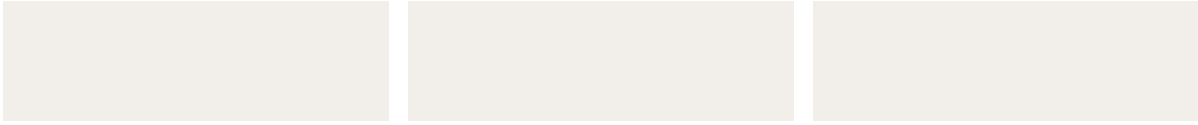
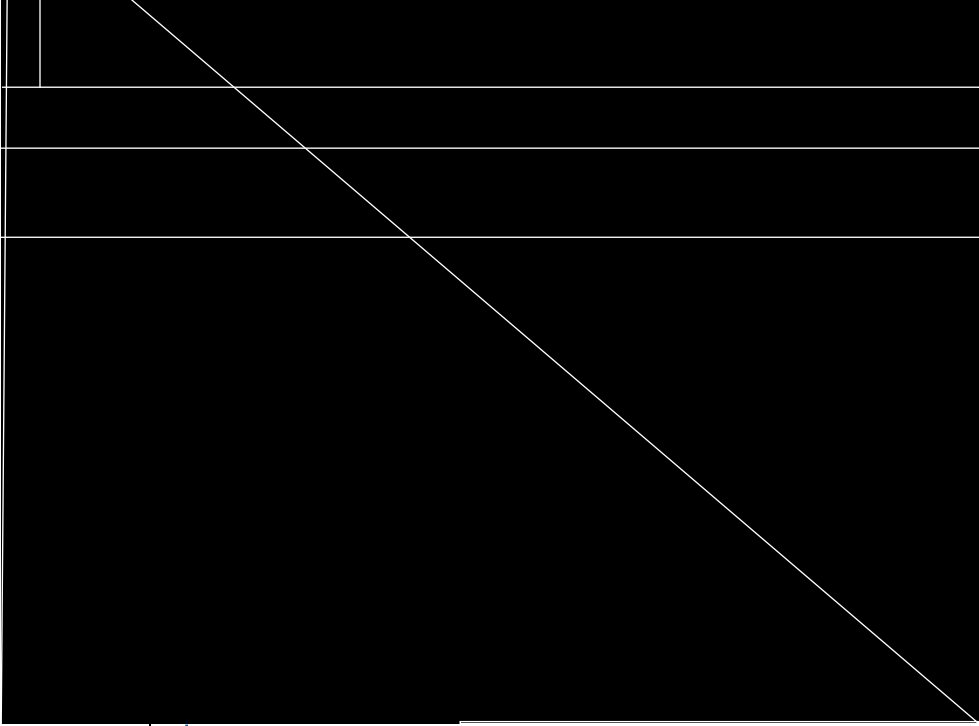
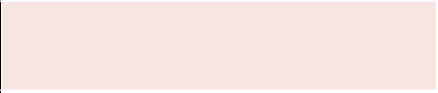
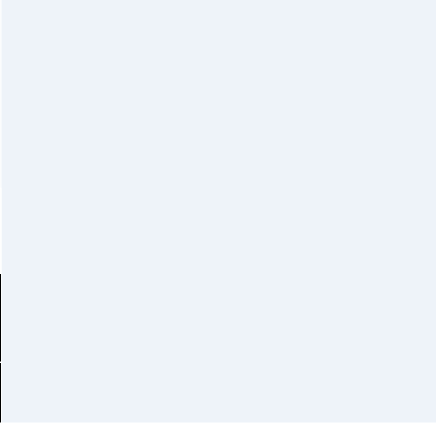
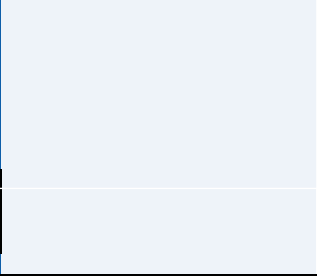
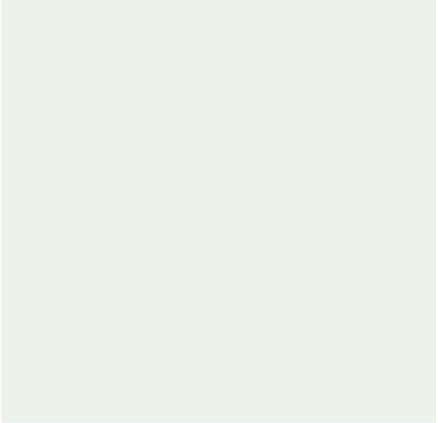
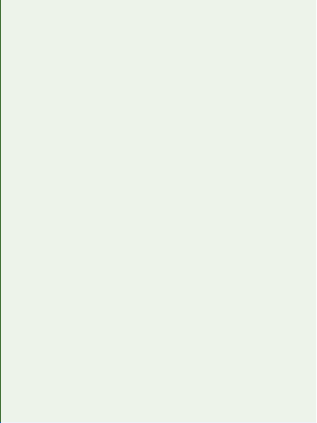




Which Assessments are Used to Produce





Grades 9-12 Models

Both Grades 9-12 growth measures—MGP and GRE—use three types of State assessments: 1) Regents examinations; 2) Regents alternatives; 3) Grades 6-8 ELA and math assessments; and 4) Grades 6-8 NYSESLAT. For each student with a valid current year outcome, the following rules are applied to their prior year assessment scores:

1. Regents Examinations: number of required Regents Examinations (i.e., ELA, mathematics, social studies, or science), Regents alternatives, and/or exemptions⁴ each student passed prior to the current school year.

2. Grades 6-8 assessment

- MGP: same-subject grade 6, 7, or 8 scores (one grade is required for students to be included in the model).
- GRE: same-subject and opposite-subject grade 6, 7, or 8 scores (one is required for each subject to be included in the model).

3. NYSESLAT: grade 6, 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 6 or 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 coldt0.5 0.2 SNq1sositures do eres do euse22-230.1 (th as)6 not the3 TD(0.1 (e),10 (e include) the9 (oth prior a) the mo
