Wisconsin Forward Exam

Spring 2022 Technical Report



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Foreword

The technical information herein is intended for use by those who evaluate tests, interpret scores, or use test results in making educational decisions. It is assumed that the reader has technical knowledge of test construction and measurement procedures, as stated in the *Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing* (American Educational Research Association, American Psychological Association, & National Council on Measurement in Education, 2014).

Table of Contents

Copyright	ii
Foreword	iii
Appendices	vii
Executive Summary	1
E.1 Overview of the Wisconsin Forward Exam	1
E.2 Administration	2
E.3 Student Performance	2
E.4 Validity of Intended Interpretation of Test Scores	3
Part 1: Overview	7
1.1 Historical Background	7
1.2 Uses of Test Scores	9
1.2.1 Test-Level Scores	10
1.2.2 Standard-Level Subscores and Performance Levels	11
1.3 Technical Report Structure	11
Part 2: Validity Framework	15
2.1 Sources of Validity Evidence	15
2.2 Summary of Validity Evidence for Wisconsin Forward Exam	16
Part 3: Test Content and Test Development	20
3.1 Test Blueprints	21
3.2 Test Design	21
3.2.1 English Language Arts	21
3.2.2 Mathematics	22
3.2.3 Science	22
3.2.4 Social Studies	
3.3 Universal Design	
3.4 Item Development Process	
3.4.1 Reading Passage and Item Reviews	
3.5 Field-Testing	
3.5.1 Statistical Analysis of Field Test Data	
3.5.2 Item Data Review	
3.6 Form Development	
3.6.1 Wisconsin Forward Test Form Creation	
3.6.2 Item and Form Quality Reviews	30

3.7 DPI Approvals	31
3.8 Summary	31
Part 4: Test Administration	38
4.1 Student Participation	39
4.2 Standardized Test Administration	39
4.3 Accessibility Resources	40
4.3.1 Universal Tools	40
4.3.2 Designated Supports	41
4.3.3 Accommodations	42
4.3.4 Translation	42
4.3.5 Additional Accessibility Resources	43
4.4 Test Security	43
4.4.1 Secure Student Access	44
4.4.2 Test Security during Breaks	45
4.5 Test Administration Training	45
4.6 Summary	47
Part 5: Scoring	58
5.1 Multiple-Choice and Multi-Select Item Scoring Process	58
5.2 Technology-Enhanced, Short-Answer, and Evidence-Based Selected	1
Process	
5.3 Scoring of Text-Dependent Analysis Items	
5.3.1 Description of Scoring Rubrics and Non-score Codes	
5.3.2 Artificial Intelligence Scoring	
5.3.3 Handscoring Process	
5.3.4 Handscoring System	
5.3.5 Anchor Papers and Training Papers	
5.3.6 Scoring Personnel and Qualifications	
5.3.7 Scorer Training	
5.3.8 Monitoring the Scoring Process	
5.3.9 Final Scores	
5.4 Inter-rater Reliability	
5.4.1 Distribution of TDA Item Scores	
5.5 Items Suppressed from Scoring	
5.6 Summary	64
Part 6: Psychometric Analyses	70
6.1 Overview of the Operational Test Data Analysis	
6.2 Classical Item Analysis: Item Level Statistics	70
6.2.1 Flagging for a Positive Distractor Correlation	
6.2.2 Flagging for the Item-Total Correlation	73

6.2.3 Flagging for <i>p</i> -Value	73
6.2.4 Flagging for Omit Rate	73
6.2.5 Speededness	73
6.2.6 Supplemental Tables on Classical Item Analysis	73
6.3 Test-Level Statistics	74
6.4 Item Response Theory Methodology	76
6.4.1 Item Calibration	76
6.4.1.1 Calibration Models	76
6.4.1.2 Calibration Sample	77
6.4.1.3 Calibration Procedure	78
6.4.1.4 Calibration Software	78
6.4.1.5 Calibration Results	78
6.4.2 Test Equating	81
6.4.2.1 Evaluation of Anchor Items	82
6.4.2.2 Removal of Anchor Items	83
6.4.2.3 Evaluation of Equating Results	83
6.4.3 Test Scaling and Scale Evaluation	84
6.4.4 Derivation of Scale Scores	87
6.4.5 Lowest and Highest Obtainable Scale Scores	92
6.5 Summary	92
Part 7: Standard Setting	175
7.1 Background Information	175
7.2 Standard Setting Methodology and Process	
7.2.1 Spring 2016 Standard Setting for All Content Areas	176
7.2.2 Spring 2019 Standard Setting for Science	176
7.2.3 Spring 2022 Standard Setting for Social Studies	176
7.3 Performance Level Descriptors	178
7.4 Cut Scores	178
7.5 Summary	178
Part 8: Studies of Reliability	180
8.1 Measures of Internal Consistency and Standard Error of Measurement	181
8.1.1 Conditional Standard Error of Measurement	184
8.2 Classification Consistency and Accuracy	184
8.2.1 Kolen and Kim's Method for Pattern Scoring	186
8.3 Inter-rater Reliability for TDA Items	188
8.4 Summary	191

Part 9: Studies of Construct-Related Validity	206
9.1 Differential Item Functioning	207
9.2 Validity Evidence Based on Internal Test Structure	210
9.2.1 Correlations between Content Standards	211
9.2.2 Principal Component Analysis	211
9.3 Validity Evidence Based on Relationship with Other Variables	212
9.3.1 Correlations between Content Area Test Scores	212
9.3.2 Comparison of the Wisconsin Forward Exam and Wisconsin NAEP Impact Data	214
9.4 Test Integrity: Data Forensic Analyses	215
9.5 Summary	216
Part 10: Test Results	232
10.1 Types of Reports	232
10.1.1 Description of Each Type of Report	233
10.1.2 Interpreting Test Results	234
10.2 Scale Scores Summary Statistics	235
10.2.1 Subgroup Performance Patterns in Scale Score Results	236
10.3 Performance Level Classifications	238
10.3.1 Subgroup Patterns in Performance Level Results	239
10.4 Standard Performance Index for Content Standards	240
10.5 Longitudinal Comparisons of Test Scores	242
10.6 Summary	244
Part 11: Summary and Recommendations	280
References	281

Appendices

Appendix A: Item Review Training Slides

Appendix B: Data Review Training Slides

Appendix C: Spring 2022 English Language Arts Operational Test Maps

Appendix D: Spring 2022 Mathematics Operational Test Maps

Appendix E: Spring 2022 Science Operational Test Maps

Appendix F: Spring 2022 Social Studies Operational Test Maps

Appendix G: Test Participation Rates by Subgroup

Appendix H: Classical Item Analysis Results

Appendix I: Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores

Appendix J: Classification Consistency and Accuracy Indices by Subgroup

Appendix K: Wisconsin Standard Performance Index Score Computation

List of Tables

Executive Summary	1
Table E-1. Test Participation Rates in Spring 2022	5
Table E-2. Percentage of Students Classified as Proficient or Advanced in 2016 through 2022, English Language Arts	
Table E-3. Percentage of Students Classified as Proficient or Advanced in 2016 through 2022, Mathematics	5
Table E-4. Percentage of Students Classified as Proficient or Advanced in 2019 through 2022, Science	5
Table E-5. Percentage of Students Classified as Proficient or Advanced in 2022, Social Studies	6
Part 3: Test Content and Test Development	20
Table 3-1. Test Blueprints for English Language Arts Grades 3–8	32
Table 3-2. Test Blueprints for Mathematics Grades 3–8	
Table 3-3. Test Blueprints for Science Grades 4 and 8	33
Table 3-4. Test Blueprints for Social Studies Grades 4, 8, and 10	
Table 3-5. Item Type Descriptions for Items on the Wisconsin Forward Exam	
Table 3-6. Test Design for English Language Arts	
Table 3-7. Test Design for Mathematics	
Table 3-8. Test Design for Science	
Table 3-9. Test Design for Social Studies	
Table 3-10. Elements of Universal Design	
Table 3-11. College- and Career-Ready Item Bank Development Activities	
Table 3-12. Items Reviewed at Item and Data Reviews for Social Studies	
Part 4: Test Administration	38
Table 4-1. Number and Percentage of Students Using Accommodations or Designated Supports, Grade 3	48
Table 4-2. Number and Percentage of Students Using Accommodations or Designated Supports, Grade 4	
Table 4-3. Number and Percentage of Students Using Accommodations or Designated Supports, Grade 5	50
Table 4-4. Number and Percentage of Students Using Accommodations or Designated Supports, Grade 6	51
Table 4-5. Number and Percentage of Students Using Accommodations or Designated Supports, Grade 7	52
Table 4-6. Number and Percentage of Students Using Accommodations or Designated Supports, Grade 8	53
Table 4-7. Number and Percentage of Students Using Accommodations or Designated Supports, Grade 10	54
Table 4-8. Summary Table of Manual Materials	

Part 5: Scoring	58
Table 5-1. TDA Item Scoring Guidelines, Grades 3–8	65
Table 5-2. TDA Item Non-scorable Codes, Grades 3–8	67
Table 5-3. TDA Item Score Distribution	68
Table 5-4. TDA Item Score Distribution: AI Engine vs. Human Scorer	68
Table 5-5. TDA Item Percentage Score Distribution: AI Engine vs. Human Scorer	69
Part 6: Psychometric Analyses	70
Table 6-A. Example of Item Parameters for a Test	89
Table 6-B. Example of Item Response Pattern	
Table 6-1. Summary of Flagged Operational Items on the Wisconsin Forward Exam	93
Table 6-2. Items Flagged for Classical Item Analysis Statistics, English Language Arts	94
Table 6-3. Items Flagged for Classical Item Analysis Statistics, Mathematics	95
Table 6-4. Items Flagged for Classical Item Analysis Statistics, Science and Social Studies	96
Table 6-5. Percentage of Students Attempting Last Operational Item in Test	96
Table 6-6. Item Analysis, English Language Arts Grade 3	97
Table 6-7. Item Analysis, English Language Arts Grade 4	98
Table 6-8. Item Analysis, English Language Arts Grade 5	99
Table 6-9. Item Analysis, English Language Arts Grade 6	100
Table 6-10. Item Analysis, English Language Arts Grade 7	101
Table 6-11. Item Analysis, English Language Arts Grade 8	102
Table 6-12. Item Analysis, Mathematics Grade 3	103
Table 6-13. Item Analysis, Mathematics Grade 4	104
Table 6-14. Item Analysis, Mathematics Grade 5	106
Table 6-15. Item Analysis, Mathematics Grade 6	108
Table 6-16. Item Analysis, Mathematics Grade 7	110
Table 6-17. Item Analysis, Mathematics Grade 8	112
Table 6-18. Item Analysis, Science Grade 4	114
Table 6-19. Item Analysis, Science Grade 8	115
Table 6-20. Item Analysis, Social Studies Grade 4	116
Table 6-21. Item Analysis, Social Studies Grade 8	117
Table 6-22. Item Analysis, Social Studies Grade 10	118
Table 6-23. Test-Level Descriptive Statistics	119
Table 6-24A. Calibration Sample Demographics Compared to Population, English Language A Grades 3 and 4	
Table 6-24B. Calibration Sample Demographics Compared to Population, English Language A	
Grades 5 and 6	-
Table 6-24C. Calibration Sample Demographics Compared to Population, English Language A	Arts, 122

Table 6-25A. Calibration Sample Demographics Compared to Population, Mathematics, Grades 3 and 4	
Table 6-25B. Calibration Sample Demographics Compared to Population, Mathematics,	
Grades 5 and 6	
Table 6-25C. Calibration Sample Demographics Compared to Population, Mathematics,	
Grades 7 and 8	125
Table 6-26. Calibration Sample Demographics Compared to Population, Science	126
Table 6-27A. Calibration Sample Demographics Compared to Population, Social Studies Grades 4 and 8	•
Table 6-27B. Calibration Sample Demographics Compared to Population, Social Studies	
Grade 10	•
Table 6-28 Items Flagged Based on Yen's Q1	129
Table 6-29. Equating Evaluation Results, Stocking and Lord Method	
Table 6-30. Statistics Comparing IRT Item-Ability Regression Curves for Flagged Ancho	or
Items	
Table 6-31. Scale Transformation Constants	
Table 6-32. Scoring Table for English Language Arts Grade 3	
Table 6-33. Scoring Table for English Language Arts Grade 4	
Table 6-34. Scoring Table for English Language Arts Grade 5	
Table 6-35. Scoring Table for English Language Arts Grade 6	
Table 6-36. Scoring Table for English Language Arts Grade 7	
Table 6-37. Scoring Table for English Language Arts Grade 8	
Table 6-38. Scoring Table for Mathematics Grade 3	
Table 6-39. Scoring Table for Mathematics Grade 4	
Table 6-40. Scoring Table for Mathematics Grade 5	
Table 6-41. Scoring Table for Mathematics Grade 6	
Table 6-42. Scoring Table for Mathematics Grade 7	
Table 6-43. Scoring Table for Mathematics Grade 8	
Table 6-44. Scoring Table for Science Grade 4	
Table 6-45. Scoring Table for Science Grade 8	
Table 6-46. Scoring Table for Social Studies Grade 4	
Table 6-47. Scoring Table for Social Studies Grade 8	
Table 6-48. Scoring Table for Social Studies Grade 10	
Table 6-49. Numbers and Percentages of Students at LOSS and HOSS	159
Part 7: Standard Setting	175
Table 7-1. Policy Performance Level Descriptors for the Wisconsin Forward Exam	179
Table 7-2. Wisconsin Forward Exam Cut Scores	179

Part 8: Studies of Reliability	180
Table 8-A. Example Contingency Table with Three Cut Scores	185
Table 8-B. Example Classification Table for One Cut Point (C1)	186
Table 8-C. Data Structure 1: Enumeration by Response	189
Table 8-D. Data Structure 2: Cross-Tabulation of Score 1 and Score 2	189
Table 8-1. Cronbach's Alpha Reliability Coefficients for Total Group and Subgroups	192
Table 8-2. Standard Error of Measurement for Total Group and Subgroups	193
Table 8-3. Cronbach's Alpha Reliability Coefficients for Content Standards and Domains	194
Table 8-4. Standard Error of Measurement per Content Standards and Domains	195
Table 8-5. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for English Language Arts Grade 3	196
Table 8-6. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for English Language Arts Grade 4	196
Table 8-7. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for English Language Arts Grade 5	197
Table 8-8. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for English Language Arts Grade 6	197
Table 8-9. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for English Language Arts Grade 7	198
Table 8-10. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for English Language Arts Grade 8	198
Table 8-11. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Mathematics Grade 3	199
Table 8-12. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Mathematics Grade 4	199
Table 8-13. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Mathematics Grade 5	200
Table 8-14. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Mathematics Grade 6	200
Table 8-15. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Mathematics Grade 7	201
Table 8-16. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Mathematics Grade 8	201
Table 8-17. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Science Grade 4	202
Table 8-18. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Science Grade 8	202
Table 8-19. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Social Studies Grade 4	203
Table 8-20. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Social Studies Grade 8	203
Table 8-21. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Social Studies Grade 10	204
Table 8-22. Inter-Rater Reliability, English Language Arts	205
Part 9: Studies of Construct-Related Validity	
Table 9-1. Items Flagged for DIF by Gender, Focal Group: Female	
Table 9-2. Items Flagged for DIF by Race/Ethnicity, Focal Group: African American	
Table 9-3. Items Flagged for DIF by Race/Ethnicity, Focal Group: Hispanic	
Table 9-4. Items Flagged for DIF by Race/Ethnicity, Focal Group: Asian	
Table 9-5. Items Flagged for DIF by Race/Ethnicity, Focal Group: American Indian	219
Table 9-6. Items Flagged for DIF by English Language Proficiency, Focal Group: Students Not English Language Proficient	220

Disabilities	
Table 9-8. Items Flagged for DIF by Accommodation Use, Focal Grou	p: Students Using Testing
Accommodations	
Table 9-9. Correlations between English Language Arts Test Domains	221
Table 9-10. Correlations between Content Standards, English Language	ge Arts222
Table 9-11. Correlations between Content Standards, Mathematics	
Table 9-12. Correlations between Content Standards, Science	
Table 9-13. Correlations between Content Standards, Social Studies	224
Table 9-14. Principal Components Analysis	
Table 9-15. Correlations between Content Area Scale Scores	225
Table 9-16. Correlations between Content Area Scale Scores by Gende	er226
Table 9-17. Correlations between Content Area Scale Scores by Ethnic	city/Race227
Table 9-18. Correlations between Content Area Scale Scores by English	sh Proficiency Status228
Table 9-19. Correlations between Content Area Scale Scores by Econo	omic Status229
Table 9-20. Correlations between Content Area Scale Scores by Disab	ility Status230
Table 9-21. Partial Correlations between Content Area Scale Scores	230
Table 9-22. Comparison of Most Recent Wisconsin NAEP and Spring Exam Impact Data	
Part 10: Test Results	232
Table 10-1. Scale Score Descriptive Statistics for Total Population	245
Table 10-2. Scale Score Descriptive Statistics by Gender	246
Table 10-3. Scale Score Descriptive Statistics by Race/Ethnicity for Ex	nglish Language Arts247
Table 10-4. Scale Score Descriptive Statistics by Race/Ethnicity for M	Tathematics248
Table 10-5. Scale Score Descriptive Statistics by Race/Ethnicity for So	zience249
Table 10-6. Scale Score Descriptive Statistics by Race/Ethnicity for So	ocial Studies249
Table 10-7. Scale Score Descriptive Statistics by Economic Status	250
Table 10-8. Scale Score Descriptive Statistics by Disability	251
Table 10-9. Scale Score Descriptive Statistics by English Language Pr	roficiency252
Table 10-10. Scale Score Descriptive Statistics by Accommodation Us	se253
Table 10-11. Score Ranges and Associated Impact Data, English Lang	uage Arts254
Table 10-12. Score Ranges and Associated Impact Data, Mathematics	254
Table 10-13. Score Ranges and Associated Impact Data, Science	255
Table 10-14. Score Ranges and Associated Impact Data, Social Studie	s255
Table 10-15A. Percentage of Students in Each Performance Level by	Subgroup,
English Language Arts Grades 3–5	- -
Table 10-15B. Percentage of Students in Each Performance Level by S	C 1
English Language Arts Grades 6–8	
Table 10-16A. Percentage of Students in Each Performance Level by	
Grades 3–5	258

Table 10-16B. Percentage of Students in Each Performance Level by Subgroup, Mathematics	250
Grades 6–8	259
Table 10-17. Percentage of Students in Each Performance Level by Subgroup, Science	
Table 10-18. Percentage of Students in Each Performance Level by Subgroup, Social Studies	261
Table 10-19. Summary Statistics for Content Standards Raw and SPI Scores, English Language	
Arts	262
Table 10-20. Summary Statistics for Domain Raw and SPI Scores, English Language Arts	264
Table 10-21. Summary Statistics for Content Standards Raw and SPI Scores, Mathematics	265
Table 10-22. Summary Statistics for Content Standards Raw and SPI Scores, Science	267
Table 10-23. Summary Statistics for Content Standards Raw and SPI Scores, Social Studies	267
Table 10-24A. SPI Cut Scores, English Language Arts, Grades 3–5	268
Table 10-24B. SPI Cut Scores, English Language Arts, Grades 6–8	269
Table 10-25A. SPI Cut Scores, Mathematics, Grades 3-5	270
Table 10-25B. SPI Cut Scores, Mathematics, Grades 6–8	271
Table 10-26. SPI Cut Scores, Science	272
Table 10-27. SPI Cut Scores, Social Studies	273
Table 10-28. Longitudinal Comparison of State-Level Participation Rates and Scale Score	
Means, English Language Arts	274
Table 10-29. Longitudinal Comparison of State-Level Participation Rates and Scale Score	
Means, Mathematics	275
Table 10-30. Longitudinal Comparison of State-Level Participation Rates and Scale Score	 .
Means, Science	276
Table 10-31. Baseline Year State-Level Participation Rates Scale Score Means, Social Studies	
Table 10-32. Longitudinal Comparison of State-Level Impact Data, English Language Arts	277
Table 10-33. Longitudinal Comparison of State-Level Impact Data, Mathematics	278
Table 10-34. Longitudinal Comparison of State-Level Impact Data, Science	279
Table 10-35. Baseline Year State-Level Impact Data, Social Studies	279

List of Figures

Part 6: Psychometric Analyses	.70
Figure 6-A. Examples of Likelihood Functions or the Probability of Each Ability Level Estimate (or Scale Score)	.91
Figure 6-1. Anchor Set Test Characteristic Curves, English Language Arts Grades 3 through 81	60
Figure 6-2. Anchor Set Test Characteristic Curves, Mathematics Grades 3 through 81	61
Figure 6-3. Anchor Set Test Characteristic Curves, Science Grades 4 and 81	62
Figure 6-4. Item Characteristic Curves for the Flagged Mathematics Grade 8, Anchor #441	62
Figure 6-5. Test Characteristic Curves, English Language Arts	63
Figure 6-6. Standard Error Curves, English Language Arts	64
Figure 6-7. Scale Scores and Growth at Quartiles, English Language Arts1	65
Figure 6-8. Test Characteristic Curves, Mathematics	66
Figure 6-9. Standard Error Curves, Mathematics1	67
Figure 6-10. Scale Scores and Growth at Quartiles, Mathematics	68
Figure 6-11. Test Characteristic Curves, Science1	69
Figure 6-12. Standard Error Curves, Science	.70
Figure 6-13. Scale Scores at Quartiles, Science	.71
Figure 6-14. Test Characteristic Curves, Social Studies	.72
Figure 6-15. Standard Error Curves, Social Studies1	.73
Figure 6-16. Scale Scores at Quartiles, Social Studies	74

Executive Summary

This report is a technical summary of the 2022 administration of the Wisconsin Forward Exam in English Language Arts (ELA) and Mathematics (administered in grades 3 through 8), Science (administered in grades 4 and 8), and Social Studies (administered in grades 4, 8, and 10).

The Wisconsin Forward Exam assessments are designed to measure students' knowledge of ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies, and they are aligned with Wisconsin Academic Standards. The ELA, Mathematics, and Science test forms administered in Spring 2022 were developed by Data Recognition Corporation (DRC) using DRC's college- and career-ready item bank. The Spring 2022 Social Studies assessments contained Wisconsin-owned items. Operational test forms originally developed for the Spring 2020 administration were administered for ELA, Mathematics, and Science. These forms were not administered in 2020 following test cancellations in Spring 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. New Social Studies test forms, measuring new Wisconsin Standards for Social Studies, were developed for the Spring 2022 administration. All assessments except for Braille and accommodated paper-based forms were administered online.

E.1 Overview of the Wisconsin Forward Exam

The Wisconsin Forward Exam is designed to measure Wisconsin Academic Standards, which define the knowledge and skills students need in each grade level to succeed in college, other postsecondary training, and careers.

The Wisconsin ELA and Mathematics grade-level tests have undergone multiple alignment changes since their first administration in the 2005–06 school year, with the latest changes in the 2015–16 administration, which was also the first administration year of the tests under the Wisconsin Forward Exam program. The current ELA and Mathematics assessments are aligned to the Wisconsin Academic Standards adopted in 2010. The reporting scales for the ELA and Mathematics tests were established after the Spring 2016 test administration, and the performance level cut scores were set in Summer 2016. The ELA and Mathematics 2015–16 results are considered the baseline for year-to-year student performance comparisons. The 2021–22 ELA and Mathematics assessments are statistically linked to the established scales, allowing for test score comparability between Spring 2021 and Spring 2022.

Science assessments (grades 4 and 8) have been on a different trajectory. A change to the Science test blueprint and design was made for the Spring 2019 operational test administration. New Science tests, aligned to the new Wisconsin Standards for Science (WSS) adopted in 2017 and the Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS), were developed and administered to Wisconsin students for the first time in Spring 2019. Due to the change of standards, new scales were developed for the new Science tests and new performance level cut scores were set after the Spring 2019 test administration. The 2021–22 Science assessments are statistically linked to the scales established in Spring 2019, allowing for test score comparability across the last three administrations.

A change to the Social Studies test blueprint and design was made for the Spring 2022 operational test administration. The Spring 2022 Social Studies assessments for grades 4, 8, and 10 are aligned to the new Wisconsin Standards for Social Studies adopted in 2018. The new reporting scales for the Social Studies tests were established after the Spring 2022 test administration, and new performance level cut scores were set for these assessments in Spring 2022. The Social Studies 2021–22 results are considered a new baseline for year-to-year student performance comparisons.

All Wisconsin assessments are administered online and contain various item types, including multiple-choice (MC), multi-select (MS), technology-enhanced (TE), evidence-based selected response (EBSR), and short-answer (SA). Braille, print-on-demand, and Spanish translation forms that contain the same items as regular online operational test forms are also available to students who need them.

E.2 Administration

In Spring 2022, Wisconsin administered summative assessments in ELA and Mathematics to students in grades 3 through 8. Science assessments were administered to students in grades 4 and 8, and Social Studies assessments were administered in grades 4, 8, and 10. The Wisconsin Forward Exam was administered from March 21 to April 29, 2022. Test administration is discussed in Part 4 of this report.

A total of 455 public school districts, 383 choice schools, and 5 private schools had students who participated in at least one Wisconsin Forward Exam test in grades 3 through 8 or grade 10 (Social Studies only). Table E-1 shows test participation rates in Spring 2022. For the purposes of this report, participation rate is defined as the percentage of students who received a valid scale score given the total number of students expected to take the test. The "Enrolled" column shows the total number of students expected to take the test in Spring 2022. The "Number Tested" and "Percent Tested" columns show the number and percentage of students who participated in the test and received a valid scale score. The test participation rates for grades 3 through 7 ranged from approximately 95% to 96% across all content areas. The test participation rates for grade 8 were approximately 94% across all content areas. The participation rate for Social Studies grade 10 was approximately 88%. While the participation rates for grades 3 through 8 were similar to the pre-pandemic participation rates, the participation rate observed for grade 10 was lower compared to the rates observed in typical administration years (presented in Part 10 of the report). Further analysis of the Spring 2022 participation rates is provided in Part 4 of this report.

E.3 Student Performance

This is the sixth year of the ELA and Mathematics scores being reported on the scales established in Spring 2016. Spring 2022 also marks the third year of the Science assessments measuring the new Wisconsin Standards for Science and the first year of the Social Studies assessments measuring the new Wisconsin Standards for Social Studies. Tables E-2 and E-3 present the percentages of students classified as *Proficient* or *Advanced* in 2016 through 2022 in ELA and Mathematics, respectively. Table E-4 shows the percentages of students classified as *Proficient* or *Advanced* in 2019, 2021, and 2022 in Science. Due to setting new scales and performance cut scores for Science after the Spring 2019 test administration, student results in Science are not directly comparable between the Spring 2019 administration and previous administrations, and the previous data are not reported in this table. Student results are comparable between the Spring 2019 and Spring 2022 administrations for Science. Table E-5 shows the percentages of students classified as *Proficient* or *Advanced* in 2022 in Social Studies. New performance level cut scores were established for Social Studies after the 2021–22 test administration. Therefore, student performance in Social Studies in the Spring 2022 administration cannot be directly compared with any of the previous administrations, and the past performance data are not presented in this report.

Caution should be used when making statewide data comparisons over time. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and disruptions to student learning in the Spring 2020–21 school year, the participation rates for Spring 2021 were considerably lower than in previous years or the current year. In addition, the makeup of the Spring 2021 tested population was not representative of the Spring 2021 enrolled population. Therefore, the longitudinal data trend might have not accurately represented changes in state-level student performance between 2019 and 2021 and again between 2021 and 2022.

The percentages of students classified as *Proficient* or *Advanced* in ELA in 2022 ranged from approximately 33% for grade 8 to approximately 42% for grade 4. The percentages of students classified as *Proficient* or *Advanced* in Mathematics in 2022 ranged from 30% for grade 8 to 47% for grade 3. Approximately 51% of students were classified as *Proficient* or *Advanced* in Science grade 4, and approximately 49% of students were classified as *Proficient* or *Advanced* in Science grade 8. The percentages of students classified as *Proficient* or *Advanced* in Social Studies in 2022 were about 59% in grades 4 and 8 and approximately 48% in grade 10. More details on student performance are provided in Part 10 of this report.

It was observed that the percentages of students in the *Proficient* or *Advanced* performance categories were lower in Spring 2022 than in Spring 2019 for all ELA, Mathematics, and Science grades except for ELA grade 5 (where there was a negligible difference). This observed change in performance between Spring 2019 and Spring 2022 should be interpreted in the context of circumstances related to the long-lasting effects of the COVID-19 pandemic (including school closures, nonstandard instruction delivery modes in the 2020–21 school year, and potential diminished opportunity to learn for students) and slow educational recovery. The Spring 2021 and Spring 2022 results cannot be reliably compared due to differences in student populations in these administration years.

E.4 Validity of Intended Interpretation of Test Scores

Most sections of this report are designed to provide validity evidence to support the use and intended interpretation of the Wisconsin Forward Exam ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies test scores. Test scores are used to identify strengths and areas for improvement in Wisconsin's student performance, to inform stakeholders (teachers, school administrators, district administrators, DPI staff members, parents, and the public) about the state's status with respect to its progress toward meeting the academic performance standards of the state, and to meet the requirements of the state's accountability program. Part 2 of this report provides the validity framework and a summary of the validity evidence for the Wisconsin Forward Exam.

Evidence of validity based on test content was supported by the test specifications, including the test design and test blueprint. Wisconsin assessments were developed in alignment with Wisconsin Academic Standards. A rigorous item review and test form development process were implemented to select items from DRC's college- and career-ready item pool for the ELA, Mathematics, and Science assessments and from Wisconsin-owned pool of items, written by DRC content specialists and reviewed by Wisconsin educators, for Social Studies. More details on test content and test development are provided in Part 3 of this report.

With the exceptions of Braille and a limited number of paper-based test forms, Wisconsin Forward Exam assessments were administered online in a standardized manner, further supporting validity of the intended score interpretation. Universal tools were available for all students to use. Designated supports and accommodations were available to students for whom such aids were deemed appropriate and/or indicated in their Individualized Education Programs. More details on test administration and use of universal tools, designated supports, and accommodations are provided in Part 4 of this report.

Scoring of technology-enhanced, short-answer, multi-select, evidence-based selected-response, and text-dependent analysis items followed predefined scoring criteria. The multiple-choice, multi-select, technology-enhanced, short-answer, and evidence-based selected-response items were autoscored. ELA text-dependent analysis items were scored via artificial intelligence engine supported by human reader

score verification. The inter-rater reliability statistics demonstrated that the text-dependent analysis items were scored reliably (refer to Parts 5 and 8 for details).

The test scaling and equating was conducted using item response theory (IRT) methodology. Students' scale scores were derived using item parameters estimated after the Spring 2022 test administration. The IRT models used for Wisconsin Forward Exam scaling were appropriate for the test data supporting the operational data analysis and ensuring that the test items, as well as the overall tests, were functioning appropriately. For details on test scaling and equating, refer to Part 6. The cut scores used to classify students into different performance levels and associated performance level descriptors were established during the Summer 2016 standard setting for ELA and Mathematics, the Spring 2019 standard setting for Science, and the Spring 2022 standard setting for Social Studies in a collaborative and participatory process, further supporting the validity and interpretation of the Wisconsin Forward Exam scores (refer to Part 7 for details).

Evidence of construct-related validity—supporting the intended interpretation of test scores and their use—was provided through studies of test reliability, evaluation of test fairness, evaluation of internal test structure, and evaluation of the relationship of test scores with external variables. The reliability analysis results indicated that the Wisconsin Forward Exam tests produce scores that would be relatively stable if the tests were administered repeatedly under similar conditions (refer to Part 8 of this report for details).

Test and item fairness were evaluated through differential item functioning analysis (refer to Part 9 of this report for details). The assumption that the content area Wisconsin Forward Exam tests were unidimensional (i.e., each grade-level test measured one primary dimension) was confirmed through principal component analysis. The evidence of the validity of the intended interpretation of the Wisconsin Forward Exam test scores based on the relationships with other variables was evaluated through the correlations computed between the ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies scale scores. The student scores were found to be highly, but not perfectly, related to each other, suggesting that while different constructs are being measured, the two assessments may also be tapping into a similar knowledge base or general underlying ability. When considering the Wisconsin Academic Standards and the percentages of students classified as *Proficient* or *Advanced* (based on the Wisconsin Forward Exam cut scores for ELA, Mathematics, and Science), the Wisconsin Forward Exam impact data are in alignment with the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) impact data. This provides evidence of the relationship between the state assessments and the national assessments in these content areas (see Part 9 of this report for details).

Finally, in Part 10 of this report, test results are presented in the context of score reports that aid the user in understanding the meaning of the test results. The current administration test results are presented for the total population and subgroups of students. The longitudinal test results are also presented for ELA, Mathematics, and Science. Monitoring group performance is possible if the test content and the construct measured by the test are comparable from year to year and if the scores are reported on the same scale used in previous years.

Table E-1. Test Participation Rates in Spring 2022

Cuada	Enrolled		lish ige Arts	Mathematics Science		Social Studies			
Grade Enrolled -	Number Tested	Percent Tested	Number Tested	Percent Tested	Number Tested	Percent Tested	Number Tested	Percent Tested	
3	60956	58275	95.60	58449	95.89				
4	61465	58773	95.62	58931	95.88	58880	95.79	58833	95.72
5	61735	59044	95.64	59187	95.87				
6	63048	60112	95.34	60234	95.54				
7	65386	61871	94.62	61969	94.77				
8	66789	62684	93.85	62762	93.97	62644	93.79	62606	93.74
10	67427							59391	88.08

Table E-2. Percentage of Students Classified as *Proficient* or *Advanced* in 2016 through 2022, English Language Arts

Crada	English Language Arts					
Grade	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022
3	43.13	41.83	39.75	38.69	34.56	34.93
4	43.30	46.72	43.91	42.98	40.12	41.60
5	42.47	46.42	44.17	40.06	37.52	40.28
6	42.58	45.26	42.86	40.96	38.45	37.98
7	41.98	43.63	45.15	44.87	42.92	38.26
8	41.56	41.12	37.33	37.03	35.66	33.46

Note: Caution should be exercised when interpreting the Spring 2021 statewide data due to participation rates below 90%.

Table E-3. Percentage of Students Classified as *Proficient* or *Advanced* in 2016 through 2022, Mathematics

Crada	Mathematics					
Grade	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022
3	48.00	48.03	49.83	49.44	44.99	47.20
4	44.20	43.50	44.46	45.05	41.07	43.73
5	44.08	44.46	45.95	46.58	41.59	44.80
6	42.84	43.61	43.96	42.49	35.57	38.76
7	39.26	39.29	38.97	38.83	34.84	33.73
8	33.86	34.62	36.61	35.85	30.00	30.31

Note: Caution should be exercised when interpreting the Spring 2021 statewide data due to participation rates below 90%.

Table E-4. Percentage of Students Classified as Proficient or Advanced in 2019 through 2022, Science

Grade	Science				
	2019	2021	2022		
4	52.78	51.16	50.85		
8	53.95	51.47	48.90		

Note: Caution should be exercised when interpreting the Spring 2021 statewide data due to participation rates below 90%.

Table E-5. Percentage of Students Classified as Proficient or Advanced in 2022, Social Studies

Crada	Social Studies		
Grade	2022		
4	58.89		
8	58.73		
10	47.67		

Note: Caution should be exercised when interpreting the Spring 2022 statewide data for grade 10 due to participation rates below 90%.

Part 1: Overview

The Wisconsin Forward Exam Spring 2022 Technical Report documents the processes and procedures applied in test development, administration, and scoring, as well as the assessment results. This report also provides evidence in support of the validity and reliability of the testing program in adherence to the Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing (AERA, APA, & NCME, 2014). This report demonstrates that the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam adhered to the appropriate standards and practices of educational assessment. Ultimately, this report provides evidence that valid inferences about Wisconsin student performance can be derived from this assessment.

1.1 Historical Background

The Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 required that states establish challenging academic standards as well as aligned annual assessments. The Goals 2000: Educate America Act and the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) spelled out additional requirements to ensure that citizens receive coherent information about whether and to what degree students are meeting rigorous academic standards. This Technical Report is an important part of meeting those requirements.

Wisconsin students in grades 4, 8, and 10 began taking the Wisconsin Knowledge and Concepts Examination (WKCE) norm-referenced assessments in the 1997 school year. At that time and in the following years, *TerraNova*TM tests developed by CTB/McGraw-Hill (1997, 2000, 2009) were used. The selection of those tests was partly predicated on an awareness of the academic standards being developed. In January 1998, the Wisconsin Model Academic Standards (WMAS) were adopted. These new standards were the work of the Governor's Commission on Wisconsin Model Academic Standards, chaired by then Lieutenant Governor Scott McCallum and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction (DPI). The assessments aligned to WMAS would measure student performance in the same subjects as the *TerraNova* tests.

Beginning in the 2005–06 school year, the federal No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) required all states to test all students in Reading and Mathematics in grades 3 through 8 and once in high school (in grade 10 under Wisconsin law § 118.30). Based on the NCLB legislation, student performance, reported in terms of proficiency categories, was used to determine the Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) of students at the school, district, and state levels. Beginning with the 2007–08 school year, states were also required to administer Science assessments at least once in grades 3–5, once in grades 6–9, and once in grades 10–12.

It was within this policy context that the WKCE was constructed, as a criterion referenced test, for the Fall 2005 administration, replacing the previously existing norm referenced WKCE in Reading and Mathematics. The criterion-referenced WKCE was designed specifically for Wisconsin students to measure their performance on the WMAS. These assessments were designed to evaluate students' knowledge and to measure achievement in the basic skills taught in schools at grades 3–8 and 10. The Fall 2013 WKCE was the ninth administration of these assessments and the last administration of Reading, ELA, and Mathematics. The assessments in Science and Social Studies under the existing WKCE model continued to be administered until Fall 2014.

A major change in the Wisconsin assessments occurred for the 2014–15 test administration. First, the ELA and Mathematics assessments were moved from the Fall testing window to the Spring testing window. Second, the new ELA and Mathematics tests for grades 3–8 developed for the Spring 2015 administration consisted of new Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium (SBAC) items aligned to the Common Core

State Standards (CCSS). Thus, the 2014–15 ELA and Mathematics assessments were not comparable content- and construct-wise to the assessments administered in prior years. Third, while the prior years' assessments included CTB's *TerraNova* items that yielded norm-referenced scores, the 2014–15 assessments did not include such items. Fourth, the regular versions of the 2014–15 assessments were administered as fixed forms in the online mode, in contrast to the previous assessments, which were all administered in the paper-and-pencil mode. Fifth, TE item types were introduced in the 2014–15 online test administration. Last, the student test scores for ELA and Mathematics were reported on SBAC scales and the students were classified into performance levels based on SBAC cut scores. Further details on the structure and reporting of the Spring 2015 ELA and Mathematics assessments (called the Wisconsin Badger Exam) can be found at https://dpi.wi.gov/assessment/historical/smarter.

The ELA and Mathematics assessments underwent yet another change in the 2015–16 administration year. The Wisconsin DPI partnered with DRC to develop new ELA and Mathematics assessments for grades 3–8 for the Spring 2016 administration. The items contained in these assessments were drawn from DRC's nationally field-tested college- and career-ready (CCR) item bank and aligned with Wisconsin Academic Standards for ELA and Mathematics. The new assessment program is called the Wisconsin Forward Exam, and the new ELA and Mathematics tests were administered online in Spring 2016. Since the new assessments did not contain any items from the 2014–15 Wisconsin Badger Exam tests, the new scales were not statistically linked to the previous scales. The new reporting scales for the ELA and Mathematics tests were developed after the Spring 2016 test administration, and the new performance level cut scores were set for these assessments in Summer 2016.

Science (grades 4 and 8) and Social Studies (grades 4, 8, and 10) assessments have been on a different trajectory, as they continued to be aligned with the WMAS. However, the test administration for these assessments was moved from the Fall window to the Spring window for the 2015–16 administration year. The items contained in the Science and Social Studies tests were mainly drawn from the pool of previously administered items, but new items were also included. Several of the previously administered items were edited to improve item quality and reflect test content changes over time. Despite the fact that many Science and Social Studies items in the Spring 2016 administration came from the previous item pool, statistically linking the Spring 2016 forms to the previous forms was not recommended due to the change of the testing window and the numerous changes to the items themselves. Instead, similar to what was done for the ELA and Mathematics assessments, new scales were developed for the Science and Social Studies tests under the new Wisconsin Forward Exam program. Following the new scale development, the new performance level cut scores were set for Science and Social Studies in Summer 2016.

Details regarding development, scaling, reporting, and standard setting for all Spring 2016 assessments are included in the *Wisconsin Forward Exam Spring 2016 Technical Report* available at https://dpi.wi.gov/assessment/forward/resources.

Spring 2022 was the sixth administration year for the Wisconsin Forward Exam in ELA and Mathematics. Spring 2022 was also the third administration year for the new Wisconsin Forward Exam in Science, aligned to the new WSS and the NGSS. The new Science assessments focus on content understanding linked to work with science and engineering practices and crosscutting concepts as detailed in the *National Research Council Framework for K–12 Science Education* (National Research Council, 2012). The Spring 2022 ELA and Mathematics assessments were statistically linked to their respective Spring 2016 scales, and Science assessments were statistically linked to the Spring 2019 Science scales, allowing for student score comparisons across administrations for these content areas.

Spring 2022 was the first administration year for the Wisconsin Forward Exam in Social Studies aligned to the new Wisconsin Standards for Social Studies. These assessments included all new items that were field-tested in Spring 2021. No items from the prior operational assessments were included in the Social Studies tests in Spring 2022. New scales were developed, and the new performance level cut scores were set for Social Studies in Spring 2022.

This Technical Report documents all aspects of the 2021–22 testing cycle. The structure of this report mirrors the testing cycle. A brief content summary of the report is provided later in this part of the report.

1.2 Uses of Test Scores

Validity is the overarching component of the Wisconsin Forward Exam program. The following excerpt is from the *Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing* (hereafter the Standards) (AERA, APA, & NCME, 2014):

Ultimately, the validity of an intended interpretation of test scores relies on all the available evidence relevant to the technical quality of a testing system. Different components of validity evidence . . . include evidence of careful test construction; adequate score reliability; appropriate test administration and scoring; accurate score scaling, equating, and standard setting; and careful attention to fairness for all test takers, as appropriate to the test interpretation in question. (p. 22)

As stated by the Standards, the validity of a testing program hinges on the use of the test scores. Validity evidence that supports the uses of the Wisconsin Forward Exam scores is provided in this Technical Report. This section examines some possible uses of the Wisconsin Forward Exam scores.

Part 2 of this Technical Report provides a summary of the evidence of the validity of intended score interpretation of the Wisconsin Forward Exam. Parts 3 through 10 of the report contain details of the validity evidence as well as technical support for some of the interpretations and uses of test scores. The information in Parts 3 through 10 also provides a firm foundation of evidence that the Wisconsin Forward Exam measures what it is intended to measure. However, this Technical Report cannot anticipate all possible interpretations and uses of the Wisconsin Forward Exam scores. It is recommended that policy and program evaluation studies, in accordance with the Standards, be conducted to support some of the uses of the Wisconsin Forward Exam scores.

The validity of a test score ultimately rests on how that test score is used. To understand whether a test score is being used properly, one must first understand the purpose of the test. The intended uses of the Wisconsin Forward Exam scores include the following:

- Identifying students' strengths and areas in need of improvement
- Communicating expectations for all students
- Evaluating school-, district-, and state-level programs
- Informing stakeholders (i.e., teachers, school administrators, district administrators, DPI staff members, parents, and the public) about the status of the progress toward meeting academic achievement standards of the state
- Meeting the requirements of the state's accountability program

This Technical Report refers to the use of the test-level scores (scale scores and performance levels) and standard-level (reporting category) scores (standard performance index [SPI] scores and performance levels).

1.2.1 Test-Level Scores

At the test level, an overall scale score that is based on student performance on the entire test is reported. In addition, an associated level of performance is reported. These scores indicate, in varying ways, a student's achievement in ELA, Mathematics, Science, or Social Studies. Test level scores are reported at four levels: state, school district, school, and student.

Two types of test-level scores are reported to indicate a student's achievement on the Wisconsin Forward Exam: (1) the scale score and (2) its associated level of performance.

Scale Scores

A scale score indicating a student's performance is determined for each content area. The overall scale score for a content area quantifies the achievement being measured by the ELA, Mathematics, Science, or Social Studies test. In other words, the scale score represents the student's level of performance, where higher scale scores indicate higher levels of performance on the test and lower scale scores indicate lower levels of performance.

Levels of Performance

A student's performance on the ELA, Mathematics, Science, or Social Studies Wisconsin Forward Exam is reported in one of four levels of performance: *Below Basic*, *Basic*, *Proficient*, or *Advanced*. The cut scores for the levels of performance for ELA and Mathematics were recommended by Wisconsin educators at the standard setting workshop in June 2016. The cut scores for Science were established during the standard setting workshop in May 2019 and the cut scores for Social Studies were established during the standard setting workshop in May 2022. The cut scores reflect the expectations of Wisconsin educators of what Wisconsin students should know and be able to do in ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies (see Part 7 of this report for a brief description of the Wisconsin Forward Exam standard setting).

Use of Test-Level Scores

The Wisconsin Forward Exam scale scores and performance levels provide summary evidence of student achievement in ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies. Classroom teachers may use these scores as evidence of student achievement in these content areas. At the aggregate level, district and school administrators may use this information for activities such as curriculum planning. The results presented in this Technical Report provide evidence that the scale scores are valid and reliable indicators of student performance in ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies.

As stated earlier in this report, the Spring 2022 test results should be considered in the context of factors related to the potential long-term educational, social and emotional effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on students and their families.

1.2.2 Standard-Level Subscores and Performance Levels

The standard-level subscores (i.e., the SPI scores) indicate student performance on a content standard and can be interpreted as an estimate of the number of items a student would be expected to answer correctly if there had been 100 similar items for a given reporting category. The SPI scores are criterion-referenced scores, in that they estimate how much a student knows in a clearly defined skill domain (i.e., the criterion). The SPI scores are computed for content standards measured by at least four items.

Based on their SPI scores, students are classified in one of the four content category performance levels: *Below Basic*, *Basic*, *Proficient*, or *Advanced*. The SPI cut scores separating these performance levels are derived as expected percentages of possible score points for a given standard (content category) for students whose total test score is at the corresponding total test cut score (*Basic*, *Proficient*, or *Advanced*).

Use of the Standard-Level Subscores

The purpose of reporting SPI scores on the Wisconsin Forward Exam is to show the relationship between the overall achievement being measured (represented by the test score) and the skills within each of the content standards associated with the content area. Teachers may use the SPI scores for individual students as indicators of strengths and needs, but the SPI scores are best corroborated by other evidence, such as homework, class participation, diagnostic test scores, or observation. Part 3 of this Technical Report provides evidence of content validity that supports the use of the standard-level subscores. Part 9 of this Technical Report provides evidence of construct validity that further supports the use of these subscores.

District and school administrators may compare their results by content standard and grade level with the state results to better understand students' strengths and needs within a particular content area and grade level. Caution should be exercised when comparing standard-level subscores across years because different items will contribute to these subscores and these items may vary in difficulty between test forms or test administrations.

1.3 Technical Report Structure

This Technical Report documents, in the subsequent parts, the major activities of the testing cycle. It provides comprehensive details that confirm that the processes and procedures applied in the Wisconsin Forward Exam adhere to appropriate professional standards and practices of educational assessment. Ultimately, this report provides evidence that valid inferences about Wisconsin student performance can be derived from the Wisconsin Forward Exam. An overview of the subsequent parts within this report is provided below.

Part 2: Validity Framework

Part 2 of the Technical Report discusses the concept of validity evidence. This Technical Report is composed of evidence that supports the use of the Wisconsin Forward Exam ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies scores. In Part 2, some of the uses of the Wisconsin Forward Exam scores are discussed.

Part 3: Test Content and Test Development

Part 3 of this report describes the test blueprint, test design, the item development and test form development process, and some aspects of the content-related validity of the Wisconsin Forward Exam. More specifically, it describes how DRC and DPI collaborated to ensure that the appropriate content was included in the Wisconsin Forward Exam and to ensure that the test items adequately sampled the domain of content knowledge necessary to make legitimate inferences about student performance. The Wisconsin

Academic Standards were the basis of the test blueprints and item specifications for their respective content areas. Wisconsin educators were involved in reviewing the items in all content areas to ensure the appropriateness of the test to the standards. The first item review for grades 3–8 in ELA and Mathematics occurred in December 2015. The first item review for new assessments for grades 4 and 8 in Science occurred in August 2017. In addition, the first item review for Social Studies assessments in grades 4, 8, and 10, measuring new Wisconsin Standards for Social Studies occurred in August 2019. Each year after that, with the exception of year 2020, new items were reviewed and added to the Wisconsin pool of items for future field-testing. The item reviews served to establish the accessibility of the items and reading passages. Simultaneously, DRC created the test specifications documents that were later approved by DPI and will continue to serve as a foundation for item and test development. Additional item reviews, supported by the item data, occurred after each field test administration and were conducted by DPI content experts. The purpose of these reviews was to refine the pool of items from which the subsequent operational test forms were selected.

Part 3 also presents the Wisconsin Forward Exam design and discusses features of the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam forms. The Spring 2022 test forms adhered to the approved test blueprints, test designs, and psychometric specifications.

Part 4: Test Administration

Part 4 describes test administration and accommodations. It also provides information on student participation in the ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies assessments in Spring 2022. In the 2021–22 school year, the Wisconsin Forward Exam was administered to Wisconsin students for the sixth time.

The Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam was an online assessment with a single print-on-demand form at each grade level. Student responses to the print-on-demand form were transcribed by a proctor into the online assessment system. Other variations of the forms included stacked Spanish translation forms, video sign language, and closed-captioning. These were provided in an online format at each grade level.

Test administration was conducted during a six-week window from March 21 to April 29, 2022. All testing was conducted online, administered via DRC's INSIGHT platform.

Part 4 of the Technical Report serves to describe the processes and activities implemented and information disseminated to help ensure standardized test administration procedures and, thus, uniform test administration conditions for students.

Part 5: Scoring

Part 5 documents the scoring process for different item types: scanning of multiple choice (MC) items and multi-select (MS) items; autoscoring of technology-enhanced (TE) items, short-answer (SA) items, and evidence-based selected response (EBSR) items; and artificial intelligence (AI) scoring and handscoring of text-dependent analysis (TDA) items. The description of the handscoring process includes the development and review of the scoring rubrics, anchor (sample) paper selection, training of scoring personnel, ongoing quality assurance, and a systematic review of the resulting score distributions supporting reliable and valid reported test scores. The scoring rubric used in the handscoring of the TDA writing items is presented in detail.

Part 6: Psychometric Analyses

The Spring 2022 administration year is the sixth administration year for the Wisconsin Forward Exam in all grades and content areas. Part 6 discusses characteristics of the sample of student data used for data analysis and describes the classical and item response model (IRT) procedure implemented to analyze the Wisconsin Forward Exam test data. The results of item analysis and test statistical properties are presented in this Part. The Wisconsin Forward Exam data were calibrated using two different item response theory (IRT) models, one for MC items and one for non-MC items. Evaluation of the sufficiency of the IRT model results included model-to-data fit and the standard error of measurement (SEM). The equating of Spring 2022 ELA and Mathematics test forms to the scales established after the Spring 2016 administration and the equating of Spring 2022 Science test forms to the scales established after the Spring 2019 administration were performed using the Stocking and Lord procedure. New scales were established for Social Studies assessments and these assessments were not equated to the previous scales. Item-pattern scoring was applied to the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam. As discussed in Part 6, item-pattern scoring is generally recommended over number-correct scoring because it produces more accurate scores for individual students. Part 6 also explains how a student's scale score is derived from the raw score using item-pattern scoring.

Part 7: Standard Setting

Part 7 provides a brief overview of the standard setting process, during which the performance level cut scores were set for the ELA and Mathematics tests in Summer 2016, for the Science tests in Spring 2019, and for the Social Studies tests in Spring 2022. The standard setting methodology and results, including short performance level descriptors and cut scores, are presented.

Part 8: Studies of Reliability

Part 8 elaborates on the reliability of the test based on results presented in previous parts of the report. Standard error of measurement (SEM) was assessed for raw scores and scale scores. Internal consistency was evaluated for all tests for the total student population and for subgroups identified by gender, race/ethnicity, economic status, disability status, accommodation use, and English language proficiency. Classification consistency and accuracy were estimated for performance classification. In addition, interrater reliability was computed for TDA items on ELA tests that were scored using the AI scoring engine with human scorer verification.

Part 9: Studies of Construct-Related Validity

Part 9 provides additional construct-related validity evidence supporting the Wisconsin Forward Exam. An analysis of differential item functioning is presented. Principal component analysis, correlations among content standards (reporting category scores), and a relationship between the Wisconsin Forward Exam scores and external variables are presented in the context of construct validity. Forensic analysis procedures, implemented to detect possible aberrant testing behavior, are also discussed.

Part 10: Test Results

Part 10 includes short descriptions of reports provided to end users, including individual student reports and aggregate reports. It also contains information on the results of the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam administration. Detailed summary statistics of the total scale scores and performance levels and the SPI scores are provided for the total population and for subgroups identified by gender, race/ethnicity, economic status, disability status, accommodation use, and English language proficiency. Longitudinal results are also presented for ELA, Mathematics, and Science.

Part 11: Summary and Recommendations

Key findings of the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam administration are presented in the body of the report. However, some issues of a more technical nature that stand out as key recommendations and summary statements that should be considered in subsequent administrations are presented in Part 11. Recommendations based on the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam administration may cover different phases of the testing cycle: item development; scoring; and psychometric, or measurement-based, research and evaluation.

Part 2: Validity Framework

Validity is the overarching component of the Wisconsin Forward Exam program. The following excerpt is from the Standards (AERA, APA, & NCME, 2014):

Ultimately, the validity of an intended interpretation of test scores relies on all the available evidence relevant to the technical quality of a testing system. Different components of validity evidence . . . include evidence of careful test construction; adequate score reliability; appropriate test administration and scoring; accurate score scaling, equating, and standard setting; and careful attention to fairness for all test takers, as appropriate to the test interpretation in question. (p. 22)

As stated by the Standards, the validity of a testing program hinges on the interpretation of the test scores. Validity evidence that supports the uses of the Wisconsin Forward Exam test scores is provided in this Technical Report.

The purpose of test score validation is not to validate the test itself but to validate interpretations of the test scores for particular purposes or actions. Test score validation is not a quantifiable property but an ongoing process, beginning at initial conceptualization and continuing throughout the entire assessment process. Every aspect of an assessment provides evidence in support of (or in challenge to) the validity of an intended interpretation of test scores, including design, content specifications, item development, psychometric quality, and inferences made from the results.

2.1 Sources of Validity Evidence

The sources of validity evidence described in the Standards (AERA et al. 2014, pp. 26–31) include evidence based on test content, evidence based on response processes, evidence based on internal test structure, evidence based on relationships with other variables, and evidence based on consequences of testing. These sources of validity evidence are briefly described below.

Validity evidence based on test content can be obtained from an analysis of the relationship between the content of a test and the construct it is intended to measure (AERA et al. 2014, p.14). It refers to traditional forms of content validity evidence and is supported by a correspondence between test content and a specification of the content domain. This type of evidence can be demonstrated through consistent adherence to test blueprints, through a high-quality test development process that includes review of items for accessibility to English language learners and students using testing accommodations, and through alignment studies.

Validity evidence based on response processes relies in large degree on the evaluation of the cognitive processes of examinees responding to various types of items and the relationship between these processes and the construct being measured. Direct evidence based on response processes typically comes from analyzing test takers' individual responses or from questioning test takers from various groups that make up the intended test-taking population about their performance or response strategies on specific items (AERA et al. 2014, p.15). Such evidence can be gathered through cognitive labs conducted as part of the field test data analysis. Validity evidence based on response process is also supported by a relationship between the item type, format, and content and the construct being measured. For example, if a test is intended to measure a certain set of skills, it is important to determine whether the items included in the test are, in fact, designed to measure these skills or knowledge. In addition, evaluation of student written responses (e.g., text-dependent analysis) further contributes to the validity evidence based on response

processes. In such cases, validity evidence includes the extent to which the processes of item response scoring, whether by a human reader or by an artificial intelligence engine, are consistent with the intended interpretation of scores. For example, scorers are expected to apply particular criteria in scoring students' responses and not be influenced by factors that are irrelevant to the intended interpretation of the scores (AERA et al., 2014, pp. 15–16). Recruitment and training of human scores as well as monitoring the artificial intelligence scoring processes and results, contribute to the validity evidence based on response processes.

Validity evidence based on internal test structure refers to the fact that "analyses of the internal structure of a test can indicate the degree to which the relationships among test items and test components conform to the construct on which the proposed test score interpretations are based" (AERA et al., 2014, p. 16). Such analyses may include statistical analyses of items and subscores conducted to investigate the dimensionality of an assessment. Procedures for gathering such evidence may include factor analysis for single assessments and evaluation of the continuity of the construct across grades for vertically scaled assessments. Internal test structure can also be evaluated using indices of measurement precision such as test reliability, decision accuracy and consistency, generalizability coefficients, and standard errors of measurement. Evaluation of the correlation coefficients that measure the relationship between the content standard (domain) scores and studies of whether test items may function differently for different subgroups of students are additional sources of validity evidence based on internal test structure.

Validity evidence based on relationships to other variables refers to "evidence about the degree to which these relationships are consistent with the construct underlying the proposed test score interpretations" (AERA et al., 2014, p. 16). In educational testing, such evidence is often gathered through studies of correlations between the test scores and measures of different or similar constructs. As stated in the Standards, relationships between test scores and other measures intended to assess the same or similar constructs provide convergent evidence, whereas relationships between test scores and measures of different constructs provide discriminant evidence (AERA et al., 2014, pp. 16–17).

Validity evidence based on the consequences of testing is ultimately determined by the stakeholders. Stakeholders decide the purpose and interpretation of scores within their system of reporting and accountability. DRC provides information about test content and technical quality but does not decide the use of test scores. As such, the validity evidence based on consequences of testing is not addressed in this report.

2.2 Summary of Validity Evidence for Wisconsin Forward Exam

In this Technical Report, validity evidence is presented in relation to test content, response processes, internal test structure, and relationship with other variables. Gathering validity evidence related to test consequences is beyond the scope of this Technical Report.

Parts 3 through 10 of this Technical Report provide evidence for the uses as well as technical support for some of the interpretations and uses of test scores. As the Technical Report progresses part by part, it moves through the phases of the testing cycle. Each part of the Technical Report details the procedures and processes applied in the Wisconsin Forward Exam program as well as the test results. Each part highlights the meaning and significance of the procedures, processes, and results in terms of validity evidence or a relationship to the Standards. A summary of Wisconsin Forward Exam validity evidence as documented in Parts 3 through 10 is presented here.

Part 3 of the Technical Report documents evidence of the content-related validity demonstrated through each Wisconsin Forward Exam assessment's consistent adherence to the assessment blueprints, which were constructed by DPI based on the Wisconsin Academic Standards. This part of the report also presents the test design and describes the key development tasks related to creating the Spring 2022 Wisconsin ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies operational test forms. This part documents the involvement of Wisconsin educators, DPI, and DRC in the item review and test development process. The test development process and the involvement of Wisconsin educators in that process forms an important part of the validity of the entire Wisconsin Forward Exam program. The knowledge, expertise, and professional judgment offered by Wisconsin educators ultimately ensures that the content of the Wisconsin Forward Exam forms an adequate and representative sample of appropriate content and that the content forms a legitimate basis upon which to derive valid conclusions about student achievement. The blueprint and design as well as the item and test development activities described in Part 3 explain how specific development processes provide evidence in support of the validity of an intended interpretation of test scores, primarily based on the test content and through the use of expert professional judgment from Wisconsin educators and from DRC test development specialists. The foundational documents—test blueprints and test designs—developed and approved during the initial phases of test development served as critical guides throughout the development and field-testing of items. These documents contribute to ensuring that each form of the test accurately measures the content in consistent and stable ways, thus providing evidence supporting using test scores as an indicator of student achievement of Wisconsin standards.

Part 3 provides evidence to support the validity of an intended interpretation of test scores based on test content of the Wisconsin Forward Exam and address AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards 3.1, 3.2, 3.9, 4.0, 4.1, 4.7, and 4.12.

Part 4 of the Technical Report discusses the processes, procedures, and policies that guide the administration of the Wisconsin Forward Exam, including accommodations, security, and procedures provided to test administrators and school personnel. The following AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards are addressed: 3.4, 3.5, 4.15, 4.16, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.6, and 6.7. The process, procedures, and policies detailed in this section contribute to the validity of an intended interpretation of test scores by reducing the impact of construct-irrelevant variables (e.g., nonstandard administration methods, limitations associated with student disabilities, security breaches) on test performance.

Part 5 of the Technical Report demonstrates adherence to AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards 4.18, 4.20, 6.8, and 6.9. It describes how MC, MS, EBSR, SA, and TE items were autoscored and how text-dependent analysis (TDA) items were scored by the artificial intelligence (AI) engine followed by a human reader verification. Training of the AI engine as well as the handscoring process, including training and selection of readers, and validation of scoring accuracy, are discussed and support the validity of an intended interpretation of test scores based on the response processes. The procedures described in this section contribute to the evidence of the validity of an intended interpretation of test scores of the Wisconsin Forward Exam by preventing hardware- or software-related errors in machine scoring and reducing construct-irrelevant score variance associated with variations in readers' interpretation and application of scoring rubrics for TDA items.

Part 6 describes the classical and IRT item and test analysis, including item calibration, test equating, and test scaling. The calibration, equating, and scaling methods as well as the processes and procedures for deriving scale scores from response patterns are also described in this part of the Technical Report. Some references to introductory and advanced discussions of IRT are provided. Several axes upon which to evaluate the calibration, equating, and scaling procedures, such as the models and data used, the software

applied, the vertical relationship across grades, the estimation of parameters, the fit, the SEM, and the IRT scoring method, are discussed. Part 6 of this report addresses AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards 1.8, 2.13, 4.14, 5.2, 5.13, 5.15, and 7.2. These processes and procedures contribute to the validity of an intended interpretation of test scores of the ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies assessments by providing the opportunity to evaluate items contributing to the accurate and reliable measurement of the intended constructs and by ensuring the stability of the Wisconsin Forward assessments. The results of the psychometric analyses contribute to the validity evidence based on the internal test structure.

Part 7 of the Technical Report provides a summary of the Wisconsin Forward Exam standard setting for ELA and Mathematics, conducted in June 2016, for Science, conducted in May 2019, and for Social Studies, conducted in May 2022, during which the cut scores were set for the four content areas. The process of the standard setting adhered to AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards 5.21 and 5.22, providing evidence of the procedural validity of the standard setting process, methodology, and outcomes.

Part 8 demonstrates adherence to the Standards (AERA, APA, & NCME, 2014) through analyses of the reliability of the Spring 2022 ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies assessments. It presents a reliability analysis using Cronbach's alpha, SEM, and CSEM results and a detailed analysis of classification consistency and classification accuracy for the total student population and by subgroup. The results of the inter-rater reliability for the ELA text dependent items are also discussed in this part of the report. These analyses address AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards 2.0, 2.3, 2.7, 2.11, 2.13, 2.14, and 2.16. The results of the reliability studies indicate that the Wisconsin Forward Exam tests produce scores that would be stable if the test were administered repeatedly under similar conditions. Reliability is a prerequisite to score validity, and the analyses in this part contribute to the evidence of the validity of an intended interpretation of test scores based on the internal test structure by establishing the reliability of the ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies scores and proficiency classifications.

As presented in Part 9, additional metrics with which the validity of an intended interpretation of test scores of the ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies assessments was examined included evaluation of the performance of subgroups of students on the individual test items. As described in Part 9, the issue of item and test fairness is considered during the item development, item review, and test form construction processes and is formally assessed through an analysis of DIF. It is possible for items to function differently across different population groups, and it is also possible that results for an item do not reflect student ability but instead reflect irrelevant information influenced by demographic factors. The DIF analysis serves to determine whether that possibility occurred and, if so, to what degree, item by item, for each of the categories of gender and race/ethnicity as well as for students using testing accommodations. The evaluation of item and test fairness addresses AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.6.

Also included in Part 9 is additional evidence of the construct-related validity based on the internal test structure, gathered through the analysis of the relationships among test items and test components that conform to the test construct, which in turn provides a basis for test score interpretation. The assumption that the content area Wisconsin Forward Exam tests were unidimensional (that is, each grade-level test measured one primary dimension) was confirmed through principal component analysis. In addition, the relationship between the content area reporting category subscores was explored and validated through the measures of correlations between the reporting category scores within a content area. These analyses addressed AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards 1.13 and 1.21.

The relationship between the Wisconsin Forward Exam scale scores and other variables was examined to provide evidence of the construct validity based on the relationships with other variables. These analyses included measures of cross-content correlations of the ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies scores for the total population and by subgroups and comparisons of student performance on the Wisconsin Forward Exam with student performance on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). These analyses are in alignment with multiple best practices of the testing industry (AERA et al., 2014) and are also presented in Part 9 of the report.

Part 10 of the Technical Report contains descriptions of the score reports available to end users. It also provides information on the results of the Spring 2022 administration for all content areas and longitudinal data trends for ELA, Mathematics, and Science. AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards 5.1, 6.10, 7.0, 7.1, and 12.18 are addressed in Part 10.

While the information in Parts 3 through 10 provides a firm foundation of evidence that the Wisconsin Forward Exam tests measure what they are intended to measure, this Technical Report cannot anticipate all possible interpretations and uses of the Wisconsin Forward Exam ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies scores. It is recommended that policy and program evaluation studies, in accordance with the Standards (AERA et al., 2014), be conducted to support some of the uses of the ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies scores.

Part 3: Test Content and Test Development

The purpose of this section is to describe how DRC, DPI, and Wisconsin educators collaborated through a series of test development processes to ensure that appropriate content was included in the Wisconsin Forward Exam and to ensure that test items adequately sampled the domain of content knowledge necessary to make accurate inferences about student performance. Part 3 documents the test blueprints, test designs, item development process, review and field-testing of new items, and the test form development process for the Spring 2022 administration.

This part of the Technical Report is particularly relevant to AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards 3.1, 3.2, 3.9, 4.0, 4.1, 4.7, and 4.12. Each of these Standards and the way each Standard is addressed will be presented in this section of the report. AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standard 4.0 states the following:

Tests and testing programs should be designed and developed in a way that supports the validity of interpretations of the test scores for their intended uses. Test developers and publishers should document steps taken during the design and development process to provide evidence of fairness, reliability, and validity for intended uses for individuals in the intended examinee population. (p. 85)

The test blueprint and item development activities described in this part explain how specific development processes provided evidence to support test validity, primarily content validity, through the use of expert professional judgment from Wisconsin DPI and from DRC test development specialists. The foundational documents—test blueprints and test designs—developed and approved during the initial phases of the project served as critical guides throughout development of the test forms. These documents contributed to ensuring that each test form accurately measured the content in consistent and stable ways, thus providing evidence supporting using the test as an indicator of student achievement of Wisconsin standards.

The Wisconsin Forward Exam ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies domains are generally defined as the knowledge and skills that are identified within the Wisconsin Academic Standards for these content areas. The framework of Wisconsin Academic Standards, in turn, is based on prior consensus among DPI, Wisconsin educators, and experienced subject-matter experts that the framework represents what is important for teachers to teach and students to learn.

Evidence of validity based on test content includes information about the test specifications, including the test design and test blueprint. Test development involves creating a design framework from the statement of the construct to be measured. The primary consideration in the development of the Wisconsin Forward Exam test specifications was the assessment alignment with the Wisconsin Academic Standards. Constraints of the assessment program and state policy decisions were also taken into consideration in development of the test specifications.

The Wisconsin Forward Exam test specifications consist of a test blueprint and a test design for each grade level and content area. In partnership with DRC, DPI created test blueprints and test designs. DRC and DPI content experts scrutinized each blueprint to ensure optimal content coverage and efficient use of time and resources.

3.1 Test Blueprints

AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standard 4.1 states the following:

Test specifications should describe the purpose(s) of the test, the definition of the construct or domain measured, the intended examinee population, and interpretations for intended uses. The specifications should include a rationale supporting the interpretations and uses of test results for the intended purpose(s). (p. 85)

The key structural aspect of the Wisconsin Forward Exam for ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies is the assessment blueprint that specifies the target score points for each grade and content strand or domain. These assessment blueprints were developed by Wisconsin DPI who made recommendations for the test content for each grade and content area, seeking to ensure optimal content coverage of the Wisconsin Forward Exam assessments. In general, each blueprint represents content sampling proportions that reflect the intended emphasis in instruction and mastery for each content area and at each grade level. Specifications for a range of items organized by standard and item type demonstrate the desired proportions within the summative assessment. In summary, the Wisconsin Forward Exam assessment blueprint for a given grade and content area provides guidance on how the standards are measured.

The test blueprints specify the number of item points for each reporting category and subskill as well as the allowable depth of knowledge (DOK) levels for the respective reporting categories. The process used for developing the blueprints for the Wisconsin Forward Exam was a collaborative effort between DRC and DPI. The DPI-approved blueprints can be found in Tables 3-1 through 3-4.

3.2 Test Design

The test design for the 2022 operational assessments included the use of items reviewed and approved by Wisconsin educators and DPI. Information concerning the item development process can be found in Section 3.4. Various item types were included in the Wisconsin Forward Exam in order to best assess students' understanding of the standards. A description of item types included in the Wisconsin Forward Exam is presented in Table 3-5. The following sections provide detailed information about the test design of the content areas assessed on the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam assessments.

3.2.1 English Language Arts

Table 3-6 shows the ELA test design, including the number of passages, items, and points at each grade level that were used in the core and embedded field test positions. There was one common set of core operational items in each of the sixteen test forms at each grade level. The unique items in each test form were field test items. Table 3-6 also identifies the various item types that appeared on the ELA forms, including the points for item scoring. Detailed descriptions of the item types are provided in Table 3-5 of this report.

The ELA section of the Forward Exam was divided into four sessions: text-dependent writing prompt, writing/language, listening, and reading. Students were able to take the sessions in any order. Recommended testing times for all sessions were included in the test design document as well as in the test administration manual.

3.2.2 Mathematics

Table 3-7 shows the Mathematics test design, including the number of items and points at each grade level that were used in the core and embedded field test positions. There was one common set of core operational items in each of the sixteen test forms at each grade level. The unique items in each test form were field test items.

The Mathematics section of the exam was divided into two testing sessions, with students able to take the sessions in either order. In grades 3–5, no calculator was allowed for any of the Mathematics items. In grades 6–8, no calculator was allowed for the first session and the second session allowed students to use an embedded calculator. Recommended testing times for both sessions were included in the test design document as well as in the test administration manual.

3.2.3 Science

Table 3-8 shows the Science test design, including the number of items and points at each grade level that were used in the core and embedded field test positions. There was one common set of core operational items in each of the twenty test forms at each grade level. The unique items in each test form were field test items.

The Science section of the exam was divided into three testing sessions, with students being allowed to take the sessions in any order. Recommended testing times for both sessions were included in the test design document as well as in the test administration manual.

3.2.4 Social Studies

Table 3-9 shows the Social Studies test design, including the number of items and points at each grade level that were used in the core and embedded field test positions. There was one common set of core operational items in each of the six to nine test forms at each grade level. The unique items were field test items. The Social Studies exam included two test sessions that could be administered in either order. The Social Studies exams at grades 4, 8, and 10 included custom items developed specifically for the Wisconsin Forward Exam. Recommended testing times for both sessions were included in the test design document as well as in the test administration manual.

3.3 Universal Design

Assessments that are universally designed allow for the participation of the widest possible range of students, resulting in more valid inferences about student performance. Universally designed grade-level assessments may reduce the need for accommodations by reducing or eliminating access barriers associated with the tests themselves. Table 3-10 presents the elements of universal design that were implemented on the Wisconsin Forward Exam (Thompson & Thurlow, 2002).

These elements of universal design are relevant to both item development and form construction. This section addresses how the elements of universal design were addressed in the construction of the Spring 2022 test forms in compliance with AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standard 3.1, which states the following:

Those responsible for test development, revision, and administration should design all steps of the testing process to promote valid score interpretations for intended score uses for the widest possible range of individuals and relevant subgroups in the intended population. (p. 63)

A goal of universal design is to measure the performance of students with a wide range of abilities and skills, ensuring that students with diverse learning needs receive opportunities to demonstrate competence on the same content. To accommodate the greatest number of students for the Wisconsin Forward Exam, the assessments include simple, clear, and intuitive instructions and procedures; maximum readability and comprehensibility; and maximum legibility. These design components are addressed primarily through the physical layout and formatting of the online test forms as well as the paper-based test forms used for accommodations. The page specifications define how directions and test items are placed on the pages, the location and appearance of headers and footers, the spacing between an item stem and the answer choices, and other page elements to ensure a consistent, legible appearance of online forms and paper-based test forms. Written instructions at the beginning of each test session are clearly and simply stated, and the wording of such instructions is standardized as much as possible across content areas and grade levels to ensure clarity and consistency.

AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standard 3.9 states the following:

Test developers and/or test users are responsible for developing and providing test accommodations, when appropriate and feasible, to remove construct-irrelevant barriers that otherwise would interfere with examinees' ability to demonstrate their standing on the target constructs. (p. 67)

Students with disabilities or students who are English Learners may be provided with test administration accommodations based on their Individualized Education Programs (IEPs). Accommodation code definitions can be found in the Accessibility Guide available on the "Wisconsin Forward Exam Accommodations and Supports" page on DPI's website: https://dpi.wi.gov/assessment/forward/accommodations.

Braille test version was available for each grade and content area to enable students who are blind to participate in the Wisconsin Forward Exam testing. Braille forms for all grades and content areas were created by DRC test developers and consisted of the same items as those included in the regular operational online test forms. Specific recommendations on how to transcribe items into Braille were provided by an independent Braille expert who collaborated with the Braille publisher to produce the Braille version of the Wisconsin Forward Exam assessment and teacher's notes that accompany the Braille forms.

3.4 Item Development Process

As stated earlier in the report, the ELA, Mathematics, and Science test forms were originally developed for the Spring 2020 administration. Because of the Spring 2020 test cancellation, these test forms remained secure and were administered in Spring 2022. New test forms were developed for the Social Studies administration in 2022.

ELA, Mathematics, and Science test items included in the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam were selected from DRC's College- and Career-Ready (CCR) item bank. DRC's CCR item bank contains nationally field-tested CCR items that support the next generation of standards and assessments. Items form the CCR bank are aligned to the College and Career Readiness standards in ELA and Mathematics grades 3–8. Science items are aligned to Wisconsin's Standards for Science and enhanced by the Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS) based on the National Research Council's Framework for K–12 Science Education. The item bank is designed to support states like Wisconsin that have adopted more rigorous content standards, curricula, and assessments that better prepare students for college and careers.

Alignment to standards, grade-level appropriateness, depth of knowledge (DOK), item/task level of complexity, estimated difficulty level, relevancy of context, rationale for distractors, style, accuracy, and correct terminology were major considerations in the item development process. DRC's item development process for the CCR item bank followed the *Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing* (AERA, APA, & NCME, 2014). DRC's item development work was and continues to be designed to produce reliable and instructionally valid tests that reflect the complete range of performance articulated in the AERA, APA, and NCME standards.

Furthermore, DRC's item development work adheres to the Principles of Universal Design (Thompson, Johnstone, & Thurlow, 2002) and reflects how items and tests must lend themselves to accessibility by diverse groups of students. Members of DRC's item development team have received direct training from the National Center on Educational Outcomes (NCEO). Therefore, DRC employs the Principles of Universal Design throughout all stages of both the item development process and the test development process.

All DRC's ELA, Mathematics, and Science items that appear on the Wisconsin Forward Exam were reviewed for content and for fairness not only by DRC's content experts but also by a panel of external experts and Wisconsin educators. The external reviewers have a broad range of experience in the educational field. All the reviewers have bachelor's-level, master's-level, or doctoral-level degrees and teaching experience in their specific area of expertise. Table 3-11 provides a high-level sequence of the activities that occurred in the development of the DRC CCR item bank.

Wisconsin-owned Social Studies items were developed by DRC internal item writers and contracted external consultant item writers. All item writers were required to hold a bachelor's degree or higher in the content area related to the subject for which they would be writing items, in curriculum and instruction, and/or in a related field. They also had to have three or more years of teaching experience in the content area for which they would be writing items and two or more years developing items to adhere to client specifications. DRC external item writers are trained annually at a series of content-focused writing training sessions. DRC item and test development staff prepared all materials for the item writing training session, including but not limited to Wisconsin Standards for Social Studies; guidelines for adhering to the Principles of Universal Design and other accessibility guidelines, including guidelines for English language learners; guidelines for freedom from issues of bias, fairness, and sensitivity; item specifications (including guidelines for writing items to cover a range of difficulty, a range of subject matter, and items focused on specific performance level descriptor alignments); item writing templates by item type, including scoring guidelines for those items scored using automatic scoring; and sample items. Social Studies item development was coordinated by DRC.

New Social Studies items underwent reviews by DRC content experts as well as DRC bias and sensitivity experts. All Social Studies items were also reviewed and approved by committees of Wisconsin educators. The efforts by DRC in developing items are in alignment with multiple best practices of the testing industry and, in particular, support the following AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards:

Standard 3.1 Those responsible for test development, revision, and administration should design all steps of the testing process to promote valid score interpretations for intended score uses for the widest possible range of individuals and relevant subgroups in the intended population. (p. 63)

Standard 3.2 Test developers are responsible for developing tests that measure the intended construct and for minimizing the potential for tests' being affected by construct irrelevant characteristics, such as linguistic, communicative, cognitive, cultural, physical, or other characteristics. (p. 64)

As stated earlier, Wisconsin licensed ELA, Mathematics, and Science items from DRC's CCR item bank. Due to the state-specific nature of the Social Studies standards, DPI owns the items for that content area. Details regarding the development of the items in the CCR bank created prior to their field-testing on the Forward Exam are provided in the *Wisconsin Forward Exam Spring 2016 Technical Report*, available on the DPI website at https://dpi.wi.gov.

3.4.1 Reading Passage and Item Reviews

The test items typically begin their life cycle two years prior to their operational administration. New ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies passages and/or items were first reviewed and approved for placement on the Wisconsin Forward Exam by both DPI and Wisconsin educators. For these reviews, educators from across the state convened in Madison, Wisconsin, to review items in an online format so that items could be evaluated in the same testing engine and style in which items are presented to students during the actual administration. ELA and Mathematics item reviews were held from July 31 to August 2, 2018; the Science item review was held from August 13 to 15, 2018. Social Studies item reviews were held from August 5 to 9, 2019. An example of the training PowerPoint presentation used at the reviews can be found in Appendix A of this report.

Items that were approved by the Wisconsin educators were then included in the next field test administration in Spring 2019 for ELA, Mathematics, and Science and in Spring 2021 for Social Studies. The purpose of the field tests was to build the pool of items eligible for inclusion in the subsequent operational test forms of the Forward Exam.

More information on the item and passage review for items later included in the Spring 2020 operational test forms for ELA, Mathematics and Science can be found in the *Wisconsin Forward Exam Spring 2020 Technical Report*, available on the DPI website at https://dpi.wi.gov. These forms were subsequently administered in Spring 2022.

3.5 Field-Testing

ELA, Mathematics, and Science items approved for the field test administration during the Summer 2018 item review were field-tested in Spring 2019 during the operational test administration. Field test items were fully embedded in the operational forms, and students were not able to distinguish between the operational and field test items. The field test items were embedded in several test forms administered in each grade and content area. Each test form contained the same operational test items and unique field test items. The test forms were spiraled at the student level within a grade and a content area. A total of 377 new items were field-tested for ELA. A total of 189 items were field-tested for Mathematics. A total of 240 items were field-tested for Science in Spring 2019. There was no field test administration in 2021 for these content areas.

Social Studies items measuring the new Wisconsin Standards for Social Studies were field-tested in Spring 2021. These items were embedded in the operational test forms. A total of 323 items were field-tested for Social Studies in Spring 2021.

The most recent field test of new items occurred in Spring 2022. A total of 811 items were field-tested for ELA, a total of 755 items were field-tested for Mathematics, a total of 187 items were field-tested for Science, and a total of 152 items were field-tested for Social Studies.

3.5.1 Statistical Analysis of Field Test Data

Following the field test data acquisition, the field test data analyses were conducted. The analyses included classical item analysis, differential item functioning (DIF) analysis, and item response theory (IRT). The classical item analysis included computation and evaluation of the following statistics: item *p*-values (difficulty), item-total test correlation, percentage of students selecting incorrect responses, point-biserial correlation for incorrect responses for the multiple choice (MC) items, score point distribution for items worth more than 1 point, and omit rates for all items. More details on classical item analysis methodology are provided in Part 6 of this report.

DIF was conducted for all field test items to examine potential item bias and to determine whether item performance differences between identifiable subgroups were due to factors other than student ability, making the items unfairly difficult for a particular subgroup in the student population. DIF analyses were conducted based on gender, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status, disability status, and English language proficiency (ELP) groups. More details on the DIF methodology are provided in Part 9 of this report.

As the last step of the field test data analysis, the field test items were calibrated and equated to operational test scales using the IRT methodology (explained in detail in Part 6 of this report). Note that ELA, Mathematics, and Science field test items were equated to their respective operational test scales in Spring 2019. All operational test items contained in the Spring 2019 operational test forms served as anchor items to place the field test items on the operational test scales using the Stocking and Lord (1983) equating procedure. Social Studies field test items were calibrated in Spring 2021.

The field test item statistics are used as a means of detecting items that deserve closer scrutiny, rather than as a mechanism for automatic retention or rejection. Toward this end, a set of criteria was used as a screening tool to identify items that needed a closer review. For an item to be flagged for an additional review, the criteria included any of the following:

- p-value <0.20 or >0.90
- item-total test correlation (point biserial for MC items) < 0.15
- positive point biserial on a distractor for an MC item
- omit rate >5%
- fewer than 5 students at any score point for multi-point items (EBSR and TDA item types in ELA)
- large differential item functioning (DIF) status

Items flagged for any of the above reasons were reviewed by the content area specialists prior to their review by DPI.

3.5.2 Item Data Review

In the preceding section, it was stated that test development content area specialists used certain statistics from item and DIF analyses of the 2019 field test for ELA, Mathematics, and Science and the 2021 field test for Social Studies to identify items for further review. Specific flagging criteria for this purpose were specified in the previous section. Items without statistical flags were regarded as statistically acceptable and were not included in the data review. Likewise, items of extremely poor statistical quality were regarded as unacceptable and needed no further review. Such items were excluded from the Wisconsin item pool prior to the data review with DPI. The remaining flagged items were regarded by DRC content area test development specialists and DRC psychometric specialists as needing further review. The intent was to capture all items that needed an additional review based on their statistical properties; thus, the criteria employed for item flagging tended to intentionally overidentify potential item issues.

The last review of the ELA, Mathematics, and Science field test items with data was conducted by DPI staff and DRC content specialists in July 2019 (for ELA and Science) and August 2019 (for Mathematics) in Madison, Wisconsin. A summary of the data review process and results, including the number of items that were field-tested, the number and percentage of items with statistical flags, and the number and percentage of items rejected by DPI during these reviews can be found in Table 3-13 in Part 3, "Test Content and Test Development," of the *Wisconsin Forward Exam Spring 2020 Technical Report*, available on the DPI website at https://dpi.wi.gov.

The review of the new Social Studies items with data was conducted in August 2021. This review was conducted online. As in past item review meetings, reviewers were first trained by a representative from DRC's staff with regard to the statistical indices used in item evaluation. This was followed by a discussion with examples concerning reasons that an item might be retained regardless of the statistics. The review process involved a brief exploration of possible reasons for the statistical profile of an item (e.g., possible bias, grade appropriateness, instructional issues) and a decision regarding acceptance. DRC content area test development specialists facilitated the review of the items. DPI reviewed the pool of field test items and made recommendations on each item and/or scenario/passage. The training presentation used at the Social Studies data review meeting may be found in Appendix B. A summary of the Social Studies data review results, including the number of items that were field-tested, the number and percentage of items with statistical flags, and the number and percentage of items rejected by DPI during the data review, is presented in Table 3-12. Social Studies items accepted for subsequent use in the Wisconsin Forward Exam were included in the pool of items for the Spring 2022 operational test form selection.

It is worth noting that the Social Studies field test was conducted in Spring 2021, and student performance on these items was likely negatively affected by the circumstances related to the COVID-19 pandemic and disrupted learning during the 2020–21 school year. Therefore, the statistical criteria for review and acceptance of these new items were more flexible than in a typical administration year. Items with statistics falling outside of the acceptable ranges could have been considered for inclusion in the item pool used for operational test form selection.

3.6 Form Development

The creation of test forms in a typical test development cycle involves the expertise of multiple DRC departments and DPI. The Wisconsin Forward Exam test development process complied with the following AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards:

Standard 4.1 Test specifications should describe the purpose(s) of the test, the definition of the construct or domain measured, the intended examinee population, and interpretations for intended uses. The specifications should include a rationale supporting the interpretations and uses of test results for the intended purpose(s). (p. 85)

Standard 4.7 The procedures used to develop, review, and try out items and to select items from the item pool should be documented. (p. 87)

Standard 4.12 Test developers should document the extent to which the content domain of a test represents the domain defined in the test specifications. (p. 89)

The DRC team works cooperatively with DPI content and assessment specialists to select passages and prompts with associated content-specific items for the online assessments. The DRC team constructs forms that comply with the approved test blueprints and form construction guidelines. DRC uses an integrated team approach to test development, which includes content area specialists, psychometricians, and scoring specialists working as a unit in collaboration with DPI content experts.

3.6.1 Wisconsin Forward Test Form Creation

As stated earlier in the report, the ELA, Mathematics, and Science operational test forms that were administered in Spring 2022 were originally developed for the Spring 2020 test administration. Except for the replacement of two items on the ELA grade 8 test between the original form selection and the Spring 2022 test administration, the operational portion of these assessments did not change. For details regarding the ELA, Mathematics, and Science form development and item selection process, refer to Part 3, "Test Content and Test Development," of the *Wisconsin Forward Exam Spring 2020 Technical Report*, available on the DPI website at https://dpi.wi.gov.

The items on the Spring 2022 Social Studies assessments for grades 4, 8, and 10 were selected from the pool of items measuring the Wisconsin Standards for Social Studies and field-tested in Spring 2021. The Social Studies assessments were not linked to the previous Social Studies scales, and no items from the previous operational Social Studies tests were included in the new assessments. The new Social Studies tests were not matched to the previous assessments in terms of statistical properties.

As a first step in building the new Social Studies assessments, the DRC team prepared all items that could be considered in the process in DRC's item banking system, which is called IDEAS. The form, format, extent, and organization of items in their respective test sessions were determined in consultation with DPI. Following the preparation of all necessary materials and resources, forms construction began. Construction of the test forms themselves was a collaborative effort within DRC's integrated development team of assessment specialists, psychometric services specialists, and scoring specialists.

Before test forms were created, passages, item/performance tasks, and artwork were carefully selected. The following process was used for item selection:

- DRC test development specialists first selected items to match the approved test blueprints.
- DRC test development specialists checked to see that each item clearly aligned with the standards and that each item, with available item statistics, met psychometric guidelines for inclusion in the test.
- DRC test development specialists verified that each item met technical quality standards for well-crafted items, including that each item
 - o had one clearly correct answer (or answers if the item was multi-select);
 - used clear and concise wording;
 - was grammatically correct;
 - had an appropriate range of difficulty;
 - o was free of any offensive, inappropriate, or biased content; and
 - o met the Principles of Universal Design and maximum accessibility.

In addition to content requirements, the following statistical criteria were used in item selection:

- Test length and item types match the DPI-approved test design.
- Content coverage matches the DPI-approved test blueprint.
- Items that meet the following criteria are avoided whenever possible:
 - o p-value ≤ 0.20 or ≥ 0.90
 - Item-total test correlation < 0.15
 - Omit rates $\ge 3\%$
 - Poor item fit statistics (misfit flag)
 - Significant DIF statistics—If an item with DIF had to be included in the test to maintain blueprint coverage, the item was examined to determine whether any content reason exists for the DIF flag (sometimes items demonstrate statistical bias, but no content reason can be determined for the bias).

New field test items were added to each test form in each grade and content area. In constructing the final forms, the DRC content area test development specialists followed the guidelines provided below:

- Forms included adequate standards coverage, as required by test blueprints.
- No item in a form "clued" another item on that same form.
- Forms were diverse in terms of artwork and graphics.
- Forms included a wide range of topics and a variety of questions.
- Correct answer distributions were reasonable across MC items on the form.
- Forms did not contain any items that had been released to the public.
- DPI reviewed and gave final approval of all online test forms.

The test maps in Appendices C, D, E, and F provide details on the operational items on the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam per grade and content area. The test maps include the session number, item sequence, item type, item usage, item maximum score, depth-of-knowledge level, standard code, and domain name. The ELA test maps are included in Appendix C, the Mathematics test maps are contained in Appendix D, the Science test maps are provided in Appendix E, and the Social Studies test maps are given in Appendix F.

3.6.2 Item and Form Quality Reviews

In all phases of the item and form development process, content area test development specialists and editorial specialists reviewed items and passages for technical quality; alignment with the standards; issues of bias, fairness, and sensitivity; depth of knowledge; estimated difficulty; and adherence to the Principles of Universal Design in all steps of the forms creation and forms review processes. The aim for this team approach was to conduct a multitiered internal review of all passages and items prior to submission for review by DPI and then, with approval by DPI prior to submission, for review by Wisconsin educators to ensure that all items align with Wisconsin's standards and adhere to DPI's standards for high-quality items.

DRC content and editorial teams reviewed all passages and items to ensure that they possessed the following traits:

- content alignment or congruence with the knowledge and skills specified in the standards;
- a range of estimated difficulty levels;
- appropriate grade-level vocabulary, subject matter, and assumed student knowledge;
- freedom from issues or concerns regarding bias, sensitivity, or fairness;
- accessibility, following the Principles of Universal Design; and
- correct grammar, usage, and structure/format.

As a part of DRC's internal review of the items and test forms, the test development team members and graphic specialists ensured that item art could be reproduced clearly and accurately when electronically displayed and when used in the print-on-demand forms.

Test specifications were reviewed to identify any potential display requirements that may present challenges in an electronic display environment. Display tolerances are impacted by line thickness, percentage of screening for shading, specialized fonts and symbols, photographs, and color. These are defined in the early stages of the item and test development process to help guide the delineation of style requirements and specifications.

Item art was produced using transparent vector graphics that allow for adjustments without the breakdown of image clarity, which is common with lower-quality formats, and that provide for the online accommodation of alternate background colors. The DRC multitiered quality assurance process made certain that converted item art was carefully compared to the original format throughout the test development and production process.

In reviewing forms in the online environment, multiple reviewers checked passages and items on the multiple electronic platforms on which students took the test to ensure a smooth testing experience.

3.7 DPI Approvals

DPI had the opportunity to review passages and items placed on the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam during the following phases.

ELA, Mathematics, and Science

- prior to item content review in Summer 2018
- at item content review in Summer 2018
- during review of flagged field test data in Summer 2019
- during the form construction process in Fall 2019
- before the Spring 2022 test administration

Social Studies

- prior to item content review in Summer 2019
- at item content review in Summer 2019
- during review of flagged field test data in Summer 2021
- during the form construction process in Fall 2021
- before the Spring 2022 test administration

Prior to the opening of the testing window, all online forms were made accessible to DPI for review in DRC's secure INSIGHT testing engine.

3.8 Summary

In summary, the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam assessment adhered to the Wisconsin test blueprints and test designs for each grade level and content area. The items included in the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam were reviewed by DRC, DPI, and Wisconsin educators for issues regarding accessibility, bias, sensitivity, and content. During the reviews, experts identified (1) issues that could negatively affect a student's ability to access stimuli and items, (2) content in stimuli and items that could unfairly affect a student's response because of the student's background, (3) developmental appropriateness, and (4) the alignment of stimuli and items to the content specifications. Item content was checked for the accuracy of the content, answer keys, and scoring rules. Following Spring 2019 and Spring 2021 field-testing, items flagged for accessibility, bias and sensitivity, and/or other content concerns were further reviewed by DRC and DPI to determine whether these flagged items should be removed from the Wisconsin item pool prior to the form construction of the Wisconsin Forward Exam. The efforts and procedures used in the development of the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam forms balanced the content and psychometric requirements for the form development. The psychometric properties of the ELA, Mathematics, and Science test forms were comparable to the psychometric properties of the Spring 2019 (target) forms. Such comparability was not required for Social Studies assessments, which measured the new Wisconsin Standards for Social Studies and for which new scales were developed after the Spring 2022 administration. Overall, the process implemented in the Spring 2022 operational form development was in alignment with multiple best practices of the testing industry.

Table 3-1. Test Blueprints for English Language Arts Grades 3–8

D (D	Depth of			Total Point	s by Grade		
Domain (Reporting Category)	Knowledge	3	4	5	6	7	8
Reading		22	24	24	24	24	24
Key Ideas and Details	grade 3: 1–3 grades 4–8: 2–3	6–12	6–12	6–12	6–12	6–12	6–12
Craft and Structure/Integration of Knowledge and Ideas	all grades: 2–3	4–10	4–10	4–10	4–10	4–10	4–10
Vocabulary Use—Includes Language Standards 4 and 5	grades 3–5: 1–3 grades 6–8: 2–3	4–6	4–6	4–6	4–6	4–6	4–6
Literature		about 60%	about 60%	about 60%	about 50%	about 50%	about 50%
Informational Text		about 40%	about 40%	about 40%	about 50%	about 50%	about 50%
Writing/Language		24	24	24	24	24	24
Text Types and Purposes/ Text-Dependent Analysis	all grades: 2–3	10–14	10–14	10–14	10–14	10–14	10–14
Research	all grades: 2–3	6–8	6–8	6–8	6–8	6–8	6–8
Language Conventions	all grades: 1–3	6–8	6–8	6–8	6–8	6–8	6–8
Listening	all grades: 2–3	7	8	8	8	8	8
ELA Points Total		53	56	56	56	56	56

Table 3-2. Test Blueprints for Mathematics Grades 3–8

Domain (Donastina Cotonas)	Depth of			Total Point	ts by Grade		
Domain (Reporting Category)	Knowledge	3	4	5	6	7	8
Operations and Algebraic Thinking	grade 3: 1–3 grades 4–5: 1–2	8–10	9–11	8–10			
Number and Operations in Base Ten	grades 3–5: 1–3	7–9	8–10	8–10			
Number and Operations—Fractions	grades 3–5: 1–3	7–9	9–11	8–10			
Measurement and Data	grades 3–5: 1–3	9–11	9–11	9–11			
Geometry	grades 3–4: 1–2 grades 5–8: 1–3	6–8	6–8	8–10	6–8	9–11	9–11
Ratios and Proportional Relationships	grades 6–7: 1–3				6–8	7–9	
The Number System	grades 6–7: 1–3 grade 8: 1–2				10–12	6–8	7–9
Expressions and Equations	grades 6, 8: 1–3 grade 7: 1–2				10–12	9–11	9–11
Statistics and Probability	grade 6: 1–2 grades 7–8: 1–3				9–11	10–12	7–9
Functions	grade 8: 1–3						9–11
Mathematics Points Total		42	46	46	46	46	46

Table 3-3. Test Blueprints for Science Grades 4 and 8

Domain (Reporting Category)	Depth of	Total Points by Grade		
Domain (Reporting Category)	Knowledge	4	8	
Practices and Crosscutting Concepts in Life Science	grades 4, 8: 2–3	8–12	8–12	
Practices and Crosscutting Concepts in Physical Science	grades 4, 8: 2–3	8–12	8–12	
Practices and Crosscutting Concepts in Earth and Space Science	grades 4, 8: 2–3	8–12	8–12	
Practices and Crosscutting Concepts in Engineering	grades 4, 8: 2–3	8–12	8–12	
Science Total Points		40	40	

Table 3-4. Test Blueprints for Social Studies Grades 4, 8, and 10

Damain (Denouting Category)	Depth of	Total Points by Grade			
Domain (Reporting Category)	Knowledge	4	8	10	
Geography (Inquiry Practices and Processes)	grade 4: 1–3 grade 8: 2–3 grade 10: 2	8–12	8–12	8–10	
History (Inquiry Practices and Processes)	all grades: 2–3	8–12	8–12	8–10	
Political Science (Inquiry Practices and Processes)	grade 4: 2–3 grade 8: 1–3 grade 10: 2	6–8	6–8	8–10	
Economics (Inquiry Practices and Processes)	all grades: 2–3	6–8	6–8	6–8	
Behavioral Sciences (Inquiry Practices and Processes)	all grades: 2–3	6–8	6–8	6–8	
Social Studies Total Points		40	40	40	

Table 3-5. Item Type Descriptions for Items on the Wisconsin Forward Exam

Item Type	Name	Description
EBSR	Evidence-Based Selected Response	Each evidence-based selected response item has two parts, and each two-part item is designed to elicit an evidence-based response from a student who has read a literature text passage, an informational text passage, or a writing concept. In part one, which is similar to a multiple-choice item, the student analyzes a passage or writing concept and chooses the best answer from four response options. In part two, the student uses evidence from the passage or writing concept to select one or more answers based on the response to part one. EBSR items can worth one or two points.
МС	Multiple Choice	Each multiple-choice item has four response options, only one of which is correct. Multiple-choice items are used to assess a variety of skill levels, from short-term recall of information to inference and problem-solving. Each of these items is worth one point.
MS	Multiple Select	Each multiple-select item requires a student to evaluate information presented and respond by choosing two or more correct responses. Multiple-select items can be used to assess multiple skills and concepts in a given content area. MS items can worth one or two points.
SA	Short Answer	Each short-answer item requires a student to enter a short numeric or algebraic response. These items are designed to assess a student's ability to formulate a solution to a pure or applied math problem without the assistance of response options. The short-answer items are scored on a 0–1-point scale using item-specific autoscoring rules.
TDA	Text- Dependent Analysis	Each text-dependent analysis item is a text-based analysis based on a passage or a multiple-passage set that each student has read during the assessment. Both literary and informational texts are addressed through this item type. Students must draw on basic writing skills while inferring and synthesizing information from the passage in order to develop a comprehensive, holistic essay response. The demands required of a student's reading and writing skills in response to a TDA item coincide with the similar demands required for a student to be college and career ready. The TDA prompts are scored using a holistic scoring guideline on a 1–4 point scale. A weight of 2 is applied to the item scores in the computation of the student total test raw scores and scale scores. That is, the TDA prompts contribute up to 8 raw score points toward the student total test raw score. This item type is supported by all Wisconsin ELA standards across all grades for both Reading Literature and Reading Informational Texts and by Writing standards 1, 2, 3, 4, and 9 across all grades. The TDA items are scored using artificial intelligence (AI) scoring, with an appropriate level of human scoring to validate the AI algorithms for all TDA items used in the Wisconsin ELA grades 3–8 assessments.
TE	Technology Enhanced	Each technology-enhanced item is designed to elicit evidence of a broad range of student understanding. A student interacts with the enhanced features of these computer-delivered, autoscorable test items to show understanding of skills and concepts. Item types such as drag-and-drop, hot-spot, number line and coordinate graphing, data displays, matching interaction, and drop-down menus are just some of the technology-enhanced items presented to a student. TE items can worth one or two points.

Table 3-6. Test Design for English Language Arts

	Total Design	Grade					
Test Design		3	4	5	6	7	8
N. 1 C	Literature	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Passage Sets	Informational	1	2	3	2	2	2
1 assage Sets	Listening	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Item Types: MC/TE (1 pt)	27	28	30	24	22	28
Number of Core (OP)	Item Types: MS/TE/EBSR (2 pts)	9	10	9	12	13	10
Items	Item Type: TDA (4 pts x 2)	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Total Core Items	37	39	40	37	36	39
,	Total Core Points	53	53	56	56	56	56
	Number of Forms	16	16	16	16	16	16
Embedded	Passages (Reading + Listening)	2	2	2	2	2	2
Field Test (FT)	FT Items per Form	10	10	9	8	8	8
	Total Field Test Items	144	144	144	128	127	124
Total Items (Core + FT) per Form		47	49	49	45	44	47
Total Estim	ated Testing Time (minutes)	130	130	130	130	130	130

Note: TDA items are scored using a 1–4 point scoring rubric. A weight of 2 is applied to item scores in the computation of the student total test raw scores and scale scores.

Table 3-7. Test Design for Mathematics

Test Design		Grade					
	Test Design	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of	Item Types: MC/SA(1 pt)	35	40	40	38	39	37
Core (OP)	Item Type: TE (1 pt)	7	6	6	8	7	9
Items	Total Core Items	42	46	46	46	46	46
,	Total Core Points	42	46	46	46	46	46
	Number of Forms	16	16	16	16	16	16
Embedded Field Test (FT)	FT Items per Form	8	8	8	8	8	8
Ticia Test (FT)	Total Field Test Items	128	128	127	116	128	128
Total Items (Core + FT) per Form		50	54	54	54	54	54
Total Estimated Testing Time (minutes)		90	90	90	105	105	115

Table 3-8. Test Design for Science

	Grade		
Test Design		4	8
Number of Core (OP) Items	Item Types: MC/MS/TE/EBSR (1 pt)	40	40
,	Total Core Points		
	Number of Forms	20	20
Embedded	Scenarios/Tasks	10	10
Field Test (FT)	FT Items per Form	5	5
	Total Field Test Items	94	93
Total Ite	45	45	
Total Estim	105	105	

Table 3-9. Test Design for Social Studies

	Total Design			
	Test Design	4	8	10
Number of Core (OP) Items	Item Types: MC/TE/MS/EBSR (1 pt)	40	40	40
,	Total Core Points			40
	Number of Forms	6	9	8
Embedded Field Test (FT)	FT Items per Form	8	8	10
rieiu iest (r i)	Total Field Test Items	37	62	53
Total Items (Core + FT) per Form		48	48	50
Total Estimated Testing Time (minutes)		70	70	70

Table 3-10. Elements of Universal Design

Element	Explanation
Inclusive Assessment Population	Tests designed for state, district, or school accountability must include every student except those in the alternate assessment, and this is reflected in assessment design and field-testing procedures.
Precisely Defined Constructs	The specific constructs tested must be clearly defined so that all construct-irrelevant cognitive, sensory, emotional, and physical barriers can be removed.
Accessible, Unbiased Items	Accessibility is built into items from the beginning, and bias review procedures ensure that quality is retained in all items.
Amenable to Accommodations	The test design facilitates the use of needed accommodations.
Simple, Clear, and Intuitive Instructions and Procedures	All instructions and procedures are simple, clear, and presented in understandable language.
Maximum Readability and Comprehensibility	Readability and plain language guidelines are followed (e.g., sentence length and number of difficult words are kept to a minimum) to produce readable and comprehensible text.
Maximum Legibility	Characteristics that ensure easy decipherability are applied to text, tables, figures, illustrations, and response formats.

Table 3-11. College- and Career-Ready Item Bank Development Activities

DRC College- and Career-Ready Item Bank Development Activities Establish item/passage development specifications and style guides and prepare item writing training manuals. Determine item development plans.

Train item writers and/or passage developers in the project requirements and specifications.

Develop passages and write items.

Review, edit, code, and track items and produce graphics.

Produce review forms for content and bias/fairness/sensitivity reviews by external reviewers.

Modify items based on external reviewers' recommendations.

Review and approve field test-ready items and passages.

Develop field test forms and administer field test.

Internally review field test item data.

Approve items to be included in the item bank.

Table 3-12. Items Reviewed at Item and Data Reviews for Social Studies

Grade	Number of Items Reviewed	Number of Items Field	Field Test Items Flagged for Poor Statistics or DIF		Field Test Items Rejected at Data Review for Statistical or Content-Related Reasons		
	at Item Review in Summer 2019	Tested in 2021	Number of Items	Percentage of All Field Test Items	Number of Items	Percentage of All Field Test Items	
4	149	120	25	21%	18	15%	
8	139	102	32	31%	11	11%	
10	149	101	23	23%	17	17%	

Part 4: Test Administration

In the Spring of 2022, Wisconsin administered assessments in ELA and Mathematics for grades 3–8. Science was administered in grades 4 and 8, and Social Studies was administered in grades 4, 8, and 10. The test administration window was March 21–April 29, 2022. Part 4 of the Technical Report provides information on student participation rates in the Spring 2022 assessments and describes a set of standardized procedures and policies applied to administer the Wisconsin Forward Exam. The issue of test security in test administration, which has important implications for the integrity of the results and, thus, the validity of Wisconsin Forward Exam scores, is also discussed. Documentation citing the written procedures provided to test administrators and school personnel to standardize the administration of the test is provided in this part as well. The following AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards are addressed in Part 4: 3.4, 3.5, 4.15, 4.16, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.6, and 6.7. Each standard will be explicated within the relevant section of this part of the report.

DPI is committed to the proposition that all schools and all students will be held accountable to a common set of high academic content standards, the Wisconsin Academic Standards. As an alternate assessment for students being instructed using alternate academic achievement standards, the Wisconsin Essential Elements, the Dynamic Learning Maps assessment measures the academic progress of students with the most significant cognitive disabilities in the subject areas of ELA and Mathematics at grades 3–11 and Science at grades 4 and 8–11. A teacher rater form is used to assess these students in Social Studies at grades 4, 8, and 10.

All other students are accountable to the grade-level knowledge and skills outlined in the Wisconsin Academic Standards. Those students who have an IEP, a 504 plan (under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973) or are identified as limited English proficient (LEP) or formerly LEP may be eligible to receive testing accommodations or supports. Accommodations and supports are practices and procedures that provide equitable access to grade-level content. They are intended to reduce or eliminate the effects of a student's disability or level of language acquisition; they do not reduce learning expectations. DPI guidance makes it clear that the accommodations or supports provided to a student must be consistent with classroom instruction, classroom assessments, and district and state assessments. It is important to note that while some accommodations or supports may be appropriate for instructional use, they may not be appropriate for use on a standardized assessment. AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standard 6.2 states the following:

When formal procedures have been established for requesting and receiving accommodations, test takers should be informed of these procedures in advance of testing. (p. 115)

An overview of the types of accommodations and supports available to students and the guidelines for test administration conditions are described below. Additionally, IEP teams were directed to the Wisconsin Forward Exam Accommodations and Supports page at http://dpi.wi.gov/assessment/forward/accommodations for guidance regarding all available accommodations and supports intended to provide equitable access to grade-level content and assessments.

District Assessment Coordinators (DACs) indicated which accommodations and supports were to be available for use by each student within the student learning profile in the DRC INSIGHT Portal. All student accommodations and supports are managed and can be monitored through the DRC INSIGHT Portal. This system is the interface to the administrative functions of the DRC INSIGHT Online Learning System, where students interface with their online assessments. As a function of this roles-based system,

the primary users of the DRC INSIGHT Portal were DACs and School Assessment Coordinators (SACs) who were assigned permissions accordingly for security purposes. The major functions are those of managing users and managing students. As such, the DRC INSIGHT Portal was used to manage and update student information, including demographic and accommodations/accessibilities information. All DRC INSIGHT Portal user roles and permission levels were approved by DPI.

4.1 Student Participation

For the purposes of this report, the test participation rate is defined as the percentage of students who received a valid scale score given the total number of students who were scheduled to take the test. The test participation rates for the students in grades 3 through 7 ranged from approximately 95% to 96% across content areas. The test participation rates for the students in grade 8 were approximately 94% across all content areas. These participation rates were comparable to the pre-pandemic participation rates, which were typically at least 95% or higher. The participation rate in Social Studies grade 10 was approximately 88%. The Spring 2022 test participation rate for Social Studies grade 10 was lower than participation rates observed in typical administration years before the COVID-19 pandemic. Typically, at least 94% of students take the Social Studies test in grade 10.

When test participation rates by demographic groups were considered, it was observed that students from ethnic minority groups (African American, Hispanic, and American Indian) and students from historically disadvantaged groups (limited English proficiency or economically disadvantaged students) participated in the assessment at slightly lower rates compared to White students, fully English proficient students, or students who were not economically disadvantaged. These differences ranged from less than 1% to about 5% across all grades, content areas, and groups. Larger differences in test participation rates were found for groups of students with and without disabilities, with less than 90% of students with disabilities participating in the assessments compared to over 95% of their peers without disabilities in grades 3 through 8. This discrepancy was larger in Social Studies grade 10, where 74% of students with disabilities participated in the assessment versus 90% of students without disabilities. The participation rates were about the same for male and female students and for White and Asian/Pacific Islander students across all grades and content areas. Detailed information on the test participation rates in Spring 2022 for all students and disaggregated by demographic characteristics is provided in Appendix G.

4.2 Standardized Test Administration

Unstandardized testing conditions can pose a serious threat to test validity by adding construct-irrelevant variance to the test scores. McCallin (2006) described a number of such threats to validity, including alterations in test administration requirements (e.g., changing time limits, modifying test instructions, giving hints to examinees), variability across test sites (e.g., differences in facilities/equipment, inadvertent posting of instructional aids in classrooms), interruptions during test sessions (e.g., power outages, relocation of students during testing, disturbances, other distractions), test administrator practices that may exacerbate test anxiety in particular students, practices that elicit test wiseness, and security breaches that may result in the exposure of test forms or items. Construct-irrelevant variance may exert a systematic effect on the scores of individual students or groups of students, resulting in an overestimation or underestimation of their true abilities.

Standardized test administration, extensive training of the test scorers and artificial intelligence (AI) engine, and rigorous scoring rules for autoscored items for the Wisconsin Forward Exam comply with AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards 3.4 and 3.5.

Standard 3.4 Test takers should receive comparable treatment during the test administration and scoring process. (p. 65)

Standard 3.5 Test developers should specify and document provisions that have been made to test administration and scoring procedures to remove construct-irrelevant barriers for all relevant subgroups in the test-taker population. (p. 65)

The standardized Wisconsin Forward Exam test administration procedures described in this part of this report were designed to address these potential threats to validity through the use of comprehensive security measures and the provision of detailed Test Administration Manuals and other training materials for DACs, SACs, and TAs.

4.3 Accessibility Resources

Accommodations were allowed for eligible individual students participating in the Wisconsin Forward Exam. Accommodations provided to a student must be documented in a current IEP and used during routine instruction. IEP teams were directed to refer to the Wisconsin Forward Exam accommodations policy and guidance at https://dpi.wi.gov/assessment/forward/accommodations.

It is important to note that students were provided access to a range of supports that included universal tools (available to all students), designated supports, and accommodations, including the Braille version of the Wisconsin Forward Exam, based on students' needs. Those supports are defined as follows.

4.3.1 Universal Tools

Universal tools are accessibility features that are available to all students based on student preference and selection. These accessibility features of the assessment are either provided as digitally delivered components of the test administration system (embedded) or separate from it (non-embedded).

Embedded Universal Tools (Online)

- Calculators
- Click to Enlarge
- Cross-Off Tools
- Flag/Mark for Review
- Help/What's This?
- Highlighter
- Go to Question
- Keyboard Navigation
- Line Guide
- Magnifier Tool (Zoom)
- Measuring Tools
- Pause (Breaks)
- Review Page
- Sticky Notes (Digital Notepad)

- Test Directions
- Tool Tips
- Writer's Checklist (ELA TDA Session only)

Non-embedded Universal Tools (Standard)

- Graph Paper
- Scratch Paper
- Writer's Checklist (ELA TDA Session only)

4.3.2 Designated Supports

Designated supports are those features that are available for use by any student for whom the need has been indicated by an educator or team of educators (with parent/guardian and student input as appropriate) and are part of the student's classroom instruction. They are either provided as part of the online test administration system or separate from it (i.e., embedded or non embedded). All embedded and non-embedded designated supports must be entered into the DRC INSIGHT Portal prior to test administration. Embedded and non-embedded supports will appear on student test tickets.

Embedded Designated Supports (Online)

- Color Choices (CC)
- Contrasting Color (CTC)
- Reverse Contrast (RC)
- Masking (MSK)
- Stacked Translations (Spanish)
- Text-to-Speech (TTS)

Non-embedded Designated Supports (Standard)

- Amplification Device
- Word-to-Word Bilingual Dictionary
- Color Overlay
- Magnification
- Noise Buffers
- Read Aloud in English
- Read Aloud in Spanish
- Scribe
- Separate Setting
- Small Group Translation
- Translator/Interpreter

4.3.3 Accommodations

Accommodations are features that increase equitable access but do not compromise the grade-level standard or intended outcome of the assessment. They are available for students for whom there is a documented need in the IEP or 504 accommodation plan and who use a similar accommodation as part of their classroom instruction. Accommodations are either provided as part of the online test administration system or separate from it (i.e., embedded or non-embedded). All embedded and non-embedded accommodations must be entered into the DRC INSIGHT Portal prior to test administration. Embedded and non-embedded accommodations will appear on student test tickets.

Embedded Accommodations (Online)

- Video Sign Language (VSL)
- Closed-Captioning (C CAP)

Non-embedded Accommodations (Standard)

- Abacus
- Alternate Response Options
- Braille (Unified English Braille) (BRL)
- Calculator
- Listening Scripts (LS)
- Multiplication Table
- Print-on-Demand (POD)
- Read Aloud (Reading Passages)

4.3.4 Translation

For the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam administration, the State of Wisconsin used an embedded stacked Spanish translation for Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies items. For ELA assessments, only the test directions are available in stacked translation. The stacked Spanish translation is a designated support for students who are native Spanish speakers and are identified as limited English proficient to demonstrate their knowledge on the Wisconsin Forward Exam. In addition to the embedded stacked translation, bilingual word lists and a translation of the test directions are allowable designated supports.

DPI recognizes that approximately five percent of the Wisconsin limited English proficient population speaks a language other than Spanish, and specific guidelines are provided for these students. Districts that serve students who speak languages other than Spanish may have used qualified translators to provide oral translation support to students. However, the use of translation support was restricted to Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies tests, given that the test constructs are not specific to the English language. DPI recommended that educators consult the list of allowable accommodations and supports (referenced above) to create the most appropriate testing situation for their students.

4.3.5 Additional Accessibility Resources

Additional accessibility resources and guidance included the following:

- **Multiplication Table:** This resource is a non-embedded accommodation available for students who have it in their IEP or 504 plan for grades 4–8 Mathematics.
- **Read Aloud Guidelines:** This document outlines the qualifications, guidelines, and procedures required for a test reader. The test reader must sign the Read Aloud Agreement to Maintain Security and Confidentiality prior to test administration. Completed agreement forms should be retained by the Site Assessment Coordinator.
- **Scribing Guidelines:** This document outlines the qualifications, guidelines, and procedures required when using a scribe.
- **Interpreter Guidelines:** This document outlines the qualifications, guidelines, and procedures required when using an interpreter.

Tables 4-1 through 4-7 provide the list of accommodations or designated supports made available for the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam along with the number and percentage of students provided these accommodations or supports. The counts are based on the accommodations and designated supports selected via the DRC INSIGHT Portal. Scores of assessments taken with accommodations were included with the results for students who took these tests under standard conditions and presented at the school, district, and state levels.

4.4 Test Security

Maintaining the security of all test materials is crucial to preventing the possibility of random or systematic errors, such as an unauthorized exposure of test items that would affect the valid interpretation of test scores. Several test security measures have been implemented for the Wisconsin Forward Exam with compliance to the following AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards:

Standard 6.6 Reasonable efforts should be made to ensure the integrity of test scores by eliminating opportunities for test takers to attain scores by fraudulent or deceptive means. (p. 116)

Standard 6.7 Test users have the responsibility of protecting the security of test materials at all times. (p. 117)

The primary goal of test security is to protect the integrity of the assessments and ensure that scores retain their interpretability. To ensure that trends in achievement results can be calculated across years and to provide longitudinal data, a certain number of test questions must be repeated from year to year. If any of these questions are made public, the validity of the test may be compromised. Because the Wisconsin Forward Exam is administered virtually 100 percent online, printed test materials are limited to the very few cases where a student requires a printed version of the test as provided in the IEP (i.e., Braille and Print-on-Demand), so the assessment exposure is limited to those educators who require access for those purposes. DPI and DRC ensured that all who had access to any materials associated with the Wisconsin Forward Exam understood the critical need for test security. They presented security requirements during the pre-test workshops and outlined the acceptable and unacceptable test preparation and administration practices. The Wisconsin Forward Exam was administered under secure testing conditions established by DPI.

Other security measures for Wisconsin Forward Exam test administrations are described below:

- The use of any unauthorized electronic device is prohibited during testing.
- Password-protected, role-based administrator access to all test setup, management, and reporting functions is required.
- Student Test Login Tickets provide secure student access to the test using a unique username and password.
- Test content is securely transferred using leading encryption technologies; content is decrypted when the student login is validated.
- Decrypted test content is purged from the system's memory upon completion of the test session.
- Device lockdown during testing prevents students from copying, pasting, printing, and accessing other applications.
- If the test is paused, content is removed from the screen to ensure security of test content. The system will time out and close the test after a defined period of inactivity.
- Extensive software quality assurance tests ensure that all data are scanned, captured, and accurately scored in the secure database and all associated reports contain accurate data.

The online systems provided by DRC that are associated with the administration of the Wisconsin Forward Exam have all been designed to provide the level of security required by DPI and described in the DPI Test Security Manual for its assessment programs. Student testing environments are designed to ensure the protection of responses as well as student data (as required under the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act). DRC's information security policies and procedures are based on the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) criteria (NIST Standard 800-53). This is a nationally recognized standard for information security practices.

4.4.1 Secure Student Access

Students are required to provide a valid username and password to access the online testing system. The Test Administrator (TA) provides each student with a Student Test Login Ticket, which contains the student's username and a unique, pre-generated password. A separate, unique password is generated for each assessment, ensuring that students can only access the content designated for that particular test. Passwords are generated randomly for each student to use. Test tickets are generated from within the DRC INSIGHT Portal secure administrative system, which is pre populated with student records. As an additional security measure, after a student logs in, a Student Verification Page prompts the student to verify their profile information, including any assigned accommodations, prior to initiating the test. The student's name is also displayed on the screen during the test, providing an additional verification check for the student and the TA.

Test tickets and rosters are considered secure materials. Therefore, it is recommended that test tickets be printed as close to the date of testing as possible, and sites are instructed to keep test tickets and rosters in a secure location until the session is scheduled to begin. Test tickets are distributed just prior to students logging in and are collected after all students have logged in and begun testing; directions also include a request to count the number of tickets that are distributed and collected after students log in to make sure the numbers of tickets are the same. After a testing session is complete, all test tickets are returned to the Site Assessment Coordinator for secure destruction or secure storage.

4.4.2 Test Security during Breaks

Test security must be maintained during all breaks within a testing session. To lessen the risk of a security breach occurring during these breaks, students requiring the use of restroom facilities must be escorted by either a proctor or a test examiner. In addition, students must not be allowed to use any form of wireless communication during these breaks.

4.5 Test Administration Training

DRC provided pre-recorded training for DACs, SACs, and TAs for the Spring 2022 administration of the Wisconsin Forward Exam. The webinars were recorded by DRC. The purpose of the webinars was to keep districts and schools informed about policies and procedures related to the Wisconsin Forward Exam administration. The information covered in the webinars included standardizing the administration of the Wisconsin Forward Exam, maintaining the security of the assessments, allowing access to the assessments for special populations by providing appropriate designated supports or accommodations, and providing guidance on appropriate interpretations of the test results. These communication efforts by DPI and the ancillary information developed by DRC are in alignment with multiple best practices of the testing industry and, in particular, support the following AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards:

Standard 4.15 The directions for test administration should be presented with sufficient clarity so that it is possible for others to replicate the administration conditions under which the data on reliability, validity, and (where appropriate) norms were obtained. Allowable variations in administration procedures should be clearly described. The process for reviewing requests for additional testing variations should also be documented. (p. 90)

Standard 4.16 The instructions presented to test takers should contain sufficient detail so that test takers can respond to a task in the manner that the test developer intended. When appropriate, sample materials, practice or sample questions, criteria for scoring, and a representative item identified with each item format or major area in the test's classification or domain should be provided to the test takers prior to the administration of the test, or should be included in the testing material as part of the standard administration instructions. (p. 90)

Standard 6.1 Test administrators should follow carefully the standardized procedures for administration and scoring specified by the test developer and any instructions from the test user. (p. 114)

Standard 6.2 When formal procedures have been established for requesting and receiving accommodations, test takers should be informed of these procedures in advance of testing. (p. 115)

Standard 6.3 Changes or disruptions to standardized test administration procedures or scoring should be documented and reported to the test user. (p. 115)

Standard 6.4 The testing environment should furnish reasonable comfort with minimal distractions to avoid construct-irrelevant variance. (p. 116)

In order to ensure standardized testing administration for all students, a Guide for District and School Assessment Coordinators, included in the Test Administration Manual, was made available to all assessment coordinators. The guide included the following topics:

- Testing Roles and Responsibilities
- Test Security
- Resources and Training Materials
- Test Schedules
- DRC INSIGHT Portal
- Accessibility
- Student Transfers
- Prior to the Close of the Testing Window
- Data and Reporting

Test Administration Manuals, made available to all TAs, included the following topics:

- Key Dates
- TA Responsibilities
- · Test Times
- Test Security
- Accessibility Information
- Prior to Testing Instructions
- Test Tickets
- During Testing Information
- Test Administration Script

These topics were also addressed in the recorded trainings that were posted for online access.

Student Preparation for Online Testing

Prior to testing, schools and districts were encouraged to provide students with time to complete both a tutorial video series and an online tools training. Sample test items were also provided for each grade and content area.

Student and Administrator Tutorial Videos

Student and administrator tutorial videos were available for students and TAs to become familiar with the online testing environment. Tutorials could be viewed as a class or at an individual student machine by launching INSIGHT and clicking on DRC INSIGHT Online Assessment Tutorials.

Online Tools Training

The Online Tools Training (OTT) was provided for students to have a hands on opportunity to practice the types of items and tools available in the online testing system. The OTTs were available publicly for practice using a Chrome browser. Users (at home or school) could visit https://dpi.wi.gov/assessment/forward/sample-items to access the public OTTs. The OTTs could also be accessed on student testing devices once INSIGHT was installed. General OTTs were made available for each content area and grade level. Separate OTTs were available for students to practice using VSL with closed-captioning, TTS, Spanish translation, masking, and color choice tools. VSL and Spanish OTTs were available by grade band (3–5, 6–8, and 10). The OTTs were not scored and were not intended for content practice.

Item Samplers

Item samplers were developed to be used by both educators and students to gain familiarity with the various item types and their varying functionalities. The format appears as a "guided practice test" in the online, PDF, and Braille versions of the tests.

Accommodated versions of the item samplers, reflecting the Wisconsin Forward Exam, were produced, including TTS, stacked Spanish translation (in Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies), and VSL with CC. All tools and supports available in the test engine were applied to this student online experience.

Access to the item samplers was granted through the OTT menu page. A username and password were displayed on the login screen. The "click to enlarge" item displayed the answer key and scoring guide for each item online. In addition, a paper answer key and scoring guide were provided as a document for posting.

Administration Supports before and after Testing

With a few exceptions (i.e., accommodated student versions), the Wisconsin Forward Exam was administered fully online. Because DRC produced a variety of Wisconsin-specific manuals with process reviews by DRC program management staff, DRC editorial staff, and DPI staff, substantial consideration was given to the information required for successful online testing to occur. DPI provided final approval for each document prior to delivery and public posting.

Table 4-8 displays a list of electronic manual materials that DRC developed in conjunction with DPI. A final PDF of each deliverable was provided to DPI to post to the DPI informational website to allow districts to review and/or print.

For additional and more specific information related to test administration, refer to the Test Administration Manual that is available online at https://dpi.wi.gov/assessment/forward/resources#manuals.

4.6 Summary

This part of the report provides information on student participation rates and summarizes the processes and activities implemented and the information disseminated to help ensure standardized test administration procedures and, thus, uniform test administration conditions for students. It describes how the test administration procedures implemented for the Wisconsin Forward Exam were in alignment with best practices of the testing industry.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-1. Number and Percentage of Students Using Accommodations or Designated Supports, \\ Grade 3 \end{tabular}$

Grade 3		glish ige Arts	Mathematics	
Accommodation or Support	N Count	Percent	N Count	Percent
Used Braille [BRL]	2	0.00	2	0.00
Used Print on Demand [POD]	3	0.01	3	0.01
Used Bilingual Dictionary			164	0.28
Used Magnification	48	0.08	48	0.08
Used Noise Buffers	513	0.88	514	0.88
Used Read Aloud	400	0.69	405	0.69
Used Scribe	505	0.87	450	0.77
Used Separate Setting	7650	13.13	7709	13.19
Used Alternate Response Options	10	0.02	9	0.02
Used Read Aloud (Reading Passages)	6	0.01		
Provided Color Choices [CC]	53	0.09	53	0.09
Used Contrasting Color [CTC]	42	0.07	42	0.07
Used Reverse Contrast [RC]	42	0.07	39	0.07
Used Masking [MSK]	544	0.93	547	0.94
Used Text-to-Speech [TTS]	13318	22.85	13504	23.10
Used Spanish Translation [ST]	327	0.56	650	1.11
Used Video Sign Language [VSL (ASL)]	22	0.04	22	0.04
Used Color Overlay	19	0.03	19	0.03
Amplification Device	66	0.11	66	0.11
Small Group Translation	97	0.17	163	0.28
Translator/Interpreter	24	0.04	42	0.07
Read Aloud in Spanish	45	0.08	133	0.23
Used Closed Captioning [C CAP] ELA	53	0.09		
Used Listening Scripts [LS] ELA	4	0.01		
Used Abacus Math			28	0.05
Used Non-embedded Calculator Math			169	0.29

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-2. Number and Percentage of Students Using Accommodations or Designated Supports, \\ Grade 4 \end{tabular}$

Grade 4		glish age Arts	Mathematics		matics Science		Social Studies	
Accommodation or Support	N Count	Percent	N Count	Percent	N Count	Percent	N Count	Percent
Used Braille [BRL]	3	0.01	2	0.00	3	0.01	3	0.01
Used Print on Demand [POD]	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00
Used Bilingual Dictionary			143	0.24	151	0.26	151	0.26
Used Magnification	89	0.15	87	0.15	86	0.15	86	0.15
Used Noise Buffers	625	1.06	619	1.05	614	1.04	613	1.04
Used Read Aloud	401	0.68	410	0.70	401	0.68	394	0.67
Used Scribe	434	0.74	394	0.67	372	0.63	370	0.63
Used Separate Setting	8088	13.76	8146	13.82	8036	13.65	8019	13.63
Used Alternate Response Options	13	0.02	10	0.02	10	0.02	10	0.02
Provided Color Choices [CC]	87	0.15	87	0.15	86	0.15	86	0.15
Used Contrasting Color [CTC]	54	0.09	52	0.09	52	0.09	52	0.09
Used Reverse Contrast [RC]	26	0.04	25	0.04	25	0.04	25	0.04
Used Masking [MSK]	618	1.05	620	1.05	619	1.05	612	1.04
Used Text-to-Speech [TTS]	12617	21.47	12873	21.84	12766	21.68	12762	21.69
Used Spanish Translation [ST]	378	0.64	583	0.99	569	0.97	522	0.89
Used Video Sign Language [VSL (ASL)]	15	0.03	14	0.02	14	0.02	14	0.02
Used Color Overlay	18	0.03	17	0.03	17	0.03	19	0.03
Amplification Device	76	0.13	74	0.13	74	0.13	74	0.13
Small Group Translation	82	0.14	123	0.21	120	0.20	120	0.20
Translator/Interpreter	19	0.03	34	0.06	33	0.06	34	0.06
Read Aloud in Spanish	56	0.10	113	0.19	112	0.19	112	0.19
Used Closed Captioning [C CAP] ELA	62	0.11						
Used Listening Scripts [LS] ELA	11	0.02						
Used Abacus Math			33	0.06				
Used Non-embedded Calculator Math			206	0.35				
Used Multiplication Table Math			1808	3.07				

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-3. Number and Percentage of Students Using Accommodations or Designated Supports, \\ Grade 5 \end{tabular}$

Grade 5	,	glish ige Arts	Mathematics		
Accommodation or Support	N Count	Percent	N Count	Percent	
Used Braille [BRL]	1	0.00	1	0.00	
Used Print on Demand [POD]	1	0.00	1	0.00	
Used Bilingual Dictionary			144	0.24	
Used Magnification	50	0.08	51	0.09	
Used Noise Buffers	581	0.98	581	0.98	
Used Read Aloud	388	0.66	376	0.64	
Used Scribe	379	0.64	356	0.60	
Used Separate Setting	8155	13.81	8229	13.90	
Used Alternate Response Options	9	0.02	8	0.01	
Used Read Aloud (Reading Passages)	1	0.00			
Provided Color Choices [CC]	85	0.14	85	0.14	
Used Contrasting Color [CTC]	107	0.18	108	0.18	
Used Reverse Contrast [RC]	74	0.13	74	0.13	
Used Masking [MSK]	638	1.08	641	1.08	
Used Text-to-Speech [TTS]	11488	19.46	11644	19.67	
Used Spanish Translation [ST]	423	0.72	658	1.11	
Used Video Sign Language [VSL (ASL)]	10	0.02	9	0.02	
Used Color Overlay	23	0.04	23	0.04	
Amplification Device	50	0.08	50	0.08	
Small Group Translation	100	0.17	128	0.22	
Translator/Interpreter	25	0.04	39	0.07	
Read Aloud in Spanish	48	0.08	101	0.17	
Used Closed Captioning [C CAP] ELA	66	0.11			
Used Listening Scripts [LS] ELA	3	0.01			
Used Abacus Math			27	0.05	
Used Non-embedded Calculator Math			243	0.41	
Used Multiplication Table Math			2227	3.76	

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-4. Number and Percentage of Students Using Accommodations or Designated Supports, \\ Grade 6 \end{tabular}$

Grade 6		glish ige Arts	Mathematics		
Accommodation or Support	N Count	Percent	N Count	Percent	
Used Braille [BRL]	1	0.00	1	0.00	
Used Print on Demand [POD]	2	0.00	2	0.00	
Used Bilingual Dictionary			211	0.35	
Used Magnification	87	0.14	87	0.14	
Used Noise Buffers	410	0.68	410	0.68	
Used Read Aloud	350	0.58	359	0.60	
Used Scribe	253	0.42	226	0.38	
Used Separate Setting	7419	12.34	7492	12.44	
Used Alternate Response Options	12	0.02	7	0.01	
Used Read Aloud (Reading Passages)	4	0.01			
Provided Color Choices [CC]	102	0.17	100	0.17	
Used Contrasting Color [CTC]	114	0.19	106	0.18	
Used Reverse Contrast [RC]	64	0.11	63	0.10	
Used Masking [MSK]	548	0.91	572	0.95	
Used Text-to-Speech [TTS]	9259	15.40	9466	15.72	
Used Spanish Translation [ST]	378	0.63	472	0.78	
Used Video Sign Language [VSL (ASL)]	18	0.03	18	0.03	
Used Color Overlay	22	0.04	23	0.04	
Amplification Device	66	0.11	66	0.11	
Small Group Translation	120	0.20	149	0.25	
Translator/Interpreter	23	0.04	31	0.05	
Read Aloud in Spanish	51	0.08	77	0.13	
Used Closed Captioning [C CAP] ELA	74	0.12			
Used Listening Scripts [LS] ELA	11	0.02			
Used Abacus Math			8	0.01	
Used Non-embedded Calculator Math			448	0.74	
Used Multiplication Table Math			2590	4.30	

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-5. Number and Percentage of Students Using Accommodations or Designated Supports, \\ Grade 7 \end{tabular}$

Grade 7		glish age Arts	Mathematics		
Accommodation or Support	N Count	Percent	N Count	Percent	
Used Braille [BRL]	4	0.01	4	0.01	
Used Print on Demand [POD]	1	0.00	1	0.00	
Used Bilingual Dictionary			151	0.24	
Used Magnification	84	0.14	85	0.14	
Used Noise Buffers	312	0.50	313	0.51	
Used Read Aloud	254	0.41	261	0.42	
Used Scribe	194	0.31	175	0.28	
Used Separate Setting	7471	12.08	7521	12.14	
Used Alternate Response Options	9	0.01	8	0.01	
Used Read Aloud (Reading Passages)	6	0.01			
Provided Color Choices [CC]	111	0.18	91	0.15	
Used Contrasting Color [CTC]	105	0.17	64	0.10	
Used Reverse Contrast [RC]	63	0.10	30	0.05	
Used Masking [MSK]	542	0.88	531	0.86	
Used Text-to-Speech [TTS]	8926	14.43	9087	14.66	
Used Spanish Translation [ST]	324	0.52	431	0.70	
Used Video Sign Language [VSL (ASL)]	8	0.01	8	0.01	
Used Color Overlay	13	0.02	14	0.02	
Amplification Device	45	0.07	45	0.07	
Small Group Translation	56	0.09	90	0.15	
Translator/Interpreter	7	0.01	14	0.02	
Read Aloud in Spanish	35	0.06	54	0.09	
Used Closed Captioning [C CAP] ELA	72	0.12			
Used Listening Scripts [LS] ELA	8	0.01			
Used Abacus Math			4	0.01	
Used Non-embedded Calculator Math			553	0.89	
Used Multiplication Table Math			2693	4.35	

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 4-6. Number and Percentage of Students Using Accommodations or Designated Supports, \\ Grade 8 \end{tabular}$

Grade 8		glish age Arts	Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
Accommodation or Support	N Count	Percent	N Count	Percent	N Count	Percent	N Count	Percent
Used Braille [BRL]	5	0.01	5	0.01	5	0.01	5	0.01
Used Print on Demand [POD]	3	0.00	3	0.00	1	0.00	2	0.00
Used Bilingual Dictionary			167	0.27	166	0.26	166	0.27
Used Magnification	78	0.12	78	0.12	78	0.12	78	0.12
Used Noise Buffers	244	0.39	238	0.38	234	0.37	233	0.37
Used Read Aloud	270	0.43	258	0.41	265	0.42	264	0.42
Used Scribe	158	0.25	144	0.23	144	0.23	146	0.23
Used Separate Setting	7322	11.68	7385	11.77	7259	11.59	7237	11.56
Used Alternate Response Options	9	0.01	8	0.01	9	0.01	9	0.01
Used Read Aloud (Reading Passages)	7	0.01						
Provided Color Choices [CC]	116	0.19	115	0.18	114	0.18	113	0.18
Used Contrasting Color [CTC]	114	0.18	112	0.18	111	0.18	111	0.18
Used Reverse Contrast [RC]	88	0.14	87	0.14	88	0.14	88	0.14
Used Masking [MSK]	481	0.77	492	0.78	490	0.78	488	0.78
Used Text-to-Speech [TTS]	8535	13.62	8614	13.72	8438	13.47	8419	13.45
Used Spanish Translation [ST]	325	0.52	455	0.72	456	0.73	459	0.73
Used Video Sign Language [VSL (ASL)]	14	0.02	15	0.02	16	0.03	14	0.02
Used Color Overlay	11	0.02	11	0.02	11	0.02	11	0.02
Amplification Device	52	0.08	52	0.08	52	0.08	52	0.08
Small Group Translation	58	0.09	97	0.15	97	0.15	97	0.15
Translator/Interpreter	15	0.02	18	0.03	15	0.02	15	0.02
Read Aloud in Spanish	30	0.05	51	0.08	50	0.08	50	0.08
Used Closed Captioning [C CAP] ELA	84	0.13						
Used Listening Scripts [LS] ELA	8	0.01						
Used Abacus Math			4	0.01				
Used Non-embedded Calculator Math			620	0.99				
Used Multiplication Table Math			2419	3.85				

Table 4-7. Number and Percentage of Students Using Accommodations or Designated Supports, Grade 10

Grade 10	Social Studies		
Accommodation or Support	N Count	Percent	
Used Braille [BRL]	4	0.01	
Used Print on Demand [POD]	1	0.00	
Used Bilingual Dictionary	193	0.32	
Used Magnification	63	0.11	
Used Noise Buffers	56	0.09	
Used Read Aloud	118	0.20	
Used Scribe	70	0.12	
Used Separate Setting	4465	7.52	
Used Alternate Response Options	1	0.00	
Provided Color Choices [CC]	10	0.02	
Used Contrasting Color [CTC]	15	0.03	
Used Reverse Contrast [RC]	12	0.02	
Used Masking [MSK]	166	0.28	
Used Text-to-Speech [TTS]	3276	5.52	
Used Spanish Translation [ST]	255	0.43	
Used Video Sign Language [VSL (ASL)]	15	0.03	
Used Color Overlay	11	0.02	
Amplification Device	18	0.03	
Small Group Translation	87	0.15	
Translator/Interpreter	9	0.02	
Read Aloud in Spanish	20	0.03	

Table 4-8. Summary Table of Manual Materials

Material	Configuration					
	The DRC INSIGHT Portal Guide includes the following information:					
	Managing user's own DRC INSIGHT Portal account					
	Managing other DRC INSIGHT Portal users					
	Adding and editing students and student demographics, accommodations, and testing codes					
DRC INSIGHT Portal Guide:	Viewing, adding, and editing student test session information					
Managing Users, Students, and Testing	Printing and managing student test tickets					
and resting	Transferring students between schools and districts					
	Entering Not-Tested or Invalidation Codes					
	Unlocking or purging a student test					
	Managing test sessions					
	Monitoring testing status					
Accessibility Guide	The Accessibility Guide outlines the various accessibility options available to students taking the Wisconsin Forward Exam. Guidelines for using the various accessibility features are also included.					
Student/Administrator Tutorials	The Student Tutorial includes 11 videos intended for students in grades 4–10 and 7 videos for students in grade 3. It is designed to show students the interface of the online testing system and familiarize them with the tools and features available. It is intended to accompany the Online Tools Training (OTT). The 2022 tutorial also includes 11 videos for test administrators to familiarize them with the administrative features and functionality of the DRC INSIGHT Portal as well as the accessibility features of the Wisconsin Forward Exam.					
Item Samplers	The item samplers can be used by both educators and students to gain familiarity with t types of items and their functionalities. The format appears as a "guided practice test" in the online, PDF, and Braille versions. Accommodations, universal tools, and supports at available in the test engine for the item samplers. Item samplers are accessible through the OTT menu page. The PDF versions include the answer key and scoring guide for each item.					
Online Tools Training (OTT)	The OTT is a hands-on opportunity for students to become familiar with logging in, navigating, using tools, using accessibility features, reviewing, and submitting the test prior to signing in to an actual test. It is designed to be a second step after viewing the student tutorials.					

Table 4-8 (continued). Summary Table of Manual Materials

Material	Configuration					
	TAM is a document intended for test administrators (TAs) and proctors. It includes the					
	following information:					
	Key dates					
	TA and proctor responsibilities					
	• Test times					
	Test security					
	Accessibility information					
	Procedures for before and during testing					
	Test ticket management					
	Test administration scripts					
Test Administration Manual (TAM)	The TAM also includes a Guide for District and School Assessment Coordinators, which includes the following:					
	Roles and responsibilities					
	Test security					
	Resources and training materials					
	Test schedules					
	DRC INSIGHT Portal and DRC INSIGHT secure browser					
	Accessibility					
	Student transfers					
	Procedures to be completed prior to the close of the testing window					
	Data and reporting					
Technology User Guide (TUG)	The TUG is a document intended for Technology Coordinators. It is split into four volumes					
	The Interpretive Guide is a document that includes the following information:					
	Interpreting Wisconsin Forward Exam scores					
Interpretive Guide	Accessing Individual Student Reports (ISRs) and interactive summary reports via					
	the DRC INSIGHT Portal					
	The Technology Readiness Package is a suite of documents and tools for Technology Coordinators to prepare for the Wisconsin Forward Exam that includes the following:					
	What is new and changing					
	Assessing online testing readiness					
	Capacity estimator					
	COS decision guide					
	Extended retries					
Technology Readiness	Headset guidance					
Package	Keyboard settings					
	Installation of COS and INSIGHT					
	Installation of INSIGHT App					
	Evaluation and troubleshooting					
	System requirements					
	Technology overview presentation					
	Technology Coordinator Checklist					
	Technology FAQ					

Table 4-8 (continued). Summary Table of Manual Materials

Material	Configuration			
	The Technical Report is a manual that covers all grades and all psychometric details associated with administering the Wisconsin Forward Exam. The Technical Report provided by DRC presents thorough documentation to demonstrate the assessment validity. The document contains the following information:			
	Description of the item pool used in the Wisconsin form-development process			
	Description of the test administration process and test security			
Technical Report	Scoring of various types of items			
	Summary information of student performance (including means and standard deviations of scale scores, percentage of examinees within each performance level for each content area and grade level, and scale score distribution tables)			
	• Item- and test-level analysis information for each content area and grade level, test scaling procedure, and student scoring process			
	Evidence of test validity			
	A separate Data Forensic Report includes analyses of the following:			
Data Forensic Report	Evaluation of response changes			
	Evaluation of student response time to items			

Part 5: Scoring

The purpose of Part 5 is to demonstrate adherence to AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standard 4.18, which states the following:

Procedures for scoring and, if relevant, scoring criteria, should be presented by the test developer with sufficient detail and clarity to maximize the accuracy of scoring. Instructions for using rating scales or for deriving scores obtained by coding, scaling, or classifying constructed responses should be clear. This is especially critical for extended response items such as performance tasks, portfolios, and essays. (p. 91)

Part 5 describes

- the scoring process of multiple-choice (MC) and multi-select (MS) items;
- the autoscoring process of technology-enhanced (TE), short-answer (SA), and evidence-based selected response (EBSR) items; and
- the scoring of text-dependent analysis (TDA) items, including
 - o scoring rubrics,
 - o artificial intelligence (AI) scoring process,
 - handscoring process,
 - o scoring personnel selection,
 - o anchor papers selection, and
 - o TDA item scores distribution.

5.1 Multiple-Choice and Multi-Select Item Scoring Process

Responses to MC and MS items were captured during the online test administration. In the case of the Braille or paper-and-pencil form administrations, student responses to these items were transcribed into the online system by a TA. All MC and MS items had one and only one correct item response or a combination of responses.

5.2 Technology-Enhanced, Short-Answer, and Evidence-Based Selected Response Item Scoring Process

All TE, SA, and EBSR items were processed through DRC's autoscoring engine and scored according to the assigned scoring rules. DRC ensured that all rubrics and scoring rules were verified for accuracy before scoring any of these items. DRC established an adjudication process for these items and any gridded responses to verify that correct answers were identified. The quality control process for DRC's TE, SA, and EBSR item scoring included the following:

• A scoring rubric was created for each TE, SA, and EBSR item. It was similar to describing the one correct answer for dichotomously scored items (scored as either right or wrong). For ELA EBSR items worth 2 points, the rubric described in detail the type of response that could receive partial credit for 1 score point.

- The information from the scoring rubric was entered into the scoring system within the item banking system so that all information about the item resided in one place, along with the item image and other metadata. This scoring information designated specific information that varied by item type. For example, for a drag-and-drop item, the information included which objects are to be placed into which drop region to receive credit.
- The information was then verified by another autoscoring expert.
- After testing started, reports were generated that showed every response, how many students gave each response, and the score the scoring system provided.
- The scoring was then checked against the scoring rubric using two levels of verification.
- If any discrepancies were found, the scoring information was modified and verified again. Scoring was then rerun. This checking and modification process continued until no other issues were found.
- As a final check, a final report was run that showed all student responses, along with frequencies and received scores.

In the case of the Braille or paper-and-pencil form administrations, student responses to paper-and-pencil TE, SA, EBSR, or TE-equivalent items were transcribed (entered) into the online system by a TA.

5.3 Scoring of Text-Dependent Analysis Items

Sections 5.3 and 5.4 document the scoring processes used for TDA items. This documentation forms part of the validity evidence supporting the scoring process used for these items. Sections 5.3 and 5.4 describe the scoring rubrics, the scoring process, the selection of sample (anchor) papers used to train scoring personnel, the process of selecting personnel, and the distributions of scores for TDA items.

5.3.1 Description of Scoring Rubrics and Non-score Codes

In the 2022 test administration, the ELA forms in grades 3–8 contained one TDA item at each grade level. As stated in Part 3, Table 3-1, of this report, the TDA prompts are scored using a holistic scoring guideline on a 1–4 point scale. A weight of 2 is later applied to the item scores in order to compute the student total test raw scores and scale scores. That is, the TDA prompts will contribute up to 8 raw score points toward the student total test raw score.

The TDA responses were scored using an AI engine, and then validation scoring was performed by human scorers on approximately 10 percent of the AI scored responses. Table 5-1 presents the scoring rubric. In cases where student responses could not be scored, a non-score code was used. The non-score codes are presented in Table 5-2. All non-score codes were converted to a score of "0" in the derivation of student total test scores.

5.3.2 Artificial Intelligence Scoring

DRC partnered with Measurement Incorporated (MI) to score the TDA tasks. MI employed its essay scoring engine (called Project Essay Grade or PEG) to score all student responses. The AI model for scoring the Wisconsin student responses was built by first having DRC expert scorers score a representative sample of Wisconsin responses twice, independently, and resolve any scores that did not agree. While the engine only requires one score per response to build a model, the second score provides necessary information about how well two humans are able to agree on a score, which is then used as a benchmark for how well the engine's predictions should agree with the human scores. Approximately

3,000 student responses per grade from the Spring 2022 test administration were selected, handscored independently twice, and used in the AI model building.

The engine training sets consisting of scored sample responses and corresponding scores were delivered to the AI team at MI for model development. MI's linguistics experts, software developers, psychometricians, and human computer interaction specialists created task-specific algorithms that were then used to predict how humans would score these responses. The PEG team applied a standard stratified random sampling to all training sets, which is designed to produce two subsets of approximately 1,700 "training responses" and approximately 300 "validation responses," which approximated the score point distribution of the full training sets. The training responses were used to build the scoring model. The validation responses were used to verify the accuracy of AI scoring.

To build a scoring model, the engine analyzes the training set and calculates features that pertain to the content in question. The engine then sends the features to dozens of different algorithms that compete to see which ones can best associate the text features with the human assigned scores. These algorithms draw on many of the latest advances in the field of machine learning to generate both linear and nonlinear models. The strongest models are then automatically blended together to create a final model that retains the best elements from the various algorithms.

When the engine builds a model, it selects the model elements that maximize scoring accuracy for the data in question. Therefore, it is important to choose an agreement statistic on which the engine can optimize its models in such a way that the final model will exhibit reliable, accurate scoring. The inter-rater reliability of two human scorers is often measured via exact and adjacent agreement or the Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient (Pearson's *r*). It has been found that using quadratic weighted kappa, which has become the industry standard for AI scoring as the optimization and evaluation metric, leads to the most reliable and accurate scoring. Quadratic weighted kappa as a metric can detect changes in mean difference and variance between scorers and is, therefore, well suited for comparing the accuracy of AI scoring with that of human scoring and measuring the agreement of two independent human scorers.

MI's AI scoring software flagged student responses that could not be AI scored. The software has various triggers for identifying alert responses and responses in which it has low confidence. These responses lack proper development, lack enough content to be scored, are written in an unsupported language, contain inappropriate language, or represent a bad faith effort to complete the test (e.g., repeated text, off-topic text). These responses that could not be scored by AI were routed to DRC for human scoring with a condition code indicating why the response could not be AI scored. Of note for the 2022 Spring scoring is that the condition code used to indicate the threshold of "too few words" was changed. The previous threshold had been set to 45; the new threshold was set to 20. That is, all responses that had 20 or fewer words were sent to a human reader for review.

5.3.3 Handscoring Process

Human scoring of TDA items is referred to as "handscoring." The scoring personnel who score TDA items are referred to as scorers. The scorers were trained using customized training materials, such as the anchor papers described in Section 5.3.5. Once qualified, scorers were required to maintain accuracy standards throughout the project. These requirements were assessed primarily through each scorer's daily agreement rates with the AI scores (described below) and through targeted read-behinds with team leaders (described below). Reports were generated daily and monitored by the scoring director, team leaders, and project manager. Any scorers falling below the established quality standards for any item were retrained with the supervisors, who monitored scoring trends (such as difficulty with any particular score point). These

scorers also received additional reviews and read-behinds. Failure to recalibrate resulted in dismissal from the scoring assignment. This process was in place throughout the entire handscoring window.

5.3.4 Handscoring System

Scoreboard, DRC's handscoring system, was used to score TDA items as a validation method and to resolve cases where the AI engine returned a non-scorable condition code. Scoreboard presented images of rendered online responses to trained scorers who assigned scores for the TDA items. Images of each student's responses were automatically routed to designated groups of scorers who were trained and qualified to score these items.

5.3.5 Anchor Papers and Training Papers

DRC's project managers and scoring directors used the scoring guidelines, or rubrics, and Wisconsin student responses to select a representative sampling of student responses for each score point to create the necessary training materials for operational scoring. The sample reflects the various common response types produced for a specific item. The responses were then assembled into training/qualifying sets and shared with at least one other content expert for review. The scoring director for the specific grade took detailed notes, capturing scores and specific rationales for each score. Each grade and TDA item progressed in the same manner, using the same process. Once all sets were reviewed and scored, each grade-level scoring director had fully annotated a set of anchor papers, training papers, and qualifying papers. These anchor, training, and qualifying papers were then used to train a select group of scorers who scored the student responses that were used to train the AI engine in a process called model building. For this model-building activity, each student response was independently scored by two separate scorers. If there was any disagreement between the two readers, the scores were adjudicated to 100 percent agreement. Approximately 3,000 responses per grade were then delivered to the AI vendor to build the AI engine model. Once the model was built, the AI engine scored the remaining Wisconsin student responses. Upon completion of the AI scoring, a random sample consisting of approximately 10 percent of the student responses scored by the AI engine was sent to DRC for a human read. DRC then scored the 10 percent read-behind sample using a group of scorers trained to qualification standards to ensure consistency. The 10 percent read-behind with human scorers served as a validation check of the AI engine scoring data.

5.3.6 Scoring Personnel and Qualifications

AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standard 4.20 specifies the following:

The process for selecting, training, qualifying, and monitoring scorers should be specified by the test developer. The training materials, such as the scoring rubrics and examples of test takers' responses that illustrate the levels on the rubric score scale, and the procedures for training scorers should result in a degree of accuracy and agreement among scorers that allows the scores to be interpreted as originally intended by the test developer. Specifications should also describe processes for assessing scorer consistency and potential drift over time in raters' scoring. (p. 92)

DRC recruited, trained, and managed personnel to complete all the handscoring operations within the timelines of the contract. The recruitment process and requirements of the scorers, team leaders, and scoring supervisors are described in the following sections.

Scorers—The DRC scorer pool included many retired and current educators, engineers, editors, published authors, and individuals with advanced degrees. The minimum qualification for all scorers was a bachelor's degree. Scorers were required to participate in training and successfully pass a qualification round. Once qualified, scorers could start scoring, but throughout the scoring process, scorer performance was assessed by a scoring director, a team leader, and the project manager through read-behinds and reviews of inter-rater reliability statistics as described in Sections 5.3.8 and 5.4.

Team Leaders—Team leaders were selected on the basis of their ability to maintain a high degree of scoring accuracy and consistency, often across multiple content areas and grades. Team leaders were also required to possess good interpersonal and leadership skills in order to be effective when training and counseling scorers. Each team leader was responsible for a small team of scorers. In addition to performing read-behinds on scorers, team leaders also coached scorers when needs were identified through data review or otherwise by supervisory staff.

Scoring Directors—Scoring directors comprised the core group at DRC who directed and organized the scoring process and trained team leaders and scorers. Scoring directors had extensive experience as team leaders prior to their qualification and selection, and all had previous scoring director experience. Scoring directors were content area experts. They oversaw all team leaders and scorers.

5.3.7 Scorer Training

AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standard 6.9 specifies the following:

Those responsible for test scoring should establish and document quality control processes and criteria. Adequate training should be provided. The quality of scoring should be monitored and documented. Any systematic source of scoring errors should be documented and corrected. (p. 118)

Qualification was a critical task in the training process and the final determinant of scorer readiness. All scorers, including team leaders, were required to achieve a certain level of scoring accuracy in the qualifying round that followed training. The standard to which they were held was the industry standard for TDA items: at least 70% exact agreement. Only those who were successfully validated were qualified as scorers to score tests.

5.3.8 Monitoring the Scoring Process

AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standard 6.8 states the following:

Those responsible for test scoring should establish scoring protocols. Test scoring that involves human judgment should include rubrics, procedures, and criteria for scoring. When scoring of complex responses is done by computer, the accuracy of the algorithm and processes should be documented. (p. 118)

The read-behind was used as a valuable monitoring technique. Each team leader was able to read a random selection of a scorer's scored responses. This reading could be targeted at the item and score-point level. The team leader scored the same item the scorer had scored. The scores (the scorer score and the team leader score) were compared, and if they agreed, the team leader was able to offer feedback, which enhanced the scorer's confidence and ability to score quickly and accurately. However, if a scorer strayed from the standards established in the training samples, the aberrant scoring was detected, and the team leader was able to offer guidance necessary to refocus the scorer's effort. Read-behinds by team leaders were more frequent for the scorers who had inconsistent scores, thus correcting any scoring variations. For

aberrant or inconsistent scoring, DRC has the capability to wholesale drop scores and have the responses rescored if deemed necessary.

5.3.9 Final Scores

All TDA responses were sent to the AI engine for scoring. The AI scores were the final scores (i.e., scores of record). In all cases where the AI engine returned a non-scorable condition code, the student responses were reviewed and scored by humans and a resolution was reached. If a human scorer was able to assign a score for a response that the AI engine was not able to score, then a score from a human scorer became the score of record.

5.4 Inter-rater Reliability

A random 10 percent of the AI-scored responses were sent to human scorers for second reads to validate the AI scores. The statistics for the inter-rater reliability were calculated for all TDA items. To determine the reliability of scoring, the score distribution and percentage of agreement of the two readers were examined. In this section, the distribution of TDA item scores is presented. Additional inter-rater reliability measures, including intra-class correlation and weighted kappa statistics, are presented in Part 8 of the Technical Report.

5.4.1 Distribution of TDA Item Scores

Table 5-3 shows the score and non-scorable code distributions for TDA items. The presented scores, on a 1–4 point scale, are from the AI engine supplemented by non-scorable responses resolved by human scorers. Students who did not attempt the TDA item session of the ELA assessments are not included in this table.

Table 5-4 shows the score and non-scorable code distributions for TDA items for responses selected for the second read (handscoring). Table 5-5 shows the associated percentages of scores and non-scorable codes for TDA items for responses selected for the second read. In both tables, Scorer 1 is the AI engine and Scorer 2 is a human scorer. It should be noted that all non-scorable responses returned by the AI engine were reviewed by the scoring directors and assigned either a specific condition code or a score. The data in the non-scorable code columns in Tables 5-4 and 5-5 show the numbers and percentages of the non-scorable responses from the AI engine and detailed condition codes for these responses assigned by the human scorers (scoring directors).

As shown in Tables 5-4 and 5-5, there was a generally acceptable degree of agreement between the AI engine and the human scorers, with the differences being approximately 1 percent or less for most score points. The exceptions were differences at score point 1 in grades 5, 7, and 8; score point 2 in grade 5; and score point 3 in grade 7. The differences between the AI engine and the human scorers were between approximately 2 and 3 percent in these cases. Greater differences between the AI engine and the human scorers were generally found at score points 1 and 2 compared to the differences at points 3 and 4 at all grade levels. These discrepancies ranged from less than half a percent to about 3 percent difference at score points 1 and 2, and from no practical difference to less than 2 percent difference at score points 3 and 4. It was observed that the percentages of scores 1 and 2 (combined) and scores 3 and 4 (combined) were comparable between the AI engine and the human scorers across all grades.

5.5 Items Suppressed from Scoring

There was a testing irregularity involving the ELA Listening Passage in Session 3 in grades 3, 4, and 6 when using an iPad with iOS version 15.4 and 15.4.1. Students who tested on the iPad with this version of iOS were not able to listen to one of the two operational listening passages due to the audio file size. There were three items associated with each of these passages. These items were considered "not presented" and were suppressed from scoring for the affected students. Scale scores, performance level scores, and SPI scores for these students were computed based on the remaining operational items on the test. Approximately between 300 and 400 students per grade were affected by this testing irregularity.

5.6 Summary

Taken together, the information presented in this part of the Technical Report summarizes the scoring procedures for different types of items and the steps taken by DRC to ensure accuracy in the TE item scoring, AI scoring, and handscoring processes. The score distribution statistics from the AI engine and the human scorer presented in Section 5.4 demonstrate that the items were scored reliably during the scoring process. These efforts by DRC follow multiple best practices of the testing industry and support AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standard 4.18, as presented in Part 5.

Table 5-1. TDA Item Scoring Guidelines, Grades 3–8

Score Value	Score Description	Scoring Rubrics
		Effective addressing of all parts of the task to demonstrate an in-depth understanding of the text(s)
		Strong organizational structure and focus on the task with logically grouped and related ideas, including an effective introduction, development, and conclusion
		Thorough analysis based on explicit and implicit meanings from the text(s) to support claims, opinions, and ideas
4	Demonstrates effective analysis of text and	 Substantial, accurate, and direct reference to the text(s) using an effective combination of details, examples, quotes, and/or facts
	skillful writing	Substantial reference to the main ideas and relevant key details of the text(s)
		Skillful use of transitions to link ideas within categories of textual and supporting information
		Effective use of precise language and domain-specific vocabulary drawn from the text(s)
		Few errors, if any, in sentence formation, grammar, usage, spelling, capitalization, and punctuation that do not interfere with meaning
		 Adequate addressing of all parts of the task to demonstrate a sufficient understanding of the text(s)
	Demonstrates adequate analysis of text and	 Appropriate organizational structure and focus on the task with logically grouped and related ideas, including a clear introduction, development, and conclusion
		 Clear analysis based on explicit and implicit meanings from the text(s) to support claims, opinions, and ideas
3		 Sufficient, accurate, and direct reference to the text(s) using an appropriate combination of details, examples, quotes, and/or facts
	appropriate writing	Sufficient reference to the main ideas and relevant key details of the text(s)
		 Appropriate use of transitions to link ideas within categories of textual and supporting information
		Appropriate use of precise language and domain-specific vocabulary drawn from the text(s)
		 Some errors in sentence formation, grammar, usage, spelling, capitalization, and punctuation that seldom interfere with meaning
		 Inconsistent addressing of some parts of the task to demonstrate a partial understanding of the text(s)
		 Weak organizational structure and focus on the task with ineffectively grouped ideas, including a weak introduction, development, and/or conclusion
		 Inconsistent analysis based on explicit and/or implicit meanings from the text(s) that ineffectively supports claims, opinions, and ideas
2	Demonstrates limited analysis of text and	 Limited and/or vague reference to the text(s) using some details, examples, quotes, and/or facts
	inconsistent writing	Limited reference to the main ideas and relevant details of the text(s)
		 Limited use of transitions to link ideas within categories of textual and supporting information
		Inconsistent use of precise language and domain-specific vocabulary drawn from the text(s)
		Errors in sentence formation, grammar, usage, spelling, capitalization, and punctuation that may interfere with meaning

Table 5-1 (continued). TDA Item Scoring Guidelines, Grades 3–8

Score Value	Score Description	Scoring Rubrics
1	Demonstrates minimal analysis of text and inadequate writing	 Minimal addressing of part(s) of the task to demonstrate an inadequate understanding of the text(s) Minimal evidence of an organizational structure and focus on the task with arbitrarily grouped ideas that may or may not include an introduction, development, and/or conclusion Minimal analysis based on the text(s) that may or may not support claims, opinions, and ideas Insufficient reference to the text(s) using few details, examples, quotes, and/or facts Minimal reference to the main ideas and relevant details of the text(s) Few, if any, transitions to link ideas Little or no use of precise language or domain-specific vocabulary drawn from the text(s) Many errors in sentence formation, grammar, usage, spelling, capitalization, and punctuation that often interfere with meaning

Table 5-2. TDA Item Non-scorable Codes, Grades 3-8

Non-scorable Code	Definition/Example/Notes
	A response that is completely blank. This includes responses that
B—Blank	 are completely erased (so that words are unreadable).
B—Blank	are completely crossed out (so that words are unreadable).
	are online and consist solely of "white space" (e.g., spaces, tabs, returns).
	A response that indicates a refusal to attempt the task. This includes the following examples:
	• "I don't care"; "I'm not taking this test"; "This is stupid"; "I won't do it"; "you can't make me answer this question"
	• "I don't know"; "IDK"; "we never learned this"; "X"; "NA"
R—Refusal	 Unrelated song lyrics/rap lyrics/poetry (e.g., the lyrics to "Hotel California" in answer to a writing prompt asking whether backpacks should be allowed in class)
	 Intentionally off-task response (e.g., a detailed description of what the student ate for breakfast that morning in answer to a question about Mozart's childhood)
	This also includes responses that consist solely of scribbles, random keystrokes ("yyyyyyy"; "av:aeoiahvb"; "e, hhrrttuuvv"), indecipherable writing/keystrokes ("swensts mengetstets arawnstets") emoticons, stray marks, doodles, drawings, circles, underlines, a couple of random letters (not a word), or other evidence that no attempt was made to address the task.
	This category includes
	responses written entirely in a language other than English.
	 responses that are completely illegible due to poor handwriting.*
	• online or typed responses that are incoherent due to consisting of incomprehensible strings of words that are not clearly a Refusal or Off Topic (e.g., "best day school teacher inspired so I car")
	 responses too insufficient to be assessed by the criteria on the rubric.
N—Non-scorable	• (for TDAs only) responses that address some part of the question but do not contain any logical/ accurate/relevant reference to the passage(s) or any ideas contained in the passage(s).
	 (for TDAs only) responses that consist solely, or almost solely, of text copied directly from the passage(s).
	* If a response is difficult to read, every effort is made to read the response. Multiple people, including a team leader and/or a scoring director, will attempt to decipher the response, and the original answer document will be reviewed if necessary. If, ultimately, only a portion of the response is legible, that verbiage will be scored on its own merits.
T—Off Topic	A response makes no reference to the item or (if applicable) the passage provided but does not seem to constitute an intentional refusal. If any part of the response relates to the item in any way, score the response.
C—Copied Item/ Directions	A response consists of text copied from the item and/or test directions.

Note: Crossed out but legible/partially legible responses are scored according to the rubric based on whatever verbiage is legible.

Table 5-3. TDA Item Score Distribution

Condo	Item	Total		Item	Score			Non-	-scorable (Code	
Grade	Number	Count	1	2	3	4	В	C	N	R	Т
3	1	58203	38323	13408	1231	39	358	112	3745	807	180
4	1	58712	36620	15753	3255	96	183	44	2199	502	60
5	1	58963	35273	17482	3963	86	152	31	1634	311	31
6	1	60026	30567	21188	5013	680	214	38	1715	561	50
7	1	61747	21313	27373	8960	1764	228	26	1623	419	41
8	1	62565	20112	27162	10585	2730	242	16	1029	646	43

Table 5-4. TDA Item Score Distribution: AI Engine vs. Human Scorer

Condo	C	Total		Score	Count			Non-scorable Code Count					
Grade	Scorer	Count	1	2	3	4	В	С	N	R	T		
3	Scorer 1 (AI Engine)	15792	8927	1761	165	36			4903				
3	Scorer 2 (Human)	15792	9040	1614	192	43	46	112	3748	816	181		
4	Scorer 1 (AI Engine)	10926	5863	1787	410	21			2845				
4	Scorer 2 (Human)	10926	5958	1753	339	31	26	44	2205	510	60		
5	Scorer 1 (AI Engine)	10222	5738	1975	378	86			2045				
3	Scorer 2 (Human)	10222	5555	2197	334	91	27	31	1643	313	31		
6	Scorer 1 (AI Engine)	11511	5443	2838	699	118			2413				
0	Scorer 2 (Human)	11511	5316	2915	751	116	23	38	1732	570	50		
7	Scorer 1 (AI Engine)	15461	4390	6274	2202	428			2167				
,	Scorer 2 (Human)	15461	4882	6130	1933	349	31	26	1644	425	41		
8	Scorer 1 (AI Engine)	9228	3077	3036	1049	259			1807				
0	Scorer 2 (Human)	9228	3242	2959	1000	220	34	17	1048	664	44		

Note: TDA items are weighted x 2 in computation of student scores.

Table 5-5. TDA Item Percentage Score Distribution: AI Engine vs. Human Scorer

Condo	G	Total		Score Pe	rcentage		1	Non-scora	ble Code 1	Percentag	e
Grade	Scorer	Count	1	2	3	4	В	C	N	R	T
2	Scorer 1 (AI Engine)	15792	56.53	11.15	1.04	0.23			31.05		
3 4 5 7	Scorer 2 (Human)	15792	57.24	10.22	1.22	0.27	0.29	0.71	23.73	5.17	1.15
4	Scorer 1 (AI Engine)	10926	53.66	16.36	3.75	0.19			26.04		
4	Scorer 2 (Human)	10926	54.53	16.04	3.10	0.28	0.24	0.40	20.18	4.67	0.55
5	Scorer 1 (AI Engine)	10222	56.13	19.32	3.70	0.84			20.01		
3	Scorer 2 (Human)	10222	54.34	21.49	3.27	0.89	0.26	0.30	16.07	3.06	0.30
6	Scorer 1 (AI Engine)	11511	47.29	24.65	6.07	1.03			20.96		
0	Scorer 2 (Human)	11511	46.18	25.32	6.52	1.01	0.20	0.33	15.05	4.95	0.43
7	Scorer 1 (AI Engine)	15461	28.39	40.58	14.24	2.77			14.02		
,	Scorer 2 (Human)	15461	31.58	39.65	12.50	2.26	0.20	0.17	10.63	2.75	0.27
Q	Scorer 1 (AI Engine)	9228	33.34	32.90	11.37	2.81			19.58		
6	Scorer 2 (Human)	9228	35.13	32.07	10.84	2.38	0.37	0.18	11.36	7.20	0.48

Note: TDA items are weighted x 2 in computation of student scores.

Part 6: Psychometric Analyses

This part of the Technical Report describes the analyses that were conducted with the ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies operational test data. These analyses included a classical item analysis and examination of the raw scores and an item response theory (IRT) analysis involving test calibration, scaling, and equating. These analyses were conducted using the calibration samples.

6.1 Overview of the Operational Test Data Analysis

This part of the Technical Report, the classical item statistics, including aggregate raw score statistics and individual item-level statistics are presented first. Next, the analyses involving test calibrating, equating, scaling, and student scoring that occurred for the Wisconsin Forward Exam after the 2022 test administration are described. The calibration samples are presented, followed by the data calibration results, including the model-data fit for the Wisconsin Forward Exam data. If the IRT models fit the empirical item response distributions for the population (i.e., Wisconsin students) for which generalizations are made, then the claim is strengthened that the scores are valid indicators of an underlying ability. The lowest obtainable scale score (LOSS) and highest obtainable scale score (HOSS) for the Wisconsin Forward tests are also presented.

Part 6 demonstrates adherence in the Wisconsin Forward Exam program data analysis to AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards 1.8, 4.14, 5.2, 5.13, 5.15, and 7.2. Each standard will be explicated within the appropriate section of this part. Standard 7.2 provides general guidance that is relevant to this part:

The population for whom a test is intended and specifications for the test should be documented. If normative data are provided, the procedures used to gather the data should be explained; the norming population should be described in terms of relevant demographic variables; and the year(s) in which the data were collected should be reported. (p. 126)

6.2 Classical Item Analysis: Item Level Statistics

Three statistics are frequently used in item analysis: the proportion correct (*p*-value), the item-total correlation coefficient, and the omit rate for the item.

The *p*-value is an indication of the difficulty of an item. The *p*-value for an MC item or any item with a maximum score of 1 represents the proportion of students who answered the item correctly. If all students answered a given item correctly, its *p*-value would be 1.0. If only 30% of students answered the question correctly, the *p*-value would be 0.30. The lower the *p*-value is, the more difficult the item is. Item *p*-value is a good indication of difficulty, as it takes student performance into account and it makes comparing items in terms of a common statistic very simple. A test made up of items well distributed across the range of item difficulty levels is desirable because it supports the assessment of students at all ability levels.

The *p*-value for an item worth more than 1 point (e.g., EBSR item type) represents the mean proportion of possible raw score points that students actually obtained for the item. A *p*-value of 0.33 for an item with a maximum item score greater than 1 would indicate that, on average, students obtained one-third of the possible points for the item. If a *p*-value were 0.75, this would indicate a much easier item where, on average, students scored 75% of the maximum possible points for the item. Therefore, the *p*-value indicates difficulty for such items as well, with lower *p*-values indicating more difficult items.

The item-total correlation indicates the extent to which individual test items provide reliable measurement of the construct being measured by the total test, and it is an index of the item's ability to discriminate between high-ability and low-ability students. For dichotomously scored items, the item-total correlations are computed as point-biserial correlations between the score on the item and the score on the remaining items in the test. For multi-point items, the item total correlations are computed as Pearson product-moment correlations between the score on the item and the score on the remaining items in the test. The item-total correlation coefficients can range from -1.0 to +1.0. A large positive value (such as 0.40) indicates a strong relationship between a score on an individual item and the total score, with students who earn high scores on the total test tending to score higher on the item than students with low scores on the total test. A low positive value (such as 0.10) indicates a weak relationship between scores on the item and the total score, while a negative value indicates that students who do well on the total test tend to score lower on the item than students who do poorly on the total test.

For MC items, the point-biserial correlation between each distractor and the total score was also calculated. In most cases, items will have negative correlations for each distractor and the total score. However, a weak positive correlation for a distractor does not necessarily mean that the item is defective, provided that the distractor correlation is substantially smaller than the item-total correlation for the correct response. In some cases, it may simply mean that the particular distractor is attractive to moderate-ability students and unattractive to low-ability students.

The omit rate is also computed for each item, reflecting the percentage of students who did not respond to the item. A high omit rate can indicate an especially difficult item or, if located near the end of the test, it can indicate what is referred to as a "speeded" test, where students have insufficient time to respond to all items.

The examination of omit rates complies with AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standard 4.14. This standard is concerned with the speededness of a test:

For a test that has a time limit, test development research should examine the degree to which scores include a speed component and should evaluate the appropriateness of that component, given the domain the test is designed to measure. (p. 90)

For the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam, items were flagged for further investigation in the following situations:

- The *p*-value was less than 0.20. Such a *p*-value indicates a difficult item, where fewer than 20% of students obtained the correct answer.
- The item-total correlation was less than 0.15 for the correct answer. A low value may indicate that the item is not providing a high degree of discrimination between high-ability and low-ability students, and, in addition, it may be an indication that the correct answer is in question.
- A distractor had a positive correlation with the total test score.
- The omit rate was greater than 3%.

¹ For both the point-biserial and the Pearson correlations, the studied item is excluded from the computation of the total score so as to not artificially inflate the correlation statistic. This effect would be most noticeable for items worth several points.

Flagging an item for investigation is just one aspect of a complete evaluation of an item, and flagged items are not necessarily defective. It is desirable to include a small number of items with very high *p*-values (easy items) or very low *p*-values (difficult items) in order to provide more reliable measurement at the extreme high and low levels of ability and to fully represent the range of difficulty for particular content standards. In this case, the flagging of *p*-values is a useful way of verifying that the number of extremely easy or difficult items is relatively small and consistent with the purposes of the test. Thus, flagged items do not necessarily indicate a challenge to test validity, because items have been found to be appropriate during item reviews.

Omit rates may reflect a number of different properties, and an item that is omitted by more than 3 percent of students (the Wisconsin Forward Exam flagging criterion) is not necessarily problematic. Omit rates are often higher for non-MC items than for MC items because students who are fairly certain they do not know the answer may be inclined to simply skip the item altogether rather than taking the time to form a response. Items with high omit rates are referred to content specialists for further review to ensure there is no unintended ambiguity in the items. If these flagged items are judged to be clear and provide a valid measurement of the intended knowledge, skill, or ability, then they are retained on the test.

Items flagged for a low item-total correlation or for a positive distractor-total test correlation are more troublesome because these statistics show the relationship of each option to the construct being measured. In determining whether these items should be retained or removed from scoring, it is important to consider the relative magnitude of the correlation between the correct response and the total score and between the distractor and the total score. In most cases, removing an item with a modest item-total correlation and negative correlations for all of the distractors will actually lower the reliability of the total test, so it is generally preferable to retain these items. The same is true of an item with a small positive correlation for one of the distractors and a much larger positive correlation for the correct response. However, an item that exhibits a low correlation for the correct response in combination with a positive correlation for one or more distractors is likely to degrade the accuracy of the measurement and lower the reliability of the test. Such items should be removed from scoring.

Overall, 49 operational items across all Wisconsin assessments were flagged on the Spring 2022 operational tests as meeting one of the investigational criteria bulleted above. More flagged items were found in Mathematics grades than in ELA, Science, or Social Studies.

Table 6-1 shows the number of scored items in the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam operational tests flagged for these conditions by grade and content area. Because some items were flagged for more than one condition, the number of flags may be greater than the number of flagged items.

The flagged items were referred to DRC's content specialists for further review to ensure that the items were unambiguous and the answer keys were correct. As part of this review, DRC's content experts also evaluated each flagged item against the Wisconsin Forward Exam depth-of-knowledge criteria to ensure that the cognitive demands of the item reflected the skills and knowledge that the item was designed to measure. Tables 6-2, 6-3, and 6-4 provide more information about the flagged items.

6.2.1 Flagging for a Positive Distractor Correlation

In Tables 6-2 through 6-4, the distractor correlation coefficients are provided for items that were flagged because of positive distractor correlations. The distractor correlations tend to be small and are generally much smaller than the item-total correlations for the correct answer. The majority of items flagged for a positive distractor-total test correlation had a distractor total test correlation close to 0 and an acceptable item-total test correlation for the correct answer. More items were flagged for positive distractor correlation in Mathematics than in other content areas. All flagged items were judged to be acceptable based on their content and other statistics and were retained in order to meet the Wisconsin Forward Exam test blueprints.

6.2.2 Flagging for the Item-Total Correlation

One item per grade was flagged for item-total test correlation <0.15 in Mathematics grades 4 and 5 and Science grades 4 and 8. The item-total test correlations for the flagged items ranged from 0.04 to 0.14.

6.2.3 Flagging for *p*-Value

One item per grade in Mathematics grades 4 and 5 and two items per grade in Mathematics grades 6 through 8 were flagged for *p*-values <0.20. The flagged items had *p*-values between 0.14 and 0.19. While these statistics indicate items that were difficult, the number of items flagged for difficulty was found to be reasonable, given that learning disruptions related to the COVID-19 pandemic likely occurred in the 2020–21 school year and the post-pandemic recovery. No operational items were flagged for difficulty in ELA, Science, or Social Studies.

6.2.4 Flagging for Omit Rate

No operational items on the Wisconsin Forward Exam were flagged for an omit rate of higher than 3%. Most of the items had omit rates of less than 1%.

6.2.5 Speededness

The degree to which a test is speeded can be evaluated by examining the percentage of students who fail to respond to the final items on a test or the last items in a timed section. One criterion of test speededness currently in use in the testing industry is a rule introduced by Educational Testing Services, which stipulates that at least 80% of test takers should be able to answer all of the items and all test takers should be able to answer at least 75% of the items (Swineford, 1956). However, a more stringent requirement is often applied, considering tests to be non-speeded only if at least 95% of examinees attempt the final item. As shown in Table 6-5, the Wisconsin Forward Exam satisfies this more stringent requirement, with approximately 99% of the examinees attempting the final item in each of the four content areas.

6.2.6 Supplemental Tables on Classical Item Analysis

Tables 6-6 through 6-22 present more comprehensive results from the classical item analysis for all the items retained in each grade and content area. In those tables, the item-total test correlation is flagged when it falls below 0.15, the distractor is flagged when it has a positive correlation with the total test score, the omit rate is flagged when it is above 3 percent, and the *p*-value is flagged when it is below 0.20.

Tables 6-6 through 6-22 also show the item numbers, which can be used to understand the location of test items as students actually encountered them on the test. The item analysis tables also indicate item type (e.g., MC, EBSR).

The numbers of flagged items across grade and content areas are summarized in Table 6-1. As indicated above, relatively few items were flagged. The item analysis indicated that the p values of the items in the operational tests were well distributed throughout the range of difficulty levels, with reasonably high point-biserial correlations for most items. Detailed item analysis results including distractor statistics for MC items and score point distributions for non multiple choice items are included in Appendix H.

6.3 Test-Level Statistics

Test-level statistics, including test reliability, were computed for the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam data for students with complete operational test data. These statistics are presented in Table 6-23. To facilitate interpretation of the test-level statistics, Table 6-23 provides the maximum possible score, the number of students, a measure of test difficulty, the standard deviation (SD) of raw scores, the skewness of the raw score distribution, the kurtosis, the minimum obtained score, the maximum obtained score, the reliability (Cronbach's alpha), and the standard error of measurement (SEM) for raw scores. These measurements are further explained below. Readers can refer to Tables 3-6 through 3-9 for a count of the number of items in the test and the number of score points corresponding to each test.

The mean raw score varies by grade and content area and, specifically, in the context of the maximum possible score points. In ELA, for example, the maximum possible raw score is 53 in grade 3 and 56 in grades 4 through 8. In Mathematics, the maximum possible raw score is 42 in grade 3 and 46 in grades 4 through 8. The maximum possible raw score is 40 in both Science grades and in all Social Studies grades.

Test difficulty is computed as the mean raw score divided by the maximum possible score points. Test difficulty ranges from 0 to 1.0. A larger test difficulty value indicates a mean raw score that is closer to the maximum possible score and, therefore, indicates an easier test. A smaller test difficulty value indicates a mean raw score that is further from the maximum possible score and, therefore, indicates a more difficult test. Consider an example: A test difficulty statistic would be 0.90 if a mean score of 45 were obtained on a test with a maximum possible score of 50. This would be considered an easier test. On the other hand, test difficulty would be 0.50 if a mean raw score of 25 were obtained on the same test. This would then be considered a more difficult test. For example, the Mathematics grade 3 test mean raw score is 22.75 and the maximum possible score is 42, resulting in the test mean *p*-value of approximately 0.54. Evaluation of the mean *p*-values indicates that with the exception of Mathematics grade 3, Mathematics tests were more difficult for students than ELA, Science, and Social Studies tests.

Table 6-23 also shows the skewness and kurtosis statistics for each distribution of raw scores. Skewness and kurtosis describe the shape of a distribution. When a distribution is perfectly normal, skewness is zero. A negative skew has a long tail on the left side of the distribution because of the presence of some low scores, and, because the mean is sensitive to extreme scores, it indicates that most student scores are clustered on the high end of the scale. A positive skew indicates a distribution with some very high scores and a larger number of scores below the mean. Kurtosis describes a distribution in terms of its shape relative to a perfectly normal distribution. When a distribution is perfectly normal, kurtosis is zero. A negative kurtosis statistic indicates a distribution that is flatter than a perfectly normal curve, and a positive kurtosis statistic indicates a distribution that has more scores in the center of the score distribution (making it peaked) than a perfectly normal curve. Table 6-23 reveals that, in most cases, Wisconsin Forward Exam students are not normally distributed along the test scale in each grade and content area. Although this has implications for practitioners who wish to use Wisconsin Forward Exam raw scores in statistical analyses (normality of the data cannot be assumed), from a criterion-referenced testing standpoint, it indicates that students on the whole are mastering the Wisconsin Standards for ELA, Science, and Social Studies. The

Mathematics assessments in grades 4 through 8 tended to be more difficult, however, showing most of the scores clustered below the mean (as indicated by positively skewed score distributions).

In addition, Table 6-23 shows that the minimum obtained score in all grades and content areas, except for ELA grade 6, was zero, meaning that at least one student failed all items for each of those tests. With the exception of ELA grades 3, 4, and 7, the maximum obtained scores were equal to the maximum number of points possible on the test in all grades, meaning that at least one student obtained the full score for all items on each of those tests. For example, as displayed in Table 6-23, in Mathematics grade 3, there was at least one student who failed all items and at least one student who obtained the maximum raw score of 42.

A reliable test is one with high reliability as represented by statistics such as Cronbach's alpha and a low SEM. When interpreting reliability statistics, readers should note that test length (number of items and score points) is one of the important factors that influences reliability statistics and SEM. These concepts are described further in Part 8. For present purposes, the reader should note that measurement error is associated with every test score. A student's true score is the hypothetical average score that would result if the test could be administered repeatedly without the effects of practice or fatigue. Obtained scores should not be regarded as absolute but as one point within a range that, with a certain degree of probability, includes a student's true score.

The test-level statistics for each content area are summarized and discussed below using the measurements described above.

English Language Arts

- Test difficulty ranged from 0.54 to 0.57.
- Reliability coefficient Alpha was relatively high in every grade (0.88 to 0.90).
- SEM ranged from 3.28 to 3.50.

Mathematics

- Test difficulty ranged from 0.43 to 0.54, with generally lower difficulty in lower grades and higher difficulty in higher grades.
- Reliability coefficient Alpha was high in every grade (0.92 to 0.93).
- SEM ranged from 2.68 to 2.90.

Science

- Test difficulty was 0.54 in grade 4 and 0.52 in grade 8.
- Reliability coefficient Alpha was 0.89 in grade 4 and 0.88 in grade 8.
- SEM was 2.72 and 2.80 for grades 4 and 8, respectively.

Social Studies

- Test difficulty ranged from 0.53 to 0.59.
- Reliability coefficient Alpha was 0.91 in grades 4 and 8 and 0.90 in grade 10.
- SEM ranged from 2.68 to 2.77.

6.4 Item Response Theory Methodology

This section of the report outlines the item response theory (IRT) methodology including item calibration, test equating and test scaling, as well as the methodology of computation of the scale scores based on Wisconsin Forward Exam test data. Readers should note that calibration, equating, and scoring using IRT are mathematically complex and computationally intensive processes. A full understanding of these topics requires a background in psychometrics. However, in order to make these processes more accessible and transparent to a wider range of audiences, a brief, nontechnical explanation of the IRT process and how scale scores are derived from student raw responses is provided. Additional references are also suggested to interested readers.

6.4.1 Item Calibration

This section of the report outlines the calibration procedures and results for the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam. Student responses on the Wisconsin Forward Exam are inputted into complex mathematical algorithms designed to model the relationship between a student's ability in a content area and a test item. The group of algorithms is collectively known as item response theory (IRT). Wisconsin Forward Exam scores are established through the processes of calibration, scaling, and item-pattern scoring.

Calibration is the mathematical process of estimating characteristics of individual items. These characteristics are termed "item parameters." Section 6.4.1 serves to explain this process, beginning with a description of the calibration methods that were applied to the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam, followed by a presentation of a calibration sample, and a discussion of the calibration models and the software used. The results of the calibration process, using model-to-data fit statistics, and the outcomes of test scaling are also discussed in this section.

6.4.1.1 Calibration Models

The three-parameter logistic (3PL) model and the two-parameter partial credit (2PPC) IRT model (Bock & Aitkin, 1981; Thissen, 1982) were used to estimate parameters for multiple choice (MC) items and constructed-response (CR) items, respectively. All non MC items, including technology-enhanced (TE) items, evidence-based selected response (EBSR) items, short-answer (SA) items, and text-dependent analysis (TDA) items, were treated as CR items in calibrations. Item parameters for items contained in all Wisconsin assessments were estimated using a marginal maximum-likelihood procedure.

Under the 3PL model, the probability that a student with a trait or scale score θ will respond correctly to MC item j is

$$P_j(\theta) = c_j + (1 - c_j)/[1 + exp(-1.7a_j(\theta - b_j))]$$

In the equation, a_j is the item discrimination, b_j is the item difficulty, and c_j is the probability of a correct response by a very low-ability student. Under the 2PPC model, the probability that a student with a trait or scale score θ will respond in category k to partial-credit item j is

$$P_{jk}(\theta) = exp(z_{jk}) / \sum_{i=1}^{m_j} exp(z_{ji})$$

where
$$z_{jk} = (k-1)f_j - \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} g_{ji}$$
 and $g_{j0} = 0$ for all j .

The summary output of the 3PL and 2PPC models is in two different metrics. The discrimination and location parameters for the MC items are in the traditional 3PL metric and are labeled a and b, respectively. In the 2PPC model, f (alpha) and g (gamma) are analogous to a and b, where alpha is the discrimination parameter and gamma over alpha (g/f) is the location in which adjacent trace lines cross on the ability scale. Because of the different metrics used, the 3PL parameters a and b are not directly comparable to the 2PPC parameters a and a; however, they can be converted to a common metric. The two metrics are related by a = f/1.7 and a0 and a1 are scale. Note that for the 2PPC model, there are a1 are scale. Note that for the 2PPC model, there are a3 are scale item, while there is one a3 and one a4 and one a5 are suit of this procedure, while there is one a5 and one a6 and one a6 and one a7 and one a8 are suit of this parameters estimated for each item, while there is one a3 and one a5 and one a6 and one a6 and one a7 and one a8 are not directly comparable to the 2PPC model, there are a6 are not directly comparable to the 2PPC and a6 are not directly comparable to the 2PPC parameters a8 are not directly comparable to the 2PPC parameters a8 and a9 are not directly comparable to the 2PPC and a9 are not directly comparable to the 2PPC parameters a9 and a9 are not directly comparable to the 2PPC parameters a9 and a9 are not directly comparable to the 2PPC and a9 are not directly comparable to the 2PPC and a9 are not directly comparable to the 2PPC and a9 are not directly comparable to the 2PPC and a9 are not directly comparable to the 2PPC and a9 are not directly comparable to the 2PPC and a9 are not directly comparable to the 2PPC and a9 are not directly comparable to the 2PPC and a9 are not directly comparable to the 2PPC and a9 are not directly comparable to the 2PPC and a9 are not directly comparable to the 2PP

Using the 3PL/2PPC models for estimation of ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies, item parameters were consistent with the past methodology (except for the 2014–15 administration for ELA and Mathematics) implemented for Wisconsin assessments. Item parameters estimated after the 2021–22 test administration were used to score the responses of Wisconsin students who took these tests.

6.4.1.2 Calibration Sample

The calibration of the Wisconsin Forward Exam occurred after the Spring 2022 test administration and was based on the student data acquired during the entire testing window. This section provides information on the comparability of the calibration sample to the census data in terms of demographic characteristics in adherence to Standard 1.8 of the AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards:

The composition of any sample of test takers from which validity evidence is obtained should be described in as much detail as is practical and permissible, including major relevant socio-demographic and developmental characteristics. (p. 25)

The calibration samples consisted of the student data acquired during the entire testing window and included records with complete operational test data. That is, to be included in the sample, a student had to respond to all test questions and not have any missing responses. Students from public, choice, and private schools were included in the calibration data. Students who had non-tested codes indicated in the data were excluded from the calibration samples. Students in grades 3, 4, and 6 who experienced iPad/ iOS issues that affected certain listening passages were also excluded from the ELA calibration samples and subsequent data analyses. The characteristics of the calibration samples are presented in Tables 6-24 through 6-27 for ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies, respectively. The grade 3 through 8 calibration samples consisted of more than 99 percent of students who later received valid test scores in these grades across all content areas. The grade 10 calibration sample consisted of approximately 98% of students who later received valid test scores. In addition, calibration samples for grades 3 through 7 consisted of approximately 94% to 95% of all students scheduled to participate in the assessment. The grade 8 calibration samples consisted of approximately 93% of all students scheduled to take the test across all content areas. The grade 10 calibration sample for Social Studies included approximately 86% of all students scheduled to participate in the assessment. These percentages are reported in Tables 6-24 through 6-27 in the top row ("All Students") for each grade.

When the calibration sample characteristics were compared with the characteristics of students who later received valid test scores, it was found that the differences across subgroups were less than a quarter of a

percent for any subgroup across all grades and content areas. When the calibration sample characteristics were compared to the characteristics of all students scheduled to test, it was found that, with few exceptions, the differences across subgroups were less than one percent across all content areas in grades 3 through 8. The exceptions were differences in the percentages of students with disabilities included in the calibration samples compared to the percentages of students with disabilities scheduled to test. These differences were just over 1% in grades 6 through 8 across all content areas. Larger differences between the calibration sample and the population of students scheduled to test were found for the grade 10 Social Studies. White students and students with disabilities were over-represented by over 3% in the calibration sample compared to the population of students scheduled to test. African American and economically disadvantaged students were under-represented by over 2% in the calibration sample compared to the population of students scheduled to test. The difference between the calibration sample and the population of students scheduled to test was less than 1% for all other subgroups for Social Studies grade 10. No adjustment to the calibration sample was made for grade 10.

6.4.1.3 Calibration Procedure

The calibrations were conducted separately for each grade level and content area using the marginal maximum-likelihood procedures implemented with the expected maximum algorithm (Bock & Aitkin, 1981; Thissen, 1982). In a process of item calibration, the number of estimation cycles was set to 99 with the convergence criterion of 0.001 for all content areas. The maximum value of *a*-parameter was set to 5.0, and the range for *b*-parameter was set between -7.5 and 7.5. For all items, the estimated *a*- and *b*-parameters were within the prescribed parameter ranges. The *c*-parameters for anchor items were fixed to their Spring 2019 values for ELA, Mathematics, and Science. It should be noted that there was a small number of items with the default value for the *c*-parameter on all tests. When the algorithm, which is implemented to calibrate the items, encounters difficulty estimating the *c*-parameter, it assigns a default *c*-parameter value of 0.20.

6.4.1.4 Calibration Software

Calibration of the Wisconsin Forward Exam data was performed using PARDUX software (Burket, 2002; Shu 2020). PARDUX is designed to produce a single scale by jointly analyzing data resulting from students' responses to both MC items and CR items for assessments that include both item types. In PARDUX, items are calibrated based on IRT, using the 3PL model (Lord & Novick, 1968) for MC items and the 2PPC model (Yen, 1993) for CR items.

PARSCALE, MULTILOG, and BIGSTEPS are among the most widely known and used IRT programs. Extensive simulation studies and comparisons between PARDUX and MULTILOG (Thissen, 1990), PARSCALE (Muraki & Bock, 1991), and BIGSTEPS (Wright & Linacre, 1992) have shown that PARDUX provides precise parameter and ability estimates and performs as well or more efficiently than these programs (Fitzpatrick, 1991; Fitzpatrick and Julian, 1996). Extensive research with simulation data has also shown that the IRT procedures used for calibration and scaling of Wisconsin assessments produce accurate vertical scaling (Yen & Burket, 1997). PARDUX software has been regularly updated by adding advanced estimation algorithms and other features, keeping it up-to-date to face the challenges of large-scale assessments (Shu, 2020).

6.4.1.5 Calibration Results

This section describes the calibration results in terms of the estimation of item parameters and model-to-data fit for all content areas and grades.

IRT Item Parameters

During calibration, items may not converge, meaning the characteristics of the items will not be determined. When this occurs, items may be suppressed from student scoring and future assessments. In Spring 2022, no non-convergence issues occurred for any item on the operational tests.

IRT Item Fit

The calibration process produces ability and item parameter estimates that can be used to predict student response patterns to each item. For example, based on the item parameter estimates for item difficulty and item discrimination, low-ability students are expected to be less likely to answer a difficult and highly discriminating item correctly than higher-ability students. After parameters are produced, the predicted scoring patterns can be compared to the observed scoring patterns in what are referred to as item-to-model fit comparisons. Where there is little difference between the predicted scoring patterns and the observed scoring patterns, the model can be said to "fit" the data.

A procedure developed by Yen (1981) was used to assess model-to-data fit for all test items. In this procedure, students are rank ordered on the basis of their $\hat{\theta}$ values and sorted into ten cells, with 10 percent of the sample in each cell. Each item j in each decile i has a response from N_{ij} examinees. The fitted IRT models are used to calculate an expected proportion E_{ijk} of examinees who respond to item j in category k. The observed proportion O_{ijk} is also tabulated for each decile. The fit index for item i is

$$Q_{1j} = \sum_{i=1}^{10} \sum_{k=1}^{m_j} \frac{N_{ij} (O_{ijk} - E_{ijk})^2}{E_{ijk}}.$$

 Q_{lj} should be approximately chi-square distributed with degrees of freedom (*DF*) equal to the number of "independent" cells, $10(m_j - 1)$, minus the number of estimated parameters. For the 3PL model, $m_j = 2$, so DF = 10(2 - 1) - 3 = 7. For the 2PPC model, $DF = 10(m_j - 1) - m_j = 9m_j - 10$.

DRC evaluated item-to-model fit in a two-step process. First, item-to-model fit information was obtained for each item using a Z-statistic. The Z-statistic is an index of the degree to which obtained proportions of students with each item score match the proportions predicted by the estimated student ability and item parameters. When the difference between the obtained proportions of students with each item score and the proportions predicted by the estimated student ability and item parameters reached a certain threshold, the item was flagged for "misfit."

The Z-statistic is a transformation of the chi-square (Q_1) statistic that takes into account differing numbers of score levels as well as sample size using the equation

$$Z_j = \frac{(Q_{1j} - DF_j)}{\sqrt{2DF_j}},$$

where Q_{Ij} is the item chi-square statistic, j is an item, and DF is the degrees of freedom for a given item j.

Because the value of Z increases as the sample size increases, the critical values for Z were established using the following equation (Yen & Candell, 1991):

$$Z_{crit,j} = \frac{4N_j}{1500},$$

where Z crit, j is the critical value of Z for item j and N_j is the number of students who responded to item j. These values and the associated chi-squares (Q_j) are computed for ten intervals corresponding to deciles of the ability distribution (Yen, 1984).

Table 6-28 presents items that were flagged for less than optimal fit when the obtained *Z* statistic exceeded the critical *Z*-statistic value. This table specifies the content area, grade level, item number in the calibration, item type (MC or CR), *N* size (i.e., the number of students who took this item), *Z*, and critical *Z* as described previously. Twenty-three items were flagged for poor fit for ELA, six items were flagged for Mathematics, four items were flagged for Science, and five items were flagged for Social Studies. Most of the flagged items were CR items (TE and EBSR). For example, item #14 for ELA grade 3 was flagged because the observed *Z* of 201.16 was larger than the critical *Z* value of 154.29 based on a sample size of 57,860. For many of the flagged items, the observed *Z* and the critical *Z* were not very far apart, indicating small or moderate misfit; however, it was observed that for some items, the misfit was larger (e.g., item #28 in ELA grade 4, items #18 and #23 in ELA grade 7, and item #38 in ELA grade 8).

In order to evaluate item-to-model fit further, DRC inspected the observed-to-predicted item characteristic curve (ICC) for each flagged item. These ICCs simultaneously plot the characteristics of an item (e.g., item difficulty, item discrimination, level of guessing) using IRT model predictions and the observed student responses. The ICCs show exactly where along the ability continuum the misfit occurs and the extent of the misfit.

All cases of MC items flagged for misfit had empirical (observed) information that differed from the model in the lower-ability range, where there are fewer students to provide information at the tail end of the distribution. Similarly, for CR items, there were, in general, fewer students at the lower score levels, which provides less information at the tail ends of the student distribution. Items that only show misfit at the tail ends of the distribution provide stable information about the majority of the students—those in the middle range of the distribution. However, if the misfit happens around the middle of the ability range, where there are many students, this may be a concern and may lead to the item being dropped from the item pool.

In a large-scale assessment, such as the Wisconsin Forward Exam, with 17 combinations of grades and content areas, it is expected that some items will be flagged for misfit. As noted, the difference between the obtained Z-statistic and the critical Z-statistic was often small or moderate. Items flagged for misfit were reported to the DRC Test Development team for additional review. Such items are flagged in the Wisconsin Forward Exam item bank and are avoided during the form selection process unless there is a compelling reason that they should be included, such as meeting the test blueprint.

6.4.2 Test Equating

Test equating is the statistical process of placing scores from two or more parallel assessments onto a common scale, resulting in direct comparability of scores from two different test forms. A common-item design was used to link the assessments from 2022 to the established ELA, Mathematics, and Science scales for the Wisconsin Forward Exam. Sets of items that were administered to Wisconsin students in previous operational test administrations and that were included in the Spring 2022 assessments served as the anchor sets in each ELA, Mathematics, and Science grade. All anchor items were selected from Spring 2018 or 2019 operational test assessments for ELA and Mathematics. All Science anchor items were selected from Spring 2019 operational tests. The anchor sets constituted at least one-third of the Spring 2022 assessments and were representative of the Spring 2022 test content. After the item calibration, item parameters were linked to the Wisconsin Forward Exam scales using the Stocking & Lord (1983) equating procedure.

Standard 5.13 of the AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards states the following:

When claims of form-to-form score equivalence are based on equating procedures, detailed technical information should be provided on the method by which equating functions were established and on the accuracy of the equating functions. (p. 105)

The Stocking & Lord procedure minimizes the mean squared difference between the two test characteristic curves (TCCs), one based on estimates from the previous calibration and the other based on transformed estimates from the current calibration. Let Ψ_j be the TCC based on estimates from a previous calibration and Ψ_j^* be the TCC based on transformed estimates from the current calibration:

$$\widehat{\Psi}_{j} = \widehat{\Psi}(\theta_{j}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} P_{i}(\theta_{j}; a_{i}, b_{i}, c_{i})$$

$$\widehat{\Psi}_{j}^{*} = \widehat{\Psi}(\theta_{j}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} P_{i}(\theta_{j}; \frac{a_{i}}{A}, Ab_{i} + B, c_{i}).$$

The TCC method determines the equating constants (A and B) by minimizing the following quadratic loss function (F):

$$F = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{a=1}^{N} (\widehat{\Psi}_j - \widehat{\Psi}_j^*)^2.$$

The Stocking & Lord equating procedure is commonly used in large-scale assessments. The standard error of the equating (SEE) is difficult and cumbersome to estimate for IRT equating procedures like the Stocking & Lord procedure (Kolen & Brennan, 1995; Michaelides & Haertel, 2004). The estimation of the SEE is beyond the scope of this report.

6.4.2.1 Evaluation of Anchor Items

AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standard 5.15 requires information about the anchors, stating the following:

In equating studies that employ an anchor test design, the characteristics of the anchor test and its similarity to the forms being equated should be presented, including both content specifications and empirically determined relationships among test scores. If anchor items are used in the equating study, the representativeness and psychometric characteristics of the anchor items should be presented. (p. 105)

Two statistical methods were used to evaluate anchor items: (1) iterative linking (Candell & Drasgow, 1988) using Stocking & Lord's (1983) TCC method and (2) differences between the item-ability regression curves.

Test Characteristic Curve Method

The Stocking & Lord (1983) procedure, also called the TCC method, for which the mathematical equation was provided in a previous section of this document, minimizes the mean squared difference between the two TCCs, one based on estimates from the previous calibration and the other based on transformed estimates from the current calibration.

Differential item functioning was evaluated by examining previous (input) and transformed (estimated) item parameters. Items with an absolute difference of parameters greater than two times the root mean square deviation were flagged for review. These differences were monitored by plotting input and estimated item parameters.

Item Response Theory Item-Ability Regression Curves

Differences between the item-ability regression curves of the anchor items in the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam administration were also compared to previous calibrations from Spring 2019. The differences between the item curves were evaluated using the following statistics:

- UnWtd Mean = Average signed difference in estimated probability
- UnWtd Mean Abs = Average absolute (unsigned) difference in estimated probability
- UnWtd RMSD = Root mean squared difference
- Wtd Mean = Weighted average signed difference in estimated probability
- Wtd Mean Abs = Weighted average absolute (unsigned) difference in estimated probability
- Wtd RMSD = Weighted root mean squared difference

Both unweighted and weighted versions of these statistics were calculated. Unweighted differences give equal weight to differences across the ability spectrum. Weighted differences assign weights according to the number of test takers that are impacted (that is, the frequency distribution of estimated student abilities during the calibration).

For the six statistics listed above, differences greater than ± -0.10 are considered large and differences between ± -0.07 and ± -0.10 are considered moderate.

Additionally, the maximum absolute difference (Max Abs) was identified. For Max Abs, large differences are those greater than ± -0.15 and moderate differences are all differences between ± -0.15 and ± -0.15 .

6.4.2.2 Removal of Anchor Items

One of the key requirements of anchor items in deriving valid and reliable linking results is that the anchor items form a miniature of the test in terms of content coverage, or test blueprint. While dropping a flagged anchor item based solely on statistical criteria has its simplicity, this option may change the content coverage and invalidate results. Before an anchor item is dropped from an anchor set, the item characteristics, adequacy of the content coverage, and impact on the size of the anchor set must be evaluated.

An item may be removed from the anchor set only if it adversely affects the quality of scaling, not the desirability of the results. Therefore, DRC does not consider how the removal of an item affects the overall mean scale score or the impact data (i.e., percentage of students in each achievement level) when recommending items for removal.

Items removed from the anchor set are still scored as part of the whole test. DRC recommends that the anchor items be considered for exclusion from the Wisconsin Forward Exam equating sets under the following conditions:

- 1. An item may be a candidate for removal if it is flagged for moderate or large differences on at least four of the seven statistics (listed in Section 6.4.2.1) considered when examining the differences between the IRT item-ability regression curves.
- 2. Removal of the item will only be considered after alternative explanations have been considered that may explain shifts in performance. For example, performance on the anchor item may improve because of a statewide initiative emphasizing instruction on a particular set of skills. In this case, improved performance on the item represents true growth in that area. Removing the anchor item may artificially lower test scores.
- 3. Removal of the item may not significantly alter the content distribution of the anchor set. The distribution of the anchor items across the content standards should remain within 10 percent of the Wisconsin Forward Exam test blueprint.
- 4. The number of remaining items will remain at an acceptable level of anchor set reliability. Operationally, this means the anchor set will still be representative of the total test blueprint and the anchor set may not be less than 20 percent of the total test length.

Flagged items are reviewed by DRC test development experts to verify that no changes to item content or format occurred between the administration in which the anchor items were used and the current administration. In addition, for the flagged non-MC anchor items, verification that no changes to scoring rubrics occurred between the two administrations is performed.

6.4.2.3 Evaluation of Equating Results

Table 6-29 provides equating results for the TCC method for ELA, Mathematics, and Science. This table summarizes the following information for each grade and content area: number of anchors, number of iterations, quadratic loss function (F), correlation between the a-parameter input and estimates, correlation between the b-parameter input and estimates, number of a- and b-parameter outliers as indicated by the root mean square deviation method, and equating constants (A and B). Note that two sets of equating

results are included for Science grade 8 due to the exclusion of one anchor item from equating in this grade.

The overall alignment of the anchor TCCs was very good for all grades in the three content areas. Figures 6-1 through 6-3 show the TCC alignment of the anchor set before and after equating for all grades of ELA, Mathematics, and Science. In these figures, the input anchor set TCC (before equating) is indicated by the dashed red line and the new anchor estimate TCC (after equating) is indicated by the solid blue line. The correlations between the *a*-parameter input and estimates were at least 0.91 or higher, and the correlations between the *b*-parameter input and estimates were 0.97 or higher for all grades and content areas. One anchor item was flagged as an *a*-parameter outlier in ELA grades 3 and 4 and in Mathematics grades 3, 5, and 8. Two anchor items were flagged as *a*-parameter outliers in ELA grade 8 and Mathematics grade 7. One anchor item was flagged as a *b*-parameter outlier in ELA grades 3, 4, 6, and 8 and in Mathematics grades 3 through 8. Overall, the number of anchor items flagged using the TCC method was small.

Table 6-30 presents the item-ability regression statistics for the Mathematics grade 8 anchor item (anchor position 44; test question 37 in Session 2 of the test) flagged using the item-ability regression curve criteria described in an earlier section of this report. This item was flagged by four of the statistics used to examine ICC differences using the IRT item-ability regression curve method. The magnitude of the flags was moderate. Figure 6-4 show the ICCs before and after equating for the flagged Mathematics anchor item. In these figures, the dashed red line is the ICC before equating (based on input parameters) and the solid blue line is the ICC after equating (based on new parameter estimates). Examination of statistical properties of the flagged anchor items revealed that students performed better on this item during the Spring 2022 test administration than in the Spring 2019 test administration. No other anchor items in any other grades or content areas were flagged using the IRT item-ability regression curve method.

The flagged Mathematics grade 8 anchor item was reviewed by DRC test development experts who verified that no changes to item content, format, or position on the test occurred between the Spring 2019 and Spring 2022 administrations. No plausible explanation was found for differential item performance between the two administration years, and this anchor item was not excluded from equating.

One Science grade 8 anchor item (anchor position 25; test question 10 in Session 2 of the test) was excluded from equating due to poor statistics in Spring 2022. While this item did not meet the Wisconsin Forward Exam statistical criteria to be considered for removal from the anchor set, an exception was made based on the item's poor discrimination statistics in 2022. The item-total test correlation decreased from 0.12 in Spring 2019 to 0.04 in Spring 2022. While no plausible explanation was found for differential item discrimination between the two administration years for this item, poor item discrimination warranted its removal from the anchor set. Exclusion of the Science anchor item from the anchor set did not significantly affect the anchor set content coverage or the equating results for these grades.

6.4.3 Test Scaling and Scale Evaluation

The purpose of scaling a test is to enhance its validity by increasing the comparability of test takers' scores. This section explicates the way in which the Wisconsin Forward Exam scales are produced to comply with Standard 5.2 of the AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards, which states the following:

The procedures for constructing scales used for reporting scores and the rationale for these procedures should be described clearly. (p. 102)

The Wisconsin Forward Exam scales were established for ELA and Mathematics after the Spring 2016 test administration. New scales were established for Science assessments after the Spring 2019 test administration. New scales were established for Social Studies assessments after the Spring 2022 test administration. In this section, the results of the test scaling of the Wisconsin Forward Exam are described and evaluated.

Following the test equating for ELA, Mathematics, and Science, the equated item parameter estimates in the theta metric were transformed into the scale score metric for the purpose of the evaluation of the scale properties. For Social Studies, the item parameters estimated during the calibration process were transformed into the scale score metric. The scale evaluation included

- evaluation of the TCCs,
- evaluation of the standard error (SE) curves, and
- examination of the growth at quartiles.

The scaling constants, M1 and M2, used to transform equated item parameters and ability estimates in the theta metric into the scale score metric are the same as the scaling constants used in the Spring 2016 scale development for ELA and Mathematics. The M1 and M2 scaling constants for Science were established after the Spring 2019 test administration. These scaling constants are presented in Table 6-31.

As stated in the previous section, new scales were established for Social Studies grades 4, 8, and 10 after the Spring 2022 test administration. The mean and standard deviation of ability estimates for each grade were estimated and used to identify transformation constants that allowed the transformation of ability estimates in a theta metric into a scale score metric and to produce a student scale score distribution with a target mean and standard deviation for each grade. In order to differentiate the new Social Studies scales from the previous ones, a scale score mean of 600 and a standard deviation of 50 were set for grade 4, a scale score mean of 700 and a standard deviation of 50 were set for grade 8, and a scale score mean of 800 and a standard deviation of 50 were set for grade 10. The resulting grade level scale score means show "vertical relationships" (increasing scale score means across grades), but they are not true vertical scales.

The following formulae were used to compute transformation constants for the transformation of the Science grade 4 and grade 8 ability estimates from the theta metric to the scale score metric:

$$M1 = \frac{SD_{ss,G}}{SD_{\theta,G}}$$
 and

$$M2 = \bar{X}_G - (\bar{\theta}_G * M1),$$

where

- *M1* and *M2* are the transformation constants,
- SD_{ss} , G is the target standard deviation in the scale score metric for the given grade,
- SD_{θ} , is the estimated standard deviation in the theta metric for the given grade,
- $\overline{\theta}_{\scriptscriptstyle G}$ is the estimated population mean in the theta metric for the given grade, and
- \overline{X}_G is the target mean in the scale score metric for the given grade.

Future Social Studies test forms will be equated to the Spring 2022 baseline scale using the same equating methodology as described for ELA, Mathematics, and Science in Section 6.4.2. The scaling constants for Social Studies are also presented in Table 6-31.

ELA Scale

Test Characteristic Curves—Figure 6-5 shows the TCCs for ELA tests. As shown in Figure 6-5, the ELA TCCs are ordinal at most ability levels, indicating that the difficulty of these assessments increases as the grade level increases. The grade 4 TCC overlaps with the grade 5 TCC at the upper end of the ability scale, indicating that the ELA grade 4 and grade 5 assessments have comparable difficulties for higher ability students. The grade 7 and grade 8 TCCs cross at the lower ability level, indicating that the grade 7 assessments may be more difficult for lower ability students than the grade 8 assessments.

It should be noted that while TCC ordinality is a desirable property of a vertical scale, the lack of it does not necessarily affect student scores or grade-to-grade growth interpretation. As demonstrated by the pattern of scale scores at quartiles (see the "Growth at Quartiles" paragraph below) for grades 3–8, student ability on ELA assessments increases as grade level increases at all grade levels, indicating grade-to-grade growth.

Standard Error Curves—The SE curves for ELA presented in Figure 6-6 are U-shaped, indicating smaller errors around ability estimates that are roughly in the middle of the scale score distribution. The SE is expected to be higher at the top and bottom ends of the ability scale, where fewer items measuring very high- and very low-achieving students are found. Overall, the SEs around the scale score were found to be reasonable for ELA assessments (for more details, see Section 8.1.1 of this report).

Scale Scores and Growth at Quartiles—The estimated scale scores for the ELA calibration sample at the 25th, 50th, and 75th percentiles for all grade levels are presented in Figure 6-7. It can be observed that the scale scores increase as the percentile increases within each grade. Consistent with the properties of a vertical scale, the scale scores also increase at the same percentile across grade levels, indicating growth on the ELA ability scale as students move from one grade to the next (except for the grade 8 scale score at the 25th percentile, where the grade 8 scale score is about the same as the grade 7 scale score, indicating that the lower-ability grade 7 students scored about the same on the ELA test for grade 7 as the lower-ability grade 8 students scored on the ELA test for grade 8).

Mathematics Scale

Test Characteristic Curves—Figure 6-8 shows the TCCs for Mathematics assessments, which are on a vertical scale. As observed in Figure 6-8, the TCCs for Mathematics are ordinal, indicating that the difficulty of the assessments increases as the grade level increases.

Standard Error Curves—The SE curves for Mathematics presented in Figure 6-9 are U shaped (as expected), indicating smaller errors around ability estimates that are roughly in the middle of the scale score distribution. The SE is expected to be higher at the top and bottom ends of the ability scale, where fewer items measuring these students are found. Overall, the SEs around the scale score were found to be reasonable for Mathematics assessments (for more details, see Section 8.1.1 of this report).

Scale Scores and Growth at Quartiles—The estimated scale scores for the calibration sample at the 25th, 50th, and 75th percentiles for all grade levels are presented in Figure 6-10. It can be observed that the scale scores increase as the percentile increases within each grade level. With the exception of Mathematics grades 5 and 6, which show the same scale score at the 25th percentile, the scale scores increase at the

same percentile across grade levels, indicating growth on the Mathematics ability scale as students move from one grade to the next.

Science Scale

Test Characteristic Curves—Although the Science assessments are not vertically scaled, the TCCs for grades 4 and 8 are presented together in Figure 6-11 for comparison purposes. The TCCs are S-shaped, indicating increasing probability of a higher test score as a student's ability increases. The grade 4 and grade 8 TCCs are parallel to each other, indicating similar overall test discrimination of the two assessments.

Standard Error Curves—Figure 6-12 shows the SE curves for Science grades 4 and 8. The SE curves are U-shaped, indicating smaller errors around ability estimates that are approximately in the middle of the scale score distribution. The SE is expected to be higher at the top and bottom ends of the ability scale, where fewer items measuring these students are found. Overall, the SEs around the scale score were found to be reasonable for Science assessments (for more details, see Section 8.1.1 of this report).

Scale Scores at Quartiles—The estimated scale scores for the Science calibration sample at the 25th, 50th, and 75th percentiles for both grade levels are presented in Figure 6-13. The data pattern presented in this figure indicates that the scale scores increase as the percentile increases within each grade level. Because the Science assessments are not on a vertical scale, it is not appropriate to compare scale scores between grades.

Social Studies Scale

Test Characteristic Curves—Although the Social Studies assessments are not vertically scaled, the TCCs for grades 4, 8, and 10 are presented together in Figure 6-14 for comparison purposes. The TCCs are S-shaped, indicating increasing probability of a higher test score as a student's ability increases. The grade 4 and grade 8 TCCs are parallel to each other, indicating similar overall test discrimination of the two assessments.

Standard Error Curves—Figure 6-15 shows Social Studies SE curves for grades 4, 8, and 10. The SE curves are U-shaped, indicating smaller errors around ability estimates that are approximately in the middle of the scale score distribution. The SE is expected to be higher at the top and bottom ends of the ability scale, where fewer items measuring these students are found. Overall, the SEs around the scale score were found to be reasonable for Social Studies assessments (for more details, see Section 8.1.1 of this report).

Scale Scores at Quartiles—The estimated scale scores for the Social Studies calibration sample at the 25th, 50th, and 75th percentiles for all grade levels are presented in Figure 6-16. The data pattern presented in this figure indicates that the scale scores increase as the percentile increases within each grade level. Because the Social Studies assessments are not on a vertical scale, it is not appropriate to compare scale scores between grades.

6.4.4 Derivation of Scale Scores

A scale score can be interpreted as a highly probable estimate of a student's ability in a given content area. Scale scores are based on the student's responses to all items on a given test and account for the characteristics of the items that are on the test (such as item difficulty). Item parameters estimated after the Spring 2022 test administration were used to derive student scale scores.

Scale scores in the Wisconsin Forward Exam are based on the theoretical models of the item response process described above and elaborated upon below. The essential idea behind these models is that the probability of a correct response to a given item is a function of examinee ability and the characteristics of the item, such as the difficulty of the item. It is expected that as examinee ability increases, the probability of a correct response to a given item also increases, given certain conditions and assumptions. This description applies specifically to MC items; non-MC items are treated as CR items and are handled slightly differently, but they follow a logic that is essentially the same.

Whether looking at an individual item or at a group of items that make up a complete test, IRT uses probability models to describe the relationship between a student's ability and that student's observed scores. As described above, the 3PL model is used to estimate the probability of a correct response for each of the MC items. The model is provided here because its components are reviewed in the following paragraphs.

$$P(u_i = 1|\theta) = c_i + \frac{1 - c_i}{1 + e^{-1.7a_i(\theta - b_i)}}$$
 (1)

In this model, θ denotes a measured ability (e.g., ELA ability) and u_i represents an observed score on a particular item. For MC items, the observed score u_i is either 0 or 1, indicating either an incorrect or a correct response, respectively. For an MC item, the probability model can be denoted as $P(u_i = 1|\theta)$. That is, P is an estimation of the probability that a student with an ability value θ would answer item i correctly.

The terms on the right side of the equation above (a_i, b_i, c_i) represent the parameters in the model: discrimination, difficulty (or location), and a pseudo-guessing factor. Discrimination refers to how well an item sorts students by ability level, difficulty represents the difficulty of the item or its location on an ability continuum, and the pseudo-guessing factor represents the probability of a low-ability student guessing the correct response.

Given any particular response pattern $(u_1u_2\cdots u_n)$ on a test with some number of items (*n* items), the "likelihood function," or the probability that a student with a given ability value (θ) would produce this particular response pattern, is given by

$$P(u_1 u_2 \cdots u_n | \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(u_i | \theta). \quad (2)$$

The formula indicates that the "estimated maximum likelihood" IRT item-pattern scoring method searches for the ability estimate (θ_0) that maximizes the probability function in the equation shown above (2) and assigns an ability estimate (θ_0) as the test score for the student with the response pattern $(u_1u_2\cdots u_n)$. In other words, the scale score is the most likely, or most probable, estimate of student ability, produced in a context in which item parameters are known and based on all the items in a given test.

As indicated, the item-pattern scoring method takes into account not only a student's total raw score but also the psychometric characteristics of all items the student responded to, including the items the student responded to incorrectly.

Consider the following example. Suppose six examinees in grade 4 take an ELA test with 30 MC items. Suppose further that the properties, or parameters, of the items on that test are as follows (see Table 6-A).

Table 6-A. Example of Item Parameters for a Test

Item	Discrimination (a)	Location (b)	Guessing (c)	Item	Discrimination (a)	Location (b)	Guessing (c)
1	0.0341	318.75	0.16	16	0.0398	286.13	0.13
2	0.0342	244.62	0.20	17	0.0523	290.65	0.26
3	0.0234	257.56	0.20	18	0.0387	280.23	0.14
4	0.0306	235.00	0.20	19	0.0329	315.71	0.21
5	0.0125	342.39	0.17	20	0.0370	287.88	0.25
6	0.0305	261.51	0.16	21	0.0387	280.25	0.18
7	0.0316	296.93	0.19	22	0.0321	285.86	0.17
8	0.0228	252.70	0.20	23	0.0219	302.52	0.13
9	0.0383	266.28	0.20	24	0.0551	301.11	0.26
10	0.0229	308.84	0.11	25	0.0165	324.24	0.19
11	0.0536	259.00	0.21	26	0.0279	297.19	0.11
12	0.0478	245.19	0.20	27	0.0423	296.06	0.28
13	0.0418	276.25	0.28	28	0.0658	324.76	0.21
14	0.0377	287.60	0.23	29	0.0488	281.56	0.32
15	0.0177	316.08	0.24	30	0.0237	345.32	0.37

Now suppose that the student response patterns for these six examinees are as follows, where 0 represents an incorrect response and 1 represents a correct response (see Table 6-B).

Table 6-B. Example of Item Response Pattern

Student	Response Pattern $(u_1u_2\cdots u_n)$	Raw Score	Item-Pattern Score
Pam	1000011001010000000000000000101	7	140
Craig	101010101010101010101010101010	15	246
Vicki	010101010101010101010101010101	15	266
Tom	001100110011001100110011001101	15	259
Evan	110011001100110011001100110010	15	265
Dan	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	29	379

The first student, Pam, answered 7 of the items correctly and obtained a scale score of 140, which is equal to the lowest point on the scale score range, called the lowest obtainable scale score, or LOSS. The next four students each answered 15 out of 30 items correctly, but the response pattern of each of these students is different. The raw score of each of these students is 15. However, the maximum likelihood item-pattern scoring method produced a different scale score for each examinee. Scale scores were 246 for Craig, 266 for Vicki, 259 for Tom, and 265 for Evan. These scores can be accounted for by considering the pattern of the student responses on the test in conjunction with the properties (or parameters) of the items as shown in Table 6-A. By referring to Table 6-A, the reader can observe that Vicki and Evan answered some difficult and highly discriminating items correctly, whereas Craig and Tom did not. The remaining student, Dan, scored 29 out of the 30 items correctly and obtained a scale score of 379, which is near the upper limit of the scale score range, called the highest obtainable scale score, or HOSS.

Figure 6-A shows the probability of each ability estimate (or scale score) for the six examinees. The total scale score range for the test is plotted on the horizontal axis. As indicated by the two vertical lines in the plot, the lower and upper limits of the scale score range are 140 and 420, respectively. The likelihood, or probability, of all possible ability estimates for each examinee is plotted on the vertical axis and ranges

from 0 to 1.0. The higher the likelihood, the more probable it is that the ability estimate accurately reflects the examinee's ability level.

As indicated above, scale scores are the most likely, or the maximum likelihood, estimates of examinee ability. As can be observed for Vicki, Tom, and Evan, scores that are plus or minus only a few scale score points are markedly less likely estimates of the students' abilities. The same is true for Craig and Dan, though to a slightly lesser extent. In the case of Pam, a few scores were almost as likely as the maximum likelihood estimate reported. Those scores that appear to be more likely than the reported score are outside of the scale score range of the test (below the LOSS).

There are two IRT-based scoring methods generally used for large-scale assessments: number-correct scoring and item-pattern scoring. Item-pattern scoring may be recommended over number-correct scoring for several reasons. Two reasons, accuracy and reliability, are pertinent for the present purposes.

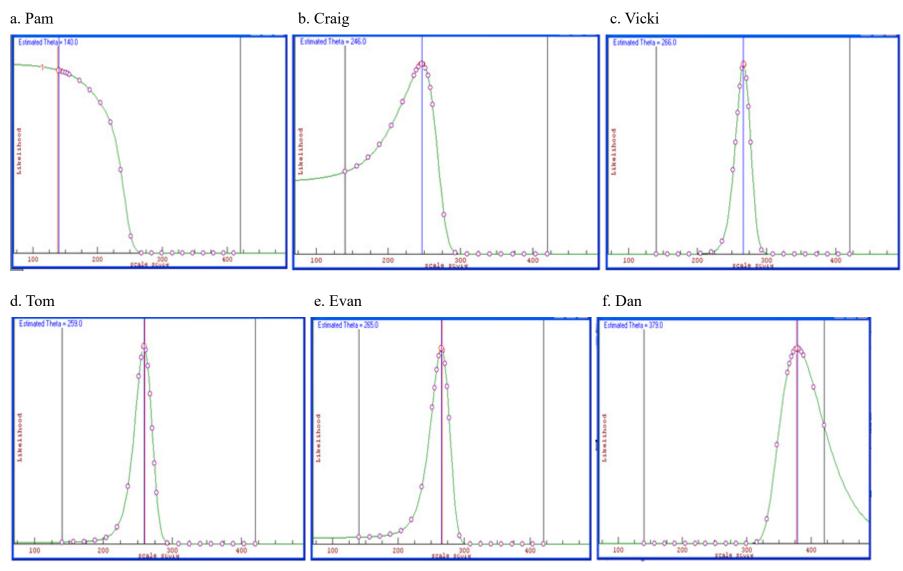
First, item-pattern scoring generally produces more accurate scores for individual students. Specifically, it produces a smaller conditional standard error of measurement (CSEM) across the scale score range for a given test compared to number-correct scoring. The smaller the CSEM, the more confident one can be in the accuracy of the test results. The increase in accuracy provided by item-pattern scoring is equivalent, on average, to an increase by approximately 15 to 20 percent in test length (Yen, 1984; Yen & Candell, 1991).

Second, reliability tends to be higher using item-pattern scoring, which means (a) fewer items are needed to achieve a given level of reliability and (b) a given test with a given number of items will have higher reliability than it would when using number-correct scoring. Yen (1984) has demonstrated that an equivalent level of reliability for a 20-item test scored by the number correct scoring method could be obtained with a 16- or 17-item test scored by the item pattern scoring method.

Because of the nature of item-pattern scoring, a scoring table showing a simple, direct conversion of raw score to scale score cannot be generated for the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam. However, scoring tables showing an approximate raw score-to-scale score relationship and the associated CSEM can be produced, and these are provided in Tables 6-32 through 6-48. These tables are provided to illustrate the approximate raw score-to-scale score relationship for each unique raw score and do not include all combinations of raw score-to-scale score associations.

Several supplements to this simplified outline of IRT are available. Introductory discussions of IRT can be found in *Educational Measurement* (Linn, 1989) or Chapter 11 in *Introduction to Measurement Theory* (Allen & Yen, 1979). More advanced discussions of partial-credit models may be found in Muraki (1990, 1992), Yen (1993), and van der Linden & Hambleton (1997). For additional information on the technical details of item-pattern scoring, readers can also refer to Yen & Candell (1991).

Figure 6-A. Examples of Likelihood Functions or the Probability of Each Ability Level Estimate (or Scale Score)



Note: The circular dots in the likelihood functions indicate that the software program used is searching for a maximum likelihood estimate (scale score) for the student.

6.4.5 Lowest and Highest Obtainable Scale Scores

As previously established, a scale score is a maximum likelihood ability estimate. The maximum-likelihood procedure cannot produce scale score estimates for students with perfect scores or scores below the scoring level expected by guessing. Although maximum likelihood estimates are available for students with extreme scores other than zero or a perfect score, these estimates generally have large SEMs. Therefore, scores are established for these extreme highs and lows based on a rational, but necessarily non-maximum, likelihood procedure. These values are set separately by grade and are called the LOSS and the HOSS. The LOSS and HOSS values for ELA and Mathematics were established after the Spring 2016 test administration and remained unchanged through the Spring 2022 test administration. New LOSS and HOSS values were established after the Spring 2019 test administration for Science and after the Spring 2022 test administration for Science Spring 2022 test administration for Science and after the Spring 2022 test administration for Science Spring 2022 test administration for Science and after the Spring 2022 test administration for Science and after the Spring 2022 test administration for Science and after the Spring 2022 test administration for Science and after the Spring 2022 test administration for Science and after the Spring 2022 test administration for Science and after the Spring 2022 test administration for Science and after the Spring 2022 test administration for Science and after the Spring 2022 test administration for Science and after the Spring 2022 test administration for Science and after the Spring 2022 test administration for Science and after the Spring 2022 test administration for Science and after the Spring 2022 test administration for Science and after the Spring 2022 test administration for Science and after the Spring 2022 test administration for Science and Agrae and

Table 6-49 shows the number and percentage of students at the LOSS and the HOSS. In general, there should not be many students clustered at the LOSS or HOSS. A high proportion of students at the LOSS or HOSS may indicate a floor or ceiling effect.

It should be noted that for ELA and Mathematics, the LOSS and HOSS values were set in such a way during the Spring 2016 scale development that they increase as the grade level increases. Setting increasing LOSS values as the grade level increases is an important property of a vertical scale and constrains student ability in each grade in such a way that the lowest-ability students in a given grade will always have a higher scale score than the lowest-ability students in a grade below and a lower scale score than the lowest-ability students in a grade above. Conversely, setting increasing HOSS values as the grade level increases constrains student ability in each grade in such a way that the highest-ability students in a given grade will always have a higher scale score than the highest-ability students in a grade below and a lower scale score than the highest-ability students in a grade above.

Less than one-tenth of one percent of students received the lowest obtainable scale scores in all ELA and Science grades. In addition, about half a percent of students scored at the LOSS in Social Studies grade 4. The percentages of students scoring at the LOSS was higher for all Mathematics grades and ranged from over 1% for grade 3 to over 3% for grade 8. Approximately 2% of students scored at the LOSS in Social Studies grades 8 and 10. These percentages of students at the LOSS in Mathematics and Social Studies grades 8 and 10 were investigated. It was found that students who scored this way typically correctly answered very few MC items and no non-MC items, which resulted in their LOSS values. For these students to receive a scale score above the LOSS, they would need to correctly answer more items, including some non-MC items. Non-MC items do not assume guessing, so the correct responses tend to represent student ability more accurately.

No students scored at the HOSS in ELA grades 3, 4, and 7 and only between 1 and 4 students received the highest obtainable score in ELA grades 5, 6, and 8. Less than half of one percent of students in all grades of Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies scored at the HOSS.

6.5 Summary

In summary, the overall purpose of the test psychometric data analysis, including scaling and equating, is to ensure that the test items, as well as the overall test, are functioning appropriately. It also helps maintain the test scale so that test results may be appropriately compared across years. The data analyses undertaken by DRC are in alignment with multiple best practices of the testing industry and, in particular, support the following AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards: 1.8, 4.14, 5.2, 5.13, 5.15, and 7.2.

Table 6-1. Summary of Flagged Operational Items on the Wisconsin Forward Exam

		// - CT4		Number	of Flags	
Content	Grade	# 01 Items Flagged	Correlation <0.15	Distractor Correlation >0	Omit >3%	<i>p</i> -Value <0.20
	3	4	0	4	0	0
Flagged <0.15 Correlation >0 Omit >3% P	0					
ELA	5	1	Correlation Correlation	0		
ELA	6	2	0	2	0	0
	7	2	0	2	0	0
	8	1	0	1	0	0
Mathematics 8 1 0 4 6 1 5 6 1 6 6 0 7 5 0	3	1	0	1	0	0
	4	6	1	5	0	1
	1	5	0	1		
Mathematics	3 4 5 6 7 8 3 4 5 6 7 8 3 4 5 6 7 8 4 5 4 8 4 8 4 10	6	0	4	0	2
	7	5	0	3	0	2
	8	7	0	5	0	2
Saionao	4	1	1	0	0	0
Science	8	3	1	2	0	0
	4	1	0	1	0	0
	8	1	0	1	0	0
	10	2	0	2	0	0
Total		49	4	39	0	8

Note: The number of flags may be greater than the number of flagged items.

Table 6-2. Items Flagged for Classical Item Analysis Statistics, English Language Arts

Condo	Grade Content		Item	a Valora	Com	Percent		Flag	gs	
Grade	Content	Item	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
3	ELA	5	MC	0.67	0.20	0.19%		+	0.04	
3	ELA	17	MC	0.44	0.27	0.21%		+	0.03	
3	ELA	24	MC	0.50	0.21	0.36%		+	0.06	
3	ELA	28	MC	0.50	0.22	0.28%		+	0.11	
5	ELA	3	MC	0.29	0.22	0.11%		+	0.02	
6	ELA	5	MC	0.34	0.19	0.24%		+	0.03	
6	ELA	17	MC	0.42	0.27	0.18%		+	0.01	
7	ELA	22	MC	0.41	0.22	0.42%		+	0.04	
7	ELA	24	MC	0.28	0.18	0.28%		+	0.12	
8	ELA	35	MC	0.39	0.20	0.43%		+	0.07	

Table 6-3. Items Flagged for Classical Item Analysis Statistics, Mathematics

G I	G	T.	Item	¥7.1	G	Percent		Flags			
Grade	Content	Item	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Dist	actor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
3	Math	16	MC	0.32	0.40	0.31%		+	0.04		
4	Math	14	MC	0.41	0.29	0.46%		+	0.01		
4	Math	15	MC	0.40	0.29	0.20%		+	0.03		
4	Math	17	MC	0.26	0.06	0.22%	+	+	0.28		
4	Math	22	MC	0.30	0.17	0.49%		+	0.13		
4	Math	28	MC	0.34	0.19	0.15%		+	0.10		
4	Math	35	SA	0.18	0.54	0.27%					+
5	Math	11	MC	0.33	0.21	0.28%		+	0.04		
5	Math	20	MC	0.38	0.26	0.26%		+	0.01		
5	Math	21	SA	0.19	0.43	0.33%					+
5	Math	23	MC	0.34	0.43	0.55%		+	0.01		
5	Math	33	MC	0.42	0.30	0.17%		+	0.11		
5	Math	45	MC	0.24	0.14	0.29%	+	+	0.13		
6	Math	1	MC	0.36	0.38	0.18%		+	0.04		
6	Math	10	SA	0.15	0.48	0.24%					+
6	Math	25	MC	0.30	0.31	0.51%		+	0.05		
6	Math	36	SA	0.17	0.56	0.74%					+
6	Math	38	MC	0.63	0.31	0.45%		+	0.04		
6	Math	43	MC	0.35	0.23	0.42%		+	0.02		
7	Math	8	TE	0.17	0.42	0.17%					+
7	Math	9	MC	0.33	0.28	0.18%		+	0.07		
7	Math	20	MC	0.37	0.25	0.43%		+	0.02		
7	Math	25	SA	0.17	0.57	0.87%					+
7	Math	32	MC	0.30	0.19	0.58%		+	0.03		
8	Math	3	MC	0.36	0.31	0.16%		+	0.05		
8	Math	4	MC	0.44	0.50	0.14%		+	0.04		
8	Math	5	SA	0.14	0.50	0.34%					+
8	Math	9	TE	0.18	0.54	0.26%					+
8	Math	21	MC	0.39	0.24	0.36%		+	0.01		
8	Math	35	MC	0.43	0.26	0.65%		+	0.05		
8	Math	41	MC	0.37	0.23	0.70%		+	0.02		

Table 6-4. Items Flagged for Classical Item Analysis Statistics, Science and Social Studies

Cuada	Contont	Itaan	Item	n Walson	C	Percent			Flag	gs	
Grade	Content	Item	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distr	actor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
4	Science	13	MC	0.38	0.12	0.25%	+				
8	Science	2	MC	0.47	0.22	0.15%		+	0.04		
8	Science	10	MC	0.41	0.16	0.16%		+	0.07		
8	Science	25	TE	0.46	0.04	0.20%	+				
4	Social Studies	8	MC	0.51	0.29	0.17%		+	0.05		
8	Social Studies	27	MC	0.55	0.28	0.13%		+	0.01		
10	Social Studies	5	MC	0.41	0.28	0.24%		+	0.01		
10	Social Studies	17	MC	0.33	0.27	0.71%		+	0.04		

Table 6-5. Percentage of Students Attempting Last Operational Item in Test

Contont	Grade									
Content	3	4	5	6	7	8	10			
English Language Arts	98.97	99.45	99.45	99.62	99.53	99.42				
Mathematics	98.72	99.56	99.62	99.47	99.29	99.36				
Science		99.84				99.72				
Social Studies		99.66				99.39	98.89			

Table 6-6. Item Analysis, English Language Arts Grade 3

G	Item	X7.1	C	Percent		Flag	S			
Grade	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value		
1	TDA	0.33	0.38	0.62						
2	MC	0.79	0.42	0.35						
3	MC	0.63	0.23	0.20						
4	TE	0.70	0.53	0.21						
5	MC	0.67	0.20	0.19		+				
6	TE	0.55	0.45	0.39						
7	MC	0.72	0.39	0.21						
8	MC	0.73	0.48	0.24						
9	MC	0.60	0.38	0.21						
10	MC	0.44	0.28	0.23						
11	TE	0.45	0.46	0.28						
12	MC	0.42	0.36	0.24						
13	MC	0.51	0.30	0.25						
14	TE	0.40	0.22	1.12						
15	EBSR	0.53	0.34	0.07						
16	MC	0.57	0.35	0.28						
17	MC	0.44	0.27	0.21		+				
18	MC	0.53	0.37	0.23						
19	MS	0.68	0.53	0.21						
20	MC	0.52	0.20	0.17						
21	MC	0.63	0.41	0.33						
22	MC	0.42	0.29	0.34						
23	EBSR	0.54	0.51	0.15						
24	MC	0.50	0.21	0.36		+				
25	TE	0.66	0.65	0.40						
26	MC	0.55	0.44	1.04						
27	MC	0.77	0.47	0.95						
28	MC	0.50	0.22	0.28		+				
29	EBSR	0.49	0.55	0.19						
30	MC	0.70	0.50	0.31						
31	MC	0.54	0.35	0.34						
32	MC	0.42	0.33	0.50						
33	MC	0.43	0.37	0.46						
34	MC	0.57	0.53	0.40						
35	EBSR	0.43	0.54	0.30						
36	MC	0.48	0.30	0.70						
37	MC	0.42	0.31	1.03						

Table 6-7. Item Analysis, English Language Arts Grade 4

	Item	X7.1	C	Percent	Flags			
Grade	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
1	TDA	0.35	0.41	0.31				
2	MC	0.47	0.35	0.08				
3	TE	0.60	0.42	0.18				
4	MC	0.83	0.44	0.11				
5	TE	0.51	0.47	0.30				
6	TE	0.48	0.42	0.21				
7	MC	0.52	0.44	0.21				
8	MC	0.56	0.38	0.18				
9	MC	0.56	0.41	0.15				
10	MC	0.42	0.25	0.16				
11	TE	0.68	0.41	0.68				
12	MC	0.65	0.50	0.18				
13	TE	0.63	0.29	0.18				
14	MC	0.42	0.23	0.18				
15	MC	0.56	0.28	0.06				
16	MC	0.74	0.37	0.15				
17	EBSR	0.32	0.34	0.05				
18	MC	0.49	0.22	0.13				
19	MC	0.53	0.33	0.16				
20	EBSR	0.58	0.46	0.08				
21	MC	0.72	0.46	0.09				
22	TE	0.56	0.43	0.45				
23	MC	0.49	0.41	0.23				
24	MC	0.59	0.54	0.29				
25	MS	0.46	0.46	0.21				
26	MC	0.87	0.46	0.29				
27	MC	0.78	0.45	0.20				
28	EBSR	0.41	0.46	0.21				
29	MC	0.69	0.42	0.41				
30	MC	0.63	0.41	0.24				
31	MC	0.49	0.44	0.77				
32	EBSR	0.27	0.42	0.18				
33	MC	0.52	0.40	0.29				
34	MC	0.64	0.51	0.29				
35	MC	0.53	0.40	0.34				
36	MC	0.64	0.40	0.30				
37	MC	0.56	0.43	0.27				
38	TE	0.46	0.45	0.31				
39	MC	0.59	0.44	0.55				

Table 6-8. Item Analysis, English Language Arts Grade 5

Grade	Item	a Volus	Corr	Percent	Flags			
Grade	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
1	TDA	0.36	0.48	0.26				
2	MC	0.78	0.42	0.06				
3	MC	0.29	0.22	0.11		+		
4	TE	0.58	0.47	0.10				
5	MC	0.41	0.28	0.12				
6	MC	0.62	0.44	0.12				
7	TE	0.74	0.36	0.11				
8	TE	0.70	0.53	0.29				
9	MC	0.46	0.29	0.10				
10	MC	0.52	0.35	0.14				
11	TE	0.72	0.57	0.12				
12	MC	0.76	0.46	0.10				
13	TE	0.59	0.39	0.28				
14	MC	0.89	0.38	0.06				
15	MC	0.86	0.41	0.22				
16	EBSR	0.60	0.34	0.04				
17	MC	0.61	0.42	0.09				
18	MC	0.58	0.38	0.17				
19	EBSR	0.56	0.53	0.07				
20	MC	0.79	0.38	0.09				
21	MC	0.55	0.30	0.24				
22	EBSR	0.37	0.42	0.06				
23	MC	0.61	0.40	0.26				
24	MC	0.55	0.43	0.33				
25	MC	0.48	0.38	0.24				
26	MC	0.34	0.21	0.52				
27	MC	0.50	0.25	0.41				
28	MC	0.52	0.29	0.30				
29	MS	0.56	0.53	0.23				
30	MC	0.60	0.40	0.54				
31	MC	0.54	0.50	0.52				
32	MC	0.46	0.45	0.62				
33	MC	0.49	0.39	0.36				
34	MC	0.62	0.52	0.35				
35	MC	0.53	0.35	0.38				
36	MC	0.49	0.38	0.31				
37	TE	0.70	0.27	0.70				
38	MC	0.43	0.45	0.32				
39	MC	0.47	0.33	0.34				
40	MC	0.56	0.45	0.55				

Table 6-9. Item Analysis, English Language Arts Grade 6

G	Item	X 7.1	C	Percent		Flag	S			
Grade	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value		
1	TDA	0.39	0.49	0.35						
2	MC	0.67	0.23	0.08						
3	MC	0.42	0.35	0.13						
4	MC	0.69	0.44	0.21						
5	MC	0.34	0.19	0.24		+				
6	TE	0.27	0.27	0.25						
7	MC	0.36	0.26	0.18						
8	MC	0.41	0.31	0.16						
9	TE	0.63	0.45	0.14						
10	TE	0.64	0.35	0.40						
11	TE	0.60	0.47	0.21						
12	MC	0.54	0.34	0.21						
13	MC	0.43	0.32	0.19						
14	MC	0.70	0.42	0.08						
15	MC	0.54	0.34	0.21						
16	TE	0.60	0.43	0.16						
17	MC	0.42	0.27	0.18		+				
18	MC	0.78	0.48	0.21						
19	EBSR	0.65	0.54	0.10						
20	MC	0.64	0.45	0.12						
21	MC	0.71	0.36	0.28						
22	MC	0.68	0.47	0.37						
23	MS	0.64	0.50	0.34						
24	MC	0.55	0.35	0.40						
25	MC	0.79	0.53	0.38						
26	TE	0.55	0.42	0.43						
27	MC	0.62	0.44	0.66						
28	TE	0.64	0.45	0.50						
29	MC	0.74	0.53	0.40						
30	MC	0.48	0.37	0.37						
31	EBSR	0.57	0.48	0.28						
32	TE	0.67	0.54	0.43						
33	MC	0.67	0.47	0.42						
34	EBSR	0.50	0.62	0.28						
35	MC	0.42	0.39	0.40						
36	MC	0.57	0.42	0.34						
37	MC	0.64	0.55	0.38						

Table 6-10. Item Analysis, English Language Arts Grade 7

Cuada	Item	» Value	Com	Percent	Flags			
Grade	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
1	TDA	0.46	0.52	0.36				
2	MC	0.66	0.42	0.10				
3	TE	0.49	0.40	0.14				
4	EBSR	0.54	0.46	0.08				
5	MC	0.79	0.36	0.12				
6	TE	0.62	0.30	0.37				
7	MC	0.53	0.26	0.17				
8	MC	0.58	0.48	0.16				
9	MC	0.68	0.37	0.18				
10	TE	0.45	0.24	0.24				
11	MC	0.42	0.29	0.24				
12	TE	0.83	0.31	0.13				
13	MC	0.59	0.44	0.21				
14	EBSR	0.73	0.45	0.05				
15	MC	0.56	0.36	0.19				
16	MS	0.61	0.52	0.14				
17	MC	0.78	0.45	0.19				
18	EBSR	0.62	0.54	0.10				
19	MC	0.47	0.41	0.14				
20	MS	0.36	0.25	0.28				
21	MC	0.74	0.41	0.28				
22	MC	0.41	0.22	0.42		+		
23	EBSR	0.50	0.54	0.15				
24	MC	0.28	0.18	0.28		+		
25	TE	0.71	0.42	1.13				
26	MC	0.56	0.53	0.57				
27	EBSR	0.48	0.42	0.17				
28	MC	0.48	0.37	0.32				
29	TE	0.30	0.42	1.19				
30	MC	0.67	0.57	0.51				
31	EBSR	0.42	0.44	0.28				
32	MC	0.54	0.40	0.42				
33	MC	0.46	0.46	0.47				
34	MS	0.55	0.51	0.38				
35	MS	0.71	0.50	0.35				
36	MC	0.53	0.43	0.47				

Table 6-11. Item Analysis, English Language Arts Grade 8

Cuada	Item	. Volus	Com	Percent	Flags			
Grade	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
1	TDA	0.48	0.48	0.37				
2	MC	0.47	0.21	0.06				
3	MC	0.59	0.41	0.18				
4	MC	0.61	0.40	0.19				
5	MC	0.56	0.36	0.20				
6	MC	0.80	0.40	0.20				
7	MC	0.57	0.35	0.19				
8	MC	0.65	0.37	0.18				
9	EBSR	0.49	0.54	0.11				
10	TE	0.45	0.29	0.35				
11	MC	0.39	0.29	0.19				
12	TE	0.85	0.39	0.20				
13	MC	0.51	0.25	0.26				
14	MC	0.48	0.38	0.20				
15	MS	0.63	0.46	0.06				
16	EBSR	0.66	0.50	0.05				
17	MC	0.67	0.48	0.16				
18	MC	0.47	0.38	0.20				
19	EBSR	0.42	0.41	0.10				
20	MC	0.36	0.34	0.14				
21	MC	0.69	0.45	0.31				
22	MC	0.53	0.33	0.31				
23	MS	0.59	0.48	0.35				
24	MC	0.38	0.47	0.32				
25	MC	0.59	0.49	0.42				
26	MC	0.51	0.28	0.27				
27	TE	0.67	0.56	0.59				
28	MC	0.71	0.55	0.49				
29	MC	0.44	0.20	0.34				
30	MC	0.67	0.43	0.44				
31	MC	0.51	0.28	0.50				
32	MC	0.53	0.34	0.54				
33	EBSR	0.56	0.64	0.31				
34	MC	0.73	0.54	0.44				
35	MC	0.39	0.20	0.43		+		
36	MC	0.50	0.30	0.49				
37	MC	0.55	0.44	0.44				
38	EBSR	0.23	0.16	0.33				
39	MC	0.61	0.43	0.58				

Table 6-12. Item Analysis, Mathematics Grade 3

G	Item	***	G	Percent	Flags			
Grade	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
1	TE	0.70	0.55	0.19				
2	SA	0.53	0.57	0.17				
3	MC	0.76	0.47	0.16				
4	TE	0.42	0.62	0.14				
5	MC	0.49	0.46	0.21				
6	SA	0.45	0.59	1.10				
7	MC	0.35	0.42	0.85				
8	SA	0.36	0.55	0.29				
9	TE	0.31	0.49	1.32				
10	MC	0.49	0.42	0.26				
11	MC	0.41	0.35	0.27				
12	MC	0.44	0.32	0.31				
13	MC	0.58	0.44	0.58				
14	SA	0.36	0.34	0.67				
15	MC	0.44	0.41	0.33				
16	MC	0.32	0.40	0.31		+		
17	SA	0.56	0.56	0.37				
18	TE	0.83	0.44	1.84				
19	MC	0.72	0.49	0.29				
20	MC	0.58	0.44	0.32				
21	SA	0.70	0.59	0.29				
22	MC	0.45	0.39	0.18				
23	TE	0.81	0.42	0.18				
24	SA	0.70	0.62	0.21				
25	TE	0.58	0.36	0.22				
26	SA	0.40	0.57	0.24				
27	SA	0.62	0.59	0.71				
28	MC	0.40	0.37	0.80				
29	MC	0.92	0.32	0.20				
30	MC	0.44	0.27	0.20				
31	MC	0.39	0.43	0.21				
32	SA	0.52	0.54	0.37				
33	SA	0.52	0.61	0.30				
34	MC	0.68	0.49	0.56				
35	SA	0.48	0.57	0.71				
36	MC	0.64	0.46	0.25				
37	MC	0.69	0.59	0.22				
38	MC	0.61	0.48	0.24				
39	MC	0.72	0.49	0.23				
40	MC	0.66	0.51	0.21				
41	SA	0.38	0.41	0.27				
42	TE	0.44	0.52	1.28				

Table 6-13. Item Analysis, Mathematics Grade 4

	Item	X 7.1	C	Percent	Flags			
Grade	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
1	MC	0.71	0.43	0.14				
2	SA	0.55	0.59	0.21				
3	TE	0.69	0.40	0.11				
4	MC	0.48	0.31	0.18				
5	MC	0.61	0.45	0.09				
6	MC	0.63	0.48	0.41				
7	MC	0.61	0.41	0.38				
8	SA	0.35	0.63	0.24				
9	MC	0.70	0.52	0.16				
10	TE	0.55	0.62	0.16				
11	MC	0.54	0.44	0.17				
12	MC	0.58	0.42	0.16				
13	MC	0.50	0.60	0.34				
14	MC	0.41	0.29	0.46		+		
15	MC	0.40	0.29	0.20		+		
16	SA	0.29	0.50	0.25				
17	MC	0.26	0.06	0.22	+	+		
18	MC	0.40	0.49	0.24				
19	TE	0.32	0.60	0.20				
20	SA	0.41	0.50	0.20				
21	MC	0.50	0.50	0.19				
22	MC	0.30	0.17	0.49		+		
23	MC	0.51	0.50	0.43				
24	TE	0.69	0.39	0.48				
25	MC	0.82	0.39	0.15				
26	MC	0.37	0.45	0.17				
27	MC	0.33	0.58	0.20				
28	MC	0.34	0.19	0.15		+		
29	MC	0.54	0.49	0.35				
30	MC	0.40	0.33	0.51				
31	SA	0.42	0.57	0.21				
32	TE	0.20	0.50	0.73				
33	MC	0.49	0.19	0.18				
34	MC	0.39	0.42	0.20				
35	SA	0.18	0.54	0.27				+
36	MC	0.52	0.43	0.41				
37	MC	0.84	0.37	0.37				
38	MC	0.35	0.55	0.22				
39	TE	0.67	0.45	0.21				
40	SA	0.61	0.50	0.21				
41	MC	0.64	0.53	0.19				
42	MC	0.68	0.45	0.19				
43	SA	0.45	0.48	0.27				

Table 6-13 (continued). Item Analysis, Mathematics Grade 4

Grade	Item	n Value	Corr	Percent	Flags			
Graue	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
44	MC	0.56	0.37	0.20				
45	SA	0.51	0.60	0.38				
46	MC	0.58	0.43	0.44				

Table 6-14. Item Analysis, Mathematics Grade 5

	Item	X 7.1	C	Percent		Flag	ŞS	
Grade	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
1	SA	0.30	0.59	0.23				_
2	MC	0.34	0.20	0.22				
3	TE	0.52	0.55	0.18				
4	MC	0.52	0.46	0.17				
5	MC	0.39	0.45	0.20				
6	SA	0.35	0.44	0.49				
7	TE	0.20	0.53	0.45				
8	MC	0.66	0.52	0.18				
9	MC	0.75	0.41	0.21				
10	SA	0.48	0.57	0.24				
11	MC	0.33	0.21	0.28		+		
12	MC	0.53	0.31	0.20				
13	SA	0.48	0.55	0.44				
14	MC	0.65	0.35	0.44				
15	MC	0.38	0.44	0.26				
16	SA	0.30	0.35	0.26				
17	MC	0.49	0.32	0.25				
18	SA	0.43	0.47	0.30				
19	MC	0.63	0.54	0.21				
20	MC	0.38	0.26	0.26		+		
21	SA	0.19	0.43	0.33				+
22	TE	0.52	0.50	0.68				
23	MC	0.34	0.43	0.55		+		
24	MC	0.70	0.38	0.10				
25	TE	0.21	0.58	0.34				
26	MC	0.38	0.37	0.15				
27	SA	0.43	0.60	0.28				
28	MC	0.47	0.42	0.15				
29	MC	0.76	0.38	0.22				
30	TE	0.29	0.58	2.55				
31	TE	0.53	0.59	0.24				
32	MC	0.71	0.39	0.23				
33	MC	0.42	0.30	0.17		+		
34	SA	0.26	0.57	0.35				
35	MC	0.61	0.57	0.17				
36	MC	0.32	0.46	0.25				
37	SA	0.47	0.55	0.67				
38	MC	0.48	0.50	0.22				
39	SA	0.24	0.55	0.36				
40	MC	0.47	0.33	0.15				
41	SA	0.68	0.36	0.22				
42	MC	0.83	0.45	0.19				
43	MC	0.22	0.25	0.25				

Table 6-14 (continued). Item Analysis, Mathematics Grade 5

Grade	Item	- Val	Com	Percent		Flag	gs	
Grade	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
44	SA	0.61	0.52	0.26				
45	MC	0.24	0.14	0.29	+	+		
46	MC	0.55	0.47	0.38				

Table 6-15. Item Analysis, Mathematics Grade 6

G	Item		G	Percent	Flags			
Grade	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
1	MC	0.36	0.38	0.18		+		
2	MC	0.36	0.48	0.10				
3	TE	0.51	0.56	0.96				
4	MC	0.51	0.38	0.25				
5	MC	0.51	0.47	0.21				
6	SA	0.20	0.56	0.47				
7	SA	0.41	0.55	0.64				
8	MC	0.79	0.39	0.24				
9	MC	0.41	0.44	0.24				
10	SA	0.15	0.48	0.24				+
11	MC	0.34	0.35	0.23				
12	SA	0.46	0.60	0.43				
13	MC	0.75	0.39	0.23				
14	TE	0.35	0.66	0.50				
15	MC	0.48	0.49	0.26				
16	TE	0.32	0.57	1.00				
17	MC	0.35	0.49	0.18				
18	MC	0.53	0.52	0.30				
19	MC	0.69	0.39	0.28				
20	SA	0.58	0.55	0.29				
21	TE	0.53	0.55	0.40				
22	MC	0.49	0.42	0.47				
23	TE	0.68	0.34	2.74				
24	MC	0.62	0.40	0.52				
25	MC	0.30	0.31	0.51		+		
26	MC	0.43	0.37	0.31				
27	SA	0.36	0.23	0.60				
28	SA	0.33	0.54	0.61				
29	SA	0.29	0.41	0.76				
30	MC	0.57	0.34	0.32				
31	TE	0.44	0.60	0.59				
32	MC	0.28	0.39	0.54				
33	MC	0.64	0.47	0.48				
34	MC	0.29	0.46	0.57				
35	MC	0.42	0.47	0.60				
36	SA	0.17	0.56	0.74				+
37	MC	0.59	0.37	0.45				
38	MC	0.63	0.31	0.45		+		
39	TE	0.50	0.55	1.70				
40	MC	0.29	0.48	0.46				
41	MC	0.51	0.48	0.41				
42	MC	0.38	0.26	0.41				
43	MC	0.35	0.23	0.42		+		

Table 6-15 (continued). Item Analysis, Grade 6

Grade	Item	- Val	Com	Percent		Flag	gs	
Grade	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
44	MC	0.45	0.41	0.53				
45	TE	0.36	0.58	0.65				
46	MC	0.26	0.49	0.53				

Table 6-16. Item Analysis, Mathematics Grade 7

G I	Item	X 7.1	C	Percent	Flags			
Grade	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
1	SA	0.42	0.65	0.30				
2	SA	0.43	0.61	0.29				
3	MC	0.47	0.33	0.18				
4	SA	0.22	0.48	0.45				
5	MC	0.62	0.49	0.18				
6	MC	0.42	0.44	0.20				
7	MC	0.49	0.43	0.17				
8	TE	0.17	0.42	0.17				+
9	MC	0.33	0.28	0.18		+		
10	MC	0.47	0.41	0.19				
11	MC	0.53	0.34	0.15				
12	MC	0.72	0.26	0.17				
13	MC	0.39	0.38	0.22				
14	MC	0.43	0.41	0.20				
15	SA	0.28	0.42	0.68				
16	TE	0.72	0.22	0.33				
17	MC	0.47	0.55	0.51				
18	MC	0.40	0.21	0.50				
19	TE	0.32	0.63	1.30				
20	MC	0.37	0.25	0.43		+		
21	TE	0.58	0.48	0.46				
22	MC	0.34	0.38	0.51				
23	MC	0.28	0.20	0.45				
24	SA	0.35	0.55	0.71				
25	SA	0.17	0.57	0.87				+
26	MC	0.49	0.48	0.44				
27	MC	0.43	0.47	0.43				
28	MC	0.52	0.16	0.48				
29	SA	0.51	0.56	1.02				
30	MC	0.36	0.35	0.60				
31	TE	0.63	0.24	1.58				
32	MC	0.30	0.19	0.58		+		
33	MC	0.47	0.52	0.58				
34	MC	0.54	0.33	0.51				
35	SA	0.36	0.68	0.92				
36	TE	0.64	0.51	0.63				
37	MC	0.26	0.48	0.56				
38	SA	0.29	0.57	0.90				
39	MC	0.48	0.59	0.60				
40	SA	0.27	0.53	0.96				
41	MC	0.42	0.33	0.68				
42	TE	0.44	0.25	1.34				
43	MC	0.44	0.52	0.71				

Table 6-16 (continued). Item Analysis, Grade 7

Grade	Item	- Val	Com	Percent		Flag	gs	
Graue	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
44	MC	0.24	0.18	0.76				
45	SA	0.62	0.60	0.94				
46	MC	0.59	0.48	0.71				

Table 6-17. Item Analysis, Mathematics Grade 8

	Item	X7.1	C	Percent		Flag	S	
Grade	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
1	MC	0.59	0.49	0.12				
2	MC	0.51	0.39	0.15				
3	MC	0.36	0.31	0.16		+		
4	MC	0.44	0.50	0.14		+		
5	SA	0.14	0.50	0.34				+
6	MC	0.31	0.44	0.17				
7	MC	0.38	0.34	0.15				
8	SA	0.39	0.67	0.44				
9	TE	0.18	0.54	0.26				+
10	MC	0.51	0.39	0.21				
11	SA	0.42	0.65	0.36				
12	MC	0.46	0.29	0.20				
13	MC	0.45	0.34	0.16				
14	MC	0.74	0.33	0.19				
15	TE	0.43	0.52	0.25				
16	MC	0.74	0.43	0.23				
17	SA	0.33	0.54	0.81				
18	MC	0.53	0.41	0.32				
19	MC	0.44	0.34	0.47				
20	MC	0.57	0.36	0.48				
21	MC	0.39	0.24	0.36		+		
22	MC	0.68	0.42	0.38				
23	TE	0.50	0.52	1.78				
24	MC	0.54	0.37	0.34				
25	TE	0.20	0.49	0.75				
26	MC	0.27	0.19	0.42				
27	SA	0.30	0.67	0.90				
28	MC	0.53	0.57	0.40				
29	MC	0.30	0.39	0.61				
30	MC	0.53	0.51	0.49				
31	SA	0.25	0.61	2.01				
32	TE	0.32	0.51	0.82				
33	MC	0.52	0.38	0.64				
34	TE	0.22	0.66	0.71				
35	MC	0.43	0.26	0.65		+		
36	MC	0.43	0.43	0.54				
37	TE	0.28	0.25	1.44				
38	TE	0.44	0.38	1.16				
39	MC	0.38	0.37	0.61				
40	MC	0.45	0.30	0.55				
41	MC	0.37	0.23	0.70		+		
42	TE	0.23	0.50	2.54				
43	MC	0.66	0.42	0.66				

Table 6-17 (continued). Item Analysis, Grade 8

Grade Item p-Valu		. Value	Соми	Percent		Flag	gs	
Graue	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
44	MC	0.60	0.39	0.66				
45	MC	0.65	0.43	0.65				
46	MC	0.37	0.35	0.64				

Table 6-18. Item Analysis, Science Grade 4

Grade	Item	a Volus	Com	Percent		Flag	S	
Grade	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
1	TE	0.77	0.36	0.21				
2	TE	0.73	0.52	0.11				
3	MC	0.50	0.32	0.13				
4	TE	0.32	0.32	0.13				
5	TE	0.44	0.44	0.15				
6	TE	0.52	0.39	0.35				
7	TE	0.60	0.52	0.18				
8	MC	0.35	0.30	0.14				
9	TE	0.59	0.43	0.17				
10	EBSR	0.41	0.45	0.09				
11	MC	0.65	0.38	0.11				
12	MC	0.66	0.49	0.12				
13	MC	0.38	0.12	0.25	+			
14	TE	0.42	0.57	0.26				
15	TE	0.42	0.37	0.15				
16	TE	0.82	0.41	0.04				
17	TE	0.68	0.43	0.17				
18	MC	0.59	0.34	0.13				
19	TE	0.50	0.24	0.34				
20	TE	0.87	0.32	0.15				
21	TE	0.51	0.42	0.31				
22	MC	0.50	0.55	0.17				
23	MC	0.57	0.43	0.17				
24	TE	0.23	0.40	0.10				
25	MC	0.42	0.37	0.12				
26	MC	0.64	0.35	0.08				
27	MC	0.83	0.33	0.09				
28	MC	0.38	0.35	0.16				
29	TE	0.39	0.34	0.58				
30	TE	0.36	0.16	0.16				
31	TE	0.45	0.61	0.22				
32	TE	0.34	0.36	0.31				
33	MC	0.66	0.44	0.13				
34	TE	0.71	0.41	0.11				
35	TE	0.89	0.37	0.10				
36	TE	0.55	0.34	0.18				
37	TE	0.35	0.30	0.17				
38	MC	0.44	0.42	0.17				
39	TE	0.53	0.38	0.12				
40	MC	0.51	0.52	0.16				

Table 6-19. Item Analysis, Science Grade 8

Grade	Item	n Valua	Corr	Percent		Flag	įs	
Grade	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
1	MS	0.43	0.44	0.08				
2	MC	0.47	0.22	0.15		+		
3	TE	0.73	0.31	0.24				
4	TE	0.66	0.34	0.76				
5	TE	0.43	0.40	0.60				
6	TE	0.22	0.24	0.08				
7	TE	0.47	0.39	0.29				
8	MC	0.61	0.39	0.28				
9	TE	0.78	0.32	0.23				
10	MC	0.41	0.16	0.16		+		
11	MC	0.54	0.41	0.19				
12	MC	0.44	0.23	0.30				
13	TE	0.40	0.49	0.15				
14	TE	0.68	0.36	0.19				
15	TE	0.33	0.41	0.18				
16	TE	0.60	0.37	0.06				
17	MC	0.49	0.24	0.23				
18	TE	0.49	0.31	0.15				
19	MC	0.53	0.42	0.31				
20	MC	0.48	0.36	0.22				
21	TE	0.79	0.38	0.18				
22	TE	0.53	0.43	0.18				
23	TE	0.69	0.43	0.26				
24	TE	0.61	0.45	0.22				
25	TE	0.46	0.04	0.20	+			
26	TE	0.48	0.55	0.10				
27	TE	0.57	0.17	0.24				
28	TE	0.32	0.51	0.08				
29	TE	0.75	0.33	0.14				
30	TE	0.75	0.37	0.17				
31	TE	0.40	0.37	0.58				
32	MC	0.50	0.43	0.30				
33	TE	0.60	0.42	0.23				
34	EBSR	0.42	0.48	0.15				
35	TE	0.41	0.50	0.16				
36	MC	0.55	0.47	0.22				
37	TE	0.39	0.40	0.27				
38	MC	0.61	0.55	0.26				
39	TE	0.27	0.36	0.23				
40	TE	0.64	0.38	0.28				

Table 6-20. Item Analysis, Social Studies Grade 4

G I	Item	X7.1	C	Percent	Flags			
Grade	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
1	TE	0.54	0.47	0.07				
2	MC	0.72	0.41	0.12				
3	TE	0.25	0.20	0.16				
4	MC	0.72	0.48	0.16				
5	MC	0.72	0.44	0.10				
6	MS	0.36	0.50	0.11				
7	MC	0.73	0.49	0.16				
8	MC	0.51	0.29	0.17		+		
9	TE	0.81	0.50	0.15				
10	MC	0.35	0.23	0.18				
11	MC	0.53	0.34	0.16				
12	MS	0.37	0.50	0.61				
13	MC	0.65	0.47	0.24				
14	TE	0.61	0.45	0.15				
15	TE	0.64	0.46	0.15				
16	MC	0.76	0.49	0.19				
17	TE	0.76	0.51	0.35				
18	MC	0.59	0.50	0.17				
19	MC	0.40	0.41	0.17				
20	MC	0.53	0.40	0.46				
21	MC	0.44	0.31	0.05				
22	MC	0.71	0.53	0.13				
23	TE	0.53	0.52	0.10				
24	MC	0.60	0.49	0.19				
25	TE	0.68	0.61	0.13				
26	TE	0.50	0.37	0.25				
27	TE	0.51	0.63	0.20				
28	MC	0.46	0.30	0.34				
29	TE	0.53	0.36	0.15				
30	TE	0.28	0.32	0.14				
31	MC	0.71	0.38	0.14				
32	MC	0.71	0.45	0.18				
33	TE	0.43	0.43	0.15				
34	MC	0.74	0.49	0.26				
35	MC	0.51	0.45	0.27				
36	MC	0.79	0.49	0.21				
37	MC	0.70	0.43	0.16				
38	TE	0.38	0.30	0.21				
39	MC	0.57	0.36	0.15				
40	MC	0.55	0.27	0.34				

Table 6-21. Item Analysis, Social Studies Grade 8

Condo	Item		Comm	Percent	Flags			
Grade	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
1	MC	0.75	0.51	0.05				
2	MC	0.41	0.32	0.13				
3	MC	0.56	0.56	0.17				
4	MS	0.25	0.26	0.16				
5	MC	0.64	0.49	0.16				
6	MC	0.78	0.51	0.23				
7	MC	0.52	0.40	0.21				
8	MC	0.39	0.38	0.28				
9	MC	0.67	0.54	0.14				
10	MC	0.80	0.41	0.18				
11	MC	0.53	0.42	0.21				
12	MC	0.52	0.52	0.25				
13	MC	0.71	0.54	0.21				
14	MC	0.75	0.47	0.33				
15	MC	0.72	0.40	0.28				
16	MC	0.75	0.39	0.31				
17	MC	0.46	0.44	0.31				
18	MC	0.72	0.38	0.27				
19	TE	0.50	0.60	0.30				
20	MC	0.50	0.43	0.36				
21	MC	0.79	0.54	0.06				
22	MC	0.83	0.45	0.16				
23	MC	0.36	0.41	0.18				
24	MC	0.55	0.35	0.15				
25	TE	0.77	0.46	0.13				
26	MC	0.65	0.56	0.23				
27	MC	0.55	0.28	0.13		+		
28	MC	0.63	0.49	0.22				
29	MC	0.48	0.39	0.27				
30	MC	0.63	0.44	0.35				
31	MC	0.44	0.27	0.25				
32	TE	0.48	0.45	0.30				
33	TE	0.63	0.47	0.33				
34	TE	0.57	0.42	0.28				
35	MC	0.48	0.37	0.31				
36	MC	0.69	0.45	0.29				
37	MC	0.48	0.33	0.24				
38	MC	0.57	0.43	0.31				
39	MC	0.59	0.45	0.30				
40	TE	0.46	0.37	0.61				

Table 6-22. Item Analysis, Social Studies Grade 10

Cuada	Item	a Value	C	Percent	Flags			
Grade	Type	<i>p</i> -Value	Corr	Omit	Corr	Distractor	Omit	<i>p</i> -Value
1	TE	0.70	0.42	0.35				
2	MC	0.63	0.44	0.14				
3	MC	0.77	0.32	0.15				
4	MC	0.63	0.39	0.23				
5	MC	0.41	0.28	0.24		+		
6	MC	0.70	0.35	0.19				
7	MC	0.62	0.41	0.25				
8	MC	0.48	0.44	0.41				
9	MC	0.70	0.46	0.42				
10	MC	0.76	0.27	0.42				
11	MC	0.72	0.41	0.42				
12	MC	0.54	0.55	0.44				
13	MC	0.37	0.34	0.51				
14	MC	0.57	0.38	0.63				
15	MC	0.72	0.54	0.62				
16	MC	0.48	0.48	0.77				
17	MC	0.33	0.27	0.71		+		
18	MC	0.66	0.43	0.62				
19	MC	0.52	0.29	0.66				
20	MS	0.24	0.27	0.64				
21	MC	0.59	0.39	0.11				
22	MS	0.42	0.50	0.26				
23	MC	0.69	0.53	0.28				
24	MC	0.62	0.38	0.32				
25	ESR	0.23	0.37	0.24				
26	TE	0.37	0.50	0.62				
27	MC	0.55	0.42	0.58				
28	EBSR	0.35	0.50	0.41				
29	MC	0.42	0.35	0.60				
30	MC	0.55	0.38	0.64				
31	TE	0.32	0.26	0.79				
32	MC	0.58	0.57	0.85				
33	MC	0.49	0.43	0.89				
34	TE	0.39	0.44	0.83				
35	MC	0.53	0.49	0.80				
36	TE	0.37	0.47	0.90				
37	MC	0.68	0.36	0.83				
38	MC	0.65	0.28	0.81				
39	MC	0.47	0.31	0.85				
40	TE	0.56	0.43	1.11				

Table 6-23. Test-Level Descriptive Statistics

Content	Grade	N Count	Mean Raw Score	Test Difficulty	Raw Score SD	Skewness	Kurtosis	Min Obtained	Max Obtained	Max Possible	Alpha	SEM
	3	57800	27.20	0.54	9.70	-0.03	-0.90	0	52	53	0.88	3.33
	4	58244	28.87	0.55	10.06	-0.01	-0.93	0	55	56	0.89	3.29
English	5	58969	30.58	0.56	10.01	0.00	-0.89	0	56	56	0.89	3.28
Language Arts	6	59678	30.64	0.57	10.37	-0.20	-0.88	1	56	56	0.90	3.33
	7	61722	30.18	0.56	10.49	-0.08	-0.89	0	55	56	0.89	3.50
	8	62550	30.24	0.55	10.37	-0.05	-0.90	0	56	56	0.89	3.48
	3	58400	22.75	0.54	10.19	-0.08	-1.07	0	42	42	0.93	2.68
	4	58872	22.83	0.50	10.49	0.20	-1.07	0	46	46	0.93	2.87
Mathematics	5	59137	20.99	0.46	10.26	0.30	-0.88	0	46	46	0.92	2.84
Mathematics	6	60143	20.09	0.44	10.59	0.47	-0.79	0	46	46	0.93	2.84
	7	61867	19.55	0.43	10.09	0.52	-0.71	0	46	46	0.92	2.90
	8	62658	19.64	0.43	10.04	0.59	-0.62	0	46	46	0.92	2.88
Caianaa	4	58792	21.46	0.54	8.25	-0.07	-0.96	0	40	40	0.89	2.72
Science	8	62527	20.86	0.52	8.11	0.13	-0.90	0	40	40	0.88	2.80
	4	58789	22.82	0.57	8.82	-0.21	-0.97	0	40	40	0.91	2.68
Social Studies	8	62531	23.47	0.59	9.00	-0.20	-1.00	0	40	40	0.91	2.68
	10	59157	21.11	0.53	8.69	0.06	-1.00	0	40	40	0.90	2.77

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 6-24A. Calibration Sample Demographics Compared to Population, English Language Arts, Grades 3 and 4 \end{tabular}$

Grade 3	Calibration Sample (1)			with Valid es (2)		ed to Test 3)	Difference (2) – (1)	Difference (3) – (1)
	N	%	N	%	N	%	%	%
All Students	57861		58275		60956		99.29	94.92
Gender								
Male	29379	50.78	29613	50.82	31115	51.05	0.04	0.27
Female	28482	49.22	28662	49.18	29841	48.95	-0.04	-0.27
Race/Ethnicity								
White	37874	65.46	38091	65.36	39550	64.88	-0.09	-0.57
African-American	5599	9.68	5679	9.75	6053	9.93	0.07	0.25
Hispanic	7943	13.73	7998	13.72	8521	13.98	0.00	0.25
Asian/Pacific Islander	2718	4.70	2744	4.71	2860	4.69	0.01	-0.01
American Indian	592	1.02	599	1.03	646	1.06	0.00	0.04
Other	3135	5.42	3164	5.43	3326	5.46	0.01	0.04
LEP								
No	52807	91.27	53189	91.27	55533	91.10	0.01	-0.16
Yes	5054	8.73	5086	8.73	5423	8.90	-0.01	0.16
Disability								
No	50029	86.46	50372	86.44	52153	85.56	-0.03	-0.91
Yes	7832	13.54	7903	13.56	8803	14.44	0.03	0.91
SES Disadvantaged								
No	33570	58.02	33821	58.04	35209	57.76	0.02	-0.26
Yes	24291	41.98	24454	41.96	25747	42.24	-0.02	0.26
Grade 4	N	%	N	%	N	%	%	%
All Students	58296		58773		61465		99.19	94.84
Gender								
Male	29847	51.20	30084	51.19	31558	51.34	-0.01	0.14
Female	28449	48.80	28689	48.81	29907	48.66	0.01	-0.14
Race/Ethnicity								
White	38172	65.48	38419	65.37	39960	65.01	-0.11	-0.47
African-American	5532	9.49	5604	9.53	6001	9.76	0.05	0.27
Hispanic	8210	14.08	8305	14.13	8792	14.30	0.05	0.22
Asian/Pacific Islander	2669	4.58	2706	4.60	2819	4.59	0.03	0.01
American Indian	588	1.01	593	1.01	625	1.02	0.00	0.01
Other	3125	5.36	3146	5.35	3268	5.32	-0.01	-0.04
LEP								
No	52983	90.89	53390	90.84	55701	90.62	-0.05	-0.26
Yes	5313	9.11	5383	9.16	5764	9.38	0.05	0.26
Disability								
No	50507	86.64	50901	86.61	52699	85.74	-0.03	-0.90
Yes	7789	13.36	7872	13.39	8766	14.26	0.03	0.90
SES Disadvantaged								
No	33830	58.03	34131	58.07	35488	57.74	0.04	-0.29
Yes	24466	41.97	24642	41.93	25977	42.26	-0.04	0.29

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 6-24B. Calibration Sample Demographics Compared to Population, English Language Arts, \\ Grades 5 and 6 \end{tabular}$

Grade 5	Calibration Sample (1)			with Valid es (2)		ed to Test 3)	Difference (2) – (1)	Difference (3) – (1)
	N	%	N	%	N	%	%	%
All Students	58842		59044		61735		99.66	95.31
Gender								
Male	29981	50.95	30093	50.97	31576	51.15	0.02	0.20
Female	28861	49.05	28951	49.03	30159	48.85	-0.02	-0.20
Race/Ethnicity								
White	38737	65.83	38782	65.68	40292	65.27	-0.15	-0.57
African-American	5687	9.66	5774	9.78	6170	9.99	0.11	0.33
Hispanic	8270	14.05	8320	14.09	8824	14.29	0.04	0.24
Asian/Pacific Islander	2585	4.39	2590	4.39	2686	4.35	-0.01	-0.04
American Indian	631	1.07	634	1.07	676	1.10	0.00	0.02
Other	2932	4.98	2944	4.99	3087	5.00	0.00	0.02
LEP								
No	54080	91.91	54257	91.89	56611	91.70	-0.01	-0.21
Yes	4762	8.09	4787	8.11	5124	8.30	0.01	0.21
Disability								
No	51131	86.90	51294	86.87	53057	85.94	-0.02	-0.95
Yes	7711	13.10	7750	13.13	8678	14.06	0.02	0.95
SES Disadvantaged								
No	34672	58.92	34743	58.84	36093	58.46	-0.08	-0.46
Yes	24170	41.08	24301	41.16	25642	41.54	0.08	0.46
Grade 6	N	%	N	%	N	%	%	%
All Students	59590		60112		63048		99.13	94.52
Gender								
Male	30379	50.98	30649	50.99	32243	51.14	0.01	0.16
Female	29211	49.02	29463	49.01	30805	48.86	-0.01	-0.16
Race/Ethnicity								
White	39662	66.56	39875	66.33	41457	65.75	-0.22	-0.80
African-American	5723	9.60	5873	9.77	6393	10.14	0.17	0.54
Hispanic	8342	14.00	8431	14.03	8975	14.24	0.03	0.24
Asian/Pacific Islander	2441	4.10	2470	4.11	2569	4.07	0.01	-0.02
American Indian	609	1.02	620	1.03	655	1.04	0.01	0.02
Other	2813	4.72	2843	4.73	2999	4.76	0.01	0.04
LEP								
No	55634	93.36	56089	93.31	58705	93.11	-0.05	-0.25
Yes	3956	6.64	4023	6.69	4343	6.89	0.05	0.25
Disability								
No	52167	87.54	52585	87.48	54476	86.40	-0.06	-1.14
Yes	7423	12.46	7527	12.52	8572	13.60	0.06	1.14
SES Disadvantaged								
No	35377	59.37	35632	59.28	37070	58.80	-0.09	-0.57
Yes	24213	40.63	24480	40.72	25978	41.20	0.09	0.57

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 6-24C. Calibration Sample Demographics Compared to Population, English Language Arts, Grades 7 and 8 \end{tabular}$

Grade 7	Calibration Sample (1)			with Valid es (2)		ed to Test 3)	Difference (2) – (1)	Difference (3) – (1)
	N	%	N	%	N	%	%	%
All Students	61538		61871		65386		99.46	94.11
Gender								
Male	31523	51.23	31682	51.21	33554	51.32	-0.02	0.09
Female	30015	48.77	30189	48.79	31832	48.68	0.02	-0.09
Race/Ethnicity								
White	40859	66.40	40934	66.16	42791	65.44	-0.24	-0.95
African-American	5910	9.60	6072	9.81	6717	10.27	0.21	0.67
Hispanic	8638	14.04	8702	14.06	9326	14.26	0.03	0.23
Asian/Pacific Islander	2663	4.33	2671	4.32	2782	4.25	-0.01	-0.07
American Indian	616	1.00	623	1.01	681	1.04	0.01	0.04
Other	2852	4.63	2869	4.64	3089	4.72	0.00	0.09
LEP								
No	57680	93.73	57982	93.71	61152	93.52	-0.02	-0.21
Yes	3858	6.27	3889	6.29	4234	6.48	0.02	0.21
Disability								
No	54023	87.79	54280	87.73	56616	86.59	-0.06	-1.20
Yes	7515	12.21	7591	12.27	8770	13.41	0.06	1.20
SES Disadvantaged								
No	36951	60.05	37042	59.87	38738	59.25	-0.18	-0.80
Yes	24587	39.95	24829	40.13	26648	40.75	0.18	0.80
Grade 8	N	%	N	%	N	%	%	%
All Students	62315		62684		66789		99.41	93.30
Gender								
Male	31950	51.27	32133	51.26	34164	51.15	-0.01	-0.12
Female	30365	48.73	30551	48.74	32625	48.85	0.01	0.12
Race/Ethnicity								
White	41677	66.88	41778	66.65	44041	65.94	-0.23	-0.94
African-American	5981	9.60	6135	9.79	6848	10.25	0.19	0.66
Hispanic	8780	14.09	8846	14.11	9588	14.36	0.02	0.27
Asian/Pacific Islander	2530	4.06	2540	4.05	2628	3.93	-0.01	-0.13
American Indian	581	0.93	590	0.94	647	0.97	0.01	0.04
Other	2765	4.44	2795	4.46	3037	4.55	0.02	0.11
LEP								
No	58458	93.81	58797	93.80	62556	93.66	-0.01	-0.15
Yes	3856	6.19	3887	6.20	4233	6.34	0.01	0.15
Disability								
No	55248	88.66	55531	88.59	58317	87.32	-0.07	-1.35
Yes	7066	11.34	7153	11.41	8472	12.68	0.07	1.35
SES Disadvantaged								
No	37735	60.56	37833	60.36	39852	59.67	-0.20	-0.89
Yes	24579	39.44	24851	39.64	26937	40.33	0.20	0.89

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 6-25A. Calibration Sample Demographics Compared to Population, Mathematics, \\ Grades 3 and 4 \end{tabular}$

Grade 3	Calibration Sample (1)			with Valid es (2)		ed to Test 3)	Difference (2) – (1)	Difference (3) – (1)
	N	%	N	%	N	%	%	%
All Students	58345		58449		60956		99.82	95.72
Gender								
Male	29650	50.82	29706	50.82	31115	51.05	0.01	0.23
Female	28695	49.18	28743	49.18	29841	48.95	-0.01	-0.23
Race/Ethnicity								
White	38065	65.24	38088	65.16	39550	64.88	-0.08	-0.36
African-American	5632	9.65	5675	9.71	6053	9.93	0.06	0.28
Hispanic	8134	13.94	8152	13.95	8521	13.98	0.01	0.04
Asian/Pacific Islander	2763	4.74	2770	4.74	2860	4.69	0.00	-0.04
American Indian	595	1.02	597	1.02	646	1.06	0.00	0.04
Other	3156	5.41	3167	5.42	3326	5.46	0.01	0.05
LEP								
No	53104	91.02	53198	91.02	55533	91.10	0.00	0.09
Yes	5241	8.98	5251	8.98	5423	8.90	0.00	-0.09
Disability								
No	50476	86.51	50553	86.49	52153	85.56	-0.02	-0.95
Yes	7869	13.49	7896	13.51	8803	14.44	0.02	0.95
SES Disadvantaged								
No	33921	58.14	33939	58.07	35209	57.76	-0.07	-0.38
Yes	24424	41.86	24510	41.93	25747	42.24	0.07	0.38
Grade 4	N	%	N	%	N	%	%	%
All Students	58822		58931		61465		99.82	95.70
Gender								
Male	30090	51.15	30161	51.18	31558	51.34	0.03	0.19
Female	28732	48.85	28770	48.82	29907	48.66	-0.03	-0.19
Race/Ethnicity								
White	38385	65.26	38425	65.20	39960	65.01	-0.05	-0.24
African-American	5566	9.46	5606	9.51	6001	9.76	0.05	0.30
Hispanic	8416	14.31	8432	14.31	8792	14.30	0.00	0.00
Asian/Pacific Islander	2723	4.63	2725	4.62	2819	4.59	-0.01	-0.04
American Indian	589	1.00	591	1.00	625	1.02	0.00	0.02
Other	3143	5.34	3152	5.35	3268	5.32	0.01	-0.03
LEP								
No	53298	90.61	53396	90.61	55701	90.62	0.00	0.01
Yes	5524	9.39	5535	9.39	5764	9.38	0.00	-0.01
Disability								
No	50974	86.66	51067	86.66	52699	85.74	0.00	-0.92
Yes	7848	13.34	7864	13.34	8766	14.26	0.00	0.92
SES Disadvantaged								
No	34191	58.13	34226	58.08	35488	57.74	-0.05	-0.39
Yes	24631	41.87	24705	41.92	25977	42.26	0.05	0.39

Table 6-25B. Calibration Sample Demographics Compared to Population, Mathematics, Grades $\bf 5$ and $\bf 6$

Grade 5	Calibration Sample (1)			Students with Valid Scores (2)		Scheduled to Test (3)		Difference (3) – (1)
	N	%	N	%	N	%	%	%
All Students	59081		59187		61735		99.82	95.70
Gender								
Male	30124	50.99	30171	50.98	31576	51.15	-0.01	0.16
Female	28957	49.01	29016	49.02	30159	48.85	0.01	-0.16
Race/Ethnicity								
White	38747	65.58	38776	65.51	40292	65.27	-0.07	-0.32
African-American	5736	9.71	5776	9.76	6170	9.99	0.05	0.29
Hispanic	8424	14.26	8446	14.27	8824	14.29	0.01	0.03
Asian/Pacific Islander	2606	4.41	2612	4.41	2686	4.35	0.00	-0.06
American Indian	632	1.07	634	1.07	676	1.10	0.00	0.03
Other	2936	4.97	2943	4.97	3087	5.00	0.00	0.03
LEP								
No	54164	91.68	54257	91.67	56611	91.70	-0.01	0.02
Yes	4917	8.32	4930	8.33	5124	8.30	0.01	-0.02
Disability								
No	51363	86.94	51441	86.91	53057	85.94	-0.02	-0.99
Yes	7718	13.06	7746	13.09	8678	14.06	0.02	0.99
SES Disadvantaged								
No	34812	58.92	34842	58.87	36093	58.46	-0.05	-0.46
Yes	24269	41.08	24345	41.13	25642	41.54	0.05	0.46
Grade 6	N	%	N	%	N	%	%	%
All Students	60059		60234		63048		99.71	95.26
Gender								
Male	30627	50.99	30732	51.02	32243	51.14	0.03	0.15
Female	29432	49.01	29502	48.98	30805	48.86	-0.03	-0.15
Race/Ethnicity								
White	39817	66.30	39861	66.18	41457	65.75	-0.12	-0.54
African-American	5793	9.65	5874	9.75	6393	10.14	0.11	0.49
Hispanic	8518	14.18	8545	14.19	8975	14.24	0.00	0.05
Asian/Pacific Islander	2483	4.13	2489	4.13	2569	4.07	0.00	-0.06
American Indian	615	1.02	618	1.03	655	1.04	0.00	0.01
Other	2833	4.72	2847	4.73	2999	4.76	0.01	0.04
LEP								
No	55924	93.12	56081	93.11	58705	93.11	-0.01	0.00
Yes	4135	6.88	4153	6.89	4343	6.89	0.01	0.00
Disability								
No	52587	87.56	52710	87.51	54476	86.40	-0.05	-1.15
Yes	7472	12.44	7524	12.49	8572	13.60	0.05	1.15
SES Disadvantaged	, , , =			,	, , , <u>-</u>			
No	35657	59.37	35702	59.27	37070	58.80	-0.10	-0.57
Yes	24402	40.63	24532	40.73	25978	41.20	0.10	0.57

Table 6-25C. Calibration Sample Demographics Compared to Population, Mathematics, Grades 7 and 8 $\,$

Grade 7	Calibration Sample (1)			with Valid es (2)		ed to Test 3)	Difference (2) – (1)	Difference (3) – (1)
	N	%	N	%	N	%	%	%
All Students	61773		61969		65386		99.68	94.47
Gender								
Male	31654	51.24	31740	51.22	33554	51.32	-0.02	0.07
Female	30119	48.76	30229	48.78	31832	48.68	0.02	-0.07
Race/Ethnicity								
White	40860	66.15	40900	66.00	42791	65.44	-0.14	-0.70
African-American	5962	9.65	6067	9.79	6717	10.27	0.14	0.62
Hispanic	8800	14.25	8832	14.25	9326	14.26	0.01	0.02
Asian/Pacific Islander	2685	4.35	2687	4.34	2782	4.25	-0.01	-0.09
American Indian	617	1.00	620	1.00	681	1.04	0.00	0.04
Other	2849	4.61	2863	4.62	3089	4.72	0.01	0.11
LEP								
No	57759	93.50	57942	93.50	61152	93.52	0.00	0.02
Yes	4014	6.50	4027	6.50	4234	6.48	0.00	-0.02
Disability								
No	54237	87.80	54389	87.77	56616	86.59	-0.03	-1.21
Yes	7536	12.20	7580	12.23	8770	13.41	0.03	1.21
SES Disadvantaged								
No	37072	60.01	37112	59.89	38738	59.25	-0.13	-0.77
Yes	24701	39.99	24857	40.11	26648	40.75	0.13	0.77
Grade 8	N	%	N	%	N	%	0/0	%
All Students	62555		62762		66789		99.67	93.66
Gender								
Male	32069	51.27	32172	51.26	34164	51.15	0.00	-0.11
Female	30486	48.73	30590	48.74	32625	48.85	0.00	0.11
Race/Ethnicity								
White	41691	66.65	41754	66.53	44041	65.94	-0.12	-0.71
African-American	6054	9.68	6139	9.78	6848	10.25	0.10	0.58
Hispanic	8926	14.27	8960	14.28	9588	14.36	0.01	0.09
Asian/Pacific Islander	2537	4.06	2539	4.05	2628	3.93	-0.01	-0.12
American Indian	573	0.92	584	0.93	647	0.97	0.01	0.05
Other	2773	4.43	2786	4.44	3037	4.55	0.01	0.11
LEP								
No	58584	93.65	58777	93.65	62556	93.66	0.00	0.01
Yes	3970	6.35	3985	6.35	4233	6.34	0.00	-0.01
Disability	-		-					
No	55467	88.67	55616	88.61	58317	87.32	-0.06	-1.36
Yes	7087	11.33	7146	11.39	8472	12.68	0.06	1.36
SES Disadvantaged			0			12.00		00
No	37831	60.48	37881	60.36	39852	59.67	-0.12	-0.81
	24723	39.52	24881	39.64				

Table 6-26. Calibration Sample Demographics Compared to Population, Science

Grade 4		on Sample 1)		with Valid es (2)		ed to Test 3)	Difference (2) – (1)	Difference (3) – (1)
	N	%	N	%	N	%	%	%
All Students	58676		58880		61465		99.65	95.46
Gender								
Male	30030	51.18	30129	51.17	31558	51.34	-0.01	0.16
Female	28646	48.82	28751	48.83	29907	48.66	0.01	-0.16
Race/Ethnicity								
White	38363	65.38	38422	65.25	39960	65.01	-0.13	-0.37
African-American	5494	9.36	5577	9.47	6001	9.76	0.11	0.40
Hispanic	8377	14.28	8422	14.30	8792	14.30	0.03	0.03
Asian/Pacific Islander	2717	4.63	2721	4.62	2819	4.59	-0.01	-0.04
American Indian	588	1.00	590	1.00	625	1.02	0.00	0.01
Other	3137	5.35	3148	5.35	3268	5.32	0.00	-0.03
LEP								
No	53176	90.63	53359	90.62	55701	90.62	0.00	0.00
Yes	5500	9.37	5521	9.38	5764	9.38	0.00	0.00
Disability								
No	50847	86.66	51016	86.64	52699	85.74	-0.01	-0.92
Yes	7829	13.34	7864	13.36	8766	14.26	0.01	0.92
SES Disadvantaged								
No	34145	58.19	34215	58.11	35488	57.74	-0.08	-0.46
Yes	24531	41.81	24665	41.89	25977	42.26	0.08	0.46
Grade 8	N	%	N	%	N	%	%	%
All Students	62287		62644		66789		99.43	93.26
Gender								
Male	31903	51.22	32104	51.25	34164	51.15	0.03	-0.07
Female	30384	48.78	30540	48.75	32625	48.85	-0.03	0.07
Race/Ethnicity								
White	41628	66.83	41734	66.62	44041	65.94	-0.21	-0.89
African-American	5928	9.52	6068	9.69	6848	10.25	0.17	0.74
Hispanic	8866	14.23	8942	14.27	9588	14.36	0.04	0.12
Asian/Pacific Islander	2534	4.07	2540	4.05	2628	3.93	-0.01	-0.13
American Indian	570	0.92	580	0.93	647	0.97	0.01	0.05
Other	2761	4.43	2780	4.44	3037	4.55	0.01	0.11
LEP								
No	58344	93.67	58668	93.65	62556	93.66	-0.02	-0.01
Yes	3943	6.33	3976	6.35	4233	6.34	0.02	0.01
Disability								
No	55249	88.70	55524	88.63	58317	87.32	-0.07	-1.39
Yes	7038	11.30	7120	11.37	8472	12.68	0.07	1.39
SES Disadvantaged								
No	37749	60.60	37845	60.41	39852	59.67	-0.19	-0.94
Yes	24538	39.40	24799	39.59	26937	40.33	0.19	0.94

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table 6-27A. Calibration Sample Demographics Compared to Population, Social Studies, \\ Grades 4 and 8 \end{tabular}$

Grade 4		on Sample 1)		with Valid es (2)	Scheduled to Test (3)		Difference (2) – (1)	Difference (3) – (1)
	N	%	N	%	N	%	%	%
All Students	58715		58833		61465		99.80	95.53
Gender								
Male	30037	51.16	30104	51.17	31558	51.34	0.01	0.19
Female	28678	48.84	28729	48.83	29907	48.66	-0.01	-0.19
Race/Ethnicity								
White	38372	65.35	38403	65.27	39960	65.01	-0.08	-0.34
African-American	5518	9.40	5566	9.46	6001	9.76	0.06	0.37
Hispanic	8375	14.26	8407	14.29	8792	14.30	0.03	0.04
Asian/Pacific Islander	2721	4.63	2721	4.62	2819	4.59	-0.01	-0.05
American Indian	592	1.01	593	1.01	625	1.02	0.00	0.01
Other	3137	5.34	3143	5.34	3268	5.32	0.00	-0.03
LEP								
No	53211	90.63	53317	90.62	55701	90.62	0.00	0.00
Yes	5504	9.37	5516	9.38	5764	9.38	0.00	0.00
Disability								
No	50895	86.68	50983	86.66	52699	85.74	-0.02	-0.94
Yes	7820	13.32	7850	13.34	8766	14.26	0.02	0.94
SES Disadvantaged								
No	34162	58.18	34201	58.13	35488	57.74	-0.05	-0.45
Yes	24553	41.82	24632	41.87	25977	42.26	0.05	0.45
Grade 8	N	%	N	%	N	%	%	%
All Students	62348		62606		66789		99.59	93.35
Gender								
Male	31942	51.23	32088	51.25	34164	51.15	0.02	-0.08
Female	30406	48.77	30518	48.75	32625	48.85	-0.02	0.08
Race/Ethnicity								
White	41680	66.85	41752	66.69	44041	65.94	-0.16	-0.91
African-American	5925	9.50	6027	9.63	6848	10.25	0.12	0.75
Hispanic	8866	14.22	8930	14.26	9588	14.36	0.04	0.14
Asian/Pacific Islander	2536	4.07	2539	4.06	2628	3.93	-0.01	-0.13
American Indian	569	0.91	577	0.92	647	0.97	0.01	0.06
Other	2772	4.45	2781	4.44	3037	4.55	0.00	0.10
LEP								
No	58401	93.67	58629	93.65	62556	93.66	-0.02	-0.01
Yes	3947	6.33	3977	6.35	4233	6.34	0.02	0.01
Disability								
No	55296	88.69	55493	88.64	58317	87.32	-0.05	-1.37
Yes	7052	11.31	7113	11.36	8472	12.68	0.05	1.37
SES Disadvantaged								
No	37783	60.60	37851	60.46	39852	59.67	-0.14	-0.93
Yes	24565	39.40	24755	39.54	26937	40.33	0.14	0.93

Table 6-27B. Calibration Sample Demographics Compared to Population, Social Studies, Grade 10

Grade 10	Calibration Sample (1)		Students with Valid Scores (2)		Scheduled to Test (3)		Difference (2) – (1)	Difference (3) – (1)
	N	%	N	%	N	%	%	%
All Students	58120		59391		67427		97.86	86.20
Gender								
Male	29891	51.43	30546	51.43	34566	51.26	0.00	-0.17
Female	28229	48.57	28845	48.57	32861	48.74	0.00	0.17
Race/Ethnicity								
White	41541	71.47	41976	70.68	45824	67.96	-0.80	-3.51
African-American	3764	6.48	4203	7.08	6174	9.16	0.60	2.68
Hispanic	7663	13.18	7932	13.36	9344	13.86	0.17	0.67
Asian/Pacific Islander	2412	4.15	2458	4.14	2641	3.92	-0.01	-0.23
American Indian	555	0.95	570	0.96	740	1.10	0.00	0.14
Other	2185	3.76	2252	3.79	2704	4.01	0.03	0.25
LEP								
No	55425	95.36	56567	95.25	64034	94.97	-0.12	-0.40
Yes	2695	4.64	2824	4.75	3393	5.03	0.12	0.40
Disability								
No	52177	89.77	53228	89.62	59075	87.61	-0.15	-2.16
Yes	5943	10.23	6163	10.38	8352	12.39	0.15	2.16
SES Disadvantaged								
No	38578	66.38	39119	65.87	42633	63.23	-0.51	-3.15
Yes	19542	33.62	20272	34.13	24794	36.77	0.51	3.15

Table 6-28 Items Flagged Based on Yen's Q1

Content	Grade	Item Number in Calibration	Туре	N	Z	Critical Z
	3	14	CR	57860	201.16	154.29
	3	28	MC	57860	159.19	154.29
	3	29	CR	57860	216.88	154.29
	3	35	CR	57860	285.67	154.29
	4	20	CR	58295	305.89	155.45
	4	22*	CR	58295	157.53	155.45
	4	28	CR	58295	447.94	155.45
	4	30	MC	58295	282.29	155.45
	4	32	CR	58295	307.77	155.45
	4	38	CR	58295	197.32	155.45
	5	16	CR	58840	255.03	156.91
English Language Arts	5	22	CR	58840	200.85	156.91
Language Arts	6	17	MC	59589	213.27	158.90
	6	19	CR	59589	622.63	158.90
	7	14*	CR	61538	174.41	164.10
	7	18	CR	61538	472.83	164.10
	7	23	CR	61538	818.63	164.10
	7	25	CR	61538	165.37	164.10
	7	27	CR	61538	329.66	164.10
	7	31	CR	61538	183.4	164.10
	8	19*	CR	62310	200.31	166.16
	8	33	CR	62310	177.82	166.16
	8	38	CR	62310	800.16	166.16
	3	41	CR	58096	193.78	154.92
	4	17	MC	58758	268.38	156.69
Mathematica	6	40*	MC	59944	186.38	159.85
Mathematics	6	45	CR	59944	295.67	159.85
	7	42*	CR	61715	353.07	164.57
	8	26*	MC	62487	258.78	166.63
	4	21*	CR	58661	196.37	156.43
G. i.	8	4	CR	62243	208.65	165.98
Science	8	27*	CR	62243	224.86	165.98
	8	39	CR	62243	379.09	165.98
	4	3	CR	58612	161	156.30
	8	32	CR	62144	225.54	165.72
Social Studies	8	40	CR	62144	188.37	165.72
	10	10	MC	58053	181.45	154.81
	10	34	CR	58053	166.13	154.81

Note: An asterisk (*) indicates an anchor item.

Table 6-29. Equating Evaluation Results, Stocking and Lord Method

	Grade	Number of Anchors	Stocking and Lord TCC Method Results							
Content Area			TCC Results		Parameter Comparison Statistics				Equating Constants	
					a-Parameter		b-Parameter		Constants	
			# of Iterations	F Value	Corr	# of RMSD Outliers	Corr	# of RMSD Outliers	A	В
English Language Arts	3	15	5	0.11633	0.98	1	0.98	1	0.956	-1.325
	4	17	3	0.12119	0.98	1	0.99	1	1.061	-0.669
	5	14	5	0.18427	0.98	0	0.99	0	1.075	-0.374
	6	16	4	0.09229	0.96	0	0.99	1	1.040	-0.126
	7	15	5	0.14713	0.99	0	0.97	0	1.145	0.231
	8	18	3	0.04797	0.97	2	0.98	1	1.237	0.333
Mathematics	3	18	3	0.02910	0.97	1	0.98	1	1.027	-1.263
	4	19	9	0.13690	0.97	0	0.99	1	1.028	-0.760
	5	20	13	0.20649	0.91	1	0.99	1	0.932	-0.204
	6	22	14	0.07918	0.99	0	0.99	1	1.051	-0.022
	7	26	25	0.06275	0.94	2	0.98	1	1.095	0.210
	8	24	22	0.04953	0.97	1	0.97	1	1.047	0.626
Science	4	15	9	0.16064	0.99	0	1.00	0	1.028	-0.032
	8	15	7	0.07286	1.00	0	1.00	0	0.984	-0.123
	8*	14	5	0.06049	1.00	0	1.00	0	0.999	-0.111

^{*}Equating results obtained in test equating with a reduced anchor set (final)

Table 6-30. Statistics Comparing IRT Item-Ability Regression Curves for Flagged Anchor Items

Content Area	Grade	Anchor Item Position	UnWtd RMSD	UnWtd Mean Abs	Max Abs	UnWtd Mean	Wtd RMSD	Wtd Mean Abs	Wtd Mean
Mathematics	8	44	0.0631	0.0410	0.1442	0.0410	0.0937	0.0798	0.0798

Note: Item-Ability Regression statistics meeting the flagging criteria are indicated in bold print.

Table 6-31. Scale Transformation Constants

Content Avec	Grade	Scale Transformation Constants			
Content Area		M1	M2		
ELA	3–8	43.7445	610.4987		
Mathematics	3–8	46.4684	612.0818		
Science	4	45.0450	500.4505		
Science	8	45.0450	699.5496		
	4	42.9923	503.8693		
Social Studies	8	40.2577	708.0515		
	10	42.0521	803.7847		

Table 6-32. Scoring Table for English Language Arts Grade 3

D C	Carla Carra	CEM
Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
0	330	85
1	330	85
2	330	85
3	330	85
4	330	85
5	330	85
6	379	49
7	410	36
8	430	29
9	444	26
10	456	23
11	466	21
12	474	20
13	482	18
14	489	17
15	495	16
16	501	15
17	506	15
18	511	14
19	516	14
20	520	13
21	524	13
22	529	13
23	533	13
24	537	13
25	541	13
26	545	13
27	549	13
28	553	13
29	557	13
30	561	13
31	565	13
32	569	13
33	574	13
34	578	13
35	583	13
36	587	14
37	592	14
38	597	14
39	603	15
40	609	15
41	615	16
42	621	16
43	629	17

Table 6-32 (continued). Scoring Table for English Language Arts Grade 3

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
44	637	19
45	647	20
46	657	22
47	670	24
48	685	26
49	702	28
50	723	31
51	749	35
52	787	46
53	900	138

Table 6-33. Scoring Table for English Language Arts Grade 4

Raw Score Scale Score SEM 0 340 61 1 340 61 2 340 61 3 340 61 4 340 61 5 340 61 6 370 50 7 404 41 8 428 36 9 447 32 10 461 28 11 474 25 12 484 23 13 493 21 14 501 19 15 509 18 16 515 17 17 522 16 18 527 16 19 533 16 20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 <			
1 340 61 2 340 61 3 340 61 4 340 61 5 340 61 6 370 50 7 404 41 8 428 36 9 447 32 10 461 28 11 474 25 12 484 23 13 493 21 14 501 19 15 509 18 16 515 17 17 522 16 18 527 16 19 533 16 20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575	Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
2 340 61 3 340 61 4 340 61 5 340 61 6 370 50 7 404 41 8 428 36 9 447 32 10 461 28 11 474 25 12 484 23 13 493 21 14 501 19 15 509 18 16 515 17 17 522 16 18 527 16 19 533 16 20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 <td>0</td> <td>340</td> <td>61</td>	0	340	61
3 340 61 4 340 61 5 340 61 6 370 50 7 404 41 8 428 36 9 447 32 10 461 28 11 474 25 12 484 23 13 493 21 14 501 19 15 509 18 16 515 17 17 522 16 18 527 16 19 533 16 20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 <td>1</td> <td>340</td> <td>61</td>	1	340	61
4 340 61 5 340 61 6 370 50 7 404 41 8 428 36 9 447 32 10 461 28 11 474 25 12 484 23 13 493 21 14 501 19 15 509 18 16 515 17 17 522 16 18 527 16 19 533 16 20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 </td <td>2</td> <td>340</td> <td>61</td>	2	340	61
5 340 61 6 370 50 7 404 41 8 428 36 9 447 32 10 461 28 11 474 25 12 484 23 13 493 21 14 501 19 15 509 18 16 515 17 17 522 16 18 527 16 19 533 16 20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584	3	340	61
6 370 50 7 404 41 8 428 36 9 447 32 10 461 28 11 474 25 12 484 23 13 493 21 14 501 19 15 509 18 16 515 17 17 522 16 18 527 16 19 533 16 20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 <td>4</td> <td>340</td> <td>61</td>	4	340	61
7 404 41 8 428 36 9 447 32 10 461 28 11 474 25 12 484 23 13 493 21 14 501 19 15 509 18 16 515 17 17 522 16 18 527 16 19 533 16 20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 <td>5</td> <td>340</td> <td>61</td>	5	340	61
8 428 36 9 447 32 10 461 28 11 474 25 12 484 23 13 493 21 14 501 19 15 509 18 16 515 17 17 522 16 18 527 16 19 533 16 20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 357 14 34 601 14 35 6	6	370	50
9 447 32 10 461 28 11 474 25 12 484 23 13 493 21 14 501 19 15 509 18 16 515 17 17 522 16 18 527 16 19 533 16 20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36	7	404	41
10 461 28 11 474 25 12 484 23 13 493 21 14 501 19 15 509 18 16 515 17 17 522 16 18 527 16 19 533 16 20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 357 14 34 601 14 35 606	8	428	36
11 474 25 12 484 23 13 493 21 14 501 19 15 509 18 16 515 17 17 522 16 18 527 16 19 533 16 20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 37 615 14 38 620	9	447	32
12 484 23 13 493 21 14 501 19 15 509 18 16 515 17 17 522 16 18 527 16 19 533 16 20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 <td< td=""><td>10</td><td>461</td><td>28</td></td<>	10	461	28
13 493 21 14 501 19 15 509 18 16 515 17 17 522 16 18 527 16 19 533 16 20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 <td< td=""><td>11</td><td>474</td><td>25</td></td<>	11	474	25
14 501 19 15 509 18 16 515 17 17 522 16 18 527 16 19 533 16 20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	12	484	23
15 509 18 16 515 17 17 522 16 18 527 16 19 533 16 20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631	13	493	21
16 515 17 17 522 16 18 527 16 19 533 16 20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	14	501	19
17 522 16 18 527 16 19 533 16 20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	15	509	18
18 527 16 19 533 16 20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	16	515	17
19 533 16 20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	17	522	16
20 538 15 21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	18	527	16
21 543 15 22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	19	533	16
22 548 15 23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	20	538	15
23 553 15 24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	21	543	15
24 558 14 25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	22	548	15
25 562 14 26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	23	553	15
26 567 14 27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	24	558	14
27 571 14 28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	25	562	14
28 575 14 29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	26	567	14
29 580 14 30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	27	571	14
30 584 13 31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	28	575	14
31 588 13 32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	29	580	14
32 593 13 33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	30	584	13
33 597 14 34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	31	588	13
34 601 14 35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	32	593	13
35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	33	597	14
35 606 14 36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	34	601	14
36 610 14 37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	35		14
37 615 14 38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	36		14
38 620 15 39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17			14
39 625 15 40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	38	620	15
40 631 16 41 636 16 42 642 17	39		15
41 636 16 42 642 17	40		16
42 642 17	41		16
	42		
	43	648	17

Table 6-33 (continued). Scoring Table for English Language Arts Grade 4

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
44	655	18
45	662	19
46	670	20
47	679	21
48	689	22
49	699	24
50	712	26
51	727	29
52	746	33
53	769	37
54	801	43
55	848	56
56	930	109

Table 6-34. Scoring Table for English Language Arts Grade 5

D C	C1- C	CEM
Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
0	350	63
1	350	63
2	350	63
3	350	63
4	350	63
5	350	63
6	350	63
7	359	59
8	402	43
9	429	36
10	449	32
11	466	29
12	479	26
13	491	24
14	501	22
15	510	20
16	518	19
17	525	18
18	532	18
19	538	17
20	544	17
21	550	16
22	556	16
23	561	16
24	566	15
25	571	15
26	576	15
27	581	14
28	585	14
29	590	14
30	594	14
31	598	13
32	602	13
33	607	13
34	611	13
35	615	13
36	619	12
37	623	13
38	628	13
39	632	13
40	637	13
41	642	13
42	647	14
43	652	14

Table 6-34 (continued). Scoring Table for English Language Arts Grade 5

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
44	658	15
45	664	15
46	670	16
47	678	17
48	686	18
49	695	20
50	706	22
51	720	25
52	737	29
53	761	35
54	794	41
55	841	50
56	940	120

Table 6-35. Scoring Table for English Language Arts Grade 6

Dan Casas	Caala Caana	CEM
Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
0	360	65
1	360	65
2	360	65
3	360	65
4	360	65
5	360	65
6	381	54
7	420	39
8	445	33
9	463	30
10	478	27
11	491	26
12	502	24
13	512	22
14	521	21
15	528	20
16	535	19
17	542	17
18	547	17
19	553	16
20	558	15
21	563	14
22	567	14
23	572	14
24	576	13
25	580	13
26	584	13
27	588	13
28	592	13
29	596	13
30	600	13
31	604	13
32	608	13
33	612	13
34	616	13
35	621	13
36	625	13
37	629	13
38	634	13
39	638	14
40	643	14
41	648	14
42	654	14
43	659	15

Table 6-35 (continued). Scoring Table for English Language Arts Grade 6

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
44	665	15
45	671	16
46	678	16
47	685	17
48	693	18
49	702	19
50	712	21
51	723	23
52	737	25
53	754	29
54	778	36
55	820	55
56	950	170

Table 6-36. Scoring Table for English Language Arts Grade 7

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
0	370	63
1	370	63
2	370	63
3	370	63
4	370	63
5	397	51
6	430	40
7	452	35
8	470	31
9	484	28
10	497	26
11	508	25
12	517	23
13	526	22
14	534	21
15	541	20
16	548	19
17	554	19
18	560	18
19	566	18
20	571	17
21	577	17
22	582	16
23	586	16
24	591	16
25	596	15
26	600	15
27	605	15
28	609	15
29	614	15
30	618	15
31	622	15
32	627	15
33	631	15
34	636	15
35	640	15
36	645	15
37	650	15
38	655	15
39	660	16
40	666	16
41	671	16
42	677	17
43	683	17

Table 6-36 (continued). Scoring Table for English Language Arts Grade 7

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
44	690	18
45	697	18
46	704	19
47	713	20
48	722	21
49	732	23
50	744	25
51	758	28
52	775	33
53	799	40
54	833	52
55	899	86
56	960	128

Table 6-37. Scoring Table for English Language Arts Grade 8

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
0	380	60
1	380	60
2	380	60
3	380	60
4	380	60
5	380	60
6	380	60
7	380	60
8	419	47
9	446	40
10	467	36
11	485	32
12	499	30
13	512	28
14	523	26
15	533	25
16	542	23
17	550	22
18	558	21
19	565	20
20	571	19
21	577	18
22	583	17
23	589	17
24	594	16
25	599	16
26	604	16
27	609	15
28	614	15
29	618	15
30	623	15
31	628	15
32	633	15
33	637	15
34	642	15
35	647	15
36	652	15
37	657	16
38	662	16
39	668	16
40	673	16
41	679	17
42	685	17
43	691	18
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	

Table 6-37 (continued). Scoring Table for English Language Arts Grade 8

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
44	698	18
45	706	19
46	714	20
47	723	22
48	732	23
49	744	26
50	757	28
51	772	32
52	792	37
53	818	45
54	857	60
55	933	103
56	970	131

Table 6-38. Scoring Table for Mathematics Grade 3

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
0	360	101
1	360	101
2	360	101
3	360	101
4	361	100
5	433	36
6	456	26
7	471	21
8	481	18
9	490	16
10	497	15
11	504	14
12	509	13
13	515	12
14	519	12
15	524	12
16	528	11
17	532	11
18	536	11
19	540	11
20	544	11
21	548	11
22	552	11
23	555	11
24	559	11
25	563	11
26	567	11
27	570	11
28	574	11
29	578	11
30	583	11
31	587	11
32	591	12
33	596	12
34	601	12
35	607	13
36	614	14
37	621	15
38	629	17
39	640	19
40	656	24
41	682	36
42	760	102

Table 6-39. Scoring Table for Mathematics Grade 4

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
0	405	96
1	405	96
2	405	96
3	405	96
4	405	96
5	405	96
6	405	96
7	456	49
8	485	32
9	501	25
10	513	21
11	523	19
12	530	17
13	537	16
14	543	15
15	549	14
16	554	13
17	559	12
18	563	12
19	567	12
20	571	11
21	575	11
22	579	11
23	582	10
24	586	10
25	590	10
26	593	10
27	597	10
28	600	10
29	604	10
30	607	10
31	611	10
32	614	10
33	618	10
34	622	10
35	626	11
36	631	11
37	635	11
38	640	12
39	646	12
40	652	13
41	659	13
42	667	14
43	677	17
	I	·

Table 6-39 (continued). Scoring Table for Scoring Table for Mathematics Grade 4

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
44	692	23
45	719	37
46	800	106

Table 6-40. Scoring Table for Mathematics Grade 5

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
0	430	108
1	430	108
2	430	108
3	430	108
4	430	108
5	430	108
6	498	42
7	522	27
8	537	21
9	547	18
10	556	16
11	563	15
12	569	14
13	575	13
14	580	12
15	585	12
16	589	11
17	593	11
18	597	11
19	601	10
20	605	10
21	608	10
22	612	10
23	615	10
24	618	9
25	622	9
26	625	9
27	628	9
28	631	9
29	635	9
30	638	9
31	641	9
32	645	9
33	648	10
34	652	10
35	656	10
36	660	10
37	664	11
38	669	11
39	674	12
40	680	13
41	686	13
42	694	15
43	704	17
	i.	

Table 6-40 (continued). Scoring Table for Scoring Table for Mathematics Grade 5

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
44	717	21
45	740	30
46	830	110

Table 6-41. Scoring Table for Mathematics Grade 6

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
0	440	96
1	440	96
2		96
3	440	
	440	96
4	440	96
5	440	96
6	495	46
7	523	32
8	540	26
9	553	22
10	563	20
11	571	18
12	578	16
13	585	15
14	590	14
15	595	13
16	600	13
17	605	12
18	609	12
19	613	11
20	617	11
21	621	11
22	624	10
23	628	10
24	631	10
25	635	10
26	638	10
27	641	10
28	644	9
29	648	9
30	651	9
31	654	9
32	658	9
33	661	10
34	665	10
35	668	10
36	672	10
37	677	11
38	681	11
39	686	12
40	692	13
41	699	14
42	707	16
43	718	19

Table 6-41 (continued). Scoring Table for Scoring Table for Mathematics Grade 6

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
44	733	24
45	763	40
46	870	139

Table 6-42. Scoring Table for Mathematics Grade 7

	İ	
Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
0	450	105
1	450	105
2	450	105
3	450	105
4	450	105
5	450	105
6	450	105
7	506	59
8	542	35
9	562	26
10	575	21
11	585	18
12	593	16
13	600	15
14	606	14
15	611	13
16	616	13
17	621	12
18	625	12
19	630	11
20	634	11
21	637	11
22	641	11
23	645	10
24	649	10
25	652	10
26	656	10
27	659	10
28	663	10
29	667	10
30	670	10
31	674	11
32	678	11
33	682	11
34	687	11
35	691	12
36	696	12
37	701	12
38	706	13
39	713	14
40	719	15
41	727	16
42	737	18
43	749	21

Table 6-42 (continued). Scoring Table for Scoring Table for Mathematics Grade 7

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
44	767	27
45	798	41
46	880	111

Table 6-43. Scoring Table for Mathematics Grade 8

Daw Casus	Caala Caass	CEM
Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
0	470	115
1	470	115
2	470	115
3	470	115
4	470	115
5	470	115
6	470	115
7	518	67
8	555	38
9	575	28
10	589	24
11	599	21
12	608	18
13	616	17
14	622	15
15	628	14
16	633	13
17	638	12
18	643	12
19	647	11
20	651	11
21	655	10
22	658	10
23	662	10
24	665	10
25	669	10
26	672	10
27	675	10
28	679	10
29	682	10
30	686	10
31	689	10
32	693	10
33	697	10
34	701	10
35	705	11
36	709	11
37	714	12
38	719	12
39	724	13
40	731	14
41	738	15
42	747	17
43	758	20

Table 6-43 (continued). Scoring Table for Scoring Table for Mathematics Grade 8

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
44	774	25
45	804	40
46	890	116

Table 6-44. Scoring Table for Science Grade 4

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
0	300	62
1	300	62
2	300	62
3	312	54
4	349	36
5	371	28
6	386	25
7	399	22
8	409	21
9	418	19
10	427	18
11	434	18
12	442	17
13	448	17
14	455	16
15	461	16
16	466	15
17	472	15
18	477	14
19	483	14
20	488	14
21	493	14
22	498	14
23	503	14
24	508	14
25	513	14
26	519	14
27	524	14
28	530	15
29	536	15
30	543	16
31	550	17
32	558	18
33	567	20
34	578	22
35	590	24
36	605	28
37	624	33
38	652	43
39	703	67
40	725	80
L .0	, 25	

Table 6-45. Scoring Table for Science Grade 8

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM
0	480	77
1	480	77
2	480	77
3	480	77
4	524	49
5	559	35
6	580	29
7	596	25
8	608	23
9	619	21
10	628	20
11	636	19
12	644	18
13	651	17
14	657	16
15	664	16
16	669	15
17	675	15
18	680	15
19	686	14
20	691	14
21	696	14
22	701	14
23	706	14
24	711	14
25	716	14
26	721	14
27	726	14
28	732	14
29	737	15
30	744	15
31	750	16
32	757	17
33	765	18
34	775	19
35	785	21
36	799	25
37	816	29
38	844	40
39	905	77
40	945	114

Table 6-46. Scoring Table for Social Studies Grade 4

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM		
0	330	83		
1	330	83		
2	330	83		
3	330	83		
4		83		
5	330 360	54		
6	391			
		32 24		
7	408			
8	419	21		
9	429	18		
10	436	16		
11	443	15		
12	449	14		
13	454	13		
14	459	13		
15	464	12		
16	468	12		
17	473	12		
18	477	12		
19	481	12		
20	486	12		
21	490	11		
22	494	12		
23	498	12		
24	503	12		
25	507	12		
26	512	12		
27	516	12		
28	521	12		
29	526	13		
30	532	13		
31	538	14		
32	544	14		
33	551	15		
34	559	17		
35	569	19		
36	581	22		
37	597	26		
38	619 34			
39	660 53			
40	700	81		
	1			

Table 6-47. Scoring Table for Social Studies Grade 8

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM		
0	540	94		
1	540	94		
2	540	94		
3	540			
4		94 94		
	540	94		
5	540			
6	540	94		
7	578	56		
8	607	34		
9	623	25		
10	634	20		
11	642	18		
12	649	16		
13	655	14		
14	660	13		
15	665	13		
16	670	12		
17	674	12		
18	678	11		
19	682	11		
20	686	11		
21	690	11		
22	694	11		
23	698	10		
24	702	10		
25	706	11		
26	710	11		
27	714	11		
28	718	11		
29	722	11		
30	727	11		
31	732	12		
32	737	12		
33	742	13		
34	749	14		
35	756	15		
36	765	17		
37	777	20		
38	793 25			
39	823	39		
40	860	65		
70	1 000	L 05		

Table 6-48. Scoring Table for Social Studies Grade 10

Raw Score	Scale Score	SEM	
0	645	87	
1	645	87	
2	645	87	
3	645	87	
4	645	87	
5	645	87	
6	645	87	
7	685	50	
8	712	34	
9	728	27	
10	740	23	
11	749	20	
12	757	18	
13	764	16	
14	770	15	
15	775	14	
16	780	13	
17	785	13	
18	790	12	
19	794	12	
20	798	12	
21	802	11	
22	806	11	
23	810	11	
24	815	11	
25	819	11	
26	823	11	
27	827	11	
28	831	11	
29	836	12	
30	841	12	
31	846	12	
32	851	13	
33	857	13	
34	864	14	
35	872	16	
36	882	18	
37	894	21	
38	912	28	
39	945	43	
40	980	67	

Table 6-49. Numbers and Percentages of Students at LOSS and HOSS

Content	Grade	LOSS	N	Percentage	HOSS	N	Percentage
ELA	3	330	35	0.06	900	0	0.00
	4	340	27	0.05	930	0	0.00
	5	350	31	0.05	940	2	0.00
	6	360	11	0.02	950	1	0.00
	7	370	10	0.02	960	0	0.00
	8	380	52	0.08	970	4	0.01
Mathematics	3	360	752	1.29	760	244	0.42
	4	405	1634	2.77	800	63	0.11
	5	430	1500	2.53	830	59	0.10
	6	440	1519	2.52	870	107	0.18
	7	450	1611	2.60	880	48	0.08
	8	470	2050	3.27	890	62	0.10
Science	4	300	19	0.03	725	16	0.03
	8	480	34	0.05	945	69	0.11
Social Studies	4	330	312	0.53	700	102	0.17
	8	540	1394	2.23	860	201	0.32
	10	645	1003	1.69	980	65	0.11

Figure 6-1. Anchor Set Test Characteristic Curves, English Language Arts Grades 3 through 8

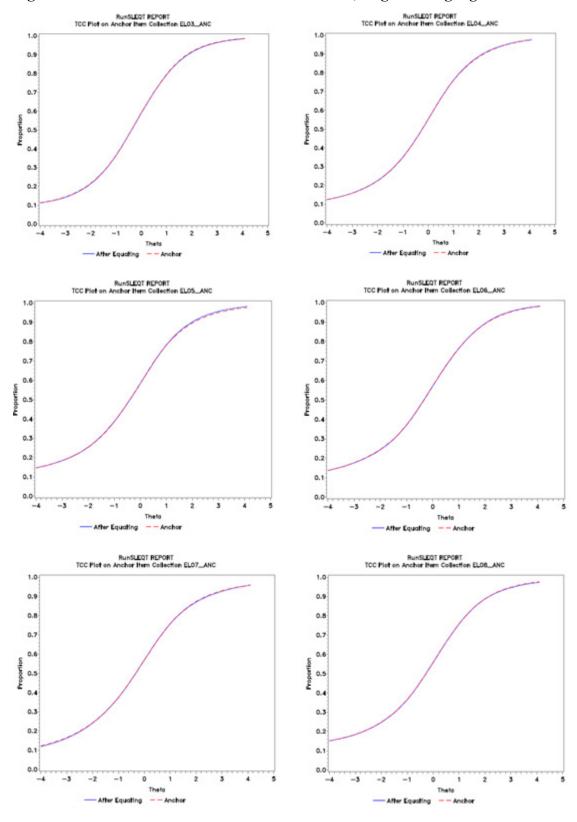


Figure 6-2. Anchor Set Test Characteristic Curves, Mathematics Grades 3 through 8

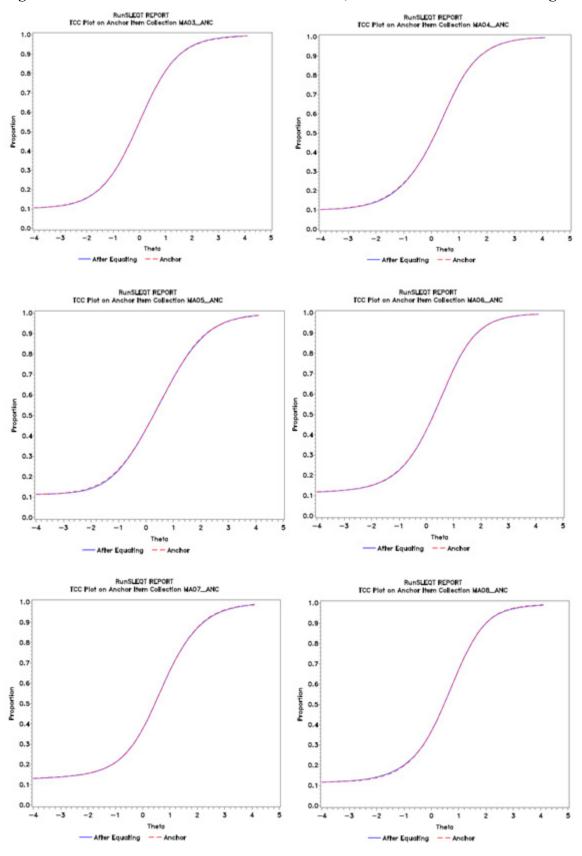


Figure 6-3. Anchor Set Test Characteristic Curves, Science Grades 4 and 8

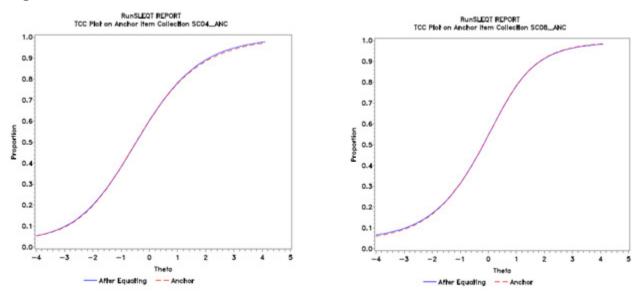


Figure 6-4. Item Characteristic Curves for the Flagged Mathematics Grade 8, Anchor #44

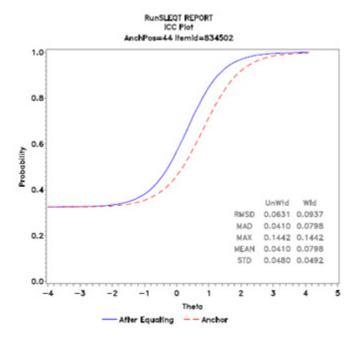


Figure 6-5. Test Characteristic Curves, English Language Arts

Scale Evaluation REPORT TCC Plots: Ability vs. Proportion

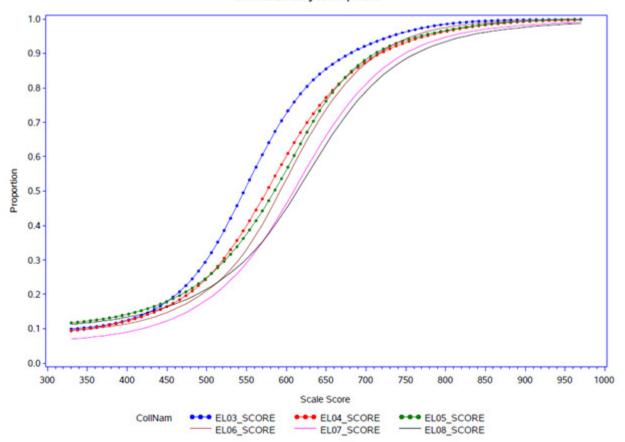


Figure 6-6. Standard Error Curves, English Language Arts

Scale Evaluation REPORT REPORT Constrained IP SEM Plots: Ability vs. SEM

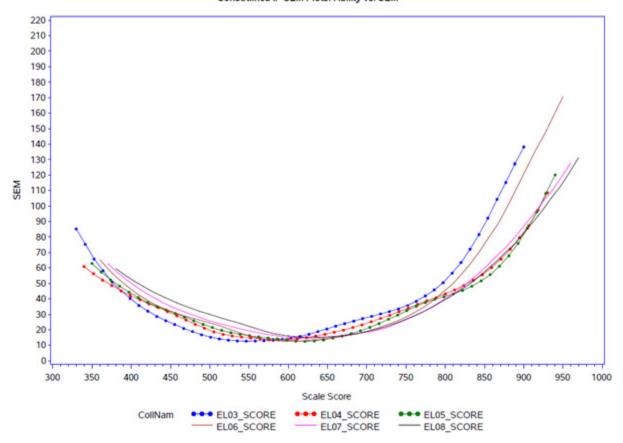
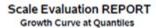


Figure 6-7. Scale Scores and Growth at Quartiles, English Language Arts



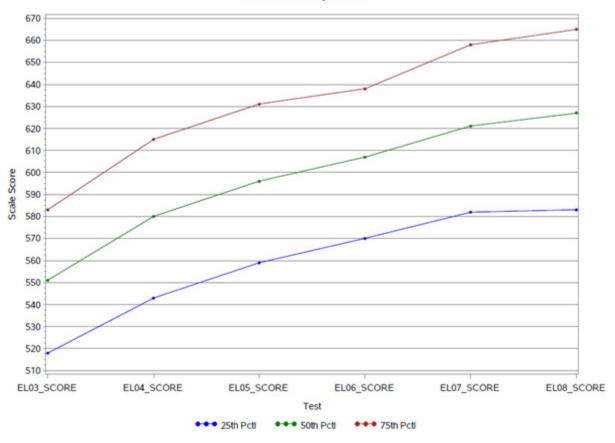


Figure 6-8. Test Characteristic Curves, Mathematics

Scale Evaluation REPORT TCC Plots: Ability vs. Proportion

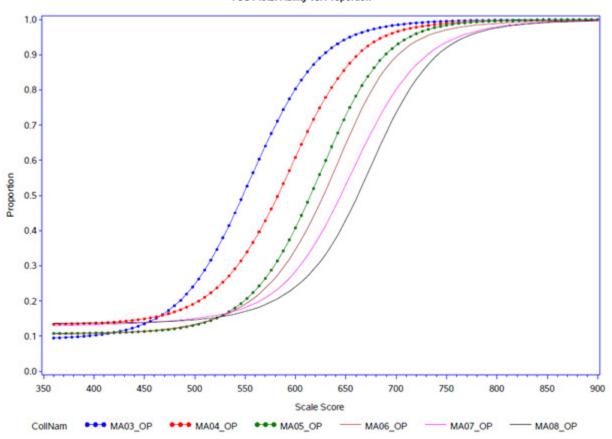


Figure 6-9. Standard Error Curves, Mathematics

Scale Evaluation REPORT REPORT Constrained IP SEM Plots: Ability vs. SEM

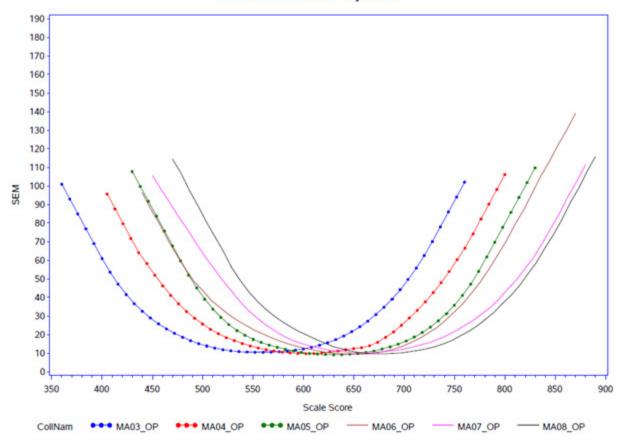
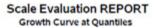


Figure 6-10. Scale Scores and Growth at Quartiles, Mathematics



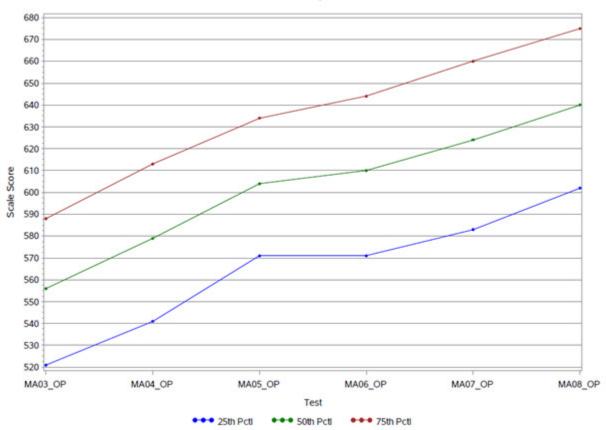


Figure 6-11. Test Characteristic Curves, Science

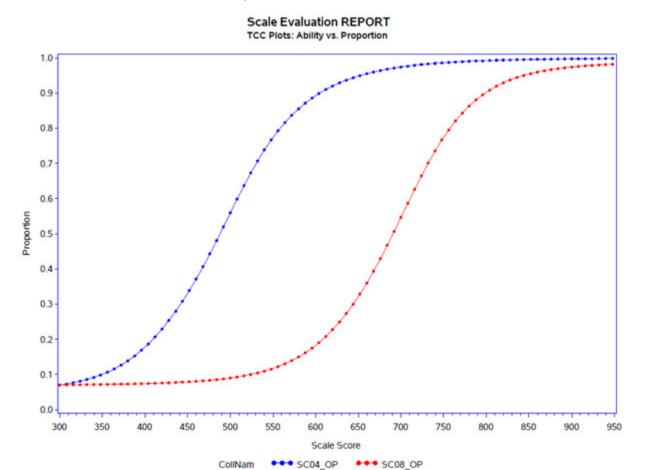


Figure 6-12. Standard Error Curves, Science

Scale Evaluation REPORT REPORT Constrained IP SEM Plots: Ability vs. SEM

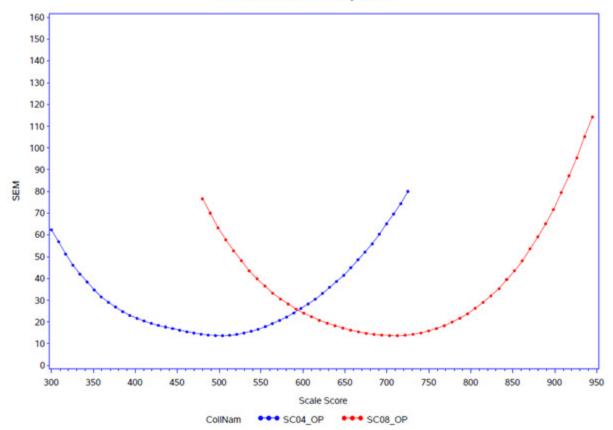


Figure 6-13. Scale Scores at Quartiles, Science

Scale Evaluation REPORT Growth Curve at Quantiles

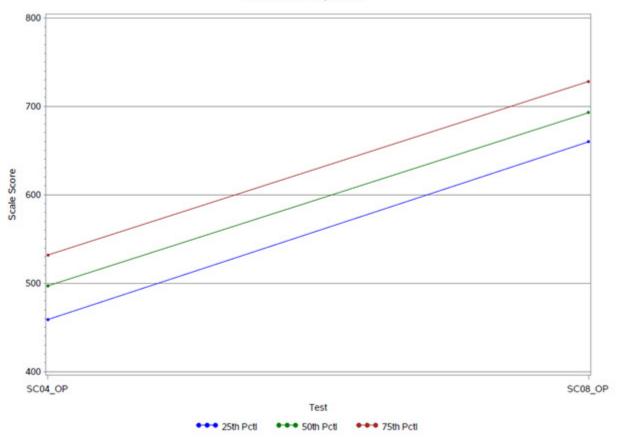


Figure 6-14. Test Characteristic Curves, Social Studies

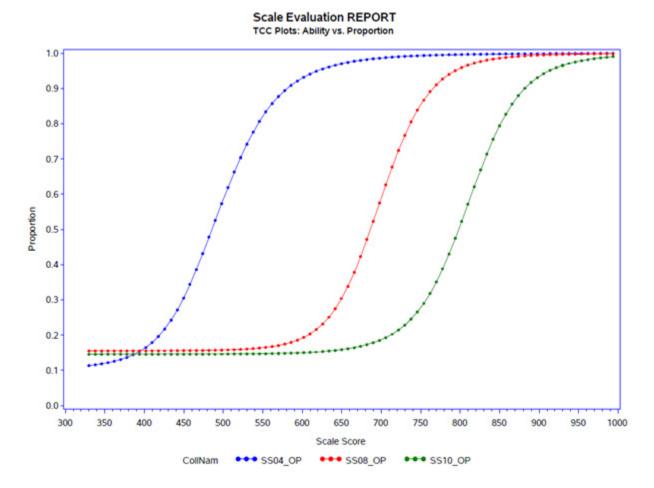


Figure 6-15. Standard Error Curves, Social Studies

Scale Evaluation REPORT REPORT Constrained IP SEM Plots: Ability vs. SEM

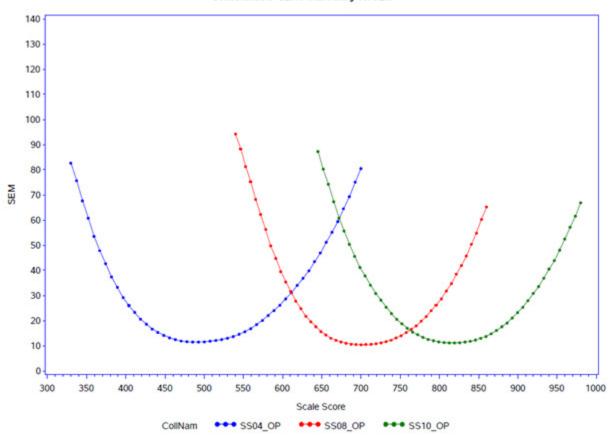
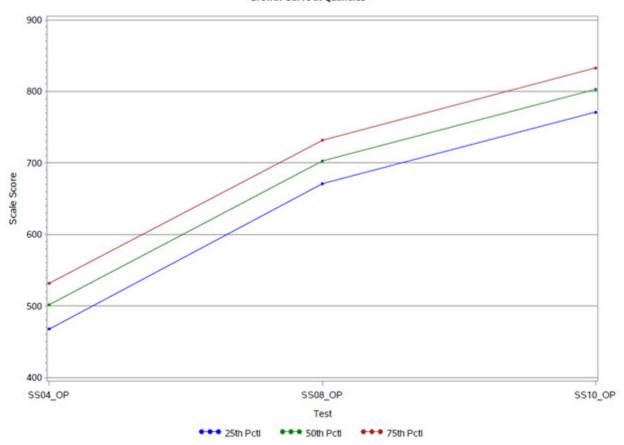


Figure 6-16. Scale Scores at Quartiles, Social Studies

Scale Evaluation REPORT Growth Curve at Quantiles



Part 7: Standard Setting

In this part of the report, the standard settings that were conducted for Wisconsin Forward Exams are briefly described. The first standard setting for ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies occurred in Spring 2016. After the implementation of new Wisconsin Standards for Science, a new standard setting was conducted for Science in Spring 2019. Following the implementation of new Wisconsin Standards for Social Studies, a new standard setting for Social Studies was held in Spring 2022.

The cut scores established during these workshops and the performance level descriptors derived from the standard setting are also presented in this section of the report. The information on the ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies Spring 2016 standard setting comes from the *Wisconsin Standard Setting 2016 Final Technical Report*, and the information on the Science Spring 2019 standard setting comes from the *Wisconsin Standard Setting 2019 Final Technical Report*. Both reports are available at http://dpi.wi.gov/assessment/forward/resources.

7.1 Background Information

Several changes were made to Wisconsin's statewide tests in recent years. In the 2014–15 school year, the Wisconsin Badger Exam measured students' abilities in ELA and Mathematics using assessments developed by the Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium (SBAC). Cut scores for the Wisconsin Badger Exam were taken from the national SBAC standard setting, conducted in 2014. For Science and Social Studies, the Wisconsin Knowledge and Concepts Examination (WKCE) was administered. Cut scores for the WKCE were established in 2005.

In the 2015–16 school year, DPI consolidated the Wisconsin Badger Exam and the WKCE into a unified program, the Wisconsin Forward Exam. At the inception of the Wisconsin Forward Exam, DPI indicated that they would no longer use SBAC items or test scales for ELA and Mathematics and that new test scales would be established for the Wisconsin Forward Exam. New test scales and performance levels were established for all four content areas using data from the Spring 2016 administration of the Wisconsin Forward Exam.

Changes to Wisconsin Science standards, test blueprint, and test design were implemented for the Spring 2019 Science operational test administration. New scales were developed, and new performance level cut scores were set for Science tests in Spring 2019.

New test blueprints and test designs were implemented for Spring 2022 Social Studies after adopting new Wisconsin Standards for Social Studies. New scales were developed and new performance level cut scores were set for Social Studies tests in Spring 2022.

7.2 Standard Setting Methodology and Process

Prior to the standard setting workshops in Spring 2016, 2019, and 2022, DPI worked in collaboration with DRC and its other technical advisors to select the methodology to be used at the standard setting. In recognition of its use in Wisconsin and widespread use across the country, the Bookmark Standard Setting Procedure (BSSP) for the Wisconsin Forward Exam was selected for use by DPI. The BSSP was well suited for standard setting for these assessments because (a) the tests are composed of both MC and non-MC items, (b) the items are scaled and can be mapped using item mapping techniques, and (c) the BSSP allows participants to focus on the knowledge, skills, and abilities expected of students in each

performance level. The BSSP has been well documented in standard setting literature. Developed in 1996, the BSSP has been implemented in over half of the states in the United States and abroad by DRC and by other major testing firms, making it the most widely used standard setting procedure in K–12 education (Karantonis & Sireci, 2006; Cizek & Bunch, 2007).

7.2.1 Spring 2016 Standard Setting for All Content Areas

On June 14–17, 2016, DPI and DRC conducted the Wisconsin Forward Exam standard setting for grades 3–8 in ELA and Mathematics, grades 4 and 8 in Science, and grades 4, 8, and 10 in Social Studies. The purpose of the standard setting was to develop performance standards for the Wisconsin Forward Exam, including the development of cut scores that divide students into four performance levels: *Below Basic, Proficient*, and *Advanced*. During this benchmarked standard setting, DPI developed cut scores on the Wisconsin Forward Exam that reflected these content-based expectations on the tests, as informed by test data from well respected measures of student achievement.

A total of 59 Wisconsin educators and stakeholders worked individually and in committees to recommend performance standards associated with the four performance levels: *Below Basic*, *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. This process yielded performance standards for the 17 tests of the Wisconsin Forward Exam program. The performance standards were approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction in July 2016. For more information on the ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies standard setting, refer to *Wisconsin Standard Setting 2016 Final Technical Report*, available at http://dpi.wi.gov/assessment/forward/resources.

7.2.2 Spring 2019 Standard Setting for Science

Because the Science test blueprint and design changed for the Spring 2019 administration and new Science reporting scales were developed, a new performance level setting was needed for this content area. On May 29 and 30, 2019, DPI and DRC conducted the Wisconsin Forward Exam standard setting for grades 4 and 8 in Science. The purpose of the standard setting was to develop new performance standards for the Science tests, including the development of cut scores that divided students into the four performance levels: *Below Basic*, *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. During the standard setting, Wisconsin educators made recommendations for cut scores on the Wisconsin Forward Exam that reflected the content-based expectations on the tests, as informed by test data from other measures of student Science achievement.

A total of 27 Wisconsin educators, 13 for grade 4 and 14 for grade 8, working individually and in grade-specific committees, recommended performance standards associated with the four performance levels for the two Science assessments: *Below Basic*, *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. Participants engaged in three rounds of discussions and judgments to make their cut score recommendations. The cut scores recommended by the committee were approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction on June 5, 2019. *Wisconsin Standard Setting 2019 Final Technical Report*. Both reports are available at http://dpi.wi.gov/assessment/forward/resources.

7.2.3 Spring 2022 Standard Setting for Social Studies

On May 24–26, 2022, a committee of 50 Wisconsin educators participated in a standard setting workshop for the Wisconsin Forward Exam for Social Studies in grades 4, 8, and 10. At the workshop, participating educators recommended cut scores to divide students into four performance levels: *Below Basic*, *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. The standard setting was required because of recent changes to the tests: the Spring 2022 Social Studies tests were the first to measure operationally the Wisconsin Standards for Social Studies, published in 2018, and new cut scores were needed to align with the new content standards.

During the standard setting workshop, participants were divided into three groups, one per tested grade. To make recommendations, participants engaged in three rounds of discussions and judgments. Specifically, the committee performed the following tasks:

- 1. Participants reviewed the Wisconsin Standards for Social Studies and the performance level descriptors (PLDs) for the test. The PLDs described the content-based expectations for students in each performance level.
- 2. Participants discussed the expectations for students at the point-of-entry for each performance level, that is, the *threshold students*.
- 3. Participants studied a collection of items from the pool assessing the new content standards, comprising operational test items from spring 2022 and field test items from spring 2021 and 2022. Items were ordered by difficulty based on student performance.
- 4. For each item, participants considered the knowledge and skills needed to answer the question correctly. Participants considered which items measured skills that each threshold student was expected to show command of.
- 5. Participants individually engaged in three rounds of cut score recommendations, termed bookmark placement at the workshop. After Round 1, the committee was shown benchmarks based on the performance of students on the 2019 administration of the social studies tests. These benchmarks were shown for participants' reference.
- 6. After Round 1, participants in each grade-group discussed their bookmark placements in two small groups, and they shared why they placed their bookmarks where they did. Participants then worked individually to revise their judgments.
- 7. After Round 2, participants were shown the percentage of students who would be classified in each performance level if the committee's Round 2 recommendations were applied to students (i.e., the *impact data*). Participants discussed their bookmarks in grade-groups. Participants then worked individually to revise their bookmark placements.
- 8. Participants then examined their Round 3 recommendations and impact data. The committee examined the across-grade consistency (articulation) of the performance standards, and they assented to sending their recommendations forward to DPI.

After the workshop, the participants' recommendations were reviewed by DPI and the Superintendent, who have the responsibility of implementing cut scores for the assessment such that the final cut scores (a) reflect the knowledge and skills expected of students in each performance level, and (b) reflect the policy-based expectations for educators and stakeholders across the Wisconsin Forward Exam program. Accordingly, adjustments to the cut scores recommended by the participants may be considered to reflect the policy-based expectations for the program. After the review of the recommended cut scores, the *Advanced* cut scores for grades 4 and 8 were adjusted by one-half of one conditional standard error of measurement value (+0.5 CSEM) in order to promote consistency with the grade 10 percentages of students classified in the highest performance level.

The process of all three standard settings adhered to AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards 5.21 and 5.22, which state the following:

Standard 5.21 When proposed score interpretations involve one or more cut scores, the rationale and procedures used for establishing cut scores should be documented clearly. (p. 107)

Standard 5.22 When cut scores defining pass-fail or proficiency levels are based on direct judgments about the adequacy of item or test performances, the judgmental process should be designed so that the participants providing the judgments can bring their knowledge and experience to bear in a reasonable way. (p. 108)

7.3 Performance Level Descriptors

In terms of the validity of the Wisconsin Forward Exam scores, it is essential to understand that descriptors and cut scores are established in a collaborative and participatory process. The descriptors clearly establish, in plain language, the proper frame of reference for understanding how to interpret test scores, particularly cut scores. Performance level descriptors (PLDs) summarize the knowledge, skills, and abilities expected of students in each performance level. DPI provided policy PLDs for the Wisconsin Forward Exam during the Spring 2016, Spring 2019, and Spring 2022 standard settings. The brief policy performance level descriptors, shown in Table 7-1, describe DPI's vision for each performance level. In addition, the standards-based PLDs for the Wisconsin Forward Exam in Science were provided to the standard setting participants in Spring 2019 and Spring 2022. (For detailed standards-based PLDs, refer to the *Wisconsin Standard Setting 2019 Final Technical Report* and the *Wisconsin Forward Exam Social Studies Standard Setting 2022 Final Technical Report*.) At the most recent standard settings for Science and Social Studies, Wisconsin educators used the policy PLDs in conjunction with standards-based PLDs to consider the content-based expectations for students in each performance level on each Science test in the Wisconsin Forward Exam program.

7.4 Cut Scores

Table 7-2 shows the cut scores for all grades and content areas. The cut scores reflect the content-based expectations for students and policy-based decisions (i.e., the impact of the cut scores on Wisconsin students as shown through the impact data). The cut scores for ELA and Mathematics, established in Spring 2016, remained unchanged for the 2022 assessments. New cut scores were established for Science after the Spring 2019 test administration, and these cut scores were used for student classification into performance levels in Spring 2019 through 2022. New cut scores reflecting Wisconsin student performance on the new Social Studies assessments were established for Social Studies after the Spring 2022 test administration.

7.5 Summary

Part 7 presented a brief overview of the standard setting process used to establish the Wisconsin Forward Exam cut scores for all content areas after the Spring 2016 test administration, for Science after the Spring 2019 test administration, and for Social Studies after the Spring 2022 administration. All standard setting workshops are described in detail in their respective technical reports: *Wisconsin Standard Setting 2016 Final Technical Report*, and *Wisconsin Forward Exam Social Studies Standard Setting 2022 Final Technical Report*. The standard settings undertaken by DPI and facilitated by DRC support Standards 5.21 and 5.22 from the Standards (AERA, APA, & NCME, 2014).

Table 7-1. Policy Performance Level Descriptors for the Wisconsin Forward Exam

Level	Performance Level Descriptor
Below Basic	Student demonstrates minimal understanding of and ability to apply the knowledge and skills for their grade level that are associated with college content-readiness.
Basic	Student demonstrates partial understanding of and ability to apply the knowledge and skills for their grade level that are associated with college content-readiness.
Proficient	Student demonstrates understanding of and ability to apply the knowledge and skills for their grade level that are associated with college content-readiness.
Advanced	Student demonstrates exemplary understanding of and ability to apply the knowledge and skills for their grade level that are associated with college content-readiness.

Table 7-2. Wisconsin Forward Exam Cut Scores

Content	Grade	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
	3	522	570	624
	4	546	592	650
English Language Auto	5	564	610	670
English Language Arts	6	572	622	671
	7	585	638	697
	8	592	652	708
	3	517	560	611
	4	536	588	633
Mathematics	5	574	611	658
Mathematics	6	582	626	688
	7	606	647	712
	8	620	667	718
Science	4	447	496	543
Science	8	653	695	737
	4	461	491	537
Social Studies	8	662	693	734
	10	770	805	837

Part 8: Studies of Reliability

Part 8 of the Technical Report builds upon existing analyses of the summary results by providing additional estimates of the reliability of those results. Reliability can be defined as the consistency of an assessment when the testing procedure is repeated with the same testing target group. A reliable assessment is one that would produce stable scores if the same group of students were to take the same test repeatedly, without any fatigue or memory of the test. As detailed below, the reliability of the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam was estimated in three ways:

- Internal consistency was assessed for all items using Cronbach's alpha (1951).
- Standard error of measurement (SEM) was calculated for raw score and scale score.
- Classification consistency and classification accuracy were estimated for the performance level classifications.

This part of the report addresses AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards 2.0, 2.3, 2.11, 2.13, 2.14, and 2.16, which are cited below:

Standard 2.0 Appropriate evidence of reliability/precision should be provided for the interpretation for each intended score use. (p. 42)

Standard 2.3 For each total score, subscore, or combination of scores that is to be interpreted, estimates of relevant indices of reliability/precision should be reported. (p. 43)

Standard 2.11 Test publishers should provide estimates of reliability/precision as soon as feasible for each relevant subgroup for which the test is recommended. (p. 45)

Standard 2.13 The standard error of measurement, both overall and conditional (if reported), should be provided in units of each reported score. (p. 45)

Standard 2.14 When possible and appropriate, conditional standard errors of measurement should be reported at several score levels unless there is evidence that the standard error is constant across score levels. Where cut scores are specified for selection or classification, the standard errors of measurement should be reported in the vicinity of each cut score. (p. 46)

Standard 2.16 When a test or combination of measures is used to make classification decisions, estimates should be provided of the percentage of test takers who would be classified in the same way on two replications of the procedure. (p. 46)

Standard 2.3 advises providing reliability estimates and the SEM for all total scores and subscores reported, Standard 2.13 advises reporting SEM in both raw score and scale score units, and Standard 2.11 advises assessing reliability and SEM for all population subgroups. This part of the report presents raw score reliability coefficients and SEMs for the four Wisconsin Forward Exam content areas, for each reported content standard for the total group of examinees, and for the subgroups identified by gender, race/ethnicity, economic status, disability status, and English language proficiency. The scale score CSEMs are provided in Section 8.1.1.

Standard 2.16 advises that when testing measures are used to make categorical decisions, the reliability of those decisions should be estimated. In the present context, Standard 2.16 applies specifically to

performance level determinations, such as *Proficient* or *Advanced*. As described below, the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam adhered to this standard by applying a detailed analysis of classification consistency and classification accuracy—two related measures used to evaluate the reliability of the performance level classifications used in the test program. This analysis also addresses Standard 2.14 by providing a CSEM for the cut scores that separate the performance levels.

Combined, Cronbach's alpha, SEM, classification consistency, and classification accuracy provide several forms of evidence related to the reliability of the Wisconsin Forward Exam. Cronbach's alpha and the SEM operate at the content level. For example, they provide estimates of reliability for student scores in ELA or Mathematics. Classification consistency and classification accuracy operate on the associated performance level classifications. These are of particular interest in the context of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) and the associated accountability requirements. In addition, the Cronbach's alpha statistics and the SEM were computed for content standards and domains, providing evidence of the reliability and precision of measurement of the Wisconsin Forward Exam subscores. Altogether, the evidence provided in this part of the Technical Report, which is targeted at each intended use of the Wisconsin Forward Exam scores, addresses Standard 2.0.

8.1 Measures of Internal Consistency and Standard Error of Measurement

Cronbach's alpha is a frequently used measure of internal consistency for tests consisting of MC and CR items. Cronbach's alpha (α) is computed as

$$\hat{\alpha} = \frac{k}{k-1} \left(1 - \frac{\sum \sigma_i^2}{\sigma_X^2} \right),$$

where k = number of items, $\sigma_x^2 =$ the total score variance, and $\sigma_i^2 =$ the variance of item i (Crocker & Algina, 1986). SEM is defined as

SEM =
$$SD\sqrt{1-R_{xx}}$$

where SD represents the standard deviation of the raw score distribution and R_{xx} represents Cronbach's alpha.

Cronbach's alpha and the SEM are shown in Tables 8-1 and 8-2, respectively. These tables include information for all students and for the subgroup categories of gender, race/ethnicity, English language proficiency, disability status, economic status, and accommodation use.

As shown in the "Total" column of Table 8-1, reliability ranges from 0.88 to 0.90 across grades for ELA and from 0.92 to 0.93 across grades for Mathematics. The reliability coefficient was 0.89 for Science grade 4 and 0.88 for Science grade 8. The reliability coefficient was 0.91 for Social Studies in grades 4 and 8 and 0.90 for Social Studies grade 10. All reliability coefficients would ideally be 0.90 or above. However, for relatively short tests that are designed to measure a fairly broad range of content, this is not always a realistic expectation. If 0.90 is considered a conservative criterion for an acceptable level of reliability as measured by Cronbach's alpha, then the ELA assessments for grades 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 and the Science assessments in both grades would not meet this criterion. The reliability coefficients for these tests may be affected by the number of items (and score points) and the diversity of the content being assessed. Applying the Spearman-Brown prophecy formula to these results indicates that to achieve the 0.90 reliability threshold, the current ELA assessments for grades 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 would need to be increased by

approximately 11, 4, 5, 7, and 9 points, respectively. For the current Science assessments in grades 4 and 8, the increase would need to be 4 score points and at least 9 score points, respectively.

Table 8-1 shows that many of the subgroup reliability coefficients were similar to, albeit slightly lower than, the total reliability coefficients. Reliability coefficients are particularly sensitive to score distribution and variance, so this result is consistent with the general variability among many of these subgroups.

The test reliability coefficients were comparable within 0.02 for male and female students across all grades and content areas. Most differences among the five racial/ethnic groups were small and within 0.05 of one another for all grades in ELA, Science, and Social Studies. In Mathematics, higher test reliabilities were observed for White and Asian students and the lowest reliability was observed for African American students in all grades.

The differences between test reliability coefficients for economically disadvantaged and not economically disadvantaged students were 0.02 for all grades and content areas, except for Mathematics grades 6 through 8, where the differences ranged from 0.03 to 0.04. The test reliability was higher for students who were not economically disadvantaged.

The differences in reliability of test scores between disabled and not disabled students were within 0.03 for most grades and content areas, except for ELA grade 7, Mathematics grades 6 through 8, and Social Studies grade 10, where the differences were between 0.04 to 0.08. The test reliability was found to be higher for students without disabilities.

The greatest differences in test reliability were between fully English proficient and limited English proficient students and between students using and not using testing accommodations, with consistently lower reliability among limited English proficient students and students using testing accommodations. The test reliability coefficients for limited English proficient students ranged from 0.81 to 0.84 for ELA, from 0.78 to 0.91 for Mathematics, from 0.75 to 0.83 for Science, and from 0.77 to 0.84 for Social Studies.

With the exception of grade 3, the reliability coefficients for students using testing accommodations in Mathematics were the lowest of all subgroups and ranged from 0.59 to 0.77 in grades 4 through 8. The reliability coefficients for students using testing accommodations in ELA should be interpreted with caution because of the low number of students using the accommodations. The reliability coefficients were not computed for students using testing accommodations in Science or Social Studies, because the number of students using accommodations in these subject areas was less than 50.

The reliability coefficient is affected by, among other factors, the variability of students' scores. The higher the variability of scores, the higher the reliability coefficient will tend to be. While the overall patterns of the differences in test reliability for different subgroups are similar to the patterns observed in Spring 2021, it was observed that the test reliability increased for the subgroups of African American students, students with disabilities, economically disadvantaged students, and particularly for students of limited English proficiency in Spring 2022 compared to Spring 2021.

Table 8-2 presents the raw score SEM for the total population and for the subgroups described above. These values provide important information for raw score interpretation since an individual's obtained score can be expected to fall within two SEMs of the individual's true score approximately 95% of the time. Although there were some observable differences in SEM for the different subgroups, all differences were generally within one-half of a score point. The SEMs for ELA assessments were slightly larger than those for the other content areas. Because these SEMs are in the raw score metric, this result is consistent with the fact that ELA tests have more raw score points and relatively larger raw score SDs than the other

content areas. For every grade and content area, the CSEM for individual scale scores is provided in the scoring tables previously discussed in Part 6 (Tables 6-32 through 6-48).

Reliability, as measured by Cronbach's alpha, was also computed for content standards (or reporting categories) within each content area as well as for each language domain in ELA. These data are presented in Table 8-3. The last column presents the reliability for the total test per grade for each content area (with all content standards or domains) for all examinees. It is clear that the reliability per content standard or domain is lower than the reliability for the total test per content area. The number of items or score points has a close relationship with reliability, and a smaller number of items or score points is generally associated with lower reliability. The number of score points for ELA per domain was 7 or 8 in Listening, 22 or 24 in Reading, and 24 in Writing/Language. The number of score points ranged from 4 to 12 per content standard (or reporting category) for ELA, from 7 to 11 per standard for Mathematics, from 8 to 13 per standard for Science, and from 6 to 11 per standard for Social Studies. A lower level of reliability per content standard or domain is therefore expected compared to each full content area assessment. The lower level of reliability per standard or domain is one of the reasons why the information based on the content standards or domains should be used for low-stakes purposes only. (This issue is also discussed in the context of standard performance index scores in Part 10.)

As shown in Table 8-3, the reliability ranges by content standard/domain were as follows:

- For ELA, reliability indices by content standard ranged from 0.28 for the Reading—Vocabulary Use standard in grade 5 to 0.71 for the Reading—Key Ideas and Details standard in grades 3 and 6. When the ELA domains were considered, the highest reliability, ranging from 0.80 to 0.85 across grades, was found for the Reading domain, followed by the Writing domain, with reliability coefficients ranging from 0.69 to 0.76 across grades, and followed by the Listening domain, which included a smaller number of items, resulting in the reliability coefficients ranging from 0.48 to 0.63 across grades.
- For Mathematics, reliability indices by content standard ranged from 0.56 (for the Geometry standard in grade 7) to 0.81 (for the Number and Operations—Fractions standard in grade 4).
- For Science, reliability indices by content standard ranged from 0.58 (for the Earth and Space Science standard in grade 4) to 0.74 (for the Engineering standard also in grade 4).
- For Social Studies, reliability indices by content standard ranged from 0.47 (for the Behavioral Sciences standard in grade 10) to 0.79 (for the Geography standard in grade 4).

The SEM associated with each content standard or domain is presented in Table 8-4 by content area and grade level. Some differences in SEM by content standard can be observed. As indicated by the discussion above, these SEMs were smaller than those for the total test and were generally consistent with the number of items within each content standard.

In summary, the reliability indices, as measured by Cronbach's alpha at the test level, are in a reasonable range given the number of items in each test. As described above, readers should also note that, because reliability is influenced by the number of items, lower reliability for the content standards with fewer items is to be expected.

8.1.1 Conditional Standard Error of Measurement

In contrast to the SEM, the CSEM expresses the degree of measurement error in scale score units and is conditioned on the ability of the student. The CSEM is defined as the reciprocal of the square root of the test information function and can be estimated across all points of the ability continuum (Hambleton & Swaminathan, 1985):

$$CSEM(\theta_i) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{I(\theta_i)}},$$

where $I(\theta_i)$ is the test information function, computed as a sum of item information functions, obtained as

$$I(\theta_i) = \sum_{j} \frac{p'_{ij}(\theta_i)^2}{p_{ij}(\theta_i)q_{ij}(\theta_i)},$$

where $p'_{ij}(\theta_i)$ is the derivative of $p_{ij}(\theta_i)$ and $q_{ij}(\theta_i) = 1 - p_{ij}(\theta_i)$.

The CSEM can be used to obtain the range within which a student's true score is likely to fall (that is, with a certain degree of probability). It is expected that a student's score obtained from a single testing will fall within one CSEM of that student's true score 68 percent of the time and that the obtained score will fall within two CSEMs of the true score 95 percent of the time.

Note that the CSEMs vary in magnitude across the entire range of student ability estimates (i.e., scale scores) and are smaller in the middle of the score distribution and larger at the tails. This pattern is seen for all Wisconsin Forward Exam CSEMs and is to be expected when IRT methods are used. In compliance with Standards 2.13 and 2.14, the CSEM of each cut score was presented in the raw score-to-scale score tables (Tables 6-32 through 6-48) for all grades and content areas in Part 6 of this report. In addition, graphical representation of the CSEM with the cut scores is presented in Figures I-1 through I-17 of Appendix I for all grades and content areas. As shown in Appendix I, the estimates of CSEM tend to be higher at the low and high ends of the scale score range. The CSEM increases when there are few observations at a particular ability level. Generally, there are few students with extreme scores, and these score levels cannot be estimated as accurately as levels toward the middle of the ability range. Figures I-1 through I-17 demonstrate that the CSEM is minimized at the cut scores and in the middle of the scale range, where most students are located.

8.2 Classification Consistency and Accuracy

One of the primary goals of education policy is to improve the performance of all students, with a specific goal of having all students become *Proficient*. Because of this heavy emphasis on moving all students to levels of academic performance at or above each state's self defined *Proficient* category, the consistency and accuracy of the classification of students into these performance levels are of particular interest. The following section describes how the consistency and accuracy of these classifications were evaluated and provides evidence that supports the validity of these classifications.

Conceptually, classification consistency is defined as the extent to which two classifications of a single student agree, based either on two independent administrations of the same test or on one administration of two parallel test forms. However, it is difficult to obtain data from repeated administrations of the same form because of the cost, time, and student memory from prior administrations. It is also difficult

to construct two psychometrically parallel forms. For these reasons, the common practice is to estimate classification consistency from a single administration.

A contingency table representing the probability of particular classification outcomes under specific scenarios is a convenient way to measure classification consistency. The table below is a contingency table of $(H + 1) \times (H + 1)$, where H is the number of cut scores. Three cut scores yield a 4×4 contingency table, as can be seen below in Table 8-A.

It is common to report two indices of classification consistency: the classification agreement "P" and the coefficient kappa. Hambleton and Novick (1973) proposed P as a measure of classification consistency, where P is defined as the sum of diagonal values of the contingency table:

$$P = P_{11} + P_{22} + P_{33} + P_{44}$$
.

Table 8-A. Example Contingency Table with Three Cut Scores

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Sum
Level 1	P ₁₁	P_{21}	P ₃₁	P ₄₁	$\mathbf{P}_{.1}$
Level 2	P ₁₂	P ₂₂	P ₃₂	P ₄₂	P _{.2}
Level 3	P ₁₃	P ₂₃	P ₃₃	P ₄₃	P _{.3}
Level 4	P ₁₄	P ₂₄	P ₃₄	P ₄₄	P _{.4}
Sum	P _{1.}	P _{2.}	P _{3.}	P _{4.}	1.0

To reflect statistical chance agreement, Swaminathan, Hambleton, and Algina (1974) suggest using Cohen's kappa (1960) as

$$kappa = \frac{P - P_c}{1 - P_c},$$

where P_c is the chance probability of a consistent classification under two completely random assignments. Probability P_c is the sum of the probabilities obtained by multiplying the marginal probability of the first administration and the corresponding marginal probability of the second administration as

$$P_c = (P_{1.} \times P_{.1}) + (P_{2.} \times P_{.2}) + (P_{3.} \times P_{.3}) + (P_{4.} \times P_{.4}).$$

To aid in the interpretation of the kappa statistic, the following cutoffs have been suggested (Landis & Koch, 1977; Altman, 1991):

Kappa Value	Strength of Agreement
0	None
< 0.20	Poor
0.21 - 0.40	Fair
0.41 - 0.60	Moderate
0.61 - 0.80	Good
0.81 - 1.00	Very Good

While classification consistency refers to the agreement between two observed scores, classification accuracy refers to the agreement between the observed score and the true score. Classification accuracy is defined as the extent to which the actual classifications of test takers agree with the classifications that would be made on the basis of their true scores (Livingston & Lewis, 1995). It is common to estimate classification accuracy by assuming the psychometric model to find true scores that correspond to observed scores. For the Wisconsin Forward Exam, the method used to estimate classification accuracy and consistency is the Kolen and Kim method (2004), which is described in the next section of this report (see also Kim, Choi, Um, & Kim, 2006; Kim, Barton, & Kim, 2007).

8.2.1 Kolen and Kim's Method for Pattern Scoring

As stated in Part 6, when IRT is applied to score examinees' responses, two types of scoring are available: number correct scoring and item pattern scoring. The Wisconsin Forward Exam uses item-pattern scoring. Many methods of estimating the consistency and accuracy of classification based on number-correct scoring have been suggested in psychometric literature. However, there have been relatively few studies dealing with item-pattern scoring based on IRT. Kolen and Kim (2004) suggest a simple procedure for pattern scoring (KKM) based on IRT and simulated item responses. The procedure is described below and was implemented with KKCLASS software (Kim, 2005):

Step 1: Obtain item parameters (I) and the ability distribution weight ($\hat{g}(\theta)$) at each quadrature point.

Step 2: Compute two ability estimates at each quadrature point. At a given quadrature point, θ_j , generate two sets of item responses using the item parameters from a test form, assuming that the same test form was administered twice to an examinee with the true ability θ_i .

$$\theta_{j} \longrightarrow (1,1,0,0,\ldots)$$
 Item response from the first administration, or Form 1) $\longrightarrow \hat{\theta}_{j1}$

$$\theta_{j} \longrightarrow (0,1,1,0,\ldots)$$
 Item response from the second administration, or Form 2) $\longrightarrow \hat{\theta}_{j2}$

If two parallel (or alternative) forms (e.g., Form 1 and Form 2) are available, the two response patterns can be generated based on the item parameters from the two forms.

Step 3: Construct a classification matrix at each quadrature point. Determine the joint event for the cells in Table 8-B by using the two ability estimates obtained in Step 2. Note that this table is constructed for each quadrature point and replication. One, and only one, cell will have a value of one and zeros elsewhere.

Table 8-B. Example Classification Table for One Cut Point (C1)

First Administration, or Form 1

	$\widehat{\theta}_{j1} \ge C_1$	$\widehat{\theta}_{j1} < C_1$	
$\widehat{\theta}_{j2} \ge C_1$			Second Administration,
$\widehat{\theta}_{j2} < C_1$			or Form 2

Step 4: Repeat Steps 2 and 3 *R* times and get average values over *R* replications. *R* should be a large number (e.g., 500) to obtain stable results.

Step 5: Multiply distribution weight ($\hat{g}(\theta)$) by the average values in Step 4 for each quadrature point and sum across all quadrature points. From this, a final contingency table and classification consistency indices, such as kappa, can be computed.

Because the examinees' abilities are estimated at each quadrature point, these quadrature points can be considered the true scores. Therefore, classification accuracy is computed using the examinees' estimated abilities (observed scores) and quadrature points (true scores). Just as 0.90 is generally considered the criterion for acceptable test score reliability, the criterion value of 0.90 is considered to be an acceptably high level of classification accuracy.

In Tables 8-5 through 8-21, there are two tables for each grade and content area. The first table is a contingency table with all three cut scores, which was prepared based on the KKM procedure. The rows represent the first administration of an assessment, and the columns represent the second administration of the same assessment to the same students. As mentioned above, in the KKM procedure, the score distributions for the first administration and the second administration are estimated using a simulation. Therefore, the value in each cell represents the probability of belonging to a particular pair of performance levels in the first administration and the second administration. For example, when considering the first column of data in the ELA grade 3 table, 0.23 represents the probability of belonging in *Below Basic* in both the first and second administrations. The 0.06 value represents the probability of belonging in *Basic* in the first administration and *Below Basic* in the second administration. The probability of belonging in *Proficient* or *Advanced* in the first administration and *Below Basic* in the second administration is 0.00. "Sum" is obtained simply by adding the four row values or the four column values. Because the values displayed have been rounded to two decimal places, this sum is not always identical to the sum of the values shown in the table.

The second table shows indices for classification consistency and classification accuracy. Because there are four performance levels for the Wisconsin Forward Exam, there are three cut scores. The values in "All Cuts" were obtained by applying all three cuts together. In Table 8-5 for ELA grade 3, when all three cuts were used for the computation, classification consistency (P) is 0.74, probability of chance is 0.30, kappa (k) is 0.62, and classification accuracy is 0.81. The values for "Cut 1" were obtained by applying only the first cut score. There are two levels whenever only one cut is applied (i.e., performance levels above and below the cut). It is clear that the values for P, k, and classification accuracy with all three cuts are smaller than those for any single cut point. The probability of assigning students to the incorrect performance level will increase with the number of cut scores.

Because the *Proficient* cut score is a criterion for accountability reports, the reliability values for this second cut need to be considered carefully. In Table 8-5, for example, the P for the second cut, which establishes the *Proficient* performance level, was 0.89, kappa was 0.77, and classification accuracy was 0.92. The interpretation of the values illustrated for Table 8-5 is the same for Tables 8-6 through 8-21.

As shown in Tables 8-5 through 8-21, when only the *Proficient* cut score was applied, the classification consistency (P) was greater than or equal to 0.87 and the classification accuracy was greater than or equal to 0.91 for all tests. The kappa value was greater than or equal to 0.68 for all tests. According to criteria for kappa (k) values (presented earlier in this section of the report in the discussion of classification consistency), all tests showed good or very good agreement based on the cut for the *Proficient* performance level.

In addition, the indices for classification consistency and classification accuracy were computed for the subgroups of students. These data are presented in Appendix J. As seen in Tables J-1 through J-17, when the *Proficient* cut is considered, classification consistency, accuracy coefficients, and kappa values were good or very good for all subgroups, grades, and content areas. Specifically, for ELA, the classification consistency was greater than or equal to 0.88 and the classification accuracy was greater than or equal to 0.91 for all subgroups across all grades. For Mathematics, the classification consistency was greater than or equal to 0.89 and the classification accuracy was greater than or equal to 0.86 and the classification accuracy was greater than or equal to 0.86 and the classification accuracy was greater than or equal to 0.90 for all subgroups across both grades. For Social Studies, the classification consistency was greater than or equal to 0.91 for all subgroups across all grades.

The kappa values indicated good or very good agreement based on the cut for the *Proficient* performance level for all subgroups across all grades and content areas. The kappa values were greater than or equal to 0.65 for all subgroups in ELA, greater than or equal to 0.62 for all subgroups in Mathematics, greater than or equal to 0.65 for all subgroups in Social Studies. Somewhat lower kappa values were observed for the limited English proficiency subgroups in all content areas and for students using testing accommodations in ELA and Mathematics compared to other subgroups. This is consistent with the trend of the test reliability coefficients, which were found to be lower for these groups of students compared to other subgroups. Because the number of students using testing accommodations in Science and Social Studies was less than 50 per grade, the indices for classification consistency and classification accuracy were not computed for students using testing accommodations in these subject areas. The indices for classification consistency and classification accuracy for students using testing accommodations in ELA should be interpreted with caution because of the low number of students using accommodations in this content area.

8.3 Inter-rater Reliability for TDA Items

The reliability of scoring of TDA items was measured in two ways: (1) tabulations of exact and adjacent agreement of two scorers and (2) reliability coefficients. Reliability for TDA items was examined by calculating indices of inter-rater agreement, which is the degree of reliability with which the AI engine and a human scorer assign scores to a given student response. Two indices for inter-rater reliability, intraclass correlation and weighted kappa, are presented here.

Notation: To assess reliability, it is necessary to replicate the scoring process for a subset of papers. This is usually done with "blind double-reads." Suppose that there are N responses, each of which is scored twice. The two scores of response n are denoted by X_{n1} and X_{n2} , where n = 1, 2, ..., N. The resulting data may be presented in two ways: enumeration by response and cross tabulation. Table 8-C shows the enumeration by response data structure, where each row represents a single student response.

Table 8-C. Data Structure 1: Enumeration by Response

Response #	Score 1	Score 2	Mean Score
1	X_{11}	X_{12}	$\overline{X}_{1.}$
2	X_{21}	X_{22}	$\overline{X}_{2.}$
	•	•	•
N	X_{N1}	X_{N2}	$\overline{X}_{\scriptscriptstyle N.}$
Column Mean	$\overline{X}_{.1}$	$\overline{X}_{.2}$	$\overline{X}_{}$

where

$$\bar{X}_{1} = (X_{11} + X_{12})/2$$

is the mean score for Response 1 (similarly for responses $2, 3, \dots N$),

$$\bar{X}_{.1} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} X_{.1} = (X_{11} + X_{21} + \dots + X_{N1})/N$$

is the mean of Score 1 over all responses (similarly for Score 2), and

$$\bar{X}_{..} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} (X_{n1} + X_{n2})/2$$

is the overall mean score across both scores of all responses.

As an alternative, a square table of counts may be created for each Score 1 by Score 2 (i.e., $X_{n1} \times X_{n2}$) combination. An example of this data structure is presented in Table 8-D.

Table 8-D. Data Structure 2: Cross-Tabulation of Score 1 and Score 2

			Row			
		0	1	•••	m	Total
	0	n_{00}	n_{01}	•••	$n_{_{0m}}$	n ₀₊
	1	$n_{10}^{}$	n_{11}	•••	$n_{_{1m}}$	n ₁₊
Score 1		•	•		•	•
		٠	•			•
	m	n_{m0}	n_{m1}		$n_{_{mm}}$	n_{m^+}
Column T	otal	<i>n</i> ₊₀	n_{+1}		n_{+m}	n ₊₊

where m is the maximum score (for a rubric including zero) obtainable for an item, n_{ij} is the number of responses for which Score 1 = i and Score 2 = j, n_{i+1} is the number of responses for which Score 1 = i, and n_{i+1} is the number of responses for which Score 2 = j.

Formulas for the two reliability coefficients of interest are then given:

1. Intraclass correlation, ρ_{IC} , describes the percentage of overall score variance accounted for by the variance of mean response scores:

$$\rho_{IC} = \frac{Var_n(\bar{X}_{n.})}{Var_n(X_{n1}, X_{n2})} = \frac{\frac{1}{N-1}\sum_{n=1}^{N}(\bar{X}_{n.} - \bar{X}_{..})^2}{\frac{1}{2(N-1)}\sum_{n=1}^{N}[(X_{n1} - \bar{X}_{..})^2 + (X_{n2} - \bar{X}_{..})^2]}$$

If agreement is perfect, $\rho_{IC} = 1$. The following is always true: $0 \le \rho_{IC} \le 1$.

2. Weighted kappa, *k*, is used in many contexts as a measure of association in square contingency tables:

$$k = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{m} \sum_{j=0}^{m} w_{ij} \frac{n_{ij}}{n_{++}} - \sum_{i=0}^{m} \sum_{j=0}^{m} w_{ij} \frac{n_{i+}n_{+j}}{n_{++}^2}}{1 - \sum_{i=0}^{m} \sum_{j=0}^{m} w_{ij} \frac{n_{i+}n_{+j}}{n_{++}^2}}, \text{ where } w_{ij} = 1 - \frac{(i-j)^2}{M^2}.$$

If agreement is perfect, k = 1. If agreement is what would be expected by chance, k = 0. The following is always true: $0 \le k \le 1$.

Ordinal rating scales (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) used in scoring TDA items contain a certain level of chance agreement that is expected. Although the intraclass correlation is reported in this report, it does not take into account the possibility of chance agreement between the two raters. Cohen's kappa does take this into consideration. In general, k will have values equal to or less than the intraclass correlation. If agreement is perfect, the value of k is 1.0. If agreement is at chance levels, the value of k is 0. As noted in Section 8.2, values of k greater than 0.81 indicate "very good agreement," values between 0.61 and 0.80 represent "good agreement," values between 0.41 and 0.60 represent "moderate agreement," values between 0.21 and 0.40 represent "fair agreement" beyond chance, and values below 0.20 denote "poor agreement." Specific criteria for intraclass correlation or weighted k are not established.

Table 8-22 presents the rater agreement statistics for TDA items. The evidence supporting inter-rater reliability is presented in terms of the percentage of agreement between raters (the AI engine and a human rater), two indices of inter-rater reliability, and the distributions of scores across score levels. In the table, "Exact" agreement is defined as scores that are exactly the same. "Adjacent" agreement is defined as scores differing by 1 point. "Discrepant" cases are those cases in which the scores of the two raters differed by more than one raw score point. For example, as shown in Table 8-22, for the grade 3 TDA item, the exact agreement, adjacent agreement, and discrepant agreement rates are 91.71%, 8.14%, and 0.16%, respectively. "Mean" reflects the item mean score from the second reads, which are done by human scorers. "No. of Second Reads" is the number of student responses selected for the purpose of the second read and computing inter-rater reliability. The "Score Frequency" columns represent the scoring outcomes for the student responses based on the raw scores given by the human scorers. The column for "All Codes" reflects the number of students who received the condition codes B, C, N, R, or T (described in detail in Part 5, Table 5-2 of this report).

Overall, the exact rater agreement percentages were high for all TDA items and ranged from 84.72% in grade 6 to 91.71% in grade 3. The combined exact and adjacent agreement percentages were over 99% in all grades. The intraclass correlation coefficients ranged from 0.90 in grade 3 to 0.94 in grade 8. The weighted kappa ranged from 0.80 in grade 3 to 0.88 in grade 8, indicating very good rater agreement for all TDA items.

8.4 Summary

Overall, the analyses discussed in this section of the report indicated acceptable levels of reliability for the Wisconsin Forward Exam. The internal consistency reliability estimates, as measured by Cronbach's alpha coefficient, were reasonable given the number of items in each test. The analyses of classification consistency and accuracy indicated acceptable levels of consistency and accuracy of student proficiency level classifications, and the SEM around the *Proficient* cut score was low in every grade and content area. The levels of rater agreement were high, and the discrepancy rates were low, with acceptably high values for the weighted kappa and intraclass correlations. The results of the inter-rater reliability analyses indicated an acceptable degree of reliability for scores on the ELA TDA items in the Wisconsin Forward Exam.

Table 8-1. Cronbach's Alpha Reliability Coefficients for Total Group and Subgroups

Catagory		Engl	lish Laı	1guage	Arts			Mathematics					Scie	ence	So	cial Stu	dies
Category	GR 3	GR 4	GR 5	GR 6	GR 7	GR 8	GR 3	GR 4	GR 5	GR 6	GR 7	GR 8	GR 4	GR 8	GR 4	GR 8	GR 10
Total	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.89	0.89	0.93	0.93	0.92	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.89	0.88	0.91	0.91	0.90
Gender																	
Female	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.89	0.88	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.91	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.90	0.90	0.89
Male	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.89	0.89	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.90	0.89	0.91	0.92	0.91
Race/Ethnicity																	
White	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.92	0.92	0.91	0.92	0.91	0.91	0.87	0.87	0.89	0.90	0.90
African American	0.83	0.85	0.83	0.87	0.86	0.85	0.89	0.84	0.85	0.84	0.82	0.81	0.83	0.78	0.87	0.87	0.86
Hispanic	0.85	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.92	0.90	0.90	0.89	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.85	0.89	0.90	0.87
Asian	0.88	0.90	0.90	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.88	0.88	0.91	0.91	0.89
American Indian	0.84	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.90	0.88	0.90	0.88	0.86	0.86	0.85	0.84	0.88	0.88	0.86
Two or More	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.89	0.88	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.91	0.91	0.89	0.88	0.91	0.91	0.90
ELP																	
Fully English Proficient	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.93	0.93	0.92	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.89	0.88	0.91	0.91	0.90
Limited English Proficient	0.83	0.84	0.82	0.84	0.81	0.82	0.91	0.88	0.85	0.83	0.80	0.78	0.83	0.75	0.87	0.84	0.77
Disability																	
Disabled	0.86	0.87	0.85	0.86	0.84	0.84	0.93	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.85	0.84	0.88	0.85	0.90	0.89	0.85
Not Disabled	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.88	0.88	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.91	0.92	0.89	0.88	0.90	0.90	0.89
Economic Status																	
Economically Disadvantaged	0.86	0.88	0.87	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.92	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.86	0.89	0.90	0.88
Not Economically Disadvantaged	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.88	0.87	0.89	0.90	0.90
Accommodations																	
Students with Accommodations	0.87	0.91	0.82	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.86	0.76	0.77	0.67	0.63	0.59	-	-	-	-	-
Students without Accommodations	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.89	0.89	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.92	0.92	0.89	0.88	0.91	0.91	0.90

Note: GR = Grade. The reliability coefficients were not computed for students using testing accommodations in Science or Social Studies because the number of students using testing accommodations in these subject areas was less than 50 per grade.

Table 8-2. Standard Error of Measurement for Total Group and Subgroups

		Eng	lish La	nguage	Arts				Mathe	matics			Scie	ence	So	Social Studies	
Category	GR 3	GR 4	GR 5	GR 6	GR 7	GR 8	GR 3	GR 4	GR 5	GR 6	GR 7	GR 8	GR 4	GR 8	GR 4	GR 8	GR 10
Total	3.33	3.29	3.28	3.33	3.50	3.48	2.68	2.87	2.84	2.84	2.90	2.88	2.72	2.80	2.68	2.68	2.77
Gender																	
Female	3.31	3.29	3.26	3.31	3.50	3.46	2.70	2.88	2.85	2.85	2.90	2.89	2.74	2.82	2.69	2.69	2.78
Male	3.34	3.28	3.29	3.34	3.49	3.48	2.65	2.85	2.83	2.83	2.90	2.87	2.71	2.78	2.67	2.66	2.75
Race/Ethnicity																	
White	3.28	3.28	3.24	3.29	3.47	3.43	2.67	2.87	2.87	2.87	2.94	2.91	2.71	2.78	2.64	2.63	2.73
African American	3.32	3.23	3.35	3.39	3.52	3.49	2.62	2.78	2.65	2.66	2.69	2.73	2.69	2.80	2.74	2.81	2.78
Hispanic	3.37	3.29	3.34	3.38	3.53	3.51	2.72	2.87	2.80	2.79	2.84	2.83	2.75	2.82	2.77	2.77	2.82
Asian	3.35	3.29	3.27	3.32	3.46	3.44	2.66	2.84	2.82	2.81	2.87	2.84	2.75	2.76	2.70	2.64	2.76
American Indian	3.40	3.31	3.31	3.38	3.51	3.46	2.74	2.90	2.81	2.73	2.79	2.85	2.76	2.85	2.79	2.80	2.80
Two or More	3.34	3.29	3.29	3.35	3.51	3.53	2.71	2.88	2.83	2.83	2.86	2.86	2.73	2.81	2.70	2.70	2.76
ELP																	
Fully English Proficient	3.32	3.29	3.28	3.33	3.50	3.47	2.68	2.87	2.85	2.85	2.91	2.89	2.72	2.80	2.67	2.67	2.76
Limited English Proficient	3.37	3.28	3.34	3.38	3.51	3.48	2.72	2.87	2.77	2.71	2.73	2.77	2.75	2.80	2.79	2.83	2.80
Disability																	
Disabled	3.35	3.25	3.32	3.34	3.42	3.40	2.66	2.84	2.71	2.68	2.71	2.73	2.72	2.77	2.74	2.76	2.75
Not Disabled	3.31	3.28	3.26	3.31	3.49	3.46	2.68	2.87	2.86	2.86	2.92	2.90	2.72	2.80	2.67	2.67	2.77
Economic Status																	
Economically Disadvantaged	3.37	3.28	3.33	3.38	3.53	3.51	2.72	2.88	2.81	2.80	2.84	2.84	2.75	2.83	2.76	2.77	2.81
Not Economically Disadvantaged	3.27	3.28	3.23	3.27	3.46	3.42	2.65	2.85	2.86	2.87	2.93	2.90	2.70	2.78	2.62	2.61	2.73
Accommodations																	
Students with Accommodations	3.30	3.23	3.44	3.47	3.42	3.50	2.53	2.76	2.58	2.56	2.59	2.66	-	-	-	-	-
Students without Accommodations	3.33	3.29	3.28	3.33	3.50	3.48	2.68	2.87	2.85	2.85	2.91	2.89	2.72	2.80	2.68	2.68	2.77

Note: GR = Grade. The SEMs were not computed for students using testing accommodations in Science or Social Studies because the number of students using testing accommodations in these subject areas was less than 50 per grade.

Table 8-3. Cronbach's Alpha Reliability Coefficients for Content Standards and Domains

English Language Arts

Grade		Alpha per Content Standard and Domain												
Grade	A	В	C	D	E	F	Listening	Reading	Writing	Total Test				
3	0.71	0.47	0.47	0.42	0.54	0.48	0.49	0.80	0.73	0.88				
4	0.66	0.59	0.65	0.45	0.58	0.49	0.48	0.83	0.75	0.89				
5	0.70	0.61	0.28	0.40	0.66	0.56	0.58	0.81	0.76	0.89				
6	0.71	0.67	0.52	0.45	0.35	0.46	0.60	0.85	0.69	0.90				
7	0.64	0.55	0.60	0.46	0.48	0.43	0.63	0.81	0.71	0.89				
8	0.61	0.57	0.62	0.48	0.49	0.37	0.59	0.81	0.72	0.89				

ELA standards: A=Reading—Key Ideas and Details; B=Reading—Craft & Structure/Integration of Knowledge & Ideas; C=Reading—Vocabulary Use; D=Writing/Language—Text Types and Purposes; E=Writing/Language—Research; F=Writing/Language—Language Conventions

Mathematics

Grade											
Grade	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	Total Test
3	0.76	0.77	0.76	0.74	0.66						0.93
4	0.73	0.73	0.81	0.66	0.68						0.93
5	0.70	0.74	0.72	0.72	0.72						0.92
6					0.71	0.68	0.75	0.80	0.70		0.93
7					0.56	0.76	0.74	0.64	0.76		0.92
8					0.70		0.78	0.68	0.63	0.75	0.92

Mathematics standards: A=Operations and Algebraic Thinking; B=Number and Operations in Base Ten; C=Number and Operations—Fractions; D=Measurement and Data; E=Geometry; F=Ratios and Proportional Relationships; G=The Number System; H=Expressions and Equations; I=Statistics and Probability; J=Functions

Science

Grade		Alpha per Content Standard										
Graue	A	В	C	D	Total Test							
4	0.64	0.73	0.58	0.74	0.89							
8	0.66	0.68	0.59	0.68	0.88							

Science standards: A=Life Science; B=Physical Science; C=Earth and Space Science; D=Engineering.

Social Studies

Crada	Alpha per Content Standard								
Grade	A	В	C	D	E	Total Test			
4	0.79	0.65	0.53	0.55	0.71	0.91			
8	0.71	0.64	0.74	0.62	0.64	0.91			
10	0.69	0.67	0.70	0.60	0.47	0.90			

Social Studies standards: A=Geography; B=History; C=Political Science; D=Economics; E= Behavioral Sciences

Table 8-4. Standard Error of Measurement per Content Standards and Domains

English Language Arts

Crada	SEM per Content Standard and Domain									
Graue	Grade A		C	D	E	F	Listening	Reading	Writing	Total Test
3	1.69	1.23	0.86	1.05	1.03	1.11	1.24	2.29	1.85	3.33
4	1.54	1.20	0.97	0.99	1.04	1.01	1.42	2.19	1.76	3.29
5	1.62	1.28	0.87	1.03	0.97	1.02	1.27	2.24	1.78	3.28
6	1.45	1.38	0.81	1.02	1.11	1.14	1.30	2.16	1.89	3.33
7	1.54	1.47	0.88	1.08	1.27	0.99	1.32	2.30	1.95	3.50
8	1.52	1.27	0.94	1.19	1.26	1.04	1.31	2.22	2.02	3.48

ELA standards: A=Reading—Key Ideas and Details; B=Reading—Craft & Structure/Integration of Knowledge & Ideas; C=Reading—Vocabulary Use; D=Writing/Language—Text Types and Purposes; E=Writing/Language—Research; F=Writing/Language—Language Conventions

Mathematics

Grade	SEM per Content Standard										
Grade	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	Total Test
3	1.21	1.14	1.14	1.34	1.09						2.68
4	1.33	1.25	1.28	1.37	1.08						2.87
5	1.25	1.24	1.24	1.29	1.28						2.84
6					1.08	1.05	1.38	1.37	1.37		2.84
7					1.40	1.14	1.15	1.33	1.40		2.90
8					1.35		1.12	1.38	1.20	1.30	2.88

Mathematics standards: A=Operations and Algebraic Thinking; B=Number and Operations in Base Ten; C=Number and Operations—Fractions; D=Measurement and Data; E=Geometry; F=Ratios and Proportional Relationships; G=The Number System; H=Expressions and Equations; I=Statistics and Probability; J=Functions

Science

Crado		SEM pe	r Content	Standard	
Grade	A	В	C	D	Total Test
4	1.38	1.48	1.36	1.19	2.72
8	1.40	1.51	1.47	1.19	2.80

Science standards: A=Life Science; B=Physical Science; C=Earth and Space Science; D=Engineering

Social Studies

Grade	SEM per Content Standard							
Graue	A	В	C	D	E	Total Test		
4	1.36	1.21	1.15	1.18	1.05	2.68		
8	1.27	1.30	1.15	1.22	1.01	2.68		
10	1.37	1.29	1.30	1.08	1.10	2.77		

Social Studies standards: A=Geography; B=History; C=Political Science; D=Economics; E= Behavioral Sciences

Table 8-5. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for English Language Arts Grade 3 Contingency Table with All Cut Scores

Performance Level	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Sum
Below Basic	0.23	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.28
Basic	0.06	0.26	0.05	0.00	0.37
Proficient	0.00	0.05	0.20	0.02	0.28
Advanced	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.07
Sum	0.28	0.37	0.28	0.07	1.00

Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.89	0.95	0.74
Probability of Chance	0.60	0.55	0.87	0.30
Kappa (k)	0.74	0.77	0.59	0.62
Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.92	0.96	0.81

Table 8-6. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for English Language Arts Grade 4 Contingency Table with All Cut Scores

Performance Level	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Sum
Below Basic	0.22	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.27
Basic	0.05	0.21	0.05	0.00	0.31
Proficient	0.00	0.06	0.23	0.03	0.32
Advanced	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.10
Sum	0.28	0.31	0.32	0.09	1.00

Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.89	0.94	0.73
Probability of Chance	0.60	0.51	0.83	0.28
Kappa (k)	0.74	0.77	0.63	0.62
Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.92	0.95	0.80

Table 8-7. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for English Language Arts Grade 5 Contingency Table with All Cut Scores

Performance Level	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Sum
Below Basic	0.23	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.28
Basic	0.05	0.20	0.05	0.00	0.30
Proficient	0.00	0.05	0.26	0.03	0.34
Advanced	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.08
Sum	0.28	0.31	0.34	0.07	1.00

Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.89	0.95	0.74
Probability of Chance	0.59	0.52	0.86	0.29
Kappa (k)	0.75	0.78	0.61	0.63
Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.93	0.97	0.82

Table 8-8. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for English Language Arts Grade 6 Contingency Table with All Cut Scores

Performance Level	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Sum
Below Basic	0.22	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.26
Basic	0.04	0.25	0.06	0.00	0.35
Proficient	0.00	0.06	0.20	0.03	0.29
Advanced	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.09
Sum	0.26	0.36	0.29	0.09	1.00

Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.89	0.94	0.74
Probability of Chance	0.61	0.53	0.84	0.29
Kappa (k)	0.77	0.76	0.62	0.63
Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.92	0.95	0.81

Table 8-9. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for English Language Arts Grade 7 Contingency Table with All Cut Scores

Performance Level	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Sum
Below Basic	0.22	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.27
Basic	0.05	0.23	0.06	0.00	0.34
Proficient	0.00	0.06	0.21	0.03	0.30
Advanced	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.09
Sum	0.27	0.34	0.30	0.09	1.00

Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.88	0.94	0.73
Probability of Chance	0.61	0.52	0.83	0.29
Kappa (k)	0.76	0.76	0.61	0.62
Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.92	0.96	0.80

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Table 8-10. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for English Language Arts Grade 8 \end{tabular}$

Contingency Table with All Cut Scores

Performance Level	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Sum
Below Basic	0.25	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.30
Basic	0.05	0.26	0.05	0.00	0.36
Proficient	0.00	0.05	0.18	0.03	0.26
Advanced	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.08
Sum	0.29	0.37	0.26	0.08	1.00

Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.89	0.94	0.74
Probability of Chance	0.58	0.55	0.85	0.29
Kappa (k)	0.77	0.76	0.61	0.63
Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.92	0.96	0.82

Table 8-11. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Mathematics Grade 3 Contingency Table with All Cut Scores

Performance Level	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Sum
Below Basic	0.20	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.23
Basic	0.03	0.22	0.05	0.00	0.30
Proficient	0.00	0.05	0.25	0.03	0.33
Advanced	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.10	0.13
Sum	0.23	0.30	0.33	0.14	1.00

Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Classification Consistency (P)	0.93	0.90	0.93	0.76
Probability of Chance	0.64	0.50	0.77	0.27
Kappa (k)	0.81	0.80	0.72	0.68
Classification Accuracy	0.95	0.93	0.95	0.83

Table 8-12. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Mathematics Grade 4 Contingency Table with All Cut Scores

Performance Level	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Sum
Below Basic	0.19	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.23
Basic	0.04	0.25	0.04	0.00	0.33
Proficient	0.00	0.04	0.23	0.03	0.30
Advanced	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.11	0.14
Sum	0.22	0.34	0.30	0.14	1.00

Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Classification Consistency (P)	0.92	0.91	0.94	0.77
Probability of Chance	0.65	0.51	0.76	0.27
Kappa (k)	0.77	0.82	0.75	0.69
Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.94	0.96	0.84

Table 8-13. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Mathematics Grade 5 Contingency Table with All Cut Scores

Performance Level	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Sum
Below Basic	0.23	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.28
Basic	0.04	0.19	0.04	0.00	0.27
Proficient	0.00	0.04	0.27	0.03	0.34
Advanced	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.09	0.11
Sum	0.27	0.28	0.33	0.12	1.00

Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.92	0.95	0.77
Probability of Chance	0.60	0.51	0.80	0.28
Kappa (k)	0.77	0.83	0.73	0.69
Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.94	0.96	0.84

Table 8-14. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Mathematics Grade 6 Contingency Table with All Cut Scores

Performance Level	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Sum
Below Basic	0.26	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.31
Basic	0.05	0.20	0.04	0.00	0.30
Proficient	0.00	0.04	0.27	0.02	0.33
Advanced	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.06
Sum	0.31	0.30	0.33	0.06	1.00

Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.91	0.97	0.78
Probability of Chance	0.57	0.52	0.89	0.30
Kappa (k)	0.76	0.81	0.72	0.69
Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.93	0.98	0.84

Table 8-15. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Mathematics Grade 7 Contingency Table with All Cut Scores

Performance Level	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Sum
Below Basic	0.33	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.38
Basic	0.05	0.19	0.04	0.00	0.28
Proficient	0.00	0.04	0.24	0.01	0.29
Advanced	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.05
Sum	0.38	0.28	0.29	0.05	1.00

Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.92	0.97	0.79
Probability of Chance	0.53	0.55	0.91	0.31
Kappa (k)	0.78	0.81	0.71	0.69
Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.94	0.98	0.85

Table 8-16. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Mathematics Grade 8 Contingency Table with All Cut Scores

Performance Level	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Sum
Below Basic	0.31	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.37
Basic	0.05	0.23	0.04	0.00	0.32
Proficient	0.00	0.04	0.19	0.02	0.24
Advanced	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.05	0.07
Sum	0.36	0.33	0.24	0.07	1.00

Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.93	0.97	0.78
Probability of Chance	0.54	0.57	0.87	0.30
Kappa (k)	0.76	0.83	0.73	0.69
Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.95	0.98	0.84

Table 8-17. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Science Grade 4 Contingency Table with All Cut Scores

Performance Level	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Sum
Below Basic	0.14	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.19
Basic	0.04	0.20	0.05	0.00	0.30
Proficient	0.00	0.06	0.20	0.05	0.31
Advanced	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.15	0.20
Sum	0.19	0.31	0.30	0.20	1.00

Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.89	0.90	0.70
Probability of Chance	0.69	0.50	0.68	0.26
Kappa (k)	0.70	0.77	0.68	0.59
Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.92	0.93	0.78

Table 8-18. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Science Grade 8 Contingency Table with All Cut Scores

Performance Level	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Sum
Below Basic	0.16	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.22
Basic	0.05	0.17	0.06	0.00	0.29
Proficient	0.00	0.06	0.18	0.05	0.29
Advanced	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.16	0.21
Sum	0.22	0.28	0.29	0.21	1.00

Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.87	0.91	0.68
Probability of Chance	0.66	0.50	0.67	0.26
Kappa (k)	0.68	0.74	0.72	0.57
Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.91	0.93	0.77

Table 8-19. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Social Studies Grade 4 Contingency Table with All Cut Scores

Performance Level	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Sum
Below Basic	0.18	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.22
Basic	0.04	0.12	0.04	0.00	0.20
Proficient	0.00	0.04	0.25	0.05	0.35
Advanced	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.18	0.24
Sum	0.22	0.20	0.35	0.23	1.00

Indices for Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy

Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Classification Consistency (P)	0.92	0.91	0.90	0.73
Probability of Chance	0.66	0.51	0.64	0.26
Kappa (k)	0.77	0.80	0.71	0.63
Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.80

Table 8-20. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Social Studies Grade 8 Contingency Table with All Cut Scores

Performance Level	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Sum
Below Basic	0.16	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.20
Basic	0.04	0.13	0.05	0.00	0.22
Proficient	0.00	0.05	0.23	0.05	0.33
Advanced	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.20	0.25
Sum	0.20	0.22	0.33	0.25	1.00

Indices for Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy

Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Classification Consistency (P)	0.93	0.90	0.90	0.73
Probability of Chance	0.68	0.51	0.63	0.26
Kappa (k)	0.77	0.79	0.73	0.63
Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.81

Table 8-21. Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy for Social Studies Grade 10 Contingency Table with All Cut Scores

Performance Level	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Sum
Below Basic	0.20	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.25
Basic	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.00	0.26
Proficient	0.00	0.05	0.16	0.04	0.26
Advanced	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.19	0.23
Sum	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.23	1.00

Indices for Classification Consistency and Classification Accuracy

Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.89	0.91	0.70
Probability of Chance	0.62	0.50	0.64	0.25
Kappa (k)	0.72	0.78	0.76	0.60
Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.92	0.94	0.79

Table 8-22. Inter-Rater Reliability, English Language Arts

			Perce	ntage of Agre	ement				Score Frequency					
Grade	Item No.	Max	Exact	Adjacent	Discrepant	Intra. Corr.	Weighted Kappa	Mean	No. of Second Reads	1	2	3	4	All Codes
3	1	4	91.71	8.14	0.16	0.90	0.80	1.20	15792	9040	1614	192	43	4903
4	1	4	89.46	10.39	0.15	0.92	0.83	1.33	10926	5958	1753	339	31	2845
5	1	4	88.93	11.02	0.05	0.93	0.85	1.37	10222	5555	2197	334	91	2045
6	1	4	84.72	15.11	0.16	0.92	0.84	1.50	11511	5316	2915	751	116	2413
7	1	4	85.27	14.38	0.35	0.93	0.87	1.90	15461	4882	6130	1933	349	2167
8	1	4	85.88	13.88	0.24	0.94	0.88	1.80	9228	3242	2959	1000	220	1807

Note: The sum of the modes of agreement and codes may not equal exactly 100% due to rounding.

Note: TDA item scores presented in this table reflect a 1–4 point scoring rubric (before application of a weight of 2).

Part 9: Studies of Construct-Related Validity

As stated in Part 2 of this Technical Report, validity is the overarching component of the Wisconsin Forward Exam program. The following excerpt is from the Standards (AERA, APA, & NCME, 2014):

Ultimately, the validity of an intended interpretation of test scores relies on all the available evidence relevant to the technical quality of a testing system. Different components of validity evidence . . . include evidence of careful test construction; adequate score reliability; appropriate test administration and scoring; accurate score scaling, equating, and standard setting; and careful attention to fairness for all test takers, as appropriate to the test interpretation in question. (p. 22)

Part 9 addresses four additional issues related to the evidence of the validity of an intended interpretation of test scores: test fairness, evidence of validity based on the internal structure of the test, evidence of validity based on the relationship between test scores and other variables, and t3est integrity. In the subsequent pages, Part 9 will, as stated, present additional metrics with which to evaluate the validity of an intended interpretation of test scores of the Wisconsin Forward Exam program.

As described below, the Wisconsin Forward Exam program formally assessed the issue of test fairness through an analysis of differential item functioning (DIF). It is possible for items to function differently across different population groups, and it is also possible that results for an item do not reflect student ability but instead reflect irrelevant information influenced by demographic factors. The DIF analysis provided below serves to determine whether that possibility occurred and, if so, to what degree, item by item, for each of the categories of gender, race/ethnicity, economic status, disability status, accommodation use, and English language proficiency.

This part is particularly relevant to AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, and 3.6. Each of these standards and the way in which the standard is addressed will be presented in this part.

Standard 3.6 Where credible evidence indicates that test scores may differ in meaning for relevant subgroups in the intended examinee population, test developers and/or users are responsible for examining the evidence for validity of score interpretations for intended uses for individuals from those subgroups. What constitutes a significant difference in subgroup scores and what actions are taken in response to such differences may be defined by applicable laws. (p. 65)

There is no particular research on the Wisconsin Forward Exam showing that the test scores of examinee subgroups differ in meaning; however, this is an ongoing concern in any large-scale testing program. To lessen the possibility of differences in test score meaning, DRC follows multiple best practices of the testing industry in item development and selection, as is explained in Part 3. These practices adhere to AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3:

Standard 3.1 Those responsible for test development, revision, and administration should design all steps of the testing process to promote valid score interpretations for intended score uses for the widest possible range of individuals and relevant subgroups in the intended population. (p. 63)

Standard 3.2 Test developers are responsible for developing tests that measure the intended construct and for minimizing the potential for tests' being affected by construct irrelevant characteristics, such as linguistic, communicative, cognitive, cultural, physical, or other characteristics. (p. 64)

Standard 3.3 Those responsible for test development should include relevant subgroups in validity, reliability/precision, and other preliminary studies used when constructing the test. (p. 64)

DRC conducted DIF studies following the operational administration of the Wisconsin Forward Exam. Items are first evaluated for possible DIF in the field test phase of test development and again after their operational administration. Items flagged for DIF are further examined for possible bias. All items on the Spring 2022 test forms, except for ELA TDA items, were field-tested in Wisconsin, and DIF analyses were already performed on these items after the field test administration. The DIF analyses were repeated in Spring 2022. Items flagged for DIF were again evaluated by DRC content experts for potential bias. Section 9.1 of this part of the Technical Report explains the steps taken to evaluate the Wisconsin Forward Exam items through the use of DIF.

Section 9.2 of the report provides the evidence of the validity of an intended interpretation of test scores related to test construct. Two measures of the test internal structure are provided: correlations between content area reporting category (standard) scores and principal component analysis. Both of these measures are provided to demonstrate the existence of a single, underlying trait or ability for each content area, such as ELA ability or Mathematics ability. The presence of a single, underlying trait is a fundamental issue when scaling and analyzing results through IRT models. Therefore, these analyses are essential elements in assessing the validity of the Wisconsin Forward Exam.

In Section 9.3, the relationship between the Wisconsin Forward Exam scores and other variables is explored in order to support the evidence of the validity of an intended interpretation of test scores. These measures include evaluation of the correlations of the content area scores with other content area scores for the total population and by subgroups. They also include comparisons of student performance on the Wisconsin Forward Exam with performance on the NAEP.

In addition, Section 9.4 provides an overview of the forensic analysis procedures that were employed to ensure the integrity of test scores by identifying schools and individual students that might have engaged in inappropriate behaviors during testing.

9.1 Differential Item Functioning

An empirical DIF approach was used to examine potential item bias and to determine whether item performance differences between identifiable subgroups were due to extraneous or construct-irrelevant information, making the items unfairly difficult for a particular subgroup in the student population. An item was flagged for DIF when there was a significant difference in the scores between a focal group of students and a reference group of students, with both groups at the same overall ability level. Thus, an item flagged for DIF is more difficult for a particular group of students than would be expected based on their total test scores (Camilli & Shepard, 1994; Green, 1975).

DIF analyses were conducted based on gender, race/ethnicity, economic status, disability status, English language proficiency, and accommodation use groups. The reference and focal groups are as follows:

- Gender—reference group: male students; focal group: female students
- Race/Ethnicity—reference group: White students; focal groups: African American, Asian, Hispanic, American Indian students
- **Economic status**—reference group: not economically disadvantaged students; focal group: economically disadvantaged students

- **Disability status**—reference group: students without disabilities; focal group: students with disabilities
- English language proficiency—reference group: fully English proficient students; focal group: students of limited English proficiency
- **Accommodation use**—reference group: students not using testing accommodations; focal group: students using testing accommodations

Two DIF statistics that are commonly used for this purpose are the Mantel-Haenszel (MH) statistic (1959) and the Standardized Mean Difference (SMD) between the reference and focal groups, proposed by Dorans and Schmitt (1991).

The MH statistic is computed as follows (Zwick, Donoghue, & Grima, 1993):

Mantel
$$\chi^2 = \frac{(\sum_k Fk - \sum_k E(Fk))^2}{\sum_k \text{Var}(Fk)}$$
,

where F_k is the sum of scores for the focal group at the k level of the matching variable. Note that the MH statistic is sensitive to N such that larger sample sizes increase the value of the chi square.

In addition to the MH chi-square statistic, the delta statistic (MH-D DIF) was computed for all items. The delta statistic was developed by Educational Testing Service (Holland & Thayer, 1985, 1986). To compute delta, alpha (the odds ratio) is first computed:

$$\alpha MH = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{K} Nr1kNf0k/Nk}{\sum_{k=1}^{K} Nf1kNr0k/Nk},$$

where N_{r1k} is the number of correct responses in the reference group at ability level k, N_{f0k} is the number of incorrect responses in the focal group at ability level k, N_k is the total number of responses, N_{f1k} is the number of correct responses in the focal group at ability level k, and N_{r0k} is the number of incorrect responses in the reference group at ability level k. MH-D DIF is then computed:

MH-D DIF =
$$-2.35 ln(\alpha MH)$$
.

For selected response items, the MH (χ^2_{MH}) statistic was used to evaluate potential DIF items. In the MH procedure, subgroups are matched by their raw total test score using a contingency table with k ability levels. When applying the MH procedure, the log-odds ratio α is assumed to be constant across the k matched levels. Then the χ^2_{MH} estimates a pooled common odds ratio. Taking the natural logarithm of the common-odds ratio and its confidence limits and multiplying these with the constant -2.35, the resulting values may then be placed on the MH delta metric (Δ_{MH}) for interpretive purposes. Items were flagged for DIF using the following criteria:

- Moderate DIF: Significant MH chi-square statistic (p < 0.05) and $1.0 \le |\text{MH D-DIF}| < 1.5$
- Large DIF: Significant MH chi-square statistic (p < 0.05) and |MH D-DIF| ≥ 1.5

For or non-MC items, an effect size (ES) statistic based on the MH chi-square was used. The ES is obtained by dividing the SMD statistics by the standard deviation (SD) of the item. The SMD is an ES index of DIF, which is relatively easy to interpret (Zwick et al., 1993). The SMD compares the means of the reference and focal groups, adjusting for the distribution of the reference and focal group members on the conditioning variable (Zwick et al., 1993), which for these analyses is the Wisconsin Forward Exam raw score. SMD is computed as follows (Zwick et al., 1993):

$$SMD = pFk(\sum_{k} mFk - \sum_{k} mRk),$$

where pFk = the proportion of the focal group members at the kth level of the matching variable, $mFk = 1/N_{F1k}$, and $mRk = 1/N_{R1k}$. Items are flagged using the same rules that are used in the NAEP:

- Moderate DIF: If the MH statistic is significant (p < 0.05) and |ES| is between 0.17 and 0.25
- Large DIF: If the MH statistic is significant (p < 0.05) and $|ES| \ge 0.25$

A positive DIF value indicates that the item favors the focal group, while a negative value indicates that the item disadvantages the focal group. Tables 9-1 through 9-8 show the DIF results for all subgroups of students.

A negative SMD value implies that the focal group has a lower mean item score than the reference group, whereas a positive value implies that the focal group has a higher mean item score than the reference group, conditioned on the matching test score.

The minimum case count for the focal group was set at 200, and the minimum case count for the reference group was set at 400. The DIF analyses were not performed for subgroups of fewer than 200 students. In these cases, the statistical procedures do not have sufficient power to detect differences should they exist.

Tables 9-1 through 9-8 show items that were flagged based on the criteria described above. The B flag represents a lower threshold for DIF. Only items that were flagged with a B or C flag were included in Tables 9-1 through 9-8.

The DIF results for gender are presented in Table 9-1, results for race/ethnicity are presented in Tables 9-2 through 9-5, results for English language proficiency are presented in Table 9-6, results for disability status are presented in Table 9-7, and results for accommodation use are presented in Table 9-8. No items were flagged for DIF by student economic status in the Spring 2022 administration.

Each DIF table references the grade and content area of the items flagged for DIF, the item number on the test, and the item type. The tables present the MH SMD statistics and the Mantel-Haenszel statistics (Δ_{MH}). After specifying these statistics for each item, the final column provides a flag status. The flag is based on SMD statistics and on MH (Δ_{MH}) statistics.

In Table 9-1, looking at all items and all grades and content areas, eight items were flagged for moderate (B flag) gender DIF in the ELA tests (grades 5, 6, 7, and 8). Of these items, five were flagged in favor of the focal group (females) and three were flagged against the focal group. Six items were flagged for moderate DIF, and one item was flagged for large DIF in the Mathematics tests (grades 3, 5, 6, and 7). For the six moderate DIF items, two items were flagged in favor of female students and four items were flagged against female students; the item with large DIF was flagged against female students. Three items were flagged for moderate DIF against female students in the Science grade 8 test. In addition, a total of

six items were flagged for moderate DIF in the Social Studies tests (five items in grade 8 and one item in grade 10). A total of four items were flagged against female students and two items were flagged in favor of female students in Social Studies. Overall, nine items were flagged in favor of the focal group (females) and fifteen items were flagged against the focal group across all grades and content areas. Of all items flagged for gender DIF, one displayed large DIF (against female students) and twenty-three items displayed moderate DIF (either in favor of or against female students).

The other DIF results in Tables 9-2 through 9-8 can be understood in the same fashion. Note that a single item can be flagged for multiple subgroup categories, such as for ethnicity and language proficiency.

When looking at DIF results by item type, it was observed that most of the flagged items were MC and TE items across all content areas and subgroups. In addition, ELA TDA items were flagged for DIF by disability status (against students with disabilities in all grades), by ethnicity status (in favor of Asian students in grade 3, against American Indian students in grades 5 through 8, and against African American students in grade 8), and by gender (in favor of female students in grades 5 through 8).

Combined, the DIF statistical analyses discussed above and the expert reviews provide an appropriate set of tools with which to minimize the extraneous or construct-irrelevant information associated with item bias or DIF in the Wisconsin Forward Exam. It should be noted that in large-scale assessments, such as the Wisconsin Forward Exam, it is expected that some items will show DIF. All items flagged for DIF are annotated as such in the item pool so that content experts would be able to reevaluate these items in future item selection activities. Items with DIF (particularly items flagged for large DIF) are to be avoided in future selections.

9.2 Validity Evidence Based on Internal Test Structure

Construct-related evidence of the validity of an intended interpretation of test scores can be defined as the extent to which tests measure the skills or constructs they intend to measure and is the central concept underlying the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam validation process. Evidence for construct-related validity is comprehensive and integrates evidence from both content- and criterion-related validity. The Wisconsin Forward Exam development process included specifications, item writing, review, and test construction.

Threats to construct-related validity include the unintended measurement of variables unrelated to the desired constructs and multidimensionality of the tests. To ensure that the test items are focused on the desired constructs, standardized procedures are employed to select items with sound statistical properties, to align the items to content standards, and to ensure that each test form meets the Wisconsin Forward Exam blueprint. A test can be said to be unidimensional when all of the items in the test measure the same underlying ability or trait. For example, Mathematics items should measure Mathematics ability and not Reading skills. Standard 1.13 of the Standards (AERA, APA, & NCME, 2014) states the following:

If the rationale for a test score interpretation for a given use depends on premises about the relationships among test items or among parts of the test, evidence concerning the internal structure of the test should be provided. (pp. 26–27)

9.2.1 Correlations between Content Standards

Analyses of the internal structure of a test can indicate the extent to which the relationships between test items and components conform to the construct the test purports to measure. For educational assessments that are designed to measure a single construct or content domain, the correlations between content standards within a test can be expected to be relatively high. Table 9-9 shows the correlations between the main test domains for ELA, and Tables 9-10 through 9-13 show the correlations between content standards for each Wisconsin Forward Exam content area. The correlation coefficients here reflect the degree of linear relationship and direction between any two given content standards. The correlation can range from +1 to -1. A correlation of +1 indicates a perfect positive linear relationship between two content standards, and a correlation of -1 indicates a perfect negative linear relationship between two content standards. A correlation of zero means there is no linear relationship. In general, the size of the correlation coefficient is influenced by the number of items or score points and by the score variance. Readers are cautioned not to confuse correlation with causation. The presence of a high correlation between two content standards should not be taken as an indication that there is a causal relationship between them.

As may be observed in Table 9-9, the correlations between the ELA main test domains of Reading, Writing, and Listening are moderate to high and range from 0.56 to 0.74 across all grades. Lower correlations (at or lower than 0.67) were observed between the Listening and Writing domains and the Listening and Reading domains, while higher correlations (at least 0.72 or higher) were observed between the Reading and Writing domains. The correlations between ELA content standards (see Table 9-10) are typically moderate for all grades and all standard pairs and range from 0.33 to 0.71. It should be noted that the number of items associated with each content standard was smaller than the number of items associated with each ELA domain, resulting in lower correlations at the standard level compared to the correlations at the ELA domain level.

As indicated in Table 9-11, the correlations between Mathematics content standards are moderate to high and range from 0.58 to 0.77. The correlations between Science content standards range from 0.60 to 0.71 (see Table 9-12), and the correlations between Social Studies content standards range from 0.53 to 0.74 (as shown in Table 9-13). Overall, the correlations for all content areas are within the moderate to high range.

Although it may be tempting to try to interpret the differences in magnitude within and across content areas, it is important to note that these correlations are highly dependent upon the numbers of items and the score variance for the different standards. The important finding is that within each content area, the correlations between content standards are low enough to indicate that the standards are, as intended, somewhat distinct from one another but high enough to indicate that the individual standards are measuring related components of a single content area.

9.2.2 Principal Component Analysis

Wisconsin Forward Exam items are calibrated using unidimensional IRT models, which suggests that the test items are measuring an essentially unidimensional construct. To assess the dimensionality of the Wisconsin Forward Exam, a principal components analysis was conducted for each content area and grade. A principal components analysis is a statistical technique commonly used to evaluate dimensionality by detecting patterns of relationships among items. This method is useful in determining whether the observed scores on a test can be explained largely or entirely in terms of a much smaller number of components. For example, if answering the Mathematics items in a Mathematics test required a high level of reading ability, the Mathematics test would be measuring not only mathematics ability but also reading ability. Such a test would be said to be multidimensional rather than essentially unidimensional. One way of evaluating the dimensions detected in the analysis is by examining the eigenvectors and eigenvalues. In

a principal components analysis, the eigenvectors correspond to factors, and the eigenvalues correspond to the variance explained by these factors. The sum of the eigenvalues is equal to the number of items in the test. The eigenvalues can be ordered from first to last in terms of the amount of common variance that each explains. Data are generally considered to be unidimensional if the second eigenvalue is less than or equal to 1.0. Previous research shows that an examination of the ratio of the first two (i.e., the two largest) eigenvalues can be useful in determining the existence of dominant factors. Specifically, where large ratios exist between the first and second eigenvalues, a single dominant factor can be said to exist. Although the definition of "large" in the present context is subjective, the results in Table 9-14 show that the eigenvalue of the first factor is more than five times as large as the eigenvalue of the second factor.

As can be seen in Table 9-14, the ratios of the first two eigenvalues range from 5.72 to 7.49. The eigenvalues are proportional to the amount of common variance explained by each component, indicating that the variance explained by the first component alone is between six and eight times greater than the variance explained by the second component. The eigenvalue ratios range from 5.94 to 6.91 in ELA, from 6.93 to 7.49 in Mathematics, from 5.72 to 6.69 in Science, and from 6.71 to 7.19 in Social Studies. These ratios suggest that the unidimensionality of each of the Wisconsin Forward Exam content assessments is sufficient to meet the requirements of a unidimensional IRT calibration model.

Overall, these results provide support for the construct validity of the Wisconsin Forward Exam assessments. The correlations between content standards and the presence of a single dominant factor for each test confirm that the content standards are sufficiently unidimensional to be combined into a single score.

9.3 Validity Evidence Based on Relationship with Other Variables

The relationship between the Wisconsin Forward Exam scores and other variables was examined to further support the validity of the intended score interpretation. This was done using two measures: evaluation of correlations between the Wisconsin Forward Exam content area scores and comparisons of the percentages of students classified in different performance levels (impact data) on the State assessment and on the NAEP assessment.

9.3.1 Correlations between Content Area Test Scores

The test score relationship with other variables can be assessed by the extent to which measures of constructs that theoretically should not be related to each other are, in fact, observed as not related to each other. Typically, correlation coefficients between measures of unrelated or distantly related constructs are examined in support of the validity evidence based on the relationship of the test scores with other variables.

To assess the relationships between the Wisconsin Forward Exam content area scores, the correlations between the ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies scale scores for students who took more than one subject area test in 2022 were computed and examined for the total student population and for each subgroup. Table 9-15 shows the correlations between the content area scores for the total population of Wisconsin students. The correlations between ELA and Mathematics scores ranged from 0.74 to 0.77 across all grades. The correlations between ELA and Science scores and between ELA and Social Studies scores ranged from 0.78 to 0.83 for grades 4 and 8. The correlations between Mathematics and Science scores and between Mathematics and Social Studies scores ranged from 0.72 to 0.76 for grades 4 and 8. Lastly, the correlations between Science and Social Studies scale scores were 0.84 for grade 4 and 0.80 for grade 8.

Tables 9-16 through 9-20 show correlation coefficients between the content area scores by gender, ethnicity, English language proficiency status, economic status, and disability status, respectively. As seen in Table 9-16, the correlations between the content area scores for male or female groups ranged from 0.71 to 0.84 and were comparable for the two gender groups for each pair of correlated scores. The correlations between the content area scores for different ethnic groups ranged from 0.56 to 0.88 (see Table 9-17). The highest correlations by ethnic group were observed for Asian students. Correlations between the content area scores for the African American student subgroup were generally lower than the correlations for other subgroups. As shown in Table 9-18, the correlations between the content area scores by English proficiency status ranged from 0.54 to 0.78 for limited English proficiency students and from 0.72 to 0.84 for fully English proficient students across all grade levels and all pairs of correlated scores. The correlations between the content area scores by student economic status are presented in Table 9-19. These correlations ranged from 0.71 to 0.82 for students who were not economically disadvantaged and from 0.65 to 0.82 for economically disadvantaged students across all grades and pairs of correlated scores. The correlations between the content area scores by student disability status are shown in Table 9-20. These correlations ranged from 0.71 to 0.83 for students without disabilities and from 0.57 to 0.81 for students with disabilities across all grades and pairs of correlated scores. In all grade levels, the correlations between each pair of scores were, in most cases, lower for the groups of students classified as English language learners, economically disadvantaged, or disabled compared to the groups of students classified as fully English proficient, not economically disadvantaged, or not disabled. In all grade levels and for each subgroup, the correlations between Mathematics test scores and other content area scores tended to be lower than the correlations between ELA scores and other content area scores. The correlation coefficients between the content area scores were not computed by accommodation use, because the accommodation use status is not consistent across content areas for the same students (e.g., students who used accommodations in one content area did not necessarily use accommodations in another content area).

Overall, the correlations between the content area scores for the total population of students were found to be highly related. As mentioned, correlations between Mathematics test scores and other content area scores were found to be consistently lower than the correlations between ELA scores and other content area scores, suggesting larger differences between the Mathematics constructs and constructs measured by other content areas. The correlations between the content area scores for the subgroups of students were found to be moderately to highly related. Despite relatively high correlations, the tests are not perfectly related to one another, suggesting that different constructs are being tapped; however, if the test scores are highly related to one another, they may be tapping into a similar knowledge base or general underlying ability. This outcome is not unexpected for the new generations of large-scale assessments based on new CCR standards, such as the Wisconsin State Standards that emphasize teaching and learning various content skills across content areas. All assessments are intended to be aligned to performance expectations that are more reflective of the current knowledge and skill demands of postsecondary education and careers. Given the cross-content complexity and cognitive demands of the assessments, the relationship between student scores from different tests has necessarily become strengthened, and larger correlations between the content areas are expected.

Partial Correlations

In addition to the simple correlations between the content area scores, partial correlations, which are measures of the strength of the relationship between the content area scores while controlling for the student demographic characteristics (gender, ethnicity, English proficiency status, disability status, and economic status), were also computed. Partial correlations allow for the evaluation of the relationship between two content area scores with the effect of the student demographic characteristics removed (or held constant). The partial correlations between the ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies test

scores for the total population of students and at each grade level are presented in Table 9-21. The partial correlations between ELA and Mathematics scores ranged from 0.66 to 0.69 across all grades. The partial correlations between ELA and Science scores and ELA and Social Studies scores ranged from 0.73 to 0.78. The partial correlations between Mathematics and Science scores and Mathematics and Social Studies scores ranged from 0.62 to 0.68. And the partial correlations between Science and Social Studies scores were 0.79 for grade 4 and 0.75 for grade 8.

Although the magnitude of these correlations is considered to be strong, the partial correlations between the content area scores were lower than the corresponding simple correlations, indicating that the student demographic characteristics did contribute to the strength of the relationship between the content area test scores. The differences between the simple correlation coefficients and corresponding partial correlation coefficients suggested that there may be some effect of the student demographic characteristics on the relationships between the ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies test scores.

9.3.2 Comparison of the Wisconsin Forward Exam and Wisconsin NAEP Impact Data

The NAEP is the largest nationally representative and continuing assessment of what America's students know and can do in various content areas. Assessments in several content areas, including Reading, Mathematics, and Science, are administered to students in grades 4, 8, and 12 and conducted periodically. Representative samples of students from different states, including Wisconsin, participated in the latest NAEP assessment, which occurred in Spring 2019.

The main NAEP assessments are constructed using detailed frameworks that result from a comprehensive national process in which teachers, curriculum experts, policymakers, and members of the general public work to create a unified vision of how a particular subject ought to be assessed. This vision is based on current educational research on achievement and its measurement as well as good educational practices. The frameworks are devised through a development process that ensures they meet current educational requirements. (For details, refer to https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/assessments/frameworks.aspx.)

The NAEP results are reported for all assessed content areas and for all participating grades at the national level. At the state level, the results for Reading, Mathematics, Science, and Writing are reported for grades 4 and 8. The results may also be reported at the district level (within a state) for these four content areas. No results are reported at the student level.

Wisconsin students participated in the latest Reading, Mathematics, and Science NAEP assessments in Spring 2019. The percentages of Wisconsin students classified in different performance levels on the Wisconsin Forward Exam in Spring 2022 and the corresponding NAEP assessments for Reading and Mathematics from Spring 2019 are presented in Table 9-22. Because the Spring 2019 Science results by state are not available at the time of preparation of this report, the Spring 2015 Science NAEP results for Wisconsin students are presented (also in Table 9-22). With three exceptions, the percentages of students classified in the different performance levels on the NAEP assessments and on the Wisconsin Forward Exam were comparable and within 10% of each other for every performance level across both grades and all three content areas. The exceptions were higher percentages of students classified in the *Below Basic* performance level on the Wisconsin Forward Mathematics test in grade 8 and higher percentages of students classified in the *Advanced* performance level on the Wisconsin Forward Science test for grades 4 and 8 compared to the percentages of students classified in the respective performance levels on the corresponding NAEP assessments.

Looking at the percentages of students classified at or above *Proficient*, higher proportions of students were classified in this combined category of performance levels on the Wisconsin Forward Exam in ELA grade 4 and Science grades 4 and 8 in Spring 2022 compared to the corresponding NAEP Reading and Science assessments in Spring 2019 (Reading) or Spring 2015 (Science). Higher proportions of students were classified at or above *Proficient* on the NAEP assessment in Reading grade 8 and both Mathematics grades in Spring 2019 compared to the corresponding Wisconsin Forward Exam ELA and Mathematics assessments in Spring 2022. As stated earlier in this report, such comparisons should be made with caution because student performance on the Wisconsin Forward Exam in Spring 2022 was likely affected by slow recovery from disrupted learning in the 2020–21 academic year and was found to be lower than student performance in typical pre-pandemic administration years in almost all grades across ELA, Mathematics, and Science.

It should be noted that the Spring 2015 Reading and Mathematics Wisconsin NAEP impact data were used as benchmarks during the Wisconsin Forward Exam standard setting for ELA and Mathematics after the Spring 2016 test administration. The Spring 2015 Science Wisconsin NAEP impact data were also shown to the participants for reference and guidance in performance level setting during the Spring 2019 standard setting. While the standard setting participants were free to deviate from the NAEP impact data while placing their bookmarks in the ordered item booklets in consideration of the Wisconsin performance level descriptors (PLDs), the final Wisconsin impact data achieved after the standard setting were generally aligned with the Wisconsin state-level NAEP data. When considering the Wisconsin content standards and impact data articulation across grades, the Wisconsin Forward Exam cut scores for ELA, Mathematics, and Science remained in most cases aligned with the *Proficient* benchmarks, further supporting the evidence of the relationship between the state and the national assessments in these content areas.

9.4 Test Integrity: Data Forensic Analyses

With the high-stakes nature of large-scale statewide assessment programs, there can be situations in which student responses, and hence their scores, may not be a true representation of student ability. Various activities may take place, such as a student copying from another student's paper, a student receiving inappropriate assistance before or during testing, or a student's responses being altered during or after testing. To maintain the integrity of the Wisconsin Forward Exam and the validity of the results, it is important that any such instances be discovered.

Two studies were conducted to evaluate the Wisconsin Forward Exam student data for any indicators of possible inappropriate testing behavior. The first study examines incorrect student responses to MC items on the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam in ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies that were changed to correct responses. These answer changes are referred to as wrong-to-right answer changes. Inordinate numbers of wrong-to-right answer changes in a specifically identifiable testing administration group may indicate inappropriate student behavior or intervention by an educator during the testing session.

The second study evaluates the time spent on the test and individual test items by students. These analyses serve to inform of any events in which students (within one school) spent a very short or very long time on the test or specific items. Inordinate numbers of unusual test or item response times may indicate inappropriate pre-knowledge of the items or other interventions during the testing session.

The results of the two studies are provided to DPI for evaluation. We emphasize that the results from these studies may be used in conjunction with other information to investigate whether inappropriate interventions may have taken place. The statistical results by themselves may simply be coincidental and do not necessarily indicate inappropriate behavior.

9.5 Summary

In summary, the overall purpose of Part 9 was to provide additional evidence of the validity of an intended interpretation of test scores related to test construct. Through the measures of correlations between content area reporting category scores and principal components analysis, the existence of a single underlying trait or ability for each content area was demonstrated. Next, the relationship between the Wisconsin Forward Exam scores and other variables was explored and validated through the evaluation of correlations between content area scores for the total population and by subgroups. In addition, student performance on the Wisconsin Forward Exam was compared with student performance on the NAEP assessment. The forensic analysis procedures that were employed to ensure the integrity of test scores by identifying schools and individual students that might have engaged in inappropriate behaviors during testing were also described in this part of the report.

Table 9-1. Items Flagged for DIF by Gender, Focal Group: Female

Content	Grade	Item Number	Item Type	MH SMD Statistic	MH Delta Statistic	DIF Flag
	5	1	TDA	0.13		В
	5	34	MC	-0.07	-1.05	B-
	6	1	TDA	0.19		В
English	6	14	MC	-0.07	-1.02	B-
Language Arts	7	1	TDA	0.21		В
	8	1	TDA	0.20		В
	8	5	MC	-0.09	-1.07	B-
	8	39	MC	0.08	1.04	В
	3	3	MC	-0.06	-1.04	B-
	5	7	TE	-0.08	-1.74	B-
	6	13	MC	-0.06	-1.04	B-
Mathematics	6	15	MC	-0.09	-1.15	B-
	7	17	MC	-0.12	-1.77	C-
	7	36	TE	0.08	1.29	В
	7	46	MC	0.08	1.07	В
	8	5	TE	-0.12	-1.43	B-
Science	8	22	TE	-0.09	-1.12	B-
	8	39	TE	-0.09	-1.33	B-
	8	5	MC	-0.08	-1.10	B-
	8	8	MC	-0.10	-1.21	B-
Social Studies	8	28	MC	0.10	1.36	В
Social Studies	8	34	TE	-0.09	-1.09	B-
	8	40	TE	0.12	1.42	В
	10	27	MC	-0.10	-1.14	B-

Table 9-2. Items Flagged for DIF by Race/Ethnicity, Focal Group: African American

Content	Grade	Item Number	Item Type	MH SMD Statistic	MH Delta Statistic	DIF Flag
English Language Arts	8	1	TDA	-0.21		B-
	3	24	SA	-0.07	-1.33	B-
Mathematics	4	40	SA	-0.09	-1.20	B-
Mathematics	6	23	TE	-0.09	-0.95	B-
	8	15	TE	-0.11	-2.21	B-
	4	14	TE	-0.14	-1.86	C-
	8	1	MC	-0.09	-1.18	B-
Social Studies	8	5	MC	-0.10	-1.29	B-
	8	19	TE	0.09	1.62	В
	8	34	TE	-0.18	-2.19	C-

Table 9-3. Items Flagged for DIF by Race/Ethnicity, Focal Group: Hispanic

Content	Grade	Item Number	Item Type	MH SMD Statistic	MH Delta Statistic	DIF Flag
Social Studies	8	34	TE	-0.09	-0.98	B-

Table 9-4. Items Flagged for DIF by Race/Ethnicity, Focal Group: Asian

Content	Grade	Item Number	Item Type	MH SMD Statistic	MH Delta Statistic	DIF Flag
	3	1	TDA	0.12		В
English	5	15	MC	-0.05	-1.10	B-
Language Arts	5	35	MC	0.09	1.11	В
	7	12	TE	0.06	1.50	В
	3	32	SA	0.09	1.25	В
	4	17	MC	-0.07	-1.06	B-
Mathematics	5	22	TE	0.10	1.36	В
	6	35	MC	-0.09	-1.25	B-
	8	15	TE	-0.09	-1.22	B-
Science	8	5	TE	-0.09	-1.12	B-
	4	1	TE	0.09	1.12	В
	4	15	TE	-0.09	-1.14	B-
	8	1	MC	-0.09	-1.58	C-
	8	9	MC	-0.07	-1.11	B-
	8	13	MC	-0.07	-1.24	B-
	8	16	MC	0.08	1.63	С
	8	18	MC	0.07	1.14	В
Social Studies	8	21	MC	0.05	1.32	В
	8	25	TE	-0.09	-1.53	B-
	8	28	MC	0.10	1.49	В
	8	34	TE	-0.08	-1.04	B-
	10	1	TE	-0.14	-1.86	C-
	10	2	MC	-0.12	-1.58	C-
	10	12	MC	0.07	1.02	В
	10	28	EBSR	0.08	1.16	В

Table 9-5. Items Flagged for DIF by Race/Ethnicity, Focal Group: American Indian

Content	Grade	Item Number	Item Type	MH SMD Statistic	MH Delta Statistic	DIF Flag
	5	1	TDA	-0.14		B-
P 11.1	6	1	TDA	-0.18		B-
English Language Arts	7	1	TDA	-0.23		C-
Language Arts	7	12	TE	0.06	0.99	В
	8	1	TDA	-0.26		C-
Mathematics	8	14	MC	-0.09	-1.06	B-
Mathematics	8	16	MC	-0.08	-1.05	B-
Social Studies	4	9	TE	-0.06	-1.00	B-
	10	32	MC	0.14	1.99	С

Table 9-6. Items Flagged for DIF by English Language Proficiency, Focal Group: Students Not English Language Proficient

Content	Grade	Item Number	Item Type	MH SMD Statistic	MH Delta Statistic	DIF Flag
Social Studies	8	25	TE	-0.11	-1.36	C-
	8	34	TE	-0.11	-1.36	B-
	10	1	TE	-0.12	-1.30	C-
	10	2	MC	-0.10	-1.16	B-

Table 9-7. Items Flagged for DIF by Disability Status, Focal Group: Students with One or More Disabilities

Content	Grade	Item Number	Item Type	MH SMD Statistic	MH Delta Statistic	DIF Flag
	3	1	TDA	-0.15		B-
	4	1	TDA	-0.19		C-
	4	4	MC	-0.1	-1.47	B-
	5	1	TDA	-0.16		B-
P 11.1	5	2	MC	-0.09	-1.09	B-
English Language Arts	5	12	MC	-0.08	-1.01	B-
Language Arts	6	1	TDA	-0.21		C-
	6	10	TE	-0.11		B-
	7	1	TDA	-0.27		C-
	7	12	TE	-0.12	-1.43	C-
	8	1	TDA	-0.31		C-
Mathematics	8	14	MC	-0.10	-1.14	B-
Mathematics	8	16	MC	-0.10	-1.17	B-
Social Studies	4	9	TE	-0.07	-1.15	B-
Social Studies	10	1	TE	-0.12	-1.40	C-

Table 9-8. Items Flagged for DIF by Accommodation Use, Focal Group: Students Using Testing Accommodations

Content	Grade	Item Number	Item Type	MH SMD Statistic	MH Delta Statistic	DIF Flag
	3	16	MC	0.06	1.01	В
	3	18	TE	-0.11	-1.55	C-
	3	23	TE	-0.07	-0.88	B-
	4	3	TE	-0.09	-1.03	B-
	4	17	MC	0.11	1.19	В
Mathematics	5	42	MC	-0.10	-1.17	B-
	6	13	MC	-0.12	-1.30	B-
	6	20	SA	-0.09	-1.73	B-
	7	37	MC	0.05	1.31	В
	7	45	SA	-0.09	-2.07	B-
	8	16	MC	-0.11	-1.18	B-

Note: DIF analysis by accommodation use was not performed on ELA, Science, and Social Studies data due to an insufficient number of students using testing accommodations in these content areas.

Table 9-9. Correlations between English Language Arts Test Domains

Grade	ELA Domain	Listening	Reading
3	Reading	0.61	
3	Writing	0.57	0.72
4	Reading	0.59	
4	Writing	0.56	0.74
5	Reading	0.63	
3	Writing	0.61	0.73
6	Reading	0.67	
0	Writing	0.60	0.72
7	Reading	0.66	
/	Writing	0.64	0.74
8	Reading	0.65	
8	Writing	0.61	0.73

Table 9-10. Correlations between Content Standards, English Language Arts

Grade	Standard Code	A	В	C	D	E	F
	В	0.60					
	С	0.59	0.48				
2	D	0.54	0.46	0.45			
3	Е	0.58	0.48	0.49	0.51		
	F	0.52	0.44	0.46	0.45	0.48	
	G	0.58	0.46	0.47	0.45	0.51	0.43
	В	0.65					
	С	0.64	0.62				
4	D	0.50	0.49	0.50			
4	Е	0.57	0.55	0.55	0.49		
	F	0.51	0.50	0.52	0.48	0.48	
	G	0.52	0.49	0.52	0.43	0.49	0.44
	В	0.68					
	С	0.44	0.40				
5	D	0.54	0.50	0.33			
5	Е	0.60	0.55	0.38	0.48		
	F	0.52	0.48	0.34	0.46	0.49	
	G	0.59	0.54	0.38	0.46	0.56	0.47
	В	0.71					
	С	0.63	0.61				
6	D	0.56	0.55	0.48			
0	Е	0.48	0.47	0.41	0.41		
	F	0.53	0.50	0.45	0.47	0.41	
	G	0.62	0.60	0.54	0.50	0.44	0.46
	В	0.62					
	С	0.59	0.53				
7	D	0.55	0.51	0.51			
/	Е	0.55	0.49	0.49	0.48		
	F	0.48	0.43	0.47	0.45	0.44	
	G	0.59	0.53	0.58	0.53	0.52	0.47
	В	0.60					
	С	0.62	0.61				
8	D	0.52	0.52	0.53			
0	Е	0.54	0.53	0.56	0.50		
	F	0.45	0.43	0.46	0.44	0.44	
	G	0.56	0.54	0.58	0.49	0.53	0.43

ELA standards: A=Reading—Key Ideas and Details; B=Reading—Craft & Structure/Integration of Knowledge & Ideas; C=Reading—Vocabulary Use; D=Writing/Language—Text Types and Purposes; E=Writing/Language—Research; F=Writing/Language—Language Conventions; G = Listening

Table 9-11. Correlations between Content Standards, Mathematics

Grade	Standard Code	A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I
	В	0.77								
2	С	0.67	0.67							
3	D	0.74	0.74	0.67						
	Е	0.67	0.67	0.66	0.68					
	В	0.73								
4	С	0.73	0.71							
4	D	0.67	0.65	0.68						
	Е	0.61	0.60	0.63	0.61					
	В	0.70								
5	С	0.69	0.71							
3	D	0.63	0.65	0.65						
	Е	0.68	0.69	0.67	0.64					
	F					0.64				
6	G					0.70	0.70			
0	Н					0.71	0.70	0.76		
	I					0.63	0.63	0.68	0.67	
	F					0.64				
7	G					0.61	0.73			
/	Н					0.59	0.69	0.67		
	I					0.64	0.75	0.70	0.68	
	G					0.62				
8	Н					0.63		0.66		
0	I					0.61		0.58	0.61	
	J					0.68		0.65	0.69	0.69

Note: Standard Codes are as follows: A = Operations and Algebraic Thinking; B = Number and Operations in Base Ten;

C = Number and Operations—Fractions; D = Measurement and Data; E = Geometry; F = Ratios and Proportional Relationships; G = The Number System; H = Expressions and Equations; I = Statistics and Probability; J = Functions

Table 9-12. Correlations between Content Standards, Science

Grade	Standard Code	A	В	C
	В	0.68		
4	С	0.60	0.64	
	D	0.67	0.71	0.65
	В	0.66		
8	С	0.64	0.62	
	D	0.66	0.67	0.63

Note: Standard Codes are as follows: A = Life Science; B = Physical Science; C = Earth and Space Science; D = Engineering

Table 9-13. Correlations between Content Standards, Social Studies

Grade	Standard Code	A	В	C	D
	В	0.69			
4	С	0.64	0.58		
4	D	0.64	0.59	0.53	
	Е	0.74	0.66	0.60	0.61
	В	0.68			
8	С	0.72	0.70		
o	D	0.67	0.64	0.69	
	Е	0.67	0.64	0.70	0.63
	В	0.69			
10	С	0.71	0.70		
10	D	0.64	0.63	0.64	
	Е	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.54

Note: Standard Codes are as follows: A = Geography; B = History; C = Political Science; D = Economics; E = Behavioral Sciences

Table 9-14. Principal Components Analysis

Content Area	Grade	First Eigenvalue	Second Eigenvalue	Ratio of First Two Eigenvalues
	3	7.457	1.239	6.021
	4	8.255	1.232	6.698
English	5	8.182	1.378	5.937
Language Arts	6	8.271	1.229	6.728
	7	7.869	1.168	6.738
	8	8.024	1.161	6.912
	3	11.306	1.524	7.417
	4	11.252	1.502	7.493
Mathematics	5	10.958	1.582	6.925
Mathematics	6	11.341	1.574	7.205
	7	10.680	1.437	7.430
	8	10.549	1.515	6.964
g -i	4	8.025	1.199	6.693
Science	8	7.571	1.324	5.720
	4	9.140	1.272	7.186
Social Studies	8	9.331	1.381	6.754
	10	8.349	1.245	6.707

Table 9-15. Correlations between Content Area Scale Scores

Grade	ELA & Mathematics	ELA & Science	ELA & Social Studies	Mathematics & Science	Mathematics & Social Studies	Science & Social Studies
3	0.76					
4	0.76	0.83	0.83	0.76	0.75	0.84
5	0.76					
6	0.77					
7	0.76					
8	0.74	0.78	0.80	0.75	0.72	0.80

Table 9-16. Correlations between Content Area Scale Scores by Gender

Grade	Demographic Group	ELA & Mathematics	ELA & Science	ELA & Social Studies	Mathematics & Science	Mathematics & Social Studies	Science & Social Studies
2	Female	0.77					
3	Male	0.77					
4	Female	0.77	0.83	0.84	0.77	0.75	0.84
4	Male	0.77	0.83	0.83	0.76	0.75	0.84
5	Female	0.77					
3	Male	0.77					
6	Female	0.78					
6	Male	0.78					
7	Female	0.77					
/	Male	0.77					
8	Female	0.74	0.80	0.81	0.75	0.72	0.81
8	Male	0.74	0.79	0.80	0.75	0.71	0.80

Table 9-17. Correlations between Content Area Scale Scores by Ethnicity/Race

Grade	Demographic Group	ELA & Mathematics	ELA & Science	ELA & Social Studies	Mathematics & Science	Mathematics & Social Studies	Science & Social Studies
	White	0.72					
	African American	0.65					
3	Hispanic	0.72					
	Asian	0.78					
	American Indian	0.67					
	Two or More	0.75					
	White	0.73	0.80	0.81	0.73	0.71	0.81
	African American	0.64	0.73	0.75	0.62	0.63	0.75
4	Hispanic	0.70	0.79	0.79	0.71	0.70	0.81
	Asian	0.78	0.84	0.85	0.77	0.77	0.84
	American Indian	0.65	0.77	0.82	0.67	0.66	0.80
	Two or More	0.76	0.82	0.83	0.75	0.74	0.84
	White	0.74					
	African American	0.61					
5	Hispanic	0.70					
	Asian	0.78					
	American Indian	0.70					
	Two or More	0.75					
	White	0.75					
	African American	0.65					
6	Hispanic	0.72					
	Asian	0.78					
	American Indian	0.71					
	Two or More	0.77					
	White	0.74					
	African American	0.64					
7	Hispanic	0.71					
	Asian	0.78					
	American Indian	0.70					
	Two or More	0.76					
	White	0.73	0.77	0.79	0.73	0.70	0.79
	African American	0.60	0.69	0.69	0.59	0.56	0.69
8	Hispanic	0.68	0.75	0.77	0.68	0.66	0.76
	Asian	0.77	0.80	0.83	0.78	0.76	0.82
	American Indian	0.60	0.74	0.74	0.63	0.61	0.74
	Two or More	0.73	0.77	0.78	0.74	0.70	0.79

Table 9-18. Correlations between Content Area Scale Scores by English Proficiency Status

Grade	Demographic Group	ELA & Mathematics	ELA & Science	ELA & Social Studies	Mathematics & Science	Mathematics & Social Studies	Science & Social Studies
3	Fully English Proficient	0.76					
3	Limited English Proficient	0.70					
4	Fully English Proficient	0.76	0.82	0.83	0.76	0.75	0.84
4	Limited English Proficient	0.67	0.76	0.76	0.67	0.66	0.78
5	Fully English Proficient	0.76					
3	Limited English Proficient	0.61					
6	Fully English Proficient	0.77					
	Limited English Proficient	0.62					
7	Fully English Proficient	0.76					
,	Limited English Proficient	0.59					
8	Fully English Proficient	0.74	0.78	0.80	0.75	0.72	0.80
8	Limited English Proficient	0.57	0.66	0.67	0.56	0.54	0.65

Table 9-19. Correlations between Content Area Scale Scores by Economic Status

Grade	Demographic Group	ELA & Mathematics	ELA & Science	ELA & Social Studies	Mathematics & Science	Mathematics & Social Studies	Science & Social Studies
3	Not Economically Disadvantaged	0.73					
	Economically Disadvantaged	0.72					
4	Not Economically Disadvantaged	0.73	0.80	0.81	0.74	0.72	0.82
	Economically Disadvantaged	0.72	0.80	0.81	0.72	0.72	0.82
5	Not Economically Disadvantaged	0.75					
	Economically Disadvantaged	0.71					
6	Not Economically Disadvantaged	0.75					
	Economically Disadvantaged	0.72					
7	Not Economically Disadvantaged	0.75					
	Economically Disadvantaged	0.71					
8	Not Economically Disadvantaged	0.73	0.77	0.79	0.74	0.71	0.80
	Economically Disadvantaged	0.68	0.75	0.76	0.69	0.65	0.77

Table 9-20. Correlations between Content Area Scale Scores by Disability Status

Grade	Demographic Group	ELA & Mathematics	ELA & Science	ELA & Social Studies	Mathematics & Science	Mathematics & Social Studies	Science & Social Studies
3	Not Disabled	0.75					
3	Disabled	0.73					
4	Not Disabled	0.75	0.82	0.83	0.76	0.74	0.83
4	Disabled	0.71	0.79	0.78	0.71	0.71	0.81
5	Not Disabled	0.75					
3	Disabled	0.67					
6	Not Disabled	0.75					
0	Disabled	0.66					
7	Not Disabled	0.75					
/	Disabled	0.65					
0	Not Disabled	0.72	0.77	0.79	0.74	0.71	0.80
8	Disabled	0.60	0.71	0.70	0.62	0.57	0.72

Table 9-21. Partial Correlations between Content Area Scale Scores

Grade	ELA & Mathematics	ELA & Science	ELA & Social Studies	Mathematics & Science	Mathematics & Social Studies	Science & Social Studies	
3	0.69						
4	0.68	0.77	0.78	0.68	0.66	0.79	
5	0.68						
6	0.68						
7	0.68						
8	0.66	0.73	0.74	0.67	0.62	0.75	

Table 9-22. Comparison of Most Recent Wisconsin NAEP and Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam Impact Data

Content	Grade	NAEP Year	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	At or Above <i>Proficient</i>	At or Above <i>Basic</i>	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	At or Above <i>Proficient</i>	At or Above <i>Basic</i>
Reading/ ELA	4	2019	34	30	26	9	36	66	26.66	31.74	33.63	7.96	41.60	73.34
Reading/ ELA	8	2019	24	38	34	4	39	76	29.81	36.72	26.45	7.02	33.46	70.19
Math	4	2019	20	35	34	11	45	80	22.24	34.03	30.95	12.79	43.73	77.76
Math	8	2019	24	34	29	12	41	76	35.96	33.73	24.05	6.26	30.31	64.04
Science	4	2015	21	38	40	1	41	79	18.20	30.95	32.32	18.53	50.85	81.80
Science	8	2015	25	35	38	2	40	75	20.77	30.33	28.99	19.91	48.90	79.23

Note: The NAEP assessed student knowledge and skills in Reading, while the Wisconsin Forward Exam assessed student knowledge and skills in ELA, which included Reading, Listening, and Writing.

Note: NAEP data are from https://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard.

Part 10: Test Results

Part 10 of the Technical Report provides short descriptions of the Wisconsin Forward Exam score reports and interpretive guide. It also presents a summary of student test results for the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam administration. The summary results are presented for all Wisconsin students and cover four types of reported scores: total test scale scores; total test performance levels; scores based on each of the content standards within each content area, which are called standard performance index (SPI) scores; and performance levels based on SPI scores. The four types of scores offer the reader several points from which to understand and evaluate the performance of Wisconsin students on the Wisconsin Forward Exam. In addition, the longitudinal test participation rates and test results are presented in this part of the report. The AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standards addressed in Part 8 include 5.1, 6.10, 7.0, 7.1, and 12.18.

10.1 Types of Reports

Score reports are the primary means of communicating test scores to relevant district personnel (e.g., district assessment coordinators, superintendents), teachers, and parents. AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standard 6.10 states the following:

When test score information is released, those responsible for testing programs should provide interpretations appropriate to the audience. The interpretations should describe in simple language what the test covers, what scores represent, the precision/reliability of the scores, and how scores are intended to be used. (p. 119)

Standard 5.1 is related in that it states the following:

Test users should be provided with clear explanations of the characteristics, meaning, and intended interpretation of scale scores, as well as their limitations. (p. 102)

Interpretations related to the test scores are disseminated in two ways: (1) the individual score report and (2) the *User's Guide to Interpreting Reports* (DRC, 2022).

In addition to providing an explanation of the intended interpretation of test scores, a testing program must also ensure that the information related to the test scores is understandable by the target audience. Standards 7.0 and 7.1 of the Standards (AERA, APA, & NCME, 2014) state the following:

Standard 7.0 Information relating to tests should be clearly documented so that those who use tests can make informed decisions regarding which test to use for a specific purpose, how to administer the chosen test, and how to interpret test scores. (p. 125)

Standard 7.1 The rationale for a test, recommended uses of the test, support for such uses, and information that assists in score interpretation should be documented. When particular misuses of a test can be reasonably anticipated, cautions against such misuses should be specified. (p. 125)

In support of Standards 7.0 and 7.1, the User's Guide to Interpreting Reports is accessible to parents, teachers, and the general public at https://dpi.wi.gov/assessment/forward/data#resources.

In the 2021–22 administration year, DPI reported the Wisconsin Forward Exam results in WISEdash Public and WISEdash for Districts. These dashboards provide comprehensive data analysis for statewide assessments, attendance, graduation, coursework and other data of interest to district, school and other

statewide data users. DRC reported the Wisconsin Forward Exam results through the Wisconsin Forward Exam Reporting System, which is a browser-based system designed to deliver online interactive reporting to authorized users at the state and district levels for Wisconsin schools.

10.1.1 Description of Each Type of Report

In this section, descriptions of the following reports are provided: Individual Student Report (ISR), Student Roster, Summary by Subject, and Summary by Reporting Category. In compliance with AERA, APA, & NCME (2014) Standard 12.18, the Wisconsin Forward Exam score reports provide clear information about the achievements of individual students and groups of students. Standard 12.18 states the following:

In educational settings, score reports should be accompanied by a clear presentation of information on how to interpret the scores, including the degree of measurement error associated with each score or classification level, and by supplementary information related to group summary scores. In addition, dates of test administration and relevant norming studies should be included in score reports. (p. 200)

Individual Student Report

The Individual Student Report (ISR) is one of the types of reports available through the Wisconsin Forward Exam Reporting System. The ISR is the primary means for sharing student test results with parents and guardians. It is a stand-alone document, giving parents or guardians relevant information that enables them to understand their child's test score. The ISRs are provided to schools to be sent home to parents or guardians. The ISR consists of three to four pages (depending on how many tests a student took). On the upper-left side of the first page, the student's identifying information is provided. Underneath the student information, there is a short description of the Wisconsin Forward Exam and the purpose of the report. On the upper-right side of the first page there is a table with information on the student's performance level in each content area as well as the student's percentile rank in that content. Under the table summarizing the student's proficiency classification, a short description of the Wisconsin Forward Exam performance levels is presented.

The second page of the report includes the presentation of the total test scale scores and the performance levels for ELA and Mathematics. This information is presented in the form of a bar graph, and the student's scale score for a given content area is shown, along with the performance level associated with that scale score. The total test results are followed by the reporting category results presented for that content area. These results include number of points obtained, number of points possible, SPI score, and the SPI proficiency classification for each reporting category. The third page of the report includes the total test and reporting category results for Science and Social Studies for students in grades 4, 8, and 10 (the grades at which these assessments are administered).

The last page of the ISR includes information on accommodations and designated support use, Wisconsin Academic Standards, and a short explanation of the reported scores. An example of an ISR can be found in the *User's Guide to Interpreting Reports*.

Roster

Another report available from the Wisconsin Forward Exam Reporting System is an online interactive Roster that displays a list of students based on the specific report filter options selected, such as test administration, grade, school, district, gender, race/ethnicity, disability status, and English proficiency status. Total test scale scores and performance level indicators, as well as the reporting category performance levels, are displayed in a table format for the content area chosen.

Subject Summary Report

The Subject Summary online interactive report contains performance level information for the school, district, and state. It includes a mean scale score along with numeric and graphic representations of the performance level summary for the subject and grade. This report also includes the number and percentage of students in each of the performance levels.

Reporting Category Summary Report

The online interactive Reporting Category Summary Report includes performance level information based on the individual reporting category selected for the school, district, and state. By selecting any one of the available reporting categories from the Reporting Category filter, the table and chart data will be based on that category for the subject and grade chosen. Along with numeric and graphic representations of the performance level by reporting category, subject, and grade, the report includes the number and percentage of students in each of the performance levels for the reporting category selected.

Demographic Summary Report

The online interactive Demographic Summary Report provides at-a-glance comparisons of performance between various demographic subgroups. The percentages of students in each performance level, means scale scores, as well as the test participation rates are presented graphically and numerically for each subgroup within each demographic category. The summary table shows the number of students tested, the mean scale scores, and the percentage of students in each performance level for each demographic subgroup combination.

Examples of Roster, Subject Summary, Reporting Category Summary, and Demographic Summary reports are presented in the *User's Guide to Interpreting Reports* available on DPI's website.

10.1.2 Interpreting Test Results

A student's correct responses to the assessment questions are used to derive that student's Wisconsin Forward Exam scale score. The scale score describes performance on a continuum that spans the complete range of grades 3–8 for ELA and Mathematics. These scores range in value from 330 to 970 for ELA and from 360 to 890 for Mathematics. Because ELA and Mathematics assessments are on vertical scales, scores from adjacent grades may be compared within a content area. For example, it is appropriate to compare a student's grade 5 Mathematics scale score with the student's grade 6 Mathematics scale score in a subsequent administration year. ELA and Mathematics scale scores can also be compared within a content area across the administrations from Spring 2016 to Spring 2022.

Science scale scores range from 300 to 725 for grade 4 and from 480 to 945 for grade 8. Science scores can be compared within a grade level, but since Science assessments are not on a vertical scale, the scale scores cannot be compared across grades. Because new reporting scales were developed for the Science assessments in Spring 2019, the Science scale scores from the current administration can only be compared with the scores from the Spring 2019 and 2021 administrations.

Social Studies scale scores range from 330 to 700 for grade 4, from 540 to 860 for grade 8, and from 645 to 980 for grade 10. Social Studies scores can be compared within a grade level, but since the assessments are not on a vertical scale, the scale scores cannot be compared across grades. New Social Studies scales were established in Spring 2022, and this year's scores are considered a new baseline. As such, the Spring 2022 scale scores cannot be compared with the Social Studies scores from previous administrations.

Scale scores cannot be compared across content areas. For example, it is not appropriate to compare a student's Mathematics and ELA scores as they do not represent comparable achievement.

The Wisconsin Forward Exam scale scores determine a student's performance level. Student performance is reported in terms of four performance levels that describe a pathway to proficiency and college and career readiness. Each performance level represents standards of performance for each assessed content area. Performance level scores provide a description of what students can do in terms of the content and skills assessed, as described in the Wisconsin Academic Standards.

In addition to the total test score, students receive scores in each reporting category of the test taken. The reporting category scores are SPI scores and performance levels. The SPI is an estimate of the number of questions that a student could be expected to answer correctly if there had been 100 such questions measuring that content standard on the test in a given administration year. More information on the SPI scores is provided in Section 10.4 of this report.

Last but not least, state percentile ranks are computed for each student based on the student's total test scale score. The state percentile ranks, ranging from 1 to 99, provide information that compares the student's achievement with that of a larger reference group, the state. The percentile rank tables for the most recent test administration can be found on DPI's website at https://dpi.wi.gov/assessment/forward/data.

Information on score interpretation is included in the *User's Guide to Interpreting Reports*, which was written for Wisconsin teachers and administrators who received score reports from the 2021–22 administration of the Wisconsin Forward Exam. The *Guide* was developed collaboratively by DRC and DPI staff.

10.2 Scale Scores Summary Statistics

The primary scores reported in Wisconsin Forward Exam program reports are scale scores. The scale score of a student in a given content area represents the student's level of performance in that content area. Higher scale scores indicate higher levels of performance, and lower scale scores indicate lower levels of performance. Scale scores are based on the entire set of scored operational items per grade and content area.

Summary descriptive statistics based on the scale score results are described below.

Table 10-1 is the summary scale score table based on the Spring 2022 census data. The table shows the following: mean scale score, standard deviation of the scale scores, skewness and kurtosis, minimum and maximum obtained scale scores, and lowest and highest obtainable scale scores (LOSS and HOSS, respectively) for all content areas and grades based on the census data (all students with valid test scores). The LOSS and HOSS, as discussed in Part 6, identify the lower and upper limits of the scale score range. These values were established when the current scales were developed and do not change from one administration to another.

English Language Arts

- Mean scale score increased as grade level increased, ranging from 549.75 for grade 3 to 622.78 for grade 8. This mean scale score pattern supports the ELA vertical scale properties.
- Standard deviations ranged from 47.41 to 61.00 scale score points, across grades.

• Student scores spanned the full-scale score range from the LOSS to the HOSS in grades 5, 6, and 8. No student reached the HOSS in grades 3, 4, or 7.

Mathematics

- Mean scale score increased as grade level increased, ranging from 552.25 for grade 3 to 634.95 for grade 8. This mean scale score pattern supports the Mathematics vertical scale properties.
- Standard deviations ranged from 52.67 to 62.13 scale score points, across grades.
- In each grade level, student scores spanned the full-scale score range from the LOSS to the HOSS.

Science

- Mean scale scores were 495.81 and 693.86 for grades 4 and 8, respectively.
- Standard deviations were 52.11 and 51.11 scale score points for grades 4 and 8, respectively.
- In each grade level, student scores spanned the full-scale score range from the LOSS to the HOSS.

Social Studies

- Mean scale scores were 499.85, 699.24, and 798.49 for grades 4, 8, and 10, respectively.
- Standard deviations ranged from 50.27 to 50.80 scale score points.
- In each grade level, student scores spanned the full-scale score range from the LOSS to the HOSS.

10.2.1 Subgroup Performance Patterns in Scale Score Results

The scale score results, like the raw score results, showed some consistent performance patterns in terms of subgroups. The results for gender, race/ethnicity, economic status, disability status, English language proficiency, and accommodation use are presented in Tables 10-2 through 10-10. The scale score statistics were computed based on the census data.

Gender

- In ELA, male students as a group showed lower mean scale scores than female students as a group in each grade level. The difference ranged from about 8 scale score points in grade 3 to 16 scale score points in grade 8 or between one-fifth and one-quarter of a standard deviation.
- In Mathematics, male students as a group showed higher mean scale scores in grades 3 through 7 (differences between 1 and 5 scale score points) and a lower mean scale score in grade 8 (difference of approximately 3 scale score points) than female students. All differences were less than one-tenth of a standard deviation.
- In Science, the mean scale scores were only slightly lower for female students, with a difference of about 2 scale score points in both grades. These differences were less than one-twentieth of a standard deviation.
- In Social Studies, there was no practical difference between female and male student mean scale scores in grade 4. Female students performed better than male students in grades 8 and 10, with a difference between mean scale score of approximately 2 points in grade 8 (less than one-twentieth of a standard deviation) and about 5 scale score points in grade 10 (approximately one-tenth of a standard deviation).

Race/Ethnicity

- The scale score results showed some consistent performance differences by ethnicity.
- With two exceptions, White students as a group had the highest mean scale scores, followed by Asian students, Hispanic students, American Indian students, and African American students. The exceptions were ELA grade 8 and Mathematics grade 8, where White and Asian students had comparable scale score means.
- The mean scale scores of African American students were typically more than one standard deviation lower than the mean scale scores of White students. The mean scale scores of Hispanic and American Indian students were approximately two-thirds to three-quarters of a standard deviation lower than the mean scale scores of White students in all grades and content areas. The mean scale scores of Asian students in grades 3 through 5 were approximately one-quarter to one-third of the standard deviation lower than the mean scale score of White students, regardless of the content area. The mean scores of Asian students in grades 6 through 8 and 10 were comparable with the mean scores of White students within about one-tenth of a standard deviation across all content areas.

Economic Status

- Economically disadvantaged students as a group scored lower than students who were not economically disadvantaged as a group across all grades and content areas. Differences ranged from over 30 scale score points in all ELA, Science, and Social Studies grades to over 40 scale score points in Mathematics grades 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8.
- For every grade and content area, the mean scale scores of students who were economically disadvantaged were typically two-thirds to three-quarters of a standard deviation lower than the mean scale scores of students who were not economically disadvantaged.

Disability Status

- Students with disabilities and students without disabilities showed consistent and large differences in mean scale scores by group. These differences tended to increase as grade level increased. For example, the mean scale score difference by disability status ranged from approximately 33 scale score points in ELA grade 3 to about 64 scale score points in ELA grade 8 and from about 42 scale score points in Mathematics grade 3 to about 60 points in Mathematics grades 7 and 8.
- For every grade and content area, the mean scale scores of students with disabilities were lower than the mean scale scores of students without disabilities by about three-quarters of a standard deviation (in lower grades) to over one standard deviation (in higher grades).

English Language Proficiency

• Students who were fully English proficient and students of limited English proficiency showed consistent and large differences in mean scale scores by group. These differences were larger in grades 6 through 8 compared to lower grades. For example, the mean scale score difference by English language proficiency status ranged from approximately 29 scale score points in ELA grade 3 to about 48 scale score points in ELA grades 7 and 8, and from about 32 to 37 scale score points in Mathematics grade 3 through 5 to approximately 46 to 51 points in Mathematics grades 6 through 8.

• For every grade and content area, the mean scale scores of students with limited English proficiency were lower than the mean scale scores of fully English proficient students by two-thirds of a standard deviation to approximately one standard deviation.

Accommodation Use

- Students using testing accommodations (listed in Part 4 this report) performed less well on the tests compared to their peers not using testing accommodations. The differences ranged from approximately 22 to 36 scale score points for ELA and from 66 to 77 scale score points for Mathematics. Note that the comparison of the mean scale scores for students using and not using testing accommodations is less reliable for ELA than for Mathematics due to the fact that only 82 to 113 students per grade used ELA testing accommodations.
- The mean scale scores of students using testing accommodations were lower than the mean scale scores of students not using testing accommodations by about one-third to three-quarters of a standard deviation for ELA grades and by more than one standard deviation in each Mathematics grade.
- Science and Social Studies student performance for students using testing accommodations were not compared with the performance of their peers not using testing accommodations. Fewer than 50 students per grade used testing accommodations in these content areas.

10.3 Performance Level Classifications

Student performance on the Wisconsin Forward Exam is reported in terms of four performance categories: *Below Basic*, *Basic*, *Proficient*, and *Advanced*. These performance categories are established through cut scores.

Standard 5.21 of the Standards (AERA, APA, & NCME, 2014) indicates that "when proposed score interpretations involve one or more cut scores, the rationale and procedures used for establishing cut scores should be documented clearly" (p. 107).

In terms of the validity of the Wisconsin Forward Exam, it is essential to understand that cut scores and PLDs are established in a collaborative and participatory process. The descriptors clearly establish, in plain language, the proper frame of reference for understanding how to interpret test scores, particularly cut scores. PLDs summarize the knowledge, skills, and abilities expected of students in each achievement level. As stated in Part 7, DPI provided policy PLDs for the Wisconsin Forward Exam assessments. At the standard setting, DPI used the policy PLDs in conjunction with the content standards to consider the content-based expectations for students in each achievement level on each test in the Wisconsin Forward Exam program.

Tables 10-11 through 10-14 provide the scale score ranges that define performance levels together with the percentage of students in each performance level. The results for each content area and grade are summarized below.

English Language Arts

- Between approximately 33% (grade 8) and 42% (grade 4) of students were either *Proficient* or *Advanced*.
- Between about 5% and 8% of students were classified as *Advanced*, depending on the grade level.

• Across all grade levels, more than 55% of students were below *Proficient*. These percentages ranged from approximately 58% below *Proficient* in grade 4 to approximately 67% below *Proficient* in grade 8.

Mathematics

- Between approximately 30% (grade 8) and 47% (grade 3) of students were either *Proficient* or *Advanced*.
- The percentage of students who were *Advanced* ranged from approximately 4% (grade 7) to over 12% (grades 3 and 4).
- Across all grade levels, the percentages of students below *Proficient* ranged from approximately 53% in grade 3 to 70% in grade 8.

Science

- Approximately 51% of students in grade 4 and about 49% of students in grade 8 were either *Proficient* or *Advanced*.
- The percentage of students classified as *Advanced* was approximately 19% in grade 4 and about 20% in grade 8.
- The percentage of students classified as below *Proficient* was approximately 49% in grade 4 and about 51% in grade 8.

Social Studies

- Approximately 59% of students in grades 4 and 8 and about 48% of students in grade 10 were classified as *Proficient* or *Advanced*.
- Between 22% and 24% of students were classified as *Advanced* across the three grades.
- The percentage of students classified as below *Proficient* ranged from approximately 41% in grade 4 to 52% in grade 10.

10.3.1 Subgroup Patterns in Performance Level Results

The performance level results varied by subgroup: gender, race/ethnicity, English language proficiency, disability status, economic status, and accommodation use. The main subgroup performance patterns are described below. These comparisons are based on Tables 10-15 through 10-18.

In terms of gender, higher percentages of female students were classified as *Proficient* or above in all ELA grades. The differences in the percentages of male and female students in the *Proficient* or above categories ranged from approximately 6% (grades 3, 4, and 7) to about 9% (grades 6 and 8) for ELA. A reversed trend was observed for Mathematics. Between approximately 2.5% (grade 6) and 6% (grade 4) more male students than female students were classified as *Proficient* or above in grades 3 through 7. The difference in Mathematics grade 8 was about half a percent. In Science, more male students than female students were classified as *Proficient* or above in both grades (with a difference of approximately 1%). In Social Studies, the differences in percentages of male and female students classified as *Proficient* or above were about 2% in grade 8 and close to 5% in grade 10, with more female students being classified in the two highest performance categories in these grades. There was no practical difference in the percentages of male and female students classified as *Proficient* or above in grade 4.

There were some consistent patterns in performance by ethnicity across grades and content areas. This pattern followed the pattern of the mean scale score differences. In terms of the *Proficient* or above categories, the prevailing tendency was that there were higher percentages of White students as a group, followed by Asian students, Hispanic students, American Indian students, and African American students. The inverse sequence was found at the *Below Basic* performance level.

Performance level results showed that there were higher percentages of fully English proficient students who were classified as *Proficient* or above compared to students who were of limited English proficiency in every grade and content area. These differences ranged from approximately 25% in ELA grade 3 to over 41% in Social Studies grade 10.

Performance level results showed a similar pattern in comparisons for students without disabilities who were classified as *Proficient* or above compared to students with disabilities, with differences ranging from approximately 24% (ELA grade 3) to 40% (Science grade 8) depending on grade level and content area.

There were consistent differences in performance between economically disadvantaged students and not economically disadvantaged students. In every grade and content area, between approximately 24% (ELA grade 8) and over 30% (Mathematics grades 3 through 6, Science grade 4, and Social Studies grade 4) more students who were not economically disadvantaged were classified as *Proficient* or above compared to their economically disadvantaged peers.

Performance level results showed that there were higher percentages of students not using testing accommodations who were classified as *Proficient* or above compared to students using testing accommodations. These differences ranged from approximately 12% to 27% across ELA grades and from 31% to 42% across Mathematics grades. The differences in the percentages of students in different performance levels between groups of students using and not using testing accommodations should be interpreted with caution for ELA due to the fact that only 113 students or fewer per grade used ELA testing accommodations. Similarly, the comparisons of percentages of students using and not using testing accommodations for Science and Social Studies are less reliable due to that fact that fewer than 50 students per grade used testing accommodations in these content areas.

10.4 Standard Performance Index for Content Standards

In addition to raw scores and scale scores, teachers and educational decision makers frequently need diagnostic information to inform instructional strategies. Diagnostic information also helps to identify individual student strengths and needs. This kind of information can be derived from scores on subsets of test items that estimate how much a student knows in a clearly defined skill domain. These skill domains are called content standards or standards and they reflect Wisconsin Forward Exam reporting categories. Scores on subsets of test items at the content standard level are called standard performance index (SPI) scores. The purpose of reporting SPI scores on the Wisconsin Forward Exam is to show the relationship between the overall achievement being measured (represented by the test score) and the skills within each of the content standards associated with the overall content area. Teachers may use the SPI scores for individual students as indicators of strengths and weaknesses, but the SPI scores are best corroborated by other evidence, such as homework, class participation, diagnostic test scores, or observation. District and school administrators may compare their results by content standard and grade level with the state mean percentage to better understand their strengths and weaknesses within a particular content area and grade level.

An SPI score can be interpreted as an estimate of the number of items a student would be expected to answer correctly if there had been 100 similar items for a given reporting category. For example, an SPI score of 77 for a given reporting category means that, if the student were given 100 similar items, the student would be expected to answer 77 of them correctly. This is a criterion-referenced score because it estimates how much a student knows in a clearly defined skill domain (i.e., the criterion). Technical readers can refer to Appendix K of this report for more details.

This approach—identifying student proficiency on each content standard—relates to the ELA and Mathematics Wisconsin Academic Standards and Wisconsin Standards for Science and Social Studies. SPI scores provide a more reliable estimate of student achievement on each content standard than is possible by simply reporting the percentage correct. However, SPI scores should be used for low-stakes purposes because these scores cannot be considered stable for any content standard with a small number of items.

Readers should note that the average difficulty of items will vary across content standards and grades. Content standards vary in their complexity, level of abstraction, and cognitive demand. Some standards may be intrinsically more difficult than others, and the difficulty of individual items is determined, in part, by the difficulty of the content domain being measured. The current test blueprints do not specify the average difficulty level of items for each content standard within grades or across grades. If the difficulty of the items varies across years, grades, or content standards, the mean SPI scores will be affected by differences in item difficulty as well as differences in student ability. Thus, differences in student ability since these differences may be explained in whole or in part by differences in the difficulty of the items themselves.

In general, comparisons across years, grades, or content standards are appropriate for assessing the relative difficulty of the items. Comparisons of individual student scores or group mean scores can provide useful information about the *relative* strengths and needs of individual students or groups on these standards in a given administration year.

Tables 10-19 through 10-23 identify the content standards or domains, the number of MC and non-MC items within each standard or domain, the total number of possible points per standard or domain, the mean raw score, the mean *p*-value, the standard deviation of the raw scores, the mean SPI score, and the standard deviation of SPI scores for all content areas across grades. The results from Tables 10-19 through 10-23 are summarized below. Tables 10-24 through 10-27 identify the SPI cut scores for each content area reporting category and grade level.

English Language Arts

Tables 10-19 and 10-20 present mean *p*-values and SPI scores for ELA across content standards and across domains, respectively. Results show that the mean ELA SPI scores across grades ranged from approximately 40 to 69 for content standards (including Listening) and from about 47 to 61 for domains (Reading or Writing), indicating that the items were, on average, moderately difficult for examinees. Some patterns of standard difficulty were found across ELA grades and standards. Content standard C (Reading—Vocabulary Use) was found to be easier than other standards in grades 4, 6, 7, and 8 with a mean SPI of at least 60 or higher. On the other hand, content standard D (Writing/Language—Text Types and Purposes) tended to be more difficult than other content standards in grades 3 through 7, with a mean SPI for this standard ranging from 40 to 48 in these grades. No particular pattern of difficulty was detected across other standards.

The Writing domain was more difficult than the Reading and Listening domains for students in grades 3 through 6 (with mean SPI scores ranging from 47 to 52 for the Writing domain), and the Reading domain was more difficult than the other two domains in grades 7 and 8 (with mean SPI scores of approximately 50 and 53, respectively). The Listening domain was the easiest of the three domains in grades 3 and 5 through 8 (with mean SPI scores ranging from 56 to 65).

Mathematics

Table 10-21 presents mean *p*-values and SPI scores for Mathematics across grades and content standards. Results show that the mean *p*-values and SPI scores varied across standards in all grades. Mean SPI scores across all content standards ranged from approximately 39 for content standard E (Geometry) and content standard G (The Number System) in grade 8 to about 58 for content standard A (Operations and Algebraic Thinking) in grade 3. The Mathematics items were more challenging in higher grades than lower grades. No particular pattern of difficulty was detected across Mathematics standards within a grade.

Science

Table 10-22 presents mean *p*-values and SPI scores for Science across grades and content standards. The mean Science SPI scores across both grades and all content standards ranged from approximately 42 to 62, indicating that the test items were of medium difficulty, on average. Mean SPI scores indicated that content standard C (Earth and Space Science) was the most difficult in grade 4 and that content standards B (Physical Science) and C (Earth and Space Science) were the most difficult in grade 8.

Social Studies

Table 10-23 presents mean *p*-values and SPI scores for Social Studies across grades and content standards. The mean Social Studies SPI scores across all grades and content standards ranged from approximately 47 to 62, indicating that the test items were, on average, of medium difficulty. The mean SPI scores indicated that the most difficult content standard varied between the three Social Studies grades. The most difficult standard in each grade was content standard D (Economics) in grade 4, content standard B (History) in grade 8, and content standard E (Behavioral Sciences) in grade 10.

Summary of Student Performance Indicator Results

Overall, the mean SPI scores across grades and content standards ranged in difficulty from approximately 39 (standard G, The Number System and standard E, Geometry in Mathematics grade 8) to 69 (standard C, Reading—Vocabulary Use in ELA grade 7).

It is important to note that some variation in the difficulty of the items across content standards within and across grades and test forms is inevitable and that some of that variation is independent of any intrinsic differences in the difficulty of the standards themselves (e.g., variations in the difficulty of the particular items that were selected for the test forms). For this reason, SPI scores should be interpreted with caution and should not be used to make comparisons of student performance across testing years or grade levels.

10.5 Longitudinal Comparisons of Test Scores

It is often desirable to examine the scores of students across time and to monitor group performance. This is possible if the test content and the construct measured by the test are comparable from year to year and if the scores are reported on the same scale in multiple years.

Six years of test scores on the same reporting scales are available for the Wisconsin Forward Exam assessments in ELA and Mathematics. The state-level mean scale scores and standard deviations for the 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2021, and 2022 administrations are presented for ELA and Mathematics in Tables 10-28 and 10-29, respectively. New scales were established for the Science assessments after the Spring 2019 test administration. Because the new Science assessments were not linked to the previous scales, the Spring 2022 scale scores are comparable only with the Spring 2019 and 2021 scale scores and not with the scores prior to the Spring 2019 administration. Therefore, only three years of scale score data are presented for Science in Table 10-30. New scales were established for the Social Studies assessments after the Spring 2022 test administration. Because the new Social Studies assessments were not linked to the previous scales, the Spring 2022 scale scores are not comparable with the previous administration scores. Therefore, only one year of scale score data is presented for Social Studies in Table 10-31. The Spring 2022 student performance in Social Studies is a new baseline for longitudinal comparisons. The historical Social Studies data can be found in the *Wisconsin Forward Exam Spring 2021 Technical Report* available at DPI's website: https://dpi.wi.gov/assessment/forward/resources#documentation.

The statistics presented in Tables 10-28 through 10-31 are based on the total population of Wisconsin students, including students attending public, choice, and private schools. The test participation rates for each year are also included in Tables 10-28 through 10-31. The participation rates are computed as the percentage of students who received a valid scale score given the number of students expected to take the test in each grade and content area. The "Enrolled" column shows the total number of students expected to take the test each year. The "Number Tested" and "Percent Tested" columns show the number and percentage of students who participated in the assessment and received a valid scale score.

It should be noted that students who participated in the Spring 2021 test administration were not fully representative of the Wisconsin student population. As such, the interpretation of the state-level performance trend changes between Spring 2019 and Spring 2021 and between Spring 2021 and Spring 2022 should be done with caution and in the context of disrupted learning due to the COVID-19 pandemic in the 2020–21 academic year. Therefore, in this report we focus on the differences in student performance between the Spring 2019 and Spring 2022 administrations, rather than a comparison of student performance in the last two administrations.

It was observed that the mean scale scores for ELA were consistently lower for all grades in Spring 2022 compared to Spring 2019. Smaller differences between administrations, ranging from approximately 2 to less than 5 scale score points, were observed in grades 3 through 6 compared to differences of approximately 6 scale score points in grade 8 and close to 9 scale score points in grade 7 (see Table 10-28).

Similar to ELA, the Mathematics mean scale scores decreased for all grades between Spring 2019 and Spring 2022. The decreases in mean scale scores ranged from approximately 2 to 2.5 scale score points for grades 3 through 5 and from about 6 to 9.5 scale score points for grades 6 through 8 (see Table 10-29).

As with ELA and Mathematics, student performance declined for both Science grades between the last two administrations. The mean scale score decrease was about 4 points in grade 4 and close to 6 points in grade 8 (refer to Table 10-30).

Tables 10-32 through 10-35 show the percentages of students in each achievement level in the Spring 2016 through 2022 test administrations for ELA and Mathematics, in the Spring 2019 through 2022 test administrations for Science, and in the Spring 2022 test administration for Social Studies. The results presented in these tables are based on all Wisconsin students who participated in the assessments in a given year, including students attending public, choice, and private schools. The pattern of student performance

classification change between Spring 2019 and Spring 2022 was consistent with the pattern of the mean scale score change between the two test administrations in all grades of ELA, Mathematics, and Science.

For ELA, a decrease in the percentage of students at or above the *Proficient* cut was observed for all grades except for grade 5. The decrease ranged from approximately 1% in grade 4 to over 6% in grade 7. The change in the percentage of students at or above the *Proficient* cut score was negligible for grade 5 (see Table 10-32). For Mathematics, the decrease in the percentage of students classified as *Proficient* or above ranged from approximately 1% in grade 4 to over 5% in grades 7 and 8 (see Table 10-33).

For Science, approximately 2% fewer students were classified as *Proficient* or above in Spring 2022 compared to Spring 2019 in grade 5. About 5% fewer students were classified in the two highest performance levels in grade 8 between the two administrations (see Table 10-34). As stated earlier in the report, new performance level cut scores were established for Science after the Spring 2019 test administration, which is considered to be a new baseline for longitudinal comparisons. Therefore, no impact data from administrations prior to 2019 are presented in this report. The historical Science data can be found in the *Wisconsin Forward Exam Spring 2018 Technical Report* available at DPI's website: https://dpi.wi.gov/assessment/forward/resources#documentation.

As stated earlier in the report, new performance level cut scores were established for Social Studies after the Spring 2022 test administration. Therefore, the Spring 2022 Social Studies impact data should not be directly compared with the previous years' impact data. The Spring 2022 Social Studies impact data are a new baseline for longitudinal comparisons. The historical Social Studies data can be found in the *Wisconsin Forward Exam Spring 2021 Technical Report* available at DPI's website: https://dpi.wi.gov/assessment/forward/resources#documentation.

Overall, the percentages of students classified in the *Proficient* or above categories were found to be lower in Spring 2022 compared to Spring 2019 for each grade and content area, except for ELA grade 5 (where there was no difference). These results are not unexpected and likely reflect a slow recovery from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on student learning in the last two years.

10.6 Summary

In the Wisconsin Forward Exam, the purpose of the ELA, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies assessments is to demonstrate student achievement through test scores in the respective content areas. The results presented in Part 10, together with the reliability and validity evidence presented in Parts 8 and 9, indicate that the scale scores and performance levels reported in the Wisconsin Forward Exam program are valid and reliable evidence of student achievement in the tested content areas and grades in Spring 2022. However, due to the circumstances related to the COVID-19 pandemic and lower participation in the assessment than in a typical year, we recommend that the results of the Spring 2021 test administration be treated and interpreted with caution. More reliable comparisons of student performance can be made between Spring 2019 and Spring 2022.

Classroom teachers may use the Spring 2022 scores as evidence of student achievement for students who participated in the assessment. District and school administrators may use this information for activities such as planning teaching activities in the next school year.

Table 10-1. Scale Score Descriptive Statistics for Total Population

Content	Grade	N Count	Mean	SD	Skewness	Kurtosis	Min	Max	LOSS	HOSS
	3	58275	549.75	47.41	-0.13	0.29	330	810	330	900
	4	58773	578.32	52.20	-0.16	0.21	340	862	340	930
English	5	59044	593.86	52.07	-0.22	0.43	350	940	350	940
Language Arts	6	60112	602.26	51.02	-0.38	0.35	360	950	360	950
	7	61871	618.80	56.30	-0.10	0.21	370	923	370	960
	8	62684	622.78	61.00	-0.20	0.30	380	970	380	970
	3	58449	552.25	56.04	-0.41	1.56	360	760	360	760
	4	58931	573.54	57.00	-0.61	1.00	405	800	405	800
Mathematics	5	59187	599.38	52.67	-0.70	1.61	430	830	430	830
Mathematics	6	60234	604.64	59.36	-0.39	1.00	440	870	440	870
	7	61969	617.55	62.13	-0.50	0.62	450	880	450	880
	8	62762	634.95	60.04	-0.46	0.87	470	890	470	890
Science	4	58880	495.81	52.11	0.06	0.05	300	725	300	725
Science	8	62644	693.86	51.11	0.14	0.72	480	945	480	945
	4	58833	499.85	50.27	-0.06	0.81	330	700	330	700
Social Studies	8	62606	699.24	50.80	-0.50	1.27	540	860	540	860
	10	59391	798.49	50.78	-0.40	0.79	645	980	645	980

Table 10-2. Scale Score Descriptive Statistics by Gender

Contont	Cuada			Male					Female		
Content	Grade	N Count	Mean	SD	Min	Max	N Count	Mean	SD	Min	Max
	3	29613	545.70	47.55	330	768	28662	553.94	46.91	330	810
	4	30084	574.09	52.31	340	793	28689	582.76	51.72	340	862
English	5	30093	588.88	52.41	350	853	28951	599.04	51.20	350	940
Language Arts	6	30649	596.27	51.47	360	792	29463	608.49	49.79	372	950
	7	31682	613.35	56.80	370	923	30189	624.51	55.20	370	923
	8	32133	614.98	61.34	380	970	30551	630.98	59.55	380	970
	3	29706	554.91	58.48	360	760	28743	549.49	53.27	360	760
	4	30161	575.99	58.75	405	800	28770	570.97	54.98	405	800
Mathematics	5	30171	601.60	54.51	430	830	29016	597.06	50.58	430	830
Mathematics	6	30732	605.03	61.19	440	870	29502	604.23	57.40	440	870
	7	31740	618.76	64.52	450	880	30229	616.29	59.50	450	880
	8	32172	633.49	62.66	470	890	30590	636.47	57.13	470	890
Science	4	30129	496.68	52.93	300	725	28751	494.90	51.21	300	725
Science	8	32104	694.85	54.09	480	945	30540	692.82	47.76	480	945
	4	30104	499.77	51.68	330	700	28729	499.93	48.75	330	700
Social Studies	8	32088	698.33	53.78	540	860	30518	700.20	47.46	540	860
	10	30546	795.98	53.28	645	980	28845	801.15	47.85	645	980

Table 10-3. Scale Score Descriptive Statistics by Race/Ethnicity for English Language Arts

Race/Ethnicity	Grade	N Count	Mean	SD	Min	Max
·	3	38091	561.27	43.33	330	810
	4	38419	590.64	47.66	340	862
7771 °	5	38782	605.79	47.66	350	940
White	6	39875	613.18	46.55	360	950
	7	40934	630.60	52.03	381	923
	8	41778	634.12	57.28	380	970
	3	5679	506.24	43.73	330	695
	4	5604	532.70	48.88	340	744
A.C.:	5	5774	546.89	49.00	350	731
African American	6	5873	559.49	50.93	360	728
	7	6072	573.17	54.30	370	847
	8	6135	577.39	57.95	380	792
	3	7998	530.23	43.78	330	725
	4	8305	555.67	49.31	340	747
TT'	5	8320	574.39	49.05	350	786
Hispanic	6	8431	582.97	49.12	360	763
	7	8702	597.03	53.54	378	862
	8	8846	601.74	59.19	380	843
	3	2744	546.66	47.41	330	709
	4	2706	578.40	52.66	404	814
Asian	5	2590	593.56	52.34	386	786
Asian	6	2470	606.77	49.19	412	773
	7	2671	626.77	55.23	430	886
	8	2540	634.19	59.47	431	868
	3	599	526.24	42.62	330	666
	4	593	555.60	45.62	386	688
A I 1:	5	634	570.71	50.43	407	877
American Indian	6	620	573.42	49.46	360	712
	7	623	591.85	51.82	381	746
	8	590	590.45	57.48	380	775
	3	3164	545.71	46.29	330	708
	4	3146	573.15	51.83	340	769
Two or Mars	5	2944	589.11	50.83	350	755
Two or More	6	2843	596.96	52.09	360	758
	7	2869	611.44	57.38	376	917
	8	2795	615.94	61.64	380	842

Table 10-4. Scale Score Descriptive Statistics by Race/Ethnicity for Mathematics

Race/Ethnicity	Grade	N Count	Mean	SD	Min	Max
	3	38088	566.59	48.97	360	760
	4	38425	589.12	48.71	405	800
7771.4	5	38776	612.92	45.37	430	830
White	6	39861	619.71	52.33	440	870
	7	40900	632.88	54.99	450	880
	8	41754	648.12	54.28	470	890
	3	5675	498.29	55.49	360	760
	4	5606	515.97	56.83	405	702
A C.: A:	5	5776	546.54	54.01	430	719
African American	6	5874	547.32	57.25	440	870
	7	6067	559.22	59.84	450	743
	8	6139	583.17	57.50	470	890
	3	8152	527.71	54.12	360	760
	4	8432	545.66	55.45	405	800
Hismania	5	8446	577.48	51.15	430	830
Hispanic	6	8545	578.06	55.42	440	870
	7	8832	590.56	59.16	450	880
	8	8960	610.18	57.61	470	890
	3	2770	552.93	60.82	360	760
	4	2725	575.58	57.28	405	800
Asian	5	2612	600.99	54.13	430	830
Asian	6	2489	610.95	62.59	440	870
	7	2687	625.89	63.68	450	880
	8	2539	647.84	64.35	470	890
	3	597	522.73	51.21	360	760
	4	591	544.57	52.88	405	705
American Indian	5	634	575.91	51.44	430	726
American indian	6	618	564.75	57.06	440	720
	7	620	580.42	59.74	450	796
	8	584	603.38	59.21	470	890
	3	3167	544.51	53.60	360	760
	4	3152	564.32	57.52	405	800
Two or Mars	5	2943	591.10	52.95	430	830
Two or More	6	2847	594.81	59.59	440	870
	7	2863	605.72	63.90	450	880
	8	2786	626.13	60.69	470	890

Table 10-5. Scale Score Descriptive Statistics by Race/Ethnicity for Science

Race/Ethnicity	Grade	N Count	Mean	SD	Min	Max
White	4	38422	509.83	47.54	300	725
white	8	41734	705.20	48.22	480	945
African American	4	5577	446.89	42.78	300	638
African American	8	6068	650.39	42.32	480	885
Hismania	4	8422	470.24	47.96	300	725
Hispanic	8	8942	672.74	46.83	480	945
Asian	4	2721	488.52	51.17	300	709
Asian	8	2540	698.75	50.31	480	945
American Indian	4	590	472.84	44.03	342	617
American mulan	8	580	670.61	46.02	521	825
Two or More	4	3148	490.43	51.17	324	673
I wo or More	8	2780	686.75	50.75	480	945

Table 10-6. Scale Score Descriptive Statistics by Race/Ethnicity for Social Studies

Race/Ethnicity	Grade	N Count	Mean	SD	Min	Max
	4	38403	512.14	45.77	330	700
White	8	41752	709.43	46.60	540	860
	10	41976	806.78	47.73	645	980
	4	5566	455.01	47.18	330	685
African American	8	6027	658.90	51.52	540	860
	10	4203	757.38	51.39	645	980
	4	8407	477.84	47.06	330	700
Hispanic	8	8930	680.42	49.73	540	860
	10	7932	778.07	49.19	645	963
	4	2721	495.66	50.07	330	700
Asian	8	2539	704.91	50.30	540	860
	10	2458	803.62	48.74	645	980
	4	593	479.96	43.25	330	621
American Indian	8	577	676.05	47.19	540	860
	10	570	771.96	48.70	645	920
	4	3143	495.34	50.04	330	700
Two or More	8	2781	693.91	51.46	540	860
	10	2252	793.84	52.66	645	980

Table 10-7. Scale Score Descriptive Statistics by Economic Status

Conton	Condo		Econom	ically Disadv	antaged			Not Econo	omically Disa	dvantaged	
Content	Grade	N Count	Mean	SD	Min	Max	N Count	Mean	SD	Min	Max
	3	24454	530.16	44.65	330	725	33821	563.92	44.20	330	810
	4	24642	556.82	49.73	340	761	34131	593.84	48.30	340	862
English	5	24301	571.79	49.25	350	853	34743	609.29	48.29	350	940
Language Arts	6	24480	580.95	49.84	360	780	35632	616.90	46.45	360	950
	7	24829	595.79	53.98	370	917	37042	634.22	52.44	370	923
	8	24851	598.99	58.65	380	929	37833	638.40	57.35	380	970
	3	24510	528.53	55.12	360	760	33939	569.38	50.15	360	760
	4	24705	548.47	56.97	405	800	34226	591.64	49.70	405	800
Mathematics	5	24345	576.45	52.70	430	830	34842	615.40	46.34	430	830
Mathematics	6	24532	578.28	57.84	440	870	35702	622.75	53.31	440	870
	7	24857	590.53	60.46	450	880	37112	635.66	56.40	450	880
	8	24881	609.83	58.49	470	890	37881	651.44	55.14	470	890
Science	4	24665	474.35	49.03	300	725	34215	511.28	48.67	300	725
Science	8	24799	673.76	47.66	480	945	37845	707.03	48.97	480	945
	4	24632	479.16	47.87	330	700	34201	514.75	46.54	330	700
Social Studies	8	24755	679.69	50.31	540	860	37851	712.03	46.90	540	860
	10	20272	778.26	50.14	645	980	39119	808.98	47.86	645	980

Table 10-8. Scale Score Descriptive Statistics by Disability

Contont	Cuada			Disabled					Not Disabled		
Content	Grade	N Count	Mean	SD	Min	Max	N Count	Mean	SD	Min	Max
	3	7903	520.90	45.08	330	693	50372	554.28	46.16	330	810
	4	7872	542.39	50.95	340	766	50901	583.88	50.15	340	862
English	5	7750	551.26	50.68	350	785	51294	600.30	49.17	350	940
Language Arts	6	7527	555.54	49.30	360	745	52585	608.95	47.65	360	950
	7	7591	567.02	50.61	370	764	54280	626.04	53.18	370	923
	8	7153	566.24	56.11	380	829	55531	630.06	57.70	380	970
	3	7896	515.96	62.78	360	760	50553	557.91	52.71	360	760
	4	7864	534.69	62.30	405	800	51067	579.52	53.69	405	800
Mathematics	5	7746	558.71	57.81	430	754	51441	605.50	49.01	430	830
Mathematics	6	7524	553.78	59.68	440	870	52710	611.90	55.65	440	870
	7	7580	563.71	61.53	450	880	54389	625.06	58.40	450	880
	8	7146	582.25	59.04	470	890	55616	641.72	56.72	470	890
Science	4	7864	466.10	50.01	300	725	51016	500.39	50.90	300	725
Science	8	7120	656.40	47.69	480	945	55524	698.66	49.53	480	945
	4	7850	468.13	51.49	330	700	50983	504.73	48.26	330	700
Social Studies	8	7113	655.89	54.44	540	860	55493	704.80	47.54	540	860
	10	6163	753.66	51.16	645	958	53228	803.68	48.11	645	980

Table 10-9. Scale Score Descriptive Statistics by English Language Proficiency

Contont	Cuada		Limite	d English Pro	oficient		Fully English Proficient					
Content	Grade	N Count	Mean	SD	Min	Max	N Count	Mean	SD	Min	Max	
	3	5086	523.15	40.29	330	683	53189	552.29	47.26	330	810	
	4	5383	547.19	44.39	340	709	53390	581.46	51.90	340	862	
English	5	4787	559.44	44.10	350	877	54257	596.90	51.63	350	940	
Language Arts	6	4023	563.70	44.84	373	704	56089	605.02	50.31	360	950	
	7	3889	573.63	45.90	378	737	57982	621.83	55.64	370	923	
	8	3887	577.38	52.01	380	803	58797	625.78	60.35	380	970	
	3	5251	522.43	52.70	360	760	53198	555.19	55.50	360	760	
	4	5535	539.89	54.23	405	800	53396	577.03	56.13	405	800	
Mathematics	5	4930	566.58	48.39	430	830	54257	602.36	52.03	430	830	
Mathematics	6	4153	559.66	52.96	440	778	56081	607.97	58.45	440	870	
	7	4027	570.05	54.69	450	767	57942	620.86	61.26	450	880	
	8	3985	591.57	52.72	470	890	58777	637.89	59.37	470	890	
Science	4	5521	460.77	42.65	300	631	53359	499.44	51.65	300	725	
Science	8	3976	654.40	38.92	480	842	58668	696.53	50.74	480	945	
	4	5516	469.10	43.17	330	644	53317	503.03	49.88	330	700	
Social Studies	8	3977	661.17	45.95	540	841	58629	701.83	50.08	540	860	
	10	2824	751.16	45.70	645	980	56567	800.86	49.86	645	980	

Table 10-10. Scale Score Descriptive Statistics by Accommodation Use

Continu	Condo		Students Usin	g Testing Acc	ommodations			Students No	ot Using Acco	mmodations	
Content	Grade	N Count	Mean	SD	Min	Max	N Count	Mean	SD	Min	Max
	3	84	513.36	47.81	406	611	58191	549.80	47.39	330	810
	4	86	550.12	61.03	402	698	58687	578.36	52.18	340	862
English	5	82	558.94	44.86	433	655	58962	593.91	52.06	350	940
Language Arts	6	100	576.59	53.43	434	700	60012	602.30	51.00	360	950
	7	93	582.66	56.28	466	708	61778	618.85	56.29	370	923
	8	113	601.10	63.62	438	829	62571	622.82	60.98	380	970
	3	217	475.29	57.89	360	628	58232	552.53	55.84	360	760
	4	1865	507.69	53.66	405	665	57066	575.69	55.81	405	800
Mathematics	5	2281	535.59	51.24	430	687	56906	601.93	51.09	430	830
Mathematics	6	2718	532.06	49.72	440	713	57516	608.07	57.56	440	870
	7	2848	544.40	52.73	450	721	59121	621.08	60.35	450	880
	8	2646	565.79	52.04	470	718	60116	637.99	58.52	470	890
Science	4	28	444.21	38.78	375	533	58852	495.84	52.10	300	725
Science	8	30	668.63	53.89	536	775	62614	693.87	51.11	480	945
	4	28	447.29	48.88	330	547	58805	499.87	50.26	330	700
Social Studies	8	29	677.90	65.41	540	791	62577	699.25	50.79	540	860
	10	21	760.52	61.27	645	857	59370	798.51	50.77	645	980

Table 10-11. Score Ranges and Associated Impact Data, English Language Arts

		Score	Range		Impact Data					
Grade	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Proficient + Advanced	
3	330–521	522-569	570–623	624–900	27.55	37.52	29.61	5.32	34.93	
4	340–545	546-591	592–649	650–930	26.66	31.74	33.63	7.96	41.60	
5	350–563	564–609	610–669	670–940	27.99	31.73	34.21	6.06	40.28	
6	360–571	572–621	622–670	671–950	26.19	35.83	30.71	7.27	37.98	
7	370–584	585–637	638–696	697–960	26.71	35.03	30.70	7.55	38.26	
8	380–591	592–651	652–707	708–970	29.81	36.72	26.45	7.02	33.46	

Table 10-12. Score Ranges and Associated Impact Data, Mathematics

		Score	Range		Impact Data						
Grade	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Proficient + Advanced		
3	360–516	517-559	560–610	611–760	22.76	30.04	35.02	12.18	47.20		
4	405–535	536–587	588–632	633–800	22.24	34.03	30.95	12.79	43.73		
5	430–573	574–610	611–657	658–830	26.82	28.38	34.28	10.52	44.80		
6	440–581	582–625	626–687	688–870	30.96	30.28	33.27	5.49	38.76		
7	450–605	606–646	647–711	712–880	38.11	28.16	29.58	4.15	33.73		
8	470–619	620–666	667–717	718–890	35.96	33.73	24.05	6.26	30.31		

Table 10-13. Score Ranges and Associated Impact Data, Science

		Score	Range				Impact Data		
Grade	Below Basic Basic		Proficient	Advanced	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Proficient + Advanced
4	300–446	447–495	496–542	543–725	18.20	30.95	32.32	18.53	50.85
8	480–652	653–694	695–736	737–945	20.77	30.33	28.99	19.91	48.90

Table 10-14. Score Ranges and Associated Impact Data, Social Studies

		Score	Range				Impact Data		
Grade	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Proficient + Advanced
4	330–460	461-490	491–536	537–700	21.02	20.09	36.79	22.10	58.89
8	540–661	662–692	693–733	734–860	19.53	21.74	35.08	23.64	58.73
10	645–769	770–804	805–836	837–980	25.49	26.84	25.73	21.94	47.67

Table 10-15A. Percentage of Students in Each Performance Level by Subgroup, English Language Arts Grades 3-5

			Grade 3					Grade 4	ļ				Grade 5		
Demographic Group		Performa	nce Leve	l	Total		Performa	nce Leve	l	Total		Performa	nce Leve	I	Total
	BB	В	P	A	Count	BB	В	P	A	Count	BB	В	P	A	Count
All Students	16056	21865	17256	3098	58275	15669	18655	19768	4681	58773	16528	18736	20199	3581	59044
Percentage All	27.6	37.5	29.6	5.3	100	26.7	31.7	33.6	8.0	100	28.0	31.7	34.2	6.1	100
Gender															
Female	24.5	37.3	32.1	6.1	28662	24.0	31.1	35.5	9.4	28689	24.3	32.0	36.4	7.4	28951
Male	30.5	37.8	27.2	4.5	29613	29.2	32.3	31.9	6.6	30084	31.6	31.5	32.1	4.8	30093
Race/Ethnicity															
White	18.0	38.5	36.6	6.9	38091	17.3	32.1	40.5	10.2	38419	19.0	32.0	41.2	7.8	38782
African American	66.2	25.7	7.5	0.6	5679	62.7	25.5	10.8	1.0	5604	64.9	25.2	9.2	0.6	5774
Hispanic	42.1	39.9	16.3	1.6	7998	42.8	34.1	20.3	2.9	8305	41.4	34.3	22.2	2.1	8320
Asian	29.8	39.8	24.8	5.6	2744	27.5	32.6	30.7	9.2	2706	29.8	31.6	31.5	7.1	2590
American Indian	45.2	40.1	13.4	1.3	599	44.2	34.1	19.6	2.2	593	43.5	36.4	18.6	1.4	634
Two or More	30.7	38.8	25.8	4.7	3164	30.6	31.7	31.0	6.6	3146	31.7	32.5	30.3	5.5	2944
English Language Proficiency															
Fully Proficient	25.6	37.3	31.4	5.8	53189	24.4	31.4	35.5	8.7	53390	25.7	31.6	36.2	6.6	54257
Limited Proficiency	48.5	39.5	11.3	0.7	5086	49.4	34.8	15.0	0.9	5383	54.3	33.4	11.9	0.3	4787
Disability Status															
Yes	52.4	33.7	12.3	1.5	7903	55.0	27.8	15.2	2.0	7872	62.1	25.1	11.7	1.1	7750
No	23.6	38.1	32.3	5.9	50372	22.3	32.3	36.5	8.9	50901	22.8	32.7	37.6	6.8	51294
Economically Disadvantaged															
Yes	42.8	38.0	17.5	1.7	24454	41.5	33.9	21.8	2.9	24642	43.6	33.5	21.1	1.8	24301
No	16.5	37.2	38.4	7.9	33821	15.9	30.2	42.2	11.6	34131	17.1	30.5	43.3	9.1	34743
Accommodation Use															
Yes	56.0	32.1	11.9	0.0	84	50.0	24.4	19.8	5.8	86	57.3	29.3	13.4	0.0	82
No	27.5	37.5	29.6	5.3	58191	26.6	31.8	33.7	8.0	58687	28.0	31.7	34.2	6.1	58962

Table 10-15B. Percentage of Students in Each Performance Level by Subgroup, English Language Arts Grades 6-8

			Grade 6					Grade 7	7				Grade 8		
Demographic Group		Performa	nce Leve	l	Total]	Performa	nce Leve	l	Total		Performa	nce Leve	l	Total
	BB	В	P	A	Count	BB	В	P	A	Count	BB	В	P	A	Count
All Students	15744	21539	18458	4371	60112	16526	21676	18995	4674	61871	18688	23020	16578	4398	62684
Percentage All	26.2	35.8	30.7	7.3	100	26.7	35.0	30.7	7.6	100	29.8	36.7	26.4	7.0	100
Gender															
Female	22.3	35.2	33.4	9.1	29463	22.9	35.8	32.2	9.1	30189	25.1	36.9	29.2	8.8	30551
Male	29.9	36.5	28.1	5.6	30649	30.3	34.3	29.2	6.1	31682	34.3	36.5	23.8	5.3	32133
Race/Ethnicity															
White	18.1	36.3	36.3	9.3	39875	18.5	35.6	36.5	9.4	40934	22.3	37.9	31.1	8.7	41778
African American	59.4	29.5	10.2	1.0	5873	59.3	28.4	10.9	1.4	6072	61.0	28.2	9.7	1.0	6135
Hispanic	39.6	37.8	20.3	2.4	8431	41.1	36.3	19.5	3.0	8702	43.2	36.5	17.2	3.1	8846
Asian	23.0	37.4	30.9	8.6	2470	22.5	36.5	30.9	10.1	2671	23.2	38.2	27.8	10.9	2540
American Indian	45.0	39.0	14.4	1.6	620	43.7	38.4	15.2	2.7	623	50.3	36.1	12.4	1.2	590
Two or More	30.6	34.6	28.4	6.5	2843	32.0	34.7	27.2	6.2	2869	33.1	37.4	23.8	5.7	2795
English Language Proficiency															
Fully Proficient	24.1	35.9	32.3	7.8	56089	24.6	35.1	32.3	8.0	57982	27.7	37.0	27.8	7.4	58797
Limited Proficiency	56.0	34.6	8.9	0.6	4023	58.8	33.6	7.0	0.5	3889	61.0	32.0	6.2	0.7	3887
Disability Status															
Yes	64.4	26.2	8.2	1.1	7527	65.4	25.9	7.8	0.9	7591	69.3	23.5	6.3	0.8	7153
No	20.7	37.2	33.9	8.2	52585	21.3	36.3	33.9	8.5	54280	24.7	38.4	29.0	7.8	55531
Economically Disadvantaged															
Yes	41.3	37.1	19.2	2.5	24480	41.7	36.1	19.5	2.8	24829	44.6	36.3	16.7	2.4	24851
No	15.8	35.0	38.6	10.6	35632	16.7	34.3	38.2	10.7	37042	20.1	37.0	32.8	10.0	37833
Accommodation Use															
Yes	45.0	37.0	15.0	3.0	100	49.5	33.3	15.1	2.2	93	47.8	31.0	16.8	4.4	113
No	26.2	35.8	30.7	7.3	60012	26.7	35.0	30.7	7.6	61778	29.8	36.7	26.5	7.0	62571

Table 10-16A. Percentage of Students in Each Performance Level by Subgroup, Mathematics Grades 3-5

			Grade 3					Grade 4	ļ				Grade 5		
Demographic Group		Performa	nce Leve]	Total		Performa	nce Leve	l	Total		Performa	nce Leve	I	Total
	BB	В	P	A	Count	BB	В	P	A	Count	BB	В	P	A	Count
All Students	13302	17560	20468	7119	58449	13106	20052	18237	7536	58931	15873	16799	20291	6224	59187
Percentage All	22.8	30.0	35.0	12.2	100	22.2	34.0	30.9	12.8	100	26.8	28.4	34.3	10.5	100
Gender															
Female	24.1	31.1	34.5	10.3	28743	22.9	36.4	29.8	11.0	28770	27.5	30.4	33.5	8.6	29016
Male	21.5	29.0	35.5	14.0	29706	21.6	31.8	32.1	14.5	30161	26.2	26.4	35.1	12.3	30171
Race/Ethnicity															
White	13.0	29.1	42.1	15.9	38088	12.1	33.2	38.0	16.7	38425	16.4	28.1	41.8	13.7	38776
African American	61.5	27.2	10.1	1.2	5675	61.6	30.0	7.3	1.1	5606	68.1	22.9	8.3	0.7	5776
Hispanic	38.2	34.0	23.7	4.1	8152	39.7	37.9	18.5	4.0	8432	43.0	32.3	21.2	3.5	8446
Asian	24.4	30.6	31.1	13.9	2770	22.3	36.0	27.1	14.6	2725	26.9	28.6	31.9	12.6	2612
American Indian	40.0	38.2	19.3	2.5	597	38.6	42.6	16.6	2.2	591	44.2	32.8	18.9	4.1	634
Two or More	26.8	33.8	30.6	8.8	3167	26.3	37.9	25.9	9.9	3152	32.8	30.5	29.1	7.6	2943
English Language Proficiency															
Fully Proficient	20.9	29.6	36.5	13.1	53198	20.1	33.5	32.6	13.9	53396	24.5	28.0	36.1	11.4	54257
Limited Proficiency	41.8	35.0	20.2	3.0	5251	43.1	39.2	15.4	2.2	5535	51.8	33.1	14.1	1.1	4930
Disability Status															
Yes	47.2	29.0	18.6	5.1	7896	48.5	31.6	15.6	4.3	7864	59.1	23.7	14.1	3.1	7746
No	18.9	30.2	37.6	13.3	50553	18.2	34.4	33.3	14.1	51067	22.0	29.1	37.3	11.6	51441
Economically Disadvantaged															
Yes	37.4	33.8	24.1	4.7	24510	37.2	38.0	19.9	4.9	24705	43.3	31.1	22.1	3.5	24345
No	12.2	27.3	42.9	17.6	33939	11.5	31.1	38.9	18.5	34226	15.3	26.5	42.8	15.4	34842
Accommodation Use															
Yes	77.0	17.1	5.5	0.5	217	68.5	26.6	4.4	0.4	1865	78.7	16.8	4.1	0.4	2281
No	22.6	30.1	35.1	12.2	58232	20.7	34.3	31.8	13.2	57066	24.7	28.8	35.5	10.9	56906

Table 10-16B. Percentage of Students in Each Performance Level by Subgroup, Mathematics Grades 6-8

			Grade 6					Grade 7	7				Grade 8		
Demographic Group		Performa	nce Leve]	Total		Performa	nce Leve	l	Total]	Performa	nce Leve	1	Total
	BB	В	P	A	Count	BB	В	P	A	Count	BB	В	P	A	Count
All Students	18647	18241	20040	3306	60234	23615	17449	18332	2573	61969	22570	21168	15095	3929	62762
Percentage All	31.0	30.3	33.3	5.5	100	38.1	28.2	29.6	4.2	100	36.0	33.7	24.1	6.3	100
Gender															
Female	30.9	31.6	32.7	4.8	29502	39.0	29.8	27.7	3.6	30229	33.9	36.1	24.4	5.6	30590
Male	31.0	29.1	33.8	6.1	30732	37.3	26.6	31.4	4.7	31740	37.9	31.5	23.7	6.9	32172
Race/Ethnicity															
White	20.1	31.5	41.3	7.1	39861	26.8	30.8	37.2	5.2	40900	25.9	36.4	29.9	7.7	41754
African American	72.1	20.4	7.2	0.2	5874	78.6	15.4	5.8	0.2	6067	74.2	20.2	5.1	0.4	6139
Hispanic	49.4	31.1	18.2	1.3	8545	58.3	26.0	14.6	1.1	8832	54.6	31.1	12.1	2.2	8960
Asian	29.8	30.7	29.7	9.8	2489	36.2	26.5	29.1	8.2	2687	30.8	31.9	24.3	13.0	2539
American Indian	57.6	27.8	14.2	0.3	618	64.2	25.6	9.7	0.5	620	57.0	32.7	8.9	1.4	584
Two or More	37.7	31.2	26.7	4.5	2847	47.2	26.6	22.8	3.5	2863	42.3	33.3	19.8	4.7	2786
English Language Proficiency															
Fully Proficient	28.5	30.6	35.1	5.9	56081	35.5	28.8	31.2	4.4	57942	33.7	34.3	25.4	6.7	58777
Limited Proficiency	64.6	26.1	9.0	0.2	4153	75.3	18.7	5.7	0.3	4027	69.9	25.3	4.4	0.4	3985
Disability Status															
Yes	68.2	20.8	9.9	1.1	7524	76.1	16.0	7.2	0.7	7580	74.8	18.8	5.3	1.0	7146
No	25.6	31.6	36.6	6.1	52710	32.8	29.9	32.7	4.6	54389	31.0	35.6	26.5	6.9	55616
Economically Disadvantaged															
Yes	48.9	30.5	19.1	1.6	24532	57.5	25.7	15.7	1.1	24857	54.0	31.3	12.8	2.0	24881
No	18.6	30.2	43.0	8.2	35702	25.1	29.8	38.9	6.2	37112	24.1	35.4	31.5	9.1	37881
Accommodation Use															
Yes	85.4	12.6	2.0	0.0	2718	90.0	8.5	1.5	0.0	2848	86.7	12.3	1.0	0.0	2646
No	28.4	31.1	34.7	5.7	57516	35.6	29.1	30.9	4.4	59121	33.7	34.7	25.1	6.5	60116

Table 10-17. Percentage of Students in Each Performance Level by Subgroup, Science

			Grade 4					Grade 8		
Demographic Group		Performa	nce Leve	l	Total]	Performa	nce Leve	l	Total
	BB	В	P	A	Count	BB	В	P	A	Count
All Students	10716	18224	19029	10911	58880	13009	18999	18161	12475	62644
Percentage All	18.2	31.0	32.3	18.5	100	20.8	30.3	29.0	19.9	100
Gender										
Female	18.1	31.7	32.8	17.5	28751	19.4	32.3	30.7	17.7	30540
Male	18.3	30.3	31.9	19.5	30129	22.1	28.5	27.4	22.1	32104
Race/Ethnicity										
White	9.3	28.3	38.2	24.2	38422	13.0	28.5	33.3	25.2	41734
African American	53.3	33.2	11.4	2.0	5577	53.5	32.5	11.4	2.6	6068
Hispanic	32.9	38.3	21.9	6.9	8422	33.8	35.5	22.2	8.6	8942
Asian	22.1	34.6	28.7	14.6	2721	16.9	32.4	29.1	21.7	2540
American Indian	28.0	42.4	23.2	6.4	590	34.0	37.1	21.9	7.1	580
Two or More	20.3	34.0	30.1	15.6	3148	25.0	33.2	25.3	16.5	2780
English Language Proficiency										
Fully Proficient	16.1	30.0	33.9	20.1	53359	19.0	29.7	30.2	21.1	58668
Limited Proficiency	38.7	40.5	17.5	3.4	5521	47.3	39.4	11.3	2.0	3976
Disability Status										
Yes	38.6	34.3	19.6	7.4	7864	50.5	31.1	12.4	6.0	7120
No	15.0	30.4	34.3	20.2	51016	17.0	30.2	31.1	21.7	55524
Economically Disadvantaged										
Yes	30.2	37.0	24.0	8.8	24665	33.4	34.9	22.1	9.6	24799
No	9.5	26.6	38.3	25.6	34215	12.5	27.3	33.5	26.7	37845
Accommodation Use										
Yes	60.7	28.6	10.7	0.0	28	43.3	23.3	30.0	3.3	30
No	18.2	31.0	32.3	18.5	58852	20.8	30.3	29.0	19.9	62614

Table 10-18. Percentage of Students in Each Performance Level by Subgroup, Social Studies

			Grade 4					Grade 8	}				Grade 1	0	
Demographic Group		Performa	nce Leve	l	Total]	Performa	nce Leve	l	Total]	Performa	nce Leve	l	Total
	BB	В	P	A	Count	BB	В	P	A	Count	BB	В	P	A	Count
All Students	12366	11818	21644	13005	58833	12230	13610	21964	14802	62606	15140	15939	15281	13031	59391
Percentage All	21.0	20.1	36.8	22.1	100	19.5	21.7	35.1	23.6	100	25.5	26.8	25.7	21.9	100
Gender															
Female	20.3	20.7	37.5	21.5	28729	17.2	22.8	37.7	22.3	30518	22.3	27.7	28.1	22.0	28845
Male	21.7	19.5	36.1	22.7	30104	21.8	20.7	32.6	24.9	32088	28.5	26.0	23.5	21.9	30546
Race/Ethnicity															
White	12.1	18.4	41.5	28.1	38403	12.8	19.6	38.4	29.1	41752	19.2	26.3	28.3	26.1	41976
African American	56.6	21.2	17.9	4.2	5566	47.8	27.3	20.0	4.9	6027	59.5	23.2	12.2	5.1	4203
Hispanic	35.2	26.0	29.1	9.7	8407	31.2	26.2	30.7	11.9	8930	39.3	30.2	20.6	9.8	7932
Asian	23.6	21.9	35.3	19.2	2721	15.7	23.2	34.6	26.5	2539	21.1	29.3	26.3	23.3	2458
American Indian	32.4	29.0	29.5	9.1	593	33.1	31.0	27.4	8.5	577	45.6	28.9	19.6	5.8	570
Two or More	24.7	20.0	36.1	19.1	3143	22.5	23.5	33.4	20.5	2781	30.1	28.0	21.4	20.5	2252
English Language Proficiency															
Fully Proficient	18.9	19.3	37.8	23.9	53317	17.7	21.1	36.1	25.0	58629	23.6	26.8	26.7	23.0	56567
Limited Proficiency	41.2	27.7	26.6	4.6	5516	45.9	31.3	19.7	3.1	3977	64.0	27.4	7.1	1.5	2824
Disability Status															
Yes	45.8	22.3	22.8	9.2	7850	52.6	24.6	16.1	6.7	7113	62.4	23.2	9.7	4.8	6163
No	17.2	19.8	38.9	24.1	50983	15.3	21.4	37.5	25.8	55493	21.2	27.3	27.6	23.9	53228
Economically Disadvantaged															
Yes	34.7	24.5	30.3	10.6	24632	31.3	26.9	29.9	11.9	24755	40.0	29.5	19.9	10.7	20272
No	11.2	16.9	41.5	30.4	34201	11.8	18.4	38.5	31.3	37851	18.0	25.5	28.8	27.8	39119
Accommodation Use															
Yes	64.3	25.0	3.6	7.1	28	31.0	20.7	24.1	24.1	29	57.1	14.3	19.0	9.5	21
No	21.0	20.1	36.8	22.1	58805	19.5	21.7	35.1	23.6	62577	25.5	26.8	25.7	21.9	59370

Table 10-19. Summary Statistics for Content Standards Raw and SPI Scores, English Language Arts

G I	Content		No. of	f Items	Total Score	3.4	Mean	Q.D.	SI	PI
Grade	Standard	Standard	MC	CR	Points	Mean	<i>p</i> -Value	SD	Mean	SD
	A	Reading—Key Ideas and Details	3	4	11	5.76	0.52	3.13	52.42	25.57
	В	Reading—Craft & Structure/ Integration of Knowledge & Ideas	7	0	7	3.51	0.50	1.68	50.51	18.46
	С	Reading—Vocabulary Use	4	0	4	2.35	0.59	1.19	58.82	22.56
3	D	Writing/Language—Text Types and Purposes	1	4	12	4.82	0.52	1.86	40.31	12.33
	Е	Writing/Language—Research	2	2	6	3.51	0.63	1.52	58.22	20.44
	F	Writing/Language—Language Conventions	6	0	6	3.30	0.55	1.54	55.18	18.68
	G	Listening	3	2	7	3.94	0.55	1.74	56.02	19.29
	A	Reading—Key Ideas and Details	3	4	11	5.55	0.53	2.65	50.63	20.80
	В	Reading—Craft & Structure/ Integration of Knowledge & Ideas	5	1	7	3.41	0.53	1.87	49.08	22.04
	С	Reading—Vocabulary Use	6	0	6	4.02	0.67	1.65	66.54	23.86
4	D	Writing/Language—Text Types and Purposes	1	4	12	4.99	0.51	1.87	41.92	12.14
	Е	Writing/Language—Research	3	2	6	3.11	0.53	1.61	52.15	21.13
	F	Writing/Language—Language Conventions	4	1	6	3.66	0.60	1.41	60.90	17.71
	G	Listening	4	2	8	4.11	0.54	1.97	51.40	18.64
	A	Reading—Key Ideas and Details	8	2	12	6.26	0.54	2.95	52.42	22.04
	В	Reading—Craft & Structure/ Integration of Knowledge & Ideas	8	0	8	4.09	0.51	2.04	51.60	21.35
	С	Reading—Vocabulary Use	2	1	4	2.38	0.57	1.03	59.48	15.62
5	D	Writing/Language—Text Types and Purposes	2	3	12	4.97	0.45	1.88	41.76	12.19
	Е	Writing/Language—Research	1	3	6	3.91	0.66	1.66	64.79	22.78
	F	Writing/Language—Language Conventions	4	1	6	3.69	0.62	1.53	61.23	19.07
	G	Listening	4	2	8	5.25	0.68	1.97	65.19	20.05

Table 10-19 (continued). Summary Statistics for Content Standards Raw and SPI Scores, English Language Arts

Grade	Content	Standard	No. of	Items	Total Score	M	Mean	CD	SI	PI
Grade	Standard	Standard	MC	CR	Points	Mean	<i>p</i> -Value	SD	Mean	SD
	A	Reading—Key Ideas and Details	3	4	11	6.56	0.61	2.68	59.56	22.06
	В	Reading—Craft & Structure/ Integration of Knowledge & Ideas	5	2	9	5.42	0.60	2.43	60.04	23.79
	С	Reading—Vocabulary Use	4	0	4	2.58	0.65	1.18	64.18	22.87
6	D	Writing/Language—Text Types and Purposes	3	2	11	4.79	0.54	2.01	43.97	14.65
	Е	Writing/Language—Research	2	2	6	2.60	0.44	1.38	43.75	15.77
	F	Writing/Language—Language Conventions	3	2	7	3.72	0.49	1.56	53.47	16.55
	G	Listening	4	2	8	4.94	0.62	2.07	61.51	20.92
	A	Reading—Key Ideas and Details	4	4	11	4.86	0.44	2.57	44.58	20.60
	В	Reading—Craft & Structure/ Integration of Knowledge & Ideas	4	2	8	3.71	0.47	2.20	46.88	22.43
	С	Reading—Vocabulary Use	2	2	5	3.50	0.71	1.40	69.30	23.43
7	D	Writing/Language—Text Types and Purposes	1	3	11	5.19	0.54	2.19	47.55	16.29
	Е	Writing/Language—Research	3	2	7	3.68	0.54	1.76	52.57	19.39
	F	Writing/Language—Language Conventions	3	2	6	3.95	0.67	1.31	65.63	16.10
	G	Listening	2	3	8	5.25	0.66	2.18	64.84	23.34
	A	Reading—Key Ideas and Details	7	2	11	5.44	0.52	2.45	49.69	18.97
	В	Reading—Craft & Structure/ Integration of Knowledge & Ideas	8	0	8	4.27	0.54	1.93	53.60	19.70
	С	Reading—Vocabulary Use	1	2	5	3.03	0.61	1.54	60.25	26.48
8	D	Writing/Language—Text Types and Purposes	4	2	12	6.16	0.58	2.40	51.64	16.18
	Е	Writing/Language—Research	4	1	6	3.14	0.53	1.77	52.39	23.25
	F	Writing/Language—Language Conventions	2	2	6	3.63	0.59	1.31	60.33	15.51
	G	Listening	2	3	8	4.55	0.57	2.06	56.91	21.01

Table 10-20. Summary Statistics for Domain Raw and SPI Scores, English Language Arts

Consta	6411	No. of	Items	Total Score	M	Mean	CD	S	PI
Grade	Standard	MC	CR	Points	Mean	<i>p</i> -Value	SD	Mean	SD
	Listening	3	2	7	3.92	0.55	1.75	56.02	19.29
3	Reading	14	4	22	11.63	0.53	5.17	52.98	22.40
	Writing	9	5	24	11.64	0.57	3.98	48.54	15.39
	Listening	4	2	8	4.09	0.54	1.97	51.41	18.63
4	Reading	14	5	24	13.00	0.57	5.39	54.18	21.58
	Writing	8	6	24	11.77	0.55	3.98	49.21	15.33
	Listening	4	2	8	5.25	0.68	1.97	65.19	20.05
5	Reading	18	3	24	12.73	0.53	5.15	53.24	20.37
	Writing	7	6	24	12.57	0.58	4.08	52.46	15.87
	Listening	4	2	8	4.93	0.62	2.08	61.51	20.93
6	Reading	12	6	24	14.55	0.62	5.59	60.61	22.65
	Writing	8	5	24	11.11	0.49	3.92	46.58	14.95
	Listening	2	3	8	5.25	0.66	2.18	64.84	23.34
7	Reading	10	8	24	12.07	0.51	5.28	50.44	21.13
	Writing	7	6	24	12.82	0.59	4.23	53.55	16.34
	Listening	2	3	8	4.55	0.57	2.06	56.91	21.01
8	Reading	16	4	24	12.74	0.54	5.10	53.15	20.36
	Writing	10	4	24	12.93	0.57	4.44	53.98	17.09

Table 10-21. Summary Statistics for Content Standards Raw and SPI Scores, Mathematics

Grade	Content	Standard	No. 0	f Items	Total Score	Mean	Mean	SD	S	PI
Grade	Standard	Standard	MC	CR	Points	Mean	<i>p</i> -Value	SD	Mean	SD
	A	Operations and Algebraic Thinking	4	5	9	5.21	0.58	2.49	57.82	25.49
	В	Number and Operations in Base Ten	4	4	8	4.25	0.53	2.40	53.24	27.26
3	С	Number and Operations— Fractions	5	3	8	4.46	0.56	2.31	55.78	25.02
	D	Measurement and Data	6	4	10	4.88	0.49	2.63	49.11	23.87
	Е	Geometry	3	4	7	3.94	0.57	1.86	56.12	22.76
	A	Operations and Algebraic Thinking	7	3	10	5.10	0.51	2.58	51.10	23.26
	В	Number and Operations in Base Ten	5	4	9	4.77	0.53	2.42	52.92	24.14
4	С	Number and Operations— Fractions	7	3	10	4.95	0.50	2.97	49.56	27.23
	D	Measurement and Data	8	2	10	4.37	0.44	2.35	43.92	20.63
	Е	Geometry	4	3	7	3.63	0.52	1.91	51.55	22.28
	A	Operations and Algebraic Thinking	6	3	9	4.02	0.45	2.29	44.79	22.41
_	В	Number and Operations in Base Ten	4	5	9	4.49	0.50	2.44	49.90	24.43
5	С	Number and Operations— Fractions	6	3	9	3.70	0.41	2.34	41.40	23.14
	D	Measurement and Data	6	4	10	4.55	0.46	2.45	45.35	20.90
	Е	Geometry	5	4	9	4.23	0.47	2.43	46.90	23.65
	Е	Geometry	4	3	7	2.91	0.42	2.00	41.68	24.65
	F	Ratios and Proportional Relationships	4	3	7	2.94	0.42	1.88	42.09	23.09
6	G	The Number System	6	5	11	4.98	0.46	2.79	45.14	23.26
	Н	Expressions and Equations	7	4	11	4.61	0.42	3.05	42.09	25.52
	I	Statistics and Probability	8	2	10	4.64	0.47	2.50	46.27	21.50

Table 10-21 (continued). Summary Statistics for Content Standards Raw and SPI Scores, Mathematics

Carada	Content	Standard	No. of	Items	Total Score	Mean	Mean	CD	SI	PI
Grade	Standard	Standard	MC	CR	Points	Mean	<i>p</i> -Value	SD	Mean	SD
	Е	Geometry	8	2	10	4.26	0.43	2.10	42.64	17.12
7	F	Ratios and Proportional Relationships	4	4	8	3.33	0.42	2.32	41.72	26.36
7	G	The Number System	4	4	8	3.27	0.41	2.24	41.04	24.78
	Н	Expressions and Equations	6	3	9	4.03	0.45	2.22	45.05	20.72
	I	Statistics and Probability	6	5	11	4.64	0.43	2.85	42.13	23.57
	Е	Geometry	7	3	10	3.95	0.40	2.46	39.37	21.54
	G	The Number System	5	3	8	3.13	0.39	2.39	39.44	26.10
8	Н	Expressions and Equations	7	3	10	4.14	0.42	2.43	41.74	21.11
	I	Statistics and Probability	6	2	8	3.90	0.49	1.99	48.39	21.05
	J	Functions	6	4	10	4.51	0.45	2.60	44.92	23.72

Table 10-22. Summary Statistics for Content Standards Raw and SPI Scores, Science

Grade	Content	Standard	No. of Items		Total Score	Mean	Mean	SD	SI	PI
Grade	Standard		MC	CR	Points	Mean	<i>p</i> -Value	SD	Mean	SD
A	A	Life Science	3	7	10	5.56	0.56	2.30	55.51	20.00
4	В	Physical Science	6	7	13	8.08	0.62	2.84	62.01	20.00
4	С	Earth and Space Science	4	5	9	3.75	0.42	2.08	42.13	19.36
	D	Engineering	2	6	8	4.06	0.51	2.33	50.87	26.25
	A	Life Science	2	8	10	5.23	0.53	2.41	52.43	21.36
8	В	Physical Science	4	7	11	5.34	0.49	2.65	48.76	21.29
0	С	Earth and Space Science	3	8	11	5.33	0.49	2.31	48.54	17.83
	D	Engineering	2	6	8	4.94	0.62	2.10	61.47	23.38

Table 10-23. Summary Statistics for Content Standards Raw and SPI Scores, Social Studies

Condo	Content	Ct - I - I	No. of	Items	Total Score	M	Mean	SD	SI	PI
Grade	Standard	Standard	MC	CR	Points	Mean	<i>p</i> -Value	SD	Mean	SD
	A	Geography	6	5	11	6.75	0.62	2.98	61.38	25.15
	В	History	7	1	8	4.49	0.56	2.05	56.37	21.76
4	С	Political Science	2	5	7	3.71	0.53	1.68	53.15	19.22
	D	Economics	6	1	7	3.66	0.52	1.76	52.66	20.42
	Е	Behavioral Sciences	3	4	7	4.20	0.60	1.95	59.99	24.73
	A	Geography	7	2	9	5.31	0.59	2.35	59.11	23.13
	В	History	8	1	9	4.90	0.55	2.16	54.86	20.49
8	С	Political Science	6	2	8	4.84	0.61	2.26	60.49	25.85
	D	Economics	7	1	8	4.69	0.59	1.99	58.81	21.16
	Е	Behavioral Sciences	5	1	6	3.73	0.62	1.69	61.93	23.99
	A	Geography	8	2	10	5.69	0.58	2.45	56.90	21.81
	В	History	7	2	9	4.75	0.54	2.24	52.90	22.02
10	С	Political Science	6	3	9	4.84	0.55	2.37	53.90	23.59
	D	Economics	5	1	6	2.97	0.50	1.70	49.68	23.12
	Е	Behavioral Sciences	4	2	6	2.81	0.48	1.51	47.46	19.02

Table 10-24A. SPI Cut Scores, English Language Arts, Grades 3–5

		Gra	ide 3	Gra	de 4	Grade 5		
Content Standard/ Domain	Performance Level	Score Lower Bound	Score Upper Bound	Score Lower Bound	Score Upper Bound	Score Lower Bound	Score Upper Bound	
	1	0	32	0	34	0	34	
Reading—Key Ideas and	2	33	66	35	56	35	57	
Details	3	67	89	57	79	58	86	
	4	90	100	80	100	87	100	
	1	0	36	0	31	0	34	
Reading—Craft &	2	37	56	32	53	35	55	
Structure	3	57	81	54	80	56	85	
	4	82	100	81	100	86	100	
	1	0	42	0	50	0	49	
Reading—Vocabulary	2	43	69	51	77	50	63	
Use	3	70	92	78	94	64	81	
	4	93	100	95	100	82	100	
	1	0	33	0	33	0	33	
Writing/Language—Text Types and Purposes	2	34	44	34	42	34	42	
	3	45	57	43	58	43	60	
	4	58	100	59	100	61	100	
	1	0	46	0	35	0	51	
Writing/Language—	2	47	68	36	56	52	75	
Research	3	69	84	57	81	76	92	
	4	85	100	82	100	93	100	
	1	0	41	0	49	0	49	
Writing/Language—	2	42	62	50	66	50	68	
Language Conventions	3	63	84	67	83	69	85	
	4	85	100	84	100	86	100	
	1	0	44	0	38	0	53	
T	2	45	65	39	55	54	73	
Listening	3	66	82	56	75	74	89	
	4	83	100	76	100	90	100	
	1	0	35	0	37	0	37	
D. 11	2	36	63	38	60	38	57	
Reading	3	64	87	61	83	58	85	
	4	88	100	84	100	86	100	
	1	0	38	0	38	0	42	
TT. 1.1	2	39	55	39	52	43	57	
Writing	3	56	71	53	70	58	74	
	4	72	100	71	100	75	100	

Table 10-24B. SPI Cut Scores, English Language Arts, Grades 6–8

		Gra	de 6	Gra	de 7	Grade 8		
Content Standard/ Domain	Performance Level	Score Lower Bound	Score Upper Bound	Score Lower Bound	Score Upper Bound	Score Lower Bound	Score Upper Bound	
	1	0	42	0	28	0	36	
Reading—Key Ideas and	2	43	70	29	50	37	58	
Details	3	71	87	51	74	59	76	
	4	88	100	75	100	77	100	
	1	0	41	0	28	0	40	
Reading—Craft &	2	42	71	29	52	41	63	
Structure	3	72	90	53	80	64	80	
	4	91	100	81	100	81	100	
	1	0	48	0	54	0	43	
Reading—Vocabulary	2	49	75	55	82	44	77	
Use	3	76	92	83	94	78	93	
	4	93	100	95	100	94	100	
	1	0	33	0	36	0	42	
Writing/Language—Text	2	34	47	37	51	43	58	
Types and Purposes	3	48	63	52	68	59	72	
	4	64	100	69	100	73	100	
	1	0	32	0	38	0	36	
Writing/Language—	2	33	47	39	59	37	64	
Research	3	48	65	60	77	65	85	
	4	66	100	78	100	86	100	
	1	0	41	0	56	0	52	
Writing/Language—	2	42	57	57	71	53	66	
Language Conventions	3	58	77	72	84	67	80	
	4	78	100	85	100	81	100	
	1	0	47	0	51	0	43	
T	2	48	71	52	76	44	68	
Listening	3	72	86	77	91	69	84	
	4	87	100	92	100	85	100	
	1	0	43	0	34	0	39	
D 11	2	44	71	35	57	40	64	
Reading	3	72	89	58	80	65	81	
	4	90	100	81	100	82	100	
	1	0	35	0	42	0	43	
***	2	36	50	43	59	44	61	
Writing	3	51	67	60	75	62	77	
	4	68	100	76	100	78	100	

Table 10-25A. SPI Cut Scores, Mathematics, Grades 3-5

		Gra	ide 3	Gra	de 4	Gra	ide 5
Content Standard/ Domain	Performance Level	Score Lower Bound	Score Upper Bound	Score Lower Bound	Score Upper Bound	Score Lower Bound	Score Upper Bound
	1	0	35	0	28	0	26
Operations and Algebraic	2	36	63	29	55	27	45
Thinking	3	64	87	56	79	46	75
	4	88	100	80	100	76	100
	1	0	26	0	30	0	30
Number and Operations	2	27	56	31	57	31	54
in Base Ten	3	57	86	58	82	55	81
	4	87	100	83	100	82	100
	1	0	32	0	22	0	22
Number and	2	33	57	23	53	23	39
Operations—Fractions	3	58	87	54	85	40	75
	4	88	100	86	100	76	100
	1	0	27	0	25	0	29
M	2	28	51	26	44	30	46
Measurement and Data	3	52	78	45	68	47	73
	4	79	100	69	100	74	100
	1	0	36	0	31	0	28
Coomotor	2	37	59	32	54	29	49
Geometry	3	60	83	55	78	50	78
	4	84	100	79	100	79	100

Table 10-25B. SPI Cut Scores, Mathematics, Grades 6-8

		Gra	ide 6	Gra	de 7	Grade 8		
Content Standard/ Domain	Performance Level	Score Lower Bound	Score Upper Bound	Score Lower Bound	Score Upper Bound	Score Lower Bound	Score Upper Bound	
	1	0	23	0	33	0	27	
Commenter	2	24	45	34	46	28	46	
Geometry	3	46	86	47	76	47	78	
	4	87	100	77	100	79	100	
	1	0	26	0	26			
Ratios and Proportional	2	27	46	27	53			
Relationships*	3	47	82	54	88			
	4	83	100	89	100			
	1	0	29	0	26	0	21	
The New Levy Court	2	30	51	27	51	22	53	
The Number System	3	52	84	52	85	54	83	
	4	85	100	86	100	84	100	
	1	0	22	0	32	0	27	
Expressions and	2	23	46	33	50	28	48	
Equations	3	47	87	51	85	49	80	
	4	88	100	86	100	81	100	
	1	0	32	0	29	0	37	
C((' (' ID I I'')	2	33	50	30	51	38	59	
Statistics and Probability	3	51	83	52	85	60	82	
	4	84	100	86	100	83	100	
	1					0	31	
E	2					32	57	
Functions**	3					58	84	
	4					85	100	

^{*} Content standard in grades 6 and 7 only. ** Content standard in grade 8 only.

Table 10-26. SPI Cut Scores, Science

		Gra	de 4	Grade 8		
Content Standard/ Domain	Performance Level	Score Lower Bound	Score Upper Bound	Score Lower Bound	Score Upper Bound	
	1	0	34	0	32	
I :f. C.:	2	35	56	33	51	
Life Science	3	57	74	52	72	
	4	75	100	73	100	
	1	0	41	0	28	
Dhawing Calama	2	42	63	29	47	
Physical Science	3	64	81	48	68	
	4	82	100	69	100	
	1	0	22	0	32	
Earth and Cross Calanas	2	23	38	33	47	
Earth and Space Science	3	39	61	48	64	
	4	62	100	65	100	
	1	0	21	0	39	
Eusinsonins	2	22	50	40	63	
Engineering	3	51	78	64	84	
	4	79	100	85	100	

Table 10-27. SPI Cut Scores, Social Studies

		Gra	ide 4	Gra	de 8	Grade 10		
Content Standard/ Domain	Performance Level	Score Lower Bound	Score Upper Bound	Score Lower Bound	Score Upper Bound	Score Lower Bound	Score Upper Bound	
	1	0	36	0	34	0	38	
Caaguanhe	2	37	57	35	53	39	59	
Geography	3	58	84	54	79	60	77	
	4	85	100	80	100	78	100	
	1	0	34	0	33	0	34	
III:ata	2	35	50	34	48	35	54	
History	3	51	75	49	71	55	72	
	4	76	100	72	100	73	100	
	1	0	35	0	33	0	34	
Political Science	2	36	50	34	56	35	53	
Pontical Science	3	51	68	57	83	54	75	
	4	69	100	84	100	76	100	
	1	0	33	0	37	0	30	
Economics	2	34	45	38	53	31	49	
Economics	3	46	69	54	76	50	70	
	4	70	100	77	100	71	100	
	1	0	36	0	37	0	32	
Behavioral Sciences	2	37	56	38	58	33	45	
Denavioral Sciences	3	57	81	59	82	46	62	
	4	82	100	83	100	63	100	

Table 10-28. Longitudinal Comparison of State-Level Participation Rates and Scale Score Means, English Language Arts

Grade	Year	Enrolled	Number Tested	Percent Tested	Scale Score Mean	Scale Score SD
	2016	65793	64107	97.44	560.57	47.31
	2017	65340	63946	97.87	559.12	46.93
2	2018	64693	63194	97.68	556.70	46.66
3	2019	62646	61091	97.52	554.59	45.54
	2021	60785	52930	87.08	550.13	46.61
	2022	60956	58275	95.60	549.75	47.41
	2016	64361	62609	97.28	582.71	49.41
	2017	66001	64423	97.61	585.26	52.44
4	2018	65885	64354	97.68	580.90	51.81
4	2019	65222	63528	97.40	582.01	51.05
	2021	61127	52706	86.22	577.65	51.31
	2022	61465	58773	95.62	578.32	52.20
	2016	64045	62300	97.28	599.62	51.11
	2017	64624	62995	97.48	603.24	51.00
_	2018	66542	64903	97.54	600.78	48.35
5	2019	66250	64654	97.59	595.58	48.77
	2021	62405	54010	86.55	593.12	49.01
	2022	61735	59044	95.64	593.86	52.07
	2016	64594	62728	97.11	610.36	52.16
	2017	64446	62754	97.37	614.59	49.82
	2018	65363	63600	97.30	609.61	50.18
6	2019	67243	65386	97.24	607.00	50.15
	2021	64925	55511	85.50	604.02	50.12
	2022	63048	60112	95.34	602.26	51.02
	2016	64044	62084	96.94	623.84	54.85
	2017	65049	63091	96.99	626.80	59.14
7	2018	64975	63140	97.18	627.43	56.56
7	2019	65904	63878	96.93	627.70	54.88
	2021	66361	56295	84.83	625.36	55.21
	2022	65386	61871	94.62	618.80	56.30
	2016	63861	61486	96.28	637.23	57.27
	2017	64265	62109	96.65	637.69	61.61
o	2018	65638	63248	96.36	630.98	59.94
8	2019	65355	63056	96.48	629.06	59.84
	2021	67572	56756	83.99	628.22	58.76
	2022	66789	62684	93.85	622.78	61.00

Note: Caution should be exercised when interpreting the Spring 2021 statewide data due to participation rates lower than in a typical administration year, resulting in overrepresentation of some subgroups and underrepresentation of other subgroups.

Table 10-29. Longitudinal Comparison of State-Level Participation Rates and Scale Score Means, Mathematics

Grade	Year	Enrolled	Number Tested	Percent Tested	Scale Score Mean	Scale Score SD
	2016	65793	64194	97.57	554.28	46.47
	2017	65340	64066	98.05	555.03	48.63
2	2018	64693	63314	97.87	555.94	50.87
3	2019	62646	61210	97.71	555.78	53.50
	2021	60785	52892	87.01	548.97	56.39
	2022	60956	58449	95.89	552.25	56.04
	2016	64361	62674	97.38	573.45	56.15
	2017	66001	64533	97.78	574.33	54.92
_	2018	65885	64462	97.84	576.76	52.99
4	2019	65222	63630	97.56	577.09	51.78
	2021	61127	52658	86.15	571.50	53.33 57.00 50.19 51.00 56.65 53.14
	2022	61465	58931	95.88	573.54	57.00
	2016	64045	62368	97.38	599.57	50.19
	2017	64624	63152	97.72	599.73	51.00
5	2018	66542	65021	97.71	598.82	56.65
	2019	66250	64728	97.70	601.48	53.14
	2021	62405	53932	86.42	594.26	56.01
	2022	61735	59187	95.87	599.38	52.67
	2016	64594	62772	97.18	612.67	53.00
	2017	64446	62847	97.52	612.93	54.81
	2018	65363	63669	97.41	611.97	57.64
6	2019	67243	65470	97.36	610.77	58.31
	2021	64925	55462	85.42	602.06	57.74
	2022	63048	60234	95.54	604.64	59.36
	2016	64044	62144	97.03	627.49	57.40
	2017	65049	63200	97.16	627.48	58.65
7	2018	64975	63218	97.30	622.82	65.55
7	2019	65904	63973	97.07	625.25	60.69
	2021	66361	56247	84.76	620.00	60.06
	2022	65386	61969	94.77	617.55	62.13
	2016	63861	61551	96.38	640.79	57.54
	2017	64265	62175	96.75	641.11	59.36
8	2018	65638	63318	96.47	644.24	60.78
	2019	65355	63108	96.56	644.53	57.85
	2021	67572	56726	83.95	638.33	56.94
	2022	66789	62762	93.97	634.95	60.04

Note: Caution should be exercised when interpreting the Spring 2021 statewide data due to participation lower than in a typical administration year, resulting in overrepresentation of some subgroups and underrepresentation of other subgroups.

Table 10-30. Longitudinal Comparison of State-Level Participation Rates and Scale Score Means, Science

Grade	Year	Enrolled	Number Tested	Percent Tested	Scale Score Mean	Scale Score SD
	2019	65222	63611	97.53	499.88	50.24
4	2021	61127	52417	85.75	497.39	50.30
	2022	61465	58880	95.79	495.81	52.11
	2019	65355	63062	96.49	699.70	50.55
8	8 2021 67572 56485 83.59	697.31	49.86			
	2022	66789	62644	93.79	693.86	51.11

Note 1: New reporting scales were established for Science in Spring 2019.

Note 2: Caution should be exercised when interpreting the Spring 2021 statewide data due to participation rates lower than in a typical administration year, resulting in overrepresentation of some subgroups and underrepresentation of other subgroups.

Table 10-31. Baseline Year State-Level Participation Rates Scale Score Means, Social Studies

Grade	Year	Enrolled	Number Tested	Percent Tested	Scale Score Mean	Scale Score SD
4	2022	61465	58833	95.72	499.85	50.27
8	2022	66789	62606	93.74	699.24	50.80
10	2022	67427	59391	88.08	798.49	50.78

Note: New reporting scales were established for Social Studies in Spring 2022.

Table 10-32. Longitudinal Comparison of State-Level Impact Data, English Language Arts

Grade	Year	N	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Prof. & Adv.
	2016	64107	21.99	34.88	34.29	8.84	43.13
	2017	63946	21.45	36.72	33.81	8.02	41.83
3	2018	63194	22.78	37.47	32.58	7.17	39.75
3	2019	61091	23.28	38.04	33.21	5.48	38.69
	2021	52930	27.71	37.74	29.48	5.08	34.56
	2022	58275	27.55	37.52	29.61	5.32	34.93
	2016	62609	22.81	33.88	34.77	8.54	43.30
	2017	64423	21.14	32.14	37.00	9.71	46.72
4	2018	64354	24.04	32.06	35.72	8.19	43.91
4	2019	63528	23.88	33.14	34.10	8.89	42.98
	2021	52706	27.17	32.71	32.67	7.45	40.12
	2022	58773	26.66	31.74	33.63	7.96	41.60
	2016	62300	23.17	34.37	34.55	7.91	42.47
	2017	62995	20.36	33.22	37.88	8.54	46.42
5	2018	64903	21.53	34.30	37.40	6.77	44.17
	2019	64654	26.11	33.83	34.34	5.72	40.06
	2021	54010	27.67	34.80	32.41	5.12	37.52
	2022	59044	27.99	31.73	34.21	6.06	40.28
	2016	62728	21.12	36.30	31.67	10.91	42.58
	2017	62754	18.23	36.52	33.51	11.75	45.26
	2018	63600	22.06	35.08	32.73	10.12	42.86
6	2019	65386	23.56	35.48	31.87	9.09	40.96
	2021	55511	25.18	36.36	30.65	7.80	38.45
	2022	60112	26.19	35.83	30.71	7.27	37.98
	2016	62084	23.11	34.91	34.09	7.89	41.98
	2017	63091	22.27	34.10	33.52	10.11	43.63
7	2018	63140	21.29	33.57	35.72	9.43	45.15
7	2019	63878	21.88	33.25	35.36	9.51	44.87
	2021	56295	23.08	33.99	34.12	8.81	42.92
	2022	61871	26.71	35.03	30.70	7.55	38.26
	2016	61486	21.24	37.21	31.26	10.30	41.56
	2017	62109	21.66	37.22	29.19	11.93	41.12
8	2018	63248	24.66	38.01	27.93	9.40	37.33
	2019	63056	25.94	37.04	28.80	8.23	37.03
	2021	56756	26.05	38.29	28.02	7.64	35.66
	2022	62684	29.81	36.72	26.45	7.02	33.46

Table 10-33. Longitudinal Comparison of State-Level Impact Data, Mathematics

Grade	Year	N	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Prof. & Adv.
	2016	64194	18.59	33.41	38.90	9.10	48.00
	2017	64066	18.90	33.06	37.84	10.20	48.03
3	2018	63314	18.68	31.48	38.47	11.37	49.83
3	2019	61210	19.28	31.28	37.17	12.27	49.44
	2021	52892	23.78	31.23	34.46	10.54	44.99
	2022	58449	22.76	30.04	35.02	12.18	47.20
	2016	62674	19.59	36.22	33.33	10.86	44.20
	2017	64533	19.13	37.37	32.67	10.83	43.50
4	2018	64462	18.37	37.17	32.71	11.74	44.46
4	2019	63630	18.87	36.09	32.82	12.23	45.05
	2021	52658	22.32	36.61	30.84	10.23	41.07
	2022	58931	22.24	34.03	30.95	12.79	43.73
	2016	62368	25.94	29.98	34.14	9.94	44.08
	2017	63152	24.97	30.57	34.58	9.88	44.46
5	2018	65021	24.73	29.32	35.05	10.90	45.95
3	2019	64728	24.22	29.20	35.09	11.49	46.58
	2021	53932	29.46	28.94	32.12	9.47	41.59
	2022	59187	26.82	28.38	34.28	10.52	44.80
	2016	62772	25.51	31.66	36.78	6.05	42.84
	2017	62847	24.70	31.68	37.50	6.11	43.61
	2018	63669	24.78	31.27	37.78	6.18	43.96
6	2019	65470	26.72	30.79	35.80	6.69	42.49
	2021	55462	32.61	31.82	30.90	4.66	35.57
	2022	60234	30.96	30.28	33.27	5.49	38.76
	2016	62144	30.45	30.28	34.81	4.45	39.26
	2017	63200	30.80	29.92	34.53	4.75	39.29
7	2018	63218	31.36	29.67	34.33	4.64	38.97
7	2019	63973	32.18	28.99	34.05	4.78	38.83
	2021	56247	34.99	30.17	31.38	3.47	34.84
	2022	61969	38.11	28.16	29.58	4.15	33.73
	2016	61551	28.66	37.48	28.12	5.74	33.86
	2017	62175	28.43	36.95	28.33	6.29	34.62
8	2018	63318	27.95	35.44	28.71	7.90	36.61
	2019	63108	28.55	35.60	27.83	8.01	35.85
	2021	56726	32.47	37.53	23.62	6.38	30.00
	2022	62762	35.96	33.73	24.05	6.26	30.31

Table 10-34. Longitudinal Comparison of State-Level Impact Data, Science

Grade	Year	N	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Prof. & Adv.
	2019	63611	14.98	32.25	33.29	19.49	52.78
4	2021	52417	16.18	32.67	33.03	18.13	51.16
	2022	58880	18.20	30.95	32.32	18.53	50.85
	2019	63062	17.76	28.29	31.50	22.45	53.95
8	2021	56485	18.56	29.97	30.65	20.82	51.47
	2022	62644	20.77	30.33	28.99	19.91	48.90

Note: New cut scores were used to classify students into performance levels after the Spring 2019 Science test administration.

Table 10-35. Baseline Year State-Level Impact Data, Social Studies

Grade	Year	N	Below Basic	Basic	Proficient	Advanced	Prof. & Adv.
4	2022	58833	21.02	20.09	36.79	22.10	58.89
8	2022	62606	19.53	21.74	35.08	23.64	58.73
10	2022	59391	25.49	26.84	25.73	21.94	47.67

Note: New cut scores were used to classify students into performance levels after the Spring 2022 Social Studies test administration.

Part 11: Summary and Recommendations

Results and key findings of the Spring 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam administration are presented throughout the body of this report. This last section of the report presents some recommendations for DPI consideration.

The 2022 test administration was the sixth administration of the Forward assessments. Since Spring 2016, the assessment results have been reported on the same scales and students have been classified into performance levels using the same cut scores, allowing for longitudinal tracking of student performance in ELA and Mathematics. New test scales were established, and new performance level cut scores were set for Science assessments after the Spring 2019 test administration. The 2022 Wisconsin Forward Exam administration was the third administration of the Science assessments that measured the new Science standards and reported on the new scales. For Social Studies, new test scales were established and new performance level cut scores were set after the Spring 2022 test administration. The Spring 2022 assessment results serve as the new baseline for monitoring student performance in Social Studies across years.

In keeping with the field-testing of new test items in all content areas in the past administrations, DRC recommends that, in the future, all new items continue to be field-tested in Wisconsin prior to their operational test administration to provide accurate information on how students may perform on these items once they are administered operationally. DRC also recommends continuing to embed field test items in each operational test administration for all content areas in order to build a high-quality Wisconsin item bank for future form development.

DRC recommends continuing to use an artificial intelligence (AI) engine in the scoring of text-dependent analysis items for efficiency and accuracy. As indicated in Part 5 and Part 8 of this report, the AI scores were in good or very good agreement with scores by trained human scorers.

In Mathematics grades 4 through 8, more than 2% of students received the lowest obtainable scale score (LOSS). The Mathematics assessments continue to be difficult for some students. The response patterns of students at the LOSS in Mathematics indicated that these students typically answered very few MC items and none of the non-MC items. As explained in Part 6 of this report, for these students to receive a scale score above the LOSS, they would need to correctly answer more items, including some non-MC items. Therefore, DRC continues to recommend that some easier non-MC items be included in the future forms of Mathematics tests. In addition, more than 2% of students scored at LOSS in Social Studies grade 8. Similar to Mathematics, students who scored at LOSS in Social Studies grade 8 did not answer any of the non-MC items correctly. It is recommended that more non-MC items, including easier items, be included in the Social Studied grade 8 assessment in the future.

From the psychometric perspective and per the peer review recommendation for Science, the magnitude of the conditional standard error, particularly at the lower and upper end of the scale, will be monitored for Science and other content areas. Efforts will be made to include more items of higher discrimination that span the entire range of the difficulty scale with a goal to improve the precision of measurement, particularly for students of lower and higher ability.

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Wisconsin Forward Exam Social Studies Item Review

Madison, WI August 2019





Meeting Overview

- Brief overview of the Forward Exam
- Item review process and training
- Break into workgroups
- Review items for placement on exam





Roles & Responsibilities

Participants

Item Review

DRC Facilitators

- Lead the group through the agenda
- Encourage interaction
- Lead discussions
- Collect secure materials

DPI and **DRC**

Answer questions





Wisconsin Graduates are College and Career **READY**



ALL STUDENTS IN
WISCONSIN GRADUATE
FROM HIGH SCHOOL
ACADEMICALLY PREPARED
AND SOCIALLY AND
EMOTIONALLY COMPETENT
BY POSSESSING AND
DEMONSTRATING...

Knowledge

Proficiency in academic content

Skills

Application of knowledge through skills such as critical thinking, communication, collaboration, and creativity

Habits

Behaviors such as perseverance, responsibility, adaptability, and leadership

These proficiencies and attributes come from rigorous, rich, and well-rounded public school experiences.

Wisconsin's Definition of College and Career Readiness







College and Career Readiness Vision

 Wisconsin's Guiding Principles for Teaching and Learning inform the design and implementation of all academic standards.

https://dpi.wi.gov/standards/guiding-principles

 Wisconsin's Academic Standards specify what students should know and be able to do in the classroom.

https://dpi.wi.gov/standards





Wisconsin Forward Exam

- Provides a measure of whether students are proficient in the skills and abilities identified in the Wisconsin Academic Standards
- All exam items are aligned to the standards:
 - English Language Arts and Mathematics tested in grades 3-8
 - Science tested in grades 4 and 8
 - Social Studies tested in grades 4, 8, and 10





Purpose of Meeting

- Provide overview of the Wisconsin Forward Exam
- Unpack the Social Studies standards
- Provide item review training
- Review items for potential placement on Wisconsin Forward Exam





Critical Importance of Security and Confidentiality

- All item review participants complete a security/nondisclosure agreement
- Security of passage and item content
- Note-taking policy
- Cellphone and personal computer use phones not allowed to be out on tables during review
- Communication following the meeting





WISCONSIN STANDARDS FOR

Social Studies



2018





Understanding the Standards

- 6 Strands (Inquiry Practices and Processes, Behavioral Sciences, Economics, Geography, History, Political Science)
- 27 Standards across those strands, K-12
- Each standard has a K-12 progression
- Grade Bands (K-2, 3-5, 6-8, 9-12)





New Language and Terms

- Standard: Broad statement that tells what students are expected to know or be able to do
- Learning Priority: Breaks down the broad statement into manageable learning pieces
- Performance Indicator: Measurable degree to which a standard has been developed and/or met





Discipline: Social Studies

Content Area: Economics (Econ)

Standard SS.Econ1: Wisconsin students use economic reasoning to understand issues.

	Performance Indica	tors (By Grade Band)		
Learning Priority	K-2 (e)	3-5 (i)	6-8 (m)	9-12 (h)
Econ1.a: Choices and Decision -Making	SS.Econ1.a.1 Differentiate between a "want" and a "need". Describe resources that are important or useful to you, your family, community, and country.	SS.Econ1.a.3 Use economic reasoning to compare and contrast the costs and benefits of a decision. Categorize different limited resources (e.g., money, materials, time, labor/workers, land, natural resources, renewable or non-renewable).	SS.Econ1.a.m Predict the opportunity costs of various decisions, and explain why the opportunity cost might differ from person to person or in different situations. Assess how limited resources (e.g., money, land, natural resources, workers, time) impact the choices of individuals, households, communities, businesses, and countries.	SS.Econ1.a.h Perform a cost-benefit analysis on a real-world situation, using economic thinking to describe the marginal costs and benefits of a particular decision.





Performance Indicators Showing what the Learning Strand Priority looks like for each Standard (6) **Grade Band** (28 across 6 strands) Discipline: Social Stylies Content Area: Economics (Econ) Standard SS.Econ 1: Wisconsin students use economic reasoning to understand issues. Performance Indicators (By Grade Band) 6-8 (m) Learning Priority K-2 (e) 3-5 (j) 9-12 (h) SS.Econ1.a.1 SS.Econ1.a.3 SS.Econ1.a.m SS.Econ1.a.h creasoning pportunity ost-benefit analysis on 'want" and a "need". to compare and contrast costs of various decisions, a real-world situation, using economic thinking to describe the the costs and benefits of a and explain why the marginal costs and benefits of a Describe resources that decision. opportunity cost might are important or useful to differ from person to particular decision. person or in different you, your family, Categorize different community, and country. limited resources (e.g., situations. Econ 1.a: Thoices and Decision money, materials, time, labor/workers, land. Assess how limited s of individuals. holds, communities, sses, and Learning Priority K-12 Learning Progression for each (Multiple for each **Learning Priority** standard)





How to read the standards codes for a performance indicator: Standard Discipline Statement Grade Band Learning Content **Priority** Area





What about this?

BH1.a: Individual cognition, perception, and behavior

SS.BH1.a.2
Understand we are individuals influenced by our relationships and environments.

SS.BH1.a.4
Describe how a person's understanding, perceptions, and behaviors are affected by relationships and environments.

- Guidance and assistance to districts
- Consistency across the state
- Support state assessment preparation
- Support students who transfer between districts
- Not required, recommended
- Will be finalized with the K-5 Suggested Scope & Sequence Appendix





Wisconsin Standards for Social Studies

At-A-Glance: Wisconsin Standards for Social Studies

Wisconsin students will...

Social Studies Inquiry Practices and Processes

- Construct meaningful questions that initiate an inquiry.
- Gather and evaluate sources.
- Develop claims using evidence to support reasoning.
- 4. Communicate and critique conclusions.
- Be civically engaged.

Behavioral Science

- Examine individual cognition, perception, behavior, and identity (Psychology).
- Investigate interactions between individuals and groups (Sociology).
- Assess the role that human behavior and cultures play in the development of social endeavors (Anthropology).
- Examine the progression of specific forms of technology and their influence within various societies.

Economics

- 1. Use economic reasoning to understand issues.
- Analyze how decisions are made and interactions occur among individuals, households, and firms/businesses (Microeconomics).
- Analyze how an economy functions as a whole (Macroeconomics).
- Evaluate government decisions and their impact on individuals, businesses, markets, and resources (Role of Government).
- Assess economic interdependence of regions and countries through trade.

Geography

- Use geographic tools and ways of thinking to analyze the world.
- Analyze human movement and population patterns.
- Examine the impacts of global interconnections and relationships.
- Evaluate the relationship between identity and place.
- Evaluate the relationship between humans and the environment.

History

- Use historical evidence for determining cause and effect.
- Analyze, recognize, and evaluate patterns of continuity and change over time and contextualization of historical events.
- Connect past events, people, and ideas to the present, use different perspectives to draw conclusions, and suggest current implications.
- Evaluate a variety of primary and secondary sources to interpret the historical context, intended audience, purpose, and/or author's point of view (Historical Methodology).

Political Science

- Identify and analyze democratic principles and ideals.
- Examine and interpret rights, privileges, and responsibilities in society.
- Analyze and evaluate the powers and purposes of political and civic institutions.
- 4. Develop and employ skills for civic literacy.





5 Main Shifts

- Inquiry as an Instructional Framework
- Integration Across All Strands
- Dynamic Balance of Skills and Content
- K-12 is a Progression
- Civic Engagement and Authentic Audiences





Unpacking & Repacking Standards & Indicators

There is a training presentation available at:

http://bit.ly/UnpackWISSS





Forward Exam Item Types

- Selected Response
 - Multiple Choice (MC)
 - Enhanced Selected Response (ESR)
- Technology Enhanced (TE)





Multiple Choice (MC)

- All MC items have 4 answer choices
 - 3 distractors and 1 correct answer
- Used in all content areas
- Can be linked to a passage or stimuli or used as a "stand-alone MC"
- May have graphs, tables, or other information to support the stem





MC Sample

An increase in smartphone sales would most likely result in

- lower salaries for workers at smartphone companies
- b fewer resources being used by the smartphone industry
- higher earnings for stockholders in smartphone companies
- d higher unemployment rates for workers in the smartphone industry





Enhanced Selected Response (ESR)

- Varying combinations of multiple choice, multiple response, completion or short answer
- Explores authentic problem-solving skills
- Multiple correct answers





ESR Sample

Cooperation between individuals and groups is important. Select two examples of cooperation.

- Alexis and Ryan take turns using the computer.
- b Ethan and Christopher sit next to each other at lunchtime.
- Ms. Chen's students work as a group to complete an assignment.
- Jack and Natalie argue over who ran faster across the playground.
- Mr. Pierce allows his students to read quietly after finishing a test.
- f Mr. Smith allows his students to choose where they sit in the classroom.





Technology Enhanced (TE)

- TE items present in all content areas
- Interactive
- Wide Variety: drop down list, matching, graphing, highlighting text, drag and drop

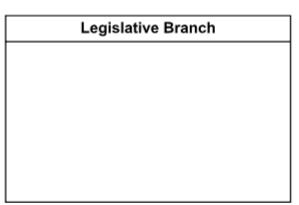


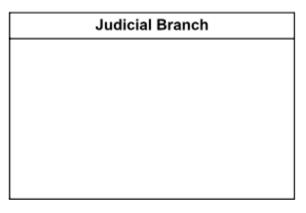


TE Sample Item

It is important that the powers of the three branches of government are balanced. The federal government ensures the balance of power by giving each branch separate powers. Drag each item listed into the box for the branch that has that power.

Executive Branch				





enforces laws

interprets laws

can override presidential vetoes

determines whether laws are constitutional

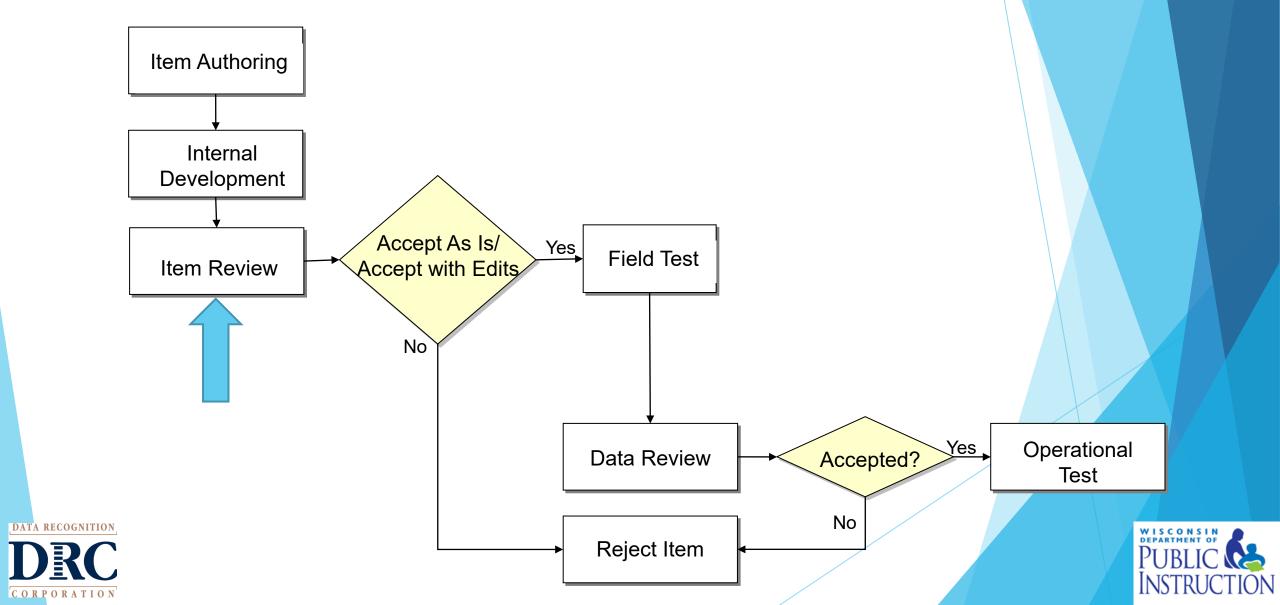
can make treaties with other countries

votes on whether bills should be turned into laws





Life Cycle of an Item



Item Review Process

- Participants will view items online using INSIGHT—the same testing engine students use
- Allows interaction with item functionality, particularly useful for technology-enhanced items
- Facilitator will provide specific directions for logging in to begin reviews





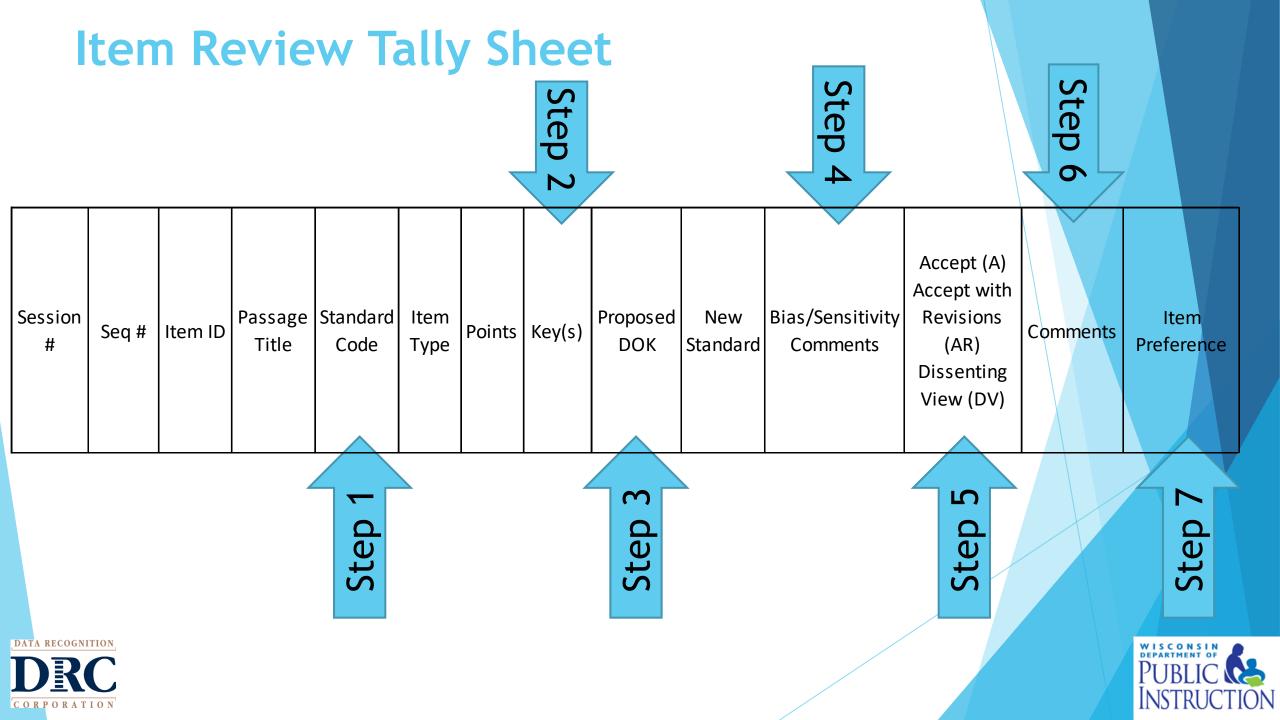
Item Review Process - (cont.)

Reviews will be completed in groups and individually. Items will be reviewed for:

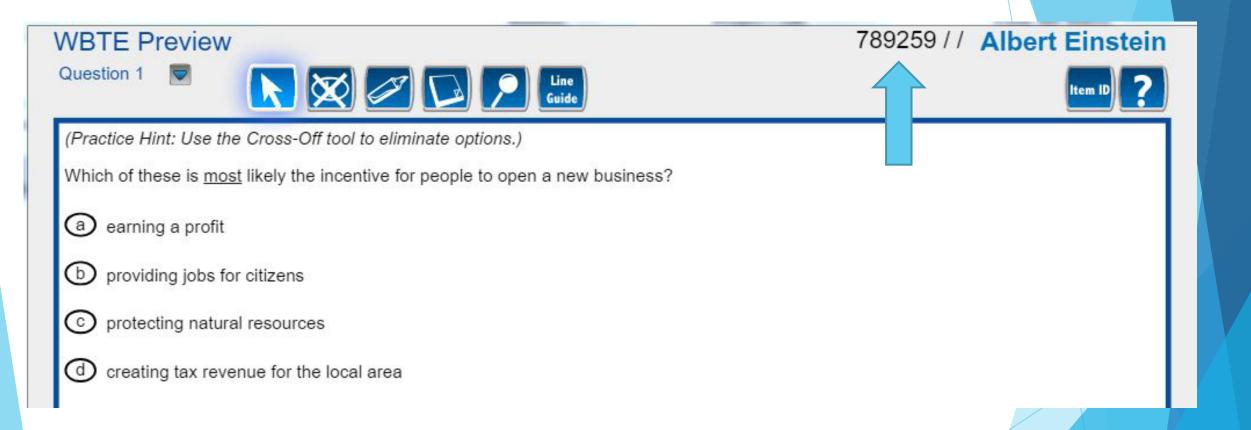
- Standard alignment
- Grade-level appropriateness
- Correct answer key(s)
- Depth of Knowledge (DOK) level
- Bias and sensitivity concerns
- Is the wording and technical requirements of the item clear and easy to understand?







Evaluating an Item: Grade 8 Social Studies







Step 1: Standard Alignment

After reading item ask yourself:

Does the standard listed match the previous state standard? What NEW standard does it align to?

- Each member will have copy of standards
- Match item to NEW appropriate standard as noted on item rating sheet





Step 2: Check the Answer(s)

Is the answer (or answers) listed correct?

- If yes, move on to step 3
- If no, discuss with committee and note new answer(s)





Step 3: Confirm the Depth of Knowledge Level

Is the DOK level listed correct?

- If yes, move on to step 4.
- If no, mark your thinking and discuss with committee.

We will go into detail about DOK a little later in this presentation.





Step 4: Check for Bias and Sensitivity

- Stereotyping
- Gender
- Regional or geographical
- Ethnic or cultural
- Socioeconomic class
- Persons with a disability
- Ageism
- Religious





Steps 5 and 6: Mark Comments

In spreadsheet, mark column noting the following:

- Accept "A"
 - Item is OK as is
- Accept with Revisions "AR"
 - Accept but apply recommended edits
- Dissenting View "DV"
 - If you disagree with the committee
- Reject -
 - Item contains major flaws; do not recommend placement on assessment; note this in the comments column.
- Additional comments as needed





What if I Disagree with the Committee?

- Speak up! It's possible that another committee member has the same concern, or you may have noticed something that other committee members have not.
- Record your dissenting view on the item review tracking sheet. Discussion by all is encouraged; however, if you choose not to share your opinion, your facilitator can voice your concern for you.
- DRC and DPI will reconcile any major disagreements/concerns noted on tracking sheet following the meeting. A consensus is not always needed.





Step 7: Indicate Item Preference

 Rank item on a scale of 1-5 (with 5 being highest), your preference for having this item appear on the Wisconsin Forward Exam.

NOTE: This ranking will be used internally and not necessarily discussed as a committee for consensus.





Things to Keep in Mind...

- Items need to measure what students should know and be able to do at their grade level, based on the academic standards. This may be different than what your personal experience is with students.
- Questions to ask during review:
 - Does the item provide for an optimal standard assessment of all students?
 - Are there items written to ALL ability levels? It is OK to have easy items.





Things to Keep in Mind...Technical Design

- Items should not be confusing or tricky
- Does the item meet requirements for technical quality?
- Do graphics/visuals complement and support item?
- Does the stem provide a complete, clear and concise question/problem and directions?
- Does the stem not clue the correct answer(s)?
- Are correct answer(s) clear and accurate?
 - Distractors (or incorrect options) may contain common misperceptions or processes





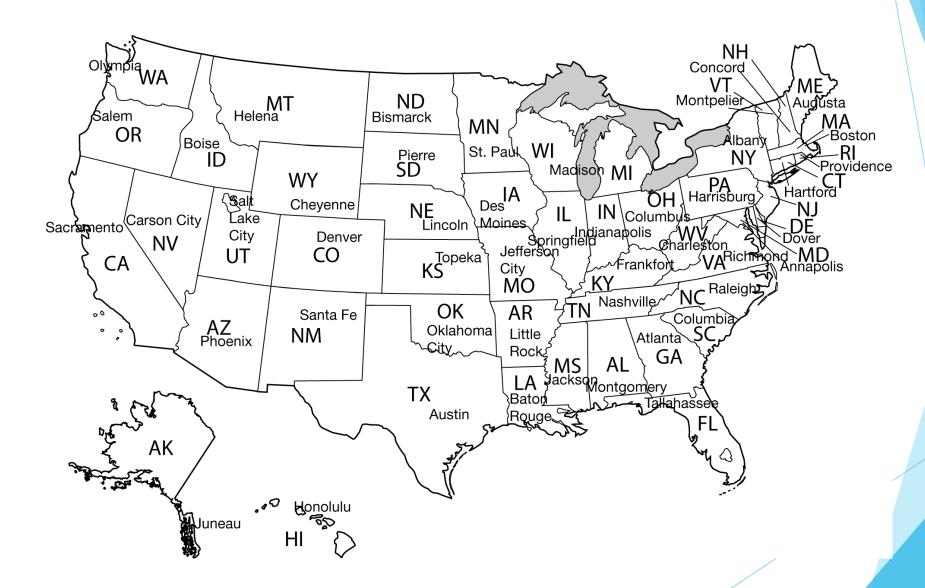
Things to Keep in Mind... Principles of Universal Design

- Items should respect the diversity of the assessment population.
 - Every student must be able to access the information.
 - Items must measure what is intended.
- Items should have:
 - A clear format for text
 - Clear pictures and graphics
 - Concise and readable text





Everything in Moderation







When to Edit an Item

Reasons to edit an item include, but are not limited to the following:

- If the subject matter is above grade level or out of scope for the standard.
- If assigned DOK is not appropriate.
- If there is an opportunity to make the item/passage/stimulus easier for students to understand.
- If the topic or language is inappropriate, controversial, or inflammatory.





Webb's Depth-of-Knowledge (DOK) Levels





Definition of DOK

The degree or complexity of knowledge that the content curriculum standards and expectations require.

- Includes four levels, from lowest (basic recall) to highest (extended thinking)
- Focuses on how well the students need to know the content before they can respond to a given item
- Used by item writers to gauge the cognitive level of item, does not correlate to the difficulty of the item





DOK Levels

DOK 1 Recall and Reproduction

DOK 2 Skills and Concepts

DOK 3 Strategic Thinking and Reasoning

DOK 4 Extended Thinking

(rarely on standardized assessments — more "project-like" or on performance assessments)





DOK 1: Recall and Reproduction

- Students demonstrate a rote response, use a well-known formula, or follow a simple procedure.
- A "simple" procedure is well defined and typically involves only <u>one</u> step.

Key words: identify, recall, recognize facts, use, measure, solve a one-step problem





DOK 2: Skills and Concepts

- Students make some decisions regarding how to approach the question or problem.
- Requires deeper knowledge than just giving a definition, such as explaining <u>how</u> or <u>why</u>.
- It <u>may</u> involve two or more steps, however two steps does not automatically make a DOK 2.

Key words: explain, categorize, use context clues, select a procedure, compare/contrast





DOK 2 - (cont.)

Activities may include:

- Making observations/collecting information
- Classifying/comparing information
- Organizing/displaying data or information in tables and graphs

Note: Some action verbs, such as "explain," "describe," or "interpret," could be classified at different DOK levels, depending on the complexity of the action.





DOK 3: Strategic Thinking and Reasoning

 Students demonstrate deep understanding through planning, using evidence, and exhibiting higher levels of cognitive reasoning.

Key words: connect ideas, explain thinking, cite evidence, analyze, apply a concept





DOK 3 - (cont.)

Activities may include the following:

- Use concepts to solve non-routine problems
- Describe how word choice, point of view or bias, may help the readers' interpretation of text
- Apply a concept in a new context
- Cite evidence and develop a logical argument for concepts
- Compare information within or across data sets





Cognitive Level vs. Difficulty

DOK is used by item writers to gauge the cognitive level of item, it does not correlate to the difficulty of the item.





Sample of Difficult DOK 1 Item

Which of these events occurred in the twentieth century?

- Germans began migrating to Wisconsin.
- (b) Madison was chosen to be the capital of Wisconsin.
- Wisconsin senator Joseph McCarthy became a controversial national figure.
- Father Jacques Marquette and Louis Joliet traced the Wisconsin and Mississippi Rivers.





Sample of an Easy DOK 3 Item

Read the news headline below.

Daily Herald

Red Cross Opens Emergency Shelter

Why did the event in the news headline take place?

- a to raise money
- b to teach fire safety
- to help people in a disaster
- d to share different customs

DOK used by item writers to gauge the *cognitive level* of item, does not correlate to the *difficulty* of the item.





Item Review Process: Summary

- Standard Alignment
- Key(s)
- DOK Levels
- Grade-level Appropriateness
- Bias and Sensitivity





Session #	Seq #	Item ID	Passage Title	Standard Code	Item Type	Points	Key(s)	Proposed DOK	New Standard	Bias/Sensitivity Comments	Accept (Accept we Revision (AR) Dissenting View (D	ith ns ng	Comments	lte Prefei	
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WBTE Preview

Question 1





















(Practice Hint: Use the Cross-Off tool to eliminate options.)

Which of these is most likely the incentive for people to open a new business?

- earning a profit
- b providing jobs for citizens
- protecting natural resources
- d creating tax revenue for the local area





Roles & Responsibilities: Summary

- Invest yourself in the process
- Share your opinions
- Listen to your colleagues







Questions?









Wisconsin Forward Exam Item Data Review Social Studies

August 10, 2021





Purpose

- Establish a robust pool of items for use in new Social Studies test development to ensure proper representation:
 - New content standards
 - Test design
- General statistical guidelines are presented
 - Item flags are not created equal
 - Items with statistical flags are not necessarily poor items
 - Item content needs to be considered as well
 - Approving an item does not guarantee its appearance on a future test, but rather maximizes the size of the pool for item selection during test development.

Key Objectives



- Review and understand item card layout
- Understand and interpret item statistics
- Review item cards for a few Social Studies field test items with different statistics
- Apply knowledge of item statistics to evaluate the remaining field test items

Special Considerations



- New Wisconsin Standards for Social Studies
 - Field test items on average more difficult than operational items
- Impact of the pandemic on item statistics
 - Disrupted learning
 - Participation rates
 - 85% in grade 4; 83% in grade 8; and 75% in grade 10
 - Representativeness
 - Overrepresented groups: White students; Rural/Town/Suburban districts
 - Underrepresented groups: Black students; City districts; students with disabilities, LEP, SES-disadvantaged
 - Year-to-year performance change (operational tests)
- Field test statistics are reliable for the purpose of form selection



Sample Item Card

Assessed standard

Item WI - Data Standard: Analyze how a person's local actions can have global consequences, and how global patterns and ID processes can affect seemingly unrelated local actions. Card Read the information in the box. Item ID In 1988, a biologist secretly made a video that showed large numbers of 1035047 dolphins dying in nets that fishermen used to catch tuna. The release of Content Content Area the video resulted in a consumer boycott of tuna, led in part by school Area children who urged their parents to not buy tuna. Two years later, one of Social Studies the largest tuna companies announced it would no longer buy tuna caught Course by methods that threatened dolphins. Other major producers of canned Stem tuna followed suit. Tuna fishermen changed their fishing methods so that dolphins would no longer accidentally get caught in their nets. Passage ID Which conclusion is best supported by the information in the box? Passage Title Fishing nets are dangerous and should be outlawed. **Grade** Individuals acting locally can make an impact far away. Grade Large companies do not care about fish or mammals. **Standard** Evidence made secretly cannot be used in a court of law. Standards WMAS: BH.3.a **Item Type** Item Type Multiple **Answer** Choice choices **Points** Depth of Knowledge Est Difficulty Key(s) Key



Sample Item Card (cont.)

Administration(s)

Form Name	Use Function	Seq	Period	Year	Session	Calc	Model/Ext	Grade
FT1	FT	13	Spring	2021	1	No	3PL/3PL	8

Administration information

Traditional Statistics

N	P-Val	Mean	Item Total Corr
10723	0.52		0.42

Classical statistics

Fit Statistics

Outfit t	Infit t	Outfit MnSq	Infit MnSq	Chi-sq	Deg Free	Item Fit	Fit
						1.32	

Item Fit

IRT Statistics

Label	Final	Final S.E.	Preliminary	Preliminary S.E.	Displ
Slope	0.98				
Location	-0.19				
Asymptote	0.25				

IRT statistics

Distractor/Step Specific

Part	Label	Freq	Proportion	Corr	Avg Meas	Step Meas
	Α	3069	0.29	-0.14		
	В	5618	0.52	0.42		
	С	1371	0.13	-0.27		
	D	665	0.06	-0.23		
	OMITS	28	0.00			

Distractor analysis

DIF Analysis

Category	Bias Code	Num Value	N - Ref	N - Focal
ACC			3802	18
DISAB	A-	-0.34	6300	4380
ECODISAD	A	-0.01	5830	4919
LEP	A	-0.16	9056	1417
MALEFEMALE	A	0.35	6181	4568
WHITEAMIN			6238	179
WHITEASIAN	A	0.45	6785	444
WHITEBLACK	A	0.18	6746	998
WHITEHISPANIC	A	-0.13	6799	1899
WHITEMULTI	A	0.38	6768	431

DIF Index

Classical Statistics: Item Difficulty





- •"P-Value": proportion of students who answered an item correctly (or a percent of maximum points possible for polytomously scored items)
 - 0.0 means all students answered incorrectly
 - 1.0 means all students answered correctly
 - The higher the p-value, the easier the item

Traditional Statistics

N	P-Val	Mean	Item Total Corr
4349	0.73		0.49





Targeted Range

- •P-Value: 0.20 to 0.90
- •Items outside of target range may be approved if content is appropriate

Content Consideration

- We need to build tests with a wide range of p-values in order to effectively place students into the four performance categories
 - •Hard items to distinguish between Proficient/Advanced
 - •Easy items to distinguish between Below Basic/Basic
- •Why did most students answer this item correctly or incorrectly?
- Are there any reasons other than item difficulty to support a decision to ACCEPT or REJECT this item?

Classical Statistics: Item Discrimination DR



Discrimination

- •Measures item's ability to differentiate between high and low performers
- •Item-Total Test Correlation (or point biserial for dichotomously scored items) is the correlation of the examinees' raw scores on a single item with their raw scores on all remaining test items (-1.0 to +1.0)
 - •Positive—high achievers outperformed low achievers (targeted).
 - •Negative—low achievers outperformed high achievers (unexpected).
 - •Around zero—high and low achievers performed about the same on an item (not desired).

Traditional Statistics

N	P-Val	Mean	Item Total Corr
4349	0.73		0.49



Item Discrimination: Considerations

Targeted Range

- at or above 0.15
 - •Smaller sometimes is okay, depending on difficulty
 - •Items with negative or around 0.0 item discrimination are poorly discriminating and often should be rejected

Content Consideration

- •Why is this item less able to differentiate between high and low achievers?
- Is the low discrimination associated with extreme low or high P-Values (item difficulty)?
- •Are there any other reasons other than item discrimination to support your decision on ACCEPTING or REJECTING this item?

10

DRC CORPORATION

Classical Stats on Item Card (MC Items)

- (*) indicates key
- P-value
 - Proportion of students who got the item right
- Item-Total Correlation (point biserial)
 - Discrimination power
- Proportion
 - Proportion of students selecting different options

Traditional Statistics

N	P-Val	Mean	Item Total Corr
14016	0.78		0.48

Distractor/Step Specific

Label	Proportion	Corr	Avg Meas	Step Meas
A*	0.78	0.48		
В	0.06	-0.29		
С	0.11	-0.25		
D	0.04	-0.23		
MULTS	0.00			
OMITS	0.00			

Distractor Specifc Analysis (MC Items)



Distractor/Step Specific

Label	Proportion	Corr	Avg Meas	Threshold
Α	0.05	-0.22		
В	0.10	-0.26		
С	0.12	-0.28		
D*	0.73	0.49		
MULTS	0.00			
OMITS	0.00			

Guideline

- •MC items:
 - >Correlations for the distractors should be negative.
 - >Correlations for the distractors should never be higher than correlation for the correct answer
 - >Proportion of distractor < proportion
 of key</pre>

Content Consideraton

- •Is the correlation of selecting any incorrect option greater than 0? If yes, why does this option distract more high achievers than low achievers?
- •Is the proportion of selecting any incorrect option greater than the proportion of selecting the key? If yes, why?

Score Point-Specific Analysis



Distractor/Step Specific

Part	Label	Freq	Proportion	Corr
	0	408	0.16	-0.37
	1	2107	0.84	0.37
	BL	3	0.00	

Guideline

- •Non-MC items:
 - >All items are worth 1 point
 - >Correlations for the score 0 expected to be negative
 - >Correlation for the score 1 should be positive

Content Consideration

Non-MC items

- •Is the proportion of students at each a score point reasonable?
- •Is the pattern of item score correlation as expected?

13

Option Analysis for MS items



Distractor/Step Specific

Part	Label	Freq	Proportion	Corr	Avg Meas	Step Meas
Α	Α	1767	0.45	-0.07		
Α	В	398	0.10	-0.29		
Α	С	1790	0.45	0.00		
Α	D	2195	0.56	0.28		
Α	Е	1183	0.30	0.20		
	0	3356	0.85	-0.27		
	1	580	0.15	0.28		
	BL	10	0.00			

Guidelines

- •Correlations for correct options should be positive; for incorrect options negative
- •Proportions of students at correct options expected to be higher than for incorrect options
- •Is the pattern of option proportions and correlations as expected?



IRT Statistics: Item Fit and Non-Convergence

IRT Statistics

Item Fit

- •IRT statistic obtained after item calibration
- Measures how well the student responses to each item fit the test data (by comparing parameter estimation prediction relative to the observed data)
- Item is flagged when the observed data pattern differs from the predicted probability of responding to the item.
- There is no specific criterion value for the fit flag: criterion is dependent on the number of students taking the item
- Typically, not a serious flag by itself.

Item Non-Convergence

• Item parameters cannot be estimated, and the item is not eligible for future use (two items in grade 4 and one item in grade 10)



IRT Statistics on Item Cards

Fit Statistics

Outfit t	Infit t	Outfit MnSq	Infit MnSq	Chi-sq	Deg Free	Item Fit	Fit
						11.58	MISFIT

Outfit t	Infit t	Outfit MnSq	Infit MnSq	Chi-sq	Deg Free	Item Fit	Fit
						2.58	

Non-Convergent Items (no Item Fit or IRT Stats)

Outfit t	Infit t	Outfit MnSq	Infit MnSq	Chi-sq	Deg Free	Item Fit	Fit

Differential Item Functioning



DIF

- •Procedure used to identify items that function differently for particular groups of students (e.g., gender, ethnicity, and disability status, SES status, and LEP status).
- •Hypothesis is that test takers with similar knowledge or ability should perform in similar ways on a test item.
- •Items are flagged if they do not behave the same in different groups of students, after controlling for student ability.

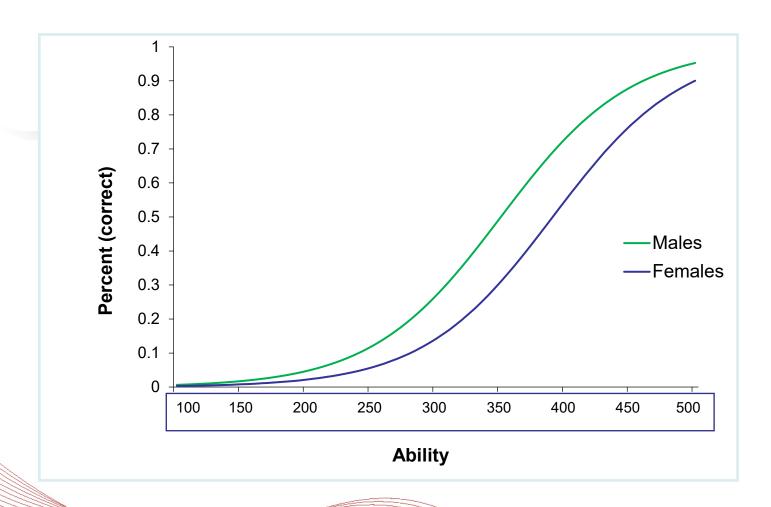
Procedure

- •Compares "focal" vs. "reference" groups.
- •Reference groups: Males, Whites, students w/out disabilites, students not SES-disadvantaged, English proficient students, students not using accommodations.
- •Focal groups: Females, non-White ethnic groups, students with disabilities, SES-disadvantaged students, LEP students, and students using accommodations

17



Visualizing DIF (Gender)



Differential Item Functioning



Guideline

- Each item is assigned a bias code of A, B, or C.
 - •A minor DIF (no DIF)
 - •B moderate DIF
 - •C Large DIF

DIF signs: "-" favors Reference group; '+' favors Focal group.

• Only items with C (i.e., large) DIF require review. Items with C DIF may be acceptable if no potential bias causes the differential item functioning.

Content Consideration

• Is there anything in the content or format of the item that may interfere with, or advantage, one group of students over another based on:

Gender?

Ethnicity?

Disability status, SES status, LEP status, accommodation use?

DIF Statistics and Codes on Item Cards DRC



DIF Analysis

	Category	Bias Code	Num Value	N - Ref	N - Focal
	ACC			0	0
	DISAB			2270	136
	ECODISAD	A	-0.01	1524	991
$ar{}$	LEP			2173	101
	MALEFEMALE	Α	0.02	1231	1284
	WHITEAMIN			1092	35
	WHITEASIAN)		1701	105
	WHITEBLACK (ڼ	-0.12	1524	237
	WHITEHISPANIC	Α	0.00	1742	249
	WHITEMULTI			1754	121

Reference Group/Focal Group



DIF: Summary

- All biased items should show DIF, but
 Not all items with DIF will be biased.
 - The smaller sample sizes of the minority ethnicity groups causes many false positives.
 - DIF not computed if focal group N
 <200 or reference group N <400
 - You <u>must</u> be able to provide a reason for the bias to call the item biased.



Summary of Item Flags



- P-value less than 0.20 or higher than 0.90
- Item-total test correlation < 0.15
 - Negative or close to 0 item-total test correlation is a very serious flag, especially when combined with a positive correlation for a distractor for MC items
- Positive pt. biserial correlation for a distractor
 - Especially if pt. biserial for a distractor is higher than pt. biserial for the correct option
- Poor Fit
- Non-Convergence (kills the item)
- Large DIF (C +/-)
- Omit rates > 3% (not used in this data review)

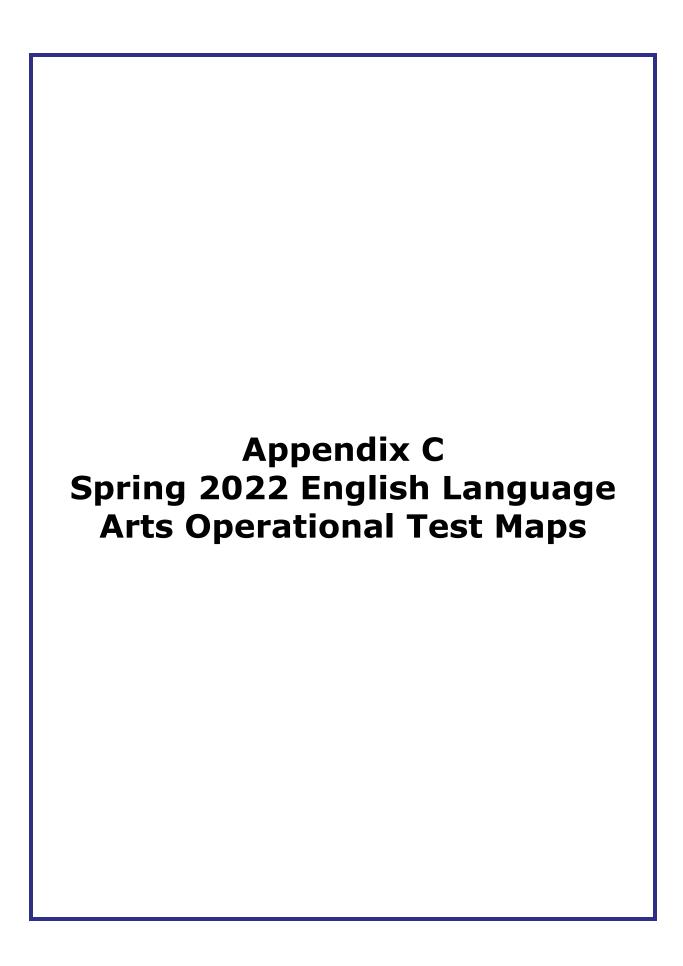


Roles, Responsibilities, Questions

- DPI
 - Review Spring 2021 Social Studies field test item data
 - Accept or reject items
- DRC
 - Facilitate Data Review
 - Answer DPI questions
- Questions?



Thank you!



List of Tables

Table C-1. English Language Arts, Grade 3 Test Map	3
Table C-2. English Language Arts, Grade 4 Test Map	
Table C-3. English Language Arts, Grade 5 Test Map	5
Table C-4. English Language Arts, Grade 6 Test Map	6
Table C-5. English Language Arts, Grade 7 Test Map	7
Table C-6. English Language Arts, Grade 8 Test Map	8

Table C-1. English Language Arts, Grade 3 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
3	1	1	TDA	OP	4	3	3.W.2	Writing
3	2	2	MC	OP	1	2	3.W.8	Writing
3	2	3	MC	OP	1	1	3.L.1.b	Writing
3	2	4	TE	OP	2	2	3.W.1.a	Writing
3	2	5	MC	OP	1	1	3.W.1.c	Writing
3	2	6	TE	OP	2	2	3.W.8	Writing
3	2	7	MC	OP	1	2	3.L.1.i	Writing
3	2	8	MC	OP	1	3	3.W.8	Writing
3	2	9	MC	OP	1	1	3.L.1.i	Writing
3	2	10	MC	OP	1	2	3.L.2.d	Writing
3	2	11	TE	OP	2	2	3.W.8	Writing
3	2	12	MC	OP	1	1	3.L.1.d	Writing
3	2	13	MC	OP	1	2	3.L.1.g	Writing
3	2	14	TE	OP	1	2	3.W.2.c	Writing
3	3	15	EBSR	OP	2	3	3.SL.2	Listening
3	3	16	MC	OP	1	1	3.SL.3	Listening
3	3	17	MC	OP	1	2	3.SL.2	Listening
3	3	18	MC	OP	1	2	3.SL.2	Listening
3	3	19	MS	OP	2	2	3.SL.3	Listening
3	4	20	MC	OP	1	3	3.RL.7	Reading
3	4	21	MC	OP	1	2	3.RL.4	Reading
3	4	22	MC	OP	1	3	3.RL.5	Reading
3	4	23	EBSR	OP	2	3	3.RL.2	Reading
3	4	24	MC	OP	1	3	3.RL.6	Reading
3	4	25	TE	OP	2	2	3.RL.2	Reading
3	4	26	MC	OP	1	2	3.RL.4	Reading
3	4	27	MC	OP	1	2	3.L.4.a	Reading
3	4	28	MC	OP	1	2	3.RL.1	Reading
3	4	29	EBSR	OP	2	3	3.RL.2	Reading
3	4	30	MC	OP	1	2	3.RL.5	Reading
3	4	31	MC	OP	1	2	3.RL.6	Reading
3	4	32	MC	OP	1	2	3.L.4.RI	Reading
3	4	33	MC	OP	1	2	3.RI.5	Reading
3	4	34	MC	OP	1	2	3.RI.1	Reading
3	4	35	EBSR	OP	2	2	3.RI.2	Reading
3	4	36	MC	OP	1	2	3.RI.1	Reading
3	4	37	MC	OP	1	2	3.RI.7	Reading

Table C-2. English Language Arts, Grade 4 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
4	1	1	TDA	OP	4	3	4.W.2	Writing
4	2	2	MC	OP	1	2	4.W.1.c	Writing
4	2	3	TE	OP	1	3	4.W.3.e	Writing
4	2	4	MC	OP	1	1	4.L.3.a	Writing
4	2	5	TE	OP	1	2	4.W.8	Writing
4	2	6	TE	OP	2	2	4.W.8	Writing
4	2	7	MC	OP	1	2	4.W.8	Writing
4	2	8	MC	OP	1	3	4.W.8	Writing
4	2	9	MC	OP	1	2	4.W.8	Writing
4	2	10	MC	OP	1	1	4.L.2.c	Writing
4	2	11	TE	OP	2	2	4.L.1.b	Writing
4	2	12	MC	OP	1	1	4.L.2.a	Writing
4	2	13	TE	OP	2	1	4.W.2.c	Writing
4	2	14	MC	OP	1	1	4.L.2.a	Writing
4	3	15	MC	OP	1	2	4.SL.3	Listening
4	3	16	MC	OP	1	1	4.SL.2	Listening
4	3	17	EBSR	OP	2	2	4.SL.3	Listening
4	3	18	MC	OP	1	1	4.SL.3	Listening
4	3	19	MC	OP	1	2	4.SL.2	Listening
4	3	20	EBSR	OP	2	3	4.SL.3	Listening
4	4	21	MC	OP	1	2	4.L.4	Reading
4	4	22	TE	OP	2	2	4.RI.2	Reading
4	4	23	MC	OP	1	2	4.RI.7	Reading
4	4	24	MC	OP	1	2	4.L.4	Reading
4	4	25	MS	OP	2	2	4.RI.1	Reading
4	4	26	MC	OP	1	2	4.L.4.a	Reading
4	4	27	MC	OP	1	1	4.L.5.c	Reading
4	4	28	EBSR	OP	2	3	4.RL.2	Reading
4	4	29	MC	OP	1	2	4.RL.9	Reading
4	4	30	MC	OP	1	2	4.RL.6	Reading
4	4	31	MC	OP	1	2	4.RI.5	Reading
4	4	32	EBSR	OP	2	3	4.RI.8	Reading
4	4	33	MC	OP	1	2	4.L.4.RI	Reading
4	4	34	MC	OP	1	2	4.RI.2	Reading
4	4	35	MC	OP	1	2	4.RL.2	Reading
4	4	36	MC	OP	1	2	4.RL.3	Reading
4	4	37	MC	OP	1	1	4.L.5.RL	Reading
4	4	38	TE	OP	2	2	4.RL.1	Reading
4	4	39	MC	OP	1	2	4.RL.6	Reading

Table C-3. English Language Arts, Grade 5 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
5	1	1	TDA	OP	4	3	5.W.9	Writing
5	2	2	MC	OP	1	1	5.L.2.b	Writing
5	2	3	MC	OP	1	3	5.W.3.d	Writing
5	2	4	TE	OP	2	2	5.W.8	Writing
5	2	5	MC	OP	1	1	5.W.2.d	Writing
5	2	6	MC	OP	1	2	5.W.8	Writing
5	2	7	TE	OP	2	2	5.W.1.c	Writing
5	2	8	TE	OP	1	2	5.W.8	Writing
5	2	9	MC	OP	1	2	5.L.2	Writing
5	2	10	MC	OP	1	1	5.L.2.c	Writing
5	2	11	TE	OP	2	2	5.W.8	Writing
5	2	12	MC	OP	1	2	5.L.2.b	Writing
5	2	13	TE	OP	2	1	5.L.2.b	Writing
5	3	14	MC	OP	1	2	5.SL.2	Listening
5	3	15	MC	OP	1	2	5.SL.2	Listening
5	3	16	EBSR	OP	2	2	5.SL.3	Listening
5	3	17	MC	OP	1	2	5.SL.3	Listening
5	3	18	MC	OP	1	2	5.SL.2	Listening
5	3	19	EBSR	OP	2	3	5.SL.3	Listening
5	4	20	MC	OP	1	1	5.RL.1	Reading
5	4	21	MC	OP	1	3	5.RL.5	Reading
5	4	22	EBSR	OP	2	3	5.RL.2	Reading
5	4	23	MC	OP	1	2	5.RL.6	Reading
5	4	24	MC	OP	1	2	5.RI.1	Reading
5	4	25	MC	OP	1	2	5.L.5	Reading
5	4	26	MC	OP	1	2	5.RI.8	Reading
5	4	27	MC	OP	1	2	5.RI.2	Reading
5	4	28	MC	OP	1	2	5.L.5	Reading
5	4	29	MS	OP	2	2	5.RL.2	Reading
5	4	30	MC	OP	1	2	5.RL.6	Reading
5	4	31	MC	OP	1	2	5.RL.9	Reading
5	4	32	MC	OP	1	2	5.RI.5	Reading
5	4	33	MC	OP	1	2	5.RI.8	Reading
5	4	34	MC	OP	1	2	5.RI.3	Reading
5	4	35	MC	OP	1	2	5.RI.8	Reading
5	4	36	MC	OP	1	2	5.RI.2	Reading
5	4	37	TE	OP	2	2	5.L.4.RI	Reading
5	4	38	MC	OP	1	2	5.RI.1	Reading
5	4	39	MC	OP	1	1	5.RI.3	Reading
5	4	40	MC	OP	1	2	5.RI.1	Reading

Table C-4. English Language Arts, Grade 6 Test Map

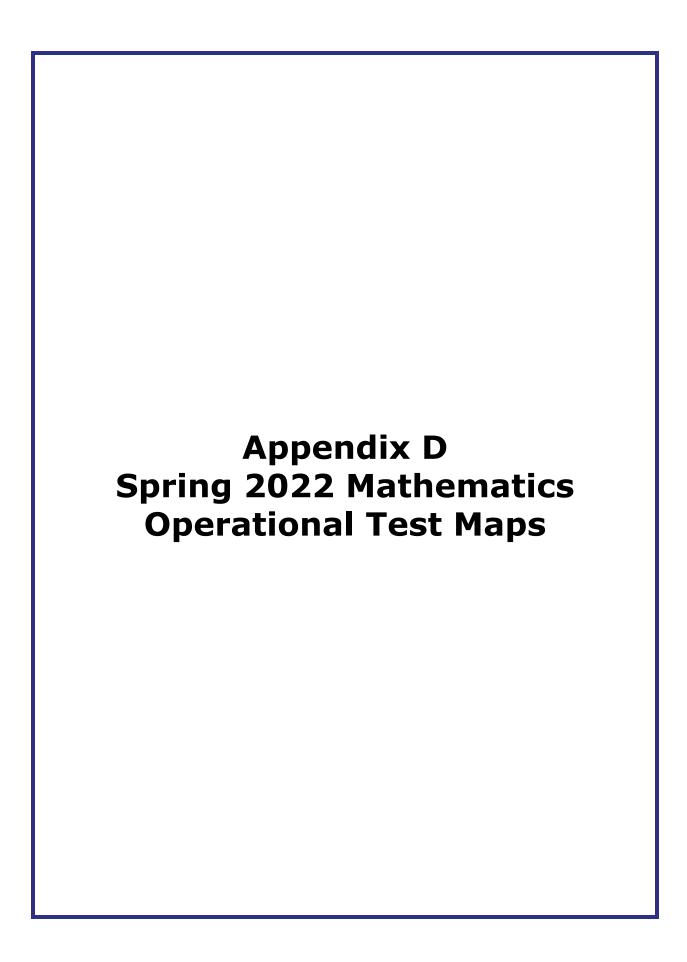
Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
6	1	1	TDA	OP	4	3	6.W.9	Writing
6	2	2	MC	OP	1	2	6.W.2.a	Writing
6	2	3	MC	OP	1	1	6.W.3.b	Writing
6	2	4	MC	OP	1	2	6.W.1	Writing
6	2	5	MC	OP	1	2	6.W.8	Writing
6	2	6	TE	OP	2	2	6.W.8	Writing
6	2	7	MC	OP	1	1	6.L.1.a	Writing
6	2	8	MC	OP	1	2	6.L.2.a	Writing
6	2	9	TE	OP	2	2	6.L.1.d	Writing
6	2	10	TE	OP	2	1	6.L.2.b	Writing
6	2	11	TE	OP	2	2	6.W.8	Writing
6	2	12	MC	OP	1	2	6.W.8	Writing
6	2	13	MC	OP	1	1	6.L.2.a	Writing
6	3	14	MC	OP	1	2	6.SL.3	Listening
6	3	15	MC	OP	1	2	6.SL.2	Listening
6	3	16	TE	OP	2	1	6.SL.2	Listening
6	3	17	MC	OP	1	2	6.SL.3	Listening
6	3	18	MC	OP	1	1	6.SL.2	Listening
6	3	19	EBSR	OP	2	3	6.SL.3	Listening
6	4	20	MC	OP	1	2	6.RL.1	Reading
6	4	21	MC	OP	1	2	6.RL.4	Reading
6	4	22	MC	OP	1	2	6.RL.5	Reading
6	4	23	MS	OP	2	2	6.RL.2	Reading
6	4	24	MC	OP	1	2	6.RI.8	Reading
6	4	25	MC	OP	1	2	6.L.4.RI	Reading
6	4	26	TE	OP	2	2	6.RI.1	Reading
6	4	27	MC	OP	1	3	6.RI.7	Reading
6	4	28	TE	OP	2	2	6.RI.2	Reading
6	4	29	MC	OP	1	2	6.RI.1	Reading
6	4	30	MC	OP	1	2	6.RI.5	Reading
6	4	31	EBSR	OP	2	3	6.RI.6	Reading
6	4	32	TE	OP	2	2	6.RI.6	Reading
6	4	33	MC	OP	1	2	6.RI.4	Reading
6	4	34	EBSR	OP	2	3	6.RL.3	Reading
6	4	35	MC	OP	1	2	6.RL.4	Reading
6	4	36	MC	OP	1	2	6.RL.2	Reading
6	4	37	MC	OP	1	2	6.RL.6	Reading

Table C-5. English Language Arts, Grade 7 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
7	1	1	TDA	OP	4	3	7.W.9	Writing
7	2	2	MC	OP	1	3	7.W.2.a	Writing
7	2	3	TE	OP	2	2	7.W.3.c	Writing
7	2	4	EBSR	OP	2	3	7.W.8	Writing
7	2	5	MC	OP	1	2	7.L.2	Writing
7	2	6	TE	OP	2	2	7.L.3.a	Writing
7	2	7	MC	OP	1	2	7.W.8	Writing
7	2	8	MC	OP	1	2	7.W.8	Writing
7	2	9	MC	OP	1	2	7.L.1.a	Writing
7	2	10	TE	OP	2	3	7.W.8	Writing
7	2	11	MC	OP	1	3	7.L.1.b	Writing
7	2	12	TE	OP	1	1	7.L.2.b	Writing
7	2	13	MC	OP	1	2	7.W.8	Writing
7	3	14	EBSR	OP	2	3	7.SL.2	Listening
7	3	15	MC	OP	1	2	7.SL.2	Listening
7	3	16	MS	OP	2	2	7.SL.2	Listening
7	3	17	MC	OP	1	2	7.SL.2	Listening
7	3	18	EBSR	OP	2	3	7.SL.3	Listening
7	4	19	MC	OP	1	1	7.RI.1	Reading
7	4	20	MS	OP	2	3	7.RI.2	Reading
7	4	21	MC	OP	1	2	7.L.4.a	Reading
7	4	22	MC	OP	1	2	7.RI.5	Reading
7	4	23	EBSR	OP	2	3	7.RI.3	Reading
7	4	24	MC	OP	1	3	7.RI.3	Reading
7	4	25	TE	OP	1	2	7.RL.4	Reading
7	4	26	MC	OP	1	2	7.RL.3	Reading
7	4	27	EBSR	OP	2	2	7.RL.6	Reading
7	4	28	MC	OP	1	3	7.RL.2	Reading
7	4	29	TE	OP	1	2	7.RL.1	Reading
7	4	30	MC	OP	1	2	7.RL.4	Reading
7	4	31	EBSR	OP	2	3	7.RI.8	Reading
7	4	32	MC	OP	1	3	7.RL.9	Reading
7	4	33	MC	OP	1	3	7.RI.6	Reading
7	4	34	MS	OP	2	2	7.RI.2	Reading
7	4	35	MS	OP	2	2	7.RI.4	Reading
7	4	36	MC	OP	1	3	7.RI.8	Reading

Table C-6. English Language Arts, Grade 8 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
8	1	1	TDA	OP	4	3	8.W.2	Writing
8	2	2	MC	OP	1	2	8.W.1.e	Writing
8	2	3	MC	OP	1	2	8.W.2.e	Writing
8	2	4	MC	OP	1	2	8.W.8	Writing
8	2	5	MC	OP	1	2	8.W.8	Writing
8	2	6	MC	OP	1	2	8.W.1.e	Writing
8	2	7	MC	OP	1	2	8.W.3.c	Writing
8	2	8	MC	OP	1	2	8.L.2.b	Writing
8	2	9	EBSR	OP	2	3	8.W.8	Writing
8	2	10	TE	OP	2	2	8.L.1.d	Writing
8	2	11	MC	OP	1	2	8.L.2.a	Writing
8	2	12	TE	OP	2	2	8.L.1.c	Writing
8	2	13	MC	OP	1	3	8.W.8	Writing
8	2	14	MC	OP	1	2	8.W.8	Writing
8	3	15	MS	OP	2	2	8.SL.3	Listening
8	3	16	EBSR	OP	2	3	8.SL.3	Listening
8	3	17	MC	OP	1	2	8.SL.3	Listening
8	3	18	MC	OP	1	2	8.SL.2	Listening
8	3	19	EBSR	OP	2	3	8.SL.3	Listening
8	4	20	MC	OP	1	2	8.RI.8	Reading
8	4	21	MC	OP	1	2	8.RI.6	Reading
8	4	22	MC	OP	1	2	8.RI.5	Reading
8	4	23	MS	OP	2	2	8.RI.3	Reading
8	4	24	MC	OP	1	2	8.RI.2	Reading
8	4	25	MC	OP	1	2	8.RL.4	Reading
8	4	26	MC	OP	1	3	8.RL.3	Reading
8	4	27	TE	OP	2	2	8.RL.4	Reading
8	4	28	MC	OP	1	2	8.RL.3	Reading
8	4	29	MC	OP	1	3	8.RL.6	Reading
8	4	30	MC	OP	1	2	8.RI.3	Reading
8	4	31	MC	OP	1	2	8.RI.1	Reading
8	4	32	MC	OP	1	3	8.RI.5	Reading
8	4	33	EBSR	OP	2	2	8.L.4.RI	Reading
8	4	34	MC	OP	1	2	8.RI.5	Reading
8	4	35	MC	OP	1	2	8.RI.6	Reading
8	4	36	MC	OP	1	2	8.RL.1	Reading
8	4	37	MC	OP	1	2	8.RL.1	Reading
8	4	38	EBSR	OP	2	3	8.RL.3	Reading
8	4	39	MC	OP	1	2	8.RL.6	Reading



List of Tables

Table D-1. Mathematics Grade 3 Test Map	3
Table D-2. Mathematics Grade 4 Test Map	
Table D-3. Mathematics Grade 5 Test Map	6
Table D-4. Mathematics Grade 6 Test Map	8
Table D-5. Mathematics Grade 7 Test Map	10
Table D-6. Mathematics Grade 8 Test Map	12

Table D-1. Mathematics Grade 3 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
3	1	1	TE	OP	1	2	3.OA.1	OA
3	1	2	SA	OP	1	1	3.NF.1	NF
3	1	3	MC	OP	1	2	3.MD.1	MD
3	1	4	TE	OP	1	2	3.NBT.1	NBT
3	1	5	MC	OP	1	2	3.OA.2	OA
3	1	6	SA	OP	1	1	3.G.2	G
3	1	7	MC	OP	1	2	3.MD.4	MD
3	1	8	SA	OP	1	1	3.NBT.1	NBT
3	1	9	TE	OP	1	2	3.MD.3	MD
3	1	10	MC	OP	1	2	3.NF.3.d	NF
3	1	11	MC	OP	1	2	3.OA.6	OA
3	1	12	MC	OP	1	2	3.MD.7.d	MD
3	1	13	MC	OP	1	1	3.NBT.2	NBT
3	1	14	SA	OP	1	1	3.G.1	G
3	1	15	MC	OP	1	1	3.NF.2.a	NF
3	1	16	MC	OP	1	3	3.OA.8	OA
3	1	17	SA	OP	1	1	3.MD.6	MD
3	1	18	TE	OP	1	3	3.NF.3	NF
3	1	19	MC	OP	1	2	3.NBT.3	NBT
3	1	20	MC	OP	1	2	3.G.2	G
3	1	21	SA	OP	1	2	3.OA.7	OA
3	2	22	MC	OP	1	2	3.MD.8	MD
3	2	23	TE	OP	1	1	3.OA.5	OA
3	2	24	SA	OP	1	1	3.NBT.1	NBT
3	2	25	TE	OP	1	2	3.G.1	G
3	2	26	SA	OP	1	1	3.NF.2.b	NF
3	2	27	SA	OP	1	1	3.OA.3	OA
3	2	28	MC	OP	1	3	3.NBT.2	NBT
3	2	29	MC	OP	1	1	3.G.2	G
3	2	30	MC	OP	1	1	3.MD.2	MD
3	2	31	MC	OP	1	2	3.NF.3.a	NF
3	2	32	SA	OP	1	1	3.OA.4	OA
3	2	33	SA	OP	1	1	3.MD.7.b	MD
3	2	34	MC	OP	1	1	3.NF.2.b	NF
3	2	35	SA	OP	1	1	3.NBT.2	NBT
3	2	36	MC	OP	1	1	3.G.1	G
3	2	37	MC	OP	1	1	3.MD.2	MD
3	2	38	MC	OP	1	1	3.NBT.3	NBT
3	2	39	MC	OP	1	2	3.NF.1	NF
3	2	40	MC	OP	1	2	3.OA.9	OA
3	2	41	SA	OP	1	1	3.MD.5.a	MD
3	2	42	TE	OP	1	2	3.G.2	G

Domain Names: OA = Operations and Algebraic Thinking; NBT = Number and Operations in Base Ten; NF = Number and Operations - Fractions; MD = Measurement and Data; G = Geometry

Table D-2. Mathematics Grade 4 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
4	1	1	MC	OP	1	2	4.NF.7	NF
4	1	2	SA	OP	1	1	4.OA.1	OA
4	1	3	TE	OP	1	2	4.NBT.1	NBT
4	1	4	MC	OP	1	3	4.G.3	G
4	1	5	MC	OP	1	1	4.MD.6	MD
4	1	6	MC	OP	1	2	4.NBT.5	NBT
4	1	7	MC	OP	1	2	4.OA.2	OA
4	1	8	SA	OP	1	2	4.MD.7	MD
4	1	9	MC	OP	1	2	4.NBT.3	NBT
4	1	10	TE	OP	1	1	4.NF.2	NF
4	1	11	MC	OP	1	2	4.G.2	G
4	1	12	MC	OP	1	2	4.NBT.6	NBT
4	1	13	MC	OP	1	2	4.NF.3	NF
4	1	14	MC	OP	1	2	4.MD.4	MD
4	1	15	MC	OP	1	3	4.OA.4	OA
4	1	16	SA	OP	1	1	4.NBT.3	NBT
4	1	17	MC	OP	1	1	4.MD.3	MD
4	1	18	MC	OP	1	2	4.NF.4	NF
4	1	19	TE	OP	1	2	4.OA.3	OA
4	1	20	SA	OP	1	1	4.G.1	G
4	1	21	MC	OP	1	1	4.NF.6	NF
4	1	22	MC	OP	1	3	4.OA.5	OA
4	1	23	MC	OP	1	2	4.MD.2	MD
4	2	24	TE	OP	1	1	4.NBT.2	NBT
4	2	25	MC	OP	1	2	4.OA.1	OA
4	2	26	MC	OP	1	2	4.NF.5	NF
4	2	27	MC	OP	1	1	4.NF.1	NF
4	2	28	MC	OP	1	3	4.MD.1	MD
4	2	29	MC	OP	1	2	4.OA.5	OA
4	2	30	MC	OP	1	2	4.NBT.5	NBT
4	2	31	SA	OP	1	2	4.NF.4.c	NF
4	2	32	TE	OP	1	2	4.G.3	G
4	2	33	MC	OP	1	1	4.MD.5.b	MD
4	2	34	MC	OP	1	2	4.OA.2	OA
4	2	35	SA	OP	1	2	4.MD.3	MD
4	2	36	MC	OP	1	2	4.NF.7	NF
4	2	37	MC	OP	1	1	4.G.3	G
4	2	38	MC	OP	1	2	4.NBT.6	NBT
4	2	39	TE	OP	1	1	4.NF.3.a	NF
4	2	40	SA	OP	1	1	4.G.2	G
4	2	41	MC	OP	1	2	4.MD.7	MD
4	2	42	MC	OP	1	2	4.OA.3	OA
4	2	43	SA	OP	1	1	4.NBT.4	NBT

Table D-2 (continued). Mathematics Grade 4 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
4	2	44	MC	OP	1	1	4.G.1	G
4	2	45	SA	OP	1	1	4.OA.4	OA
4	2	46	MC	OP	1	1	4.MD.6	MD

Domain Names: OA = Operations and Algebraic Thinking; NBT = Number and Operations in Base Ten; NF = Number and Operations – Fractions; MD = Measurement and Data; G = Geometry

Table D-3. Mathematics Grade 5 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
5	1	1	SA	OP	1	2	5.NF.7.b	NF
5	1	2	MC	OP	1	2	5.MD.2	MD
5	1	3	TE	OP	1	2	5.OA.2	OA
5	1	4	MC	OP	1	2	5.G.2	G
5	1	5	MC	OP	1	2	5.OA.3	OA
5	1	6	SA	OP	1	1	5.NBT.3.a	NBT
5	1	7	TE	OP	1	2	5.MD.1	MD
5	1	8	MC	OP	1	2	5.G.1	G
5	1	9	MC	OP	1	2	5.NBT.1	NBT
5	1	10	SA	OP	1	1	5.MD.3.b	MD
5	1	11	MC	OP	1	3	5.OA.3	OA
5	1	12	MC	OP	1	1	5.G.3	G
5	1	13	SA	OP	1	2	5.NF.4.a	NF
5	1	14	MC	OP	1	1	5.MD.4	MD
5	1	15	MC	OP	1	2	5.OA.1	OA
5	1	16	SA	OP	1	2	5.G.4	G
5	1	17	MC	OP	1	1	5.NF.6	NF
5	1	18	SA	OP	1	1	5.NBT.4	NBT
5	1	19	MC	OP	1	2	5.MD.5.a	MD
5	1	20	MC	OP	1	3	5.NBT.6	NBT
5	1	21	SA	OP	1	2	5.OA.1	OA
5	1	22	TE	OP	1	2	5.NBT.5	NBT
5	1	23	MC	OP	1	2	5.NF.2	NF
5	2	24	MC	OP	1	1	5.NBT.7	NBT
5	2	25	TE	OP	1	2	5.NF.1	NF
5	2	26	MC	OP	1	1	5.G.3	G
5	2	27	SA	OP	1	1	5.OA.2	OA
5	2	28	MC	OP	1	2	5.NF.7.a	NF
5	2	29	MC	OP	1	1	5.MD.3.b	MD
5	2	30	TE	OP	1	2	5.G.2	G
5	2	31	TE	OP	1	2	5.NBT.3.b	NBT
5	2	32	MC	OP	1	3	5.NF.4.a	NF
5	2	33	MC	OP	1	2	5.OA.3	OA
5	2	34	SA	OP	1	2	5.MD.2	MD
5	2	35	MC	OP	1	2	5.NBT.3.b	NBT
5	2	36	MC	OP	1	2	5.MD.5	MD
5	2	37	SA	OP	1	1	5.G.1	G
5	2	38	MC	OP	1	2	5.NF.5	NF
5	2	39	SA	OP	1	1	5.NBT.2	NBT
5	2	40	MC	OP	1	1	5.G.4	G
5	2	41	SA	OP	1	2	5.MD.4	MD
5	2	42	MC	OP	1	2	5.OA.1	OA
5	2	43	MC	OP	1	2	5.NF.3	NF

Table D-3 (continued). Mathematics Grade 5 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
5	2	44	SA	OP	1	2	5.G.2	G
5	2	45	MC	OP	1	2	5.MD.1	MD
5	2	46	MC	OP	1	2	5.OA.2	OA

Domain Names: OA = Operations and Algebraic Thinking; NBT = Number and Operations in Base Ten; NF = Number and Operations – Fractions; MD = Measurement and Data; G = Geometry

Table D-4. Mathematics Grade 6 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
6	1	1	MC	OP	1	2	6.RP.3.d	RP
6	1	2	MC	OP	1	1	6.EE.2.a	EE
6	1	3	TE	OP	1	3	6.RP.3	RP
6	1	4	MC	OP	1	2	6.RP.2	RP
6	1	5	MC	OP	1	1	6.EE.3	EE
6	1	6	SA	OP	1	1	6.RP.3.c	RP
6	1	7	SA	OP	1	1	6.NS.2	NS
6	1	8	MC	OP	1	1	6.NS.3	NS
6	1	9	MC	OP	1	2	6.EE.4	EE
6	1	10	SA	OP	1	2	6.RP.1	RP
6	1	11	MC	OP	1	2	6.NS.1	NS
6	1	12	SA	OP	1	1	6.EE.1	EE
6	1	13	MC	OP	1	2	6.RP.3.b	RP
6	1	14	TE	OP	1	2	6.NS.4	NS
6	1	15	MC	OP	1	2	6.RP.3.a	RP
6	1	16	TE	OP	1	1	6.EE.2.c	EE
6	2	17	MC	OP	1	2	6.G.1	G
6	2	18	MC	OP	1	2	6.EE.7	EE
6	2	19	MC	OP	1	1	6.NS.5	NS
6	2	20	SA	OP	1	2	6.SP.5.a	SP
6	2	21	TE	OP	1	2	6.EE.7	EE
6	2	22	MC	OP	1	2	6.NS.6	NS
6	2	23	TE	OP	1	1	6.SP.4	SP
6	2	24	MC	OP	1	2	6.G.3	G
6	2	25	MC	OP	1	2	6.EE.8	EE
6	2	26	MC	OP	1	1	6.SP.1	SP
6	2	27	SA	OP	1	1	6.NS.6.b	NS
6	2	28	SA	OP	1	2	6.EE.9	EE
6	2	29	SA	OP	1	1	6.NS.7.c	NS
6	2	30	MC	OP	1	2	6.SP.5.b	SP
6	2	31	TE	OP	1	2	6.G.3	G
6	2	32	MC	OP	1	2	6.SP.5.b	SP
6	2	33	MC	OP	1	2	6.NS.8	NS
6	2	34	MC	OP	1	2	6.EE.9	EE
6	2	35	MC	OP	1	2	6.SP.4	SP
6	2	36	SA	OP	1	2	6.G.4	G
6	2	37	MC	OP	1	2	6.EE.6	EE
6	2	38	MC	OP	1	1	6.SP.3	SP
6	2	39	TE	OP	1	2	6.G.1	G
6	2	40	MC	OP	1	2	6.NS.8	NS
6	2	41	MC	OP	1	2	6.G.2	G
6	2	42	MC	OP	1	2	6.SP.2	SP
6	2	43	MC	OP	1	2	6.G.4	G

Table D-4 (continued). Mathematics Grade 6 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
6	2	44	MC	OP	1	1	6.SP.1	SP
6	2	45	TE	OP	1	1	6.NS.7.a	NS
6	2	46	MC	OP	1	2	6.SP.5	SP

Domain Names: G = Geometry; EE = Expressions and Equations; NS = The Number System; SP = Statistics and Probability; RP = Ratios and Proportional Relationships

Table D-5. Mathematics Grade 7 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
7	1	1	SA	OP	1	2	7.NS.3	NS
7	1	2	SA	OP	1	1	7.NS.1.c	NS
7	1	3	MC	OP	1	2	7.EE.2	EE
7	1	4	SA	OP	1	1	7.NS.2.c	NS
7	1	5	MC	OP	1	2	7.NS.1.b	NS
7	1	6	MC	OP	1	2	7.NS.2	NS
7	1	7	MC	OP	1	2	7.EE.1	EE
7	1	8	TE	OP	1	1	7.NS.2	NS
7	1	9	MC	OP	1	2	7.EE.1	EE
7	1	10	MC	OP	1	2	7.NS.3	NS
7	1	11	MC	OP	1	3	7.NS.2.b	NS
7	2	12	MC	OP	1	2	7.G.3	G
7	2	13	MC	OP	1	1	7.RP.1	RP
7	2	14	MC	OP	1	2	7.EE.3	EE
7	2	15	SA	OP	1	2	7.SP.8.c	SP
7	2	16	TE	OP	1	2	7.EE.4.a	EE
7	2	17	MC	OP	1	2	7.G.1	G
7	2	18	MC	OP	1	2	7.RP.3	RP
7	2	19	TE	OP	1	2	7.RP.2.d	RP
7	2	20	MC	OP	1	2	7.G.4	G
7	2	21	TE	OP	1	2	7.SP.5	SP
7	2	22	MC	OP	1	2	7.EE.3	EE
7	2	23	MC	OP	1	2	7.G.4	G
7	2	24	SA	OP	1	1	7.SP.7.a	SP
7	2	25	SA	OP	1	2	7.RP.3	RP
7	2	26	MC	OP	1	2	7.EE.4.a	EE
7	2	27	MC	OP	1	2	7.SP.1	SP
7	2	28	MC	OP	1	2	7.G.3	G
7	2	29	SA	OP	1	1	7.RP.2.b	RP
7	2	30	MC	OP	1	2	7.SP.7.b	SP
7	2	31	TE	OP	1	2	7.G.2	G
7	2	32	MC	OP	1	3	7.SP.2	SP
7	2	33	MC	OP	1	2	7.RP.3	RP
7	2	34	MC	OP	1	2	7.G.6	G
7	2	35	SA	OP	1	2	7.EE.4.a	EE
7	2	36	TE	OP	1	1	7.SP.8.b	SP
7	2	37	MC	OP	1	2	7.G.1	G
7	2	38	SA	OP	1	1	7.SP.6	SP
7	2	39	MC	OP	1	2	7.RP.2	RP
7	2	40	SA	OP	1	2	7.G.5	G
7	2	41	MC	OP	1	2	7.SP.3	SP
7	2	42	TE	OP	1	3	7.EE.4.b	EE
7	2	43	MC	OP	1	2	7.SP.2	SP

Table D-5 (continued). Mathematics Grade 7 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
7	2	44	MC	OP	1	2	7.G.2	G
7	2	45	SA	OP	1	1	7.RP.1	RP
7	2	46	MC	OP	1	2	7.SP.8.b	SP

 $Domain\ Names:\ G=Geometry;\ EE=Expressions\ and\ Equations;\ NS=The\ Number\ System;\ SP=Statistics\ and\ Probability;\ RP=Ratios\ and\ Proportional\ Relationships$

Table D-6. Mathematics Grade 8 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
8	1	1	MC	OP	1	1	8.NS.2	NS
8	1	2	MC	OP	1	1	8.EE.2	EE
8	1	3	MC	OP	1	1	8.NS.1	NS
8	1	4	MC	OP	1	2	8.NS.2	NS
8	1	5	SA	OP	1	1	8.EE.1	EE
8	1	6	MC	OP	1	3	8.NS.1	NS
8	1	7	MC	OP	1	2	8.EE.3	EE
8	1	8	SA	OP	1	2	8.NS.2	NS
8	1	9	TE	OP	1	1	8.NS.1	NS
8	1	10	MC	OP	1	2	8.EE.2	EE
8	1	11	SA	OP	1	1	8.NS.2	NS
8	1	12	MC	OP	1	2	8.EE.3	EE
8	1	13	MC	OP	1	1	8.NS.1	NS
8	2	14	MC	OP	1	2	8.SP.4	SP
8	2	15	TE	OP	1	3	8.G.5	G
8	2	16	MC	OP	1	2	8.F.2	F
8	2	17	SA	OP	1	2	8.EE.7.a	EE
8	2	18	MC	OP	1	2	8.F.4	F
8	2	19	MC	OP	1	2	8.G.7	G
8	2	20	MC	OP	1	2	8.SP.3	SP
8	2	21	MC	OP	1	1	8.G.1.b	G
8	2	22	MC	OP	1	1	8.SP.2	SP
8	2	23	TE	OP	1	2	8.EE.5	EE
8	2	24	MC	OP	1	2	8.F.5	F
8	2	25	TE	OP	1	2	8.F.2	F
8	2	26	MC	OP	1	2	8.G.8	G
8	2	27	SA	OP	1	2	8.SP.3	SP
8	2	28	MC	OP	1	2	8.F.4	F
8	2	29	MC	OP	1	2	8.SP.4	SP
8	2	30	MC	OP	1	2	8.EE.7	EE
8	2	31	SA	OP	1	2	8.G.5	G
8	2	32	TE	OP	1	2	8.F.3	F
8	2	33	MC	OP	1	2	8.G.4	G
8	2	34	TE	OP	1	2	8.F.4	F
8	2	35	MC	OP	1	3	8.EE.8.a	EE
8	2	36	MC	OP	1	2	8.G.2	G
8	2	37	TE	OP	1	2	8.SP.2	SP
8	2	38	TE	OP OP	1	2	8.SP.2 8.F.1	F
8	2	39	MC	OP	1	2	8.G.6	G
8	2	40	MC	OP	1	2	8.SP.1	SP
8	2	41	MC	OP	1	3	8.EE.6	EE
8	2	42	TE	OP	1	2	8.G.3	G
8	2	43	MC	OP	1	1	8.F.5	F

Table D-6 (continued). Mathematics Grade 8 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
8	2	44	MC	OP	1	2	8.SP.1	SP
8	2	45	MC	OP	1	1	8.G.1.a	G
8	2	46	MC	OP	1	1	8.F.1	F

Domain Names: G = Geometry; EE = Expressions and Equations; NS = The Number System; SP = Statistics and Probability; F = Functions

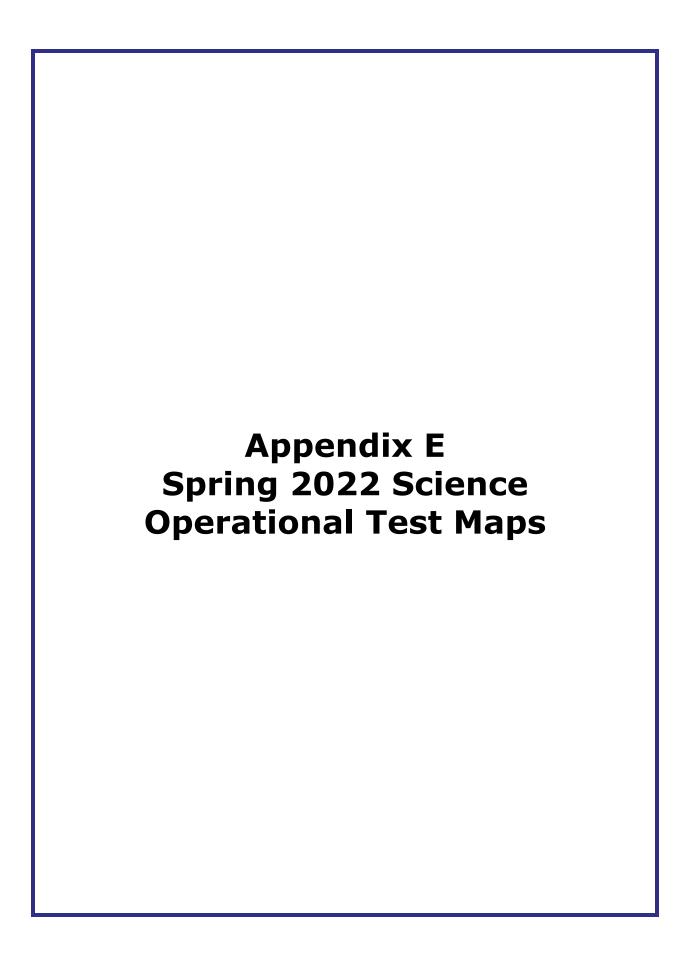


Table E-1. Science Grade 4 Test Map	3
Table E-2. Science Grade 8 Test Map	5

Table E-1. Science Grade 4 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain	Science and Engineering Practices Standard	Crosscutting Concepts Standard
4	1	1	TE	OP	1	3	SCI.PS3.B.4	Physical Science	SCI.SEP6.B.3-5	SCI.CC5.3-5
4	1	2	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.LS1.A.4	Life Science	SCI.SEP7.A.3-5	
4	1	3	MC	OP	1	2	SCI.LS1.A.4	Life Science		SCI.CC4.3-5
4	1	4	TE	OP	1	3	SCI.ESS3.B.4	Earth and Space Science		SCI.CC2.3-5
4	1	5	TE	OP	1	3	SCI.ESS1.C.4	Earth and Space Science	SCI.SEP6.A.3-5	
4	1	6	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.ETS1.B.3-5	Engineering	SCI.SEP6.B.3-5	
4	1	7	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.ETS1.C.3-5	Engineering	SCI.SEP3.A.3-5	
4	1	8	MC	OP	1	2	SCI.PS3.B.4	Physical Science	SCI.SEP1.A.3-5	SCI.CC5.3-5
4	1	9	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.ETS1.B.3-5	Engineering	SCI.SEP6.B.3-5	
4	1	10	EBSR	OP	1	3	SCI.ETS1.C.3-5	Engineering	SCI.SEP3.A.3-5	
4	1	11	MC	OP	1	2	SCI.ESS2.A.4	Earth and Space Science	SCI.SEP3.A.3-5	SCI.CC2.3-5
4	1	12	MC	OP	1	2	SCI.ETS1.B.3-5	Engineering	SCI.SEP3.A.3-5	
4	1	13	MC	OP	1	3	SCI.ESS3.A.4	Earth and Space Science	SCI.SEP8.A.3-5	
4	1	14	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.ESS1.C.4	Earth and Space Science	SCI.SEP6.A.3-5	SCI.CC1.3-5
4	1	15	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.LS1.A.4	Life Science	SCI.SEP7.A.3-5	
4	2	16	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.PS3.A.4	Physical Science	SCI.SEP6.A.3-5	SCI.CC5.3-5
4	2	17	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.PS4.B.4	Physical Science	SCI.SEP2.A.3-5	
4	2	18	MC	OP	1	3	SCI.PS3.B.4	Physical Science	SCI.SEP3.A.3-5	SCI.CC5.3-5
4	2	19	TE	OP	1	3	SCI.LS1.A.4	Life Science	SCI.SEP7.A.3-5	
4	2	20	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.PS3.A.4	Physical Science	SCI.SEP6.A.3-5	SCI.CC5.3-5
4	2	21	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.PS4.B.4	Physical Science	SCI.SEP2.A.3-5	SCI.CC2.3-5
4	2	22	MC	OP	1	2	SCI.ETS1.A.3-5	Engineering	SCI.SEP1.B.3-5	
4	2	23	MC	OP	1	2	SCI.PS3.B.4	Physical Science	SCI.SEP6.B.3-5	
4	2	24	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.PS4.C.4	Physical Science	SCI.SEP8.A.3-5	

Table E-1 (continued). Science Grade 4 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain	Science and Engineering Practices Standard	Crosscutting Concepts Standard
4	2	25	MC	OP	1	2	SCI.ESS2.A.4	Earth and Space Science	SCI.SEP3.A.3-5	SCI.CC2.3-5
4	3	26	MC	OP	1	2	SCI.PS4.A.4	Physical Science	SCI.SEP2.A.3-5	SCI.CC2.3-5
4	3	27	MC	OP	1	2	SCI.PS3.B.4	Physical Science	SCI.SEP8.A.3-5	SCI.CC5.3-5
4	3	28	MC	OP	1	2	SCI.ESS2.B.4	Earth and Space Science	SCI.SEP6.A.3-5	SCI.CC1.3-5
4	3	29	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.ESS2.A.4	Earth and Space Science	SCI.SEP4.A.3-5	SCI.CC2.3-5
4	3	30	TE	OP	1	3	SCI.ESS2.B.4	Earth and Space Science	SCI.SEP4.A.3-5	
4	3	31	TE	OP	1	3	SCI.ETS1.A.3-5	Engineering	SCI.SEP1.A.3-5	
4	3	32	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.ETS1.B.3-5	Engineering	SCI.SEP6.B.3-5	
4	3	33	MC	OP	1	2	SCI.LS1.A.4	Life Science	SCI.SEP6.A.3-5	SCI.CC6.3-5
4	3	34	TE	OP	1	3	SCI.PS3.A.4	Physical Science	SCI.SEP6.A.3-5	
4	3	35	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.LS1.A.4	Life Science		SCI.CC4.3-5
4	3	36	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.LS1.A.4	Life Science	SCI.SEP8.A.3-5	SCI.CC4.3-5
4	3	37	TE	OP	1	3	SCI.LS1.A.4	Life Science	SCI.SEP7.A.3-5	SCI.CC4.3-5
4	3	38	MC	OP	1	2	SCI.LS1.D.4	Life Science	SCI.SEP6.A.3-5	SCI.CC4.3-5
4	3	39	TE	OP	1	3	SCI.LS1.A.4	Life Science	SCI.SEP7.A.3-5	SCI.CC4.3-5
4	3	40	MC	OP	1	2	SCI.PS3.C.4	Physical Science		SCI.CC2.3-5

Table E-2. Science Grade 8 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain	Science and Engineering Practices Standard	Crosscutting Concepts Standard
8	1	1	MS	OP	1	3	SCI.LS4.A.m	Life Science	SCI.SEP4.A.m	SCI.CC1.m
8	1	2	MC	OP	1	3	SCI.PS4.B.m	Physical Science	SCI.SEP2.A.m	
8	1	3	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.LS2.C.m	Life Science	SCI.SEP7.A.m	SCI.CC1.m
8	1	4	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.LS2.A.m	Life Science	SCI.SEP4.A.m	SCI.CC1.m
8	1	5	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.PS4.A.m	Physical Science	SCI.SEP2.A.m	SCI.CC6.m
8	1	6	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.ESS2.C.m	Earth and Space Science	SCI.SEP2.A.m	SCI.CC4.m
8	1	7	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.ESS1.B.m	Earth and Space Science	SCI.SEP2.A.m	SCI.CC1.m
8	1	8	MC	OP	1	2	SCI.ESS1.B.m	Earth and Space Science	SCI.SEP2.A.m	SCI.CC4.m
8	1	9	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.ESS1.B.m	Earth and Space Science	SCI.SEP2.A.m	
8	1	10	MC	OP	1	2	SCI.ESS1.C.m	Earth and Space Science	SCI.SEP6.A.m	SCI.CC3.m
8	1	11	MC	OP	1	3	SCI.LS4.C.m	Life Science	SCI.SEP5.A.m	SCI.CC2.m
8	1	12	MC	OP	1	2	SCI.LS3.B.m	Life Science	SCI.SEP2.A.m	
8	1	13	TE	OP	1	3	SCI.LS4.B.m	Life Science	SCI.SEP8.A.m	SCI.CC2.m
8	1	14	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.LS4.B.m	Life Science	SCI.SEP7.A.m	SCI.CC2.m
8	1	15	TE	OP	1	3	SCI.ESS3.A.m	Earth and Space Science	SCI.SEP6.A.m	SCI.CC2.m
8	2	16	TE	OP	1	3	SCI.PS2.A.m	Physical Science	SCI.SEP3.A.m	SCI.CC7.m
8	2	17	MC	OP	1	2	SCI.PS4.B.m	Physical Science	SCI.SEP2.A.m	SCI.CC4.m
8	2	18	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.PS1.A.m	Physical Science	SCI.SEP2.A.m	SCI.CC2.m
8	2	19	MC	OP	1	2	SCI.ETS1.A.m	Engineering		SCI.CC6.m
8	2	20	MC	OP	1	3	SCI.ESS1.B.m	Earth and Space Science	SCI.SEP6.A.m	
8	2	21	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.ETS1.A.m	Engineering	SCI.SEP6.A.m	
8	2	22	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.ETS1.A.m	Engineering	SCI.SEP1.A.m	
8	2	23	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.ESS1.C.m	Earth and Space Science	SCI.SEP6.A.m	SCI.CC3.m

Table E-2 (continued). Science Grade 8 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain	Science and Engineering Practices Standard	Crosscutting Concepts Standard
8	2	24	TE	OP	1	3	SCI.ESS3.C.m	Earth and Space Science	SCI.SEP7.A.m	SCI.CC2.m
8	2	25	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.ESS2.A.m	Earth and Space Science	SCI.SEP6.A.m	SCI.CC3.m
8	3	26	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.LS2.B.m	Life Science	SCI.SEP2.A.m	SCI.CC5.m
8	3	27	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.LS2.A.m	Life Science	SCI.SEP4.A.m	
8	3	28	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.LS1.C.m	Life Science	SCI.SEP6.A.m	SCI.CC5.m
8	3	29	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.ETS1.A.m	Engineering	SCI.SEP1.A.m	
8	3	30	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.ETS1.B.m	Engineering	SCI.SEP4.A.m	
8	3	31	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.PS1.B.m	Physical Science	SCI.SEP2.A.m	SCI.CC5.m
8	3	32	MC	OP	1	3	SCI.PS1.B.m	Physical Science	SCI.SEP6.B.m	
8	3	33	TE	OP	1	3	SCI.ETS1.A.m	Engineering	SCI.SEP1.A.m	
8	3	34	EBSR	OP	1	3	SCI.ETS1.A.m	Engineering	SCI.SEP1.A.m	
8	3	35	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.PS1.A.m	Physical Science	SCI.SEP2.A.m	SCI.CC3.m
8	3	36	MC	OP	1	2	SCI.PS4.C.m	Physical Science	SCI.SEP1.A.m	
8	3	37	TE	OP	1	3	SCI.PS2.A.m	Physical Science	SCI.SEP3.A.m	SCI.CC7.m
8	3	38	MC	OP	1	2	SCI.ETS1.B.m	Engineering	SCI.SEP4.A.m	
8	3	39	TE	OP	1	2	SCI.ESS3.D.m	Earth and Space Science	SCI.SEP1.A.m	SCI.CC7.m
8	3	40	TE	OP	1	3	SCI.PS3.A.m	Physical Science	SCI.SEP2.A.m	

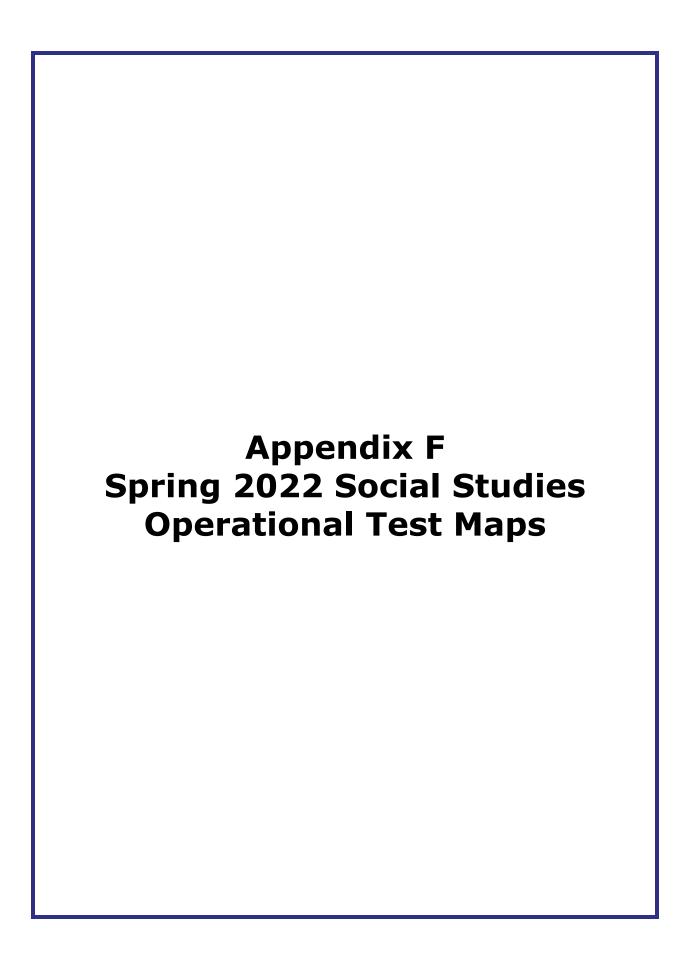


Table F-1. Social Studies Grade 4 Test Map.	3
Table F-2. Social Studies Grade 8 Test Map	5
Table F-3. Social Studies Grade 10 Test Map.	7

Table F-1. Social Studies Grade 4 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
4	1	1	TE	OP	1	2	BH.2.b.4	Behavioral Sciences
4	1	2	MC	OP	1	2	Geog.4.a.4	Geography
4	1	3	TE	OP	1	2	PS.3.a.4-5	Political Science
4	1	4	MC	OP	1	2	Hist.2.a.i	History
4	1	5	MC	OP	1	2	BH.4.a.i	Behavioral Sciences
4	1	6	MS	OP	1	2	BH.2.b.4	Behavioral Sciences
4	1	7	MC	OP	1	2	Econ.1.b.4	Economics
4	1	8	MC	OP	1	2	PS.2.a.i	Political Science
4	1	9	TE	OP	1	2	BH.4.a.i	Behavioral Sciences
4	1	10	MC	OP	1	3	Econ.1.a.3	Economics
4	1	11	MC	OP	1	3	Econ.3.a.4	Economics
4	1	12	MS	OP	1	3	BH.2.a.4-5	Behavioral Sciences
4	1	13	MC	OP	1	3	BH.2.a.4-5	Behavioral Sciences
4	1	14	TE	OP	1	1	Geog.1.c.4-5	Geography
4	1	15	TE	OP	1	2	Econ.4.a.3	Economics
4	1	16	MC	OP	1	2	BH.2.b.4	Behavioral Sciences
4	1	17	TE	OP	1	2	PS.3.b.3-4	Political Science
4	1	18	MC	OP	1	2	Geog.5.a.3-4	Geography
4	1	19	MC	OP	1	2	Econ.2.a.3-4	Economics
4	1	20	MC	OP	1	2	Geog.4.a.4	Geography
4	2	21	MC	OP	1	3	Hist.4.c.i	History
4	2	22	MC	OP	1	3	Hist.4.d.i	History
4	2	23	TE	OP	1	3	Geog.3.b.4	Geography
4	2	24	MC	OP	1	2	Hist.4.c.i	History
4	2	25	TE	OP	1	2	Geog.2.d.4-5	Geography
4	2	26	TE	OP	1	2	PS.2.a.i	Political Science
4	2	27	TE	OP	1	2	Geog.4.a.4	Geography
4	2	28	MC	OP	1	2	Econ.1.a.3	Economics
4	2	29	TE	OP	1	2	PS.1.a.i	Political Science
4	2	30	TE	OP	1	3	Hist.4.a.i	History
4	2	31	MC	OP	1	2	Geog.2.a.3	Geography
4	2	32	MC	OP	1	2	Geog.1.b.i	Geography
4	2	33	TE	OP	1	1	Geog.1.c.4-5	Geography

Table F-1 (continued). Social Studies Grade 4 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
4	2	34	MC	OP	1	2	Geog.1.b.i	Geography
4	2	35	MC	OP	1	2	Hist.2.c.i	History
4	2	36	MC	OP	1	3	PS.2.a.i	Political Science
4	2	37	MC	OP	1	3	Hist.4.d.i	History
4	2	38	TE	OP	1	2	PS.1.b.4-5	Political Science
4	2	39	MC	OP	1	2	Econ.1.b.4	Economics
4	2	40	MC	OP	1	2	Hist.4.c.i	History

Table F-2. Social Studies Grade 8 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
8	1	1	MC	OP	1	3	Geog.3.a.m	Geography
8	1	2	MC	OP	1	3	Geog.2.c.m	Geography
8	1	3	MC	OP	1	3	PS.1.a.m	Political Science
8	1	4	MS	OP	1	3	Hist.1.a.m	History
8	1	5	MC	OP	1	3	PS.3.c.m	Political Science
8	1	6	MC	OP	1	3	Hist.4.a.m	History
8	1	7	MC	OP	1	2	Hist.2.c.m	History
8	1	8	MC	OP	1	2	BH.4.a.m	Behavioral Sciences
8	1	9	MC	OP	1	2	BH.2.a.m	Behavioral Sciences
8	1	10	MC	OP	1	2	BH.3.a.m	Behavioral Sciences
8	1	11	MC	OP	1	3	Geog.1.b.m	Geography
8	1	12	MC	OP	1	2	PS.2.c.m	Political Science
8	1	13	MC	OP	1	3	Econ.2.b.m	Economics
8	1	14	MC	OP	1	2	Geog.5.b.m	Geography
8	1	15	MC	OP	1	2	Econ.2.c.m	Economics
8	1	16	MC	OP	1	2	Geog.2.d.m	Geography
8	1	17	MC	OP	1	3	PS.3.a.m	Political Science
8	1	18	MC	OP	1	2	Hist.2.a.m	History
8	1	19	TE	OP	1	3	Geog.4.a.m	Geography
8	1	20	MC	OP	1	3	Econ.4.a.m	Economics
8	2	21	MC	OP	1	2	PS.1.a.m	Political Science
8	2	22	MC	OP	1	3	Econ.2.b.m	Economics
8	2	23	MC	OP	1	3	Hist.3.c.m	History
8	2	24	MC	OP	1	2	Hist.4.c.m	History
8	2	25	TE	OP	1	2	PS.2.b.m	Political Science
8	2	26	MC	OP	1	3	PS.3.a.m	Political Science
8	2	27	MC	OP	1	2	Econ.2.c.m	Economics
8	2	28	MC	OP	1	2	BH.1.b.m	Behavioral Sciences
8	2	29	MC	OP	1	3	Econ.4.c.m	Economics
8	2	30	MC	OP	1	3	BH.3.a.m	Behavioral Sciences
8	2	31	MC	OP	1	3	Econ.3.c.m	Economics
8	2	32	TE	OP	1	2	Econ.4.a.m	Economics

Table F-2 (continued). Social Studies Grade 8 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
8	2	33	TE	OP	1	2	BH.1.a.m	Behavioral Sciences
8	2	34	TE	OP	1	2	Geog.5.a.m	Geography
8	2	35	MC	OP	1	2	Geog.1.a.m	Geography
8	2	36	MC	OP	1	3	Hist.2.b.m	History
8	2	37	MC	OP	1	2	Hist.4.d.m	History
8	2	38	MC	OP	1	3	Hist.4.b.m	History
8	2	39	MC	OP	1	2	Geog.2.b.m	Geography
8	2	40	TE	OP	1	1	PS.2.a.m	Political Science

Table F-3. Social Studies Grade 10 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
10	1	1	TE	OP	1	2	PS.2.b.h	Political Science
10	1	2	MC	OP	1	2	Geog.2.a.h	Geography
10	1	3	MC	OP	1	2	Geog.1.a.h	Geography
10	1	4	MC	OP	1	2	Geog.5.b.h	Geography
10	1	5	MC	OP	1	3	Hist.4.c.h	History
10	1	6	MC	OP	1	2	Geog.5.a.h	Geography
10	1	7	MC	OP	1	2	Econ.4.e.h	Economics
10	1	8	MC	OP	1	3	Econ.1.b.h	Economics
10	1	9	MC	OP	1	3	Hist.3.a.h	History
10	1	10	MC	OP	1	2	Hist.3.c.h	History
10	1	11	MC	OP	1	2	PS.2.a.h	Political Science
10	1	12	MC	OP	1	2	PS.1.b.h	Political Science
10	1	13	MC	OP	1	2	Econ.4.b.h	Economics
10	1	14	MC	OP	1	3	Hist.3.c.h	History
10	1	15	MC	OP	1	2	Geog.4.a.h	Geography
10	1	16	MC	OP	1	2	PS.2.a.h	Political Science
10	1	17	MC	OP	1	2	BH.2.b.h	Behavioral Sciences
10	1	18	MC	OP	1	2	PS.1.b.h	Political Science
10	1	19	MC	OP	1	2	Geog.3.b.h	Geography
10	1	20	MS	OP	1	2	BH.2.a.h	Behavioral Sciences
10	2	21	MC	OP	1	3	Hist.2.b.h	History
10	2	22	MS	OP	1	2	BH.1.a.h	Behavioral Sciences
10	2	23	MC	OP	1	2	Hist.2.c.h	History
10	2	24	MC	OP	1	2	Econ.3.b.h	Economics
10	2	25	ESR	OP	1	3	Hist.1.b.h	History
10	2	26	TE	OP	1	3	Econ.2.c.h	Economics
10	2	27	MC	OP	1	2	Econ.2.c.h	Economics
10	2	28	EBSR	OP	1	3	Hist.3.b.h	History
10	2	29	MC	OP	1	2	PS.1.b.h	Political Science
10	2	30	MC	OP	1	3	BH.2.a.h	Behavioral Sciences
10	2	31	TE	OP	1	2	Geog.3.b.h	Geography
10	2	32	MC	OP	1	2	Geog.4.a.h	Geography
10	2	33	MC	OP	1	2	Geog.1.c.h	Geography
10	2	34	TE	OP	1	2	Geog.2.c.h	Geography
10	2	35	MC	OP	1	2	Hist.4.d.h	History

Table F-3 (continued). Social Studies Grade 10 Test Map

Grade	Session	Item Sequence	Item Type	Item Usage	Max Score Points	Depth of Knowledge	Standard	Domain
10	2	36	TE	OP	1	2	PS.2.a.h	Political Science
10	2	37	MC	OP	1	2	BH.2.a.h	Behavioral Sciences
10	2	38	MC	OP	1	2	BH.1.a.h	Behavioral Sciences
10	2	39	MC	OP	1	2	PS.2.c.h	Political Science
10	2	40	TE	OP	1	2	PS.3.a.h	Political Science



Table G-1. Test Participation Rates, Grade 3	3
Table G-2. Test Participation Rates, Grade 4	4
Table G-3. Test Participation Rates, Grade 5	5
Table G-4. Test Participation Rates, Grade 6	6
Table G-5. Test Participation Rates, Grade 7	7
Table G-6. Test Participation Rates, Grade 8	8
Table G-7. Test Participation Rates, Grade 10	9

Table G-1. Test Participation Rates, Grade 3

			English La	nguage Arts	Mathematics		
Group	Category	Enrolled	Number Tested	Percent Tested	Number Tested	Percent Tested	
State	All Students	60956	58275	95.60	58449	95.89	
Gender	Male	31115	29613	95.17	29706	95.47	
Gender	Female	29841	28662	96.05	28743	96.32	
	White	39550	38091	96.31	38088	96.30	
	African American	6053	5679	93.82	5675	93.76	
Dogg/Ethnicity	Hispanic	8521	7998	93.86	8152	95.67	
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	2860	2744	95.94	2770	96.85	
	American Indian	646	599	92.72	597	92.41	
	Two or More	3326	3164	95.13	3167	95.22	
Limited English	No	55533	53189	95.78	53198	95.80	
Proficiency	Yes	5423	5086	93.79	5251	96.83	
Disability Status	No	52153	50372	96.59	50553	96.93	
Disability Status	Yes	8803	7903	89.78	7896	89.70	
Economically	No	35209	33821	96.06	33939	96.39	
Disadvantaged	Yes	25747	24454	94.98	24510	95.20	

Table G-2. Test Participation Rates, Grade 4

			English La	nguage Arts	Mathe	matics	Scie	ence	Social	Studies
Group	Category	Enrolled	Number Tested	Percent Tested	Number Tested	Percent Tested	Number Tested	Percent Tested	Number Tested	Percent Tested
State	All Students	61465	58773	95.62	58931	95.88	58880	95.79	58833	95.72
Gender	Male	31558	30084	95.33	30161	95.57	30129	95.47	30104	95.39
Gender	Female	29907	28689	95.93	28770	96.20	28751	96.13	28729	96.06
	White	39960	38419	96.14	38425	96.16	38422	96.15	38403	96.10
	African American	6001	5604	93.38	5606	93.42	5577	92.93	5566	92.75
Race/Ethnicity	Hispanic	8792	8305	94.46	8432	95.91	8422	95.79	8407	95.62
Race/Etimicity	Asian	2819	2706	95.99	2725	96.67	2721	96.52	2721	96.52
	American Indian	625	593	94.88	591	94.56	590	94.40	593	94.88
	Two or More	3268	3146	96.27	3152	96.45	3148	96.33	3143	96.18
Limited English	No	55701	53390	95.85	53396	95.86	53359	95.80	53317	95.72
Proficiency	Yes	5764	5383	93.39	5535	96.03	5521	95.78	5516	95.70
Disability Status	No	52699	50901	96.59	51067	96.90	51016	96.81	50983	96.74
Disability Status	Yes	8766	7872	89.80	7864	89.71	7864	89.71	7850	89.55
Economically	No	35488	34131	96.18	34226	96.44	34215	96.41	34201	96.37
Disadvantaged	Yes	25977	24642	94.86	24705	95.10	24665	94.95	24632	94.82

Table G-3. Test Participation Rates, Grade 5

			English Lai	nguage Arts	Mathematics		
Group	Category	Enrolled	Number Tested	Percent Tested	Number Tested	Percent Tested	
State	All Students	61735	59044	95.64	59187	95.87	
Gender	Male	31576	30093	95.30	30171	95.55	
Gender	Female	30159	28951	95.99	29016	96.21	
	White	40292	38782	96.25	38776	96.24	
	African American	6170	5774	93.58	5776	93.61	
Dogg/Ethnicity	Hispanic	8824	8320	94.29	8446	95.72	
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	2686	2590	96.43	2612	97.24	
	American Indian	676	634	93.79	634	93.79	
	Two or More	3087	2944	95.37	2943	95.34	
Limited English	No	56611	54257	95.84	54257	95.84	
Proficiency	Yes	5124	4787	93.42	4930	96.21	
Disability Status	No	53057	51294	96.68	51441	96.95	
Disability Status	Yes	8678	7750	89.31	7746	89.26	
Economically	No	36093	34743	96.26	34842	96.53	
Disadvantaged	Yes	25642	24301	94.77	24345	94.94	

Table G-4. Test Participation Rates, Grade 6

			English La	nguage Arts	Mathematics		
Group	Category	Enrolled	Number Tested	Percent Tested	Number Tested	Percent Tested	
State	All Students	63048	60112	95.34	60234	95.54	
Gender	Male	32243	30649	95.06	30732	95.31	
Gender	Female	30805	29463	95.64	29502	95.77	
	White	41457	39875	96.18	39861	96.15	
	African American	6393	5873	91.87	5874	91.88	
Dogg/Ethnicity	Hispanic	8975	8431	93.94	8545	95.21	
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	2569	2470	96.15	2489	96.89	
	American Indian	655	620	94.66	618	94.35	
	Two or More	2999	2843	94.80	2847	94.93	
Limited English	No	58705	56089	95.54	56081	95.53	
Proficiency	Yes	4343	4023	92.63	4153	95.63	
Disability Status	No	54476	52585	96.53	52710	96.76	
Disability Status	Yes	8572	7527	87.81	7524	87.77	
Economically	No	37070	35632	96.12	35702	96.31	
Disadvantaged	Yes	25978	24480	94.23	24532	94.43	

Table G-5. Test Participation Rates, Grade 7

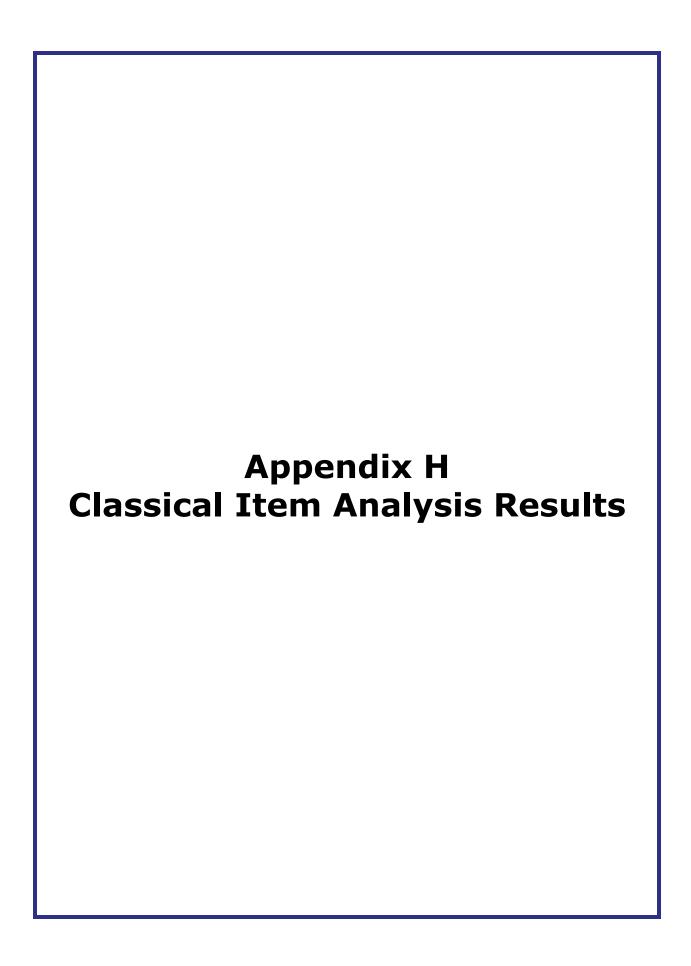
			English La	nguage Arts	Mathematics		
Group	Category	Enrolled	Number Tested	Percent Tested	Number Tested	Percent Tested	
State	All Students	65386	61871	94.62	61969	94.77	
Gender	Male	33554	31682	94.42	31740	94.59	
Gender	Female	31832	30189	94.84	30229	94.96	
	White	42791	40934	95.66	40900	95.58	
	African American	6717	6072	90.40	6067	90.32	
Dogg/Ethnicity	Hispanic	9326	8702	93.31	8832	94.70	
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	2782	2671	96.01	2687	96.59	
	American Indian	681	623	91.48	620	91.04	
	Two or More	3089	2869	92.88	2863	92.68	
Limited English	No	61152	57982	94.82	57942	94.75	
Proficiency	Yes	4234	3889	91.85	4027	95.11	
Di1:1:4 C4-4	No	56616	54280	95.87	54389	96.07	
Disability Status	Yes	8770	7591	86.56	7580	86.43	
Economically	No	38738	37042	95.62	37112	95.80	
Disadvantaged	Yes	26648	24829	93.17	24857	93.28	

Table G-6. Test Participation Rates, Grade 8

			English La	nguage Arts	Mathe	matics	Scie	ence	Social Studies	
Group	Category	Enrolled	Number Tested	Percent Tested	Number Tested	Percent Tested	Number Tested	Percent Tested	Number Tested	Percent Tested
State	All Students	66789	62684	93.85	62762	93.97	62644	93.79	62606	93.74
Candan	Male	34164	32133	94.06	32172	94.17	32104	93.97	32088	93.92
Gender	Female	32625	30551	93.64	30590	93.76	30540	93.61	30518	93.54
	White	44041	41778	94.86	41754	94.81	41734	94.76	41752	94.80
	African American	6848	6135	89.59	6139	89.65	6068	88.61	6027	88.01
Race/Ethnicity	Hispanic	9588	8846	92.26	8960	93.45	8942	93.26	8930	93.14
Race/Etimicity	Asian	2628	2540	96.65	2539	96.61	2540	96.65	2539	96.61
	American Indian	647	590	91.19	584	90.26	580	89.64	577	89.18
	Two or More	3037	2795	92.03	2786	91.74	2780	91.54	2781	91.57
Limited English	No	62556	58797	93.99	58777	93.96	58668	93.78	58629	93.72
Proficiency	Yes	4233	3887	91.83	3985	94.14	3976	93.93	3977	93.95
Disability Status	No	58317	55531	95.22	55616	95.37	55524	95.21	55493	95.16
Disability Status	Yes	8472	7153	84.43	7146	84.35	7120	84.04	7113	83.96
Economically	No	39852	37833	94.93	37881	95.05	37845	94.96	37851	94.98
Disadvantaged	Yes	26937	24851	92.26	24881	92.37	24799	92.06	24755	91.90

Table G-7. Test Participation Rates, Grade 10

			Social	Studies
Group	Category	Enrolled	Number Tested	Percent Tested
State	All Students	67427	59391	88.08
C - 1 -	Male	34566	30546	88.37
Gender	Female	32861	28845	87.78
	White	45824	41976	91.60
	African American	6174	4203	68.08
Dogg/Ethminity	Hispanic	9344	7932	84.89
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	2641	2458	93.07
	American Indian	740	570	77.03
	Two or More	2704	2252	83.28
Limited English	No	64034	56567	88.34
Proficiency	Yes	3393	2824	83.23
Disability Status	No	59075	53228	90.10
Disability Status	Yes	8352	6163	73.79
Economically	No	42633	39119	91.76
Disadvantaged	Yes	24794	20272	81.76



Explanation of Data Columns in Tables H-1 through H-17	3
Table H-1. Item Statistics, English Language Arts Grade 3	4
Table H-2. Item Statistics, English Language Arts Grade 4	6
Table H-3. Item Statistics, English Language Arts Grade 5	8
Table H-4. Item Statistics, English Language Arts Grade 6	10
Table H-5. Item Statistics, English Language Arts Grade 7	12
Table H-6. Item Statistics, English Language Arts Grade 8	14
Table H-7. Item Statistics, Mathematics Grade 3	16
Table H-8. Item Statistics, Mathematics Grade 4	18
Table H-9. Item Statistics, Mathematics Grade 5	20
Table H-10. Item Statistics, Mathematics Grade 6	22
Table H-11. Item Statistics, Mathematics Grade 7	24
Table H-12. Item Statistics, Mathematics Grade 8	26
Table H-13. Item Statistics, Science Grade 4	28
Table H-14. Item Statistics, Science Grade 8.	30
Table H-15. Item Statistics, Social Studies Grade 4	
Table H-16. Item Statistics, Social Studies Grade 8	34
Table H-17. Item Statistics, Social Studies Grade 10	36

Explanation of Data Columns in Tables H-1 through H-17

Column Number	Data Description
1	Item Number
2	Item Type
3	Maximum Points
4	Number of Students
5	Item p-value
6	Item-Total Test Correlation
7	Proportion Omit
8	Proportion of Students at Score Point 0
9	Proportion of Students at Score Point 1 or Option 1
10	Proportion of Students at Score Point 2 or Option 2
11	Proportion of Students at Score Point 3 or Option 3
12	Proportion of Students at Score Point 4 or Option 4
13	Item-Total Test Correlation for Score Point 0
14	Item-Total Test Correlation for Score Point 1 or Option 1
15	Item-Total Test Correlation for Score Point 2 or Option 2
16	Item-Total Test Correlation for Score Point 3 or Option 3
17	Item-Total Test Correlation for Score Point 4 or Option 4

Table H-1. Item Statistics, English Language Arts Grade 3

1	2	3	4	5	(7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents		Item-Total Test Correlation						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
1	TDA	4	52595	0.33	0.38	0.01		0.66	0.23	0.02	0.00		-0.16	0.35	0.17	0.04		
2	MC	1	57570	0.79	0.42	0.00		0.11	0.79	0.06	0.04		-0.28	0.42	-0.20	-0.17		
3	MC	1	57653	0.63	0.23	0.00		0.62	0.16	0.08	0.13		0.23	-0.03	-0.19	-0.14		
4	TE	2	57650	0.70	0.53	0.00	0.12	0.38	0.51			-0.36	-0.27	0.49				
5	MC	1	57661	0.67	0.20	0.00		0.13	0.67	0.05	0.15		-0.24	0.20	-0.12	0.04		
6	TE	2	57546	0.55	0.45	0.00	0.22	0.45	0.32			-0.30	-0.14	0.43				
7	MC	1	57647	0.72	0.39	0.00		0.07	0.09	0.13	0.72		-0.29	-0.16	-0.16	0.39		
8	MC	1	57634	0.73	0.48	0.00		0.15	0.04	0.08	0.73		-0.28	-0.23	-0.24	0.48		
9	MC	1	57648	0.60	0.38	0.00		0.21	0.60	0.10	0.09		-0.22	0.39	-0.19	-0.14		
10	MC	1	57640	0.44	0.28	0.00		0.44	0.19	0.21	0.16		0.28	-0.14	-0.06	-0.16		
11	TE	2	57609	0.45	0.46	0.00	0.28	0.52	0.19			-0.39	0.09	0.34				
12	MC	1	57634	0.42	0.36	0.00		0.20	0.24	0.42	0.15		-0.11	-0.20	0.36	-0.13		
13	MC	1	57626	0.51	0.30	0.00		0.14	0.51	0.17	0.18		-0.22	0.30	-0.11	-0.08		
14	TE	1	57123	0.40	0.22	0.01	0.59	0.40				-0.20	0.23					
15	EBSR	2	57717	0.53	0.34	0.00	0.29	0.37	0.34			-0.25	-0.08	0.33				
16	MC	1	57595	0.57	0.35	0.00		0.22	0.04	0.17	0.57		-0.16	-0.21	-0.18	0.36		
17	MC	1	57635	0.44	0.27	0.00		0.19	0.25	0.11	0.44		-0.23	0.03	-0.19	0.28		
18	MC	1	57624	0.53	0.37	0.00		0.27	0.10	0.09	0.53		-0.13	-0.25	-0.17	0.37		
19	MS	2	57636	0.68	0.53	0.00	0.12	0.41	0.47			-0.36	-0.26	0.49				
20	MC	1	57651	0.52	0.20	0.00		0.24	0.04	0.21	0.51		-0.06	-0.21	-0.08	0.20		
21	MC	1	57560	0.63	0.41	0.00		0.23	0.63	0.09	0.05		-0.24	0.41	-0.16	-0.22		
22	MC	1	57553	0.42	0.29	0.00		0.20	0.42	0.14	0.23		-0.05	0.29	-0.18	-0.14		
23	EBSR	2	57663	0.54	0.51	0.00	0.31	0.30	0.39			-0.43	-0.04	0.46				
24	MC	1	57540	0.50	0.21	0.00		0.50	0.15	0.21	0.13		0.22	0.06	-0.07	-0.29		
25	TE	2	57518	0.66	0.65	0.00	0.23	0.21	0.55			-0.51	-0.25	0.65				
26	MC	1	57146	0.55	0.44	0.01		0.54	0.20	0.11	0.13		0.44	-0.23	-0.19	-0.18		
27	MC	1	57200	0.77	0.47	0.01		0.09	0.05	0.09	0.77		-0.25	-0.25	-0.24	0.47		
28	MC	1	57585	0.50	0.22	0.00		0.11	0.28	0.50	0.12		-0.21	0.11	0.22	-0.29		
29	EBSR	2	57637	0.49	0.55	0.00	0.42	0.17	0.41			-0.46	-0.10	0.55				
30	MC	1	57568	0.70	0.50	0.00		0.69	0.07	0.10	0.13		0.51	-0.25	-0.27	-0.24		
31	MC	1	57553	0.54	0.35	0.00		0.13	0.17	0.16	0.54		-0.23	-0.11	-0.15	0.35		

Table H-1 (continued). Item Statistics, English Language Arts Grade 3

1	1 2	2	4	5	6	6	6	7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	tem-Total Test Correlation				
1	2			3		,	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17				
32	MC	1	57460	0.42	0.33	0.01		0.18	0.42	0.24	0.15		-0.17	0.33	-0.04	-0.21				
33	MC	1	57483	0.43	0.37	0.00		0.20	0.13	0.43	0.23		-0.06	-0.17	0.37	-0.23				
34	MC	1	57516	0.57	0.53	0.00		0.57	0.18	0.16	0.09		0.53	-0.19	-0.28	-0.28				
35	EBSR	2	57573	0.43	0.54	0.00	0.51	0.11	0.37			-0.47	-0.09	0.55						
36	MC	1	57344	0.48	0.30	0.01		0.15	0.12	0.24	0.48		-0.10	-0.15	-0.14	0.30				
37	MC	1	57157	0.42	0.31	0.01		0.17	0.42	0.09	0.31		-0.09	0.32	-0.24	-0.10				

Table H-2. Item Statistics, English Language Arts Grade 4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		Propor	rtion of St	tudents		Item-Total Test Correlation							
1	2	3	4	5	0	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
1	TDA	4	55251	0.35	0.41	0.00		0.62	0.27	0.06	0.00		-0.28	0.32	0.23	0.05			
2	MC	1	58182	0.47	0.35	0.00		0.29	0.47	0.09	0.15		-0.18	0.36	-0.21	-0.10			
3	TE	1	58124	0.60	0.42	0.00	0.40	0.60				-0.41	0.42						
4	MC	1	58162	0.83	0.44	0.00		0.04	0.08	0.05	0.83		-0.24	-0.22	-0.27	0.45			
5	TE	1	58056	0.51	0.47	0.00	0.49	0.51				-0.47	0.47						
6	TE	2	58105	0.48	0.42	0.00	0.21	0.60	0.18			-0.35	0.05	0.31					
7	MC	1	58105	0.52	0.44	0.00		0.15	0.24	0.52	0.09		-0.23	-0.20	0.44	-0.17			
8	MC	1	58124	0.56	0.38	0.00		0.23	0.05	0.15	0.56		-0.08	-0.25	-0.27	0.38			
9	MC	1	58138	0.56	0.41	0.00		0.25	0.11	0.08	0.56		-0.11	-0.29	-0.25	0.41			
10	MC	1	58132	0.42	0.25	0.00		0.13	0.42	0.19	0.26		-0.15	0.25	-0.11	-0.07			
11	TE	2	57830	0.68	0.41	0.01	0.06	0.52	0.41			-0.17	-0.31	0.41					
12	MC	1	58122	0.65	0.50	0.00		0.65	0.11	0.11	0.12		0.50	-0.29	-0.22	-0.24			
13	TE	2	58124	0.63	0.29	0.00	0.03	0.69	0.29			-0.16	-0.20	0.26					
14	MC	1	58123	0.42	0.23	0.00		0.17	0.41	0.18	0.24		-0.11	0.23	-0.12	-0.06			
15	MC	1	58185	0.56	0.28	0.00		0.11	0.20	0.56	0.13		-0.13	-0.08	0.28	-0.20			
16	MC	1	58134	0.74	0.37	0.00		0.02	0.20	0.04	0.74		-0.19	-0.23	-0.22	0.37			
17	EBSR	2	58190	0.32	0.34	0.00	0.56	0.23	0.20			-0.30	0.08	0.30					
18	MC	1	58143	0.49	0.22	0.00		0.04	0.49	0.30	0.17		-0.18	0.22	-0.09	-0.08			
19	MC	1	58127	0.53	0.33	0.00		0.17	0.17	0.14	0.53		-0.17	-0.09	-0.20	0.33			
20	EBSR	2	58172	0.58	0.46	0.00	0.31	0.22	0.46			-0.35	-0.18	0.48					
21	MC	1	58142	0.72	0.46	0.00		0.09	0.72	0.09	0.10		-0.28	0.46	-0.27	-0.17			
22	TE	2	57936	0.56	0.43	0.00	0.18	0.51	0.30			-0.35	-0.04	0.35					
23	MC	1	58059	0.49	0.41	0.00		0.49	0.29	0.11	0.11		0.41	-0.13	-0.25	-0.21			
24	MC	1	58027	0.59	0.54	0.00		0.11	0.19	0.11	0.58		-0.24	-0.22	-0.31	0.54			
25	MS	2	58075	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.33	0.42	0.25			-0.36	-0.02	0.41					
26	MC	1	58027	0.87	0.46	0.00		0.86	0.06	0.04	0.03		0.47	-0.30	-0.25	-0.21			
27	MC	1	58080	0.78	0.45	0.00		0.06	0.08	0.78	0.07		-0.19	-0.27	0.45	-0.25			
28	EBSR	2	58072	0.41	0.46	0.00	0.54	0.10	0.36			-0.38	-0.16	0.50					
29	MC	1	57955	0.69	0.42	0.00		0.15	0.09	0.07	0.68		-0.27	-0.08	-0.28	0.42			
30	MC	1	58057	0.63	0.41	0.00		0.63	0.10	0.14	0.12		0.41	-0.25	-0.11	-0.24			
31	MC	1	57746	0.49	0.44	0.01		0.48	0.15	0.18	0.18		0.44	-0.20	-0.25	-0.12			

Table H-2 (continued). Item Statistics, English Language Arts Grade 4

1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	orrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	U	/	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
32	EBSR	2	58088	0.27	0.42	0.00	0.62	0.20	0.17			-0.33	0.00	0.43			
33	MC	1	58027	0.52	0.40	0.00		0.52	0.18	0.17	0.12		0.40	-0.06	-0.24	-0.26	
34	MC	1	58027	0.64	0.51	0.00		0.14	0.10	0.13	0.63		-0.18	-0.28	-0.30	0.52	
35	MC	1	57998	0.53	0.40	0.00		0.53	0.23	0.13	0.11		0.40	-0.19	-0.23	-0.13	
36	MC	1	58021	0.64	0.40	0.00		0.20	0.64	0.10	0.06		-0.15	0.40	-0.25	-0.23	
37	MC	1	58039	0.56	0.43	0.00		0.14	0.19	0.11	0.56		-0.20	-0.17	-0.24	0.43	
38	TE	2	58014	0.46	0.45	0.00	0.25	0.58	0.17			-0.37	0.07	0.35			
39	MC	1	57874	0.59	0.44	0.01		0.08	0.14	0.58	0.19		-0.21	-0.16	0.45	-0.26	

Table H-3. Item Statistics, English Language Arts Grade 5

1	2	3	4	5	(7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	rrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	/	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	TDA	4	56362	0.36	0.48	0.00		0.60	0.30	0.07	0.00		-0.38	0.34	0.29	0.05
2	MC	1	58501	0.78	0.42	0.00		0.14	0.78	0.04	0.03		-0.33	0.43	-0.17	-0.14
3	MC	1	58470	0.29	0.22	0.00		0.27	0.29	0.14	0.30		-0.12	0.22	-0.16	0.02
4	TE	2	58476	0.58	0.47	0.00	0.18	0.47	0.35			-0.34	-0.14	0.42		
5	MC	1	58464	0.41	0.28	0.00		0.41	0.11	0.26	0.23		0.28	-0.16	-0.05	-0.15
6	MC	1	58463	0.62	0.44	0.00		0.23	0.07	0.62	0.08		-0.21	-0.28	0.44	-0.19
7	TE	2	58468	0.74	0.36	0.00	0.04	0.43	0.52			-0.24	-0.22	0.32		
8	TE	1	58366	0.70	0.53	0.00	0.30	0.70				-0.53	0.53			
9	MC	1	58473	0.46	0.29	0.00		0.17	0.23	0.46	0.15		-0.23	-0.05	0.29	-0.10
10	MC	1	58453	0.52	0.35	0.00		0.31	0.52	0.08	0.10		-0.15	0.35	-0.20	-0.18
11	TE	2	58466	0.72	0.57	0.00	0.10	0.37	0.53			-0.37	-0.34	0.55		
12	MC	1	58477	0.76	0.46	0.00		0.08	0.07	0.76	0.09		-0.22	-0.26	0.46	-0.24
13	TE	2	58371	0.59	0.39	0.00	0.15	0.52	0.33			-0.22	-0.21	0.39		
14	MC	1	58456	0.89	0.38	0.00		0.02	0.89	0.03	0.05		-0.18	0.38	-0.21	-0.24
15	MC	1	58368	0.86	0.41	0.00		0.05	0.05	0.86	0.04		-0.25	-0.24	0.41	-0.17
16	EBSR	2	58469	0.60	0.34	0.00	0.22	0.35	0.43			-0.35	0.05	0.25		
17	MC	1	58439	0.61	0.42	0.00		0.14	0.18	0.61	0.08		-0.31	-0.11	0.42	-0.22
18	MC	1	58396	0.58	0.38	0.00		0.10	0.19	0.12	0.58		-0.15	-0.18	-0.23	0.39
19	EBSR	2	58451	0.56	0.53	0.00	0.29	0.31	0.40			-0.46	-0.04	0.46		
20	MC	1	58463	0.79	0.38	0.00		0.09	0.79	0.09	0.04		-0.27	0.38	-0.18	-0.15
21	MC	1	58377	0.55	0.30	0.00		0.20	0.11	0.14	0.55		-0.09	-0.12	-0.21	0.30
22	EBSR	2	58482	0.37	0.42	0.00	0.56	0.13	0.31			-0.36	-0.06	0.43		
23	MC	1	58364	0.61	0.40	0.00		0.08	0.20	0.10	0.61		-0.21	-0.16	-0.24	0.40
24	MC	1	58324	0.55	0.43	0.00		0.17	0.55	0.18	0.10		-0.26	0.43	-0.13	-0.21
25	MC	1	58374	0.48	0.38	0.00		0.10	0.25	0.17	0.48		-0.13	-0.12	-0.26	0.38
26	MC	1	58210	0.34	0.21	0.01		0.31	0.20	0.34	0.15		-0.09	-0.03	0.22	-0.13
27	MC	1	58275	0.50	0.25	0.00		0.27	0.50	0.10	0.12		-0.09	0.25	-0.16	-0.10
28	MC	1	58343	0.52	0.29	0.00		0.52	0.18	0.08	0.22		0.30	-0.19	-0.21	-0.03
29	MS	2	58383	0.56	0.53	0.00	0.22	0.46	0.33			-0.41	-0.10	0.47		
30	MC	1	58199	0.60	0.40	0.01		0.22	0.59	0.12	0.06		-0.11	0.41	-0.29	-0.21
31	MC	1	58213	0.54	0.50	0.01		0.53	0.14	0.18	0.14		0.50	-0.27	-0.19	-0.22

Table H-3 (continued). Item Statistics, English Language Arts Grade 5

1	1 2	3	4	5	6	7		Propo	tion of St	udents		Item-Total Test Correlation					
1	2	3	4	5	0	/	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
32	MC	1	58153	0.46	0.45	0.01		0.16	0.12	0.26	0.46		-0.17	-0.27	-0.16	0.45	
33	MC	1	58308	0.49	0.39	0.00		0.12	0.49	0.16	0.23		-0.20	0.39	-0.23	-0.10	
34	MC	1	58312	0.62	0.52	0.00		0.62	0.12	0.13	0.13		0.52	-0.26	-0.26	-0.24	
35	MC	1	58292	0.53	0.35	0.00		0.08	0.27	0.53	0.12		-0.24	-0.06	0.35	-0.24	
36	MC	1	58334	0.49	0.38	0.00		0.17	0.49	0.18	0.16		-0.12	0.38	-0.22	-0.15	
37	TE	2	58109	0.70	0.27	0.01	0.05	0.49	0.45			-0.22	-0.11	0.22			
38	MC	1	58327	0.43	0.45	0.00		0.16	0.27	0.13	0.43		-0.23	-0.10	-0.27	0.45	
39	MC	1	58319	0.47	0.33	0.00		0.18	0.15	0.47	0.19		-0.12	-0.14	0.33	-0.16	
40	MC	1	58198	0.56	0.45	0.01		0.18	0.16	0.56	0.09		-0.21	-0.23	0.46	-0.19	

Table H-4. Item Statistics, English Language Arts Grade 6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	rrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	0	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	TDA	4	57072	0.39	0.49	0.00		0.51	0.35	0.08	0.01		-0.38	0.33	0.28	0.13
2	MC	1	59590	0.67	0.23	0.00		0.66	0.20	0.10	0.04		0.23	-0.09	-0.14	-0.15
3	MC	1	59556	0.42	0.35	0.00		0.23	0.22	0.13	0.41		-0.20	-0.06	-0.19	0.35
4	MC	1	59511	0.69	0.44	0.00		0.03	0.17	0.69	0.11		-0.19	-0.27	0.44	-0.22
5	MC	1	59492	0.34	0.19	0.00		0.15	0.34	0.24	0.27		-0.10	0.19	-0.16	0.03
6	TE	2	59488	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.55	0.35	0.09			-0.22	0.10	0.23		
7	MC	1	59530	0.36	0.26	0.00		0.04	0.14	0.36	0.46		-0.20	-0.20	0.26	-0.03
8	MC	1	59541	0.41	0.31	0.00		0.41	0.07	0.25	0.27		0.31	-0.24	-0.13	-0.07
9	TE	2	59553	0.63	0.45	0.00	0.14	0.47	0.39			-0.37	-0.10	0.37		
10	TE	2	59397	0.64	0.35	0.00	0.06	0.59	0.34			-0.29	-0.12	0.28		
11	TE	2	59509	0.60	0.47	0.00	0.17	0.46	0.37			-0.39	-0.07	0.38		
12	MC	1	59510	0.54	0.34	0.00		0.05	0.24	0.53	0.17		-0.26	-0.13	0.34	-0.15
13	MC	1	59522	0.43	0.32	0.00		0.15	0.29	0.12	0.43		-0.11	-0.10	-0.22	0.32
14	MC	1	59561	0.70	0.42	0.00		0.70	0.17	0.06	0.07		0.42	-0.21	-0.26	-0.20
15	MC	1	59479	0.54	0.34	0.00		0.06	0.54	0.26	0.14		-0.16	0.34	-0.21	-0.11
16	TE	2	59513	0.60	0.43	0.00	0.16	0.48	0.36			-0.33	-0.12	0.37		
17	MC	1	59498	0.42	0.27	0.00		0.43	0.08	0.07	0.42		0.01	-0.26	-0.26	0.27
18	MC	1	59481	0.78	0.48	0.00		0.04	0.07	0.78	0.10		-0.19	-0.28	0.48	-0.29
19	EBSR	2	59545	0.65	0.54	0.00	0.27	0.14	0.58			-0.41	-0.29	0.58		
20	MC	1	59507	0.64	0.45	0.00		0.23	0.64	0.09	0.04		-0.27	0.45	-0.23	-0.17
21	MC	1	59409	0.71	0.36	0.00		0.71	0.17	0.06	0.06		0.36	-0.17	-0.24	-0.18
22	MC	1	59356	0.68	0.47	0.00		0.07	0.09	0.68	0.16		-0.23	-0.30	0.47	-0.20
23	MS	2	59375	0.64	0.50	0.00	0.13	0.46	0.41			-0.40	-0.15	0.42		
24	MC	1	59337	0.55	0.35	0.00		0.25	0.09	0.55	0.11		-0.15	-0.20	0.35	-0.15
25	MC	1	59349	0.79	0.53	0.00		0.07	0.05	0.08	0.79		-0.28	-0.29	-0.28	0.53
26	TE	2	59323	0.55	0.42	0.00	0.18	0.54	0.27			-0.29	-0.09	0.37		
27	MC	1	59181	0.62	0.44	0.01		0.06	0.21	0.11	0.61		-0.19	-0.14	-0.33	0.44
28	TE	2	59278	0.64	0.45	0.01	0.13	0.46	0.41			-0.34	-0.15	0.39		
29	MC	1	59337	0.74	0.53	0.00		0.74	0.08	0.13	0.05		0.53	-0.28	-0.30	-0.24
30	MC	1	59359	0.48	0.37	0.00		0.24	0.16	0.48	0.11		-0.08	-0.17	0.37	-0.28
31	EBSR	2	59409	0.57	0.48	0.00	0.32	0.22	0.46			-0.41	-0.07	0.45		

Table H-4 (continued). Item Statistics, English Language Arts Grade 6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	rrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	O	/	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
32	TE	2	59321	0.67	0.54	0.00	0.15	0.35	0.49			-0.43	-0.18	0.48		
33	MC	1	59328	0.67	0.47	0.00		0.18	0.09	0.66	0.05		-0.22	-0.30	0.48	-0.21
34	EBSR	2	59412	0.50	0.62	0.00	0.38	0.24	0.37			-0.56	0.02	0.55		
35	MC	1	59341	0.42	0.39	0.00		0.42	0.24	0.20	0.14		0.40	-0.10	-0.26	-0.12
36	MC	1	59372	0.57	0.42	0.00		0.11	0.57	0.17	0.14		-0.21	0.42	-0.23	-0.16
37	MC	1	59348	0.64	0.55	0.00		0.63	0.10	0.11	0.15		0.55	-0.22	-0.29	-0.28

Table H-5. Item Statistics, English Language Arts Grade 7

1	2		4	5		7		Propo	rtion of S	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	rrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	TDA	4	59126	0.46	0.52	0.00		0.34	0.44	0.15	0.03		-0.41	0.20	0.32	0.20
2	MC	1	61411	0.66	0.42	0.00		0.07	0.65	0.23	0.05		-0.22	0.42	-0.27	-0.14
3	TE	2	61386	0.49	0.40	0.00	0.28	0.46	0.26			-0.31	-0.02	0.34		
4	EBSR	2	61426	0.54	0.46	0.00	0.35	0.22	0.43			-0.39	-0.07	0.44		
5	MC	1	61397	0.79	0.36	0.00		0.79	0.08	0.08	0.05		0.36	-0.22	-0.26	-0.06
6	TE	2	61247	0.62	0.30	0.00	0.08	0.59	0.33			-0.17	-0.17	0.29		
7	MC	1	61370	0.53	0.26	0.00		0.22	0.14	0.53	0.10		-0.06	-0.23	0.26	-0.07
8	MC	1	61372	0.58	0.48	0.00		0.58	0.23	0.11	0.08		0.48	-0.27	-0.24	-0.17
9	MC	1	61361	0.68	0.37	0.00		0.17	0.09	0.68	0.07		-0.10	-0.24	0.37	-0.27
10	TE	2	61323	0.45	0.24	0.00	0.25	0.59	0.15			-0.19	0.03	0.20		
11	MC	1	61328	0.42	0.29	0.00		0.42	0.25	0.21	0.12		0.29	-0.13	-0.13	-0.10
12	TE	1	61395	0.83	0.31	0.00	0.17	0.83				-0.31	0.31			
13	MC	1	61344	0.59	0.44	0.00		0.09	0.10	0.22	0.59		-0.20	-0.31	-0.15	0.44
14	EBSR	2	61419	0.73	0.45	0.00	0.21	0.12	0.67			-0.36	-0.22	0.46		
15	MC	1	61334	0.56	0.36	0.00		0.06	0.22	0.16	0.56		-0.17	-0.14	-0.21	0.36
16	MS	2	61362	0.61	0.52	0.00	0.11	0.56	0.33			-0.38	-0.16	0.43		
17	MC	1	61333	0.78	0.45	0.00		0.08	0.78	0.09	0.05		-0.27	0.45	-0.22	-0.23
18	EBSR	2	61392	0.62	0.54	0.00	0.34	0.07	0.59			-0.47	-0.22	0.57		
19	MC	1	61325	0.47	0.41	0.00		0.47	0.14	0.34	0.05		0.41	-0.23	-0.22	-0.08
20	MS	2	61239	0.36	0.25	0.00	0.37	0.54	0.09			-0.20	0.07	0.22		
21	MC	1	61236	0.74	0.41	0.00		0.09	0.09	0.74	0.07		-0.23	-0.20	0.41	-0.20
22	MC	1	61153	0.41	0.22	0.00		0.23	0.41	0.12	0.24		0.04	0.22	-0.26	-0.08
23	EBSR	2	61318	0.50	0.54	0.00	0.44	0.13	0.43			-0.43	-0.22	0.59		
24	MC	1	61238	0.28	0.18	0.00		0.51	0.08	0.13	0.28		0.12	-0.27	-0.18	0.18
25	TE	1	60717	0.71	0.42	0.01	0.29	0.70				-0.40	0.43			
26	MC	1	61059	0.56	0.53	0.01		0.13	0.21	0.09	0.56		-0.28	-0.20	-0.29	0.53
27	EBSR	2	61304	0.48	0.42	0.00	0.45	0.16	0.40			-0.33	-0.13	0.44		
28	MC	1	61211	0.48	0.37	0.00		0.22	0.48	0.18	0.12		-0.08	0.38	-0.15	-0.29
29	TE	1	60679	0.30	0.42	0.01	0.69	0.30				-0.39	0.42			
30	MC	1	61098	0.67	0.57	0.01		0.07	0.18	0.08	0.67		-0.26	-0.30	-0.30	0.57
31	EBSR	2	61236	0.42	0.44	0.00	0.48	0.20	0.32			-0.37	-0.01	0.42		

Table H-5 (continued). Item Statistics, English Language Arts Grade 7

1	2	2	4	5	6	7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	rrelation	
1		3	4	5	6		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
32	MC	1	61154	0.54	0.40	0.00		0.16	0.20	0.54	0.09		-0.15	-0.18	0.40	-0.24
33	MC	1	61122	0.46	0.46	0.00		0.46	0.21	0.16	0.16		0.46	-0.21	-0.26	-0.12
34	MS	2	61177	0.55	0.51	0.00	0.20	0.50	0.29			-0.41	-0.03	0.41		
35	MS	2	61196	0.71	0.50	0.00	0.10	0.40	0.51			-0.35	-0.24	0.45		
36	MC	1	61122	0.53	0.43	0.00		0.14	0.53	0.18	0.14		-0.17	0.43	-0.22	-0.19

Table H-6. Item Statistics, English Language Arts Grade 8

1	2	3	4	5		7		Propor	tion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	orrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	TDA	4	60338	0.48	0.48	0.00		0.32	0.43	0.17	0.04		-0.39	0.14	0.30	0.20
2	MC	1	62275	0.47	0.21	0.00		0.08	0.26	0.19	0.47		-0.25	-0.08	-0.01	0.21
3	MC	1	62201	0.59	0.41	0.00		0.18	0.58	0.14	0.09		-0.15	0.41	-0.25	-0.18
4	MC	1	62192	0.61	0.40	0.00		0.12	0.16	0.11	0.61		-0.23	-0.15	-0.20	0.40
5	MC	1	62187	0.56	0.36	0.00		0.14	0.56	0.11	0.19		-0.22	0.36	-0.23	-0.07
6	MC	1	62186	0.80	0.40	0.00		0.11	0.06	0.80	0.03		-0.20	-0.27	0.41	-0.20
7	MC	1	62192	0.57	0.35	0.00		0.16	0.09	0.17	0.57		-0.20	-0.20	-0.10	0.35
8	MC	1	62196	0.65	0.37	0.00		0.12	0.09	0.65	0.14		-0.17	-0.19	0.37	-0.18
9	EBSR	2	62240	0.49	0.54	0.00	0.46	0.09	0.45			-0.50	-0.06	0.54		
10	TE	2	62090	0.45	0.29	0.00	0.27	0.54	0.18			-0.19	-0.04	0.28		
11	MC	1	62193	0.39	0.29	0.00		0.12	0.39	0.06	0.43		-0.20	0.29	-0.24	-0.04
12	TE	2	62188	0.85	0.39	0.00	0.05	0.21	0.74			-0.23	-0.28	0.38		
13	MC	1	62152	0.51	0.25	0.00		0.17	0.51	0.19	0.13		-0.11	0.25	-0.15	-0.07
14	MC	1	62187	0.48	0.38	0.00		0.14	0.11	0.28	0.47		-0.17	-0.29	-0.09	0.38
15	MS	2	62212	0.63	0.46	0.00	0.10	0.54	0.37			-0.27	-0.25	0.43		
16	EBSR	2	62214	0.66	0.50	0.00	0.14	0.40	0.46			-0.41	-0.14	0.42		
17	MC	1	62146	0.67	0.48	0.00		0.10	0.15	0.67	0.08		-0.26	-0.25	0.48	-0.22
18	MC	1	62122	0.47	0.38	0.00		0.47	0.11	0.26	0.16		0.39	-0.15	-0.19	-0.16
19	EBSR	2	62183	0.42	0.41	0.00	0.53	0.11	0.36			-0.35	-0.09	0.42		
20	MC	1	62163	0.36	0.34	0.00		0.17	0.30	0.17	0.36		-0.25	-0.08	-0.09	0.34
21	MC	1	62053	0.69	0.45	0.00		0.69	0.11	0.06	0.14		0.45	-0.26	-0.28	-0.18
22	MC	1	62056	0.53	0.33	0.00		0.53	0.15	0.19	0.13		0.34	-0.06	-0.20	-0.20
23	MS	2	62028	0.59	0.48	0.00	0.15	0.51	0.34			-0.36	-0.13	0.41		
24	MC	1	62050	0.38	0.47	0.00		0.26	0.25	0.10	0.38		-0.12	-0.22	-0.25	0.47
25	MC	1	61985	0.59	0.49	0.00		0.04	0.08	0.29	0.59		-0.21	-0.31	-0.26	0.49
26	MC	1	62078	0.51	0.28	0.00		0.14	0.51	0.19	0.16		-0.17	0.28	-0.16	-0.05
27	TE	2	61879	0.67	0.56	0.01	0.10	0.46	0.44			-0.31	-0.35	0.55		
28	MC	1	61946	0.71	0.55	0.00		0.71	0.12	0.10	0.07		0.55	-0.27	-0.32	-0.24
29	MC	1	62039	0.44	0.20	0.00		0.08	0.32	0.16	0.44		-0.15	-0.07	-0.06	0.20
30	MC	1	61971	0.67	0.43	0.00		0.10	0.11	0.67	0.13		-0.16	-0.23	0.43	-0.24
31	MC	1	61939	0.51	0.28	0.00		0.18	0.13	0.18	0.50		-0.12	-0.17	-0.09	0.28

Table H-6 (continued). Item Statistics, English Language Arts Grade 8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	rrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	/	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
32	MC	1	61912	0.53	0.34	0.01		0.52	0.14	0.26	0.07		0.34	-0.27	-0.01	-0.25
33	EBSR	2	62058	0.56	0.64	0.00	0.30	0.28	0.42			-0.59	0.02	0.54		
34	MC	1	61975	0.73	0.54	0.00		0.07	0.73	0.11	0.09		-0.23	0.55	-0.32	-0.28
35	MC	1	61982	0.39	0.20	0.00		0.28	0.21	0.12	0.39		0.07	-0.14	-0.21	0.21
36	MC	1	61946	0.50	0.30	0.00		0.29	0.49	0.11	0.10		0.00	0.31	-0.25	-0.24
37	MC	1	61977	0.55	0.44	0.00		0.10	0.19	0.54	0.17		-0.19	-0.29	0.45	-0.12
38	EBSR	2	62044	0.23	0.16	0.00	0.70	0.13	0.17			-0.05	-0.20	0.26		
39	MC	1	61885	0.61	0.43	0.01		0.05	0.14	0.20	0.61		-0.21	-0.16	-0.27	0.43

Table H-7. Item Statistics, Mathematics Grade 3

1	2	2	4	F		7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	rrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	TE	1	58279	0.70	0.55	0.00	0.30	0.70				-0.55	0.55			
2	SA	1	58288	0.53	0.57	0.00	0.47	0.53				-0.57	0.57			
3	MC	1	58298	0.76	0.47	0.00		0.04	0.08	0.76	0.12		-0.14	-0.33	0.48	-0.26
4	TE	1	58310	0.42	0.62	0.00	0.58	0.42				-0.62	0.62			
5	MC	1	58270	0.49	0.46	0.00		0.16	0.30	0.05	0.49		-0.39	-0.08	-0.23	0.46
6	SA	1	57747	0.45	0.59	0.01	0.55	0.44				-0.57	0.59			
7	MC	1	57894	0.35	0.42	0.01		0.28	0.28	0.35	0.08		-0.19	-0.22	0.42	-0.04
8	SA	1	58219	0.36	0.55	0.00	0.64	0.36				-0.54	0.55			
9	TE	1	57618	0.31	0.49	0.01	0.68	0.30				-0.46	0.49			
10	MC	1	58240	0.49	0.42	0.00		0.20	0.49	0.23	0.08		-0.30	0.42	-0.12	-0.13
11	MC	1	58235	0.41	0.35	0.00		0.22	0.18	0.41	0.20		-0.10	-0.11	0.35	-0.21
12	MC	1	58211	0.44	0.32	0.00		0.27	0.15	0.44	0.13		-0.24	-0.14	0.33	0.00
13	MC	1	58051	0.58	0.44	0.01		0.58	0.11	0.20	0.10		0.45	-0.14	-0.25	-0.23
14	SA	1	57996	0.36	0.34	0.01	0.64	0.36				-0.33	0.34			
15	MC	1	58195	0.44	0.41	0.00		0.25	0.44	0.17	0.14		-0.09	0.41	-0.25	-0.20
16	MC	1	58210	0.32	0.40	0.00		0.32	0.16	0.22	0.30		0.40	0.04	-0.16	-0.29
17	SA	1	58174	0.56	0.56	0.00	0.44	0.56				-0.55	0.56			
18	TE	1	57313	0.83	0.44	0.02	0.17	0.81				-0.43	0.46			
19	MC	1	58222	0.72	0.49	0.00		0.05	0.09	0.15	0.71		-0.22	-0.25	-0.29	0.49
20	MC	1	58202	0.58	0.44	0.00		0.18	0.58	0.12	0.12		-0.22	0.44	-0.15	-0.25
21	SA	1	58222	0.70	0.59	0.00	0.30	0.70				-0.59	0.59			
22	MC	1	58246	0.45	0.39	0.00		0.45	0.33	0.08	0.13		0.39	-0.03	-0.18	-0.38
23	TE	1	58247	0.81	0.42	0.00	0.19	0.81				-0.42	0.43			
24	SA	1	58226	0.70	0.62	0.00	0.30	0.70				-0.62	0.62			
25	TE	1	58225	0.58	0.36	0.00	0.42	0.57				-0.36	0.37			
26	SA	1	58210	0.40	0.57	0.00	0.60	0.40				-0.56	0.57			
27	SA	1	57939	0.62	0.59	0.01	0.38	0.61				-0.58	0.59			
28	MC	1	57887	0.40	0.37	0.01		0.14	0.15	0.30	0.39		-0.26	-0.19	-0.04	0.37
29	MC	1	58237	0.92	0.32	0.00		0.92	0.05	0.02	0.01		0.32	-0.22	-0.19	-0.12
30	MC	1	58232	0.44	0.27	0.00		0.20	0.20	0.16	0.43		-0.13	-0.04	-0.18	0.27
31	MC	1	58229	0.39	0.43	0.00		0.40	0.13	0.07	0.39		-0.25	-0.13	-0.16	0.43

Table H-7 (continued). Item Statistics, Mathematics Grade 3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	orrelation	
1		3	4	5	0	/	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
32	SA	1	58133	0.52	0.54	0.00	0.48	0.52				-0.53	0.54			
33	SA	1	58174	0.52	0.61	0.00	0.48	0.52				-0.60	0.61			
34	MC	1	58022	0.68	0.49	0.01		0.67	0.08	0.09	0.15		0.49	-0.22	-0.20	-0.30
35	SA	1	57935	0.48	0.57	0.01	0.51	0.48				-0.56	0.57			
36	MC	1	58208	0.64	0.46	0.00		0.19	0.64	0.07	0.10		-0.34	0.47	-0.20	-0.13
37	MC	1	58220	0.69	0.59	0.00		0.20	0.07	0.68	0.04		-0.45	-0.20	0.59	-0.20
38	MC	1	58212	0.61	0.48	0.00		0.06	0.19	0.61	0.14		-0.25	-0.32	0.48	-0.14
39	MC	1	58215	0.72	0.49	0.00		0.06	0.07	0.72	0.15		-0.22	-0.23	0.50	-0.31
40	MC	1	58230	0.66	0.51	0.00		0.16	0.66	0.13	0.05		-0.28	0.51	-0.22	-0.29
41	SA	1	58193	0.38	0.41	0.00	0.62	0.38				-0.40	0.41			
42	TE	1	57607	0.44	0.52	0.01	0.55	0.43				-0.49	0.53			

Table H-8. Item Statistics, Mathematics Grade 4

1	2	2	4	-		7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	rrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	MC	1	58780	0.71	0.43	0.00		0.71	0.10	0.08	0.11		0.43	-0.23	-0.22	-0.21
2	SA	1	58736	0.55	0.59	0.00	0.45	0.55				-0.59	0.59			
3	TE	1	58800	0.69	0.40	0.00	0.31	0.69				-0.40	0.40			
4	MC	1	58754	0.48	0.31	0.00		0.19	0.48	0.16	0.17		-0.21	0.31	-0.21	0.00
5	MC	1	58808	0.61	0.45	0.00		0.60	0.13	0.17	0.09		0.45	-0.18	-0.23	-0.25
6	MC	1	58619	0.63	0.48	0.00		0.09	0.17	0.63	0.12		-0.26	-0.26	0.48	-0.19
7	MC	1	58639	0.61	0.41	0.00		0.31	0.61	0.05	0.03		-0.28	0.41	-0.22	-0.14
8	SA	1	58718	0.35	0.63	0.00	0.65	0.35				-0.63	0.63			
9	MC	1	58766	0.70	0.52	0.00		0.70	0.09	0.14	0.07		0.52	-0.28	-0.25	-0.28
10	TE	1	58768	0.55	0.62	0.00	0.45	0.55				-0.61	0.62			
11	MC	1	58762	0.54	0.44	0.00		0.13	0.17	0.54	0.16		-0.17	-0.22	0.44	-0.21
12	MC	1	58767	0.58	0.42	0.00		0.10	0.14	0.58	0.18		-0.17	-0.18	0.42	-0.24
13	MC	1	58660	0.50	0.60	0.00		0.19	0.12	0.19	0.50		-0.26	-0.32	-0.24	0.60
14	MC	1	58593	0.41	0.29	0.00		0.13	0.34	0.11	0.41		0.01	-0.25	-0.07	0.29
15	MC	1	58746	0.40	0.29	0.00		0.17	0.40	0.31	0.11		-0.24	0.29	0.03	-0.19
16	SA	1	58714	0.29	0.50	0.00	0.70	0.29				-0.49	0.50			
17	MC	1	58732	0.26	0.06	0.00		0.35	0.15	0.23	0.26		0.28	-0.17	-0.23	0.06
18	MC	1	58723	0.40	0.49	0.00		0.16	0.27	0.17	0.40		-0.26	-0.14	-0.22	0.49
19	TE	1	58745	0.32	0.60	0.00	0.68	0.32				-0.60	0.60			
20	SA	1	58744	0.41	0.50	0.00	0.59	0.41				-0.49	0.50			
21	MC	1	58752	0.50	0.50	0.00		0.12	0.50	0.09	0.30		-0.06	0.50	-0.30	-0.31
22	MC	1	58575	0.30	0.17	0.00		0.20	0.29	0.18	0.32		-0.18	0.17	-0.16	0.13
23	MC	1	58607	0.51	0.50	0.00		0.28	0.09	0.51	0.11		-0.33	-0.15	0.50	-0.18
24	TE	1	58549	0.69	0.39	0.00	0.31	0.69				-0.39	0.40			
25	MC	1	58743	0.82	0.39	0.00		0.07	0.06	0.82	0.05		-0.26	-0.19	0.39	-0.17
26	MC	1	58728	0.37	0.45	0.00		0.34	0.37	0.24	0.05		-0.13	0.46	-0.28	-0.17
27	MC	1	58713	0.33	0.58	0.00		0.33	0.07	0.46	0.14		0.58	-0.10	-0.25	-0.35
28	MC	1	58741	0.34	0.19	0.00		0.44	0.34	0.14	0.08		0.10	0.19	-0.24	-0.19
29	MC	1	58621	0.54	0.49	0.00		0.12	0.54	0.15	0.19		-0.21	0.49	-0.22	-0.24
30	MC	1	58530	0.40	0.33	0.01		0.40	0.22	0.21	0.17		0.34	-0.11	-0.15	-0.14
31	SA	1	58704	0.42	0.57	0.00	0.58	0.42				-0.56	0.57			

Table H-8 (continued). Item Statistics, Mathematics Grade 4

1	2	2	4	5		7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	orrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	/	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
32	TE	1	58398	0.20	0.50	0.01	0.80	0.19				-0.47	0.50			
33	MC	1	58726	0.49	0.19	0.00		0.03	0.08	0.49	0.40		-0.10	-0.18	0.19	-0.05
34	MC	1	58711	0.39	0.42	0.00		0.07	0.47	0.07	0.39		-0.26	-0.17	-0.23	0.43
35	SA	1	58673	0.18	0.54	0.00	0.81	0.18				-0.53	0.54			
36	MC	1	58585	0.52	0.43	0.00		0.52	0.17	0.17	0.13		0.44	-0.27	-0.17	-0.14
37	MC	1	58609	0.84	0.37	0.00		0.04	0.07	0.05	0.84		-0.20	-0.24	-0.16	0.37
38	MC	1	58700	0.35	0.55	0.00		0.35	0.18	0.26	0.20		0.55	-0.08	-0.20	-0.35
39	TE	1	58705	0.67	0.45	0.00	0.33	0.67				-0.45	0.45			
40	SA	1	58708	0.61	0.50	0.00	0.39	0.61				-0.50	0.50			
41	MC	1	58719	0.64	0.53	0.00		0.64	0.13	0.12	0.11		0.53	-0.24	-0.28	-0.26
42	MC	1	58720	0.68	0.45	0.00		0.18	0.07	0.06	0.68		-0.26	-0.22	-0.23	0.46
43	SA	1	58668	0.45	0.48	0.00	0.55	0.45				-0.48	0.48			
44	MC	1	58713	0.56	0.37	0.00		0.19	0.14	0.56	0.10		-0.17	-0.18	0.38	-0.17
45	SA	1	58607	0.51	0.60	0.00	0.49	0.50				-0.60	0.61			
46	MC	1	58571	0.58	0.43	0.00		0.58	0.15	0.19	0.07		0.44	-0.21	-0.22	-0.19

Table H-9. Item Statistics, Mathematics Grade 5

1	2	3	4	-		7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	rrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	SA	1	58995	0.30	0.59	0.00	0.69	0.30				-0.59	0.59			
2	MC	1	59002	0.34	0.20	0.00		0.21	0.34	0.26	0.20		-0.10	0.20	-0.04	-0.08
3	TE	1	59027	0.52	0.55	0.00	0.48	0.52				-0.55	0.55			
4	MC	1	59032	0.52	0.46	0.00		0.06	0.18	0.52	0.23		-0.21	-0.20	0.46	-0.24
5	MC	1	59011	0.39	0.45	0.00		0.29	0.16	0.17	0.38		-0.09	-0.21	-0.26	0.45
6	SA	1	58842	0.35	0.44	0.00	0.65	0.35				-0.43	0.45			
7	TE	1	58863	0.20	0.53	0.00	0.79	0.20				-0.51	0.53			
8	MC	1	59024	0.66	0.52	0.00		0.08	0.19	0.66	0.07		-0.25	-0.33	0.52	-0.18
9	MC	1	59010	0.75	0.41	0.00		0.75	0.14	0.08	0.03		0.41	-0.21	-0.27	-0.18
10	SA	1	58989	0.48	0.57	0.00	0.52	0.47				-0.56	0.57			
11	MC	1	58967	0.33	0.21	0.00		0.17	0.33	0.18	0.32		-0.17	0.21	-0.14	0.04
12	MC	1	59015	0.53	0.31	0.00		0.15	0.14	0.18	0.53		-0.11	-0.13	-0.18	0.31
13	SA	1	58872	0.48	0.55	0.00	0.52	0.48				-0.54	0.55			
14	MC	1	58874	0.65	0.35	0.00		0.11	0.65	0.11	0.13		-0.19	0.35	-0.19	-0.13
15	MC	1	58979	0.38	0.44	0.00		0.35	0.16	0.10	0.38		-0.19	-0.17	-0.19	0.44
16	SA	1	58978	0.30	0.35	0.00	0.70	0.30				-0.35	0.35			
17	MC	1	58987	0.49	0.32	0.00		0.49	0.22	0.15	0.14		0.32	-0.04	-0.25	-0.15
18	SA	1	58956	0.43	0.47	0.00	0.57	0.43				-0.47	0.47			
19	MC	1	59008	0.63	0.54	0.00		0.07	0.15	0.15	0.63		-0.24	-0.25	-0.31	0.54
20	MC	1	58980	0.38	0.26	0.00		0.09	0.38	0.33	0.19		0.01	0.26	-0.14	-0.16
21	SA	1	58936	0.19	0.43	0.00	0.81	0.19				-0.42	0.43			
22	TE	1	58728	0.52	0.50	0.01	0.47	0.52				-0.49	0.50			
23	MC	1	58808	0.34	0.43	0.01		0.26	0.17	0.22	0.34		-0.21	-0.30	0.01	0.43
24	MC	1	59019	0.70	0.38	0.00		0.05	0.10	0.15	0.70		-0.20	-0.22	-0.19	0.38
25	TE	1	58876	0.21	0.58	0.00	0.79	0.21				-0.57	0.58			
26	MC	1	58992	0.38	0.37	0.00		0.22	0.25	0.38	0.15		-0.06	-0.09	0.37	-0.32
27	SA	1	58915	0.43	0.60	0.00	0.57	0.43				-0.59	0.60			
28	MC	1	58991	0.47	0.42	0.00		0.47	0.12	0.14	0.27		0.42	-0.24	-0.23	-0.11
29	MC	1	58950	0.76	0.38	0.00		0.04	0.76	0.13	0.07		-0.15	0.38	-0.29	-0.13
30	TE	1	57570	0.29	0.58	0.03	0.69	0.29				-0.51	0.58			
31	TE	1	58939	0.53	0.59	0.00	0.47	0.53				-0.59	0.59			

Table H-9 (continued). Item Statistics, Mathematics Grade 5

1	2		4	5		7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	orrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	/	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
32	MC	1	58945	0.71	0.39	0.00		0.11	0.14	0.71	0.05		-0.18	-0.26	0.40	-0.16
33	MC	1	58976	0.42	0.30	0.00		0.28	0.42	0.14	0.16		-0.23	0.30	-0.24	0.11
34	SA	1	58872	0.26	0.57	0.00	0.73	0.26				-0.56	0.57			
35	MC	1	58976	0.61	0.57	0.00		0.61	0.19	0.10	0.09		0.57	-0.34	-0.27	-0.20
36	MC	1	58931	0.32	0.46	0.00		0.40	0.17	0.32	0.10		-0.37	-0.03	0.46	-0.07
37	SA	1	58682	0.47	0.55	0.01	0.52	0.47				-0.54	0.55			
38	MC	1	58947	0.48	0.50	0.00		0.48	0.13	0.27	0.12		0.50	-0.31	-0.15	-0.23
39	SA	1	58863	0.24	0.55	0.00	0.76	0.24				-0.54	0.55			
40	MC	1	58987	0.47	0.33	0.00		0.20	0.16	0.17	0.47		-0.12	-0.12	-0.20	0.33
41	SA	1	58950	0.68	0.36	0.00	0.32	0.68				-0.36	0.36			
42	MC	1	58964	0.83	0.45	0.00		0.07	0.08	0.83	0.03		-0.27	-0.28	0.45	-0.16
43	MC	1	58929	0.22	0.25	0.00		0.27	0.24	0.26	0.22		-0.01	-0.15	-0.07	0.25
44	SA	1	58924	0.61	0.52	0.00	0.39	0.61				-0.52	0.53			
45	MC	1	58904	0.24	0.14	0.00		0.24	0.49	0.12	0.15		0.14	0.13	-0.15	-0.22
46	MC	1	58851	0.55	0.47	0.00		0.21	0.55	0.11	0.13		-0.16	0.47	-0.26	-0.26

Table H-10. Item Statistics, Mathematics Grade 6

1	2	2	4	<i>-</i>		7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	rrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	MC	1	60019	0.36	0.38	0.00		0.36	0.26	0.30	0.07		0.38	-0.20	-0.22	0.04
2	MC	1	60069	0.36	0.48	0.00		0.14	0.41	0.09	0.36		-0.26	-0.22	-0.12	0.48
3	TE	1	59550	0.51	0.56	0.01	0.49	0.50				-0.54	0.57			
4	MC	1	59978	0.51	0.38	0.00		0.16	0.51	0.17	0.15		-0.29	0.38	-0.11	-0.11
5	MC	1	59999	0.51	0.47	0.00		0.25	0.15	0.50	0.10		-0.26	-0.23	0.47	-0.14
6	SA	1	59845	0.20	0.56	0.00	0.80	0.20				-0.54	0.56			
7	SA	1	59741	0.41	0.55	0.01	0.59	0.41				-0.54	0.55			
8	MC	1	59983	0.79	0.39	0.00		0.03	0.09	0.09	0.79		-0.17	-0.22	-0.23	0.39
9	MC	1	59984	0.41	0.44	0.00		0.39	0.12	0.41	0.08		-0.14	-0.29	0.44	-0.20
10	SA	1	59986	0.15	0.48	0.00	0.85	0.15				-0.46	0.48			
11	MC	1	59992	0.34	0.35	0.00		0.34	0.31	0.20	0.15		0.35	-0.16	-0.13	-0.11
12	SA	1	59870	0.46	0.60	0.00	0.54	0.46				-0.59	0.60			
13	MC	1	59989	0.75	0.39	0.00		0.75	0.10	0.07	0.08		0.39	-0.26	-0.26	-0.09
14	TE	1	59828	0.35	0.66	0.00	0.65	0.35				-0.64	0.66			
15	MC	1	59972	0.48	0.49	0.00		0.24	0.16	0.11	0.48		-0.27	-0.20	-0.17	0.49
16	TE	1	59527	0.32	0.57	0.01	0.67	0.32				-0.55	0.58			
17	MC	1	59967	0.35	0.49	0.00		0.19	0.35	0.31	0.16		-0.31	0.49	-0.07	-0.22
18	MC	1	59894	0.53	0.52	0.00		0.53	0.24	0.12	0.11		0.52	-0.36	-0.21	-0.13
19	MC	1	59906	0.69	0.39	0.00		0.07	0.69	0.13	0.12		-0.17	0.39	-0.20	-0.23
20	SA	1	59902	0.58	0.55	0.00	0.42	0.58				-0.55	0.55			
21	TE	1	59836	0.53	0.55	0.00	0.46	0.53				-0.54	0.55			
22	MC	1	59794	0.49	0.42	0.00		0.31	0.49	0.16	0.04		-0.24	0.42	-0.20	-0.11
23	TE	1	58428	0.68	0.34	0.03	0.31	0.66				-0.31	0.36			
24	MC	1	59760	0.62	0.40	0.01		0.62	0.12	0.16	0.09		0.41	-0.22	-0.15	-0.22
25	MC	1	59768	0.30	0.31	0.01		0.49	0.30	0.12	0.08		-0.17	0.32	-0.21	0.05
26	MC	1	59890	0.43	0.37	0.00		0.26	0.17	0.14	0.43		-0.12	-0.22	-0.13	0.37
27	SA	1	59712	0.36	0.23	0.01	0.64	0.36				-0.22	0.24			
28	SA	1	59707	0.33	0.54	0.01	0.66	0.33				-0.52	0.54			
29	SA	1	59620	0.29	0.41	0.01	0.70	0.29				-0.39	0.41			
30	MC	1	59885	0.57	0.34	0.00		0.17	0.20	0.57	0.05		-0.22	-0.14	0.34	-0.10
31	TE	1	59719	0.44	0.60	0.01	0.56	0.44				-0.58	0.60			

Table H-10 (continued). Item Statistics, Mathematics Grade 6

1	2	2	4	5	6	7		Propo	rtion of St	udents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	orrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	/	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
32	MC	1	59748	0.28	0.39	0.01		0.23	0.25	0.24	0.28		-0.14	-0.05	-0.21	0.39
33	MC	1	59785	0.64	0.47	0.00		0.14	0.16	0.63	0.07		-0.25	-0.25	0.47	-0.18
34	MC	1	59733	0.29	0.46	0.01		0.28	0.35	0.17	0.20		0.46	-0.15	-0.17	-0.17
35	MC	1	59713	0.42	0.47	0.01		0.38	0.08	0.12	0.41		-0.13	-0.27	-0.27	0.47
36	SA	1	59632	0.17	0.56	0.01	0.83	0.16				-0.53	0.56			
37	MC	1	59804	0.59	0.37	0.00		0.16	0.14	0.59	0.10		-0.15	-0.24	0.38	-0.13
38	MC	1	59807	0.63	0.31	0.00		0.11	0.62	0.16	0.10		0.04	0.31	-0.23	-0.25
39	TE	1	59051	0.50	0.55	0.02	0.49	0.49				-0.52	0.56			
40	MC	1	59798	0.29	0.48	0.00		0.30	0.29	0.09	0.32		-0.23	0.48	-0.12	-0.15
41	MC	1	59827	0.51	0.48	0.00		0.15	0.17	0.17	0.51		-0.21	-0.23	-0.20	0.48
42	MC	1	59826	0.38	0.26	0.00		0.13	0.17	0.32	0.38		-0.17	-0.18	0.00	0.26
43	MC	1	59825	0.35	0.23	0.00		0.22	0.27	0.34	0.17		-0.21	-0.06	0.23	0.02
44	MC	1	59759	0.45	0.41	0.01		0.15	0.19	0.20	0.45		-0.16	-0.20	-0.17	0.42
45	TE	1	59682	0.36	0.58	0.01	0.64	0.36				-0.56	0.58			
46	MC	1	59758	0.26	0.49	0.01		0.26	0.11	0.11	0.51		0.50	-0.01	-0.13	-0.34

Table H-11. Item Statistics, Mathematics Grade 7

1	2	2	4	-		7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	rrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	SA	1	61649	0.42	0.65	0.00	0.57	0.42				-0.64	0.65			
2	SA	1	61658	0.43	0.61	0.00	0.57	0.42				-0.61	0.62			
3	MC	1	61723	0.47	0.33	0.00		0.47	0.14	0.24	0.16		0.33	-0.08	-0.22	-0.12
4	SA	1	61560	0.22	0.48	0.00	0.77	0.22				-0.47	0.48			
5	MC	1	61724	0.62	0.49	0.00		0.62	0.17	0.13	0.08		0.49	-0.27	-0.27	-0.16
6	MC	1	61711	0.42	0.44	0.00		0.42	0.09	0.30	0.18		0.44	-0.26	-0.19	-0.14
7	MC	1	61733	0.49	0.43	0.00		0.07	0.48	0.16	0.28		-0.16	0.43	-0.28	-0.16
8	TE	1	61732	0.17	0.42	0.00	0.83	0.17				-0.42	0.42			
9	MC	1	61728	0.33	0.28	0.00		0.28	0.13	0.26	0.33		0.07	-0.25	-0.19	0.28
10	MC	1	61721	0.47	0.41	0.00		0.47	0.22	0.24	0.07		0.42	-0.32	-0.06	-0.19
11	MC	1	61742	0.53	0.34	0.00		0.13	0.53	0.13	0.21		-0.16	0.34	-0.27	-0.06
12	MC	1	61695	0.72	0.26	0.00		0.16	0.06	0.07	0.71		-0.09	-0.16	-0.18	0.26
13	MC	1	61663	0.39	0.38	0.00		0.25	0.15	0.39	0.21		-0.17	-0.18	0.38	-0.12
14	MC	1	61673	0.43	0.41	0.00		0.42	0.20	0.20	0.18		0.41	-0.14	-0.07	-0.31
15	SA	1	61374	0.28	0.42	0.01	0.71	0.28				-0.41	0.42			
16	TE	1	61593	0.72	0.22	0.00	0.28	0.71				-0.22	0.22			
17	MC	1	61480	0.47	0.55	0.01		0.13	0.19	0.20	0.47		-0.30	-0.33	-0.10	0.55
18	MC	1	61486	0.40	0.21	0.01		0.04	0.19	0.40	0.36		-0.12	-0.06	0.21	-0.11
19	TE	1	60996	0.32	0.63	0.01	0.67	0.32				-0.60	0.63			
20	MC	1	61532	0.37	0.25	0.00		0.27	0.25	0.36	0.11		-0.14	-0.14	0.25	0.02
21	TE	1	61513	0.58	0.48	0.00	0.42	0.57				-0.47	0.48			
22	MC	1	61481	0.34	0.38	0.01		0.34	0.21	0.22	0.23		0.39	-0.15	-0.24	-0.04
23	MC	1	61516	0.28	0.20	0.00		0.36	0.29	0.28	0.06		-0.05	-0.11	0.20	-0.06
24	SA	1	61359	0.35	0.55	0.01	0.65	0.35				-0.53	0.55			
25	SA	1	61257	0.17	0.57	0.01	0.83	0.17				-0.54	0.57			
26	MC	1	61523	0.49	0.48	0.00		0.08	0.49	0.18	0.24		-0.13	0.49	-0.22	-0.27
27	MC	1	61530	0.43	0.47	0.00		0.43	0.16	0.17	0.24		0.47	-0.30	-0.25	-0.07
28	MC	1	61501	0.52	0.16	0.00		0.08	0.14	0.26	0.51		-0.02	-0.07	-0.11	0.16
29	SA	1	61165	0.51	0.56	0.01	0.49	0.50				-0.54	0.56			
30	MC	1	61429	0.36	0.35	0.01		0.12	0.36	0.28	0.23		-0.05	0.36	-0.14	-0.20
31	TE	1	60823	0.63	0.24	0.02	0.37	0.62				-0.22	0.25			

Table H-11 (continued). Item Statistics, Mathematics Grade 7

1	2	2	4	5	(7		Propo	rtion of St	udents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	orrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	/	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
32	MC	1	61438	0.30	0.19	0.01		0.35	0.22	0.29	0.12		-0.08	-0.13	0.19	0.03
33	MC	1	61438	0.47	0.52	0.01		0.47	0.22	0.21	0.10		0.52	-0.28	-0.15	-0.26
34	MC	1	61479	0.54	0.33	0.01		0.13	0.54	0.20	0.13		-0.22	0.33	-0.22	0.00
35	SA	1	61227	0.36	0.68	0.01	0.63	0.36				-0.66	0.68			
36	TE	1	61405	0.64	0.51	0.01	0.36	0.64				-0.50	0.52			
37	MC	1	61450	0.26	0.48	0.01		0.33	0.27	0.14	0.26		-0.11	-0.17	-0.21	0.48
38	SA	1	61241	0.29	0.57	0.01	0.70	0.29				-0.54	0.57			
39	MC	1	61427	0.48	0.59	0.01		0.48	0.14	0.23	0.14		0.59	-0.19	-0.32	-0.25
40	SA	1	61204	0.27	0.53	0.01	0.72	0.27				-0.51	0.53			
41	MC	1	61374	0.42	0.33	0.01		0.12	0.20	0.26	0.42		-0.06	-0.10	-0.22	0.33
42	TE	1	60971	0.44	0.25	0.01	0.56	0.43				-0.23	0.26			
43	MC	1	61356	0.44	0.52	0.01		0.13	0.19	0.24	0.43		-0.16	-0.26	-0.23	0.52
44	MC	1	61330	0.24	0.18	0.01		0.13	0.33	0.29	0.24		-0.07	-0.06	-0.04	0.18
45	SA	1	61217	0.62	0.60	0.01	0.37	0.62				-0.58	0.60			
46	MC	1	61357	0.59	0.48	0.01		0.06	0.14	0.59	0.20		-0.18	-0.24	0.48	-0.25

Table H-12. Item Statistics, Mathematics Grade 8

1	2	3	4	5		7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	rrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	MC	1	62544	0.59	0.49	0.00		0.17	0.59	0.08	0.16		-0.20	0.49	-0.21	-0.29
2	MC	1	62528	0.51	0.39	0.00		0.24	0.10	0.51	0.15		-0.14	-0.16	0.39	-0.24
3	MC	1	62518	0.36	0.31	0.00		0.36	0.26	0.24	0.14		0.31	0.05	-0.26	-0.16
4	MC	1	62530	0.44	0.50	0.00		0.16	0.44	0.19	0.21		0.04	0.50	-0.30	-0.35
5	SA	1	62406	0.14	0.50	0.00	0.86	0.14				-0.49	0.50			
6	MC	1	62515	0.31	0.44	0.00		0.35	0.17	0.16	0.31		-0.14	-0.15	-0.21	0.44
7	MC	1	62523	0.38	0.34	0.00		0.38	0.38	0.16	0.08		0.34	-0.12	-0.16	-0.17
8	SA	1	62345	0.39	0.67	0.00	0.61	0.39				-0.66	0.67			
9	TE	1	62455	0.18	0.54	0.00	0.82	0.18				-0.53	0.54			
10	MC	1	62489	0.51	0.39	0.00		0.07	0.29	0.12	0.51		-0.20	-0.20	-0.15	0.39
11	SA	1	62392	0.42	0.65	0.00	0.58	0.42				-0.64	0.65			
12	MC	1	62496	0.46	0.29	0.00		0.19	0.20	0.46	0.15		-0.07	-0.26	0.29	-0.04
13	MC	1	62522	0.45	0.34	0.00		0.09	0.21	0.25	0.45		-0.02	-0.21	-0.18	0.34
14	MC	1	62470	0.74	0.33	0.00		0.74	0.13	0.07	0.05		0.33	-0.14	-0.24	-0.16
15	TE	1	62434	0.43	0.52	0.00	0.57	0.43				-0.51	0.52			
16	MC	1	62447	0.74	0.43	0.00		0.06	0.74	0.13	0.06		-0.22	0.43	-0.24	-0.21
17	SA	1	62082	0.33	0.54	0.01	0.66	0.33				-0.52	0.54			
18	MC	1	62389	0.53	0.41	0.00		0.12	0.20	0.53	0.14		-0.15	-0.27	0.41	-0.12
19	MC	1	62297	0.44	0.34	0.00		0.11	0.44	0.38	0.07		-0.14	0.34	-0.20	-0.10
20	MC	1	62290	0.57	0.36	0.00		0.19	0.56	0.13	0.11		-0.11	0.36	-0.28	-0.13
21	MC	1	62362	0.39	0.24	0.00		0.25	0.20	0.39	0.16		0.01	-0.19	0.24	-0.11
22	MC	1	62354	0.68	0.42	0.00		0.13	0.68	0.13	0.06		-0.24	0.43	-0.21	-0.18
23	TE	1	61476	0.50	0.52	0.02	0.49	0.50				-0.50	0.53			
24	MC	1	62376	0.54	0.37	0.00		0.06	0.53	0.21	0.19		-0.15	0.37	-0.22	-0.13
25	TE	1	62119	0.20	0.49	0.01	0.80	0.19				-0.47	0.49			
26	MC	1	62327	0.27	0.19	0.00		0.12	0.35	0.26	0.26		-0.19	-0.02	0.19	-0.02
27	SA	1	62025	0.30	0.67	0.01	0.69	0.30				-0.64	0.67			
28	MC	1	62337	0.53	0.57	0.00		0.06	0.18	0.23	0.52		-0.21	-0.24	-0.32	0.57
29	MC	1	62209	0.30	0.39	0.01		0.16	0.24	0.29	0.30		-0.11	-0.19	-0.11	0.39
30	MC	1	62280	0.53	0.51	0.00		0.15	0.09	0.23	0.53		-0.15	-0.21	-0.33	0.51
31	SA	1	61331	0.25	0.61	0.02	0.74	0.24				-0.56	0.61			

Table H-12 (continued). Item Statistics, Mathematics Grade 8

1	2	2	4	5		7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	rrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	/	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
32	TE	1	62076	0.32	0.51	0.01	0.67	0.32				-0.49	0.51			
33	MC	1	62187	0.52	0.38	0.01		0.16	0.52	0.18	0.13		-0.10	0.38	-0.24	-0.17
34	TE	1	62145	0.22	0.66	0.01	0.78	0.22				-0.64	0.66			
35	MC	1	62184	0.43	0.26	0.01		0.09	0.22	0.43	0.25		-0.13	-0.26	0.26	0.05
36	MC	1	62251	0.43	0.43	0.01		0.43	0.19	0.22	0.15		0.43	-0.18	-0.21	-0.14
37	TE	1	61686	0.28	0.25	0.01	0.71	0.28				-0.22	0.26			
38	TE	1	61863	0.44	0.38	0.01	0.55	0.44				-0.36	0.39			
39	MC	1	62205	0.38	0.37	0.01		0.38	0.20	0.24	0.18		0.38	-0.27	-0.12	-0.04
40	MC	1	62245	0.45	0.30	0.01		0.44	0.18	0.29	0.08		0.30	-0.26	0.00	-0.16
41	MC	1	62150	0.37	0.23	0.01		0.15	0.26	0.22	0.37		-0.08	0.02	-0.20	0.23
42	TE	1	61002	0.23	0.50	0.03	0.75	0.23				-0.44	0.50			
43	MC	1	62174	0.66	0.42	0.01		0.08	0.12	0.66	0.14		-0.20	-0.22	0.42	-0.20
44	MC	1	62174	0.60	0.39	0.01		0.07	0.15	0.59	0.17		-0.13	-0.19	0.40	-0.23
45	MC	1	62181	0.65	0.43	0.01		0.09	0.65	0.18	0.08		-0.25	0.44	-0.19	-0.21
46	MC	1	62186	0.37	0.35	0.01		0.37	0.15	0.23	0.24		0.36	-0.14	-0.23	-0.04

Table H-13. Item Statistics, Science Grade 4

1		2	4	5		7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	rrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	TE	1	58647	0.77	0.36	0.00	0.23	0.77				-0.36	0.36			
2	TE	1	58705	0.73	0.52	0.00	0.27	0.73				-0.52	0.52			
3	MC	1	58692	0.50	0.32	0.00		0.31	0.11	0.50	0.08		-0.06	-0.29	0.32	-0.14
4	TE	1	58691	0.32	0.32	0.00	0.68	0.32				-0.32	0.32			
5	TE	1	58678	0.44	0.44	0.00	0.56	0.44				-0.44	0.44			
6	TE	1	58566	0.52	0.39	0.00	0.48	0.52				-0.38	0.39			
7	TE	1	58661	0.60	0.52	0.00	0.40	0.60				-0.51	0.52			
8	MC	1	58688	0.35	0.30	0.00		0.35	0.27	0.32	0.05		0.30	-0.06	-0.16	-0.19
9	TE	1	58669	0.59	0.43	0.00	0.41	0.58				-0.43	0.43			
10	EBSR	1	58719	0.41	0.45	0.00	0.59	0.40				-0.44	0.45			
11	MC	1	58706	0.65	0.38	0.00		0.18	0.65	0.08	0.09		-0.19	0.39	-0.25	-0.14
12	MC	1	58700	0.66	0.49	0.00		0.11	0.07	0.15	0.66		-0.19	-0.25	-0.30	0.49
13	MC	1	58624	0.38	0.12	0.00		0.38	0.34	0.16	0.11		0.12	-0.04	-0.10	-0.02
14	TE	1	58616	0.42	0.57	0.00	0.58	0.41				-0.56	0.57			
15	TE	1	58678	0.42	0.37	0.00	0.58	0.42				-0.36	0.37			
16	TE	1	58727	0.82	0.41	0.00	0.18	0.82				-0.41	0.41			
17	TE	1	58649	0.68	0.43	0.00	0.32	0.68				-0.42	0.43			
18	MC	1	58674	0.59	0.34	0.00		0.12	0.17	0.12	0.59		-0.08	-0.26	-0.13	0.34
19	TE	1	58551	0.50	0.24	0.00	0.49	0.50				-0.24	0.24			
20	TE	1	58663	0.87	0.32	0.00	0.13	0.87				-0.32	0.32			
21	TE	1	58565	0.51	0.42	0.00	0.48	0.51				-0.42	0.42			
22	MC	1	58652	0.50	0.55	0.00		0.13	0.18	0.19	0.50		-0.26	-0.28	-0.21	0.55
23	MC	1	58648	0.57	0.43	0.00		0.08	0.19	0.16	0.57		-0.18	-0.19	-0.24	0.43
24	TE	1	58693	0.23	0.40	0.00	0.77	0.23				-0.39	0.40			
25	MC	1	58682	0.42	0.37	0.00		0.13	0.42	0.20	0.25		-0.13	0.37	-0.19	-0.14
26	MC	1	58657	0.64	0.35	0.00		0.14	0.11	0.11	0.64		-0.25	-0.20	-0.06	0.35
27	MC	1	58648	0.83	0.33	0.00		0.03	0.83	0.06	0.08		-0.22	0.33	-0.22	-0.12
28	MC	1	58606	0.38	0.35	0.00		0.15	0.30	0.17	0.38		-0.12	-0.08	-0.24	0.35
29	TE	1	58364	0.39	0.34	0.01	0.61	0.39				-0.33	0.34			
30	TE	1	58607	0.36	0.16	0.00	0.64	0.36				-0.16	0.17			
31	TE	1	58571	0.45	0.61	0.00	0.55	0.45				-0.60	0.61			

Table H-13 (continued). Item Statistics, Science Grade 4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	rrelation	
1		3	4	5	O	/	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
32	TE	1	58522	0.34	0.36	0.00	0.65	0.34				-0.36	0.37			
33	MC	1	58623	0.66	0.44	0.00		0.66	0.17	0.09	0.08		0.44	-0.29	-0.19	-0.15
34	TE	1	58636	0.71	0.41	0.00	0.29	0.71				-0.41	0.41			
35	TE	1	58643	0.89	0.37	0.00	0.11	0.89				-0.37	0.37			
36	TE	1	58594	0.55	0.34	0.00	0.45	0.55				-0.34	0.34			
37	TE	1	58602	0.35	0.30	0.00	0.64	0.35				-0.29	0.30			
38	MC	1	58605	0.44	0.42	0.00		0.22	0.18	0.16	0.44		-0.15	-0.23	-0.15	0.42
39	TE	1	58629	0.53	0.38	0.00	0.47	0.53				-0.37	0.38			
40	MC	1	58608	0.51	0.52	0.00		0.15	0.21	0.12	0.51		-0.23	-0.23	-0.26	0.52

Table H-14. Item Statistics, Science Grade 8

1	2	3	4	5		7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	rrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	/	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	MS	1	62457	0.43	0.44	0.00	0.57	0.43				-0.44	0.44			
2	MC	1	62413	0.47	0.22	0.00		0.16	0.25	0.47	0.11		0.04	-0.19	0.22	-0.12
3	TE	1	62361	0.73	0.31	0.00	0.27	0.72				-0.31	0.32			
4	TE	1	62033	0.66	0.34	0.01	0.34	0.66				-0.33	0.34			
5	TE	1	62135	0.43	0.40	0.01	0.57	0.42				-0.39	0.40			
6	TE	1	62460	0.22	0.24	0.00	0.77	0.22				-0.24	0.24			
7	TE	1	62328	0.47	0.39	0.00	0.53	0.47				-0.38	0.39			
8	MC	1	62333	0.61	0.39	0.00		0.09	0.61	0.24	0.05		-0.08	0.40	-0.30	-0.17
9	TE	1	62364	0.78	0.32	0.00	0.22	0.78				-0.31	0.32			
10	MC	1	62411	0.41	0.16	0.00		0.17	0.41	0.21	0.21		-0.09	0.16	-0.17	0.07
11	MC	1	62387	0.54	0.41	0.00		0.54	0.18	0.19	0.09		0.41	-0.21	-0.22	-0.13
12	MC	1	62322	0.44	0.23	0.00		0.22	0.44	0.23	0.11		-0.09	0.23	-0.17	0.00
13	TE	1	62413	0.40	0.49	0.00	0.60	0.40				-0.49	0.49			
14	TE	1	62392	0.68	0.36	0.00	0.32	0.68				-0.35	0.36			
15	TE	1	62396	0.33	0.41	0.00	0.67	0.33				-0.41	0.41			
16	TE	1	62386	0.60	0.37	0.00	0.40	0.60				-0.37	0.37			
17	MC	1	62278	0.49	0.24	0.00		0.26	0.09	0.49	0.17		-0.04	-0.12	0.24	-0.18
18	TE	1	62326	0.49	0.31	0.00	0.51	0.49				-0.31	0.31			
19	MC	1	62226	0.53	0.42	0.00		0.19	0.10	0.53	0.18		-0.12	-0.22	0.42	-0.26
20	MC	1	62282	0.48	0.36	0.00		0.48	0.14	0.19	0.18		0.36	-0.22	-0.14	-0.12
21	TE	1	62309	0.79	0.38	0.00	0.21	0.78				-0.38	0.38			
22	TE	1	62306	0.53	0.43	0.00	0.47	0.53				-0.43	0.43			
23	TE	1	62256	0.69	0.43	0.00	0.31	0.69				-0.42	0.43			
24	TE	1	62283	0.61	0.45	0.00	0.38	0.61				-0.45	0.45			
25	TE	1	62298	0.46	0.04	0.00	0.54	0.45				-0.03	0.04			
26	TE	1	62247	0.48	0.55	0.00	0.52	0.48				-0.55	0.55			
27	TE	1	62160	0.57	0.17	0.00	0.43	0.57				-0.17	0.17			
28	TE	1	62259	0.32	0.51	0.00	0.68	0.32				-0.50	0.51			
29	TE	1	62221	0.75	0.33	0.00	0.25	0.75				-0.32	0.33			
30	TE	1	62204	0.75	0.37	0.00	0.25	0.75				-0.37	0.37			
31	TE	1	61944	0.40	0.37	0.01	0.59	0.40				-0.36	0.37			

Table H-14 (continued). Item Statistics, Science Grade 8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	rrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	0	/	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
32	MC	1	62121	0.50	0.43	0.00		0.15	0.21	0.50	0.13		-0.26	-0.27	0.43	-0.03
33	TE	1	62161	0.60	0.42	0.00	0.40	0.60				-0.42	0.42			
34	EBSR	1	62216	0.42	0.48	0.00	0.58	0.42				-0.48	0.48			
35	TE	1	62208	0.41	0.50	0.00	0.59	0.41				-0.49	0.50			
36	MC	1	62168	0.55	0.47	0.00		0.08	0.23	0.14	0.55		-0.16	-0.20	-0.31	0.47
37	TE	1	62141	0.39	0.40	0.00	0.60	0.39				-0.40	0.40			
38	MC	1	62144	0.61	0.55	0.00		0.60	0.12	0.21	0.06		0.56	-0.23	-0.36	-0.20
39	TE	1	62163	0.27	0.36	0.00	0.73	0.27				-0.36	0.36			
40	TE	1	62130	0.64	0.38	0.00	0.36	0.64				-0.37	0.38			

Table H-15. Item Statistics, Social Studies Grade 4

1	2	2	4	-		7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	rrelation	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	TE	1	58739	0.54	0.47	0.00	0.46	0.54				-0.47	0.47			
2	MC	1	58711	0.72	0.41	0.00		0.07	0.15	0.06	0.72		-0.28	-0.19	-0.21	0.42
3	TE	1	58685	0.25	0.20	0.00	0.75	0.25				-0.20	0.20			
4	MC	1	58687	0.72	0.48	0.00		0.07	0.11	0.11	0.72		-0.22	-0.32	-0.20	0.48
5	MC	1	58719	0.72	0.44	0.00		0.72	0.05	0.12	0.11		0.45	-0.25	-0.21	-0.25
6	MS	1	58712	0.36	0.50	0.00	0.64	0.36				-0.50	0.50			
7	MC	1	58685	0.73	0.49	0.00		0.06	0.07	0.14	0.72		-0.26	-0.26	-0.25	0.49
8	MC	1	58680	0.51	0.29	0.00		0.12	0.25	0.12	0.50		-0.27	0.05	-0.24	0.29
9	TE	1	58688	0.81	0.50	0.00	0.19	0.81				-0.50	0.50			
10	MC	1	58672	0.35	0.23	0.00		0.35	0.23	0.26	0.17		0.23	-0.07	-0.08	-0.11
11	MC	1	58684	0.53	0.34	0.00		0.16	0.14	0.53	0.17		-0.14	-0.21	0.34	-0.12
12	MS	1	58421	0.37	0.50	0.01	0.62	0.37				-0.49	0.50			
13	MC	1	58636	0.65	0.47	0.00		0.16	0.10	0.65	0.10		-0.20	-0.22	0.47	-0.30
14	TE	1	58691	0.61	0.45	0.00	0.39	0.61				-0.44	0.45			
15	TE	1	58693	0.64	0.46	0.00	0.36	0.64				-0.46	0.47			
16	MC	1	58667	0.76	0.49	0.00		0.76	0.09	0.11	0.04		0.49	-0.31	-0.25	-0.21
17	TE	1	58575	0.76	0.51	0.00	0.24	0.75				-0.50	0.51			
18	MC	1	58680	0.59	0.50	0.00		0.59	0.12	0.09	0.20		0.50	-0.28	-0.22	-0.23
19	MC	1	58678	0.40	0.41	0.00		0.22	0.21	0.17	0.40		-0.05	-0.22	-0.23	0.41
20	MC	1	58510	0.53	0.40	0.00		0.52	0.15	0.21	0.12		0.40	-0.27	-0.15	-0.12
21	MC	1	58698	0.44	0.31	0.00		0.44	0.29	0.21	0.06		0.31	-0.11	-0.12	-0.23
22	MC	1	58651	0.71	0.53	0.00		0.05	0.71	0.14	0.10		-0.19	0.53	-0.32	-0.29
23	TE	1	58668	0.53	0.52	0.00	0.47	0.53				-0.52	0.52			
24	MC	1	58615	0.60	0.49	0.00		0.13	0.60	0.13	0.14		-0.16	0.49	-0.33	-0.21
25	TE	1	58646	0.68	0.61	0.00	0.31	0.68				-0.61	0.61			
26	TE	1	58581	0.50	0.37	0.00	0.49	0.50				-0.37	0.38			
27	TE	1	58606	0.51	0.63	0.00	0.49	0.51				-0.62	0.63			
28	MC	1	58528	0.46	0.30	0.00		0.10	0.19	0.45	0.25		-0.16	-0.14	0.30	-0.09
29	TE	1	58637	0.53	0.36	0.00	0.47	0.53				-0.36	0.36			
30	TE	1	58644	0.28	0.32	0.00	0.72	0.28				-0.32	0.33			
31	MC	1	58643	0.71	0.38	0.00		0.13	0.06	0.09	0.71		-0.27	-0.24	-0.07	0.38

Table H-15 (continued). Item Statistics, Social Studies Grade 4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		Propor	rtion of St	tudents			Item-Tot	al Test Co	orrelation	
1		3	4	5	6	/	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
32	MC	1	58620	0.71	0.45	0.00		0.09	0.10	0.11	0.71		-0.18	-0.20	-0.29	0.45
33	TE	1	58636	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.57	0.43				-0.43	0.43			
34	MC	1	58570	0.74	0.49	0.00		0.74	0.10	0.12	0.04		0.49	-0.31	-0.26	-0.19
35	MC	1	58566	0.51	0.45	0.00		0.51	0.18	0.15	0.15		0.46	-0.21	-0.25	-0.15
36	MC	1	58603	0.79	0.49	0.00		0.06	0.07	0.79	0.07		-0.25	-0.26	0.49	-0.27
37	MC	1	58630	0.70	0.43	0.00		0.12	0.69	0.08	0.10		-0.17	0.43	-0.30	-0.20
38	TE	1	58603	0.38	0.30	0.00	0.62	0.38				-0.29	0.30			
39	MC	1	58635	0.57	0.36	0.00		0.16	0.56	0.21	0.06		-0.17	0.36	-0.17	-0.19
40	MC	1	58526	0.55	0.27	0.00		0.15	0.55	0.19	0.11		-0.11	0.27	-0.17	-0.09

Table H-16. Item Statistics, Social Studies Grade 8

1	2	2	4	F		7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents		Item-Total Test Correlation						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
1	MC	1	62485	0.75	0.51	0.00		0.04	0.75	0.07	0.14		-0.19	0.51	-0.29	-0.31		
2	MC	1	62437	0.41	0.32	0.00		0.16	0.41	0.14	0.29		-0.05	0.32	-0.22	-0.14		
3	MC	1	62413	0.56	0.56	0.00		0.18	0.17	0.10	0.56		-0.22	-0.32	-0.25	0.56		
4	MS	1	62418	0.25	0.26	0.00	0.75	0.25				-0.25	0.26					
5	MC	1	62418	0.64	0.49	0.00		0.09	0.64	0.13	0.14		-0.18	0.49	-0.29	-0.25		
6	MC	1	62372	0.78	0.51	0.00		0.05	0.77	0.10	0.07		-0.24	0.51	-0.32	-0.23		
7	MC	1	62385	0.52	0.40	0.00		0.52	0.13	0.21	0.14		0.40	-0.25	-0.18	-0.11		
8	MC	1	62344	0.39	0.38	0.00		0.39	0.17	0.27	0.17		0.38	-0.22	-0.12	-0.12		
9	MC	1	62428	0.67	0.54	0.00		0.67	0.14	0.09	0.11		0.54	-0.29	-0.25	-0.26		
10	MC	1	62405	0.80	0.41	0.00		0.04	0.80	0.13	0.03		-0.18	0.41	-0.26	-0.23		
11	MC	1	62384	0.53	0.42	0.00		0.53	0.20	0.13	0.14		0.43	-0.17	-0.26	-0.16		
12	MC	1	62363	0.52	0.52	0.00		0.10	0.52	0.20	0.18		-0.06	0.52	-0.31	-0.29		
13	MC	1	62388	0.71	0.54	0.00		0.06	0.13	0.10	0.71		-0.21	-0.29	-0.33	0.55		
14	MC	1	62308	0.75	0.47	0.00		0.10	0.08	0.75	0.07		-0.22	-0.31	0.47	-0.20		
15	MC	1	62341	0.72	0.40	0.00		0.71	0.13	0.07	0.08		0.40	-0.16	-0.27	-0.19		
16	MC	1	62323	0.75	0.39	0.00		0.75	0.03	0.16	0.06		0.39	-0.21	-0.17	-0.28		
17	MC	1	62324	0.46	0.44	0.00		0.46	0.18	0.19	0.16		0.44	-0.11	-0.29	-0.15		
18	MC	1	62346	0.72	0.38	0.00		0.04	0.18	0.05	0.72		-0.24	-0.14	-0.29	0.38		
19	TE	1	62331	0.50	0.60	0.00	0.50	0.50				-0.59	0.60					
20	MC	1	62293	0.50	0.43	0.00		0.50	0.17	0.25	0.07		0.44	-0.30	-0.14	-0.16		
21	MC	1	62322	0.79	0.54	0.00		0.06	0.11	0.05	0.79		-0.27	-0.34	-0.26	0.54		
22	MC	1	62263	0.83	0.45	0.00		0.05	0.08	0.83	0.04		-0.22	-0.31	0.45	-0.20		
23	MC	1	62247	0.36	0.41	0.00		0.17	0.17	0.29	0.36		-0.13	-0.29	-0.08	0.41		
24	MC	1	62271	0.55	0.35	0.00		0.55	0.06	0.22	0.16		0.35	-0.19	-0.08	-0.25		
25	TE	1	62279	0.77	0.46	0.00	0.23	0.77				-0.46	0.46					
26	MC	1	62218	0.65	0.56	0.00		0.65	0.09	0.13	0.12		0.56	-0.33	-0.32	-0.19		
27	MC	1	62281	0.55	0.28	0.00		0.22	0.18	0.55	0.04		0.01	-0.24	0.28	-0.25		
28	MC	1	62222	0.63	0.49	0.00		0.63	0.11	0.12	0.14		0.50	-0.24	-0.30	-0.19		
29	MC	1	62195	0.48	0.39	0.00		0.18	0.48	0.21	0.13		-0.13	0.39	-0.23	-0.15		
30	MC	1	62144	0.63	0.44	0.00		0.21	0.63	0.11	0.06		-0.17	0.44	-0.27	-0.25		
31	MC	1	62206	0.44	0.27	0.00		0.15	0.44	0.14	0.27		-0.07	0.27	-0.24	-0.06		

Table H-16 (continued). Item Statistics, Social Studies Grade 8

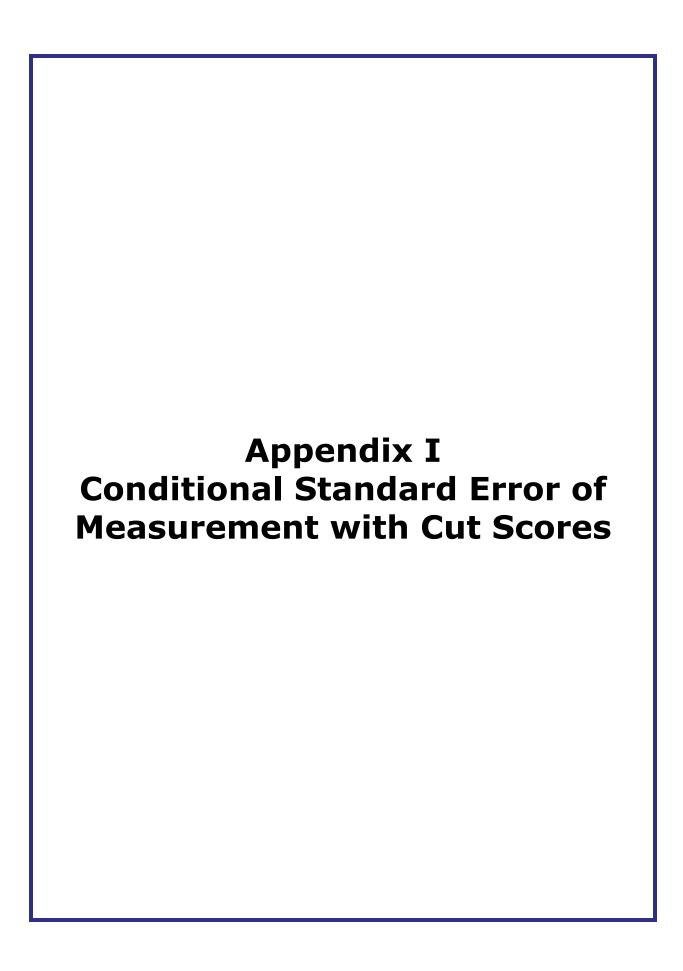
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Proportion of Students Item-Total Test Correlati							rrelation		
1	2	3	4	5	O	/	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
32	TE	1	62172	0.48	0.45	0.00	0.52	0.48				-0.44	0.45			
33	TE	1	62159	0.63	0.47	0.00	0.37	0.63				-0.47	0.48			
34	TE	1	62190	0.57	0.42	0.00	0.43	0.57				-0.42	0.42			
35	MC	1	62169	0.48	0.37	0.00		0.21	0.48	0.21	0.09		-0.01	0.38	-0.28	-0.23
36	MC	1	62184	0.69	0.45	0.00		0.08	0.15	0.68	0.08		-0.17	-0.25	0.45	-0.26
37	MC	1	62212	0.48	0.33	0.00		0.23	0.15	0.48	0.14		-0.05	-0.24	0.33	-0.16
38	MC	1	62171	0.57	0.43	0.00		0.10	0.57	0.18	0.14		-0.27	0.43	-0.22	-0.13
39	MC	1	62178	0.59	0.45	0.00		0.11	0.18	0.58	0.12		-0.23	-0.21	0.45	-0.21
40	TE	1	61980	0.46	0.37	0.01	0.54	0.46				-0.36	0.37			

Table H-17. Item Statistics, Social Studies Grade 10

1	2	2	4	-		7		Propo	rtion of St	tudents		Item-Total Test Correlation						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
1	TE	1	58876	0.70	0.42	0.00	0.30	0.70				-0.42	0.43					
2	MC	1	58998	0.63	0.44	0.00		0.11	0.63	0.06	0.20		-0.15	0.45	-0.22	-0.28		
3	MC	1	58991	0.77	0.32	0.00		0.10	0.07	0.77	0.06		-0.14	-0.15	0.32	-0.22		
4	MC	1	58943	0.63	0.39	0.00		0.13	0.20	0.63	0.04		-0.19	-0.24	0.39	-0.13		
5	MC	1	58939	0.41	0.28	0.00		0.12	0.41	0.19	0.27		-0.04	0.29	-0.34	0.01		
6	MC	1	58971	0.70	0.35	0.00		0.07	0.17	0.70	0.06		-0.18	-0.17	0.36	-0.22		
7	MC	1	58931	0.62	0.41	0.00		0.12	0.62	0.18	0.08		-0.06	0.41	-0.30	-0.23		
8	MC	1	58838	0.48	0.44	0.00		0.20	0.13	0.19	0.48		-0.17	-0.23	-0.18	0.44		
9	MC	1	58832	0.70	0.46	0.00		0.10	0.70	0.15	0.06		-0.22	0.47	-0.31	-0.14		
10	MC	1	58835	0.76	0.27	0.00		0.02	0.11	0.11	0.75		-0.12	-0.20	-0.11	0.28		
11	MC	1	58835	0.72	0.41	0.00		0.07	0.10	0.11	0.72		-0.17	-0.18	-0.27	0.42		
12	MC	1	58819	0.54	0.55	0.00		0.11	0.21	0.14	0.54		-0.22	-0.27	-0.25	0.55		
13	MC	1	58780	0.37	0.34	0.01		0.37	0.13	0.30	0.19		0.34	-0.19	-0.06	-0.17		
14	MC	1	58707	0.57	0.38	0.01		0.56	0.13	0.19	0.10		0.39	-0.16	-0.13	-0.26		
15	MC	1	58712	0.72	0.54	0.01		0.09	0.09	0.10	0.72		-0.25	-0.28	-0.28	0.54		
16	MC	1	58626	0.48	0.48	0.01		0.48	0.21	0.17	0.14		0.48	-0.21	-0.27	-0.13		
17	MC	1	58662	0.33	0.27	0.01		0.33	0.16	0.43	0.08		0.27	-0.22	0.04	-0.22		
18	MC	1	58713	0.66	0.43	0.01		0.09	0.15	0.65	0.10		-0.23	-0.21	0.43	-0.19		
19	MC	1	58692	0.52	0.29	0.01		0.13	0.26	0.52	0.09		-0.08	-0.12	0.29	-0.20		
20	MS	1	58702	0.24	0.27	0.01	0.76	0.24				-0.25	0.27					
21	MC	1	58130	0.59	0.39	0.00		0.27	0.13	0.58	0.02		-0.26	-0.17	0.39	-0.14		
22	MS	1	58047	0.42	0.50	0.00	0.58	0.42				-0.49	0.50					
23	MC	1	58031	0.69	0.53	0.00		0.07	0.09	0.15	0.68		-0.14	-0.28	-0.35	0.53		
24	MC	1	58012	0.62	0.38	0.00		0.07	0.21	0.62	0.09		-0.18	-0.20	0.39	-0.18		
25	ESR	1	58055	0.23	0.37	0.00	0.76	0.23				-0.36	0.37					
26	TE	1	57833	0.37	0.50	0.01	0.63	0.37				-0.49	0.50					
27	MC	1	57861	0.55	0.42	0.01		0.26	0.11	0.08	0.55		-0.10	-0.27	-0.27	0.42		
28	EBSR	1	57958	0.35	0.50	0.00	0.65	0.34				-0.49	0.50					
29	MC	1	57849	0.42	0.35	0.01		0.15	0.19	0.41	0.23		-0.14	-0.24	0.36	-0.06		
30	MC	1	57823	0.55	0.38	0.01		0.20	0.12	0.55	0.12		-0.08	-0.20	0.38	-0.26		
31	TE	1	57738	0.32	0.26	0.01	0.67	0.32				-0.24	0.26					

Table H-17 (continued). Item Statistics, Social Studies Grade 10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Proportion of Students Item-Total Test Correlati							rrelation		
1	2	3	4	5	O	/	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
32	MC	1	57701	0.58	0.57	0.01		0.06	0.23	0.13	0.57		-0.24	-0.28	-0.30	0.57
33	MC	1	57679	0.49	0.43	0.01		0.48	0.14	0.25	0.11		0.44	-0.20	-0.16	-0.23
34	TE	1	57712	0.39	0.44	0.01	0.60	0.39				-0.42	0.44			
35	MC	1	57731	0.53	0.49	0.01		0.09	0.19	0.18	0.53		-0.17	-0.25	-0.24	0.49
36	TE	1	57672	0.37	0.47	0.01	0.62	0.37				-0.45	0.47			
37	MC	1	57712	0.68	0.36	0.01		0.16	0.68	0.09	0.07		-0.11	0.37	-0.30	-0.17
38	MC	1	57725	0.65	0.28	0.01		0.03	0.08	0.24	0.64		-0.17	-0.15	-0.13	0.28
39	MC	1	57702	0.47	0.31	0.01		0.16	0.47	0.25	0.11		-0.06	0.32	-0.20	-0.13
40	TE	1	57549	0.56	0.43	0.01	0.43	0.56				-0.42	0.44			



List of Figures

Figure I-1. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, English Language Arts Grade 3
Figure I-2. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, English Language Arts Grade 4
Figure I-3. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, English Language Arts Grade 5
Figure I-4. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, English Language Arts Grade 6
Figure I-5. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, English Language Arts Grade 7
Figure I-6. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, English Language Arts Grade 8
Figure I-7. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Mathematics Grade 39
Figure I-8. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Mathematics Grade 410
Figure I-9. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Mathematics Grade 511
Figure I-10. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Mathematics Grade 612
Figure I-11. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Mathematics Grade 713
Figure I-12. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Mathematics Grade 814
Figure I-13. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Science Grade 415
Figure I-14. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Science Grade 816
Figure I-15. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Social Studies Grade 417
Figure I-16. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Social Studies Grade 818
Figure I-17. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Social Studies Grade 1019

Figure I-1. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, English Language Arts Grade 3

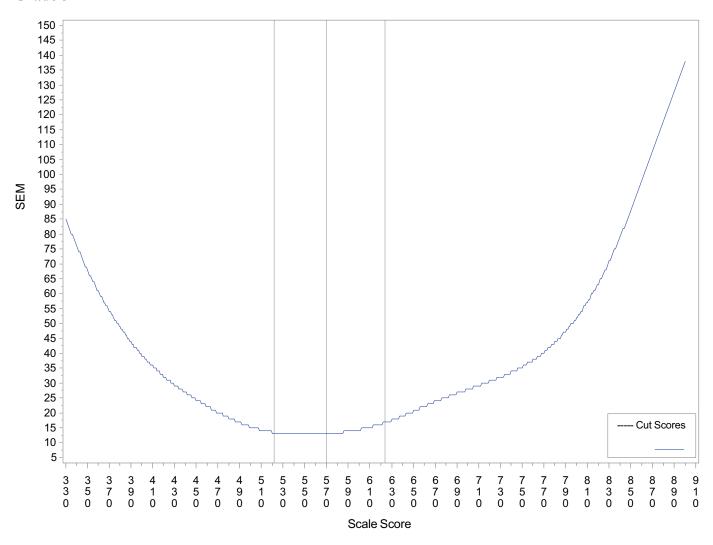


Figure I-2. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, English Language Arts Grade 4

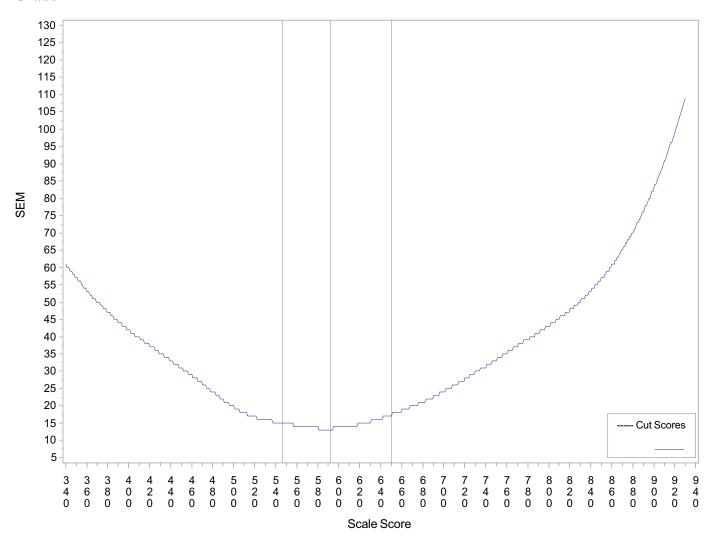


Figure I-3. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, English Language Arts Grade 5

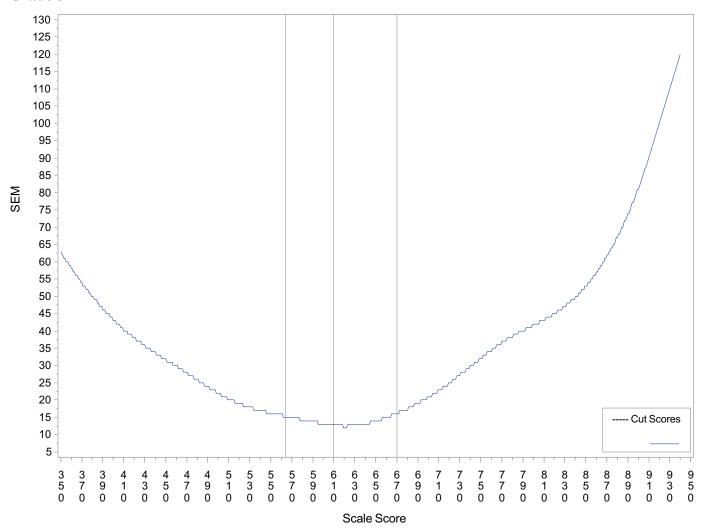


Figure I-4. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, English Language Arts Grade 6

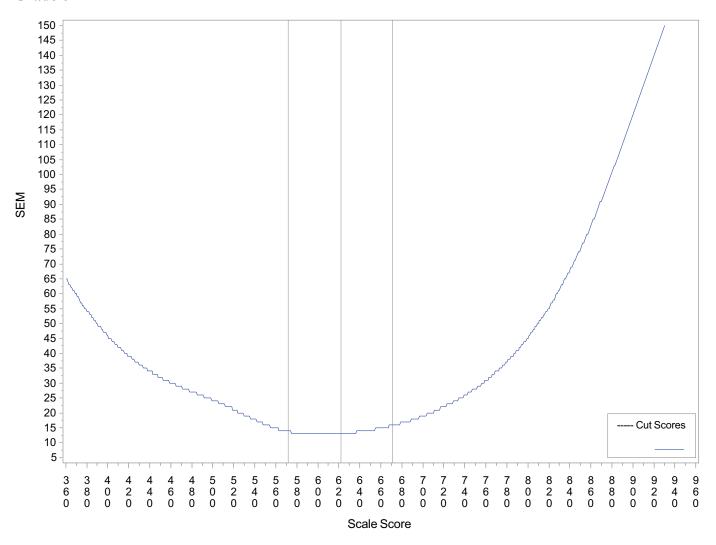


Figure I-5. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, English Language Arts Grade 7

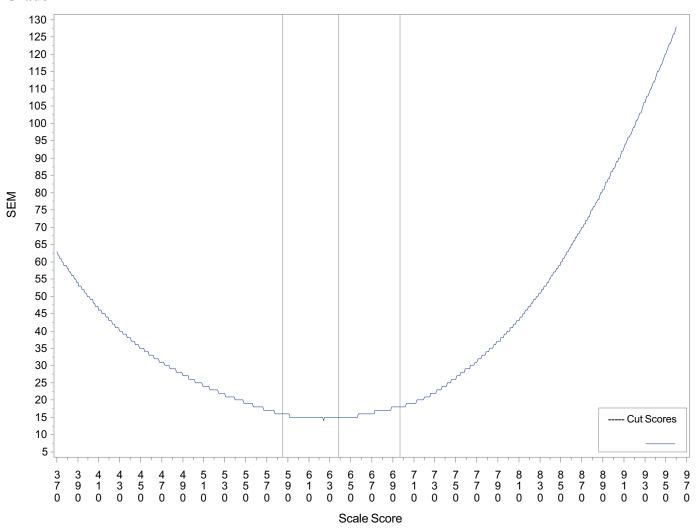


Figure I-6. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, English Language Arts Grade 8

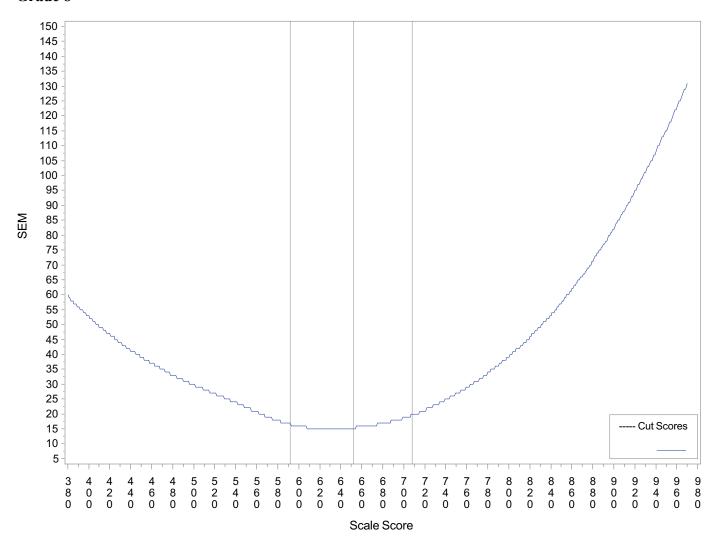


Figure I-7. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Mathematics Grade 3

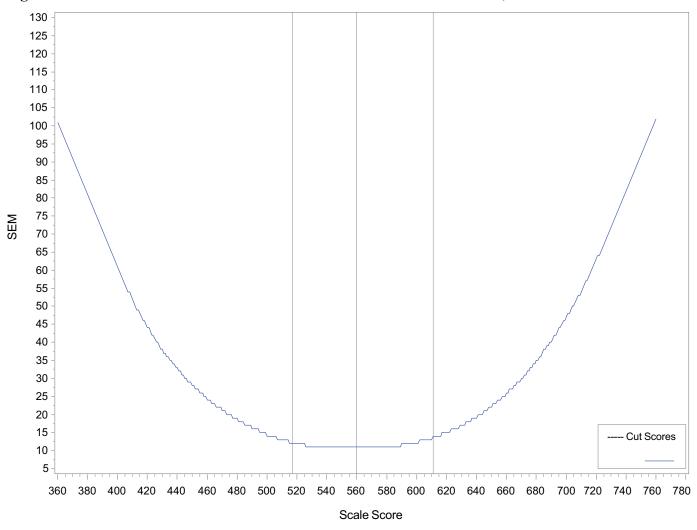


Figure I-8. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Mathematics Grade 4

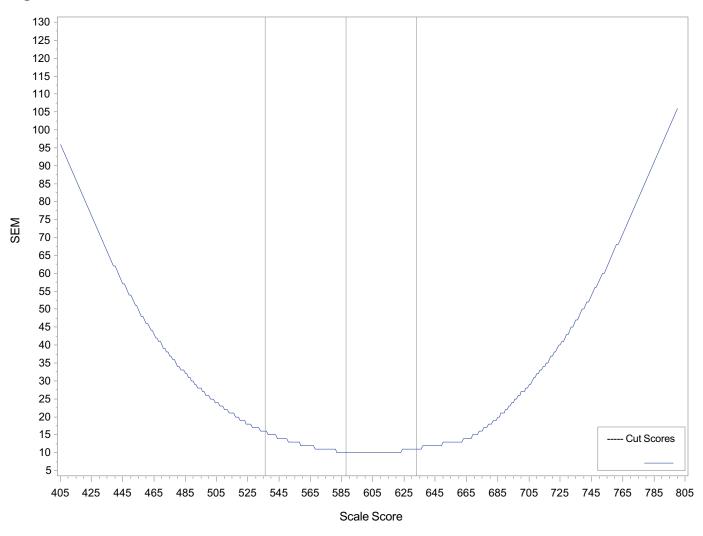


Figure I-9. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Mathematics Grade 5

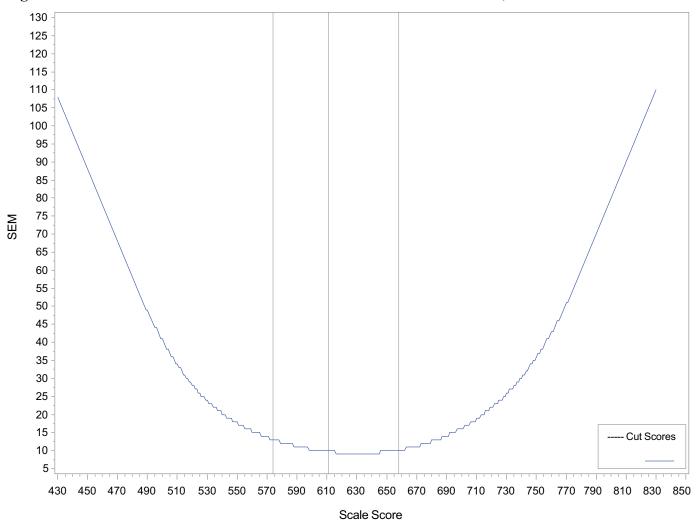


Figure I-10. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Mathematics Grade 6

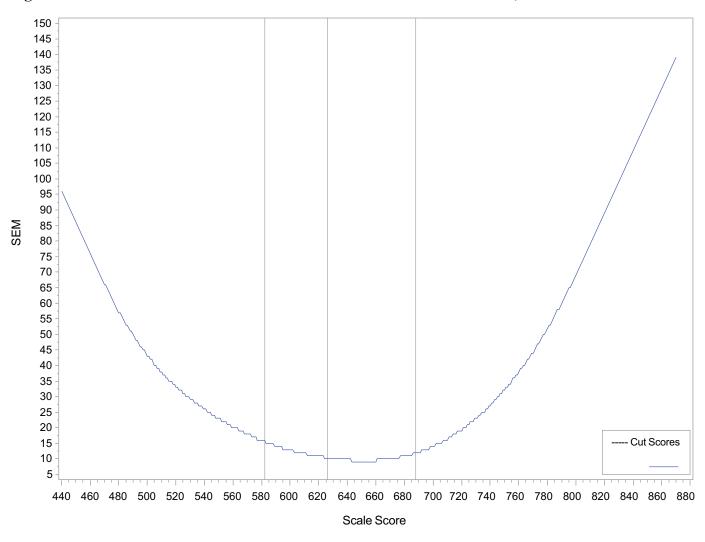


Figure I-11. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Mathematics Grade 7

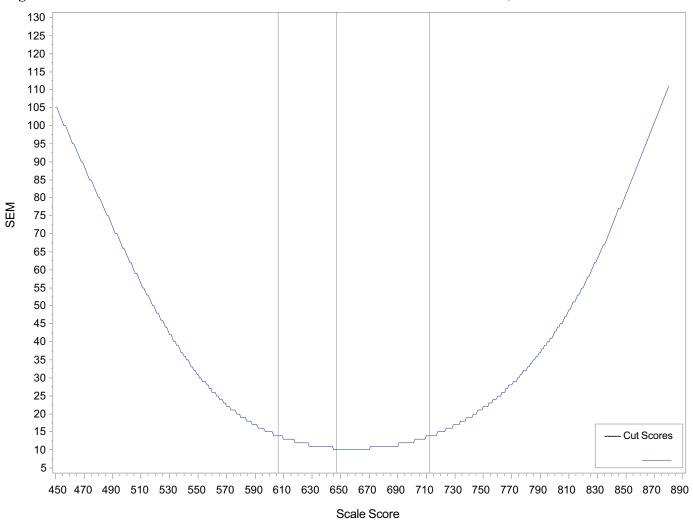


Figure I-12. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Mathematics Grade 8

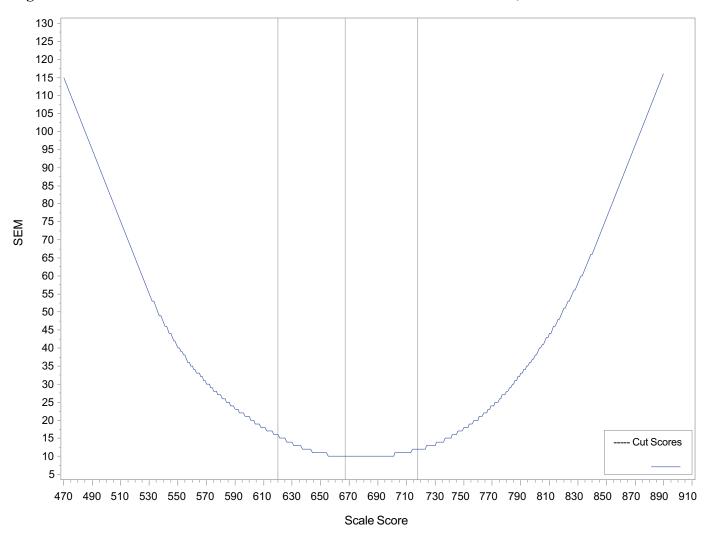


Figure I-13. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Science Grade 4

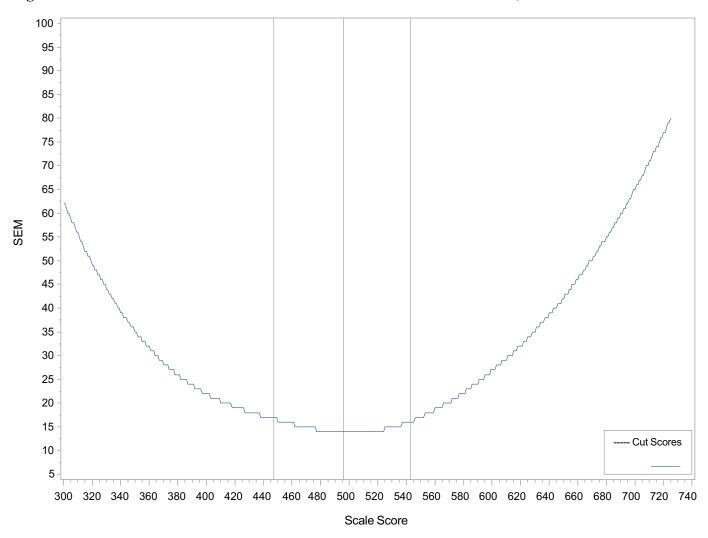


Figure I-14. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Science Grade 8

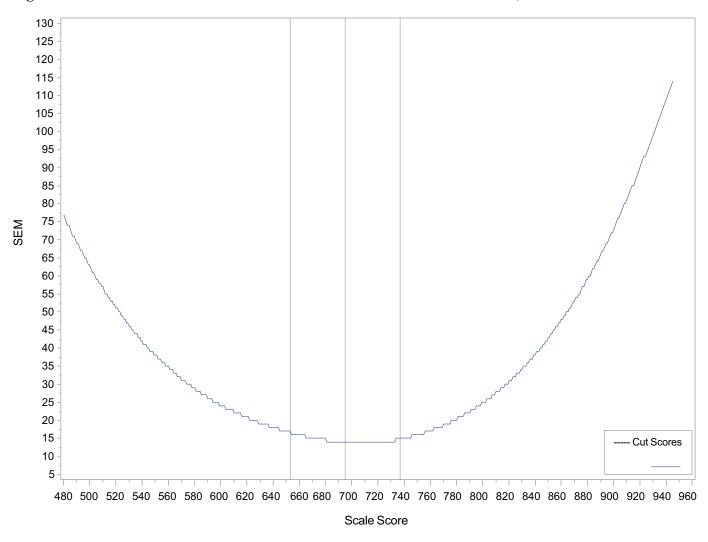


Figure I-15. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Social Studies Grade 4

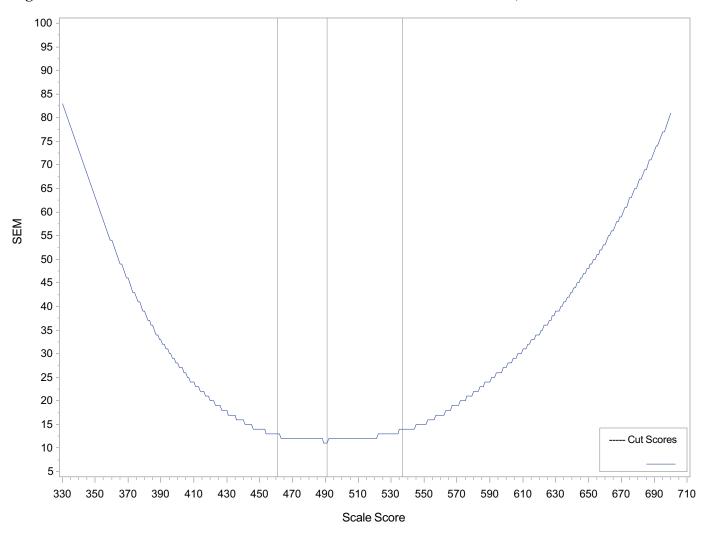


Figure I-16. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Social Studies Grade 8

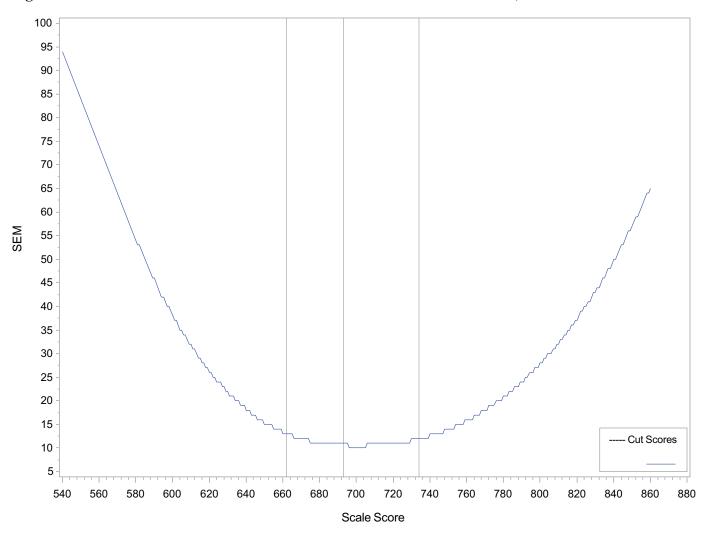
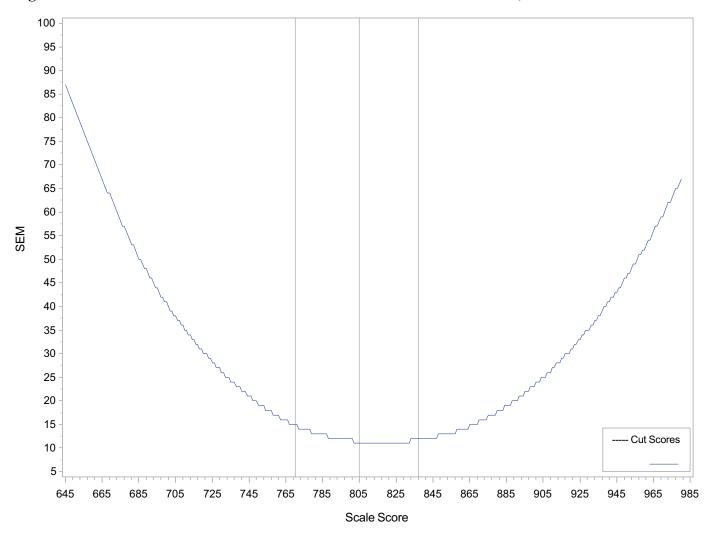
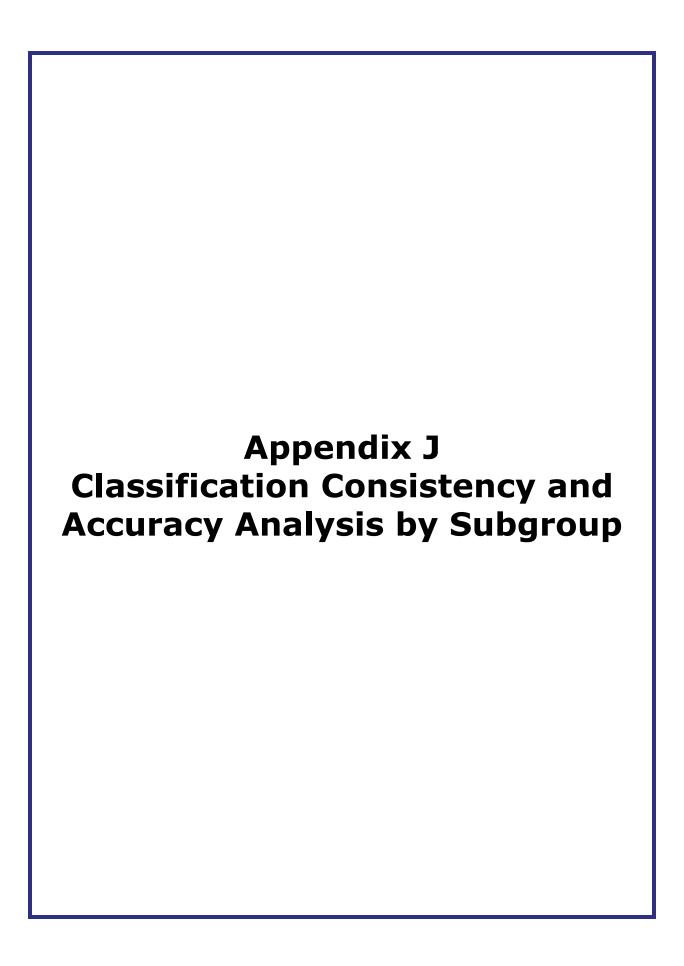


Figure I-17. Conditional Standard Error of Measurement with Cut Scores, Social Studies Grade 10





List of Tables

Table J-1. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, ELA Grade 3	3
Table J-2. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, ELA Grade 4	5
Table J-3. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, ELA Grade 5	7
Table J-4. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, ELA Grade 6	9
Table J-5. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, ELA Grade 7	11
Table J-6. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, ELA Grade 8	13
Table J-7. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Mathematics Grade 3	15
Table J-8. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Mathematics Grade 4	17
Table J-9. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Mathematics Grade 5	19
Table J-10. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Mathematics Grade 6	21
Table J-11. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Mathematics Grade 7	23
Table J-12. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Mathematics Grade 8	25
Table J-13. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Science Grade 4	27
Table J-14. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Science Grade 8	28
Table J-15. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Social Studies Grade 4	29
Table J-16. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Social Studies Grade 8	30
Table J-17. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Social Studies Grade 10	31

Table J-1. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, ELA Grade 3

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
-		Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.89	0.94	0.73
		Probability of Chance	0.62	0.53	0.86	0.30
	Female	Kappa (k)	0.73	0.77	0.59	0.62
G 1		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.92	0.96	0.81
Gender		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.90	0.95	0.74
	36.1	Probability of Chance	0.57	0.57	0.89	0.31
	Male	Kappa (k)	0.74	0.76	0.58	0.63
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.93	0.97	0.82
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.88	0.93	0.72
	77 / ·	Probability of Chance	0.69	0.51	0.84	0.31
	White	Kappa (k)	0.70	0.75	0.58	0.59
		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.91	0.95	0.80
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.87	0.96	0.99	0.82
		Probability of Chance	0.54	0.85	0.98	0.50
	African American	Kappa (k)	0.71	0.73	0.52	0.64
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.97	0.99	0.87
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.86	0.92	0.98	0.76
	Hispanic	Probability of Chance	0.51	0.69	0.95	0.36
		Kappa (k)	0.71	0.73	0.56	0.62
		Classification Accuracy	0.90	0.94	0.99	0.83
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	Classification Consistency (P)	0.87	0.91	0.95	0.73
		Probability of Chance	0.57	0.57	0.87	0.30
		Kappa (k)	0.70	0.78	0.63	0.61
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.93	0.97	0.81
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.86	0.92	0.99	0.77
		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.74	0.97	0.38
	American Indian	Kappa (k)	0.72	0.70	0.62	0.63
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.94	0.99	0.84
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.90	0.96	0.74
		Probability of Chance	0.57	0.58	0.89	0.31
	Two or More	Kappa (k)	0.73	0.77	0.62	0.63
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.93	0.97	0.82
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.84	0.93	0.99	0.76
Limited English		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.77	0.98	0.40
Proficiency	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.68	0.70	0.48	0.61
-		Classification Accuracy	0.89	0.95	0.99	0.83
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.86	0.94	0.98	0.78
		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.75	0.96	0.40
Disability Status	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.72	0.75	0.56	0.63
		Classification Accuracy	0.90	0.96	0.99	0.85
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.86	0.92	0.98	0.76
Economically		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.68	0.95	0.35
Disadvantaged	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.72	0.74	0.53	0.63
Disadvantaged		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.94	0.98	0.83

Table J-1 (continued). Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, ELA Grade 3

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Accommodation Use Yes	Yes	Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.93	0.99	0.82
		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.77	0.99	0.43
		Kappa (k)	0.81	0.68	0.13	0.69
		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.95	0.99	0.88

Table J-2. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, ELA Grade 4

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
-		Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.89	0.93	0.72
		Probability of Chance	0.63	0.51	0.81	0.28
	Female	Kappa (k)	0.73	0.78	0.64	0.61
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.92	0.95	0.80
Gender		Classification Consistency (P)	0.92	0.93	0.93	0.79
Gender Race/Ethnicity Limited English		Probability of Chance	0.56	0.51	0.76	0.27
	Male	Kappa (k)	0.82	0.86	0.71	0.71
		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.95	0.91	0.80
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.88	0.92	0.71
		Probability of Chance	0.70	0.50	0.79	0.29
	White	Kappa (k)	0.70	0.75	0.63	0.59
		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.91	0.94	0.79
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.86	0.95	0.99	0.80
		Probability of Chance	0.53	0.78	0.97	0.46
	African American	Kappa (k)	0.71	0.75	0.56	0.63
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.96	0.99	0.86
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.86	0.91	0.97	0.75
		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.64	0.93	0.34
	Hispanic	Kappa (k)	0.72	0.75	0.61	0.62
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.94	0.98	0.82
Race/Ethnicity		Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.89	0.94	0.73
	Asian	Probability of Chance	0.60	0.52	0.82	0.28
		Kappa (k)	0.75	0.77	0.68	0.63
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.92	0.96	0.81
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.87	0.91	0.98	0.75
		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.65	0.94	0.34
	American Indian	Kappa (k)	0.73	0.74	0.59	0.62
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.93	0.98	0.83
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.89	0.94	0.73
		Probability of Chance	0.57	0.53	0.85	0.29
	Two or More	Kappa (k)	0.74	0.77	0.62	0.62
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.93	0.96	0.81
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.85	0.91	0.99	0.75
Limited English		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.72	0.97	0.73
Proficiency	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.70	0.72	0.51	0.60
ý		Classification Accuracy	0.89	0.94	0.99	0.82
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.87	0.93	0.98	0.82
		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.71	0.95	0.40
Disability Status	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.73	0.77	0.60	0.40
		Classification Accuracy	0.73	0.77	0.98	0.85
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.93	0.98	0.83
Faanariaally		Probability of Chance	0.87	0.62	0.97	0.73
Economically Disadvantaged	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.73	0.02	0.59	0.62
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		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.93	0.98	0.82

Table J-2 (continued). Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, ELA Grade 4

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Accommodation Use	Yes	Classification Consistency (P)	0.87	0.95	0.96	0.79
		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.61	0.86	0.35
		Kappa (k)	0.75	0.87	0.72	0.67
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.97	0.97	0.85

Table J-3. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, ELA Grade 5

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
-		Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.89	0.94	0.74
		Probability of Chance	0.63	0.51	0.84	0.29
	Female	Kappa (k)	0.75	0.78	0.62	0.63
G 1		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.92	0.96	0.82
Gender		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.90	0.95	0.75
	36.1	Probability of Chance	0.57	0.53	0.88	0.30
	Male	Kappa (k)	0.76	0.78	0.59	0.64
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.93	0.97	0.82
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.88	0.93	0.73
	3371.4	Probability of Chance	0.68	0.50	0.83	0.30
	White	Kappa (k)	0.72	0.77	0.60	0.61
		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.92	0.96	0.81
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.87	0.95	0.99	0.81
		Probability of Chance	0.54	0.80	0.98	0.48
	African American	Kappa (k)	0.72	0.73	0.54	0.64
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.96	0.99	0.87
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.87	0.90	0.98	0.75
	Hispanic	Probability of Chance	0.52	0.62	0.94	0.33
		Kappa (k)	0.74	0.75	0.58	0.63
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.93	0.98	0.83
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.90	0.95	0.73
		Probability of Chance	0.58	0.52	0.85	0.29
		Kappa (k)	0.74	0.78	0.64	0.62
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.92	0.96	0.81
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.86	0.90	0.98	0.74
		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.65	0.95	0.35
	American Indian	Kappa (k)	0.72	0.71	0.58	0.61
		Classification Accuracy	0.90	0.93	0.99	0.82
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.90	0.95	0.74
		Probability of Chance	0.57	0.53	0.88	0.30
	Two or More	Kappa (k)	0.75	0.78	0.60	0.63
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.93	0.97	0.82
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.85	0.92	0.99	0.77
Limited English		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.76	0.99	0.41
Proficiency	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.71	0.68	0.48	0.61
		Classification Accuracy	0.90	0.95	1.00	0.84
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.87	0.95	0.99	0.81
D: 171: ~		Probability of Chance	0.52	0.76	0.97	0.45
Disability Status	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.74	0.77	0.56	0.65
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.96	0.99	0.86
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.87	0.91	0.98	0.76
Economically		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.63	0.95	0.34
Disadvantaged	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.74	0.75	0.53	0.63
-		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.94	0.99	0.83

Table J-3 (continued). Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, ELA Grade 5

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Accommodation Use	Yes	Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.92	0.99	0.79
		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.76	0.99	0.42
		Kappa (k)	0.76	0.66	0.09	0.64
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.94	0.99	0.85

Table J-4. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, ELA Grade 6

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
-		Classification Consistency (P)	0.92	0.88	0.93	0.73
		Probability of Chance	0.65	0.51	0.80	0.28
	Female	Kappa (k)	0.76	0.76	0.63	0.62
		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.92	0.94	0.80
Gender		Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.89	0.95	0.74
Race/Ethnicity		Probability of Chance	0.58	0.55	0.87	0.30
	Male	Kappa (k)	0.78	0.75	0.60	0.64
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.92	0.96	0.81
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.94	0.91	0.92	0.77
		Probability of Chance	0.66	0.50	0.70	0.26
	White	Kappa (k)	0.83	0.82	0.74	0.69
		Classification Accuracy	0.96	0.92	0.91	0.79
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.94	0.99	0.81
		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.79	0.97	0.44
	African American	Kappa (k)	0.76	0.72	0.55	0.66
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.96	0.99	0.86
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.92	0.96	0.80
		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.61	0.89	0.32
	Hispanic	Kappa (k)	0.82	0.80	0.67	0.70
		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.94	0.96	0.84
Race/Ethnicity		Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.89	0.93	0.73
	Asian	Probability of Chance	0.64	0.52	0.81	0.29
		Kappa (k)	0.73	0.77	0.64	0.62
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.92	0.95	0.80
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.91	0.98	0.78
		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.71	0.96	0.37
	American Indian	Kappa (k)	0.76	0.70	0.51	0.65
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.94	0.99	0.84
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.90	0.95	0.75
		Probability of Chance	0.58	0.55	0.85	0.29
	Two or More	Kappa (k)	0.77	0.77	0.63	0.64
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.93	0.96	0.81
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.86	0.95	0.99	0.79
Limited English		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.81	0.98	0.43
Proficiency	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.72	0.71	0.49	0.64
1101101101		Classification Accuracy	0.72	0.71	0.49	0.85
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.95	0.99	0.83
		Probability of Chance	0.53	0.93	0.97	0.82
Disability Status	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.74	0.82	0.60	0.46
		Classification Accuracy	0.74	0.74	0.00	0.87
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.97	0.99	0.87
E a a s = : 11		Probability of Chance	0.89	0.91	0.97	0.76
Economically Disadvantaged	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.32	0.63	0.93	0.54
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		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.93	0.98	0.83

Table J-4 (continued). Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, ELA Grade 6

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
	Yes	Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.90	0.97	0.76
A		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.65	0.94	0.35
Accommodation Use		Kappa (k)	0.78	0.70	0.52	0.63
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.92	0.98	0.83

Table J-5. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, ELA Grade 7

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
-		Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.88	0.93	0.72
		Probability of Chance	0.64	0.51	0.81	0.28
	Female	Kappa (k)	0.74	0.75	0.62	0.61
G 1		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.91	0.95	0.79
Gender		Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.89	0.94	0.73
	3.6.1	Probability of Chance	0.58	0.54	0.86	0.29
	Male	Kappa (k)	0.77	0.76	0.59	0.62
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.92	0.96	0.80
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.93	0.90	0.92	0.75
	7771.	Probability of Chance	0.67	0.50	0.75	0.27
	White	Kappa (k)	0.78	0.80	0.68	0.66
		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.92	0.94	0.79
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.93	0.99	0.80
		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.77	0.96	0.43
	African American	Kappa (k)	0.75	0.72	0.58	0.65
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.95	0.99	0.85
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.91	0.97	0.76
	Hispanic	Probability of Chance	0.52	0.63	0.92	0.33
		Kappa (k)	0.75	0.74	0.59	0.63
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.93	0.98	0.82
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.89	0.93	0.72
		Probability of Chance	0.65	0.51	0.79	0.28
		Kappa (k)	0.71	0.78	0.66	0.62
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.92	0.95	0.80
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.93	0.98	0.78
		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.69	0.94	0.36
	American Indian	Kappa (k)	0.75	0.76	0.62	0.66
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.95	0.98	0.85
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.90	0.95	0.74
		Probability of Chance	0.56	0.55	0.86	0.29
	Two or More	Kappa (k)	0.76	0.78	0.62	0.63
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.93	0.96	0.81
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.85	0.94	0.99	0.79
Limited English		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.83	0.98	0.45
Proficiency	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.70	0.65	0.51	0.62
•		Classification Accuracy	0.89	0.96	1.00	0.85
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.95	0.99	0.82
		Probability of Chance	0.54	0.82	0.98	0.48
Disability Status	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.74	0.72	0.58	0.65
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.96	0.99	0.86
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.90	0.97	0.75
Economically		Probability of Chance	0.52	0.64	0.93	0.33
Disadvantaged	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.75	0.73	0.57	0.63
Disadvantaged		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.93	0.98	0.82

Table J-5 (continued). Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, ELA Grade 7

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Accommodation Use Yes	Yes	Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.91	0.97	0.78
		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.69	0.95	0.38
		Kappa (k)	0.79	0.70	0.50	0.64
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.93	0.98	0.84

Table J-6. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, ELA Grade 8

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
-		Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.89	0.93	0.73
		Probability of Chance	0.63	0.53	0.82	0.29
	Female	Kappa (k)	0.76	0.76	0.62	0.62
G 1		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.92	0.95	0.81
Gender		Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.89	0.95	0.75
	36.1	Probability of Chance	0.55	0.58	0.88	0.31
	Male	Kappa (k)	0.78	0.75	0.59	0.64
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.92	0.97	0.82
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.88	0.93	0.72
	7771.	Probability of Chance	0.65	0.52	0.82	0.29
	White	Kappa (k)	0.75	0.75	0.60	0.61
		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.91	0.95	0.80
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.94	0.99	0.81
		Probability of Chance	0.52	0.79	0.97	0.44
	African American	Kappa (k)	0.75	0.72	0.52	0.65
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.96	0.99	0.87
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.91	0.97	0.76
	Hispanic	Probability of Chance	0.51	0.66	0.92	0.34
		Kappa (k)	0.77	0.73	0.58	0.64
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.93	0.98	0.83
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.89	0.93	0.73
		Probability of Chance	0.64	0.52	0.79	0.28
		Kappa (k)	0.73	0.77	0.68	0.62
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.92	0.95	0.80
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.92	0.98	0.79
		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.73	0.96	0.39
	American Indian	Kappa (k)	0.78	0.70	0.53	0.66
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.94	0.99	0.85
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.90	0.95	0.75
		Probability of Chance	0.56	0.58	0.87	0.30
	Two or More	Kappa (k)	0.77	0.76	0.59	0.64
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.93	0.96	0.82
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.86	0.95	0.99	0.80
Limited English		Probability of Chance	0.52	0.85	0.98	0.46
Proficiency	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.71	0.67	0.53	0.63
•		Classification Accuracy	0.90	0.96	0.99	0.86
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.96	0.99	0.84
		Probability of Chance	0.56	0.86	0.98	0.52
Disability Status	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.74	0.72	0.54	0.66
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.97	0.99	0.89
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.91	0.97	0.77
Economically		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.68	0.94	0.35
Disadvantaged	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.76	0.73	0.55	0.64
Disadvantaged		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.94	0.98	0.84

Table J-6 (continued). Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, ELA Grade 8

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
	Yes	Classification Consistency (P)	0.86	0.91	0.98	0.75
Accommodation Use		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.66	0.89	0.34
Accommodation Use		Kappa (k)	0.73	0.74	0.77	0.62
		Classification Accuracy	0.90	0.94	0.98	0.82

Table J-7. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Mathematics Grade 3

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.92	0.90	0.94	0.76
		Probability of Chance	0.63	0.51	0.80	0.28
	Female	Kappa (k)	0.80	0.79	0.70	0.67
G 1		Classification Accuracy	0.95	0.93	0.96	0.83
Gender		Classification Consistency (P)	0.94	0.90	0.93	0.77
	3.6.1	Probability of Chance	0.66	0.50	0.74	0.27
	Male	Kappa (k)	0.81	0.80	0.73	0.68
		Classification Accuracy	0.96	0.93	0.95	0.84
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.95	0.89	0.92	0.75
	7771.	Probability of Chance	0.76	0.51	0.71	0.29
	White	Kappa (k)	0.77	0.77	0.71	0.65
		Classification Accuracy	0.96	0.92	0.94	0.82
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.95	0.99	0.83
	African American	Probability of Chance	0.52	0.79	0.97	0.46
		Kappa (k)	0.78	0.75	0.62	0.69
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.96	0.99	0.88
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.91	0.97	0.78
		Probability of Chance	0.53	0.60	0.91	0.32
	Hispanic	Kappa (k)	0.79	0.78	0.67	0.68
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.94	0.98	0.85
Race/Ethnicity		Classification Consistency (P)	0.92	0.91	0.94	0.77
		Probability of Chance	0.63	0.51	0.74	0.26
	Asian	Kappa (k)	0.79	0.81	0.76	0.68
		Classification Accuracy	0.95	0.93	0.96	0.83
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.92	0.98	0.79
		Probability of Chance	0.52	0.65	0.94	0.34
	American Indian	Kappa (k)	0.79	0.77	0.60	0.68
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.94	0.98	0.85
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.90	0.95	0.77
		Probability of Chance	0.60	0.53	0.82	0.28
	Two or More	Kappa (k)	0.78	0.79	0.72	0.67
		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.93	0.97	0.83
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.92	0.98	0.78
Limited English		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.65	0.93	0.34
Proficiency	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.78	0.76	0.66	0.67
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.94	0.98	0.85
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.93	0.97	0.81
		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.64	0.89	0.34
Disability Status	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.82	0.81	0.73	0.71
		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.95	0.98	0.87
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.91	0.97	0.78
Economically		Probability of Chance	0.53	0.59	0.90	0.31
Disadvantaged	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.80	0.78	0.68	0.68
Disadvantaged		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.93	0.98	0.85

Table J-7 (continued). Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Mathematics Grade 3

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
	Yes	Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.96	1.00	0.87
Accommodation Use		Probability of Chance	0.63	0.88	0.99	0.60
Accommodation Use		Kappa (k)	0.76	0.67	0.83	0.67
		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.97	1.00	0.91

Table J-8. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Mathematics Grade 4

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
-		Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.91	0.95	0.77
		Probability of Chance	0.64	0.52	0.79	0.28
	Female	Kappa (k)	0.75	0.81	0.74	0.68
G 1		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.94	0.96	0.83
Gender		Classification Consistency (P)	0.93	0.91	0.94	0.78
	36.1	Probability of Chance	0.66	0.50	0.74	0.27
	Male	Kappa (k)	0.78	0.83	0.75	0.69
		Classification Accuracy	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.84
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.94	0.90	0.92	0.76
	Wileite	Probability of Chance	0.78	0.50	0.71	0.29
	White	Kappa (k)	0.73	0.80	0.74	0.67
		Classification Accuracy	0.96	0.93	0.95	0.83
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.87	0.96	0.99	0.82
	African American	Probability of Chance	0.52	0.84	0.97	0.47
		Kappa (k)	0.72	0.76	0.69	0.66
		Classification Accuracy	0.90	0.97	0.99	0.87
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.93	0.98	0.78
		Probability of Chance	0.52	0.65	0.91	0.33
	Hispanic	Kappa (k)	0.74	0.80	0.71	0.67
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.95	0.98	0.84
Race/Ethnicity		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.92	0.95	0.76
		Probability of Chance	0.65	0.51	0.74	0.27
	Asian	Kappa (k)	0.70	0.84	0.80	0.68
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.95	0.97	0.84
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.85	0.92	0.98	0.75
		Probability of Chance	0.52	0.68	0.94	0.35
	American Indian	Kappa (k)	0.69	0.75	0.62	0.62
		Classification Accuracy	0.90	0.94	0.98	0.82
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.92	0.95	0.76
		Probability of Chance	0.60	0.54	0.81	0.28
	Two or More	Kappa (k)	0.74	0.82	0.74	0.67
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.94	0.97	0.83
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.87	0.93	0.98	0.78
Limited English		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.70	0.94	0.36
Proficiency	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.73	0.77	0.69	0.66
-		Classification Accuracy	0.90	0.95	0.99	0.84
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.94	0.98	0.80
B: 1 ~		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.68	0.91	0.36
Disability Status	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.76	0.82	0.75	0.69
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.96	0.98	0.86
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.93	0.97	0.78
Economically		Probability of Chance	0.53	0.62	0.90	0.32
Disadvantaged	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.75	0.80	0.71	0.68
Disadvantaged		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.95	0.98	0.84

Table J-8 (continued). Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Mathematics Grade 4

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
	Yes	Classification Consistency (P)	0.86	0.97	1.00	0.83
Accommodation Use		Probability of Chance	0.56	0.90	0.99	0.53
Accommodation Use		Kappa (k)	0.68	0.70	0.71	0.63
		Classification Accuracy	0.90	0.98	1.00	0.88

Table J-9. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Mathematics Grade 5

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
-		Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.90	0.95	0.75
		Probability of Chance	0.60	0.51	0.82	0.28
	Female	Kappa (k)	0.76	0.79	0.72	0.66
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.93	0.96	0.82
Gender		Classification Consistency (P)	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.78
		Probability of Chance	0.61	0.50	0.77	0.27
	Male	Kappa (k)	0.79	0.84	0.74	0.69
		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.94	0.96	0.84
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.93	0.90	0.93	0.76
		Probability of Chance	0.72	0.51	0.74	0.29
	White	Kappa (k)	0.75	0.79	0.75	0.66
		Classification Accuracy	0.95	0.93	0.95	0.83
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.96	0.99	0.83
	African American	Probability of Chance	0.56	0.82	0.98	0.51
		Kappa (k)	0.73	0.76	0.66	0.66
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.97	1.00	0.88
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.91	0.98	0.77
		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.62	0.92	0.33
	Hispanic	Kappa (k)	0.76	0.77	0.73	0.66
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.94	0.98	0.83
Race/Ethnicity		Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.91	0.95	0.77
		Probability of Chance	0.61	0.50	0.77	0.27
	Asian	Kappa (k)	0.76	0.82	0.79	0.68
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.94	0.97	0.84
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.86	0.92	0.98	0.76
		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.63	0.92	0.34
	American Indian	Kappa (k)	0.73	0.78	0.74	0.64
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.94	0.99	0.84
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.92	0.92	0.96	0.81
		Probability of Chance	0.54	0.54	0.80	0.28
	Two or More	Kappa (k)	0.83	0.83	0.81	0.73
		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.94	0.96	0.85
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.86	0.93	0.99	0.78
Limited English		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.73	0.97	0.39
Proficiency	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.72	0.73	0.65	0.64
ý		Classification Accuracy	0.90	0.95	0.99	0.84
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.95	0.98	0.82
		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.71	0.93	0.62
Disability Status	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.77	0.83	0.73	0.42
		Classification Accuracy	0.77	0.83	0.73	0.87
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.92	0.93	0.99	0.87
Faanariaally		Probability of Chance	0.88	0.93	0.98	0.78
Economically Disadvantaged	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.76	0.81	0.92	0.53
2 ma , anagoa					0.09	-
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.95	0.98	0.85

Table J-9 (continued). Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Mathematics Grade 5

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
	Yes	Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.97	1.00	0.86
Accommodation Use		Probability of Chance	0.65	0.90	0.99	0.63
Accommodation Use		Kappa (k)	0.68	0.71	0.67	0.61
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.98	1.00	0.90

Table J-10. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Mathematics Grade 6

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.91	0.97	0.78
		Probability of Chance	0.57	0.53	0.90	0.30
	Female	Kappa (k)	0.75	0.81	0.72	0.68
Gender		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.93	0.98	0.84
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.91	0.97	0.78
	36.1	Probability of Chance	0.57	0.52	0.88	0.30
	Male	Kappa (k)	0.78	0.82	0.72	0.69
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.93	0.98	0.84
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.90	0.96	0.77
	3371.4	Probability of Chance	0.67	0.50	0.86	0.31
	White	Kappa (k)	0.73	0.80	0.71	0.66
		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.92	0.97	0.83
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.96	1.00	0.84
	African American	Probability of Chance	0.58	0.85	0.99	0.55
		Kappa (k)	0.71	0.76	0.54	0.65
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.97	1.00	0.89
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.87	0.93	0.99	0.79
		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.68	0.97	0.37
	Hispanic	Kappa (k)	0.74	0.79	0.67	0.67
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.95	0.99	0.85
Race/Ethnicity		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.92	0.96	0.77
		Probability of Chance	0.58	0.52	0.82	0.28
	Asian	Kappa (k)	0.75	0.83	0.79	0.69
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.94	0.97	0.84
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.87	0.94	1.00	0.81
		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.75	0.99	0.43
	American Indian	Kappa (k)	0.74	0.77	0.64	0.67
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.96	1.00	0.86
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.92	0.98	0.78
		Probability of Chance	0.53	0.57	0.91	0.31
	Two or More	Kappa (k)	0.76	0.81	0.74	0.68
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.94	0.98	0.84
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.86	0.95	1.00	0.81
Limited English		Probability of Chance	0.54	0.82	0.99	0.48
Proficiency	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.70	0.74	0.67	0.64
·		Classification Accuracy	0.90	0.97	1.00	0.87
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.96	0.99	0.84
		Probability of Chance	0.56	0.80	0.98	0.50
Disability Status	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.74	0.80	0.72	0.67
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.97	1.00	0.89
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.87	0.93	0.99	0.79
Economically		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.67	0.97	0.37
Disadvantaged	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.74	0.79	0.67	0.67
Disadvantaged		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.75	0.99	0.85

Table J-10 (continued). Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Mathematics Grade 7

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
	Yes	Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.99	1.00	0.89
Accommodation Use		Probability of Chance	0.72	0.96	1.00	0.71
Accommodation Use		Kappa (k)	0.64	0.67	0.65	0.60
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.99	1.00	0.92

Table J-11. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Mathematics Grade 7

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.92	0.98	0.78
	P 1	Probability of Chance	0.52	0.57	0.92	0.32
	Female	Kappa (k)	0.77	0.81	0.71	0.68
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.94	0.98	0.84
Gender		Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.92	0.97	0.79
		Probability of Chance	0.53	0.54	0.90	0.31
	Male	Kappa (k)	0.80	0.82	0.71	0.70
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.94	0.98	0.85
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.90	0.97	0.77
		Probability of Chance	0.60	0.51	0.89	0.30
	White	Kappa (k)	0.76	0.80	0.70	0.67
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.93	0.98	0.84
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.97	1.00	0.87
	African American	Probability of Chance	0.65	0.88	0.99	0.62
		Kappa (k)	0.73	0.77	0.62	0.67
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.98	1.00	0.91
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.87	0.95	0.99	0.81
		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.73	0.97	0.42
	Hispanic	Kappa (k)	0.74	0.80	0.69	0.68
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.96	0.99	0.86
Race/Ethnicity		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.93	0.96	0.78
		Probability of Chance	0.54	0.53	0.84	0.29
	Asian	Kappa (k)	0.77	0.84	0.77	0.70
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.95	0.97	0.84
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.92	0.97	0.99	0.88
		Probability of Chance	0.57	0.80	0.98	0.53
	American Indian	Kappa (k)	0.80	0.83	0.72	0.74
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.97	0.99	0.89
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.93	0.98	0.80
		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.61	0.92	0.34
	Two or More	Kappa (k)	0.77	0.82	0.73	0.69
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.95	0.98	0.85
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.97	1.00	0.85
Limited English		Probability of Chance	0.61	0.88	0.99	0.58
Proficiency	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.69	0.76	0.70	0.63
11011010110		Classification Accuracy	0.07	0.78	1.00	0.89
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.98	1.00	0.87
		Probability of Chance	0.62	0.85	0.98	0.59
Disability Status	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.02	0.80	0.38	0.59
		Classification Accuracy	0.74	0.80	1.00	0.07
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.93	0.98	0.99	0.90
E		Probability of Chance	0.88	0.94	0.99	0.81
Economically Disadvantaged	Yes	*	0.31			+
Disadvaniaged		Kappa (k)		0.79	0.66	0.68
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.96	0.99	0.87

Table J-11 (continued). Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Mathematics Grade 7

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
	Yes	Classification Consistency (P)	0.92	0.99	1.00	0.91
Accommodation Use		Probability of Chance	0.79	0.96	1.00	0.79
Accommodation Use		Kappa (k)	0.62	0.72	0.63	0.58
		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.99	1.00	0.94

Table J-12. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Mathematics Grade 8

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
•		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.92	0.97	0.78
		Probability of Chance	0.55	0.57	0.88	0.30
	Female	Kappa (k)	0.75	0.82	0.72	0.68
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.94	0.98	0.84
Gender		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.93	0.96	0.79
	36.1	Probability of Chance	0.53	0.57	0.86	0.30
	Male	Kappa (k)	0.77	0.85	0.74	0.70
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.95	0.97	0.85
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.91	0.95	0.75
	3371 '4	Probability of Chance	0.61	0.53	0.84	0.29
	White	Kappa (k)	0.72	0.81	0.71	0.65
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.94	0.97	0.83
	African American	Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.97	1.00	0.85
		Probability of Chance	0.60	0.89	0.99	0.58
		Kappa (k)	0.70	0.77	0.72	0.65
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.98	1.00	0.90
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.86	0.95	0.99	0.80
		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.75	0.95	0.40
	Hispanic	Kappa (k)	0.73	0.81	0.72	0.67
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.96	0.99	0.86
Race/Ethnicity		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.93	0.96	0.78
		Probability of Chance	0.57	0.53	0.77	0.27
	Asian	Kappa (k)	0.75	0.84	0.81	0.70
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.95	0.97	0.84
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.86	0.95	0.99	0.80
		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.80	0.97	0.43
	American Indian	Kappa (k)	0.71	0.75	0.78	0.65
		Classification Accuracy	0.90	0.96	1.00	0.86
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.87	0.93	0.97	0.78
		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.62	0.90	0.33
	Two or More	Kappa (k)	0.74	0.83	0.72	0.67
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.95	0.98	0.85
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.85	0.97	1.00	0.82
Limited English		Probability of Chance	0.57	0.89	0.99	0.54
Proficiency	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.65	0.73	0.73	0.61
		Classification Accuracy	0.90	0.98	1.00	0.88
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.98	0.99	0.85
D: 199. ~		Probability of Chance	0.61	0.87	0.98	0.58
Disability Status	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.69	0.81	0.70	0.64
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.98	1.00	0.90
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.87	0.95	0.99	0.81
Economically		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.74	0.96	0.40
Disadvantaged	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.73	0.81	0.70	0.68
-		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.96	0.99	0.86

Table J-12 (continued). Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Mathematics Grade 8

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
Accommodation Use	Yes	Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.99	1.00	0.89
		Probability of Chance	0.74	0.98	1.00	0.74
		Kappa (k)	0.60	0.62	0.36	0.57
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.99	1.00	0.92

Table J-13. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Science Grade 4

Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cut
8-7-	Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.88	0.90	0.69
	• • • •			0.69	0.26
Female	<u> </u>			0.67	0.58
					0.78
	*				0.70
	• ` ` `				0.26
Male	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				0.59
					0.79
					0.69
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				0.28
White	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				0.57
					0.78
	-				0.74
					0.40
African American	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.66		0.59	0.57
					0.82
Hispanic	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				0.70
					0.30
					0.57
					0.79
					0.71
Asian	• • • •				0.27
	<u> </u>	-			0.61
					0.79
					0.68
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				0.31
American Indian	<u> </u>				0.54
					0.77
					0.71
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				0.27
Two or More	<u> </u>				0.60
					0.78
	<u>*</u>				0.70
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				0.70
Yes	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				0.55
					0.79
Yes	.				0.72
	• ` '				0.72
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				0.51
					0.39
	<u>*</u>				0.30
	Probability of Chance	0.57	0.55	0.94	0.70
Yes	i iodadility di Chance	0.5/	0.55	0.02	0.∠9
Yes	Kappa (k)	0.69	0.76	0.66	0.58
	Male White African American Hispanic Asian American Indian Two or More	Female Classification Consistency (P) Probability of Chance Kappa (k) Classification Accuracy Classification Consistency (P) Probability of Chance Kappa (k) Classification Accuracy Classification Accuracy Classification Consistency (P) Probability of Chance Kappa (k) Classification Accuracy Classification Accuracy Classification Consistency (P) Probability of Chance Kappa (k) Classification Accuracy Classification Accuracy Classification Accuracy Classification Consistency (P) Probability of Chance Kappa (k) Classification Accuracy Classification Accuracy Classification Consistency (P) Probability of Chance Kappa (k) Classification Accuracy Classification Accuracy Classification Consistency (P) Probability of Chance Kappa (k) Classification Accuracy Classification Accuracy Classification Accuracy Classification Accuracy Classification Consistency (P) Probability of Chance Kappa (k) Classification Accuracy	Classification Consistency (P) 0.91	Classification Consistency (P) 0.91 0.88	Female

Table J-14. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Science Grade 8

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cut
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.86	0.91	0.66
		Probability of Chance	0.67	0.50	0.70	0.26
	Female	Kappa (k)	0.67	0.72	0.69	0.55
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.90	0.93	0.76
Gender		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.88	0.91	0.69
		Probability of Chance	0.65	0.50	0.65	0.25
	Male	Kappa (k)	0.70	0.76	0.73	0.58
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.77
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.86	0.89	0.67
		Probability of Chance	0.75	0.52	0.62	0.27
	White	Kappa (k)	0.65	0.72	0.02	0.55
		Classification Accuracy	0.03	0.72	0.71	0.76
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.94	0.90	0.92	0.70
	African American	Probability of Chance	0.50	0.73	0.94	0.39
		Kappa (k)	0.63	0.68	0.58	0.52
		Classification Accuracy	0.86	0.94	0.98	0.79
	Hispanic	Classification Consistency (P)	0.85	0.88	0.94	0.67
		Probability of Chance	0.55	0.56	0.83	0.29
		Kappa (k)	0.66	0.72	0.67	0.54
Race/Ethnicity		Classification Accuracy	0.89	0.91	0.96	0.76
	Asian	Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.88	0.92	0.70
		Probability of Chance	0.70	0.50	0.65	0.26
		Kappa (k)	0.65	0.76	0.76	0.59
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.91	0.94	0.78
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.85	0.89	0.95	0.69
	Amorican Indian	Probability of Chance	0.55	0.57	0.85	0.30
	American Indian	Kappa (k)	0.66	0.74	0.67	0.56
		Classification Accuracy	0.89	0.92	0.96	0.77
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.87	0.89	0.93	0.69
		Probability of Chance	0.62	0.51	0.71	0.26
	Two or More	Kappa (k)	0.66	0.77	0.74	0.58
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.92	0.95	0.78
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.80	0.90	0.98	0.69
Limited English	Yes	Probability of Chance	0.50	0.74	0.95	0.38
Proficiency		Kappa (k)	0.60	0.62	0.61	0.50
		Classification Accuracy	0.85	0.93	0.99	0.77
	Yes	Classification Consistency (P)	0.83	0.92	0.97	0.71
Disability Status		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.68	0.88	0.36
		Kappa (k)	0.65	0.74	0.72	0.55
		Classification Accuracy	0.87	0.74	0.72	0.79
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.87	0.88	0.94	0.79
E		Probability of Chance	0.85	0.88	0.94	0.08
Economically Disadvantaged	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.53	0.36	0.69	0.29
		Naddatki	0.07	U. 12.	0.09	1 0.33

Table J-15. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Social Studies Grade 4

Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
					0.72
	• • • •				0.27
Female	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				0.62
					0.80
	*				0.69
	• ` ` `	_			0.28
Male	<u> </u>				0.23
	** ', '				0.75
					0.73
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				0.72
White	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				0.23
	** ` '				0.80
	<u> </u>				0.30
-	• ` ` `				0.78
African American					0.63
-					
		_			0.84
Hispanic					0.73
	<u> </u>				0.28
					0.62
					0.80
Asian					0.72
	<u> </u>	-			0.26
					0.62
					0.80
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				0.71
American Indian	<u> </u>				0.28
7 merican maian		0.71	0.77	0.68	0.59
	Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.92	0.96	0.78
	Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.91	0.90	0.72
Two or More	Probability of Chance	0.63	0.50	0.66	0.26
Two of More	Kappa (k)	0.74	0.81	0.71	0.62
	Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.80
V	Classification Consistency (P)	0.87	0.90	0.95	0.73
	Probability of Chance	0.51	0.57	0.88	0.31
res	Kappa (k)	0.73	0.76	0.59	0.61
	Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.92	0.97	0.80
Yes	Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.92	0.95	0.76
	Probability of Chance	0.50	0.56	0.82	0.32
	Kappa (k)	0.77	0.82	0.71	0.65
	Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.94	0.96	0.82
	Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.90	0.93	0.73
		0.55	0.52	0.79	0.28
	Probability of Chance	0.55	0.52	0.79	0.20
Yes	Probability of Chance Kappa (k)	0.33	0.80	0.79	0.62
	White African American Hispanic Asian American Indian Two or More	Female Classification Consistency (P) Probability of Chance Kappa (k) Classification Accuracy Classification Consistency (P) Probability of Chance Kappa (k) Classification Accuracy Classification Accuracy Classification Consistency (P) Probability of Chance Kappa (k) Classification Consistency (P) Probability of Chance Kappa (k) Classification Consistency (P) Probability of Chance Kappa (k) Classification Accuracy Classification Consistency (P) Probability of Chance Kappa (k) Classification Accuracy Classification Accuracy Classification Consistency (P) Probability of Chance Kappa (k) Classification Accuracy	Classification Consistency (P) 0.92	Classification Consistency (P) 0.92 0.90	Probability of Chance

Table J-16. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Social Studies Grade 8

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cut
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.93	0.89	0.90	0.72
		Probability of Chance	0.71	0.52	0.64	0.27
	Female	Kappa (k)	0.76	0.77	0.72	0.62
		Classification Accuracy	0.95	0.93	0.93	0.80
Gender		Classification Consistency (P)	0.92	0.91	0.90	0.74
		Probability of Chance	0.66	0.51	0.62	0.26
	Male	Kappa (k)	0.78	0.81	0.75	0.65
		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.81
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.94	0.90	0.88	0.73
		Probability of Chance	0.77	0.56	0.58	0.28
	White	Kappa (k)	0.75	0.78	0.72	0.62
		Classification Accuracy	0.96	0.93	0.92	0.81
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.91	0.96	0.75
		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.62	0.89	0.34
	African American	Kappa (k)	0.75	0.76	0.66	0.62
		Classification Accuracy	0.91	0.94	0.97	0.82
	Hispanic	Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.89	0.94	0.72
		Probability of Chance	0.57	0.51	0.77	0.27
		Kappa (k)	0.76	0.77	0.72	0.62
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.92	0.96	0.80
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	Classification Consistency (P)	0.92	0.89	0.91	0.72
		Probability of Chance	0.72	0.53	0.60	0.27
		Kappa (k)	0.71	0.77	0.77	0.62
		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.93	0.94	0.81
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.88	0.95	0.71
		Probability of Chance	0.56	0.53	0.82	0.28
	American Indian	Kappa (k)	0.72	0.74	0.72	0.59
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.91	0.97	0.79
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.92	0.89	0.91	0.73
	Two or More	Probability of Chance	0.64	0.50	0.66	0.26
		Kappa (k)	0.78	0.78	0.74	0.63
		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.92	0.94	0.81
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.86	0.89	0.97	0.73
Limited English	Yes	Probability of Chance	0.50	0.64	0.93	0.34
Proficiency		Kappa (k)	0.71	0.70	0.65	0.59
1101101101		Classification Accuracy	0.89	0.93	0.98	0.80
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.92	0.97	0.77
Disability Status	Yes	Probability of Chance	0.50	0.64	0.86	0.77
		Kappa (k)	0.75	0.79	0.75	0.64
		Classification Accuracy	0.73	0.75	0.73	0.83
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.89	0.93	0.73
Economically		Probability of Chance	0.57	0.51	0.77	0.73
Disadvantaged	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.76	0.78	0.77	0.27
Disadvantaged		rappa (K)	0.70	0.76	0.71	0.03

Table J-17. Indices for Classification Consistency and Accuracy, Social Studies Grade 10

Group	Category	Indices	Cut 1	Cut 2	Cut 3	All Cuts
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.88	0.91	0.69
		Probability of Chance	0.65	0.50	0.64	0.25
	Female	Kappa (k)	0.71	0.76	0.74	0.59
~ .		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.91	0.93	0.78
Gender		Classification Consistency (P)	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.71
	3.5.1	Probability of Chance	0.59	0.50	0.64	0.25
	Male	Kappa (k)	0.73	0.79	0.77	0.61
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.79
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.91	0.89	0.90	0.70
		Probability of Chance	0.68	0.51	0.60	0.25
	White	Kappa (k)	0.70	0.77	0.75	0.59
		Classification Accuracy	0.94	0.92	0.93	0.78
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.85	0.92	0.97	0.74
		Probability of Chance	0.50	0.68	0.88	0.38
	African American	Kappa (k)	0.70	0.76	0.71	0.58
		Classification Accuracy	0.90	0.94	0.98	0.82
	Hispanic	Classification Consistency (P)	0.86	0.89	0.94	0.70
		Probability of Chance	0.53	0.56	0.80	0.29
		Kappa (k)	0.70	0.75	0.72	0.58
		Classification Accuracy	0.90	0.92	0.96	0.79
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	Classification Consistency (P)	0.90	0.87	0.91	0.69
		Probability of Chance	0.67	0.50	0.63	0.25
		Kappa (k)	0.71	0.75	0.76	0.59
		Classification Accuracy	0.93	0.91	0.94	0.78
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.86	0.90	0.96	0.71
		Probability of Chance	0.51	0.60	0.86	0.32
	American Indian	Kappa (k)	0.71	0.74	0.68	0.58
		Classification Accuracy	0.90	0.93	0.97	0.80
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.88	0.89	0.93	0.71
		Probability of Chance	0.59	0.51	0.66	0.25
	Two or More	Kappa (k)	0.72	0.78	0.78	0.61
		Classification Accuracy	0.92	0.92	0.95	0.80
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.82	0.93	0.99	0.75
Limited English	Yes	Probability of Chance	0.53	0.81	0.96	0.46
Proficiency		Kappa (k)	0.62	0.65	0.69	0.53
)		Classification Accuracy	0.88	0.95	0.99	0.82
	Yes	Classification Consistency (P)	0.85	0.94	0.98	0.76
Disability Status		Probability of Chance	0.52	0.73	0.90	0.43
		Kappa (k)	0.68	0.76	0.76	0.58
		Classification Accuracy	0.90	0.95	0.98	0.83
		Classification Consistency (P)	0.86	0.89	0.94	0.70
Economically		Probability of Chance	0.52	0.56	0.79	0.29
Disadvantaged	Yes	Kappa (k)	0.71	0.76	0.72	0.58
			V., 1	0.70	V . , -	3.50

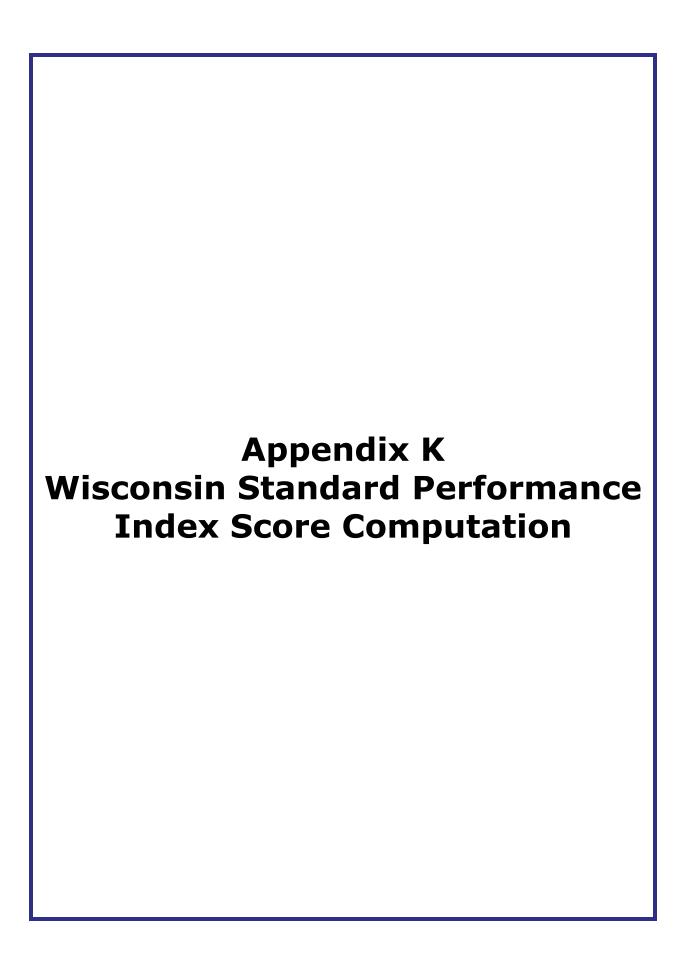


Table of Contents

Standard Performance Index Computation	3
Estimation of the Prior Distribution of T_i	
Check on Consistency and Adjustment of Weight Given to Prior Estimate	
Possible Violations of the Assumptions	
References	

Technical details of the SPI estimation procedure described in this section are based on description of the SPI computation methodology included in the *TerraNova* 2nd Edition Technical Report (CTB/McGraw-Hill, 2000).

The Standard Performance Index (SPI) is an estimate of the true score (estimated proportion of total, or maximum, points possible) for a content standard based on the performance of a given student. Because most standards are measured by a relatively small number of items, a Bayesian procedure that takes into account the overall test performance is used to improve the reliability of the standard scores. Given a student's scale score on the test, item response theory (IRT) is used, via the 3-paremeter logistic (3PL) model for MC items and the 2-paremeter-partial credit (2PPC) model for CR items, to compute the estimated proportion of the maximum points obtained for that standard.

The estimated proportion of the maximum points obtained for the standard provides the initial (Bayesian prior) estimate of the student's mastery score. If this initial estimate is consistent with the student's observed proportion, as indicated by a chi-square test, the two scores are combined as a weighted average to obtain the SPI score (the estimated true score). The appropriate weight for the Bayesian prior estimate is computed as a function of the standard error (SE) of the scale score on which it is based: the smaller the SE, the larger the weight. If the prior estimate and the observed proportion differ significantly, the observed proportion of the maximum score is used without the prior estimate to compute the student's score on that objective.

Standard Performance Index Computation

The standard performance index (SPI) is an estimated true score (estimated proportion of total or maximum points obtained) based on the performance of a given examinee for the items in a given learning strand. Assume a k-item test is composed of j strands with a maximum possible raw score of n. Also assume that each item contributes to, at most, one strand, and the k_j items in strand j contribute a maximum of n_j points. Define X_j as the observed raw score on strand j. The true score is

$$T_i \equiv E(X_i/n_i).$$

It is assumed that there is information available about the examinee in addition to the strand score, and this information provides a prior distribution for T_j . This prior distribution of T_j for a given examinee is assumed to be $\beta(r_i, s_i)$:

$$g(T_j) = \frac{(r_j + s_j - 1)! T_j^{r_j - 1} (1 - T_j)^{s_j - 1}}{(r_j - 1)! (s_j - 1)!}$$
(1)

for $0 \le T_i \le 1$; $r_i, s_i > 0$. Estimates of r_i and s_i are derived from IRT (Lord, 1980).

It is assumed that X_j follows a binomial distribution, given T_j :

$$p(X_j = x_j | T_j) = Binomial(n_j, T_j = \sum_{i=1}^{k_j} T_i / n_j),$$

where

 T_i is the expected value of the score for item i in strand j for a given θ .

Given these assumptions, the posterior distribution of T_i , given x_i , is

$$g(T_j | X_j = x_j) = \beta(p_j, q_j), \quad (2)$$

with

$$p_{i} = r_{i} + x_{i} \quad (3)$$

and

$$q_i = s_i + n_i - x_i. \quad (4)$$

The SPI is defined to be the mean of this posterior distribution:

$$\tilde{T}_j = \frac{p_j}{p_j + q_j}.$$

Following Novick and Jackson (1974, p. 119), a mastery band is created to be the C% central credibility interval for T_j . It is obtained by identifying the values that place $\frac{1}{2}(100 - C)\%$ of the $\beta(p_j, q_j)$ density in each tail of the distribution.

Estimation of the Prior Distribution of T_i

The k items in each test are scaled together using a generalized IRT model (3PL/2PPC) that fits a three-parameter logistic model (3PL) to the MC items and a generalized partial-credit model (2PPC) to the CR items (Yen, 1993).

The 3PL model is

$$P_i(\theta) = P(X_i = 1 | \theta) = c_i + \frac{1 - c_i}{1 + exp[-1.7A_i(\theta - B_i)]}, \quad (5)$$

where

 A_i is the discrimination, B_i is the location, and C_i is the guessing parameter for item i.

A generalization of Master's (1982) partial credit (2PPC) model was used for the CR items. The 2PPC model, the same as Muraki's (1992) "generalized partial credit model," has been shown to fit response data obtained from a wide variety of mixed-item type achievement tests (Fitzpatrick, Link, Yen, Burket, Ito, & Sykes, 1996). For a CR item with 1_i score levels, integer scores were assigned that ranged from 0 to $1_i - 1$:

$$P_{im}(\theta) = P(X_i = m - 1|\theta) = \frac{\exp(z_{im})}{\sum_{g=1}^{1_i} \exp(z_{ig})}, m = 1 \dots 1_i, \quad (6)$$

where

$$z_{ig} = \alpha_i (m-1)\theta - \sum_{h=0}^{m-1} \gamma_{ih}$$
 , (7)

and

$$\gamma_{i0} = 0$$
.

Alpha (α_i) is the item discrimination, and gamma (γ_{ih}) is related to the difficulty of the item levels; the trace lines for adjacent score levels intersect at γ_{ih}/α_i .

Item parameters estimated from the national standardization sample are used to obtain SPI values. $T_{ij}(\theta)$ is the expected score for item i in strand j, and (θ) is the common trait value to which the items are scaled:

$$T_{ij}(\theta) = \sum_{m=1}^{1_i} (m-1) P_{ijm}(\theta),$$

where

1, is the number of score levels in item i, including 0.

 T_i , the expected proportion of maximum score for strand j, is

$$T_j = \frac{1}{n_j} \left[\sum_{i=1}^{k_j} T_{ij}(\theta) \right]. \quad (8)$$

The expected score for item i and estimated proportion-correct of maximum score for strand j are obtained by substituting the estimate of the trait $(\hat{\theta})$ for the actual trait value.

The theoretical random variation in item response vectors and resulting $(\widehat{\theta})$ values for a given examinee produces the distribution $g(\widehat{T}_j|\widehat{\theta})$ with mean $\mu(\widehat{T}_j|\theta)$ and variance $\sigma(\widehat{T}_j|\theta)$. This distribution is used to estimate a prior distribution of T_j . Given that T_j is assumed to be distributed as a beta distribution (equation 1), the mean $[\mu(\widehat{T}_j|\theta)]$ and variance $[\sigma(\widehat{T}_j|\theta)]$ of this distribution can be expressed in terms of its parameters, r_j and s_j .

Expressing the mean and variance of the prior distribution in terms of the parameters of the beta distribution (Novick & Jackson, 1974, p. 113) produces

$$\mu(\widehat{T}_j|\theta) = \frac{r_j}{r_i + s_j} \quad (9)$$

and

$$\sigma(\hat{T}_j | \theta) = \frac{r_j s_j}{(r_j + s_j)^2 (r_j + s_j + 1)}.$$
 (10)

Solving these equations for r_i and s_i produces

$$r_i = \mu(\hat{T}_i | \theta) n_i^* \quad (11)$$

and

$$s_j = [1 - \mu(\hat{T}_j | \theta)] n_j^*, \quad (12)$$

where

$$n_j^* = \frac{\mu(\hat{T}_j | \theta) \left[1 - \mu(\hat{T}_j | \theta) \right]}{\sigma^2(\hat{T}_j | \theta)} - 1. \quad (13)$$

Using IRT, $\sigma(\hat{T}|\theta)$ can be expressed in terms of item parameters (Lord, 1983):

$$\mu(\hat{T}_j|\theta) \approx \frac{1}{n_j} \sum_{i=1}^{k_j} \hat{T}_{ij}(\theta). \quad (14)$$

Because T_i is a monotonic transformation of θ (Lord, 1980, p.71),

$$\sigma^{2}(\hat{T}_{i}|\theta) = \sigma^{2}(\hat{T}_{i}|T_{i}) \approx I(T_{i},\hat{T}_{i})^{-1} \quad (15)$$

where

 $I(T_j, \widehat{T}_j)$ is the information that \widehat{T}_j contributes about T_j .

Given these results, Lord (1980, p. 79 and 85) produces

$$I(T_j, \ \hat{T}_j) = \frac{I(\theta, \ \hat{T}_j)}{\left(\partial T_i / \partial \theta\right)^2}, \quad (16)$$

and

$$I(\theta, \hat{T}_i) \approx I(\theta, \hat{\theta}).$$
 (17)

Thus,

$$\sigma^{2}(\hat{T}_{j}|\theta) \approx \frac{\left[\frac{1}{n_{j}} \sum_{i=1}^{k_{j}} \hat{T}_{ij}(\theta)\right]^{2}}{I(\theta, \hat{\theta})}$$

and the parameters of the prior beta distribution for T_j can be expressed in terms of the parameters of the 3PL IRT and 2PPC models. Furthermore, the parameters of the posterior distribution of T_j also can be expressed in terms of the IRT parameters:

$$p_i = \hat{T}_i n_i^* + x_i, \quad (18)$$

and

$$q_j = [1 - \hat{T}_j]n_j^* + n_j + x_j.$$
 (19)

The SPI is

$$\tilde{T}_j = \frac{p_j}{p_i + q_i} \quad (20)$$

$$=\frac{\widehat{T}_{j} n_{j+}^{*} + x_{j}}{n_{j}^{*} + n_{j}}.$$
 (21)

The SPI can also be written in terms of the relative contribution of the prior estimate \hat{T}_j and the observed proportion of maximum raw (correct score) (OPM), x_i/n_j , as

$$\widetilde{T}_{j} = w_{j} \, \widehat{T}_{j} + (1 - w_{j}) \, [x_{j}/n_{j}].$$
 (22)

 w_j , a function of the mean and variance of the prior distribution, is the relative weight given to the prior estimate:

$$w_j = \frac{n_j^*}{n_i^* + n_j}.$$
 (23)

The term n_i^* may be interpreted as the contribution of the prior in terms of theoretical numbers of items.

Check on Consistency and Adjustment of Weight Given to Prior Estimate

The item responses are assumed to be described by $P_i(\hat{\theta})$ or $P_{im}(\hat{\theta})$, depending on the type of item. Even if the IRT model accurately described item performance over examinees, their item responses grouped by strand may be multidimensional. For example, a particular examinee may be able to perform difficult addition but not easy subtraction. Under these circumstances, it is not appropriate to pool the prior estimate, \hat{T}_j , with x_j/n_j . In calculating the SPI, the following statistic was used to identify examinees with unexpected performance on the strands in a test:

$$Q = \sum_{j=1}^{J} n_j \left(\frac{x_j}{n_j} - \hat{T}_j \right)^2 / (\hat{T}_j \left(1 - \hat{T}_j \right)). \quad (24)$$

If $Q \le \chi^2(J, .10)$, the weight, w_j , is computed and the SPI is produced. If $Q > \chi^2(J, .10)$, n_j^* and subsequently w_j is set equal to 0 and the OPM is used as the estimate of strand performance.

As previously noted, the prior is estimated using an ability estimate based on responses to all the items (including the items of strand j) and hence is not independent of X_j . An adjustment for the overlapping information that requires minimal computation is to multiply the test information in equation 5 by the factor $(n - n_j)/n$. The application of this factor produces an "adjusted" SPI estimate that can be compared to the "unadjusted" estimate.

Possible Violations of the Assumptions

Even if the IRT model fits the test items, the responses for a given examinee, grouped by strand, may be multidimensional. In these cases, it would not be appropriate to pool the prior estimate, \hat{T}_j , with x_j/n_j . A chi-square fit statistic is used to evaluate the observed proportion of maximum raw score (OPM) relative to that predicted for the items in the strand on the basis of the student's overall trait estimate. If the chi-square is significant, the prior estimate is not used and the OPM obtained becomes the student's strand score.

If the items in the strand do not permit guessing, it is reasonable to assume \hat{T}_j , the expected proportion correct of the maximum score for a strand, will be greater or equal to zero. If correct guessing is possible, as it is with MC items, there will be a non-zero lower limit to \hat{T}_j , and a three-parameter beta distribution, in which \hat{T}_j is greater than or equal to this lower limit (Johnson & Kotz, 1979, p. 37), would be more appropriate. The use of the two-parameter beta distribution would tend to underestimate T_j among very low-performing examinees. While working with tests containing exclusively MC items, Yen found that there does not appear to be a practical importance to this underestimation (Yen, 1997). The impact of any such effect would be reduced as the proportion of CR items in the test increases. The size of this effect, nonetheless, was evaluated using simulations (Yen, Sykes, Ito, & Julian, 1997).

The SPI procedure assumes that $p(X_j T_j)$ is a binomial distribution. This assumption is appropriate only when all the items in a strand have the same Bernoulli item response function. Not only do real items differ in difficulty, but when there are mixed-item types, X_j is not the sum of n_j independent Bernoulli variables. It is instead the total raw score. In essence, the simplifying assumption has been made that each CR item with a maximum score of $1_j - 1$ is the sum of $1_j - 1$ independent Bernoulli variables. Thus, a complex compound distribution is theoretically more applicable than the binomial. Given the complexity of working with such a model, it appears valuable to determine if the simpler model described here is sufficiently accurate to be useful.

Finally, because the prior estimate of T_j , \widehat{T}_j is based on performance on the entire test, including strand j, the prior estimate is not independent of X_j . The smaller the ratio n_j/n , the less impact this dependence will have. The effect of the overlapping information would be to understate the width of the credibility interval. The extent to which the size of the credibility interval is too small was examined (Yen et al, 1997) by simulating strands that contained varying proportions of the total test points.

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