Student Growth Performance Standards

Cohort applicants will be expected to use performance standards along with district teacher observation and student growth data to determine which teachers qualify for designations. Part of the data validation process will include a holistic review of how accurately district systems align their designations to the statewide performance standards. The data validation process will confirm the validity of the reported teacher observation and student growth measures.

The document describes the student growth performance standards. Teachers in each designation category will generally exceed these minimum averages, however, the overall holistic review may allow for student growth ratings that are nominally lower than these stated minimums in some cases.

Statewide Student Growth Performance Standards

The percentages below are the statewide performance standards for student growth in each of the three teacher designation levels, regardless of the student growth measure used.

Recognized Teacher	Exemplary Teacher	Master Teacher
55% of students meet or exceed expected growth	**60%** of students meet or exceed expected growth	**70%** of students meet or exceed expected growth

Calculating:

$$Percentage\ of\ students = \frac{Number\ of\ students\ who\ met\ or\ exceeded\ growth\ expectation}{Total\ number\ of\ students\ with\ an\ expected\ growth\ score\ (who\ completed\ the\ final\ assessment)}$$

To calculate individual teacher student growth, consider the process below.

Predicted Score
Consider all students who took English II in a given year. Those students are connected to their prior testing history (across grades, subjects, and years), and the relationship between the observed English II scores with all prior test scores is examined. It is important to note that some prior test scores will have a greater relationship to the score in question than others. For example, it might be that prior English language arts tests will have a greater relationship with English II than prior math or social studies scores. However, the other scores do still have a statistical relationship.

Once the relationship with students across the state with similar prior testing histories has been defined, a predicted score can be calculated for each individual student. Predicted scores for individual students can be aggregated to the district, campus, or teacher level.

Expected Growth
The measure of growth is a function of the difference between the final assessment scores and predicted scores of students associated with each teacher. This generates a growth score. For example, a student whose final assessment score is the same as her predicted score would receive a growth score of zero. This means that the student met exactly their expected level of growth.

The Percentage of a Teacher's Students Meeting or Exceeding Expected Growth.
In order to calculate the percentage of a teacher's students who met or exceeded expected growth, the raw number of students who met or exceeded the predicted score in the classroom must be calculated first. Once the number of students who met or exceeded expected growth has been determined, it can be divided by the total number of students with an expected growth score who completed the final assessment to determine the percent of a teacher's students who met or exceeded growth.