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| **Ohio School Counselor Evaluation System**  | **Optional Form: Student Metrics** |

**Optional Form to Demonstrate a Positive Student Outcome Using Student Metrics**

This section of the model outlines the possible process a school counselor and evaluator might follow to determine the metric(s) of student outcomes and demonstrate a positive student outcome for the Ohio School Counselor Evaluation System.

**Step One: Identify Domain Focus Area(s):**

Identify the student domain area(s) in the district, building, cohort, or grade level(s) based on needs.

*Example: School counselor data from 2015-2016 showed that the incoming seventh grade cohort had on average the highest number of interpersonal student conflicts. Domain: Social/Emotional*

**Step Two: Identify Desired Student Outcome(s)**

Based on identified focus areas of need (step one), develop student outcome goal(s).

*Example: In 2016-2017, Smart Middle School data will show a reduction in the average number of interpersonal student conflicts among the seventh grade cohort by April 2017.*

**Step Three: Determine the Metric(s) of Student Outcomes**

Determine the measurement data to be used to demonstrate a change in student knowledge, skills or behavior.

*Example: Office Referrals (disaggregated to show the number of incidents of interpersonal conflict among seventh grade students). Peer Mediation Log Data (disaggregated to show the number of interpersonal conflicts mediated among seventh grade students). Survey data to show the number of students using mediation techniques to solve conflicts.*

**Step Four: Relevant school counselor activities/interventions**

Describe activities, lessons or interventions the school counselor will implement and monitor to achieve the desired student outcome(s).

*Example: The school counselor will train peer mediators and hold weekly sessions to support positive peer relations among seventh grade students. The school counselor will design and distribute an online survey to seventh grade students to assess their knowledge and use of conflict resolution techniques at the beginning of the school year 2016-2017 and again in the spring.*

**Step Five: Monitoring**

Over the course of the school year, monitor progress made on each metric of student outcomes.

*Example: The school counselor reviews data in November 2016 and February 2017 to note changes. Additionally, school counselor collects informal data from the peer mediation weekly sessions in November 2016 and February 2017, and he or she reviews the peer mediation logs for trends and patterns.*

**Step Six: Analyze Results and Report Results**

At the end of the evaluation process, determine the impact for each student outcome.

*Example: 2015-2016 school counselor data revealed that on average the incoming seventh grade cohort had 12 interpersonal student conflicts per month; in April 2017 data revealed that the seventh grade cohort had seven interpersonal student conflicts per month. Informal data from the peer mediation weekly sessions revealed that students reported using peer mediation to solve interpersonal student conflicts more frequently. Survey data showed that seventh grade students increased both their knowledge and use of conflict resolution strategies during the year.*