## STUDENT GROWTH OBJECTIVES Monitoring and Adjusting SGOs

Winter 2013-14

## Objectives for Today

A. Provide suggestions for assessing and adjusting SGOs.
B. Discuss ways to monitor progress on SGOs.
C. Provide recommendations for administering and scoring SGO assessments.
D. Review SGP basics and provide suggestions for using 2012-13 non-evaluative SGP scores.

## A. Assessing and Adjusting SGOs Rationale

A mid-year assessment of SGOs can allow schools to:

1. Identify SGOs that are insufficient for evaluation purposes.
2. Make adjustments to targets based on new data.

> Teachers can modify SGOs with chief school administrator approval by February 15, 2014.
3. Inform professional development decisions and SGO development and training for SY14-15.

NOTE: This is also the time to ensure that teachers in tested grades and subjects who may not receive an SGP score owing to technical rules, have 2 SGOs, e.g. teachers who may not have 20 students taking NJ ASK tests.

## 1. What Makes an SGO for Teacher Evaluation?

1. A poorly constructed SGO statement and scoring plan make it impossible to determine what the objective is.

The achievement or growth target is set too low to be a meaningful assessment of the teacher's effectiveness.
3. No SGO assessment is provided or the assessment is inadequate.
4. No baseline data is provided or the baseline data is inadequate.

## Example of an Insufficient SGO Objective Statement and Scoring Plan are Unclear

## Student Growth Objective

Students will increase their understanding of motion and energy.
Scoring Plan

| Exceptional (4) | Full (3) | Partial (2) | Insufficient (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 students | 10 students | 5 students | 4 students |

- SGO statement is neither specific nor measurable.
- Number of students in scoring plan doesn't make sense.
- No target score is provided.


## Example of an Appropriate SGO Specific and Measurable Objective and Scoring Plan

## Student Growth Objective

At least 15 students will score $70 \%$ or more on the motion and energy test.
Scoring Plan

| Target | Exceptional (4) | Full (3) | Partial (2) | Insufficient (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $70 \%$ | $\geq 18$ students | $\geq 15$ students | $\geq 11$ students | $<11$ students |

- SGO statement is specific, measurable, and aligned to scoring plan.
- Scoring plan has a target and logical number of students at each level.


## Example of a High Quality SGO Specific and Measurable Objective/Differentiated Targets

## Student Growth Objective

At least 70\% (45/65) of my students will attain a score as described in the scoring plan and set according to their preparedness level.

## Scoring Plan

| Preparedness <br> Group | Target Score on <br> Final | Objective Attainment Level Based on Percent and Number of <br> Students Achieving Target Score |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Assessment | Exceptional <br> Attainment (4) | Full <br> Attainment (3) | Partial <br> Attainment (2) | Insufficient <br> Attainment (1) |
| Low | 70 | $>85 \%$ students <br> $(31-36)$ | $\geq 70 \%$ students <br> $(25-30)$ | $\geq 55 \%$ students <br> $(18-24)$ | $<55 \%$ students <br> $(0-17)$ |
| Medium | 80 | $>85 \%$ students <br> $(19-21)$ | $\geq 70 \%$ students <br> $(15-18)$ | $\geq 55 \%$ students <br> $(11-14)$ | $<55 \%$ students <br> $(0-10)$ |
| High | 90 | $>85 \%$ students <br> $(8)$ | $\geq 70 \%$ students <br> $(6-7)$ | $\geq 55 \%$ students <br> $(4-5)$ | $<55 \%$ students <br> $(0-3)$ |

## Example of an insuficient SGO Targets Set Too Low

## Baseline Data

Average score on pre-test was $12 \%$.

## Student Growth Objective

$50 \%$ of students will improve their score by $25 \%$ on the post test.

## Scoring Plan

| Target | Exceptional (4) | Full (3) | Partial (2) | Insufficient (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $25 \%$ <br> growth | $\geq 60 \%$ students | $\geq 50 \%$ students | $\geq 40 \%$ students | $<40 \%$ students |

- Too few students, too little growth - low bar for students and teacher


## Examples of Appropriate SGO Targets Targets are Ambitious and Achievable

## Growth

- $75 \%$ of students will increase their performance by an average of $15 \%$ on $4 / 5$ measures of fitness over the course of 4 months.
- $85 \%$ of students will decrease the score between their starting points and 100 by at least $50 \%$ during the SGO period.
- $80 \%$ students will show one year's reading growth, or be on grade level as measured by the DRA2.


## Achievement*

- $70 \%$ of students will score $80 \%$ on the social studies final assessment
- $90 \%$ of students will score $3 / 4$ on at least 8 components of the art portfolio rubric.
* Tiered targets would increase the quality of these SGOs


## Example of an Insuficient SGO Inadequate or Missing Assessment

| Grade | Subject | Number of Students | Interval of Instruction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 | Physical <br> Science | 21 | Semester $\square 10 / 1 / 13$ to <br> Full year $\square 4 / 30 / 14$ |
| Name of <br> Assessment | TBD |  |  |
| Rationale for Student Growth Objective <br> (Please include content standards covered and explanation of assessment method.) |  |  |  |
| This SGO includes one of my science classes and the NJCCCS related to forces and <br> motion. <br> NJCCCS physical science 5.2.12 E (forces and motion) |  |  |  |

- Follow up to ensure targets were set with an approved assessment.


## Sample SGO Approval Spreadsheet Inadequate or Missing Assessment

| Teacher Information |  |  | Subject | Grade | Supervisor | Approval Dates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Last <br> Name | First <br> Name | SMID \# |  |  |  | SGO 1 | SGO 2 | Assessment |
|  |  | 1790 | General Ed/Tchr | 5th Grade | Prin/VP | 30-Oct | 30-Oct | 21-Oct |
|  |  | 3687 | LD Mild/Mod | 3rd - 5th | Prin/VP | 30-Oct | 30-Oct | 21-Oct |
|  |  | 1832 | Phys. Ed. | All Grades | Prin/VP | 12-Nov | 12-Nov |  |
|  |  | 5881 | Co-Teacher | 1st \& 2nd | Prin/VP | 12-Nov | 12-Nov | 21-Oct |
|  |  | 3407 | Teacher | Pre-K | Prin/VP | 30-Oct | 30-Oct | 21-Oct |

- Check records to make sure all assessments were approved.


## Example of an Insufficient SGO Inadequate or Missing Baseline Data

## Baseline Data

(Please include what you know about your students' performance, skills, or achievement levels at the beginning of the year, as well as any additional student data or background information used in setting your objective.)
STAR assessment to be given in next two weeks.

- Follow up to ensure targets were set with available prior learning data.


# Example of a Possibly <br> nsurificient SGO Inadequate or Missing Baseline Data 

## Baseline Data

(Please include what you know about your students' performance, skills, or achievement levels at the beginning of the year, as well as any additional student data or background information used in setting your objective.)
Average score on the pre-assessment was $12 \%$.

- Baseline data is based on a single pre-assessment score that provides no indication of how much growth/achievement might be expected from the students.


## Example of an Acceptable SGO Baseline Data Taken from Multiple Sources

## Baseline Data

(Please include what you know about your students' performance, skills, or achievement levels at the beginning of the year, as well as any additional student data or background information used in setting your objective.)

1. Average score on the physics pre-assessment was $12 \%$.
2. Student grades to date including one project and two tests.

Students were grouped according to both data points.

Two data points including current year performance allow realistic targets to be set.

## Example of a High Quality SGO Baseline Data Taken from Multiple High Quality Sources



## Problems and Solutions for insufficient SGOs

1. A poorly constructed SGO statement and scoring plan make it impossible to determine what the objective is.

Solution - set targets that make sense and are consistent with baseline data.
2. The achievement or growth target is set too low to be a meaningful assessment of the teacher's effectiveness.

Solution - set targets that are ambitious and achievable for more students. Use good baseline data thoughtfully.
3. No assessment is provided or the assessment is inadequate.

Solution - require the assessment to be submitted or rewrite assessment.
4. No baseline data is provided or the baseline data is inadequate.

Solution - require baseline data to be collected and submitted or adjust targets to align with better data.

## Sample Approach to Assessing and Adjusting SGOs Assessment of SGOs

- Convene a team to review SGOs.
- Choose a rubric with a 1-4 scale with which to evaluate SGOs.
- Conduct a norm-setting process so that all team members understand the components of a high quality SGO and the aspects that might prevent some SGOs from being used for evaluation.
- Score SGOs on a 1-4 scale to identify SGOs that need to be adjusted.

| Excellent | cood | Fair | Inadecuate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## NUMBER OF STUDENTS/INTERVAL OF INSTRUCTION

| Number of students in combined SGOs <br> represents all or a large majority of the <br> teacher's students. ${ }^{1}$ | Number of students in combined SGOs <br> represents at least half of the teacher's <br> students. | Number of students in combined SGOs <br> represents at least a quarter of the teacher's <br> students. | Number of students in combined SGOs <br> represents less than a quarter of the <br> teacher's students. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Includes start and stop dates that include a <br> significant proportion2 of the school <br> year/course length. | Includes start and stop dates that include at <br> least half of the school year/course length. | Includes start and stop dates that include <br> some of the school year/course length. | Includes start and stop dates that include <br> little of the school year/course length. |

## RATIONALE FOR STUDENT GROWTH OBJECTIVE/STANDARDS CHOSEN

| Names the NJCCCS group addressed by the |
| :--- |
| SGO and references content at the most |
| specific level of applicable standards. |
| Includes a significant proportion of standards <br> for which the teacher is responsible during <br> the instructional period. |
| Articulates how the majority of selected <br> standards are critical to enduring <br> understanding of the subject area, success <br> in future classes, and readiness in college <br> and career. |

Names the NJCCCS group addressed by the SGO and references content at a general level of applicable standards.
Includes at least half of the standards for which the teacher is responsible during the instructional period.

Articulates how some selected standards are critical to enduring understanding of the subject area, success in future classes, and readiness in college and career.

Names the NJCCCS group addressed by the SGO.

Includes some of the standards for which the teacher is responsible during the instructional period.

Articulates how some selected standards lead to future success.

Does not name standards addressed by the SGO.

Includes few of the standards for which the teacher is responsible during the instructional period.

Does not justify how the standards chosen lead to future success or does so poorly.

## BASELINE DATA

Multiple, high quality measures are used to thoughtfully determine students' starting points and select standards to include in the SGO.

Pre-assessments, if used, are administered fairly and provide a rigorous and accurate measure of the skills and content knowledge students need to succeed in the course.

Multiple measures are used to determine students' starting points, the quality of which may vary.

Pre-assessments, if used, are administered fairly and provide an adequate measure of the skills and content knowledge students need to succeed in the course.

A single measure of high quality is used to determine students' starting points.

Pre-assessments, if used, provide some information about the needs or starting points of students.

A single measure of Iow quality is used to determine students' starting points.

Pre-assessments, if used, provide little or no information about the needs or starting points of students.

## Student Growth Objectives: Quality Rating Rubric

| Excellent | Good | Fair | In |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## ASSESSMENTS ${ }^{4}$

| Aligns all items ${ }^{5}$ to the selected standards. | Aligns most items to the selected standards. | Aligns some items to the selected standards. | Aligns few or no ite <br> standards. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| All selected standards have at least one <br> assessment item. All critical standards <br> have multiple items. | Most selected standards have at least one <br> assessment item. Most critical standards <br> have multiple items. | Some selected standards have at least one <br> assessment item. Some critical standards <br> have multiple items. | Few or no selectec <br> assessment item. <br> identified or do no |
| Challenges students with many high quality <br> higher-order items comprising a majority of <br> the assessment(s). | Challenges students with many higher-order <br> items. | Challenges students with some higher-order <br> items. | Challenges studen <br> order items. |
| Includes rubrics, scoring guides, and/or <br> answer keys for all items, all of which are <br> accurate, clear, and thorough. | Includes rubrics, scoring guides, and/or <br> answer keys for all items, most of which are <br> accurate, clear, and thorough. | Includes rubrics, scoring guides, and/or <br> answer keys for some items, most of which <br> are accurate, clear, and thorough. | Includes rubrics, <br> answer keys for so <br> which are accurate |
| Provides all students multiple opportunities <br> and/or assessment types to demonstrate <br> learning of the selected standards. | Provides all students adequate opportunities <br> to demonstrate learning of the selected <br> standards. | Provides all students limited opportunities to <br> demonstrate learning of the selected <br> standards. | Provides limited of <br> demonstrate learn <br> standards to only |

## STUDENT GROWTH OBJECTIVES/SCORING PLAN

Baseline data are used thoughtfully to set high quality targets for all students.

Student achievement and/or growth targets are differentiated to be ambitious and achievable for all or nearly all students.
Scoring range for "full attainment" accurately reflects a teacher's considerable impact on student learning. Scoring range is justified by analysis of baseline data and the rigor of the assessment.

Baseline data are used to set targets for all students.

Student achievement and/or growth targets are differentiated to be ambitious and achievable for a majority of students.
Scoring range for "full attainment" accurately reflects a teacher's considerable impact on student learning. It is implied by presented baseline data and the rigor of the assessment.

Baseline data are used to set targets for most students.

Student achievement and/or growth targets are differentiated to be ambitious and achievable for some students.

Scoring range for "full attainment" reflects less than a teacher's considerable impact on student learning. Scoring range may not be reflected by baseline data and the rigor of the assessment.

Baseline data are poorly, to set targe

Student achievem are not differentia

Scoring range for or too high to accu teacher's consider learning.

## COLLABORATION/COMPARABILITY

Most, or all, key decisions ${ }^{7}$ were made collaboratively between teachers. A common assessment is in use. ${ }^{8}$

## Many key decisions were made

 collaboratively between teachers. A common assessment is in use.
## Some key decisions were made

 collaboratively between teachers. A common assessment is not in use.Few or no key deci collaboratively by $t$ assessment is not

## SG0 Quality Rating Rubric Summary Key Components of a High-Quality SGO

1. The SGO statement is specific and measurable.
2. The scoring plan is consistent with the SGO statement and has a logical four point scale.
3. Growth or achievement targets are differentiated to be ambitious and achievable for all students.
4. The SGO includes a significant proportion of students and curriculum.
5. The assessment is comprehensive and of good quality. Evidence is provided for standards alignment.
6. More than one data source is used for baseline information. Used thoughtfully to set realistic targets.

## Sample SGO Quality Data Report Identifying SGOs That Must Be Adjusted

| Teacher | Subject | Grade | SGO 1 <br> Approval <br> Date | Quality <br> Score | SGO 2 <br> Approval <br> Date | Quality <br> Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1082 | Science | $4-6$ | $11 / 15 / 2013$ | 1 | $11 / 15 / 2013$ | 1 |
| 2450 | Special <br> Education | $4-6$ | $11 / 12 / 2013$ | 3 |  |  |
| 1020 | Physical <br> Education | Pre-K-6 | $11 / 13 / 2013$ | 2 | $11 / 13 / 2013$ | 2 |
| 5486 | Early <br> Childhood | Pre-K | $11 / 12 / 2013$ | 3 | $11 / 12 / 2013$ | 3 |
| 7831 | Special <br> Education | $3-5$ | $11 / 12 / 2013$ | 2 | $11 / 12 / 2013$ | 2 |
| 5863 | Bilingual | 2 | $11 / 13 / 2013$ | 3 | $11 / 13 / 2013$ | 1 |
| 1028 | General Ed | 5 | $11 / 13 / 2013$ | 2 | $11 / 13 / 2013$ | 4 |
| 7632 | Early <br> Childhood | Pre-K | $11 / 12 / 2013$ | 3 | $11 / 12 / 2013$ | 3 |

## Sample Form for Insufficient SGOs

Teacher $\qquad$ Subject/Grade

Evaluator $\qquad$
$\square$ Poorly written SGO statement and scoring plan make it impossible to determine what the objective is
$\square$ Target is set too low to be meaningful
$\square$ No assessment is provided
$\square \quad$ No baseline data is provided
$\square$ Other
Notes:

## Systematic Approach to Assessing and Adjusting SGOs Adjustment of SGOs and Use of Review Data

For individual teachers:

- Provide SGO scores and notes to supervisors
- Supervisors meet with teachers whose SGOs need adjusting
- Approve SGO adjustment and obtain CSA approval for change


## AND

For professional development:

- Use review process to identify areas of SGO strength and weakness
- Communicate findings to ScIP and DEAC along with suggestions for further training and professional development for Spring 2014


## B. Monitoring Progress on SGOs Step 4

## Step 1

Choose or develop a quality assessment aligned to NJCCCS or CCSS.
Step 2
Determine students' starting points.
Step 3
Set ambitious and achievable SGOs with the approval of the principal.

## Step 4

Track progress, refine instruction.
Step 5
Review results and score in consultation with your principal/supervisor.

## Track Progress, Refine Instruction Business as Usual for Effective Teachers

## Effective teachers use...

- Grades and grade progress
- Summative test scores
- Short-term formative data
- Constant observations
- Frequent interaction with students
- Parent, teacher and support staff contact

- And more
...to track their students' progress


## Optional Mid-year Check-in Teachers and Supervisors Review Progress

- How are your students progressing toward their targets? How do you know?
- Which students are struggling/exceeding expectations? What are you doing to support them?
- What additional resources do you need to support you as you work to achieve your student growth objectives?
- Are there any student attendance issues substantial enough to affect your student growth objectives?

```
Mid-Coursom
Mid-Course Check-in
```


## Teacher:

```
Date:
``` \(\qquad\)
```

Grade Level/
Subject/Period
Subject/Perio
Evaluator:
3) What additional resources do you need to support you as you work to achieve your student growth objectives?
4) Are there any student attendance issues substantial enough to affect your student growth objectives?

## Optional Mid-year Check-in Adjusting Targets - Possible Scenarios

In addition to making target adjustments for insufficient SGOs, targets may also be adjusted in the following circumstances:

- The teaching schedule or assignment has changed significantly.
- Class compositions have changed significantly.
- New, higher-quality sources of evidence are available (baseline data or post-assessment?)
- Certain students have been absent for a significant portion of the school year.
- The teacher has been absent for a significant portion of the year.
- Certain unforeseen challenges have significantly affected teachers and/or students.


# Optional Mid-year Check-in Adjusting Targets - Caution 

Other than in cases of insufficient SGOs
SGO target adjustment should be limited to cases where there is a high likelihood that a reasonable and agreed upon target will not be met due to circumstances outside of a teacher's control.

## C. Administration and Scoring of Assessments

## Question

How do schools ensure that procedures for collection and scoring of SGO evidence, e.g. post-test, are valid, practical and fair, and result in an accurate measure of both students and teachers?

## Administration and Scoring of Assessments Collecting Evidence

When possible, someone other than the teacher of record should:

- Administer assessments in a controlled environment.
- Score assessments using an agreed upon scoring plan/rubric.

When this is not possible, supervisors might:

- Establish a clear test administration protocol and check that it is followed.
- Develop an audit process for the scored assessments.


## Sample Assessment Protocol High School English Department

- A common test protocol is devised and agreed upon by the English department's teachers and supervisor.
- Teachers are given a schedule of proctoring their colleagues' tests for the testing period. Strong classroom managers are assigned to the most challenging classes.
- Tests are administered and collected by the supervisor.
- The supervisor distributes the tests for grading by the teachers' English Department colleagues.
- Teachers use an agreed upon scoring protocol and grade several tests together to "norm" themselves.
- The supervisor acts as final arbiter in cases where a question arises during scoring.
- All tests are submitted to the supervisor for final approval.
- The supervisor may audit tests as needed to check for consistency and accuracy of scoring.
D. Review SGPs and Suggestions for Using 2012-13 Non-evaluative mSGP Scores


## February $4^{\text {th }}$ Release of mSCP Teacher-level Reports 2012-13 Scores Have No Consequences

- Teacher mSGP reports available for download from NJSMART on February $4^{\text {th }}$ for qualifying teachers for 2012-13.

Extensive SGP guidance materials have been released by the Department. 2012-13 scores will not be used for evaluations.

SGP data release is a trial run to help districts and the Department:

- Examine data quality,
- Consider related professional learning, and
- Prepare for the first official mSGP distribution next year.

Data is confidential and should be handled with appropriate and strict security procedures.

## Testing and mSGP Timeline

A student takes a standardized test every year and an SGP is calculated.


In 2013-14, the student's SGP will be factored into his teacher's evaluation for the first time.

## Student Growth Percentile Overview

Practice



Student Achievement


Qualifying Teachers

## mSGP Qualification and Weighting

To receive an mSGP score, teachers must:

1. Teach a $4^{\text {th }}-8^{\text {th }}$ grade Math or Language Arts Literacy (LAL) class, and
2. Be the teacher of record for at least 60\% of the course prior to the NJ ASK assessment, and
3. Have at least 20 students with valid SGP scores who are enrolled in the class for at least 70\% of the school year before they take the NJ ASK.

Student Growth Percentile
Student Growth Objectives


## Calculating Student Growth Percentiles



- Student Growth Percentiles (SGP) measure how much a student has learned from one year to the next compared to peers with a similar NJ ASK performance history from across the state.


## All students can show growth.

## Why Student Growth?

A student's NJ ASK score does not tell the whole story.


Under our current system, schools and parents might only notice that
Maria is "Proficient" and that Albert is "Partially Proficient."

## SGP Considers Growth, Not Proficiency

Albert has taken the $5^{\text {th }}$ grade NJ ASK. How does his score compare to those of his academic peers?

| Albert's Prior <br> Scores <br> $\$$ |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{Gr}$ 150 <br> $4^{\text {th }} \mathrm{Gr}$ 160 <br> $5^{\text {th }} \mathrm{Gr}$. 165 |  |


| Academic Peers' |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Prior Scores |  |
| $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{Gr}$. |  |
| $4^{\text {th }} \mathrm{Gr}$ |  |
| $5^{\text {th }} \mathrm{Gr}$ |  |

## Determining an SGP

Albert's $5^{\text {th }}$ Grade NJ ASK Score


Albert's Academic Peers' NJ ASK Scores


Albert scored 165. His academic peers scored between 110 and 200. How did Albert do in comparison to them?

## Determining an SGP



A comparison to his academic peers allows us to see that Albert actually outperformed 70\% of students who, up until this year, performed in a similar manner to Albert.

## How Are Student SGPs Related to a Teacher's mSGP Rating?

Albert's SGP along with the SGPs of all his teacher's students are arranged from low to high.


| Student | SGP Score |
| :--- | :---: |
| Hugh | 12 |
| Eve | 16 |
| Clarence | 22 |
| Clayton | 24 |
| Earnestine | 25 |
| Helen | 31 |
| Clinton | 35 |
| Tim | 39 |
| Jennifer | 44 |
| Jaquelyn | 46 |
| Lance | 51 |
| Roxie | 53 |
| Laura | 57 |
| Julio | 61 |
| Selena | 65 |
| Ashlee | 66 |
| Albert | 70 |
| Mathew | 72 |
| Marcus | 85 |
| Charles | 89 |
| Milton | 97 |



## Median SGP Score

Albert's teacher receives an effectiveness rating by taking the median SGP score - in this case, 51.

## SGP Conversion from 1-99 to 1- 4

| mSGP Score | Evaluation <br> Rating |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 - 2 0}$ | 1 |
| 21 | 1.1 |
| 22 | 1.2 |
| 23 | 1.3 |
| 24 | 1.4 |
| 25 | 1.5 |
| 26 | 1.6 |
| 27 | 1.7 |
| 28 | 1.8 |
| 29 | 1.9 |
| 30 | 2 |
| 31 | 2.1 |
| 32 | 2.2 |
| 33 | 2.3 |
| 34 | 2.4 |


| mSGP Score | Evaluation <br> Rating |
| :---: | :---: |
| 35 | 2.5 |
| 36 | 2.5 |
| 37 | 2.6 |
| 38 | 2.6 |
| 39 | 2.7 |
| 40 | 2.7 |
| 41 | 2.8 |
| 42 | 2.8 |
| 43 | 2.9 |
| 44 | 2.9 |
| 45 | 3 |
| 46 | 3 |
| 47 | 3 |
| 48 | 3 |
| 49 | 3 |


| mSGP Score | Evaluation <br> Rating |
| :---: | :---: |
| 50 | 3 |
| 51 | 3 |
| 52 | 3 |
| 53 | 3 |
| 54 | 3 |
| 55 | 3 |
| 56 | 3.1 |
| 57 | 3.1 |
| 58 | 3.2 |
| 59 | 3.2 |
| 60 | 3.3 |
| 61 | 3.3 |
| 62 | 3.4 |
| 63 | 3.4 |
| 64 | 3.4 |


| mSGP Score | Evaluation <br> Rating |
| :---: | :---: |
| 65 | 3.5 |
| 66 | 3.5 |
| 67 | 3.5 |
| 68 | 3.6 |
| 69 | 3.6 |
| 70 | 3.6 |
| 71 | 3.7 |
| 72 | 3.7 |
| 73 | 3.7 |
| 74 | 3.8 |
| 75 | 3.8 |
| 76 | 3.8 |
| 77 | 3.9 |
| 78 | 3.9 |
| 79 | 3.9 |
| $80-99$ | 4 |

Based on her mSGP score, Albert's teacher receives an mSGP evaluation rating of 3.
This is combined with other evaluation components in a summative rating.

## Teacher's Summative Rating

| Component | Raw <br> Score | Weight | Weighted <br> Score |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teacher Practice | 2.5 | $\times 55 \%$ | 1.38 |
| Student Growth Percentile | 3.0 | $\times 30 \%$ | .90 |
| Student Growth Objective | 3.0 | $\times 15 \%$ | .45 |
| Sum of the Weighted Scores |  | 2.73 |  |


| 2.73 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ineffective | Partially Effective | Effective | Highly Effective |
| 1.0 | 1.85 |  |  |

## Other SGP Technical Rules

- If she does not have 20 students in year 1, a teacher may receive an SGP score if she accrues 20 students with scores over a period of up to 3 years.
- When 2 or 3 years of data become

available, the teacher will receive the best of either:
- the current year's score, or
- the median of all student scores over the available years.


## Putting SGP into Context A Wide Range of SCPs Produces a Rating of 3

| Component | mSGP | Raw <br> Score | Weight | Weighted <br> Score |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teacher Practice |  | 3.0 | $\times 55 \%$ | 1.55 |
| Student Growth <br> Percentile | $45-55$ | 3.0 | $\times 30 \%$ | .90 |
| Student Growth <br> Objective | 3.0 | $\times 15 \%$ | .45 |  |
| Sum of the Weighted Scores |  |  | 3.00 |  |


| 3.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ineffective | Partially Effective |  | Effective | Highly Effective |  |  |  |
| 1.00 | 1.85 | 2.65 | 3.50 |  |  |  |  |

## Putting SGP into Context Multiple Measures Moderate the Effect of One Low Score

| Component | mSGP | Raw <br> Score | Weight | Weighted <br> Score |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teacher Practice |  | 3.0 | $\times 55 \%$ | 1.55 |
| Student Growth <br> Percentile | $1-20$ | 1.0 | $\times 30 \%$ | .30 |
| Student Growth <br> Objective | 3.0 | $\times 15 \%$ | .45 |  |
| Sum of the Weighted Scores |  | 2.40 |  |  |


| 2.40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ineffective | Partially Effective |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Effective | Highly Effective |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 | 1.85 | 2.65 | 3.50 |  |  |  |  |

## Putting SGP into Context Practice Score Accounts for Majority of Rating

| Component | mSGP | Raw <br> Score | Weight | Weighted <br> Score |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teacher Practice |  | 3.5 | $\times 55 \%$ | 1.93 |
| Student Growth <br> Percentile | $1-20$ | 1.0 | $\times 30 \%$ | .30 |
| Student Growth <br> Objective | 3.0 | $\times 15 \%$ | .45 |  |
| Sum of the Weighted Scores |  | 2.68 |  |  |


| 2.68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Ineffective | Partially Effective |  | Effective | Highly Effective |  |  |
| 1.00 | 1.85 | 2.65 | 3.50 |  |  |  |

# Maximizing Use of SGP Data Multiple Measures Can Provide Useful Information 



## Inspect SGP Scores Teacher Support and Recognition

- Individual Teacher
- Does the teacher's mSGP make sense when viewed with recent practice scores?
- Does the mSGP signify excellent performance that should be highlighted and/or lower performance that requires closer attention?
- Groups of Teachers
- Are there grade level differences in SGP scores, e.g. $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ grade math and LAL?


## Inspect SGP Scores School and District Information

- School or District-wide Pattern Analysis
- Examine the outliers



## Activity - Interpreting Multiple Data Sets

| Available Scores | Teacher 1 | Teacher 2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2 observations from 2013-14 | 4 | 2.5 |
| Average mSGP from 2012-13 | 54 | 49 |

- Using the information above and in the following data sets:
- Identify patterns in SGP and NJ ASK scores
- Determine a possible cause for the variation between the SGPs of the two teachers.
- Make a professional development suggestion for each teacher.
- Suggest another possible next step.


## Using Multiple Data Sets mSGP and NJ ASK Scores for Grade 5 Math

| Subject | mSGP Scores |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Teacher 1 | Teacher 2 |
| LAL | 56 | 64 |
| Mathematics | 52 | 44 |
| Overall | 54 | 49 |


| Grade 5 Math Domain | Possible <br> Score | Average Student Score |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Teacher 2 |  |
| Operations \& Algebraic Thinking | 3 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| Numbers and Operations | 8 | 6.0 | 5.5 |
| Fractions | 11 | 8.5 | 4.2 |
| Measurement and Data | 8 | 5.1 | 7.5 |
| Geometry | 4 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 . 5}$ | 21.4 |

## Using Multiple Data Sets mSGP and NJ ASK Scores for Grade 5 LAL

| Subject | mSGP Scores |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Teacher 1 | Teacher 2 |
| LAL | 56 | 64 |
| Mathematics | 52 | 44 |
| Overall | 54 | 49 |


| Grade 5 LAL Strand | Possible <br> Score | Average Student Score |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Teacher 2 |  |
| Writing: Narrative | 10 | 8.0 | 7.5 |
| Writing: Informative/Explanatory <br> or Opinion | 10 | 8.1 | 6.3 |
| Reading: Literature and <br> Informational Text | 42 | 38.9 | 32.1 |
| Total | 62 | 55 | 45.9 |

## Suggested Approach to Sharing 2012-13 Nonevaluative SGP Data with Staff

Principals might:

1. Review all current SGP communications regarding mSGP data release, the SGP video, and the Teacher Evaluation Scoring Guide.
2. Email teachers links to key SGP materials.
3. Answer any questions at a faculty or team/PLC meeting.
4. Meet with individual teachers to discuss mSGP scores either at an observation post-conference, or at a separately scheduled time.
5. Discuss the teacher's mSGP rating with them and provide recognition, support, and concrete suggestions as appropriate.

## For SGPs in SY13-14 Next Steps and Plans

- Supervisors work with teachers to ensure the accuracy of their course rosters for the current school year (SY13-14).
- Districts share feedback with the Department to help ensure the highest data quality possible for the SY13-14 mSGP data release..

The Department shares the quality control protocol for next year's data release in the coming months.

Districts submit course roster information this summer (same procedure as previous 2 years).

- SY13-14 mSGPs released in early 2015 with additional guidance.


## FIND OUT MORE:

www.nj.gov/education/AchieveNJ

educatorevaluation@doe.state.nj.us 609-777-3788

## NJCore.org - Educator Resource Exchange Free Tool to Collect and Share Resources with Colleagues Around New Jersey

Search by grade, subject and keyword or navigate standards to find instructional, assessment, and professional development resources.

Collect, organize and download resources on NJCore.org for later use.

Rate a resource on the four category rubric and suggest enhancements.

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