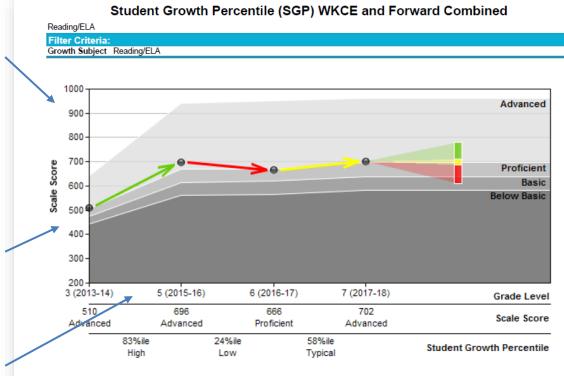


UNDERSTANDING SGP DATA (STUDENT-LEVEL SAMPLE SGPs)



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High growth (66th-99th percentiles) is displayed in green. Typical growth (35th-65th percentiles) is displayed in yellow and low growth (1st-34th percentiles) is displayed in red.

In this example, we see that the student's high growth (green) in in 3rd and 4th grades put her in the Advanced performance level. With low growth (red) in 5th grade, she dropped down to Proficient; and returned to Advanced after typical growth (yellow) in the 6th Grade. Because this student's performance is right at the Advanced cut point, if she doesn't have typical or high growth in the 2017-18 school year, her performance level may dip back down to Proficient.

This example shows how SGP data is informative across the spectrum of performance, and should inform all students – whether Advanced or Below Basic.

STATE TEST SCORE

The y-axis displays the scale score from the annual state assessment (e.g. the Forward Exam).

ACHIEVEMENT & GROWTH

The background of individual SGP graphs are the four performance levels on the state assessment (Advanced, Proficient, Basic, and Below Basic). The foreground shows the level of growth (High, Typical, or Low Growth).

Both are displayed so that growth and achievement can be viewed in tandem, enriching data-based conversations.

GRADE AND YEAR The x-axis displays the grade and year of applicable testing.

Grade Level	Scale Score	Projected 1st	Projected 35th	Projected 65th	Projected 99th	Below Upper Limit	Basic Upper Limit	Proficient Upper Limit	Advanced Upper Limit	Student Growth
3 (2013-14)	510					444	474	506	640	0
5 (2015-16)	696					563	614	669	940	83
6 (2016-17)	666	593	668	691	770	565	621	670	950	24
7 (2017-18)	702	611	687	710	780	584	637	696	960	58



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themselves.

UNDERSTANDING SGP DATA (STUDENT-LEVEL SAMPLE SGPs)

· 2 = · Student Growth Percentile (SGP) WKCE and Forward Combined Mathematics **USING THESE DATA** Because SGPs are, by **TYPES OF GROWTH** 1000 definition, based on High growth (66th-99th 950 individual student data. percentiles) is displayed in 900 these reports are secure green. Typical growth (35th-65th Advanced 850 and only provided to percentiles) is displayed in yellow and low growth (1st-34th educators with authorized 800 access in WISEdash for percentiles) is displayed in red. 750 Districts. While considered 700 Proficient Score In this sample, the student had confidential data, they Basic 650 should be used and low growth until the 7th Grade, Below Basic Scale 600 discussed in multiple ways. when she had very high growth (in the 99th percentile) to place That is, districts should use 550 in the Proficient performance growth data – especially 500 level on the 7th Grade Forward subgroup SGPs – to inform 450 Exam in Spring of the 2016-17 400 school year. improvement process; schools, in their school 350 improvement plans; 300educators, in their SLOs; 250 (2016-17) 8 (2017-18) and teachers/principals 3 (2012-13) 4 (2013-14) 6 (2015-16) Grade Level should discuss individual 424 454 557 654 643 Scale Score growth with students' Basic Basic Below Proficient Basic families, and students 29%ile 3%ile 99%ile Student Growth Percentile Low Low High

TAKE ACTION

This student's jump from a low SGP in the 3rd percentile (and Below Basic) to the 99th percentile (and Proficient) ought to lead the school, the student's teachers and the family to ask follow-up questions as to what contributed to this performance jump, and whether it can be replicated for her in later grades and replicated for other struggling students. If high growth – and sometimes typical growth – can be achieved systematically across a school/district, not only will achievement gaps close, but the students themselves will be much more successful in high school and beyond.

BUT KNOW THE LIMITATIONS

SGP data can be one way for schools/districts to focus their data conversations, and should inform their continuous improvement and strategic planning processes. Discussions about student performance should never rely on a single indicator, and SGPs are no exception. SGPs should always be used in combination with other performance data. Consider professional development to accompany the use of SGPs to ensure data are properly interpreted.