

**ATTACHMENT H - HAMILTON
EDUCATIONAL GOALS**

For the 2016-2017 school year, the median growth percentile for Hamilton Academy will be greater than **58** in Reading and greater than **55** in Math for grades 3-8 on the NWEA MAP assessment. 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 **63** or higher in Reading and **60** or higher in Math

2018-19 **68** or higher in Reading and **65** or higher in Math

For the 2017-2018 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 **41** percent in math.

The following charts illustrate the Academy’s growth on the NWEA assessment in Grades 3-8 between 2013 and 2016. The growth targets for the current contract use the 2015-2016 actual performance as a baseline.*

Hamilton Academy Grade and School Level Median Growth Percentiles 2013-2016

Reading

Grade	3	4	5	6	7	8	ALL
2015-16	34	56	56	69	80	68	54
2014-15	23	38	28	45	18	27	28
2013-14	27	53	50	67	73	82	50

Math

Grade	3	4	5	6	7	8	ALL
2015-16	38	32	70	45	62	45	51
2014-15	27	24	38	50	44	55	40
2013-14	38	50	59	72	73	78	62

Percentage of Students Demonstrating Growth

Reading

Rate	High	Medium	Low
2015-16	31.8%	20.6%	47.7%
2014-15	17.3%	11.8%	70.9%
2013-14	36.5%	18.4%	45.1%

*2015-16 data reflect results of NWEA’s 2015 norm study. Prior years reflect results of the 2012 study.

Percentage of Students Demonstrating Growth

Math

Rate	High	Medium	Low
2015-16	30.8%	19.7%	49.5%
2014-15	25.0%	16.4%	58.6%
2013-14	38.6%	26.4%	35.0%

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%.*