



DATA GOAL SUPPORT

SMART goals help educators improve student achievement in a targeted area. A SMART goal clarifies exactly what students should learn, the standard of learning expected, and the measure used to determine if students achieved that standard.

A **SMART** goal is **S**pecific, **M**easurable, **A**ttainable, **R**esults Oriented and **T**ime Bound

The following examples are NOT SMART Goals:

Students will improve their reading levels.
Students will make gains in math.

These goal statements do not identify a measurement or time frame. The goal is NOT measurable.

The following examples are SMART Goals:

Example 1

Based on the On Demand Fall benchmark assessment, 75% of our students scored proficient or higher. The goal for 2016-17 is to increase the number of students who score proficient or higher on their Spring On Demand benchmark assessment to 90%, an increase of 15% and four students.

Example 2

Based on the reading FAST Fall benchmark assessment, 45% of my students scored proficient or higher. The goal for 2016-17 is to increase the number of students who scored proficient or higher on their spring reading FAST benchmark assessment to 70%, an increase of 25% and six students.

Example 3

Based on a Fall parent survey, 80% of parents were confident in their understanding of typical child development of children in their child's age group. The goal for 2016-17 is to increase this to 95% based on Spring parent survey results. This is an increase of 15% and 25 more parents that will be confident in their skills.

Example 4

Based on beginning of course assessments, of the students in Algebra II classes as a whole, 45% scored a B- or better (80%) on course standards. Our team's goal for 2016-17 is to increase this to 75% as determined by the end of course assessments. This will contribute to reaching our building goal to increase 7th and 8th grade MCA math and science scores by two percent in each tested area.

Example 5

Based on the Fall 2016 Student Engagement Survey, 57% of students indicated they felt comfortable in class. The goal for 2016-17 is to increase this to 90% based on the Spring 2017 Student Engagement Survey results. This is an increase of 33% and 14 students.

Example 6

Based on the Fall 2016 Music Note Identification benchmark, 47% of first grade students met the standard. The goal for 2016-17 school year is to increase this to 75% based on the Spring 2017 Music Note Identification benchmark. This is an increase of 42% and 12 students.

These goals are measurable as they include a measurement and a timeframe.