

Metric Configurations

Each metric has the same properties across all dashboards. Most metrics have an aggregate KPI (district/school key performance indicator) and a student KPI.

1

METRIC NAMES

Names display as the tile titles on profile-type dashboards and column headers in list-type dashboards. The name of the metric should be fewer than 50 characters.

2

METRIC DEFINITIONS

Definitions display when a user hovers over the Metric Name. When configuring the “meets expectations” cutpoint, be sure to update the definition to reflect this change.

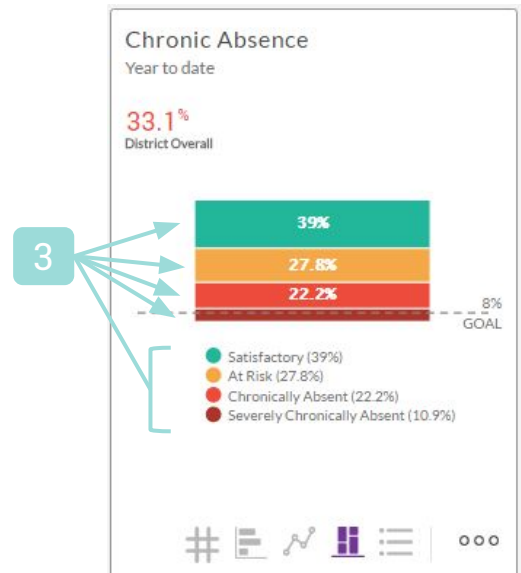
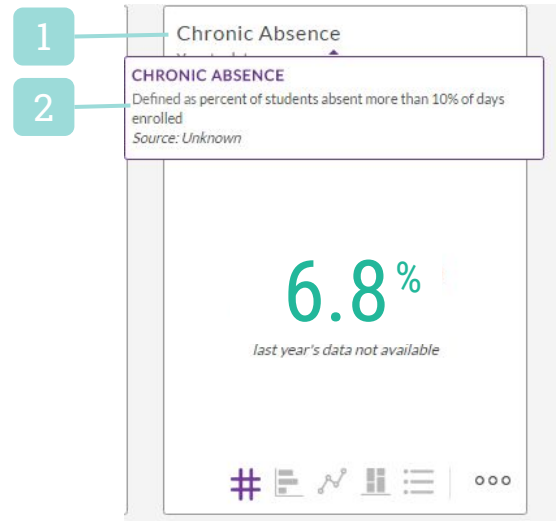
3

PERFORMANCE LEVELS

Performance levels are used to calculate metrics. At the district or school level, a “meets expectations” flag determines whether a student is included in the Overall Result. It also determines which performance level a student is in on a vertical stacked bar chart. At the student level, we display the performance level as the student’s result.

We recommend setting up to four levels, though up to six levels is possible.

Performance levels should be continuous, where the min value is always inclusive and the max is always exclusive. If performance levels are not continuous, students may not be included in the results.



In the above example, the performance levels are defined as follows:
 Satisfactory: Attendance rate above or equal to 95%
 At Risk: Attendance rate between 90 and 94.9%
 Chronically absent: Attendance rate between 80 and 89.9%
 Severely Chronically Absent: Attendance rate below 80%