

**ATTACHMENT H
EDUCATIONAL GOALS**

For the 2016-2017 school year, the median growth percentile for David Ellis Academy will be greater than 60 in Reading and greater than 40 in Math for grades 3-8 on the NWEA MAP and/or Performance Series Scantron assessments. For each year of the contract thereafter for the remainder of the contract, the median growth percentile in Reading and Math shall increase by 5 annually, as follows:

2017-18 65 or higher in Reading and 45 or higher in Math

2018-19 70 or higher in Reading and 50 or higher in Math

2019-20 75 or higher in Reading and 55 or higher in Math

For the 2016-2017 school year, the percentage of students making low growth, as identified on Page 2 of this attachment, in reading shall be no higher than 40, and no higher than 65 percent in math.

The following charts illustrate the Academy’s growth on the Performance Series Scantron assessment in Grades 3-8 between 2012 and 2016. The growth targets for the current contract use the 2014-2015 actual performance as a baseline.

David Ellis Academy Grade and School Level Median Growth Percentiles 2012-2016

Reading

Grade	3	4	5	6	7	8	ALL
2015-16	75	19.5	26	34.5	59	49	42
2014-15	42	37	70	44	51	59	53
2013-14	46	45	43	52	65	55	51
2012-13	50	56	48	61	62	---	59

Math

Grade	3	4	5	6	7	8	ALL
2015-16	77	38	33.5	44	33	64	43
2014-15	33	26	36	15	28	27	27
2013-14	36	41	43	52	61	37	43
2012-13	40	36	36	34	36	---	36

Percentage of Students Demonstrating Growth

Reading

Rate	High	Medium	Low
2015-16	21.9%	22.5%	55.6%
2014-15	26.5%	26.5%	47.0%
2013-14	22.5%	28.8%	48.7%
2012-13	24.6%	32.2%	43.2%

Percentage of Students Demonstrating Growth

Math

Rate	High	Medium	Low
2015-16	26.3%	18.7%	55.0%
2014-15	5.3%	19.1%	75.6%
2013-14	10.6%	30.5%	58.9%
2012-13	4.4%	20.3%	75.3%

Definitions/Clarifications:

1. Low growth = 0-49th percentile, Medium growth = 50-74 and high growth = 75-99. Students in high growth category (75th-99th percentile) will have a higher chance of hitting the achievement targets in about three years if they consistently continue to grow at that rate.
2. The numbers in column labeled **All** represent the median growth percentile for all students in that school. This number shows where a typical student in that school falls when compared to other test takers nationally. If this number is 50, it indicates that a typical student in that school outperforms 50 percent of test takers nationally. *It is recommended that this number should be more than 50 for both reading and mathematics.*
3. Grade level median growth percentiles show where a typical student in that grade falls when compared to other test takers nationally. If this number is 50, it indicates that a typical student in that grade outperforms 50 percent of test takers nationally.
4. Three-year data has been presented to show trends.
5. The percentage of students demonstrating low, medium and high growth are shown in the last two tables. In order to have a median growth percentile of 50 or more, *the percentage of students making low growth should not be more than 50% in both reading and mathematics. Stated differently, the percentage of students making at least typical growth (high growth + medium growth) in both mathematics and reading should be more than 50%.*

