

Grades 6-12 Assessment Data Snapshot

Star Literacy, Winter 2020-2021

This slide deck provides a District-level overview of $6^{th} - 12^{th}$ grade student performance on the winter Star **Reading** Assessments



Renaissance Star is a suite of computer-adaptive universal screening, progress monitoring, and formative assessment products from Renaissance.



At the District, Star is administered four times in grades 6-8 and three times in grades 9-12.



The Star reading assessment assesses students' skills in vocabulary, reading comprehension, analyzing literary text, understanding author's craft, and analyzing argument and evaluating text.

The District tracks student progress toward Board Goals by using *Leading Indicators*

The **Leading Indicator** toward Goal 1 for the 2020-2021 school year is that by Spring 2021, 51.4% of students in grades 3-8 will test at target on their within-year literacy assessment.

The **Leading Indicator** toward Goal 4 for the 2020-2021 school year is that by Spring 2021, 47.4% of students in grades 9-11 will test at target on their within-year math and literacy assessments.

Board Goal #1

The percentage of students in grades 3-8 who are proficient on the state ELA assessment will grow from 35.7% in August 2019 to 65.0% by August 2026.

Board Goal #4

The percentage of students who are proficient on all three state high school assessments (Algebra, Literature, and Biology) by the end of their 11th grade year will grow from 26.1% in August 2019 to 52.0% by August 2026.



For more information, please visit the District's <u>Office of Evaluation</u>, <u>Research</u>, and <u>Accountability's Goals and Guardrails page</u>.

We measure **student performance** using the following metrics:

Metric	Description	Analytic Purpose
Average National Percentile	A student's National Percentile; a norm-referenced performance measure that compares a student's scaled score to her grade-level peers nationwide.	The Percentile Rank is useful for understanding a student's reading ability compared to other students in the same grade nationally.
Tier Level	Based on a student's Percentile Rank, Tiers are used to identify the level of intervention students need in order to reach proficiency. There are four tier levels: • Intensive Intervention (Below the 10 th percentile) • Strategic Intervention (Between and including the 10 th percentile and the 24 th percentile) • On Watch (between and including the 25 th percentile and the 39 th percentile) • At/Above Benchmark (the 40 th percentile or above)	Tier Levels are useful for understanding District-wide performance trends, as well as for identifying students who need additional supports in the classroom.

We measure **student growth** using the following metric:

Metric	Description	Analytic Purpose
Student Growth Percentile (SGP)	A norm-referenced metric that compares a student's growth to her "academic peers" (students in the same grade with a similar score history) nationwide. Measured on a 1-99 scale; lower numbers indicate lower relative growth and higher numbers indicate higher relative growth. Students are placed into three growth categories, based on their SGP: • High Growth (SGP between 66 th -99 th percentiles) • Typical Growth (SGP between 35 th -65 th percentiles) • Low Growth (SGP between 1 st -34 th percentiles)	The SGP is used to understand how much growth a student is making compared to his or her peers.



The following sections present student performance for all 6th -12th grade students who took the winter Star Reading assessment

- Student performance and growth on the key metrics outlined on the previous slide is presented as follows:
 - Overall and by grade
 - By racial/ethnic subgroup
 - By other student subgroups (economically disadvantaged status, special education, English Learner)
- Tier levels are presented first, followed by Average National Percentile, then Student Growth Percentiles

Student Participation in Assessments

How many students participated in the winter 2020-21 assessment?

Winter 20-21 Star participation rates were higher in grades 6-8 than 9-12.

	Number of students eligible to participate in assessment	Number of students who were assessed	Participation rate (percentage of students who were assessed)
Grades 6-8 Combined	27,626	23,396	84.7%
6 th Grade	9,111	7,877	86.5%
7 th Grade	9,228	7,786	84.4%
8 th Grade	9,287	7,733	83.3%
Grades 9-12 Combined	35,542	25,699	72.3%
9 th Grade	9,887	7,504	75.9%
10 th Grade	9,587	6,927	72.3%
11 th Grade	8,391	5,945	70.8%
12 th Grade	7,677	5,323	69.3%

Asian and White students had higher participation rates than other groups of students.

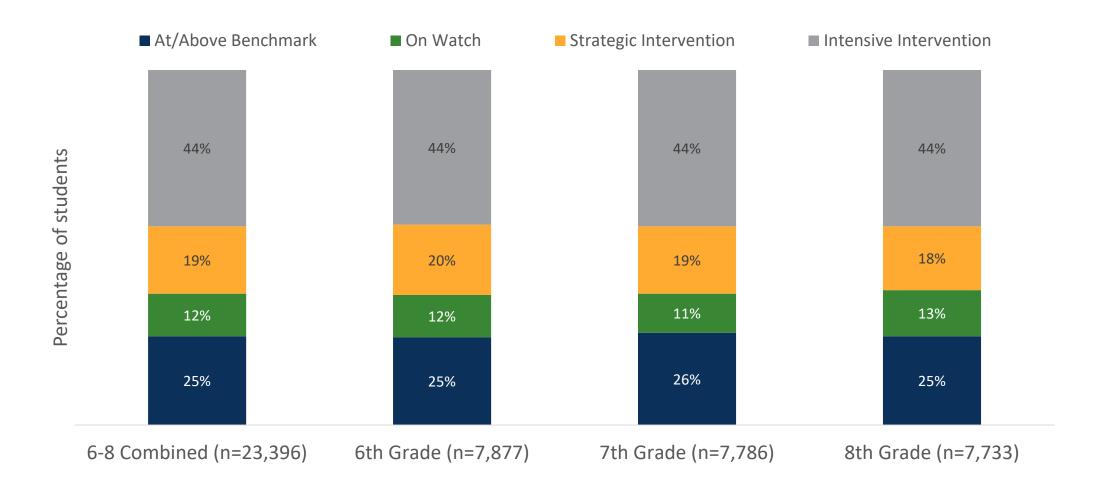
	Number of students eligible to participate in assessment	Number of students who were assessed	Participation rate (percentage of students who were assessed)
Asian	6,434	5,803	90.2%
Black/African American	31,214	23,592	75.6%
Hispanic/Latinx	13,516	9,868	73.0%
Multi-racial/Other	3,150	2,349	74.6%
White	8,631	7,298	84.6%
Economically Disadvantaged	42,800	32,962	77.0%
Has IEP (Individualized Education Plan)*	11,621	7,228	62.2%
EL (English Learner)	7,904	5,792	73.3%

^{*} All students are required to participate except for students who are exempted based on their Individualized Education Program (IEP). For the Special Education student group, participation rate includes all students, included those who are exempted, in the denominator.

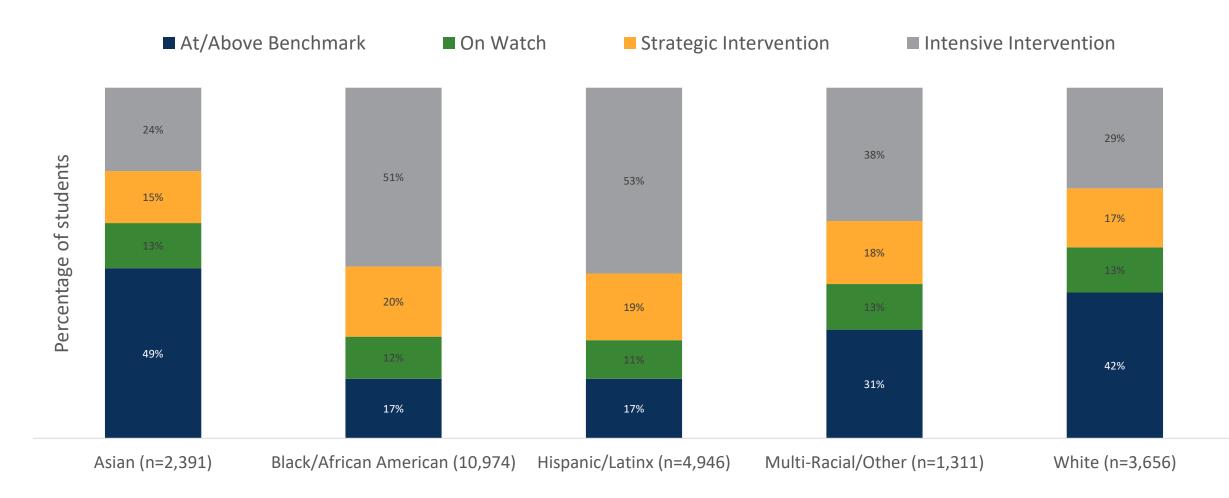
Tier-Level Analysis

Who is performing at target and who requires additional support?

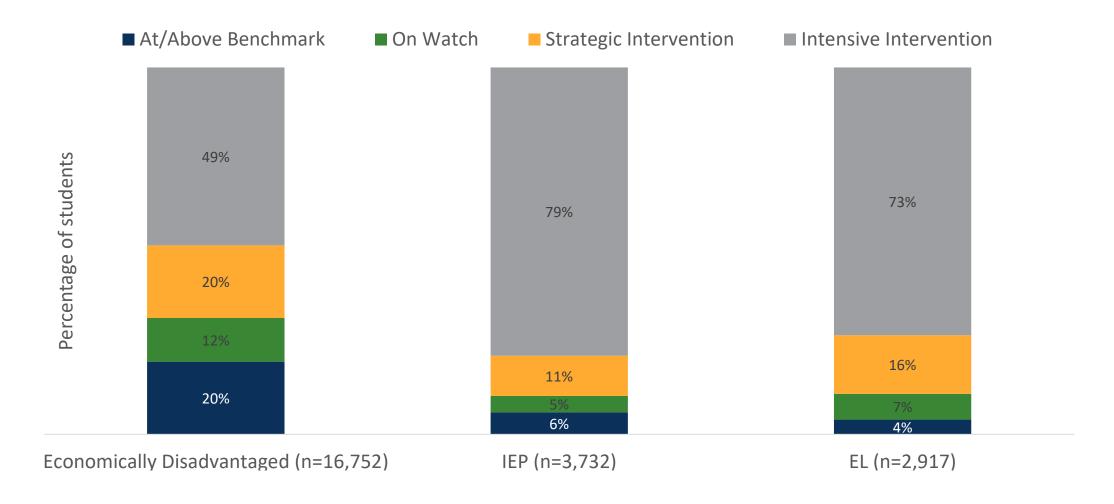
Overall, one-quarter of all 6th – 8th grade students who took the winter Star Reading assessment scored At/Above Benchmark.



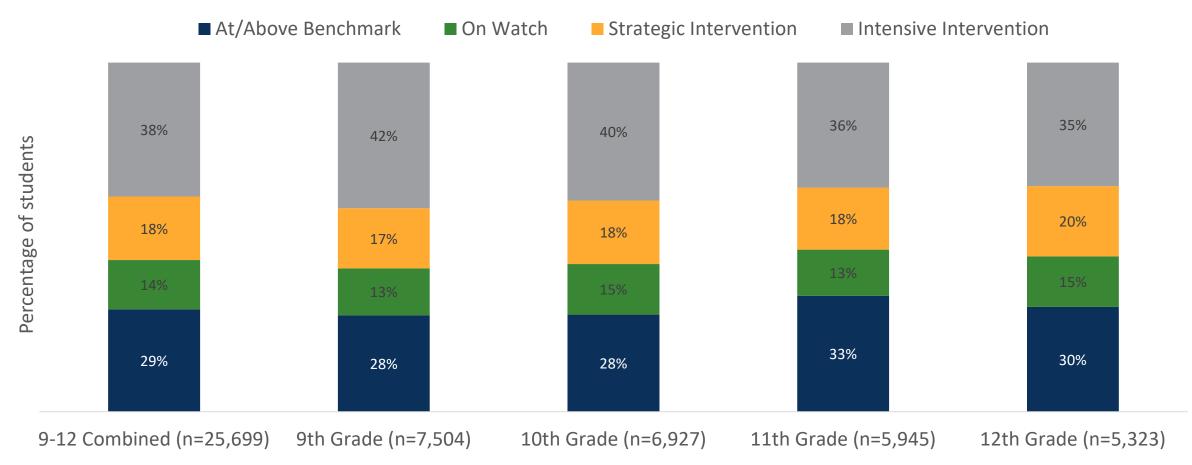
Half of African American/Black and Hispanic/Latinx 6th – 8th graders required Intensive Intervention.



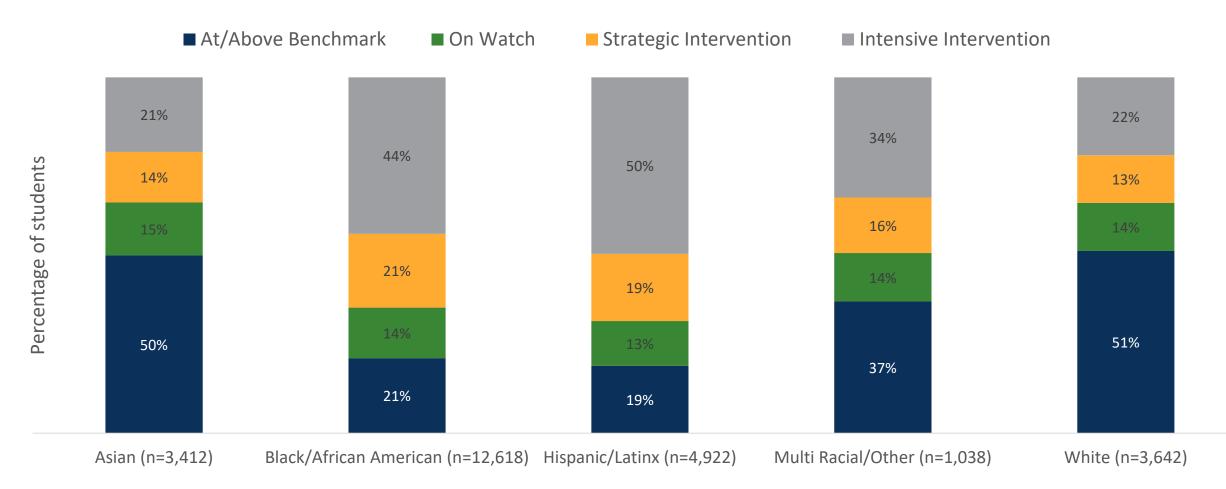
About three-quarters of 6th – 8th graders who had an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or were classified as English Learners (ELs) required Intensive Intervention.



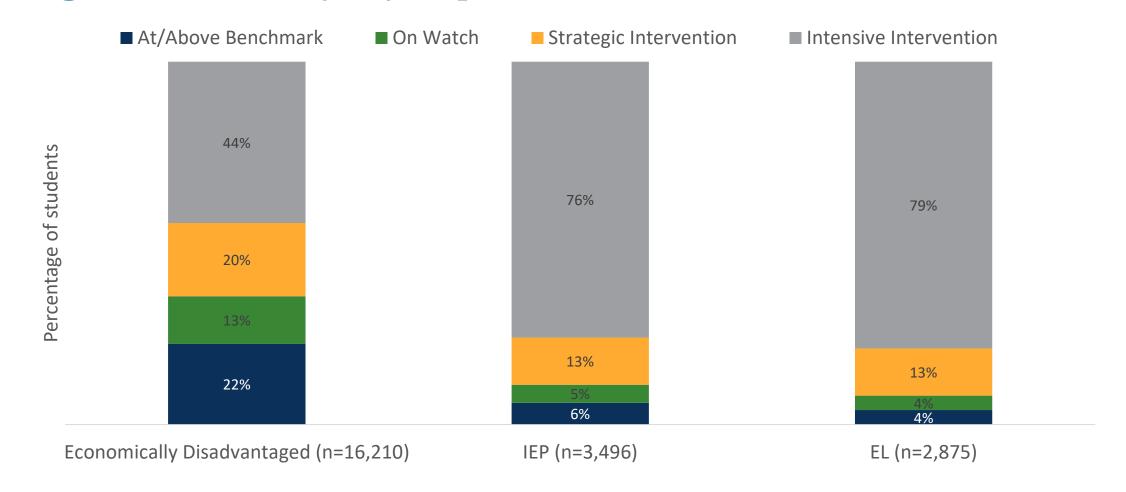
Overall, about one-quarter of all 9th – 12th grade students who took the winter Star Reading assessment scored At/Above Benchmark.



Half of Hispanic/Latinx 9th – 12th graders required Intensive Intervention, compared to less than a quarter of Asian or White students.



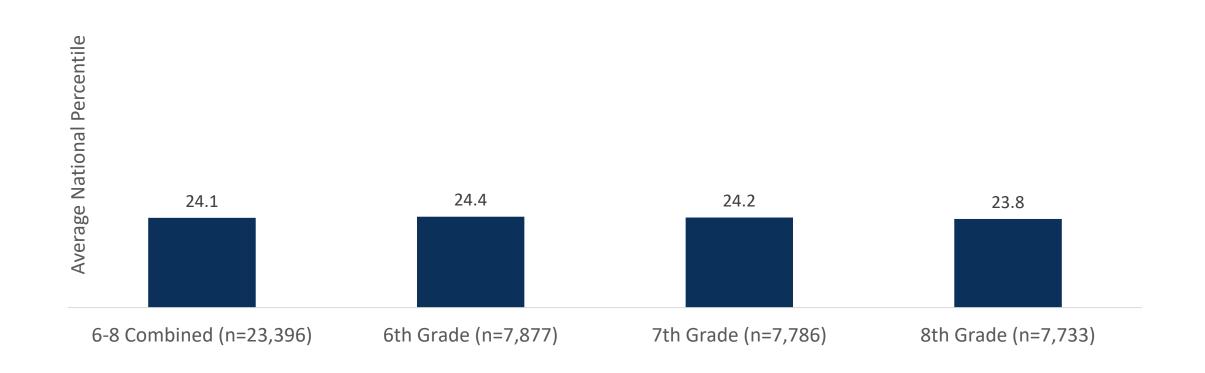
About three-quarters of 9th – 12th graders who had an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or were classified as English Learners (ELs) required Intensive Intervention.



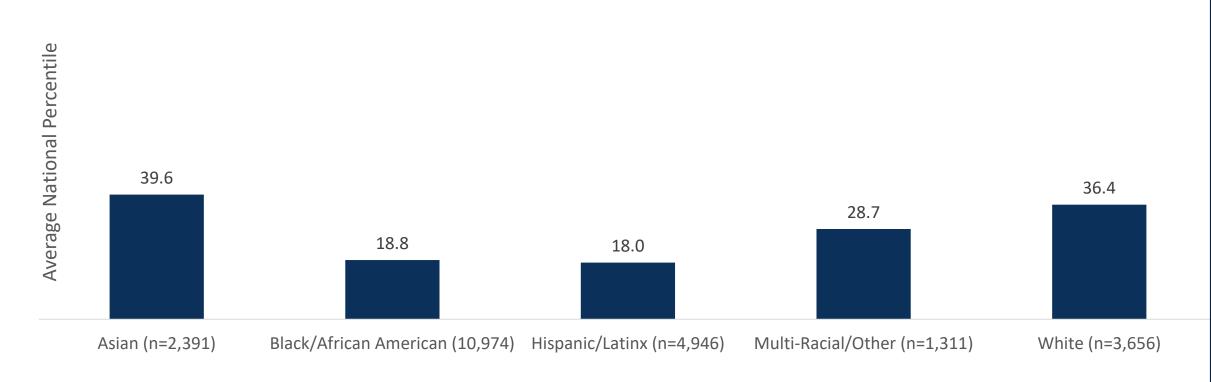
Average National Percentiles

How are students performing compared to the national sample?

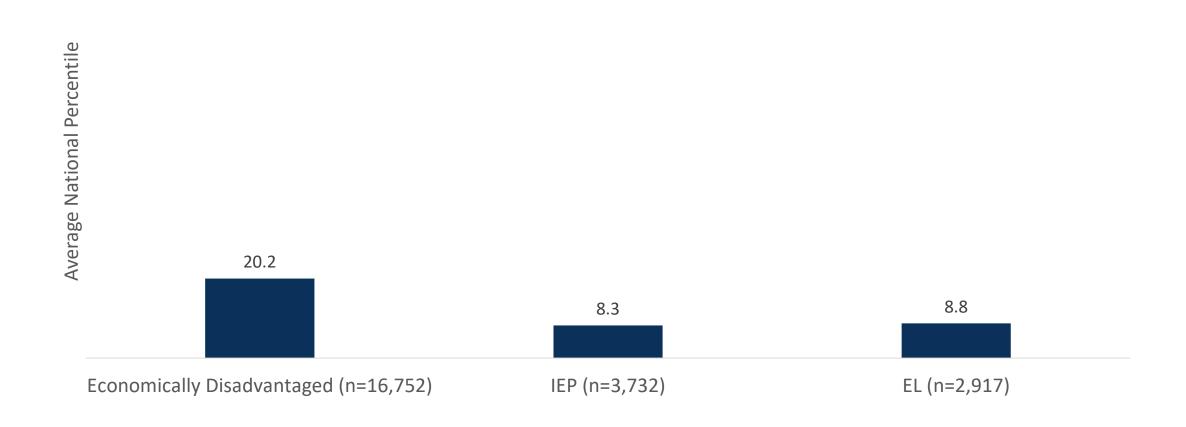
Overall, students in grades 6-8 had an Average National Percentile (ANP) of 24.1, meaning they scored higher than about one-quarter of students in the national sample.



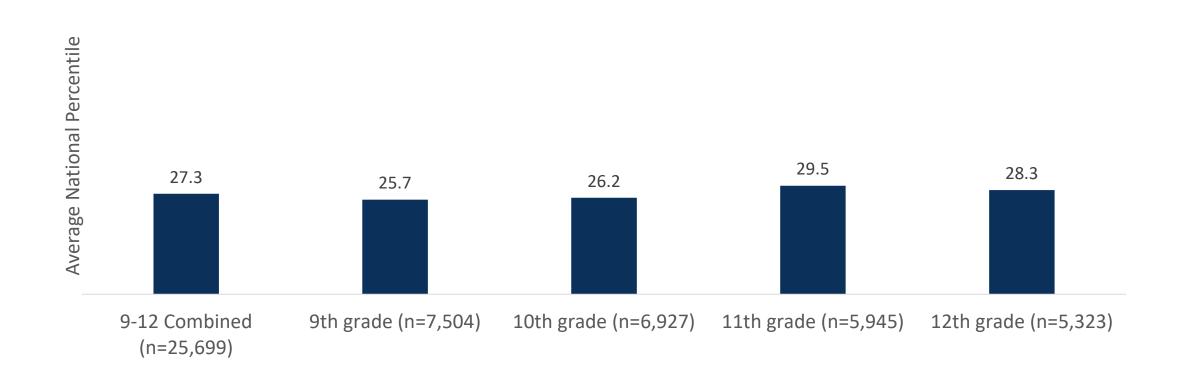
Asian and White 6th-8th graders had higher ANPs than their Black/African American and Hispanic/Latinx peers.



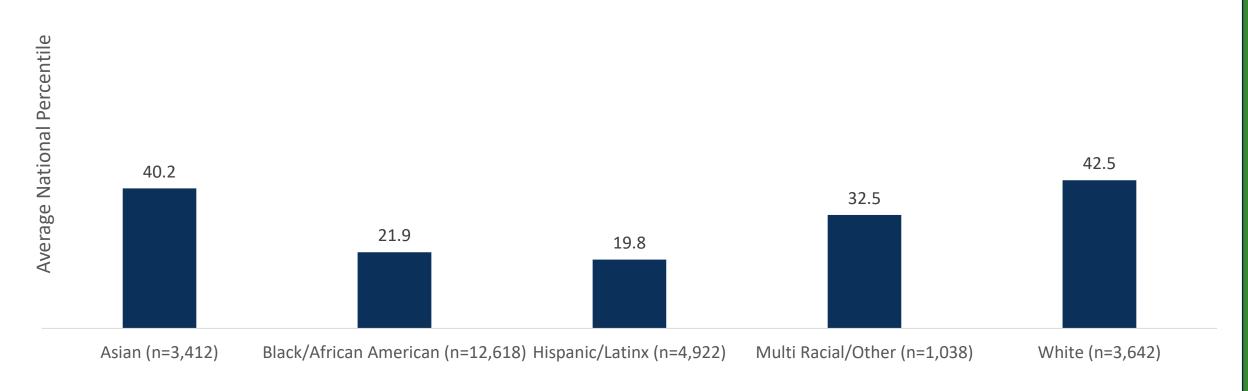
6th-8th graders with an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or who were classified as English Learners (ELs) scored lower than about 90% of the national sample.



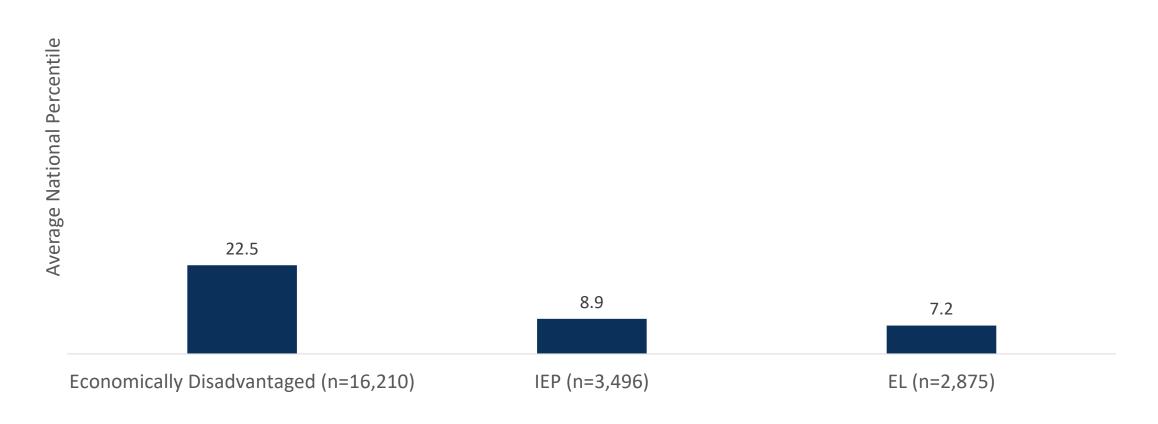
Overall, students in grades 9-12 had an Average National Percentile (ANP) of 27.3, meaning they scored higher than about one-quarter of students in the national sample.



Asian and White 9th-12th graders had higher ANPs than their Black/African American and Hispanic/Latinx peers.



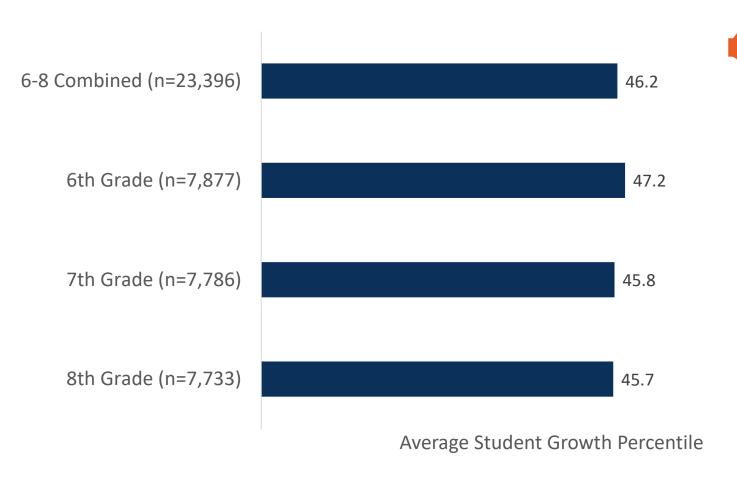
9th-12th graders with an Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or who were classified as English Learners (ELs) scored lower than about 90% of the national sample.



Student Growth Percentiles (SGP)

How quickly are students growing compared to similar students in the national sample?

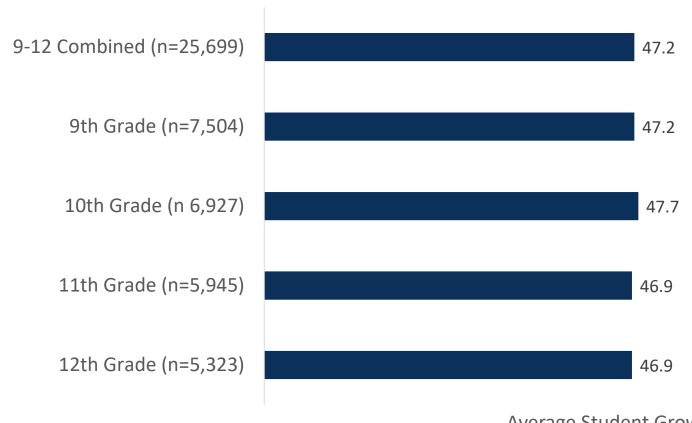
On average, 6th-8th graders demonstrated "typical" growth from fall to winter.



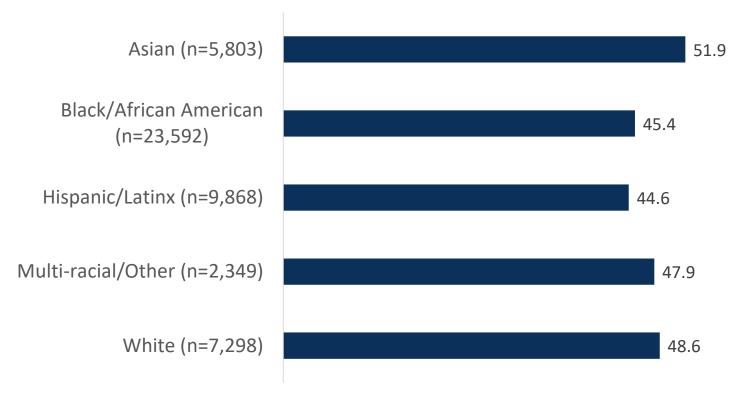
Remember - students are placed into three growth categories, based on their SGP:

- High Growth (SGP between 66th-99th percentiles)
- **Typical Growth** (SGP between 35th-65th percentiles)
- Low Growth (SGP between 1st-34th percentiles)

On average, 9th-12th graders demonstrated "typical" growth from fall to winter.

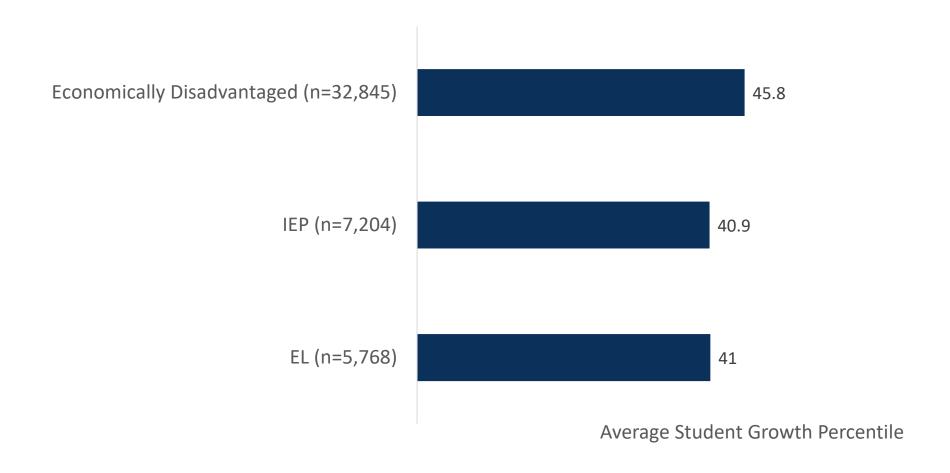


On average, students in all racial/ethnic student groups demonstrated "typical" growth from fall to winter.



Average Student Growth Percentile

On average, economically disadvantaged students, students with IEPs, and EL students demonstrated "typical" growth from fall to winter.



Summary of Winter 2020-21 Star Reading Assessment Data

- About one-quarter of 6th-12th grade students scored At/Above Benchmark on the winter Star Reading assessment.
- The majority of 6th-12th grade ELs and special education students required either strategic or intensive intervention.
- The majority of 6th-12th grade students scored lower, on average, than their peers nationwide.
- Most 6th-12th grade students, including ELs and special education students, demonstrated a "typical" amount of growth between the fall and winter Star Reading assessments.