

Tips for Assessment Reporting

 Move Away From	 Move Toward
 Data Listing Results consist of tables, numbers, or percentages with little or no explanation of what the evidence shows.	 Data Narration Results describe what is seen in the data before moving to analysis and interpretation.
 Surface-Level Interpretation Restates results without adding insight. There is little or no exploration of why the findings may have occurred.	 Meaningful Interpretation Analysis of the data leads to interpretation and hypotheses about the factors that may explain what is seen in the data (i.e., why the findings have occurred).
 Success Orientation The emphasis is on whether the target was met or not.	 Improvement Orientation The emphasis is on what is learned from the assessment, regardless of whether the target is achieved, and how that knowledge informs improvement.
 Year-to-Year Comparison The focus is on comparing current results to previous results.	 Learning from Evidence The focus is on understanding how the assessment can inform improvement, regardless of prior performance. ("What are we learning from these results?")
 Generic & Disconnected Actions Proposed actions are broad, vague, or disconnected from the findings.	 Evidence-Based Improvements Proposed actions are concrete, feasible micro-improvements that directly address the issues identified through the analysis and interpretation of results. See examples .
 Report is the Endpoint The report documents the assessment activity and concludes the process until the next reporting period.	 Report Moves the Work Forward Findings lead to action.