February 8, 2021

Dear Families:

Every year, each public school and school district in Massachusetts receives a report card. Just as your child’s report card shows how they are doing in different subjects, the school’s report card is designed to show families how our school is doing in different areas. A link to our school’s report card is available at https://reportcards.doe.mass.edu/2020/DistrictReportcard/04630000.

The report card includes multiple measures of a school’s performance – more than just MCAS scores. It represents a new way of looking at school performance, by providing information on student achievement, teacher qualifications, student learning opportunities, and more.

Report cards are designed to be useful tools for everyone connected to our school. Families can use the information to have meaningful conversations with us about what the school is doing well and where there is room for improvement. Community and education leaders can use the information to better understand how to support students and our school.

You will notice on our report card that we are meeting or exceeding targets for most accountability measures. To improve student performance in our school, we continue to prioritize academic growth and achievement in all content areas. We encourage you to become involved in helping us improve our school. We see parents as critical partners in the success of our students and school, and we are grateful for your continued support.

Finally, if your child attends a school that receives federal Title I funds, you also have the right to request the following information about the qualifications of your child’s classroom teachers:

- Whether your child’s teacher is licensed in the grade levels and subject areas they teach,
- Whether your child’s teacher is teaching under an emergency license or waiver,
- The college degree and major of your child’s teacher, and
- Whether your child is provided services by paraprofessionals and, if so, their qualifications.

If you have questions about our school’s report card, would like to become involved in school improvement activities, or would like to request information about the qualifications of your child’s classroom teacher, please contact your school principal below. To see our district’s report card or to search for other schools’ report cards, visit reportcards.doe.mass.edu.

Sincerely,

Zachary Meisner, KIPP Academy Boston K-8 School Principal | zmeisner@kippma.org

Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
LEARN MORE ABOUT MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOLS!

Search for your school’s report card at reportcards.doe.mass.edu

5 Quick Facts

ABOUT THE SCHOOL REPORT CARD

1. Just as a student’s report card shows how they are doing in different subjects, the school’s report card shows how a school or district is doing in different areas.

2. The report cards include a variety of information, more than just MCAS scores.

3. School report cards reflect the information that is most valuable to Massachusetts families.

4. School report cards identify where a school is doing well and where it needs to improve to ensure that all students’ needs are met.

5. District leaders and principals can use report cards to support schools and students and to identify ways to help schools continue improving over time.

Families are critical partners in the success of Massachusetts students. The Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education is committed to providing detailed information for families, so they have a better understanding of their child’s education.

Visit reportcards.doe.mass.edu to find the school report card for every public school in the state.
GENERAL INFORMATION
Basic information about the school or district.

Title I Status: Whether the school or district receives Title I funds. Schools and districts with large populations of students from low income families receive federal Title I grant money to help ensure that all children meet challenging state academic standards.

STUDENTS AND TEACHERS
Information about student enrollment and teacher qualifications.

Students with Disabilities: Students with special needs who have an Individualized Education Program (IEP).

Economically Disadvantaged: Students who receive assistance though the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Transitional Assistance for Families with Dependent Children (TAFDC), the Department of Children and Families’ (DCF) foster care program, or MassHealth.

High Needs: Students who belong to one or more of the following groups: students with disabilities, current or former English learners, and/or economically disadvantaged students.

Full-Time Equivalency: The number of full-time teaching positions in the school or district. Some teaching positions are part time and therefore are reported as a decimal (for example, 0.8).

ACADEMIC OPPORTUNITIES
Information about student participation in broad and challenging courses.

Advanced Coursework: Courses that are considered advanced include Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, dual enrollment, and other challenging classes in a variety of subjects.

MassCore: MassCore is a state-recommended program of study that outlines the minimum core courses needed to meet four-year college and workforce expectations. MassCore includes four units of English, four units of mathematics, three units of a lab-based science, three units of history, two units of the same foreign language, one unit of the arts, and five additional core courses.

STUDENT ATTENDANCE AND DISCIPLINE
Information about student attendance and discipline.

Chronic Absenteeism: The percentage of students who miss 10 percent or more of the school year (for example, 18 or more days in a typical 180-day school year).

Student Discipline: The percentage of students who are suspended, expelled, or removed from regular classroom activities as a result of negative behavior.

SUCCESS AFTER HIGH SCHOOL
Information about graduation, dropout, and college-going rates.

High School Outcomes: Graduation, dropout, and college-going information is reported for schools and districts that serve grades 9 through 12.

STUDENT PERFORMANCE ON STATE TESTS
Information about student performance on the Massachusetts Comprehensive Assessment System (MCAS) tests. Each year, students in grades 3 through 8 and 10 take MCAS tests in English language arts (ELA) and mathematics, and students in grades 5, 8, and 10 take science MCAS tests.

Achievement: Students’ MCAS scores.

Student Growth: The student growth percentile (SGP) shows how one student’s MCAS score compares with other students with similar prior MCAS scores. A school or district’s SGP represents the average growth for the school or district.

SPENDING
Information about how much money is spent per student.

Dollars Spent per Student: Amounts vary based on enrollment, staffing, special programming, and the needs of the students in the school.

ACCOUNTABILITY
Information about the school or district’s most recent accountability results. The accountability system brings together a set of measures in order to provide clear, actionable information about district and school performance that can be used to help schools improve.

Progress Toward Improvement Targets: The Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) sets annual improvement targets, or goals, for every district and school. Targets are set for achievement, growth, English learner progress, chronic absenteeism, high school completion, and advanced coursework completion. Schools and districts are expected to make annual progress toward these targets in order to improve student performance. DESE reports on each school’s and district’s progress each year.

Accountability Percentile: Accountability percentiles indicate how a school is performing overall compared with other schools. A school’s percentile is calculated by combining information related to achievement, growth, English learner progress, chronic absenteeism, high school completion, and advanced coursework completion. Schools with higher percentiles are generally higher performing, and schools with lower percentiles are generally lower performing. Districts do not receive an accountability percentile.

Overall Classification: Schools and districts are placed into two categories: those that require assistance or intervention from the state, and those that do not. A small number of schools and districts, including those that are new or very small, are classified as having “insufficient data.”

To search for a report card, visit reportcards.doe.mass.edu.
2020 District Report Card

Families and communities are critical partners to a district's success. Just as a student's report card shows how they are performing, the district report card shows how a district is performing in multiple areas. It shows the district's strengths and the challenges that need to be addressed to ensure the district is meeting the needs of all students.

KIPP Academy Boston Charter School (District)

Superintendent  
Rhonda D Barnes

Grades Served  
K,01,02,03,04,05,06,07,08

Website  
www.kippma.org

Address  
37 Babson StreetKIPP Academy Boston, Mattapan, MA 02126

Phone  
617-393-5682

Title I Status  
Title I District

Who are our students and teachers?

Students

Student Enrollment

The total number of students enrolled, including pre-kindergarten (PK), kindergarten (K), and students who attend beyond grade 12.
**Student Demographics**

The percentage of students enrolled, by race/ethnicity and by selected population. Selected populations include students with disabilities, current and former English learners, students who are economically disadvantaged, and high needs students (students who belong to one or more of the other selected population groups).

![Bar charts](image)

*Our District vs Massachusetts*

*View more detailed enrollment data*

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**Teachers**

**Teacher Workforce**

The number of teachers in a school or district is reported by full-time equivalency. This number represents the number of full-time positions filled by teachers.

*Our District: 40.0  Massachusetts: 75,152.1*

**Teacher Qualifications**
The percentage of teachers who are licensed, the percentage of teachers who are licensed in the subject(s) they teach, and the percentage of teachers who are considered experienced, meaning they have been teaching in a Massachusetts public school for at least 3 years. In some schools, like charter schools, teachers are not required to have a teacher’s license.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Our District</th>
<th>Massachusetts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Licensed Teachers</td>
<td>73.8%</td>
<td>97.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers Licensed in the Subject They Teach</td>
<td>34.9%</td>
<td>90.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experienced Teachers</td>
<td>41.3%</td>
<td>82.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

View more detailed teacher data

What academic opportunities are available to our students?

Access to Broad and Challenging Coursework

Access to the Arts

The percentage of students who participate in an arts course. Arts courses include visual art, music, theater, dance, and general arts.
Advanced Coursework Completion

The percentage of 11th and 12th grade students completing at least one advanced course. Advanced courses include: Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, Project Lead the Way, dual enrollment for credit, approved vocational/technical cooperative programs, and other rigorous courses.

Grade 9 Course-Passing

The percentage of students who pass all of their courses in grade 9. In Massachusetts, a student is four times more likely to finish high school if they pass all of their classes in 9th grade.
MassCore Completion

The percentage of high school graduates completing MassCore. The MassCore program of studies includes: four years of English, four years of math, three years of a lab-based science, three years of history, two years of the same foreign language, one year of an arts program and five additional "core" courses.

Student Attendance and Discipline

What do student attendance and discipline look like in our district?
ATTENDANCE RATE

The percentage of days that students are in attendance. To be in attendance, students must be taught for at least half the school day.

Our District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Attendance Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>93.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>94.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>94.7%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Massachusetts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Attendance Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>94.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>94.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>94.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM RATE

The percentage of students who miss more than 10 percent of the school year. In a typical 180-day school year, this represents the percentage of students who miss 18 or more days of school.

Our District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Chronic Absenteeism Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>18.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Massachusetts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Chronic Absenteeism Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average Number of Days Absent

The average number of days of school that a student misses in a school year.
Student Discipline

Reported Incidents

The percentage of students who are suspended (in and out of school) or expelled.

In-School Suspensions
Out-of-School Suspensions
Expulsions

The percentage of students who are referred to law enforcement, arrested at school or during off-
campus school activities, or removed from regular classroom activities due to violence. School-based arrests are also considered referrals to law enforcement.

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How prepared are our students for success after high school?

**High School Outcomes**

**High School Completion**

**Graduation Rates**

The graduation rate is the percentage of students who graduate from high school within 4 or 5 years.
Annual Dropout Rate

The annual dropout rate is the percentage of students in grades 9 through 12 who leave school in a given year without graduating or transferring to another school.

Post-Secondary Enrollment
College-Going Rates

The college-going rate is the percentage of high school graduates who enroll in postsecondary education by March 1 of the year after high school graduation. Postsecondary education includes community colleges, colleges, and universities; public and private institutions; 2-year and 4-year institutions; and institutions both in and outside of Massachusetts.

![Bar chart showing college-going rates for Our District and Massachusetts]

Our District
- Any Post-Secondary Institution
- 4-Year Institution
- 2-Year Institution

Massachusetts

View more detailed post-secondary enrollment data

How do our students perform on state tests?

Student Performance on MCAS

Student Achievement
The percentage of students scoring at each achievement level on the English language arts, mathematics, and science MCAS tests.

Note: The Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education did not administer spring 2020 MCAS for the 2019-2020 school year due to cancellation of state assessments and school closures related to COVID-19. The student achievement information below represents results from 2018 and 2019.
ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS (GRADES 03-08)

Our District
- Exceeding Expectations
- Meeting Expectations
- Partially Meeting Expectations
- Not Meeting Expectations

Massachusetts

MATHEMATICS (GRADES 03-08)

Our District
- Exceeding Expectations
- Meeting Expectations
- Partially Meeting Expectations
- Not Meeting Expectations

Massachusetts

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS (GRADES 10)
Our District

- Exceeding Expectations
- Meeting Expectations
- Partially Meeting Expectations
- Not Meeting Expectations

**MATHEMATICS (GRADES 10)**

Massachusetts

**SCIENCE (GRADES 05 AND 08)**
Student Progress

Student growth measures the amount of academic progress a student made over the year, based on MCAS. It compares a student's MCAS performance to other students with similar past MCAS scores. Growth is reported on a scale from 1 to 99, with lower numbers representing lower progress and higher numbers representing higher progress. An average growth score between 40 and 60 means that the district or school is making typical progress.

Note: The Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education did not administer spring 2020 MCAS for the 2019-2020 school year due to cancellation of state assessments and school closures related to COVID-19. The student growth information below represents results from 2019.
How much does our district spend per student?

Finance

Dollars Spent per Student

The total dollars spent per student, broken down by the source of funds. Funding comes from...
How is our district doing in the state’s accountability system?

Accountability

An accountability system brings together a set of measures in order to provide clear, actionable information about district and school performance. In Massachusetts, accountability results are calculated using information related to student performance on state tests, chronic absenteeism, high school completion, and advanced coursework completion.

Note: The Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education did not issue school, district, or state accountability determinations for the 2019-20 school year due to the cancellation of state assessments and school closures related to COVID-19. The accountability information below represents results from 2019.

Progress Toward Improvement Targets
Massachusetts sets annual improvement targets for every district and school. Targets are set for achievement, growth, English learner progress, chronic absenteeism, high school completion, and advanced coursework completion. Districts and schools with a target percentage of 75% or higher are considered to be meeting or exceeding targets.

Our district is meeting or exceeding targets for most accountability measures.

**Overall Classification**

Massachusetts uses information related to progress toward improvement targets, accountability percentiles, graduation rates, and MCAS participation rates to determine each district and school's overall classification. Most districts and schools are placed into two categories: those that require assistance or intervention from the state, and those that do not require assistance or intervention. Districts and schools that are new or very small are classified as having "insufficient data."

View more detailed accountability data | View accountability lists | Learn more about the accountability system

View our 2019 report card