

UNDERSTANDING SGP DATA (GROUP-LEVEL SAMPLE SGPs)

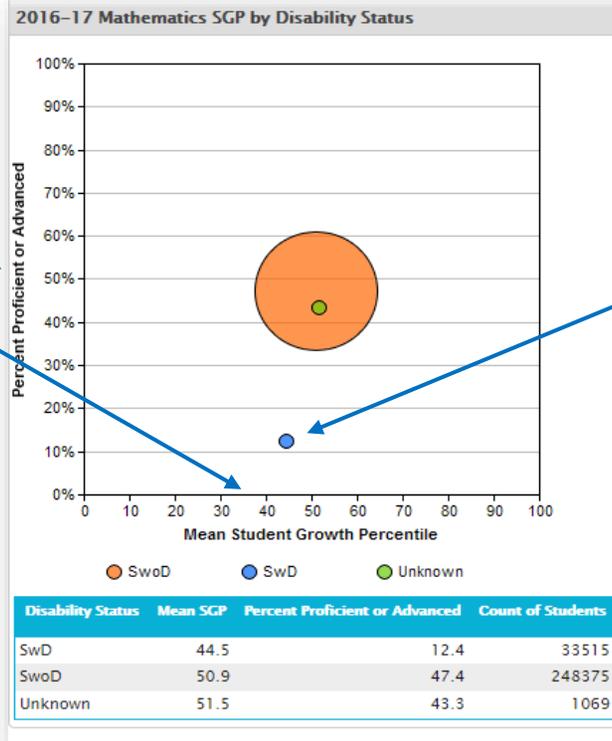
ACHIEVEMENT & GROWTH

The y-axis displays the percent Proficient and Advanced on the annual state assessment (e.g. the Forward Exam).

The x-axis displays the average growth percentile. Both achievement and growth data points are displayed so that growth and achievement can be viewed simultaneously, and enrich data-based conversations.

GROUP DATA

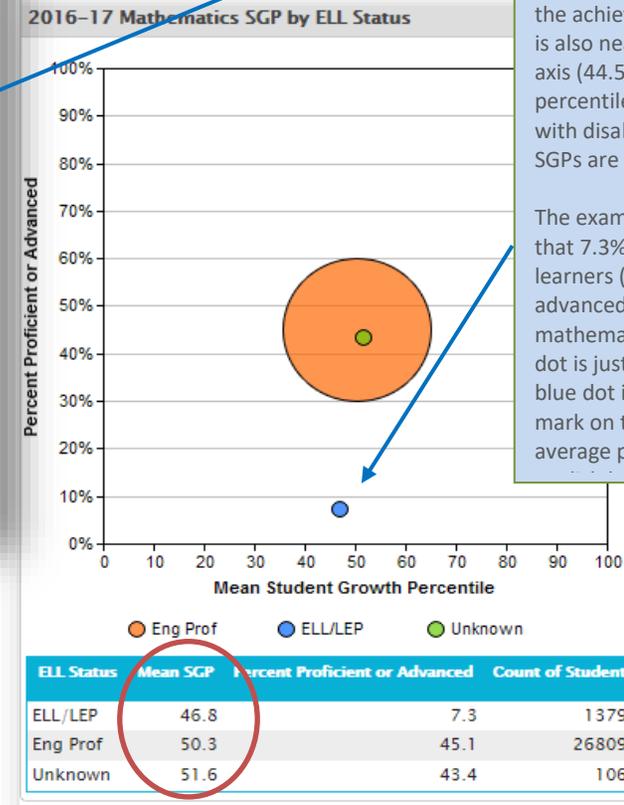
Below the graph is a table showing the subgroup's mean SGP, percent proficient, and the count of students in each group.



INTERPRETING THE GRAPHS

The example in the left graph shows that 12.4% of Students with Disabilities (SWD) scored Proficient or Advanced on the Forward mathematics exam. As such, the blue dot is just above the 10% line. This is the achievement score. The blue dot is also nearly half way across the x-axis (44.5), which is the average percentile growth of the students with disabilities when their individual SGPs are pooled.

The example in the right graph shows that 7.3% of English language learners (ELLs) scored proficient or advanced on the Forward mathematics exam. As such, the blue dot is just below the 10% line. The blue dot is also near the halfway mark on the X axis (46.8), which is the average percentile growth of all



BUBBLE CHARTS

Each bubble represents a different group, color-coded as indicated in the legend. Each bubble is sized to be proportional to the number of students in each group. That is, the larger the bubble, the larger the group (i.e. more students).

In the left graph, the orange bubble represents students without disabilities. As the majority of students do not have a disability, the bubble is far larger than the blue bubble - students with a disability - and the even smaller green bubble representing students with unknown disability status. Likewise, in the right graph, the orange bubble represents English proficient students (i.e. non-English learners) while the blue bubble represents English language learners (ELLs).

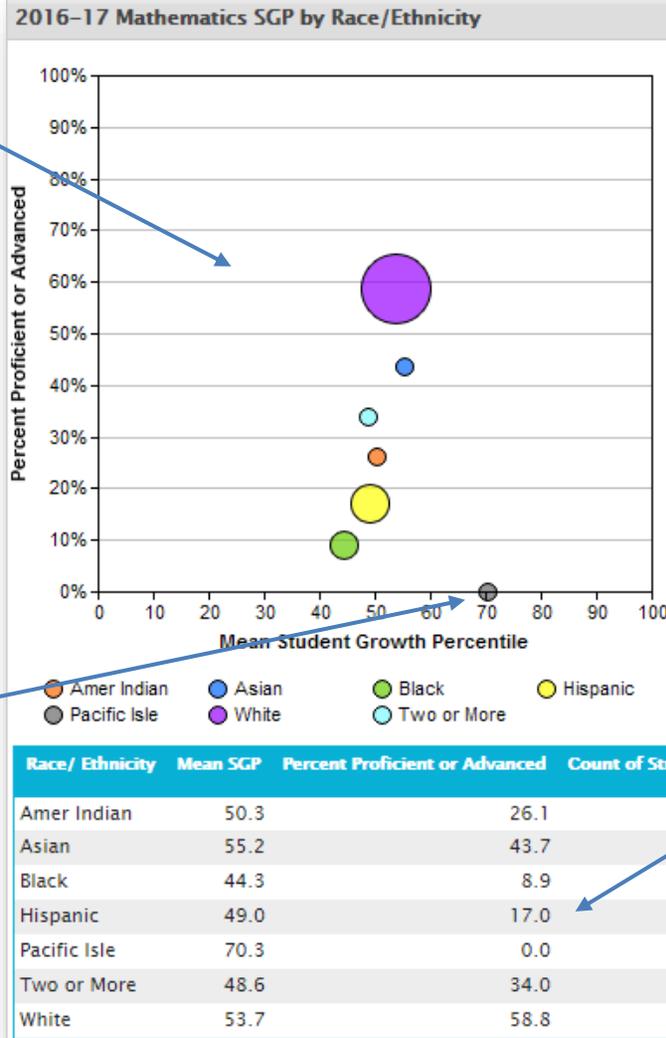
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SUBGROUP INTERPRETATION

In the graph on the left we see that the white subgroup is the largest given the size of the purple bubble. We also see, among racial groups, the white subgroup has the highest percentage of Proficient students in the school (58.8%). However, when looking beyond the achievement dimension to growth by subgroups, we see that both the Pacific Islander (70.3%) and Asian subgroups (55.2%) had higher mean SGPs than the white group.

SUBGROUP INTERPRETATION

Care must be taken when interpreting growth (displayed along the x-axis) especially when analyzing the performance of small groups. While the Pacific Islander subgroup had the highest mean growth, the size of the bubble indicates a very small group size. As such, very limited conclusions can be drawn from this data. And while the Pacific Islander students had the highest growth, none of them are proficient (yet).



SUBGROUP INTERPRETATION

Educators also need to be mindful of the performance of the larger subgroups in a school. In this case, the white and Hispanic students are the largest subgroups. A quick view of their achievement shows a large achievement gap exists. In order to close the gap, the school will need to make rapid progress with their Hispanic students.