (optional), and School Year	
Counts by Criterion	Evaluation Progress by Building	
Evaluation Progress by Building	Evaluation Progress by Task Type	



# Evaluation Progress by Task Type

Some ideas on how a district might use this chart:

- Calibration among principals of evidence they are looking for and how they score each sub-criterion. (Example: If one building is getting many distinguished ratings in a particular area, work with them to help replicate it in other schools.)
- To celebrate the staff's strengths and/or identify positive growth resulting from target PD.
- Potentially identifying areas where we could focus on professional development, either due to lower or 'inflated' ratings in certain areas.