

Moving Everest Academic Results

Accelerated Growth

Moving Everest students are exceeding the overall growth of their peers nationwide. For the 2016-2017 school year, students across all grades (K-2) exceeded the NWEA growth projection on the Measures of Academic Progress for Primary Grades (MPG) assessment by fifteen percent in math and one percent in reading (see Figure 1). This growth projection accounts for typical growth for students with similar starting scores. Fall to Spring measures are chosen so that Kindergarten students are included.

Figure 1: Percent of projected growth achieved on NWEA MPG (Fall 2016-Spring 2017)



Chicago Public Schools (CPS) does not directly report the percent of projected growth achieved for its schools, but it does report the percent of students meeting CPS growth targets on the NWEA Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) assessment for a given year for grades three and up, with the most recent data reflecting school year 2016-17. Fifty percent is the expected national average on this measure. Moving Everest does not appear in this growth data because all students were under third grade for that school year, but it does have data from NWEA indicating what portion of students met or exceeded their projected growth in grades K-2 on the MPG assessment (see Figure 2). About half of students met their projected growth in each subject for school year 2016-17, with 58% of students doing so in math and 46% doing so in reading.

Figure 2: Percent of students meeting/exceeding NWEA projected growth (K-2 MPG fall-to-spring 2017)



Combined with the percent of projected growth achieved (displayed in Figure 1), these results suggest roughly average growth in reading and above average growth in math compared to students nationwide.

Students' growth on the MPG assessment has allowed them to leapfrog other students across the country, increasing the percentile of the average student in both reading and math (see Figure 2). For the 2016-2017 school year, students started at the 41st percentile in reading and increased to the 43rd percentile by the end of the year, starting to catch up to the national median of 50. Growth in math was even more rapid, with students starting out at the 38th percentile and jumping over ten percent of the country to reach the 48th percentile, nearly achieving the national median by year's end.

Figure 3: Percentile of the average students on the MPG assessment (Fall 2016-Spring 2017)

