SETON
EDUCATION PARTNERS

<h1 style="text-align:center">SCHOOL WIDE DATA TRACKING</h1>

Rationale

School wide data tracking is a great way to model the conversation and content around tracking academic data that also occurs in classrooms. Similar to classroom tracking, it is an effective tool to communicate priorities to the entire school community.

Metrics to consider

1. <u>**NWEA Map**</u>
   a. Class percent of students who have met their growth goal
   b. Increase in average RIT
   c. Class change conditional growth percentile
   d. Students at/above the norm
   e. Students above __ percentile
   f. Percent of students moving quintiles

2. <u>**"Uniform" blended data points**</u>: Most content providers provide a metric that is percent of lessons passed or percent correct. Percentages are a useful way to compare data at a schoolwide level because they allow a valid comparison across grades and content providers despite the data not being exactly the same. Some uniform data points include:
   a. Class average pass rate
   b. Percent of students with a pass rate of __ or higher
   c. Percent of students meeting weekly or monthly goal

3. <u>**Combination of NWEA Map and blended data:**</u> Tracking a NWEA Map data point post testing and more frequently updated blended data. This is the recommended option because it allows for the more frequent tracking and strongest alignment between all school goals.

	NWEA MAP	Blended data	Combined* *(recommended)*
Pros	Alignment to school achievement goals Most complete metric of student growth (high validity)	Metrics can be updated frequently (daily, weekly, bi-weekly, monthly, etc.)	Alignment between school achievement goals, NWEA Map goals and blended data.

Cons	Only 3 updates throughout the school year creating irregular tracking (Post testing in Fall, Winter and Spring)	More effort required to pull data (i.e. data points are not coming from a single source) Most effective with teacher involvement / buy-in	Requires most intentionality and effort to pull data from multiple sources towards one goal.
Examples	A school tracks the class percent of students who have met their growth goal. Class 1: 75% student met fall to winter growth goal Class 2: 80% of students met fall to winter growth goal	A school tracks the percent of students per class with a pass rate on their content provider lessons of 80% or higher. Class 1: 50% of students passed lessons on iReady Math at 80% or higher in October! Class 2: 65% of students passed lesson on Imagine Math 1t 80% or higher in October!	A school achievement goal is to increase geometry proficiency by 10 percentage points. The school picks a MAP standard per quarter per grade to track mastery on and tracks lessons passed around that standard on all blended learning content providers

Location

School wide data tracking is most effective when visually displayed in a dedicated school location. To decide the ideal location for a school wide tracker consider the two factors below:

1. **Student presence**

   Find a place where students can have a daily visual interaction with the data. For every school that location will be different. Consider the questions below to identify a location:

   i. Do your students eat lunch or breakfast in the same place?
   ii. Do you hold a school wide morning assembly in your auditorium or gymnasium?
   iii. Do your students walk down a single hallway when entering or exiting the building?

2. **Parent and stakeholder engagement**

   Ideally, school wide data tracking is aligned to school goals and provides a way for the community to engage with progress towards those goals. Consider using the tracker as a stop on a building tour to communicate the importance of academic results and transparency. A school wide tracker can be highlighted during:

   i. Parent tours
   ii. Open house
   iii. Recruitment events
   iv. Prospective staff members

   Considering the wide range of events where school data may be referenced can impact the best location for the tracker.

3. A note

Based on school layout or structure, tracking may be broken up by grade bands or teams.

Example 1: *The second floor contains only the middle school classroom, while the ground floor contains elementary and primary. It may make sense to put school wide tracking for middle school upstairs to increase the chances that students see it.*
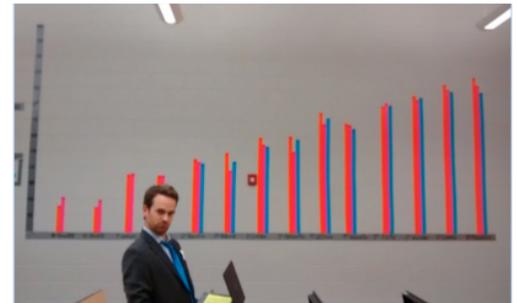
Example 2: *The school has a split morning assembly, elementary grades in the gymnasium, and middle school grades in the cafeteria. In that case, trackers might be split up so they can be referenced during morning assembly.*

Tracking format

There are two styles of tracking data school wide that are most frequently used: historical and real time.

1. Historical
   a. Record data as it changes over time throughout the school (similar to a line graph)
      i. Easy comparison of outcomes between windows
      ii. School wide tracking tells a narrative about students and buildings progress throughout the year
      iii. Example: In figure 1 the graph uses tape to represent average RIT by grade, and was updated after each test

2. Real time
   a. Metrics are updated as a "snapshot" how of the school performed during a specific time frame
      i. Presents only the most recent set of data
      ii. The focus is on the most recent metrics that preceded the current data.
      iii. Best for metrics that will be updated frequently with growth
      iv. Example: In figure 2 the bar chart tracks weekly average percent of students passing lessons by classes

Best practices

Aftering choosing the data to track, the location in the school building and design of the tracker, consider the following best practices to ensure tracking will have a positive impact.

1. Make it a part of regular conversations
   a. Tracking data is a good step to show the community it's value. Tracking and talking about data with students, staff and other community members makes data an even more important focus.
   b. Places to consider discussing or reflecting on tracked school wide data:
      i. Assemblies
      ii. Morning meetings
      iii. Mass announcements
      iv. Social media announcements
      v. Staff meetings
      vi. Teacher PD
      vii. Leadership team meetings
      viii. Parent night
      ix. Family conferences

2. Set a goal for every metric
   a. For every metric tracked set a bar of success. Set a goal to contextualize performance and let the school know when to celebrate.
   b. Have a plan for what happens if and when goals are met (i.e incentives, new goals, etc.).

3. Get teachers involved
   a. Teachers can echo school wide communication in classrooms and track related data points for just their class or homeroom.
   b. Shared responsibility for updating trackers
      i. Teachers can update the schoolwide tracker for their grade or homeroom or input the data into a shared spreadsheet for a leader to use when updating the tracker.