K12 Inc. 2016 Academic Report Shows Academic Improvements

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Findings Include Data from More Schools and Grade Levels than Ever Before

HERNDON, Va.--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Nov. 16, 2016-- K12 Inc., the national leader in online learning and school programs for students in kindergarten through high school, today released its 2016 Academic Report which details the academic results of students in K12-managed public schools for the 2014-2015 school year. The report, which includes data from more schools than ever before with all grade levels tested including high school, demonstrates academic improvements, particularly for students enrolled 3 or more years.

Stuart Udell, CEO of K12 Inc. said, “Though state-by-state testing environments varied more than ever, K12 diligently worked to analyze the data in a way that’s useful and makes sense.” Udell added, “These findings clearly and transparently tell the story of proficiency progress among several key sectors of students.”

Key findings of K12’s 2016 Academic Report include:

- In 2014–2015, on tests of Reading and English Language Arts, in many grades, a number of K12 public school programs, such as those in Ohio, Texas, Virginia, and Wisconsin, performed as well as (and in some grades better than) the state.
- For K12 schools that used the same state-specific assessment program from 2013–2014 to 2014–2015, when we compare the proficiency percentages for the same students year over year, students in grades 4–8 improved by 2 percentage points in both Reading and Mathematics.

Grades 3-8

- A 16 percentage point improvement in English Language Arts and a 14 percentage point improvement in Mathematics was shown for students enrolled 3 or more years compared to those enrolled less than one year.

High School

- Students enrolled three or more years at K12 schools scored 15 percentage points higher in English Language Arts and 9 percentage points higher in Mathematics on High School graduation tests than students enrolled less than a year.

Mary Gifford, Senior Vice President of Education Policy and External Relations said, “While it is true there is still more work to be done, we are confident that the programs and strategies put in place in 2014-2015 can be leveraged going forward to increase proficiency for all K12 students.”

When states change to new tests, proficiency results cannot be directly compared to previous tests. In the 2014–2015 school year, many states newly administered the Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC) or the Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium (SBAC) assessments. Thus, findings from the 2016 Academic Report were characterized and analyzed within four distinct and separate groups based on test types. To learn more about these groupings and read the report in its entirety, please click here.


Source: K12 Inc.

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