



# Student Growth Percentiles (SGPs)

## What are SGPs?

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SGPs describe a student's growth compared to other students with similar test score histories (their academic peers). Although the calculations for SGPs are complex, percentiles are a familiar method of measuring students in comparison to their peers. It also can demonstrate a student's growth and academic progress, even if she is not yet meeting standard. If a student receives an SGP of 85, it means she demonstrated more growth than 85% of Washington students in the same grade and subject who had similar prior test scores.

An introductory video explaining SGPs can be found on the SGP main page:

<http://www.k12.wa.us/Assessment/StudentGrowth.aspx>

## What is a median growth percentile?

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A median growth percentile summarizes student growth percentiles by district, school, grade level, or other grouping of interest. The median is calculated by ordering individual student growth percentiles from lowest to highest, and identifying the middle score, which is the median. The median may not be as familiar to people as the average, but it is similar in interpretation – it summarizes the group in a single number that is calculated to reflect the group as a whole.

## Which students get SGPs?

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SGPs are calculated for students in grades 4-8 testing in Math and ELA. SGPs require two consecutive years of valid scores.

## SGP Data and Charts

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The SGP charts provide an easy format for schools and the public to view school and district SGP data in comparison to proficiency levels. This tool can be found on the SGP Data and Charts page: <http://k12.wa.us/assessment/SGP/DataCharts.aspx>

A video tutorial can be found on the SGP main page:

<http://www.k12.wa.us/Assessment/StudentGrowth.aspx>

## For more information

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