Student Achievement Growth During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Spring 2022 Update

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Appendix Figure 1: Percentile Rank Differences for National Sample of MAP Growth Takers Between Same-Grade Students in Spring 2019 and Spring 2022

Notes. The circles represent the median percentile rank for the pre-pandemic (spring 2019) cohort; the arrow tip represents the median percentile rank for the spring 2022 cohort; and the value outside the arrow indicates the change in median percentile rank between spring 2019 and spring 2022.
Notes. National percentile rank is calculated using formative assessment scores relative to the national student performance in SY 2016–17 (MAP Growth) or SY 2018–19 (i-Ready). Semesters refer to the formative assessments administered during the given testing period and school year (e.g., “F-17/18” refers to the fall testing period of SY 2017–18; “Sp” refers to the spring testing period; and “Su” refers to the summer). Race categories (Black, White, Asian, another) are non-Hispanic. “Another” refers to a race or ethnicity not explicitly shown on the graph. Data for Clayton County Public Schools are not broken out by race and ethnicity because over 90% of students identified as Black or Hispanic, and only 2% identified as White.
Appendix Figure 3. National Percentile Reading Achievement Growth Trends by Race and Ethnicity

Panel A. Fulton County Schools

Panel B. DeKalb County School District

Notes. National percentile rank is calculated using formative assessment scores relative to the national student performance in SY 2016–17 (MAP Growth) or SY 2018–19 (i-Ready). Semesters refer to the formative assessments administered during the given testing period and school year (e.g., “F-17/18” refers to the fall testing period of SY 2017–18; “Sp” refers to the spring testing period; and “Su” refers to the summer). Race categories (Black, White, Asian, another) are non-Hispanic. “Another” refers to a race or ethnicity not explicitly shown on the graph. Data for Clayton County Public Schools are not broken out by race and ethnicity because over 90% of students identified as Black or Hispanic, and only 2% identified as White.
Appendix Figure 4. National Percentile Reading Achievement Growth Trends by Economic-Disadvantage Status

Panel A. Fulton County Schools

Notes. National percentile rank is calculated using formative assessment scores relative to the national student performance in SY 2016–17 (MAP Growth) or SY 2018–19 (i-Ready). Semesters refer to the formative assessments administered during the given testing period and school year (e.g., “F-17/18” refers to the fall testing period of SY 2017–18; “Sp” refers to the spring testing period; and “Su” refers to the summer). FRPM-eligible refers to eligibility for free or reduced-price meals and is a crude proxy measure for economic disadvantage. Data for Clayton County Public Schools are not broken out by eligibility for FRPM because over 90% of students were eligible for FRPM in fall 2021.
Appendix Figure 5. Change in Math NPR from Winter of 2019-20 to Winter of 2021-22 by Economic-Disadvantage Status (Students in Grades 3-10 in SY 2021-22)

Notes. National percentile rank (NPR) is calculated using formative assessment scores relative to the national student performance in SY 2016–17 (MAP Growth) or SY 2018–19 (i-Ready). The figure shows the average difference between students’ national percentile rank in winter 2019 and winter 2021. FRPM-eligible refers to eligibility for free or reduced-price meals and is a crude proxy measure for economic disadvantage. Data for Clayton County Public Schools are not broken out by eligibility for FRPM because over 90% of students were eligible for FRPM in fall 2021.

Appendix Figure 6. Change in Reading NPR from Winter of 2019-20 to Winter of 2021-22 by Economic-Disadvantage Status (Students in Grades 3-10 in SY 2021-22)

Notes. National percentile rank (NPR) is calculated using formative assessment scores relative to the national student performance in SY 2016–17 (MAP Growth) or SY 2018–19 (i-Ready). The figure shows the average difference between students’ national percentile rank in winter 2019 and winter 2021. FRPM-eligible refers to eligibility for free or reduced-price meals and is a crude proxy measure for economic disadvantage. Data for Clayton County Public Schools are not broken out by eligibility for FRPM because over 90% of students were eligible for FRPM in fall 2021.
Appendix Figure 7. National Percentile Math Achievement Growth Trends by English Learner Status

Panel A. Fulton County Schools

Panel B. DeKalb County School District
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Panel C. Clayton County Public Schools

Notes. National percentile rank is calculated using formative assessment scores relative to the national student performance in SY 2016–17 (MAP Growth) or SY 2018–19 (i-Ready). Semesters refer to the formative assessments administered during the given testing period and school year (e.g., “F-17/18” refers to the fall testing period of SY 2017–18; “Sp” refers to the spring testing period; and “Su” refers to the summer).

Appendix Figure 8. National Percentile Reading Achievement Growth Trends by English Learner Status

Panel A. Fulton County Schools
Panel B. DeKalb County School District

Panel C. Clayton County Public Schools

Notes. National percentile rank is calculated using formative assessment scores relative to the national student performance in SY 2016–17 (MAP Growth) or SY 2018–19 (i-Ready). Semesters refer to the formative assessments administered during the given testing period and school year (e.g., “F-17/18” refers to the fall testing period of SY 2017–18; “Sp” refers to the spring testing period; and “Su” refers to the summer).
Appendix Figure 9. Change in Math NPR from Winter of 2019-20 to Winter of 2021-22 by English Learner Status (Students in Grades 3-10 in SY 2021-22)

Notes. National percentile rank (NPR) is calculated using formative assessment scores relative to the national student performance in SY 2016–17 (MAP Growth) or SY 2018–19 (i-Ready). The figure shows the average difference between students’ national percentile rank in winter 2019 and winter 2021.
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Appendix Figure 10. Change in Reading NPR from Winter of 2019-20 to Winter of 2021-22 by English Learner Status (Students in Grades 3-10 in SY 2021-22)

Panel A. Fulton County Schools

Panel B. DeKalb County School District

Panel C. Clayton County Public Schools

Notes. National percentile rank (NPR) is calculated using formative assessment scores relative to the national student performance in SY 2016–17 (MAP Growth) or SY 2018–19 (i-Ready). The figure shows the average difference between students’ national percentile rank in winter 2019 and winter 2021.
Appendix Figure 11. National Percentile Math Achievement Growth Trends by Disability Status

Panel A. Fulton County Schools

Panel B. DeKalb County School District
Notes. National percentile rank is calculated using formative assessment scores relative to the national student performance in SY 2016–17 (MAP Growth) or SY 2018–19 (i-Ready). Semesters refer to the formative assessments administered during the given testing period and school year (e.g., “F-17/18” refers to the fall testing period of SY 2017–18; “Sp” refers to the spring testing period; and “Su” refers to the summer).

Appendix Figure 12. National Percentile Reading Achievement Growth Trends by Disability Status

Panel A. Fulton County Schools

Panel C. Clayton County Public Schools
Notes. National percentile rank is calculated using formative assessment scores relative to the national student performance in SY 2016–17 (MAP Growth) or SY 2018–19 (i-Ready). Semesters refer to the formative assessments administered during the given testing period and school year (e.g., “F-17/18” refers to the fall testing period of SY 2017–18; “Sp” refers to the spring testing period; and “Su” refers to the summer).
Appendix Figure 13. Change in Math NPR from Winter of 2019-20 to Winter of 2021-22 by Disability Status (Students in Grades 3-10 in SY 2021-22)

Panel A. Fulton County Schools
Panel B. DeKalb County School District
Panel C. Clayton County Public Schools

Notes. National percentile rank (NPR) is calculated using formative assessment scores relative to the national student performance in SY 2016–17 (MAP Growth) or SY 2018–19 (i-Ready). The figure shows the average difference between students’ national percentile rank in winter 2019 and winter 2021.
Appendix Figure 14. Change in Reading NPR from Winter of 2019-20 to Winter of 2021-22 by Disability Status (Students in Grades 3-10 in SY 2021-22)

Notes. National percentile rank (NPR) is calculated using formative assessment scores relative to the national student performance in SY 2016–17 (MAP Growth) or SY 2018–19 (i-Ready). The figure shows the average difference between students' national percentile rank in winter 2019 and winter 2021.
Appendix Figure 15. Change in Math NPR from Winter of 2019-20 to Winter of 2021-22 by Location (Students in Grades 3-10 in SY 2021-22)

Notes. National percentile rank (NPR) is calculated using formative assessment scores relative to the national student performance in SY 2016–17 (MAP Growth) or SY 2018–19 (i-Ready). The figure shows the average difference between students’ national percentile rank in winter 2019 and winter 2021. Fulton is divided into seven Learning Zones (“Z1” means Learning Zone 1), while DeKalb is divided into seven regions (“R1” means Region 1).

Appendix Figure 16. Change in Reading NPR from Winter of 2019-20 to Winter of 2021-22 by Location (Students in Grades 3-10 in SY 2021-22)

Notes. National percentile rank (NPR) is calculated using formative assessment scores relative to the national student performance in SY 2016–17 (MAP Growth) or SY 2018–19 (i-Ready). The figure shows the average difference between students’ national percentile rank in winter 2019 and winter 2021. Fulton is divided into seven Learning Zones (“Z1” means Learning Zone 1), while DeKalb is divided into seven regions (“R1” means Region 1).