August 2022 Academic Scorecard

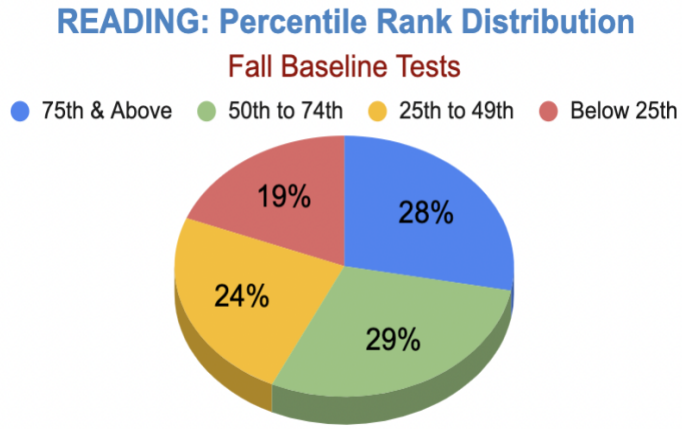
Below are a few sets of data points or indicators that provide useful information in allowing us to target the various learning needs of our students. These indicators are derived from our internal growth assessment system in which we test every student at least once in the fall (*baseline*) and again in the spring (*growth*) using the Renaissance Star Assessments for reading and mathematics. **The following results are from the assessments administered this past Fall (2021) and Spring (2022).**

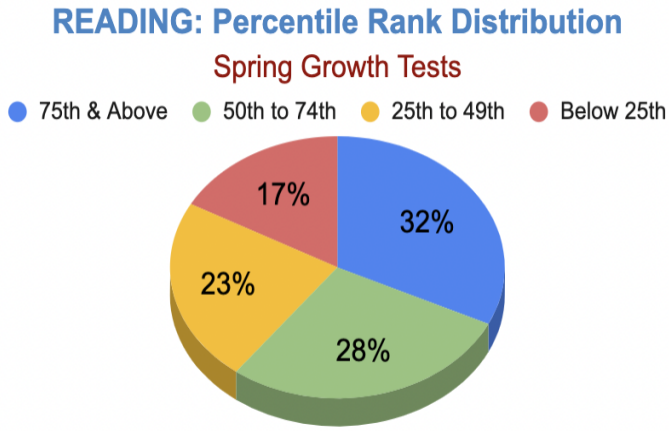
Table 1: Percent At or Above Grade Level Benchmarks - Spring(2022)

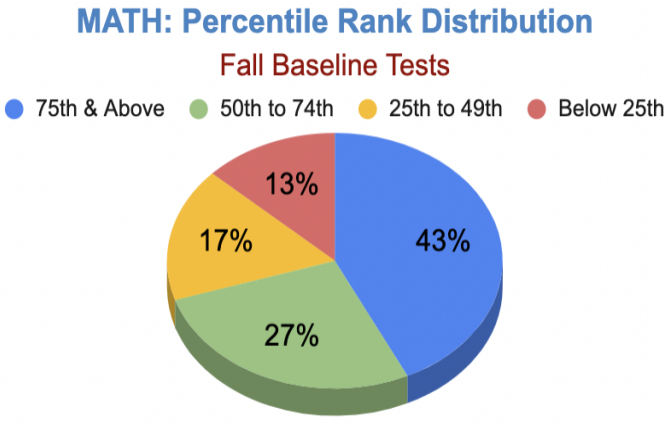
Reading	Math
69% at or above benchmark	78% at or above benchmark

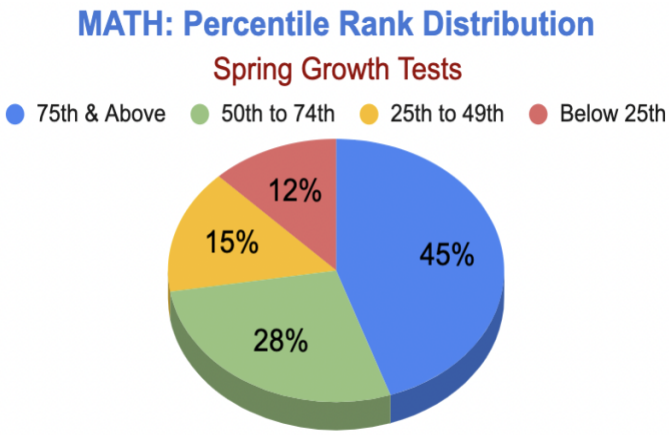
Table #1 above displays the percentage of students at or above **grade-level benchmarks** for all students combined from all campuses. The grade level benchmarks are dependent upon the student's Percentile Rank. Most experts and state assessments consider performance around the 40th to 50th percentile to be a proxy for "working at grade level". Students below the benchmark generally require some form of interventions to accelerate their growth and bring them into benchmark range.

Percentile Rank*(PR)* Distribution - Fall(2021) vs. Spring (2022)





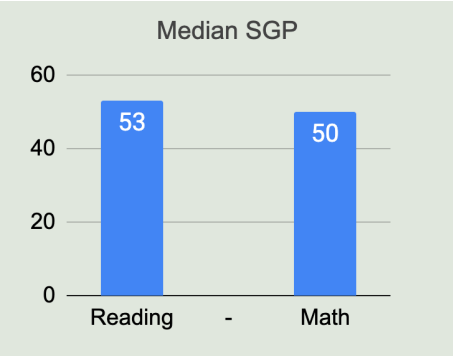




The pie charts above displays the **Percentile Rank (PR)** distribution for all campuses combined in both reading and mathematics. Percentile Rank (PR) scores range from 1 to 99 and express student ability relative to the scores of other students in the same grade nationally. For a particular student, this score indicates the percentage of students in the norms group who obtained lower scores. For example, if a reading assessment gave a student a Percentile Rank of 85, the student's reading skills are greater than 85% of other children in the same grade nationally.

NOTE: *While the Percentile Rank will show a student's **performance** relative to his/her peers at a single point in time, the Student Growth Percentile (SGP), described below, will show the student's **growth** relative to his/her peers for a span between two different periods of time.*

Chart 1: Student Growth Percentile (SGP) - Spring(2022)*



**An SGP of 50 can be thought of as typical growth for a student*

Student Growth Percentile (SGP)

Chart #1 above displays the median **Student Growth Percentile(SGP)** for all students in all grades. The SGP score compares a student's **growth** from one period to another with that of his or her academic peers nationwide—defined as students in the same grade with a similar scaled score history

SGPs range from 1–99 and interpretation is similar to percentile rank (PR) scores: lower numbers indicate lower relative **growth** and higher numbers indicate higher relative **growth**. For example, an SGP of 53 means the student's **growth** exceeds the **growth** of 53 percent of students with a similar score history.

SGPs help us understand, given where a student started, to what extent the growth achieved was as expected. Without an SGP, a teacher may not know if a scaled score increase of 100 is good, not-so-good, or average, because what is considered expected growth for one student may not be for another. **An SGP of 50 can be thought of as typical growth for a student**, given his/her grade and prior score history; however, state and local policy makers may define typical growth as a less precise range, such as 35 to 65 or 40 to 60 SGP.

NOTE: *The results from the Star assessments can be useful in helping teachers & parents personalize instruction. For example, the middle and high performing students can be challenged at their appropriate levels, while struggling students can be set up for success by providing targeted interventions.*