

An Introduction to Utah's Student Growth Percentiles (SGPs)

SGP Quick Facts



- SGP calculations require at least two years of data, although three years are preferred.



- Student demographics, such as school, race, income, or special education, are NOT factored into SGP calculations.



- SGP is a data point used to determine federal and state school improvement and special education annual performance determination (APD) designations.

Identify Comparison Group

- A comparison group is established by identifying all students who took the same test the previous year(s) and received the same scale score.

223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223



Rank Current Scores

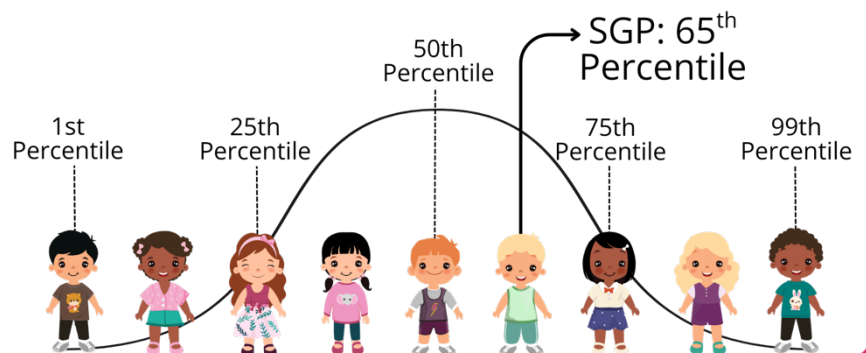
- Students' current scale scores are ranked in ascending order within their assigned comparison group.

142 178 192 205 215 228 245 272 295
223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223



Determine the student's percentile

- SGP represents the percentage of comparison group peers that the student scored equal to or higher than on the current test.
- If a student has a SGP of 65, it means that they scored higher than 65% of students with the same score. history



How to Interpret SGP

Low Growth:
SGP of 1-34

Typical Growth:
SGP of 35-65

High Growth:
SGP of 66-99

In Utah, an SGP of 40 or higher is considered sufficient growth.