Calculating K-5 Student Growth Scores for 2022-2023

An adjustment to the calculation of K-5 student growth scores for the 2022-2023 school year is necessary because the State did not provide SGP's for 4th and 5th grade as they had in previous years and as is defined for the student growth calculation in TPEP. Therefore, LCS has had to determine how to calculate for 2022-2023, the revised method is explained below.

The Building Score is based on an average of MSTEP and NWEA.

MSTEP (State):

- Scores are based on the previous year's students (current yr scores are not released soon enough). Teacher who teach 5th grade will be scored on **last year's 5th grade students,** not current students.
- Since **K-3rd grade** does not have 2 years worth of "State" data. NWEA will be used for State score and Writing for Other/local when calculating individual Teacher Scores.

    - Each student will be given a score of 0-3 based on growth from 2 years of MSTEP data. The actual growth score created is a 0-3 range, same as PSAT/SAT.

new scale
<0 Growth = 0
0-2 Growth = 1
3-4 Growth = 2
5+Growth = 3

- M-STEP 6-8
    - 2020-21: SGP
    - 2021-22: SGP

- PSAT/SAT

PSAT/SAT
Year to year growth
Each student gets score of 0-3
Scores are averaged, translating from 1, 2, 3, or 4 score

NWEA (State & Other):

- This report is generated in Illuminate. NWEA determines SGP in their reporting.

Writing (Other):

- Post writing scores are averaged. If the score is >=28, they are considered proficient.
- If 90% of students are not proficient, then Safe Harbor is applied.
- Safe Harbor is determined by calculating growth from Pre to Post. This growth is averaged between writing assessments.
- If Growth is >=10, they are considered proficient.
- Student is proficient if either Post average is 28+ **or** growth average is 10+.
- Safe Harbor chart is used to determine score.