Using Student Growth Percentiles in Educator Evaluations

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION EDUCATOR EFFECTIVENESS

SUMMER ASSESSMENT INSTITUTE 2015

Outcomes for Today

- Common understanding of SLG goal requirements for 2015-16
- Explain the role of Student Growth
 Percentiles (SGPs) in relation to Category 1
 Assessments
- Answer questions

SLG Requirements for 2015-16

REQUIRED

- 8 components including Rationale
- Minimum of 2 SLG goalseach year
- *Statewide assessments (Category 1) required for teachers and principals in tested grades and subjects
- Oregon Matrix used for summative evaluation

RECOMMENDED

- Content is focused, not everything that is taught
- Context can help ascertain instructional needs
- Tier goals/targets where appropriate
- Include the support needed to attain the goal

*Pending review of HB 2680

ESEA Waiver Requirement

- Teachers in tested grades and subjects (Grades 4-8 ELA/Math) and principals must use state assessments as one measure of student learning and growth (SLG) in their evaluation
- Oregon educators set two SLG goals annually; Category 1 goals are measured by state assessment; Category 2 goals are measured by other assessments

Teachers in tested Teachers in nongrades and tested grades and subjects & ELA/Math subjects **Principals** Grades 4-8 Category 1 Category 2 SLG goal SLG goal Category 2 Category 2 SLG goal SLG goal

ESEA Waiver Update

- Oregon's waiver approved for 3 years with conditions removed
- For evaluation purposes statewide assessments will only be used as a measure of SLG goal attainment for those grades that have baseline data
 - OTested grades and subjects are now ELA and Math 4-8

Two Options Using SGPs

- ODE co-developed with the OEA, Chalkboard, and COSA two options that meet USED's waiver requirements. Districts will choose one.
- In both options, districts will use median
 Student Growth Percentiles (SGPs) based on the Oregon Growth Model
 - OSGPs measure growth for an individual student
 - OThe median SGP represents the exact middle of students' SGP scores

*Both options apply only to grade 4-8 ELA and math teachers and principals

Questions?



Student Growth Percentiles (SGPs)

Normative growth measure

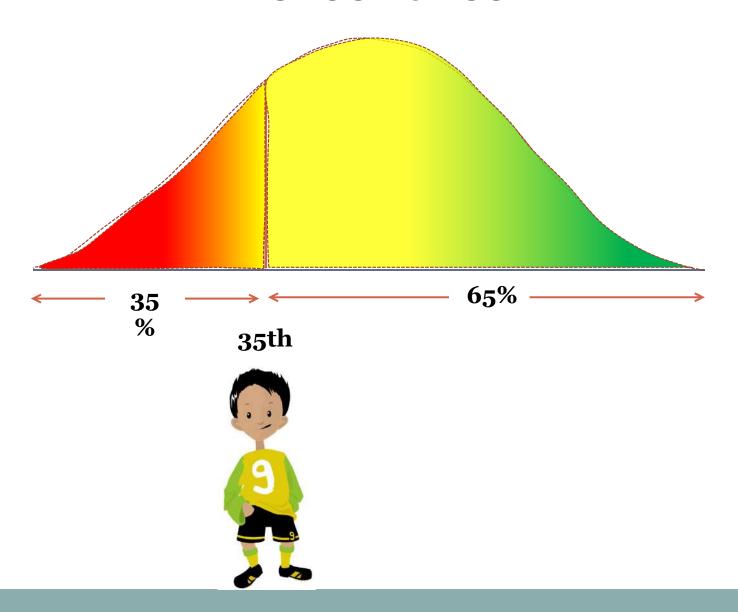
One year of growth

Growth is relative to students with a similar score history

What do we mean by normative growth?



Percentiles



Anthony

3rd Grade 2262

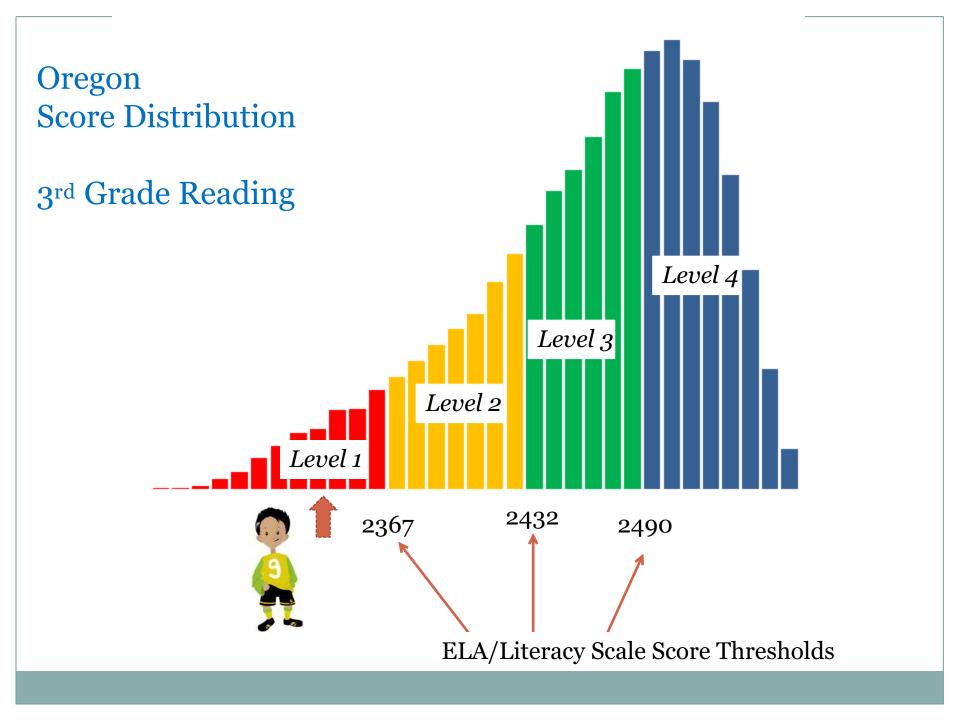
Level 1

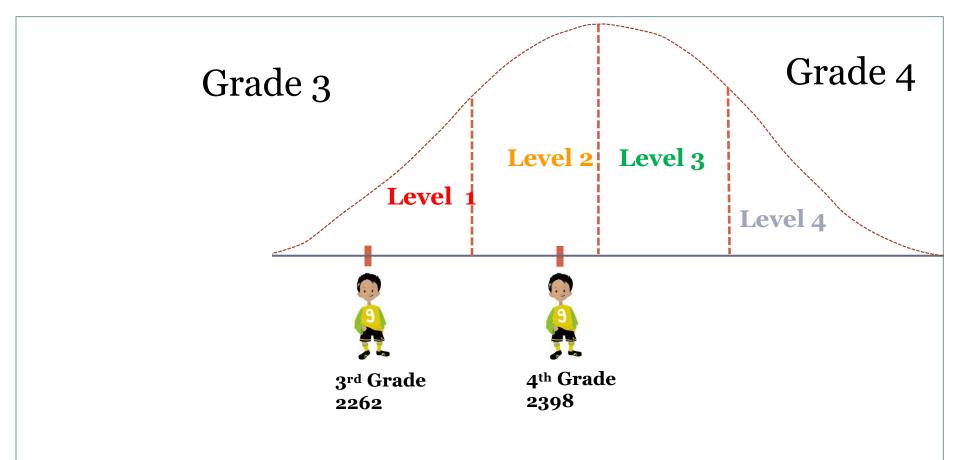


4th Grade

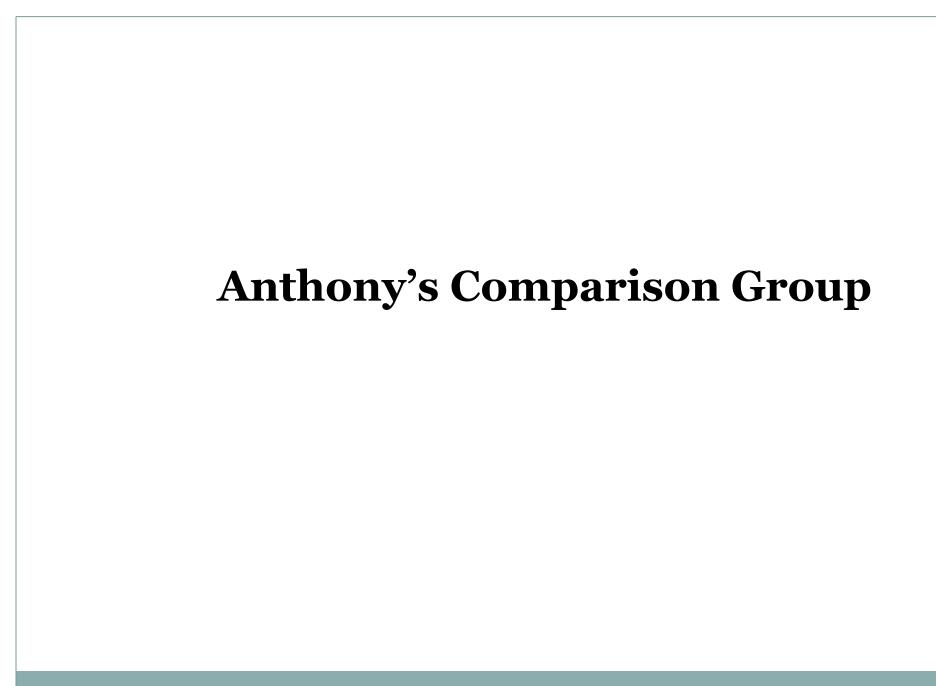
2398

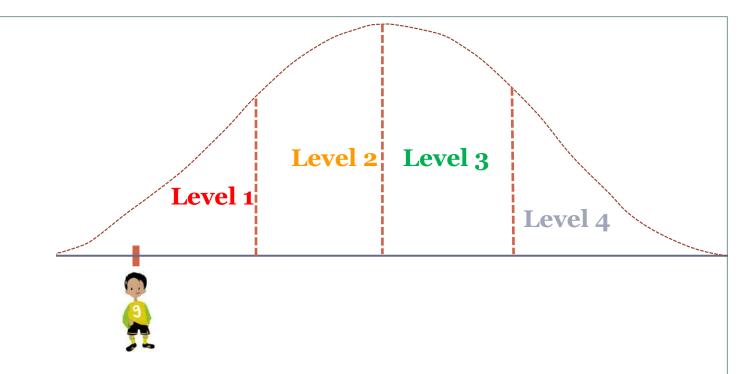
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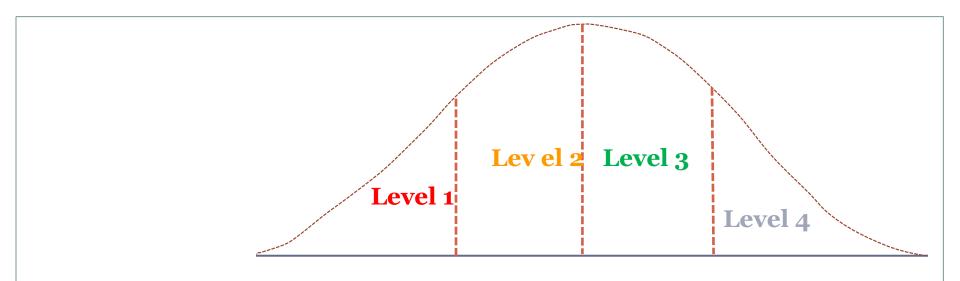






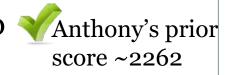
All 3rd grade test takers in Oregon

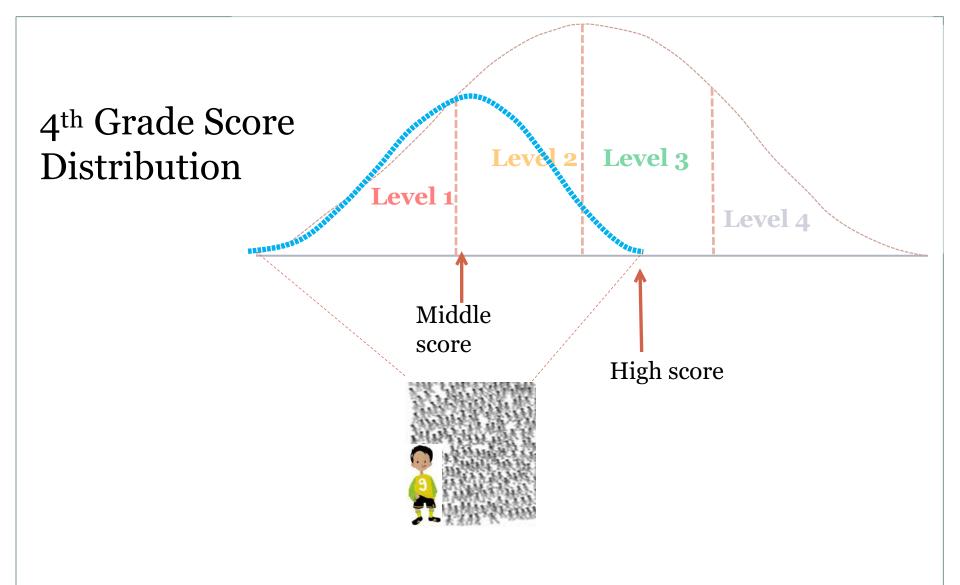
...with Anthony's Prior Score ~2262



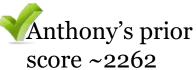


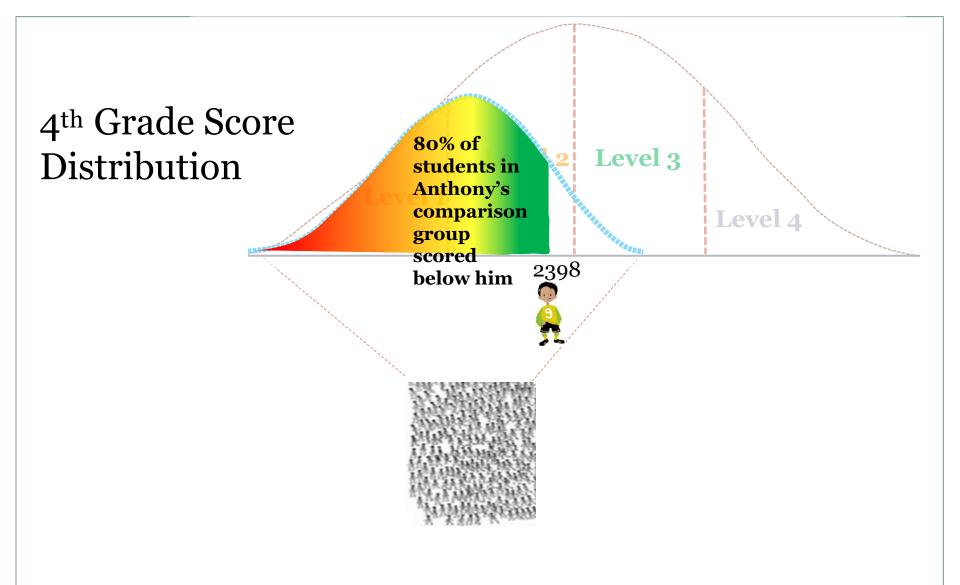
Anthony's Comparison Group Vanthony's prior





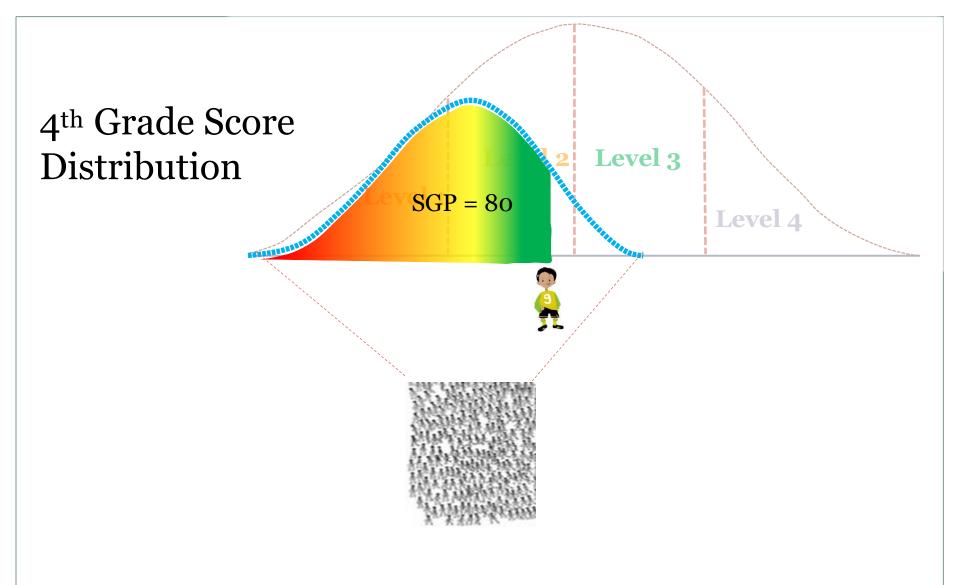
Anthony's Comparison Group





Anthony's Comparison Group 💜





Anthony's Comparison Group 🎷



Processing Time

- With the colleagues at your table:
 - OTalk about what you've heard so far
 - Oldentify a question your group still has about SGPs

(Up Next: Determining Median SGPs)















Median Student Growth Percentiles

Students in Mr. Waters' class

<u>Student</u>	<u>SGP</u>
Sheryl	3
Hector	22
Robert	36
Miranda	38
Tre	51
Anna	54
Eric	71
Anthony	80
Amina	93

Making a Determination of Student Growth

The Median Student Growth Percentile (SGP) determines the educator's Category 1 SLG Rating

	Much Less than Typical	Less than Typical	Typical	More than Typical
Category 1 Rating	1	2	3	4
Median SGP	1 to 34 percentile	35 to 49 percentile	50 to 64 percentile	65 to 99 percentile
Interpretati on	Majority of your students have "low" growth	Majority of your students have below "average" growth	Majority of your students have "above average" growth	Majority of your students have "high" growth

X-Axis = SLG Rating

- SLG performance level based on two goals
- Two-year cycle select two of four goals
- Score SLG goals
- Get a rating between 1 and 4;
- Use X-Axis thresholds to determine SLG level:
 - \bigcirc 4 = both goals 4s
 - O 3 = both goals 3s; one goal 3 & one goal 4; one goal 2 & one 4
 - O 2 = both goals 2s; one goal 2 & one 3; one goal 1 & one 3; one goal 4 & one 1
 - O 1= both goals 1s; one goal 1 & one 2

Mr. Waters

- SGP was rated 3
- Second SLG was rated3
- X-Axis Rating = Level3 SLG Rating

Mr. Waters: Y-axis = 3 & X-axis = 2

		Collegial	Facilitative <i>or</i> Collegial	Facilitative	Facilitative
	LEVEL 4				
		*SLG Inquiry	* SLG Inquiry		
		3	3 or 4	4	4
~		Collegial <i>or</i> Consulting	Collegial	Collegial	Collegial
ع ا	LEVEL 3	*SLG Inquiry			
<u> </u>					
٥		2 or 3	3	3	3
Y-Axis: PP / PR	LEVEL 2	Consulting	Consulting	Consulting	Collegial <i>or</i> Consulting
					* PP/PR Inquiry
		2	2	2	2 or 3
	LEVEL 1	Directed	Directed	Consulting <i>or</i> Directed	Consulting
				* PP/PR Inquiry	* PP/PR Inquiry
		1	1	1 or 2	2
	*Inquiry Process	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	LEVEL 4
	Process				

X-Axis: SLG

Two Options; Districts Choose

Option A:State Assigned SGPs

- This option does *not* require educators to set a Category 1 SLG goal
- Student Growth Percentiles (SGPs) are used exclusively to determine the Category 1 SLG rating

Option B: Verify SLG Goal

- This option requires
 educators to set Category 1
 SLG goals using Smarter
 Balanced and rate their goals
 using the SLG scoring rubric
- The SLG goal rating is compared with the educator's median SGP rating to determine the Category 1 SLG rating

What can districts do to prepare?

 Study options with collaborative team and develop district policies related to SGPs

Create rosters this fall to verify in the spring

 Practice calculating Median SGPs using growth data from ODE

Remaining questions?



Feedback Please!

On an index card:

• Do you have any feedback that could improve this presentation?

ODE Contacts

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