Using Growth and Proficiency Data

When using Diagnostic data, look at growth and proficiency together. Use placement and growth data for your class and individual students side by side to make informed instructional decisions to help all students move toward proficiency. Ultimately, grade-level proficiency or higher is the goal for every student.

What is a student growth measure?

A student growth measure tells you how much a student has progressed and helps you determine if a student is on track to meet growth goals.

How can I use i-Ready as a student growth measure?

After students complete their first Diagnostic, i-Ready generates two growth measures for every student:

- **Typical Growth**: the average annual growth of students at each grade and placement level. Typical Growth allows you to see how a student is growing compared to average student growth at the same grade and placement level.

- **Stretch Growth**: the growth recommended to put below-grade level students on a path to proficiency and on-grade level students on a path to advanced proficiency levels. Students who are further behind have larger growth benchmarks to catch them up, and it will likely take many students more than one year to achieve proficiency.

How should I use Typical Growth and Stretch Growth to set goals?

While the specific goals you set for student growth should be based on your school’s and district’s objectives and informed by your deep understanding of your students, the following guidance can help guide goal setting. We recommend that:

**Individual students:**

- Aim to exceed 100% of their Typical Growth measure by the end of the academic year.

- Aim to meet their Stretch Growth measure by the end of the academic year. In typical districts, we’ve seen that roughly 25%–35% of students will reach these aspirational targets.

**Groups of students:**

- Aim to exceed 100% median progress toward Typical Growth by the end of the academic year.

- Aim for as many students as possible reaching Stretch Growth. **Note:** Because Stretch Growth measures differ significantly from student to student, we do not recommend setting uniform Stretch Growth goals for aggregate groups of students.

Example Growth Model Examples for Two Third Grade Students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Growth Model Examples for Two Third Grade Students</th>
<th>Mid, Late On Grade Level or Above Grade Level</th>
<th>Early On Grade Level</th>
<th>One Grade Level Below</th>
<th>Two Grade Levels Below</th>
<th>Three or More Grade Levels Below</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Typical Growth" /> <img src="image2" alt="Stretch Growth" /></td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Bar Graph" /> <img src="image4" alt="Bar Graph" /></td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Bar Graph" /></td>
<td><img src="image6" alt="Bar Graph" /></td>
<td><img src="image7" alt="Bar Graph" /></td>
<td><img src="image8" alt="Bar Graph" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bianca placed Early On Grade Level on her fall Diagnostic.

Alex placed Two Grade Levels Below on his fall Diagnostic.

To learn more about i-Ready’s growth model and how to use it, visit i-ReadyCentral.com/GrowthGoals.