

Which Assessments are Used to Produce the State-Provided Growth Results for Educator Evaluation Purposes?

The New York State Education Department (NYSED) computes three types of State-provided growth measures for educator evaluation under Education Law §3012-d:¹

1. Grades 4-8 mean growth percentile (MGP);
2. Grades 9-12 MGP; and
3. Grades 9-12 Growth in Regents Examinations (GRE).

Three types of assessments are used to compute these measures:²

1. Grades 3-8 English language arts (ELA) and mathematics State assessments;
2. Regents examinations; and
3. New York State English as a Second Language Achievement Test (NYSESLAT).

When generating student growth measures, a current year and a prior year assessment in the same subject are required. Additional prior-year assessments may also be used in some growth models as additional adjustments.

Grades 4-8 MGP Model

The Grades 4-8 MGP model uses two types of State assessments: 1) Grades 3-8 ELA and math assessments and 2) NYSESLAT. For each student with a valid, current year Grades 4-8 ELA or math assessment, the following rules are applied to their prior year assessment scores:

1. Grades 3-7 same subject assessment – between 1 and 3 years and grade levels of prior scores on the ELA or math assessments (the immediate year prior score is required to be included in the model)³
2. Grades 3-7 opposite subject assessment – 1 year and grade level of prior scores on the ELA or math assessments
3. NYSESLAT – immediate prior year score

Table 1 shows which prior-year assessments are used to calculate student growth. For example, the 2017-18 grade 7 ELA model (highlighted in light blue) requires students to have a grade 6 ELA assessment in 2016-17 to be included in the model and, if available, a 2015-16 grade 5 and 2014-15 grade 4 ELA assessments, the 2016-17 math assessment, and the 2016-17 NYSESLAT assessments are also included in the model.

¹ For information about Education Law §3012-d and State-provided growth results see the documentation on the [nysed.gov](http://www.nysed.gov/growth-measures-toolkit) growth measures toolkit (<http://www.nysed.gov/state-growth-measures-toolkits/>).

² NYSED administers assessments across multiple subjects to students enrolled in public, nonpublic, and charter schools (for more information, see <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/assessment/>).

³ The ESEA double-testing waiver allows Grades 7-8 students to take math (not ELA) Regents exams instead of the grade-level State assessments for institutional accountability purposes. Students who take a Regents exam in place of a grade-level State assessment are not included in the model.



Table 1. Assessments used for the Grades 4-8 MGP

Prior Year Assessments	Current Year Assessment (State-Provided Growth Model)					
		Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8
Prior Years, Same Subject	Grade 3	Required	✓	✓		
	Grade 4		Required	✓	✓	
	Grade 5			Required	✓	✓
	Grade 6				Required	✓
	Grade 7					Required
Immediate Prior Year, Opposite Subject	Grade 3	✓				
	Grade 4		✓			
	Grade 5			✓		
	Grade 6				✓	
	Grade 7					✓
Immediate Prior Year NYSESLAT	All	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Note: When the prior year assessments that are not required are adjustments (i.e., everything except the immediate prior year same subject assessment), a score of 0 is assigned to the student and an additional missing assessment adjustment is included.

Grades 9-12 Models

Both Grades 9-12 growth measures—MGP and GRE—use three types of State assessments: 1) Regents examinations; 2) Grades 7-8 ELA and math assessments; and 3) Grades 7-8 NYSESLAT. For each student with a valid current year outcome, the following rules are applied to their prior year assessment scores:

1. Grades 7-8 assessment
 - MGP: same-subject grade 7 or 8 scores (one grade is required for students to be included in the model)
 - GRE: same-subject and opposite-subject grade 7 or 8 scores (one is required for each subject to be included in the model)
2. Regents Examinations: number of required Regents Examinations (i.e., ELA, mathematics, social studies, or science) each student passed prior to the current school year
3. NYSESLAT: immediate prior year grade 7 or 8 score

One difference from the 4-8 models is that the prior assessments required to generate the MGP and GRE measures do not have to occur in the immediate prior year. For example, if a grade 9 student did not take the grade 8 assessments but did take only the grade 7 ELA assessment, the student will be included in the MGP model but not the GRE model because it requires both prior year ELA and math assessments.



Table 2 shows the assessments from prior years used as adjustments as rows for each grade-level model shown in the columns. For the 2017-18 ELA MGP model, students are required to have either a grade 7 or 8 ELA assessment to be included in the model. Similarly, to be included in the math MGP model, students must have either a grade 7 or 8 math assessment. Optional adjustments include grade 7 and 8 opposite-subject assessments, the number of Regents Examinations passed to date, and grade 7 or 8 NYSESLAT score. For the 2017-18 GRE model, students are required to have a math and ELA assessment in grades 7 or 8 to be included in the model. Optional adjustments include the number of Regents Examinations passed to date, and grade 7 or 8 NYSESLAT score.

Table 2. Assessments used for the Grades 9-12 MGP and GRE Models

Prior Year Assessments	Current Year Outcome	
	9-12 MGP (ELA or Algebra I Regents Examination)	9-12 GRE (Number of Regents Examination Passed)
7th or 8th Grade Same-Subject Test Score	Required	Required
7th or 8th Grade Opposite Subject Test Score	✓	Required
Number of Regents Examinations Passed in Prior Years	✓	✓
7th or 8th Grade NYSESLAT Score	✓	✓

Note: When the prior year assessments that are not required or are not available, a score of 0 is assigned to the student and an additional missing assessment adjustment is included.

