decoding

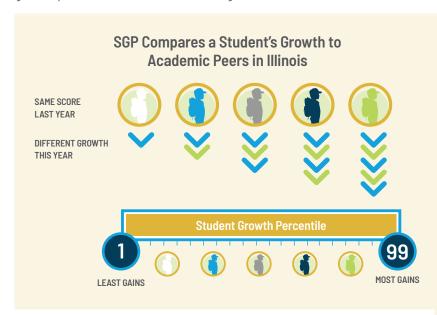
SUPPORT & ACCOUNTABILITY

DESIGNATIONS / REPORT CARD / IL-EMPOWER



Student Growth

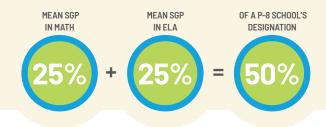
Weighting growth at 50 percent of a P-8 school's designation represents Illinois' commitment to fairness and equity. Proficiency shows whether or not students have mastered a common, high standard; whereas growth recognizes progress toward and beyond the standard, no matter where each student started. Demographics do not predict growth. Data show that students of all races, income levels, languages, and disability statutes demonstrate growth across the full range. Our rigorous assessments ensure there is more than enough room at the top to measure the growth of even Illinois' highest achievers. Illinois uses student growth percentiles (SGP) to calculate growth.



Imagine a fifth-grade student who had a scale score of 650 in math last year. SGP compares that student's math score this year to all other Illinois students in the same grade, in same subject, and who had the same scale score last year. SGP then orders the students on a scale of 1 to 99 by how much their scores grew. The student who made the greatest gains receives a math SGP of 99. The student who made the least gains receives a math SGP of 1.

A student's growth percentile means the student grew the same or more than that percent of their peers in Illinois who started at the same baseline.

SGP also looks at students' scores the year before last, for up to three years of data, which allows us to identify a true growth trend. Illinois' support and accountability system uses a school's mean SGP, which is the average of its individual students' SGP.



The aligned assessments in grades 9, 10, and 11 that begin in spring 2019 will allow Illinois to potentially include growth as an support and accountability indicator for high schools.

Proficiency and Growth: Correlation with Income

