Parents across Georgia are receiving a report on their child’s academic growth called the Georgia Student Growth Model or GSGM student report. First we’ll take a quick look at how student growth percentiles work, and then learn how to interpret them.

At the end of the sixth grade, Erika received a score from an End-of-Grade assessment. She advanced to the seventh grade along with other students who took the same assessment, but they received a variety of scores; some lower than hers, some higher. It’s hard to measure Erika’s growth compared to the students in her classroom, so we compare her to her peers from across the state with the same assessment score. At the end of the seventh grade, when Erika took her seventh grade assessment test, she grew more than 86 percent of her peers, so she received a high Student Growth Percentile or SGP of 86 on a scale of one to ninety-nine. Her peer, Samantha, who started the year with the same assessment score as Erika, grew more than 50 percent of her peers, showing typical growth. Their peer, Tom, only grew more than 27 percent of their peers, so he received a low SGP of 27.

For a more detailed explanation of SGPs, visit gsgm.gadoe.org.

By now, you may be wondering, “Where do I find my child’s SGP scores?” That’s where the Georgia Student Growth Model student reports come in. Each year, your child’s school will provide you with these reports to indicate your student’s growth percentiles.

Let’s take a look at the cover page of the report. At the very top you will find your child’s name, school, and other identifying information.

Below that you will find the report title and another key piece of information. The line just under the title will say either Georgia Milestones End of Grade (EOG), or End of Course (EOC). We’ll go over the End of Grade report first, and then cover an important difference in the End of Course report, so stick around.

Next you will see a passage of text that explains the GSGM Report. Please read this thoroughly, as it will provide you with further insight into the report.

The last section of the cover page is a labeled sample of a typical GSGM Report.

Here you will see the content area such as Mathematics, English/Language Arts, Science or Social Studies.
This arrow indicates your child’s SGP, which is color-coded to match one of the growth levels.

The End of Course report is similar to the End of Grade report, with just a few key differences. EOC reports may assess students at times other than just the end of the grade, for instance, at the end of the first semester. You will notice that, instead of general subjects like “Mathematics” and “Science”, the content areas are more specialized. Examples include “9th Grade Literature” and “Coordinate Algebra”. Students only receive an EOC report if they took an EOC course, you may only receive one, or as many as six.

Now that you have the basics to interpret the GSGM Report, be sure to look through each of your child’s content areas and notice each SGP, indicated by a color-coded flag.

We hope that this video was helpful and informative. If you would like to learn more about the Georgia Student Growth Model and SGPs, visit gsgm.gadoe.org.