## USING PARCC DATA TO IMPROVE STUDENT LEARNING

Measuring College and Career Readiness

NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION FEBRUARY 10, 2016

## NATIONAL NETWORK OF STATE TEACHERS OF THE YEAR REPORT

## Former State Teachers of the Year compared NJASK test questions to PARCC test questions and found:

1. The new consortia assessments better reflect the range of reading and math knowledge and skills that all students should master.
2. The new consortia assessments include items that better reflect the full range of cognitive complexity in a balanced way.
3. The new consortia assessments better align with the kinds of strong instructional practices these expert teachers believe should be used in the classroom, and thereby better support great teaching and learning throughout the school year.
4. The new consortia assessments provide information relevant to a wide range of performers, particularly moderate and high-performers.
5. While the new consortia assessments are more rigorous and demanding, they are grade-level appropriate, and even more so than prior state tests.

## NEW JERSEY GETS ITS FIRST "A"

## Change in State Proficiency Standards, 2005-15 <br> Hover over state for its grade each year



No. 6 New Jersey
2015 overall grade

http://educationnext.org/forty-five-states-increased-academic-proficiency-standards-between-2011-and-2015/

## CLOSING THE "HONESTY GAP"

## THE HONESTY

## GAP

## NEW JERSEY

## New Jersey Makes Significant Progress towards Closing the "Honesty Gap"

Following Implementation of New Assessments, New Jersey More Accurately Reports Student Readiness; Should Stay the Course towards Honest

Information

## YEAR ONE DATA ANALYSIS GOALS

CONNECTED ACTION ROADMAP (CAR) QUESTIONS TO GUIDE PARCC DATA REFLECTION
How will we use PARCC data to identify strengths and gaps that exist in curriculum and instruction?

- How will we use PARCC data to inform the conversations of our educators?
- What can we learn about where additional professional resources are needed to meet the learning needs of all students?


## YEAR ONE DATA ANALYSIS PLAN: DRILLING DOWN

District and School Level Data: Math, ELA, reading and writing, and also by grade levels

Disaggregated data, by subgroups

Item analysis

Student-level analysis

NJASK TO PARCC

## USEFULNESS OF RESULTS

We've said:

- NJASK was a short test. It didn't have a lot of questions or points that students could earn.
- NJASK suffered both 'floor' and 'ceiling' effects.
- Instead of testing the full range of content of a grade level, NJASK sampled standards from year to year.

In practice, this meant:

- We couldn't differentiate amongst all student outcomes well.
- And in particular, we couldn't differentiate amongst our highest and lowest performers well.
- In sum, the analysis of NJASK data didn't inform the work of our school districts in their efforts to improve student learning.


## 2014 NJASK GRADE 4 MATHEMATICS COUNTS OF STUDENTS BY SCALE POINTS



A total of 43 scale points were utilized between scale scores of 100 and 300 .

## 2015 PARCC GRADE 4 MATHEMATICS COUNTS OF STUDENTS BY SCALE POINTS



All 201 scale points were utilized between scale scores of 650 and 850.

## 2015 PARCC GRADE 4 MATHEMATICS COUNTS OF STUDENTS BY SCALE POINTS



All 201 scale points were utilized between scale scores of 650 and 850 .

## 2014 NJASK MATH4 PERFORMANCE LINKED TO 2015 PARCC MATH5 PERFORMANCE



## 2014 NJASK ELA4 PERFORMANCE LINKED TO 2015 PARCC ELA 5 PERFORMANCE



■ Partially Proficient AY14

- Proficient AY14
- Advanced Proficient AY14

ITEM ANALYSIS identify strengths and weaknesses at
a standards level.

Note: This charts to follow are 'mock ups' and do not contain real data.

## YEAR ONE DATA ANALYSIS PLAN: DRILLING DOWN

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District Evidence Statement Analysis

MATHEMATICS

Students with Valid Scores (999)
Purpose: This report presents the average percent correct by item for district, state and PARCC.


## WHAT IS AN EVIDENCE STATEMENT?

Evidence statements describe the knowledge and skills that a test question/item elicits from students. Each test question is coded to a specific evidence statement.

In mathematics, PARCC evidence statement might:

- Use the exact same language as the Common Core standards.
- Focus on a specific part of a standard.
- Integrate standards, by bringing together standards across a domain.
- Focus on mathematical reasoning.
- Focus on mathematical modeling.

District Evidence Statement Analysis

MATHEMATICS

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## MATHEMATICS

## Grade 3 Assessment, Spring 2015

| Difficulty Order <br> Most to Least | Evidence Statement | Common Core State <br> Standard(s) | Domain |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 36 | 3.C.2 | 3.OA.B.06 | Operations and Algebraic Thinking |
| 37 | 3.C.1-1 | 3.OA.B.05 | Operations and Algebraic Thinking |
| 38 | 3.C.4-5 | 3.MD.C.07 | Measurement and Data |
| 39 | 3.NF.3c | 3.NF.A.03.C | Numbers and Operations - Fraction |
| 40 | 3.OA.7-1 | 3.OA.C.07 | Operations and Algebraic Thinking |
| 41 | 3.C.1-2 | 3.OA.D.09 | Operations and Algebraic Thinking |
| 42 | 3.OA.3-3 | 3.OA.A.03 | Operations and Algebraic Thinking |
| 43 | 3.MD.3-1 | 3.MD.B.03 | Measurement and Data |
| 44 | 3.OA.3-4 | 3.OA.A.04 | Operations and Algebraic Thinking |
| 45 | 3.MD.5 | 3.MD.C.05 | Measurement and Data |
| 46 | 3.OA.3-2 | 3.OA.A.03 | Operations and Algebraic Thinking |
| 47 | 3.MD.2-3 | 3.MD.A.02 | Measurement and Data |
| 48 | 3.C.1-3 | 3.MD.C.07 | Operations and Algebraic Thinking |
| 49 | 3.In.1 | Multiple | Multiple |
| 50 | 3.C.5-2 | 3.MD.C.07.b 3.MD.C.07.d | Measurement and Data |
| 51 | 3.MD.7d | 3.MD.C.07.d | Measurement and Data |
| 53 | 3.C.4-6 | 3.OA.D.09 | Operations and Algebraic Thinking |
| 53 | 3.N.2 | 3.NF.A.02 | Numbers and Operations - Fraction |

## STANDARDS/EVIDENCE STATEMENTS

## CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.3.MD.C.7.D

Recognize area as additive. Find areas of rectilinear figures by decomposing them into non-overlapping rectangles and adding the areas of the non-overlapping parts, applying this technique to solve real world problems.

|  |  | Evidence Statement Text |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 3.MD.7d | Relate area to the operations of multiplication and addition. <br> d. Recognize area as additive. Find areas of rectilinear ${ }^{3}$ figures by decomposing them into non-overlapping rectangles and adding the areas of the non-overlapping parts, applying this technique to solve real world problems. |

## CONNECTING TO RELEASED TEST QUESTIONS

## Each test question in the PARCC

 assessments is identified by a Unique Identifier Number (UIN).Released test questions from the 2015 PARCC assessments can be found at the PARCC Partnership Resource Center. In the guidance to the released items, a chart links PARCC evidence statements to the UINs.

The released items can then be searched by the UIN to find a released test question that is representative of a particular Evidence Statement/Standard or by the sequence number.

|  |  | Sequence | UIN (insequence) | Task Type | Evidence Statements | Sub-Claims |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & m \\ & \text { oin } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | VF888777 | Type I | 3.OA.3-1 | A |
|  |  | 2 | VF656717 | Type I | 3.Int.1 | A |
|  |  | 3 | VF906869 | Type I | 3.0A.7-2 | A |
|  |  | 4 | M01071 | Type I | 3.MD.7b-1 | A |
|  |  | 5 | VF564965 | Type I | 3.NF.3b-1 | A |
|  |  | 6 | M02369 | Type I | 3.0A.7-2 | A |
|  |  | 7 | VF525281 | Type I | 3.NBT. 3 | B |
|  |  | 8 | VF885478 | Type I | 3.NF.3a-1 | A |
|  |  | 9 | M01188 | Type I | 3.NF. 1 | A |
|  |  | 10 | VH034734 | Type I | 3.MD.3-1 | B |
|  |  | 11 | VF822882 | Type I | 3.0A.3-3 | A |
|  |  | 12 | VH000905 | Type I | 3.NF.3d | A |
|  |  | 13 | VF442827 | Type I | 3.MD.1-2 | A |
|  |  | 14 | VF563153 | Type I | 3.NF. 2 | A |
|  |  | 15 | VF657436 | Type I | 3.Int. 3 | A |
|  |  | 16 | M00887 | Type I | 3.NBT. 2 | B |
|  |  | 17 | VH011663 | Type I | 3.OA.7-2 | A |
|  |  | 18 | M02022 | Type I | 3.MD.8 | B |
|  |  | 19 | M02035 | Type I | 3.OA. 1 | A |
|  |  | 20 | VH011929 | Type I | 3.6.1 | B |
|  |  | 21 | VH011893 | Type I | 3.OA.7-2 | A |
|  |  | 22 | M01877 | Type I | 3.MD.2-2 | A |
|  |  | 23 | VF647226 | Type I | 3.G.2 | B |
|  |  | 24 | VH000998 | Type I | 3.MD. 4 | B |
|  |  | 25 | VH003125 | Type I | 3.MD. 8 | B |
|  |  | 26 | M02037 | Type I | 3.OA. 2 | A |
|  |  | 27 | VF906806 | Type I | 3.0A. 4 | A |
|  |  | 28 | M01400 | Type I | 3.NBT. 2 | B |
|  |  | 29 | VH012290 | Type I | 3.NBT. 3 | B |
|  |  | 30 | VF647323 | Type I | 3.Int. 5 | A |
|  |  | 31 | VF906751 | Type I | 3.G.1 | B |
|  |  | 32 | M00189 | Type I | 3.0A. 8 | A |
|  |  | 33 | VH009537 | Type I | $3 . \mathrm{G.2}$ | B |
|  |  | 34 | VF556343 | Type I | 3.NBT. 2 | B |
|  |  | 35 | 0530-M00067 | Type I | 3.MD.3-3 | B |
|  |  | 36 | M01197 | Type I | 3.MD.2-1 | A |
|  |  | 37 | VF525289 | Type I | 3.MD.7d | 1 |
|  |  | 38 | VF524247 | Type I | 3.NF.3c $\quad$ - | A |
|  |  | 39 | 0487-M02026 | Type I | 3.NF.A.Int. 1 | A |

## RELEASED TEST QUESTION



## What is the area of Rex's garden?

Enter your answer in the box.


ALGEBRA I

## ALGEBRA I PARCC OUTCOMES AND COURSE GRADES

|  | PARCC |  | Percent "C" or higher in <br> Algebra I course AY1415 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Count | \% Meeting or <br> Exceeding | Count* | \% > = C |
| Grade 6 | 66 | $92 \%$ | 62 | $100 \%$ |
| Grade 7 | 3,536 | $93 \%$ | 3,305 | $94 \%$ |
| Grade 8 | 27,498 | $72 \%$ | 24,944 | $89 \%$ |
| Grade 9 | 53,656 | $18 \%$ | 44,923 | $67 \%$ |
| Grade 10 | 5,542 | $4 \%$ | 3,170 | $48 \%$ |
| Grade 11 | 1,398 | $4 \%$ | 623 | $46 \%$ |

Looking for mismatches between outcomes and expectations is an important first step, i.e., roughly $18 \%$ of freshman met or exceeded expectations in PARCC Algebra I yet $67 \%$ received Cs or better in their course.

[^0]
## 9TH GRADE - ALGEBRA I OUTCOMES

|  | Economic <br> Disadvantage | \% of <br> Level | Special <br> Education | \% of <br> Level | English <br> Language <br> Learners | $\%$ of <br> Level |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level One | 5020 | $53 \%$ | 3060 | $32 \%$ | 1064 | $11 \%$ |
| Level Two | 8417 | $47 \%$ | 3817 | $21 \%$ | 1245 | $7 \%$ |
| Level Three | 5658 | $36 \%$ | 1470 | $9 \%$ | 479 | $3 \%$ |
| Level Four | 2436 | $27 \%$ | 434 | $5 \%$ | 155 | $2 \%$ |
| Level Five | 45 | $25 \%$ | 5 | $3 \%$ | 8 | $4 \%$ |

## QUESTIONS FOR DISTRICTS TO CONSIDER

1. Is the district appropriately placing students into Algebra I? In eighth grade? In ninth grade?
2. What is the district doing currently to support students in Algebra I? Differentiated supports?
3. Is the district's written curriculum aligned to Algebra I standards? Is the curriculum appropriately paced?
4. Is the taught curriculum aligned to the written curriculum? Does this vary across different sections of Algebra I? Are instructional strategies appropriate?
5. How is the district staffing Algebra I?
6. What additional efforts will need to be undertaken? Summer step-up programs? Extended learning opportunities? Double math periods?

[^0]:    * Based on an overall $84 \%$ match rate at a student-level between NJSMART course roster collection and PARCC Algebra I assessment data.

