APPR Annual Professional Performance Review

West Babylon Schools

Three Components of NYSED APPR

> Rubric (60%)

> State Growth/SLO (20%)

> Local Growth (20%)

Rubric- 60%

- Most teachers using the Thoughtful Classroom Teacher Effectiveness Framework
- Other non-instructional WBTA members using rubric specific to role
- Rubric Principals using the Marshall Principal Evaluation Rubric

Components of Rubric Score Teachers

- 60 percent of the APPR is based on multiple measures of effective teaching practice aligned with the state's teaching standards.
 - 40 % shall be based on classroom observations using The Thoughtful Classroom Teacher Effectiveness Framework, Instructional Practice Dimensions 1-9.
 - 20% will be based on The Thoughtful Classroom Teacher Effectiveness Framework Professional Practice Dimension 10

Types of Observation

Formal observations

- ➤ Include a pre-observation and post-observation conference
- ▶Is included in a teacher's formal evaluation
- ➤ Minimum 3 non-tenured/1 tenured

Informal observations- minimum 1 per year

- >Do not include a pre-observation conference (Unannounced- two weeks notice)
- >Includes a post-observation conference
- ▶Is included in a teacher's formal evaluation

Learning Walks

- ➤ Do not include a pre/ post observation conference
- >Is not included in a teacher's formal evaluation

Principals

Evidence collected throughout school year

Based on 6 Domains of Marshall Rubric linked to standards

- > Site visits
 - 2 7 site visits in total
 - 1 site visit unannounced (2 weeks notice)

Growth Component - 20%

- Teachers in grades 4 8 ELA/Math receive a score determined by NYSED
- All other teachers create Student Learning Objectives (SLO) to cover a minimum of 50% of their student caseload
- Principals will receive a score determined by NYSED
 - Elementary and JHS Principal based on ELA and Math Assessments
 - SHS Principal based on Regents results

State Provided Growth-How is it Calculated?

- Based on ELA/Math results in grades 4-8
- NYS compares all similar students by grade level in the state
- Adjustments made for ESL students, Special Education students, and students receiving free/reduced lunch
- Teachers receive a score based on the average scores of all students on their rosters
- Principals receive a score based on the average score of all students in their building

What is an SLO? Student Learning Objective

- SLOs determine growth of students during a course
- Compares baseline data to summative data
- Baseline data can be prior year's assessments, Regents, final exams, department created test or AIMSweb data
- Summative data must be State assessment or Regents if available or department created test, final exam or AIMSweb data

District HEDI Chart- Approved by NYSED

How will evaluators determine what range of student performance "meets" the goal (effective) versus "well-below" (ineffective), "below" (developing), and "well-above" (highly effective)?

HEDI Scoring

HIGHLY EFFECTIVE			EFFECTIVE								DEVELOPING						INEFFECTIVE				
J	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	<u>13</u>	12	11	10	9	ಯ	7	60	נט	<u>4</u> ,	\mathfrak{S}	2	1	0
	98- 10 0%	94- 97 %	90- 93 %	88 · 89 %	86 - 87 %	84 - 85 %	82 - 83 %	80 - 81 %	78 - 79 %	76 - 77 %	74 - 75 %	72- 73 %	70 - 71 %	88 · 99 %	66 - 67 %	64 · 65 %	62 - 63 %	60 - 61 %	50 - 59 %	40 - 49 %	0- 39 %

Local Component - 20%

> STAR Renaissance assessments

All students, K-12, take web based assessments in fall and spring

Local Assessment-How is it Calculated?

- ➤ K 12 students take web based assessments in fall and spring
- > Individual student growth is determined
- Median Student Growth percentiles for each teacher and principal are correlated to a point value out of 20 points

Calculation of Final Score for Teachers

Summative Evaluation Rating Form (Calculating final composite score of Teacher Effectiveness)

Subcomponent Scores

- A. Student Growth Score (A number between 0-20 will be provided by SED)
- B. Locally Selected Measures of Student Achievement (A number between 0-20 will be arrived at by using the formula in section VIII A of the APPR)
- c. Teacher Effectiveness Total (out of 60 pts) (From Appendix 3A)

Total ADD A + B + C = (Maximum score of 100 points)

Level	Total Composite
Highly Effective	91 – 100
Effective	75 – 90
Developing	65 – 74
Ineffective	0 - 64

Total Score ____ = Final Effectiveness HEDI Rating of ____(out of 100)

Calculation of Final Score for Principals

	Total Composite				
Level	Score				
Highly Effective	91 – 100				
Effective	75 – 90				
Developing	65 - 74				
Ineffective	0 - 64				

APPR

We are learning more and more every day!