# Kansas Assessment Program Technical Manual Addendum 2019 

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This 2019 Kansas Assessment Program (KAP) technical manual addendum is an update of the 2017 KAP technical manual. It provides statistical information based on the spring 2019 administration of English language arts (ELA), mathematics, and science. For more details, refer to the 2017 technical manual.

A number of changes to test content were made in 2019 and are described below.

* Some mathematics content standards changed, and test administration changed from adaptive with two blocks in 2018 to fixed forms in 2019.
- Items that did not align with new standards were removed. In some cases, entire clusters (i.e., targets) were removed.
- The new, fixed forms were built from the pool of operational items from the 2018 accommodated forms that were also aligned with the new standards.
- Grade 3 and grade 4 had minor changes to the test forms, including the removal of a cluster in grade 4 . Grade 8 and grade 10 had the most changes to the test forms and content coverage.
* Science had item-pool changes. This included removing items at all three grade levels that had poor statistics (e.g., a negative $a$ value), were simulation based, or did not match the Next Generation Science Standards. Blueprint coverage was maintained in each grade despite removing items.
* ELA assessments are multistage adaptive forms. The first stage covers the entire range of difficulty and directed students to either the easy or difficult stage 2 test. The forms were consistent across years, with the exception of grade 6 . When 2018 performance was reviewed, it was noticed that, for grade 6 , students who were routed into the easier form had no opportunity to achieve at performance level 3 . In other words, students routed to the easier form could not demonstrate proficiency. Thus, seven writing items on the grade 6 , stage 2 easy form were replaced with new items to make it possible for students to demonstrate proficiency.


## I. Test Sample

Assessments were administered in ELA, mathematics, and science in grades 3 through 8 and high school. In high school, students complete ELA and mathematics assessments in grade 10 and science assessments in grade 11.
Table I-1. Test Sample for 2019 Administration by Grade and Subject

| Grade | ELA $(n)$ | Mathematics $(n)$ | Science $(n)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 37,098 | 37,184 |  |
| 4 | 37,698 | 37,771 |  |
| 5 | 38,372 | 38,413 | 38,442 |
| 6 | 38,281 | 38,329 |  |
| 7 | 37,424 | 37,456 |  |
| 8 | 36,779 | 36,785 | 36,863 |
| HS | 36,318 | 36,287 | 34,081 |

Note. HS = high school.

## II. Item Analysis

## II-1. Classical Item Statistics

Summaries of item difficulties for ELA, mathematics, and science tests are presented in Tables II-1 through II-3. The ELA grade-level average item difficulties range from .51 to .54 , the mathematics grade-level average item difficulties range from .43 to .53 , and the science gradelevel average item difficulties range from .50 to .58 , indicating that overall items are moderately challenging.

Table II-1. Classical Item Difficulties for ELA

|  | Items <br> Grade <br> $(n)$ | $M$ | $S D$ | Min. | $\mathrm{P}_{25}$ | Median | $\mathrm{P}_{75}$ | Max. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 86 | .51 | .16 | .14 | .41 | .53 | .61 | .85 |
| 4 | 82 | .51 | .17 | .16 | .39 | .50 | .62 | .92 |
| 5 | 81 | .53 | .13 | .15 | .46 | .53 | .62 | .77 |
| 6 | 74 | .51 | .18 | .13 | .40 | .53 | .64 | .89 |
| 7 | 74 | .54 | .17 | .22 | .43 | .50 | .66 | .94 |
| 8 | 80 | .54 | .16 | .11 | .47 | .57 | .66 | .81 |
| 10 | 68 | .53 | .17 | .02 | .43 | .53 | .65 | .85 |

Note. $\mathrm{P}_{25}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{75}=25$ th and 75 th percentiles, respectively.

Table II-2. Classical Item Difficulties for Mathematics

|  | Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | $(n)$ | $M$ | $S D$ | Min. | $\mathrm{P}_{25}$ | Median | $\mathrm{P}_{75}$ | Max. |
| 3 | 55 | .53 | .22 | .05 | .38 | .56 | .69 | .89 |
| 4 | 55 | .48 | .18 | .17 | .33 | .48 | .60 | .89 |
| 5 | 55 | .50 | .17 | .08 | .38 | .52 | .63 | .82 |
| 6 | 55 | .48 | .17 | .11 | .39 | .48 | .59 | .87 |
| 7 | 55 | .48 | .17 | .17 | .36 | .46 | .58 | .83 |
| 8 | 55 | .46 | .20 | .02 | .30 | .48 | .64 | .87 |
| 10 | 55 | .43 | .17 | .05 | .31 | .45 | .56 | .86 |
| Note. $\mathrm{P}_{25}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{75}=$ 25th and 75th percentiles, respectively. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table II-3. Classical Item Difficulties for Science

|  | Items |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | $(n)$ | $M$ | $S D$ | Min. | $\mathrm{P}_{25}$ | Median | $\mathrm{P}_{75}$ | Max. |
| 5 | 33 | .58 | .17 | .26 | .47 | .57 | .72 | .91 |
| 8 | 41 | .51 | .12 | .25 | .46 | .51 | .59 | .78 |
| 11 | 38 | .50 | .13 | .20 | .42 | .51 | .59 | .78 |

Note. $\mathrm{P}_{25}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{75}=25$ th and 75 th percentiles, respectively.

Tables II-4 through II-6 present item discrimination for ELA, mathematics, and science. The medians of item discrimination for ELA range from .33 to .38 , from .40 to .47 for mathematics, and .34 to .37 for science, indicating that items are moderately discriminating overall.

Table II-4. Classical Item Discrimination for ELA

| Grade | Items $(n)$ | $M$ | $S D$ | Min. | $\mathrm{P}_{25}$ | Median | $\mathrm{P}_{75}$ | Max. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 86 | .37 | .08 | .10 | .31 | .36 | .41 | .57 |
| 4 | 82 | .35 | .09 | .08 | .30 | .36 | .41 | .59 |
| 5 | 81 | .34 | .09 | .06 | .29 | .35 | .40 | .54 |
| 6 | 74 | .38 | .09 | .21 | .31 | .38 | .44 | .55 |
| 7 | 74 | .33 | .08 | .13 | .27 | .32 | .38 | .55 |
| 8 | 80 | .33 | .12 | -.06 | .24 | .33 | .42 | .53 |
| 10 | 68 | .36 | .12 | .13 | .29 | .36 | .44 | .64 |

Note. $\mathrm{P}_{25}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{75}=25$ th and 75th percentiles, respectively.

Table II-5. Classical Item Discrimination for Mathematics

| Grade | Items $(n)$ | $M$ | $S D$ | Min. | $\mathrm{P}_{25}$ | Median | $\mathrm{P}_{75}$ | Max. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 55 | .44 | .11 | .05 | .38 | .47 | .51 | .61 |
| 4 | 55 | .47 | .08 | .34 | .40 | .46 | .52 | .65 |
| 5 | 55 | .46 | .08 | .29 | .41 | .45 | .51 | .63 |
| 6 | 55 | .45 | .09 | .23 | .38 | .45 | .52 | .64 |
| 7 | 55 | .41 | .10 | .24 | .34 | .41 | .48 | .60 |
| 8 | 55 | .40 | .11 | .14 | .33 | .42 | .48 | .61 |
| 10 | 55 | .41 | .12 | .07 | .34 | .40 | .51 | .60 |

Note. $\mathrm{P}_{25}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{75}=25$ th and 75 th percentiles, respectively.

Table II-6. Classical Item Discrimination for Science

| Grade | Items $(n)$ | $M$ | $S D$ | Min. | $\mathrm{P}_{25}$ | Median | P $_{75}$ | Max. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 33 | .36 | .08 | .18 | .31 | .39 | .41 | .52 |
| 8 | 41 | .34 | .08 | .08 | .30 | .36 | .39 | .46 |
| 11 | 38 | .37 | .10 | .17 | .31 | .40 | .44 | .53 |

Note. $\mathrm{P}_{25}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{75}=25$ th and 75 th percentiles, respectively.

## II-2. Item Response Theory (IRT) Item Statistics

Tables II-7 through II-12 summarize the IRT item statistics, difficulty (i.e., $b$ parameter) and discrimination (i.e., $a$ parameter) estimates, of operational items in ELA, mathematics, and science tests, respectively. Most items are dichotomous, but some items have more than one score category (thus, more than one $b$ parameters yet only one $a$ parameter); therefore, the numbers of $b$ and $a$ parameters are different in these tables. Parameters for all items, irrespective of the number of score categories, are included in the tables. The mean item difficulty fluctuates across grades. The grade-10 mathematics test has the highest $b$ value (i.e., .34). A large standard deviation $(S D)$ of difficulty parameters indicates a large variability of item difficulties. The mean
item discrimination also fluctuates across grades. For mathematics, it fluctuates but shows the trend of decreasing as the grade increases.

Table II-7. Item Response Theory Item Difficulty for ELA

| Grade | Number of items | $b$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | M | SD | Min. | Q1 | Median | Q3 | Max. |
| 3 | 101 | -. 31 | 1.29 | -4.80 | -1.08 | -. 35 | . 41 | 2.50 |
| 4 | 95 | -. 62 | 1.27 | -3.87 | -1.55 | -. 70 | . 14 | 3.15 |
| 5 | 94 | -. 33 | 1.29 | -4.69 | -0.98 | -. 50 | . 48 | 2.58 |
| 6 | 93 | -. 69 | 1.55 | -4.27 | -1.50 | -. 79 | . 37 | 3.48 |
| 7 | 97 | -. 21 | 2.03 | -5.03 | -1.26 | -. 64 | . 82 | 7.94 |
| 8 | 101 | -. 48 | 1.47 | -5.55 | -1.18 | -. 52 | . 35 | 2.92 |
| 10 | 89 | -. 35 | 1.54 | -3.86 | -1.34 | -. 50 | . 53 | 4.26 |

Note. $b=$ difficulty parameter; Q1 = first quartile; Q3 $=$ third quartile.

Table II-8. Item Response Theory Item Difficulty for Mathematics

|  | Number of | $b$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | items | $M$ | $S D$ | Min. | Q1 | Median | Q3 | Max. |
| 3 | 61 | -.37 | 1.24 | -3.21 | -1.16 | -.38 | 0.51 | 2.66 |
| 4 | 78 | -.14 | 1.41 | -3.45 | -1.00 | -.07 | 0.75 | 4.08 |
| 5 | 72 | -.33 | 1.30 | -3.65 | -0.88 | -.32 | 0.36 | 3.38 |
| 6 | 61 | -.08 | 1.10 | -3.00 | -0.62 | -.17 | 0.49 | 1.97 |
| 7 | 72 | -.18 | 1.66 | -4.67 | -0.87 | -.10 | 0.85 | 4.55 |
| 8 | 78 | -.13 | 2.06 | -6.28 | -1.09 | .00 | 1.18 | 4.29 |
| 10 | 70 | .34 | 1.64 | -3.03 | -0.51 | .22 | 1.26 | 5.54 |

Note. $b=$ difficulty parameter; Q1 $=$ first quartile; Q3 $=$ third quartile.
Table II-9. Item Response Theory Item Difficulty for Science

|  | Number of | $b$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Grade | items | $M$ | $S D$ | Min. | Q1 | Median | Q3 | Max. |  |
| 5 | 35 | -.68 | 1.66 | -5.10 | -1.32 | -.56 | -.06 | 2.91 |  |
| 8 | 46 | .40 | 6.24 | -6.09 | -0.87 | -.15 | .35 | 40.24 |  |
| 11 | 38 | .15 | 1.39 | -1.39 | -0.65 | -.25 | .45 | 5.93 |  |

Note. $b=$ difficulty parameter; Q1 = first quartile; Q3 $=$ third quartile.

Table II-10. Item Response Theory Item Discrimination for ELA

|  | Number of | $a$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | items | $M$ | $S D$ | Min. | Q1 | Median | Q3 | Max. |
| 3 | 86 | 1.04 | .36 | .26 | .77 | 0.99 | 1.30 | 1.92 |
| 4 | 82 | 0.98 | .34 | .34 | .76 | 0.91 | 1.22 | 1.99 |
| 5 | 81 | 0.91 | .32 | .40 | .71 | 0.90 | 1.06 | 2.43 |
| 6 | 74 | 1.02 | .36 | .36 | .78 | 1.01 | 1.16 | 2.01 |
| 7 | 74 | 0.89 | .41 | .26 | .59 | 0.80 | 1.18 | 2.11 |
| 8 | 80 | 0.91 | .35 | .29 | .67 | 0.91 | 1.08 | 2.00 |
| 10 | 68 | 0.94 | .32 | .35 | .72 | 0.94 | 1.12 | 2.21 |

Note. $a=$ discrimination parameter; Q1 = first quartile; Q3 $=$ third quartile.

Table II-11. Item Response Theory Item Discrimination for Mathematics

|  | Number of | $a$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | items | $M$ | $S D$ | Min. | Q1 | Median | Q3 | Max. |
| 3 | 54 | 1.18 | .33 | .64 | 0.96 | 1.14 | 1.38 | 2.11 |
| 4 | 55 | 1.16 | .34 | .64 | 0.86 | 1.12 | 1.35 | 2.02 |
| 5 | 55 | 1.19 | .29 | .56 | 1.02 | 1.16 | 1.41 | 1.97 |
| 6 | 55 | 1.18 | .43 | .43 | 0.89 | 1.12 | 1.44 | 2.36 |
| 7 | 55 | 1.01 | .36 | .51 | 0.74 | 0.96 | 1.21 | 2.11 |
| 8 | 55 | 0.99 | .40 | .12 | 0.71 | 0.96 | 1.22 | 2.04 |
| 10 | 55 | 1.05 | .41 | .33 | 0.80 | 0.95 | 1.29 | 2.17 |

Note. $a=$ discrimination parameter; Q1 = first quartile; Q3 $=$ third quartile.
Table II-12. Item Response Theory Item Discrimination for Science

| Grade | Number of items | $a$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | M | $S D$ | Min. | Q1 | Median | Q3 | Max. |
| 5 | 33 | . 81 | . 31 | . 27 | . 65 | . 8 | . 97 | 1.51 |
| 8 | 41 | . 68 | . 23 | . 02 | . 54 | . 71 | . 86 | 1.08 |
| 11 | 38 | . 84 | . 37 | . 26 | . 54 | . 87 | . 98 | 1.72 |

Note. $a=$ discrimination parameter; Q1 $=$ first quartile; Q3 $=$ third quartile.

## II-3. Cognitive Complexity

Table II-13 shows the percentage of operational items by depth of knowledge (DOK) level, subject, and grade. This information reveals the proportions of DOK requirements according to content standards. Most ELA and mathematics items are at DOK levels 1 and 2; fewer items are at level 3. For science, most items are at DOK levels 2 and 3, with a few items at level 1. There are no level 4 items.

Table II-13. Percentage of Items by Depth of Knowledge Level

| G | ELA |  |  |  |  | Mathematics |  |  |  |  | Science |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TI | DOK level (\%) |  |  |  | TI | DOK level (\%) |  |  |  | TI | DOK level (\%) |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 3 | 86 | 25 | 54 | 7 | 0 | 55 | 24 | 30 | 1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 82 | 20 | 52 | 10 | 0 | 55 | 19 | 33 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 81 | 23 | 46 | 12 | 0 | 55 | 25 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 33 | 3 | 18 | 12 | 0 |
| 6 | 74 | 22 | 39 | 13 | 0 | 55 | 22 | 32 | 1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 74 | 9 | 52 | 13 | 0 | 55 | 26 | 27 | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 80 | 20 | 51 | 9 | 0 | 55 | 13 | 39 | 3 | 0 | 41 | 4 | 17 | 20 | 0 |
| HS | 68 | 16 | 48 | 4 | 0 | 55 | 23 | 28 | 4 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 20 | 16 | 0 |

Note. $\mathrm{G}=$ grade $; \mathrm{TI}=$ total number of items.

## III. Test Analysis

## III-1. Operational Test Results

Summaries of scale scores, ranging from 220 to 380, are presented in Tables III-1 through III-3 by subject and grade. The differences between (a) $\mathrm{P}_{50}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{25}$ and (b) $\mathrm{P}_{75}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{50}$ are indicators of the shapes of score distributions: the larger of the two differences indicates the direction of any skewness in the distribution (i.e., a negative skew when the first difference is larger and a positive skew when the second difference is larger). If the two differences match, the distribution is symmetric. For example, in ELA, the distribution for grade 5 is symmetric in shape, and distributions for the other grades are slightly positively skewed.

Table III-1. Scale-Score Descriptive Statistics for ELA

| Grade | $M$ | $S D$ | Min. | $\mathrm{P}_{10}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{25}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{50}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{75}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{90}$ | Max. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 294.8 | 29.1 | 220 | 257 | 274 | 293 | 316 | 335 | 380 |
| 4 | 299.1 | 28.0 | 220 | 262 | 279 | 298 | 318 | 337 | 380 |
| 5 | 295.9 | 29.4 | 220 | 257 | 274 | 295 | 316 | 335 | 380 |
| 6 | 290.4 | 28.7 | 220 | 252 | 269 | 290 | 312 | 327 | 380 |
| 7 | 288.3 | 31.1 | 220 | 250 | 265 | 286 | 310 | 330 | 380 |
| 8 | 282.3 | 28.5 | 220 | 246 | 262 | 281 | 301 | 321 | 380 |
| 10 | 283.4 | 29.8 | 220 | 245 | 261 | 282 | 304 | 323 | 380 |

Note. $\mathrm{P}_{10}, \mathrm{P}_{25}, \mathrm{P}_{50}, \mathrm{P}_{755}$, and $\mathrm{P}_{90}=10$ th, 25 th, 50th, 75 th, and 90 th percentiles, respectively.

Table III-2. Scale-Score Descriptive Statistics for Mathematics

| Grade | $M$ | $S D$ | Min. | $\mathrm{P}_{10}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{25}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{50}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{75}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{90}$ | Max. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 303.2 | 27.9 | 220 | 268 | 282 | 301 | 322 | 342 | 380 |
| 4 | 292.9 | 28.6 | 220 | 258 | 271 | 291 | 311 | 332 | 380 |
| 5 | 290.9 | 27.1 | 220 | 259 | 271 | 287 | 307 | 328 | 380 |
| 6 | 291.6 | 27.4 | 220 | 261 | 270 | 287 | 307 | 331 | 380 |
| 7 | 288.2 | 28.1 | 220 | 256 | 268 | 283 | 304 | 326 | 380 |
| 8 | 286.2 | 28.8 | 220 | 254 | 266 | 283 | 301 | 326 | 380 |
| 10 | 286.1 | 27.9 | 220 | 257 | 266 | 280 | 301 | 326 | 380 |

Note. $\mathrm{P}_{10}, \mathrm{P}_{25}, \mathrm{P}_{50}, \mathrm{P}_{75}$, and $\mathrm{P}_{90}=10$ th, 25 th, 50 th, 75 th, and 90 th percentiles, respectively.

Table III-3. Scale-Score Descriptive Statistics for Science

| Grade | $M$ | $S D$ | Min. | $\mathrm{P}_{10}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{25}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{50}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{75}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{90}$ | Max. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 298.7 | 30.8 | 220 | 263 | 276 | 299 | 321 | 335 | 380 |
| 8 | 286.9 | 30.3 | 220 | 252 | 265 | 285 | 306 | 325 | 380 |
| 11 | 289.3 | 29.8 | 220 | 254 | 266 | 286 | 305 | 332 | 380 |

Note. $\mathrm{P}_{10}, \mathrm{P}_{25}, \mathrm{P}_{50}, \mathrm{P}_{75}$, and $\mathrm{P}_{90}=10$ th, 25 th, 50 th, 75 th, and 90 th percentiles, respectively.
The proportion of students achieving at each performance level (level 1 through level 4) and the college- and career-ready rating (combined level 3 and level 4) are provided by subject and grade in Tables III-4 through III-5 and Figures III-1 through III-3. The readiness rates range from $25 \%$
to $52 \%$ across subjects and grades. All three subjects tend to have lower readiness rates in higher grade levels.

Table III-4. Percentage of Students Achieving at Each Performance Level for ELA and Mathematics

| Grade | ELA PL (\%) |  |  |  |  | Mathematics PL (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | CCR | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | CCR |
| 3 | 28 | 31 | 28 | 14 | 42 | 17 | 31 | 34 | 17 | 52 |
| 4 | 16 | 35 | 39 | 10 | 49 | 17 | 46 | 26 | 11 | 37 |
| 5 | 25 | 30 | 29 | 15 | 45 | 28 | 39 | 22 | 11 | 33 |
| 6 | 33 | 27 | 35 | 5 | 40 | 29 | 38 | 23 | 10 | 33 |
| 7 | 35 | 32 | 24 | 9 | 33 | 23 | 48 | 25 | 5 | 29 |
| 8 | 29 | 45 | 22 | 5 | 26 | 38 | 35 | 20 | 7 | 27 |
| 10 | 34 | 37 | 24 | 5 | 29 | 40 | 34 | 17 | 8 | 25 |

Note. CCR = college and career ready (combination of performance levels 3 and 4); PL = performance level. Column percentages may not total $100 \%$ because of rounding.

Table III-5. Percentage of Students Achieving at Each Performance Level for Science

|  | Performance Level (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | CCR |
| 5 | 25 | 30 | 30 | 14 | 44 |
| 8 | 37 | 31 | 22 | 10 | 32 |
| 11 | 39 | 27 | 23 | 11 | 33 |

Note. $\mathrm{CCR}=$ college and career ready (combination of performance levels 3 and 4). Column percentages may not total $100 \%$ because of rounding.


Figure III-1. Performance-level results for ELA.


Figure III-2. Performance-level results for mathematics.


Figure III-3. Performance-level results for science.

## III-2. Test Result Trends

The scale-score and performance-level trends across years for the three subjects are presented in Tables III-6 through III-8 and in Figures III-4 through III-9. Compared to 2018 results, 2019 ELA level-3 and level-4 percentages increased in grade 3 and grade 6, remained the same in grade 4 and grade 10, and declined in other grades. Mathematics level 3 and level 4 percentages increased in grade 8, remained the same in grade 6 and grade 7 and declined in all other grades; science level 3 and level 4 percentages remained the same in grade 8 but decreased in grade 5 and grade 11 .

Table III-6. Longitudinal Scale-Score Trend for ELA

| Grade | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | 2019 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M | SD | $n$ | M | SD | $n$ | M | SD | $n$ |
| 3 | 295.4 | 28.8 | 38,340 | 294.0 | 29.1 | 37,579 | 294.8 | 29.1 | 37,098 |
| 4 | 300.5 | 28.0 | 38,424 | 299.3 | 27.8 | 38,440 | 299.1 | 28.0 | 37,698 |
| 5 | 297.0 | 29.9 | 37,526 | 295.8 | 29.7 | 38,374 | 295.9 | 29.4 | 38,372 |
| 6 | 291.1 | 28.9 | 36,858 | 290.1 | 29.2 | 37,447 | 290.4 | 28.7 | 38,281 |
| 7 | 289.7 | 30.7 | 36,863 | 289.0 | 31.2 | 36,754 | 288.3 | 31.1 | 37,424 |
| 8 | 284.0 | 28.4 | 36,695 | 283.0 | 28.5 | 36,832 | 282.3 | 28.5 | 36,779 |
| 10 | 284.8 | 29.8 | 35,673 | 284.0 | 29.8 | 35,651 | 283.4 | 29.8 | 36,318 |

Table III-7. Longitudinal Scale-Score Trend for Mathematics

| Grade | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | 2019 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M | SD | $N$ | M | SD | $N$ | M | SD | $N$ |
| 3 | 303.2 | 27.5 | 38,438 | 302.6 | 28.0 | 37,641 | 303.2 | 27.9 | 37,184 |
| 4 | 293.9 | 28.2 | 38,514 | 292.7 | 28.3 | 38,493 | 292.9 | 28.6 | 37,771 |
| 5 | 291.1 | 27.6 | 37,608 | 290.5 | 27.5 | 38,413 | 290.9 | 27.1 | 38,413 |
| 6 | 291.3 | 26.8 | 36,923 | 290.6 | 27.0 | 37,487 | 291.6 | 27.4 | 38,329 |
| 7 | 288.4 | 27.7 | 36,910 | 287.5 | 27.6 | 36,784 | 288.2 | 28.1 | 37,456 |
| 8 | 284.7 | 29.1 | 36,758 | 283.9 | 29.4 | 36,870 | 286.2 | 28.8 | 36,785 |
| 10 | 285.6 | 28.5 | 35,653 | 285.2 | 28.6 | 35,658 | 286.1 | 27.9 | 36,287 |

Table III-8. Longitudinal Scale-Score Trend for Science

| Grade | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | 2019 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M | SD | $N$ | M | SD | $N$ | M | SD | $N$ |
| 5 | 298.5 | 30.2 | 37,619 | 299.0 | 30.6 | 38,458 | 298.7 | 30.8 | 38,442 |
| 8 | 288.4 | 29.6 | 36,774 | 287.5 | 29.8 | 36,934 | 286.9 | 30.3 | 36,863 |
| 11 | 291.7 | 29.1 | 34,161 | 291.2 | 29.4 | 34,314 | 289.3 | 29.8 | 34,081 |



Figure III-4. Performance-level trend for ELA. Labels of column percentages may not total $100 \%$ because of rounding. $\mathrm{G}=$ grade .


Figure III-5. College- and career-readiness trend for ELA. Students who score at or above the level -3 cut score are considered to be on target for postsecondary success. $\mathrm{G}=$ grade.


Figure III-6. Performance-level trend for mathematics. Labels of column percentages may not total $100 \%$ because of rounding. $\mathrm{G}=$ grade.


Figure III-7. College- and career-readiness trend for mathematics. Students who score at or above the level -3 cut score are considered to be on target for postsecondary success. $\mathrm{G}=$ grade .


Figure III-8. Performance-level trend for science.

Labels of column percentage may not total to $100 \%$ due to rounding. $\mathrm{G}=$ grade.


Figure III-9. College- and career-readiness trend for science. Students who score at or above the level-3 cut score are considered to be on target for postsecondary success. $\mathrm{G}=$ grade .

## IV. Reliability

Marginal reliability was used for all analyses. As shown in Table IV-1, marginal reliabilities of ELA and mathematics are above .90 ; science has relatively lower reliabilities because there are fewer test items compared to ELA and mathematics, but values are still greater than or equal to .80 .

Table IV-1. Test Reliability by Subject and Grade

| Grade | ELA | Mathematics | Science |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | .93 | .92 |  |
| 4 | .90 | .94 |  |
| 5 | .91 | .93 | .80 |
| 6 | .91 | .93 |  |
| 7 | .91 | .92 | .83 |
| 8 | .90 | .92 | .85 |

Classification consistency and accuracy indicate how accurately students are classified into performance categories. Classification consistency refers to the agreement between two parallel forms, and classification accuracy refers to the agreement between true scores and observed scores (Livingston \& Lewis, 1995). Table IV-2 presents results for overall consistency across all four performance levels as well as for the dichotomies created by the three cut scores. Science has relatively lower consistency and accuracy because it has fewer test items compared to ELA and mathematics.

Table IV-2. Classification Consistency and Accuracy

| Subject and grade | Cut-score category |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Overall |  | 1 vs. 2, 3, 4 |  | 1,2 vs. 3, 4 |  | 1, 2, 3 vs. 4 |  |
|  | C | A | C | A | C | A | C | A |
| ELA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | . 62 | . 80 | . 74 | . 93 | . 78 | . 92 | . 75 | . 95 |
| 4 | . 57 | . 79 | . 62 | . 93 | . 73 | . 9 | . 69 | . 95 |
| 5 | . 57 | . 77 | . 70 | . 92 | . 75 | . 91 | . 72 | . 94 |
| 6 | . 59 | . 79 | . 73 | . 92 | . 73 | . 91 | . 62 | . 97 |
| 7 | . 59 | . 79 | . 72 | . 91 | . 75 | . 92 | . 70 | . 96 |
| 8 | . 59 | . 81 | . 70 | . 91 | . 71 | . 92 | . 61 | . 98 |
| 10 | . 62 | . 81 | . 73 | . 92 | . 75 | . 93 | . 66 | . 97 |
| Mathematics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | . 58 | . 78 | . 56 | . 92 | . 76 | . 92 | . 77 | . 95 |
| 4 | . 64 | . 82 | . 61 | . 92 | . 81 | . 94 | . 78 | . 97 |
| 5 | . 61 | . 80 | . 65 | . 90 | . 80 | . 94 | . 79 | . 97 |
| 6 | . 58 | . 79 | . 58 | . 89 | . 81 | . 94 | . 80 | . 97 |
| 7 | . 58 | . 81 | . 53 | . 89 | . 79 | . 94 | . 73 | . 98 |
| 8 | . 61 | . 81 | . 70 | . 90 | . 79 | . 94 | . 75 | . 98 |
| 10 | . 57 | . 79 | . 63 | . 88 | . 81 | . 95 | . 80 | . 98 |
| Science |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | . 37 | . 65 | . 48 | . 87 | . 62 | . 86 | . 59 | . 93 |
| 8 | . 44 | . 70 | . 60 | . 87 | . 65 | . 89 | . 59 | . 95 |
| 11 | . 46 | . 72 | . 60 | . 86 | . 70 | . 91 | . 67 | . 96 |

Note. C = consistency; A = accuracy.
Tables IV-3 through IV-19 present subgroup marginal reliabilities for each subject by grade. The race analysis has a smaller sample size than the other subgroups because students whose demographic information about race was not provided were excluded from the analysis. For ELA and mathematics, the subgroup marginal reliabilities for each group are close to or above .90 across grades, ranging from .88 to .93 for ELA and from .89 to .94 for mathematics. Science has relatively lower subgroup reliabilities because it has fewer test items compared to ELA and mathematics. Science subgroup marginal reliabilities ranged from .76 to .88 across grades.

Table IV-3. Grade 3 Subgroup Reliability and Performance for ELA

|  |  |  |  | Scale score |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subgroup | Grade $(N)$ | Group $(n)$ | $\%$ | Reliability | $M$ | $S D$ |
| Race | 36,756 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black |  | 2,644 | 7.2 | .93 | 280.2 | 26.2 |
| American Indian |  | 756 | 2.1 | .93 | 284.7 | 25.0 |
| Asian |  | 1,090 | 3.0 | .92 | 302.3 | 30.7 |
| NHPI |  | 107 | 0.3 | .93 | 288.3 | 28.1 |
| White |  | 30,016 | 81.7 | .93 | 296.4 | 28.9 |
| Hispanic | 37,067 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 7,420 | 20.0 | .93 | 283.5 | 25.8 |
| No |  | 29,647 | 80.0 | .92 | 297.7 | 29.1 |
| SWD | 37,067 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 5,287 | 14.3 | .93 | 274.9 | 26.1 |
| No | 31,780 | 85.7 | .93 | 298.1 | 28.2 |  |
| EL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,764 | 12.9 | .93 | 279.2 | 24.6 |
| No |  | 32,303 | 87.1 | .93 | 297.1 | 28.9 |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys |  | 18,867 | 50.9 | .93 | 292.4 | 29.1 |
| Girls |  | 18,200 | 49.1 | .93 | 297.3 | 28.8 |

Note. NHPI = Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander; SWD = students with disabilities; EL = English learners.

Table IV-4. Grade 4 Subgroup Reliability and Performance for ELA

| Subgroup | Grade ( $N$ ) | Group ( $n$ ) | \% | Reliability | Scale score |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | M | $S D$ |
| Race | 37,382 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black |  | 2,809 | 7.5 | . 91 | 284.5 | 25.5 |
| American Indian |  | 848 | 2.3 | . 91 | 287.9 | 23.9 |
| Asian |  | 1,061 | 2.8 | . 89 | 309.5 | 31.0 |
| NHPI |  | 112 | 0.3 | . 91 | 288.7 | 28.8 |
| White |  | 30,378 | 81.3 | . 90 | 300.8 | 27.6 |
| Hispanic | 37,667 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 7,757 | 20.6 | . 91 | 288.7 | 25.1 |
| No |  | 29,910 | 79.4 | . 90 | 301.9 | 28.0 |
| SWD | 37,667 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 5,236 | 13.9 | . 91 | 278.3 | 25.9 |
| No |  | 32,431 | 86.1 | . 90 | 302.6 | 26.8 |
| EL | 37,667 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,916 | 13.1 | . 92 | 284.1 | 23.7 |
| No |  | 32,751 | 86.9 | . 90 | 301.5 | 27.9 |
| Gender | 37,667 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys |  | 19,181 | 50.9 | . 91 | 296.8 | 28.0 |
| Girls |  | 18,486 | 49.1 | . 90 | 301.6 | 27.7 |

Table IV-5. Grade 5 Subgroup Reliability and Performance for ELA

| Subgroup | Grade ( $N$ ) | Group ( $n$ ) | \% | Reliability | Scale score |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | M | $S D$ |
| Race | 38,026 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black |  | 2,851 | 7.5 | . 92 | 281.1 | 27.5 |
| American Indian |  | 963 | 2.5 | . 92 | 284.6 | 25.9 |
| Asian |  | 1,072 | 2.8 | . 89 | 307.5 | 32.0 |
| NHPI |  | 91 | 0.2 | . 91 | 289.0 | 28.6 |
| White |  | 30,855 | 81.1 | . 91 | 297.5 | 29.0 |
| Hispanic | 38,344 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 7,922 | 20.7 | . 92 | 284.8 | 25.8 |
| No |  | 30,422 | 79.3 | . 91 | 298.8 | 29.5 |
| SWD | 38,344 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 5,014 | 13.1 | . 92 | 271.8 | 25.4 |
| No |  | 33,330 | 86.9 | . 91 | 299.5 | 28.1 |
| EL | 38,344 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,743 | 12.4 | . 92 | 279.0 | 23.8 |
| No |  | 33,601 | 87.6 | . 91 | 298.3 | 29.2 |
| Gender | 38,344 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys |  | 19,498 | 50.9 | . 91 | 292.8 | 28.9 |
| Girls |  | 18,846 | 49.1 | . 91 | 299.2 | 29.4 |

Note. NHPI = Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander; SWD = students with disabilities; EL = English learners.

Table IV-6. Grade 6 Subgroup Reliability and Performance for ELA

| Subgroup | Grade ( $N$ ) | Group (n) | \% | Reliability | Scale score |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | M | $S D$ |
| Race | 37,941 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black |  | 2,697 | 7.1 | . 92 | 271.9 | 26.1 |
| American Indian |  | 954 | 2.5 | . 92 | 277.0 | 24.9 |
| Asian |  | 1,128 | 3.0 | . 90 | 302.1 | 30.2 |
| NHPI |  | 86 | 0.2 | . 92 | 281.3 | 27.2 |
| White |  | 30,820 | 81.2 | . 91 | 292.4 | 28.2 |
| Hispanic | 38,233 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 7,692 | 20.1 | . 92 | 278.7 | 26.1 |
| No |  | 30,541 | 79.9 | . 91 | 293.5 | 28.6 |
| SWD | 38,233 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,709 | 12.3 | . 92 | 265.3 | 25.0 |
| No |  | 33,524 | 87.7 | . 91 | 294.0 | 27.4 |
| EL | 38,233 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,536 | 11.9 | . 92 | 272.9 | 24.2 |
| No |  | 33,697 | 88.1 | . 91 | 292.9 | 28.4 |
| Gender | 38,233 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys |  | 19,552 | 51.1 | . 91 | 287.9 | 28.9 |
| Girls |  | 18,681 | 48.9 | . 91 | 293.2 | 28.2 |

Note. NHPI = Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander; SWD = students with disabilities; EL = English learners.

Table IV-7. Grade 7 Subgroup Reliability and Performance for ELA

| Subgroup | Grade ( $N$ ) | Group ( $n$ ) | \% | Reliability | Scale score |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | M | $S D$ |
| Race | 37,135 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black |  | 2,689 | 7.2 | . 92 | 270.7 | 26.0 |
| American Indian |  | 1,087 | 2.9 | . 92 | 275.6 | 27.3 |
| Asian |  | 1,098 | 3.0 | . 89 | 298.5 | 32.5 |
| NHPI |  | 93 | 0.3 | . 92 | 280.5 | 27.3 |
| White |  | 29,965 | 80.7 | . 90 | 290.4 | 30.9 |
| Hispanic | 37,363 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 7,530 | 20.2 | . 92 | 277.0 | 27.7 |
| No |  | 29,833 | 79.8 | . 90 | 291.3 | 31.1 |
| SWD | 37,363 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,534 | 12.1 | . 93 | 261.4 | 24.4 |
| No |  | 32,829 | 87.9 | . 90 | 292.1 | 30.0 |
| EL | 37,363 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,274 | 11.4 | . 93 | 269.6 | 24.5 |
| No |  | 33,089 | 88.6 | . 90 | 290.8 | 30.9 |
| Gender | 37,363 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys |  | 18,948 | 50.7 | . 91 | 284.7 | 31.2 |
| Girls |  | 18,415 | 49.3 | . 90 | 292.2 | 30.4 |

Note. NHPI = Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander; SWD = students with disabilities; EL = English learners.

Table IV-8. Grade 8 Subgroup Reliability and Performance for ELA

|  |  |  |  | Scale score |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subgroup | Grade $(N)$ | Group $(n)$ | $\%$ | Reliability | $M$ | $S D$ |
| Race | 36,482 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black |  | 2,552 | 7.0 | .91 | 267.5 | 24.8 |
| American Indian |  | 1,276 | 3.5 | .91 | 270.5 | 25.7 |
| Asian |  | 1,046 | 2.9 | .88 | 294.5 | 31.4 |
| NHPI |  | 88 | 0.2 | .91 | 273.0 | 26.4 |
| White |  | 29,374 | 80.5 | .90 | 284.0 | 28.1 |
| Hispanic | 36,707 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 7,297 | 19.9 | .91 | 272.1 | 25.5 |
| No |  | 29,410 | 80.1 | .90 | 284.9 | 28.5 |
| SWD | 36,707 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,280 | 11.7 | .92 | 255.7 | 22.6 |
| No | 32,427 | 88.3 | .90 | 285.9 | 27.2 |  |
| EL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,130 | 11.3 | .91 | 265.9 | 23.2 |
| No | 32,577 | 88.7 | .90 | 284.5 | 28.3 |  |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys |  | 18,707 | 51.0 | .91 | 278.3 | 28.2 |
| Girls |  | 18,000 | 49.0 | .90 | 286.6 | 28.0 |

Note. NHPI = Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander; SWD = students with disabilities; EL = English learners.

Table IV-9. Grade 10 Subgroup Reliability and Performance for ELA

|  |  |  |  | Scale score |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\quad$ Subgroup | Grade $(N)$ | Group $(n)$ | $\%$ | Reliability | $M$ | $S D$ |
| Race | 35,901 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black |  | 2,494 | 6.9 | .93 | 267.4 | 25.4 |
| American Indian |  | 1,353 | 3.8 | .93 | 270.4 | 24.5 |
| Asian |  | 1,197 | 3.3 | .91 | 291.2 | 31.8 |
| NHPI |  | 97 | 0.3 | .92 | 278.4 | 28.6 |
| White |  | 28,853 | 80.4 | .91 | 285.6 | 29.5 |
| Hispanic | 36,109 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 6,859 | 19.0 | .93 | 272.2 | 26.7 |
| No |  | 29,250 | 81.0 | .91 | 286.4 | 29.6 |
| SWD | 36,109 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 3,852 | 10.7 | .93 | 255.8 | 22.3 |
| No | 32,257 | 89.3 | .91 | 287.0 | 28.6 |  |
| EL |  | 3,822 | 10.6 | .93 | 263.5 | 23.4 |
| Yes |  | 32,287 | 89.4 | .91 | 286.1 | 29.3 |
| No |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gender |  | 18,445 | 51.1 | .92 | 279.0 | 29.9 |
| Boys |  | 17,664 | 48.9 | .91 | 288.5 | 28.5 |
| Girls |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note. NHPI = Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander; SWD = students with disabilities; EL = English learners.

Table IV-10. Grade 3 Subgroup Reliability and Performance for Mathematics

| Subgroup | Grade ( $N$ ) | Group ( $n$ ) | \% | Reliability | Scale score |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | M | $S D$ |
| Race | 36,823 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black |  | 2,646 | 7.2 | . 94 | 288.3 | 24.3 |
| American Indian |  | 766 | 2.1 | . 93 | 295.0 | 24.2 |
| Asian |  | 1,098 | 3.0 | . 90 | 315.6 | 31.0 |
| NHPI |  | 108 | 0.3 | . 93 | 299.5 | 26.1 |
| White |  | 30,070 | 81.7 | . 92 | 304.7 | 27.7 |
| Hispanic | 37,135 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 7,495 | 20.2 | . 94 | 292.9 | 24.2 |
| No |  | 29,640 | 79.8 | . 92 | 305.9 | 28.1 |
| SWD | 37,135 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 5,278 | 14.2 | . 93 | 285.2 | 25.9 |
| No |  | 31,857 | 85.8 | . 92 | 306.2 | 27.1 |
| EL | 37,135 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,883 | 13.1 | . 93 | 290.7 | 24.4 |
| No |  | 32,252 | 86.9 | . 92 | 305.1 | 27.9 |
| Gender | 37,135 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys |  | 18,895 | 50.9 | . 92 | 304.5 | 28.9 |
| Girls |  | 18,240 | 49.1 | . 93 | 302.0 | 26.7 |

Note. NHPI = Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander; SWD = students with disabilities; EL = English learners.

Table IV-11. Grade 4 Subgroup Reliability and Performance for Mathematics

| Subgroup | Grade ( $N$ ) | Group ( $n$ ) | \% | Reliability | Scale score |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | M | $S D$ |
| Race | 37,440 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black |  | 2,808 | 7.5 | . 94 | 275.9 | 22.6 |
| American Indian |  | 858 | 2.3 | . 94 | 282.0 | 23.9 |
| Asian |  | 1,076 | 2.9 | . 92 | 308.6 | 34.7 |
| NHPI |  | 114 | 0.3 | . 94 | 284.8 | 26.3 |
| White |  | 30,410 | 81.2 | . 94 | 294.7 | 28.3 |
| Hispanic | 37,725 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 7,822 | 20.7 | . 94 | 281.9 | 24.1 |
| No |  | 29,903 | 79.3 | . 94 | 295.8 | 29.0 |
| SWD | 37,725 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 5,226 | 13.9 | . 94 | 274.2 | 25.5 |
| No |  | 32,499 | 86.1 | . 94 | 295.9 | 27.9 |
| EL | 37,725 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 5,027 | 13.3 | . 94 | 279.0 | 23.7 |
| No |  | 32,698 | 86.7 | . 94 | 295.1 | 28.7 |
| Gender | 37,725 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys |  | 19,193 | 50.9 | . 93 | 295.0 | 30.0 |
| Girls |  | 18,532 | 49.1 | . 94 | 290.7 | 26.9 |

Note. NHPI = Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander; SWD = students with disabilities; EL = English learners.

Table IV-12. Grade 5 Subgroup Reliability and Performance for Mathematics

|  |  |  |  | Scale score |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subgroup | Grade $(N)$ | Group ( $n$ ) | $\%$ | Reliability | $M$ | $S D$ |
| Race | 38,047 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black |  | 2,843 | 7.5 | .94 | 276.9 | 22.3 |
| American Indian |  | 971 | 2.6 | .94 | 282.1 | 23.3 |
| Asian |  | 1,080 | 2.8 | .91 | 307.4 | 33.1 |
| NHPI |  | 96 | 0.3 | .93 | 282.9 | 25.3 |
| White |  | 30,875 | 81.1 | .93 | 292.3 | 26.9 |
| Hispanic | 38,366 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 7,977 | 20.8 | .94 | 281.6 | 22.6 |
| No | 30,389 | 79.2 | .93 | 293.5 | 27.6 |  |
| SWD | 38,366 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,995 | 13.0 | .93 | 271.9 | 22.0 |
| No | 33,371 | 87.0 | .93 | 293.9 | 26.6 |  |
| EL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,834 | 12.6 | .94 | 278.7 | 21.8 |
| No | 33,532 | 87.4 | .93 | 292.8 | 27.3 |  |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys |  | 19,497 | 50.8 | .93 | 292.7 | 28.5 |
| Girls | 18,869 | 49.2 | .93 | 289.2 | 25.4 |  |

Note. NHPI = Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander; SWD = students with disabilities; EL = English learners.

Table IV-13. Grade 6 Subgroup Reliability and Performance for Mathematics

| Subgroup | Grade ( $N$ ) | Group ( $n$ ) | \% | Reliability | Scale score |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | M | $S D$ |
| Race | 37,987 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black |  | 2,710 | 7.1 | . 94 | 275.8 | 20.6 |
| American Indian |  | 957 | 2.5 | . 94 | 280.3 | 22.1 |
| Asian |  | 1,134 | 3.0 | . 89 | 308.9 | 33.6 |
| NHPI |  | 86 | 0.2 | . 93 | 284.5 | 28.6 |
| White |  | 30,855 | 81.2 | . 93 | 293.1 | 27.2 |
| Hispanic | 38,277 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 7,761 | 20.3 | . 94 | 281.6 | 22.6 |
| No |  | 30,516 | 79.7 | . 93 | 294.2 | 27.9 |
| SWD | 38,277 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,708 | 12.3 | . 93 | 271.4 | 20.5 |
| No |  | 33,569 | 87.7 | . 93 | 294.5 | 27.1 |
| EL | 38,277 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,642 | 12.1 | . 94 | 278.4 | 21.3 |
| No |  | 33,635 | 87.9 | . 93 | 293.5 | 27.7 |
| Gender | 38,277 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys |  | 19,575 | 51.1 | . 92 | 292.4 | 28.5 |
| Girls |  | 18,702 | 48.9 | . 93 | 290.9 | 26.2 |

Note. NHPI = Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander; SWD = students with disabilities; EL = English learners.

Table IV-14. Grade 7 Subgroup Reliability and Performance for Mathematics

| Subgroup | Grade ( $N$ ) | Group ( $n$ ) | \% | Reliability | Scale score |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | M | $S D$ |
| Race | 37,159 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black |  | 2,684 | 7.2 | . 92 | 271.5 | 21.3 |
| American Indian |  | 1,098 | 3.0 | . 92 | 277.1 | 21.8 |
| Asian |  | 1,102 | 3.0 | . 90 | 304.6 | 34.4 |
| NHPI |  | 92 | 0.2 | . 92 | 281.4 | 24.7 |
| White |  | 29,985 | 80.7 | . 92 | 290.0 | 27.8 |
| Hispanic | 37,387 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 7,587 | 20.3 | . 92 | 277.9 | 23.0 |
| No |  | 29,800 | 79.7 | . 92 | 291.0 | 28.5 |
| SWD | 37,387 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,522 | 12.1 | . 92 | 265.6 | 20.3 |
| No |  | 32,865 | 87.9 | . 92 | 291.4 | 27.5 |
| EL | 37,387 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,364 | 11.7 | . 92 | 273.6 | 21.1 |
| No |  | 33,023 | 88.3 | . 92 | 290.2 | 28.2 |
| Gender | 37,387 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys |  | 18,963 | 50.7 | . 92 | 289.1 | 29.0 |
| Girls |  | 18,424 | 49.3 | . 92 | 287.5 | 26.8 |

Note. NHPI = Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander; SWD = students with disabilities; EL = English learners.

Table IV-15. Grade 8 Subgroup Reliability and Performance for Mathematics

|  |  |  |  | Scale score |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subgroup | Grade $(N)$ | Group $(n)$ | $\%$ | Reliability | $M$ | $S D$ |
| Race | 36,492 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black |  | 2,554 | 7.0 | .92 | 270.8 | 22.0 |
| American Indian |  | 1,279 | 3.5 | .92 | 275.0 | 23.4 |
| Asian |  | 1,056 | 2.9 | .90 | 306.4 | 36.3 |
| NHPI |  | 88 | 0.2 | .92 | 276.3 | 25.2 |
| White |  | 29,379 | 80.5 | .92 | 287.7 | 28.5 |
| Hispanic | 36,718 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 7,342 | 20.0 | .92 | 276.1 | 23.7 |
| No |  | 29,376 | 80.0 | .92 | 288.8 | 29.4 |
| SWD | 36,718 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,265 | 11.6 | .92 | 263.2 | 20.0 |
| No | 36,718 |  |  |  | .92 | 289.3 |
| EL |  | 4,216 | 11.5 | .92 | 272.4 |  |
| Yes | 32,502 | 88.5 | .92 | 288.0 | 29.1 |  |
| No |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gender |  | 18,703 | 50.9 | .92 | 286.2 | 30.2 |
| Boys |  | 18,015 | 49.1 | .92 | 286.3 | 27.2 |
| Girls |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note. NHPI = Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander; SWD = students with disabilities; EL = English learners.

Table IV-16. Grade 10 Subgroup Reliability and Performance for Mathematics

| Subgroup | Grade ( $N$ ) | Group ( $n$ ) | \% | Reliability | Scale score |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | M | SD |
| Race | 35,929 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black |  | 2,503 | 7.0 | . 93 | 271.4 | 18.7 |
| American Indian |  | 1,355 | 3.8 | . 93 | 273.9 | 19.0 |
| Asian |  | 1,204 | 3.4 | . 90 | 306.1 | 35.9 |
| NHPI |  | 95 | 0.3 | . 93 | 284.2 | 25.0 |
| White |  | 28,868 | 80.3 | . 92 | 287.7 | 27.7 |
| Hispanic | 36,140 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 6,875 | 19.0 | . 93 | 275.9 | 22.4 |
| No |  | 29,265 | 81.0 | . 92 | 288.8 | 28.4 |
| SWD | 36,140 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 3,851 | 10.7 | . 92 | 265.5 | 16.4 |
| No |  | 32,289 | 89.3 | . 92 | 288.8 | 27.8 |
| EL | 36,140 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 3,869 | 10.7 | . 93 | 271.8 | 19.5 |
| No |  | 32,271 | 89.3 | . 92 | 288.1 | 28.1 |
| Gender | 36,140 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys |  | 18,453 | 51.1 | . 92 | 286.4 | 29.0 |
| Girls |  | 17,687 | 48.9 | . 93 | 286.2 | 26.5 |

Table IV-17. Grade 5 Subgroup Reliability and Performance for Science

| Subgroup | Grade ( $N$ ) | Group ( $n$ ) | \% | Reliability | Scale score |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | M | $S D$ |
| Race | 37,999 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black |  | 2,857 | 7.5 | . 84 | 282.4 | 27.2 |
| American Indian |  | 974 | 2.6 | . 83 | 287.1 | 28.2 |
| Asian |  | 1,079 | 2.8 | . 76 | 309.1 | 32.9 |
| NHPI |  | 95 | 0.3 | . 84 | 290.2 | 28.1 |
| White |  | 30,804 | 81.1 | . 80 | 300.8 | 30.5 |
| Hispanic | 38,318 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 7,974 | 20.8 | . 84 | 287.2 | 27.5 |
| No |  | 30,344 | 79.2 | . 80 | 302.0 | 30.8 |
| SWD | 38,318 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,997 | 13.0 | . 84 | 279.0 | 29.7 |
| No |  | 33,321 | 87.0 | . 80 | 301.9 | 29.7 |
| EL | 38,318 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,832 | 12.6 | . 85 | 282.5 | 26.1 |
| No |  | 33,486 | 87.4 | . 80 | 301.3 | 30.6 |
| Gender | 38,318 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys |  | 19,493 | 50.9 | . 80 | 300.1 | 32.1 |
| Girls |  | 18,825 | 49.1 | . 81 | 297.6 | 29.2 |

Note. NHPI = Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander; SWD = students with disabilities; EL = English learners.

Table IV-18. Grade 8 Subgroup Reliability and Performance for Science

| Subgroup | Grade ( $N$ ) | Group (n) | \% | Reliability | Scale score |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | M | $S D$ |
| Race | 36,579 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black |  | 2,570 | 7.0 | . 84 | 269.3 | 24.4 |
| American Indian |  | 1,283 | 3.5 | . 84 | 273.7 | 26.0 |
| Asian |  | 1,054 | 2.9 | . 81 | 297.0 | 32.6 |
| NHPI |  | 89 | 0.2 | . 84 | 275.5 | 26.7 |
| White |  | 29,436 | 80.5 | . 83 | 289.1 | 30.1 |
| Hispanic | 36,804 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 7,373 | 20.0 | . 84 | 274.9 | 26.1 |
| No |  | 29,431 | 80.0 | . 83 | 290.0 | 30.5 |
| SWD | 36,804 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,275 | 11.6 | . 83 | 265.2 | 25.5 |
| No |  | 32,529 | 88.4 | . 83 | 289.8 | 29.6 |
| EL | 36,804 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 4,229 | 11.5 | . 84 | 269.2 | 23.3 |
| No |  | 32,575 | 88.5 | . 83 | 289.3 | 30.3 |
| Gender | 36,804 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys |  | 18,743 | 50.9 | . 82 | 288.9 | 32.3 |
| Girls |  | 18,061 | 49.1 | . 84 | 285.0 | 27.8 |

Note. NHPI = Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander; SWD = students with disabilities; EL = English learners.

Table IV-19. Grade 11 Subgroup Reliability and Performance for Science

|  |  |  |  | Scale score |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subgroup | Grade $(N)$ | Group $(n)$ | $\%$ | Reliability | $M$ | $S D$ |
| Race | 33,700 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black |  | 2,313 | 6.9 | .88 | 270.1 | 22.1 |
| American Indian |  | 1,310 | 3.9 | .88 | 276.3 | 23.8 |
| Asian |  | 1,146 | 3.4 | .83 | 293.4 | 33.0 |
| NHPI |  | 77 | 0.2 | .87 | 280.4 | 26.9 |
| White |  | 27,107 | 80.4 | .85 | 291.8 | 29.8 |
| Hispanic | 34,013 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes |  | 6,163 | 18.1 | .87 | 277.4 | 25.0 |
| No |  | 27,850 | 81.9 | .85 | 292.0 | 30.1 |
| SWD | 34,013 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 3,441 | 10.1 | .88 | 267.8 | 23.0 |  |
| No |  | 30,572 | 89.9 | .85 | 291.8 | 29.5 |
| EL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 34,013 |  | 9,294 | 9.7 | .88 | 269.5 |
| No |  | 30,719 | 90.3 | .85 | 291.5 | 29.3 |
| Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys |  | 17,185 | 50.5 | .84 | 290.7 | 31.9 |
| Girls |  | 16,828 | 49.5 | .86 | 288.1 | 27.4 |

Note. NHPI = Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander; SWD = students with disabilities; EL = English learners.

Table IV-20 shows path reliabilities for ELA by grade. Path reliability is equivalent to the reliability of different test forms. All path reliabilities are about or above .90 .

Table IV-20. Path Reliability for ELA by Grade

| Grade | Path | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | $N$ | $\%$ | Reliability |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 1 | Medium | Easy | 19,943 | 53.8 | .93 |
| 3 | 2 | Medium | Hard | 17,124 | 46.2 | .92 |
| 4 | 1 | Medium | Easy | 7,817 | 20.8 | .92 |
| 4 | 2 | Medium | Hard | 29,850 | 79.3 | .90 |
| 5 | 1 | Medium | Easy | 19,291 | 50.3 | .92 |
| 5 | 2 | Medium | Hard | 19,053 | 49.7 | .89 |
| 6 | 1 | Medium | Easy | 7,750 | 20.3 | .92 |
| 6 | 2 | Medium | Hard | 30,483 | 79.7 | .91 |
| 7 | 1 | Medium | Easy | 20,717 | 55.5 | .93 |
| 7 | 2 | Medium | Hard | 16,646 | 44.6 | .88 |
| 8 | 1 | Medium | Easy | 19,332 | 52.7 | .92 |
| 8 | 2 | Medium | Hard | 17,375 | 47.3 | .89 |
| 10 | 1 | Medium | Easy | 17,680 | 49.0 | .94 |
| 10 | 2 | Medium | Hard | 18,429 | 51.0 | .90 |

Table IV-21 presents marginal reliability, classification consistency, and accuracy for subscores by subject. Science has the highest subscore reliability.

Table IV-21. Subscore Reliability, Classification Consistency, and Accuracy by Subject


Note. $\mathrm{P}_{25}=25$ th percentile; $\mathrm{P}_{50}=50$ th percentile; $\mathrm{P}_{75}=75$ th percentile.

## V. Validity Evidence

## V-1. Evidence Based on Internal Structure

Differential item functioning (DIF) analyses evaluate items for potential bias. Logistic regression was used to detect items with DIF. The Jodoin and Gierl (2001) DIF classification criteria were used to indicate the degree of DIF (i.e., negligible, moderate, large). When the DIF test is significant, large DIF is identified by a Nagelkerke $R^{2}$ change greater than .070 , and moderate DIF has a Nagelkerke $R^{2}$ change between .035 and .070 . Numbers of items flagged for moderate or large DIF for each subject are listed by grade in Tables V-1 through V-3. Only two grade 5 ELA items were identified with moderate DIF favoring male students. No other items were identified with either moderate or large DIF, suggesting that item-development process and procedures effectively addressed potential bias and sensitivity issues during the development phase. When an item is flagged, test development teams review the item for potential sources of bias against subgroups of the population.

Table V-1. DIF for ELA Across Subgroups by Grade

|  |  | Gender |  |  | Race |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | Items $(n)$ | Moderate | Large |  | Moderate | Large |
| 3 | 86 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 82 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 81 | 2 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 74 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 74 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 80 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 68 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |

Table V-2. DIF for Mathematics Across Subgroups By Grade

|  |  | Gender |  |  | Race |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | Items $(n)$ | Moderate | Large |  | Moderate | Large |
| 3 | 55 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 55 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 55 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 55 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 55 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 55 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | 55 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |

Table V-3. DIF for Science Across Subgroups by Grade

|  |  | Gender |  |  | Race |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | Items $(n)$ | Moderate | Large |  | Moderate | Large |
| 5 | 33 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 41 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 38 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |

## V-2. Evidence Based on Relationships to Other Variables

The correlations presented in Table V-4 are between subjects of the same grade, and the values range from .68 to .76. The correlations between KAP and ACT scores are presented in Table V5 , and the values range from .67 to .86 . The highest correlation is between grade 10 KAP mathematics scores and ACT mathematics scores: $r=.86$.

Table V-4. Correlations Between ELA, Mathematics, and Science Scores by Grade

|  | Grade | ELA vs. <br> mathematics | ELA vs. science | Mathematics vs. <br> science |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | .76 |  |  |  |
| 4 | .75 |  |  |  |
| 5 | .73 | .73 | .68 |  |
| 6 | .75 |  |  |  |
| 7 | .73 | .73 | .70 |  |
| 8 | .73 |  |  |  |
| 10 | .69 |  |  |  |

Table V-5. Correlations Between KAP Scores (2017) and ACT (2017-2018) Scores

| KAP |  | ACT |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subject | $n$ | Composite ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | English | Reading | Mathematics | Science |
| Grade 10 ELA | 2,015 | .79* | .75* | .75* |  |  |
| Grade 10 mathematics | 2,015 | .80* |  |  | .86* |  |
| Grade 11 science | 4,283 | .71* |  |  |  | .67* |

${ }^{a}$ The ACT composite score is the average of scores on the four subjects (English, reading, mathematics, and science).
*p<.001.

## References

Jodoin, M. G., \& Gierl, M. J. (2001). Evaluating Type I error and power rate using an effect size measure with the logistic regression procedure for DIF detection. Applied Measurement in Education, 14, 329-349. https://doi.org/10.1207/S15324818AME1404 2
Livingston, S. A., \& Lewis, C. (1995). Estimating the consistency and accuracy of classifications based on test scores. Journal of Educational Measurement, 32, 179-197. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1745-3984.1995.tb00462.x

