Which States Are Making Strides?

This work is never done, but some report cards stood out for making considerable progress since our last review, especially in design and content.

**Mississippi**’s new design—completed in house and in four months—is easier to navigate and find, is more comprehensive than ever before, and includes simple visuals that help put the data in context. It provides translations and a snapshot of key data points, such as aggregate test scores and graduation rates, up front while also making report card data easily downloadable for those who want to dig deeper or do their own analysis. Quarterly releases are planned to add additional functionality to the centralized reporting tool.

**Rhode Island**’s report card features a stronger design (more visually appealing and easier to navigate) with more and better data, including per-pupil expenditures—making Rhode Island one of only five states to provide this data on its report card before it is federally required.

**Idaho**’s newly designed report card is easier to navigate. The new report card features translations as well as performance data for new subgroups, including military-connected students, students in foster care, and students experiencing homelessness.

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Which States Help Parents Make Meaning of the Data?

**Illinois**’s report card includes detailed explanations that go above and beyond to help parents understand why that data matters to them. Typical report card definitions focus on a technical description of the data point, but Illinois includes additional context to help users understand why they should care about the information and what it might mean, more broadly, about student performance and preparation for the future.

**Texas**’s report card includes a “show me how it works” feature as part of its data explanations. This option breaks down the specific indicator, explaining how it is calculated with both text and simple cartoon illustrations.

**Washington**’s report card includes a “contact us” button for each indicator that directly connects users with the appropriate department, depending on what data they are viewing. For example, if a user is exploring teacher data and has a question, the email is directed to the Title II department.

Which States Use Report Cards to Give a Fuller Picture of Student Success?

South Carolina and Pennsylvania both share data beyond postsecondary enrollment and basic college and career readiness indicators to help paint a fuller picture of student preparation and success after high school.

**South Carolina**’s report card includes a variety of career technical education (CTE) data to help families understand not only the number of students participating in these programs but also the kinds of programs that are available and the ultimate completion rates of those students. This data includes the following:

- students enrolled in CTE courses and numbers of completers
- students earning a national or state credential in CTE
- types of industry credentials earned by career cluster (e.g., Business Management & Administration, Finance, etc.)
- students who are dual enrollers

**Pennsylvania**’s report card includes postsecondary information beyond college enrollment to help families see the various pathways that students take after high school. This data includes the following:

- disaggregated military enlistment rates
- disaggregated postsecondary enrollment
- number of students who entered the Pennsylvania workforce
- percentage of students who have completed a work-based learning experience
- percentage of students who are enrolled in college courses

For more resources, visit [www.dataqualitycampaign.org/showmethedata](http://www.dataqualitycampaign.org/showmethedata).