

# Florida Department of Education Value-added Model (VAM)



# Understanding VAM Scores Released to the Media

- Released as a result of a public records requested and subsequent successful law suit by the media
- FDOE released Value-Added Measure (VAM) data on Monday, February 24, 2014
- FDOE data consisted of 57 different files including
  - Various types of calculations and values
  - Data for FY2010-11, FY2011-12 and FY2012-13
- Palm Beach Post (PB Post) published FDOE data for Palm Beach County Schools on February 25, 2014

# How is the VAM data used in Teacher Evaluations?

- Each school district in Florida develops an evaluation plan, which is submitted and must be approved by the FDOE
- Each school district has flexibility in how it applies the VAM data in teacher evaluations
- Therefore, each district may use different portions of the data and develop its own criteria for how the VAM data is applied
- Each Charter School develops and implements their own teacher evaluation plan

# VAM Data Reported by the Palm Beach Post

## “Unaggregated scores”

- Detailed single-year VAM data by tested grade and subject (reading and mathematics)
- Includes data for non-FCAT course teachers, which were not used by SDPBC in teacher evaluations

# VAM Data Reported by the PB Post

## “Aggregated 3-year data”

- ***NOT*** used in SDPBC teacher evaluations
- 3-year average of scores (2011-13)
- 2010-11 data is based on unverified rosters
- 2010-11 includes scores comparing FCAT 1.0 to FCAT 2.0
- 2010-11 data based on year prior to the law requiring use in teacher evaluations

# Are the percentages listed in the PB Post “Aggregated 3-year data” used in SDPBC teacher evaluations?

- **NO**, the **Score** listed in the PB Post “Aggregated 3-year data” is **NOT** used in SDPBC Evaluations
- Percentages “*represent a percentage above or below the average student growth, by grade and subject*” FDOE
- The percentages are a 3-year average (2011-2013)

Unaggregated scores		Aggregated 3-year data				
School	Teacher	Score	Number of students	Taught an FCAT-tested course		
Academ		-21%	30	Yes		
		-18%	47	Yes		
		4%	32	Yes		
		20%	25	Yes		

Percentages are not the Statewide Rankings used in SDPBC evaluations

# Was VAM data reported in the Post used in SDPBC teacher evaluations?

- Only the “**Teacher VAM Score**” reported in the **Unaggregated scores** is used in District Evaluations
  - FDOE performs all calculations
  - Converts Teacher VAM Score to a common scale score
  - Compares common scale scores statewide
  - Ranks as a percentages (not reported by Post)

Unaggregated scores

Aggregated 3-year data

School	Teacher	Year	Grade	Subject *	Taught FCAT-tested course	Teacher VAM Score	Standard error of Teacher VAM Score	Unique teacher effect	Standard error of unique teacher effect	School component	School component standard error	Number of students upon which VAM score is calculated	Number of students who met or exceeded statistical expectations	Percent of students who met or exceeded statistical expectations
Community Middle	Teacher	10-11	6	Math	Yes	-11.44	18.50	0.90	21.43	-24.67	14.18	126	47	37.30
			7	Math	Yes	17.05	20.59	19.49	20.53	-4.86	9.73	14	11	78.57
			8	Math	Yes	-9.21	16.63	-10.97	16.80	3.52	7.60	24	10	41.67

# Teacher VAM Score

- State calculates a Teacher VAM Score for each grade and subject *separately*
- Therefore, a teacher may have more than one Teacher VAM Score



# Teacher VAM Score

- Example of Teacher VAM Score
- Jane Doe teaches 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> grade students
- Scores can not be compared due to different average growth at different grades and subjects

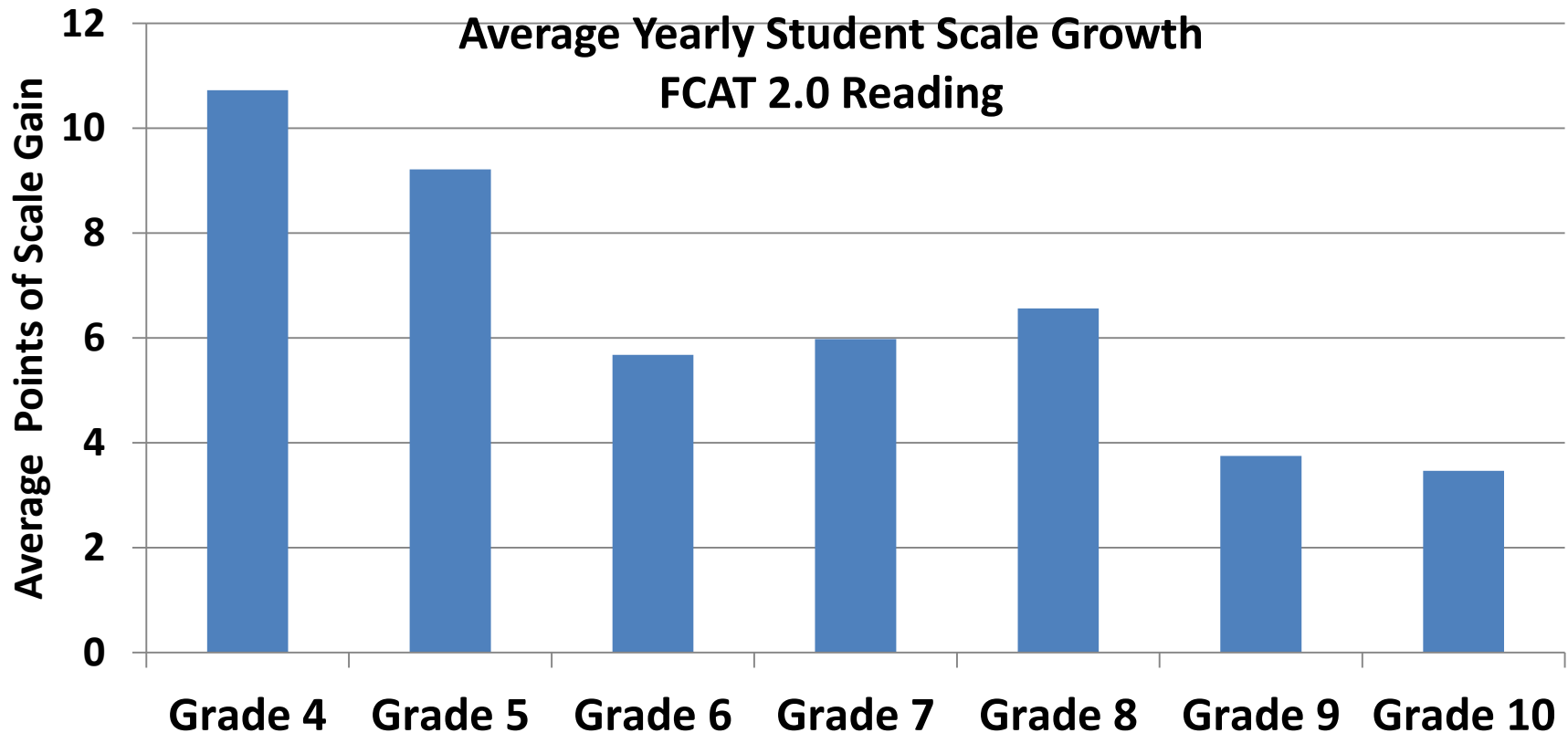
Grade	Subject	Student Count	Teacher VAM
9	Reading	18	6.04
10	Reading	16	-0.08



Two  
Different  
Scores

# Comparing Scores

- In the illustration below, you can see the average growth by grade for FCAT 2.0 Reading varies
- Therefore, they should not be compared



# How Can Scores be Compared Across Grade and Subject?

- State creates scores on common scale
- Example: Jane Doe teaches reading

Grade	Subject	Student Count	Teacher VAM	Common Score
9	Reading	18	6.04	<b>1.07</b>
10	Reading	16	-0.08	<b>-0.01</b>

# Combining and Comparing Common Scale Scores

- Scores on a common scale “Common Score” can be combined and compared
- This allows for comparisons across grades, subjects throughout the entire state

Grade	Subject	Student Count	Teacher VAM	Common Score
9	Reading	18	6.04	<b>1.07</b>
10	Reading	16	-0.08	<b>-0.01</b>
<b>COMMON SCORE*</b>				<b>.052</b>

\*Common scores based on weighting

# Jane Doe: Teacher Example

1. Jane Doe's common score is 0.052
2. This score is ranked among all teachers in the state with a Reading score
3. This gives Jane a **percent rank of 68.48** when compared to all other teachers in the State
4. This percent rank **translates to "Effective"**

# Percent Ranks and Ratings

- State generates a percent rank for each teacher, school, district
  - **Reading** score is ranked among all **Reading** scores in the state (Grades 4-10)
  - **Math** score is ranked among all **Math** scores in the state (Grades 4-8, No Algebra)
  - **Reading + Math** score is ranked among **Reading + Math** scores in the state
- Percent ranks are placed on the District Student Growth Rating Scale

# Scores are then Ranked Statewide

