# APPR <br> Annual Professional <br> 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 GrowthHow 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

| $\begin{gathered} \text { fEDJ } \\ \text { Scosing } \end{gathered}$ | How will evaluators determine what range of student performance "meets" the goal (effective) versus "well-below" (ineffective), "below" (developing), and "well-above" (highly effective)? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HIGHLY <br> EFFECTIVE |  |  | EFFECTIVE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DEVELOPJNG |  |  |  |  |  | M.1.FFECCTIVE |  |  |
|  | 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 98- \\ 10 \\ 0 \% \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94- \\ & 97 \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 90- \\ 93 \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 88 \\ - \\ 89 \\ \% \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 86 \\ - \\ 87 \\ \% \end{array}$ | 84 <br> 85 <br> \% | $\begin{array}{\|c} 82 \\ - \\ 83 \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 80 \\ - \\ 81 \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78 \\ - \\ 79 \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 76 \\ - \\ 77 \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 74 \\ - \\ 75 \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72- \\ & 73 \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ - \\ 71 \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 68 \\ - \\ 69 \\ \% \end{array}$ | 66 - 67 $\%$ | 64 - 65 $\%$ | 62 - 63 $\%$ | 60 | 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 AssessmentHow 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 $A D D A+B+C=$ (Maximum score of 100 points)
Level
Highly Effective
Effective
Developing
Ineffective

Total Composite
91-100
75-90
$65-74$
$0-64$

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

## Calculation of Final Score for Principals

Total Composite

Level
Highly Effective
Effective
Developing
Ineffective

Score
$91-100$
$75-90$
$65-74$
$0-64$

## APPR

We are learning more and more every day!

