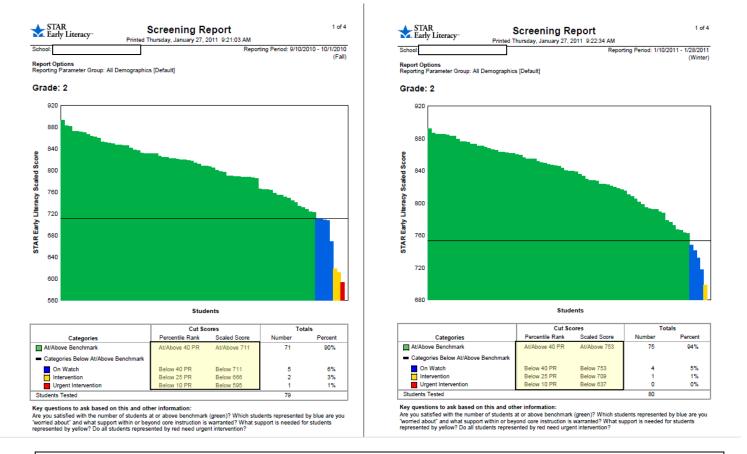
Guide to Interpreting STAR Early Literacy and STAR Reading Data

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The Screening Report

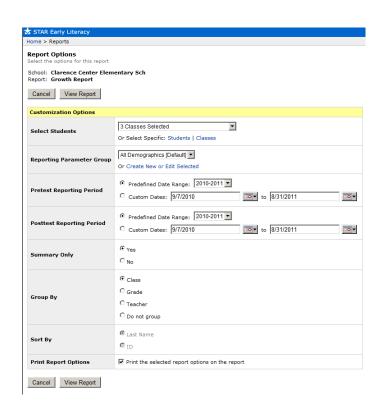


Above shows the comparison between benchmarking periods for STAR Early Literacy for Grade 2. Increasing the number of students in the At/Above Benchmark range from 71 to 75 (from 90% to 94%), and decreasing the number of students in each of the other categories shows excellent progress.

It will be important to look deeper at the data and compare which students have moved between levels. There may be students who have regressed as well which will not be observable by looking at the graph and numbers alone. Any student who has regressed or plateaued, causing them to fall below the benchmark may need to be evaluated further, and the instructional program targeted and monitored to ensure progress is reestablished.

NOTE: The scaled score for each category has increased from beginning of the year to the middle of the year for each category (see yellow highlighted box on screening reports above).

The Growth Report



The Growth Report

- Growth Reports look the same for both STAR Early Literacy and STAR Reading
- Run this for all classes
- Will give you the growth data between the pre and post test for each student and class, depending on how it is run
- Testing done between pre and post tests will not show here. You will need to run the annual progress report or the progress monitoring report.

Pretest/Posttest Reporting Periods

Change pretest and posttest reporting periods only if you want a specific time of year. The default is for the entire school year.

Summary Only

Choose "yes" if you would <u>only</u> like the class summary (no individual student data) for the classes selected. This will allow you to look at growth for each class and compare between groups.

Group By

Choose "class" to group students by the teacher's class. Choose "grade" to look at the data across the whole grade.



	Age	Test	GP	ss	Est. ORFa	Literacy Domain Scores							Literacy
Student	(yrs)	Date				GR	GK	PA	co	PH	VO	SA	Classification
		09/14/2010 01/19/2011	0.04 0.46	681 678		85 84	74 73	63 63	61 60	59 58	57 57	52 52	Transitional Reader Transitional Reader
		09/13/2010 01/18/2011	0.04 0.45	681 683		85 85	74 74	63 64	61 61	59 59	57 58	52 53	Transitional Reader Transitional Reader
		09/13/2010 01/18/2011	0.04 0.45	678 636		84 80	73 67	63 55	60 53	58 51	57 50	52 44	Transitional Reader Emergent Reader
	- :	09/13/2010 01/18/2011	0.04 0.45	695 680		86 85	75 73	66 63	63 61	61 58	60 57	55 52	Transitional Reader Transitional Reader
	- :	09/13/2010 01/18/2011	0.04 0.45	582 734		73 89	59 81	46 73	44 70	42 68	42 67	35 63	Emergent Reader Transitional Reader
	- :	09/13/2010 01/18/2011	0.04 0.45	693 707		86 87	75 77	65 68	63 65	61 63	59 62	55 57	Transitional Reader Transitional Reader
	- :	09/14/2010 01/18/2011	0.04 0.45	655 721		82 88	70 79	59 70	56 68	54 66	53 64	47 60	Emergent Reader Transitional Reader
		09/14/2010 01/18/2011	0.04 0.45	668 717		83 88	72 78	61 70	58 67	56 65	55 64	50 59	Emergent Reader Transitional Reader
		09/14/2010 01/18/2011	0.04 0.45	618 573		78 72	64 57	52 44	50 42	48 41	47 41	41 33	Emergent Reader Emergent Reader
	-	09/14/2010 01/18/2011	0.04 0.45	516 514		63 63	48 48	35 34	33 32	31 31	32 32	24 24	Emergent Reader Emergent Reader

*Est. ORF: Estimated Oral Reading Fluency is only reported for tests taken in grades 1-3.

Growth Report 1 of 3

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Prefest Dates: 9/7/2010 - 8/31/2011
Posttest Dates: 9/7/2010 - 8/31/2011

Report Options Reporting Parameter Group: All Demographics [Default] Group By: Class

Class: KINDERGARTEN A

Summary

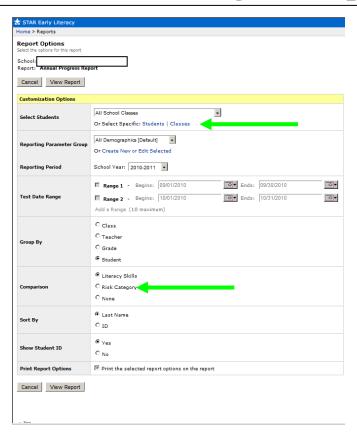
	Age (yrs)		ss	Est. ORF*	Literacy Domain Scores								
		GP			GR	GK	PA	CO	PH	VO	SA		
Pretest Mean Posttest Mean	-	0.04 0.45	629 678		78 84	66 73	54 63	52 60	50 58	49 57	43 52		
Change	-	+0.41	+49		+6	+7	+9	+8	+8	+8	+9		
Number of Students: 19													

The example to the left was run by "class". You can see the pretest and posttest data only for each student in the class. Testing between periods will not be shown on this report.

At the end of each of these reports, you will find the summary for the class. This will show you the percent increase or decrease overall for the class.

NOTE: This will be important when comparing between groups/classes of students. If the pretest's scaled scored are *approximately* the same, then comparing growth between groups is appropriate. (Example: Kindergarten A's Pretest Mean is 629, and Kindergarten B's Pretest Mean is 633 – these groups are comparable. However, if Kindergarten C's pretest Mean is 688, then comparing between A and C would not be appropriate at this time. Less growth for Kindergarten C would be expected, as that class scored in the higher on the pretest.)

The Annual Progress Report – STAR Early Literacy

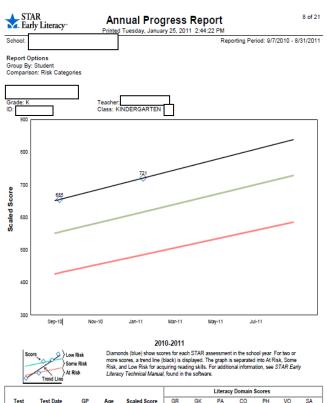


Annual Progress Report

- Gives a visual of the student's rate of growth in relation to the risk categories
- Can select individual students, individual classes or all classes

Comparison \rightarrow Risk Category.

This will give you the "Low Risk" (indicated by green line @ 75th percentile), "some risk" (between lines) and "at risk" (red line @ 25th percentile) trend lines as well as the student's trend line in comparison (shown in black)



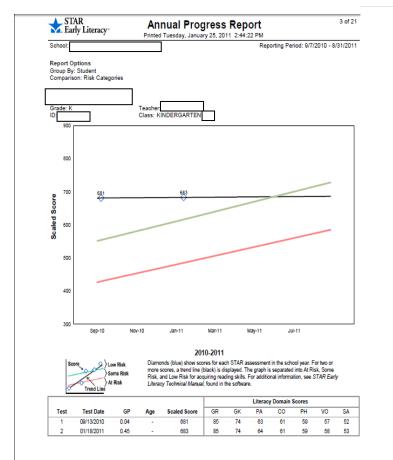
Interpreting the Annual Progress Report

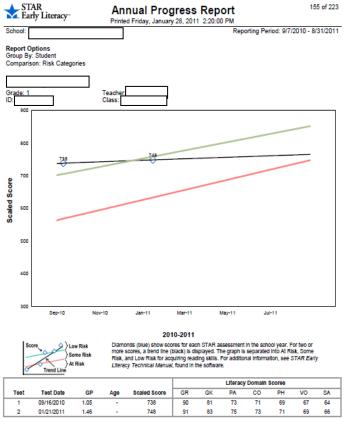
- If the student's trend line is ABOVE the green line (75th percentile), the student is "Low Risk" for reading failure.
- If the student's trend line is between the green and red lines, the student is at "Some Risk" for reading failure. In this case, the student *may* need targeted, evidence based instruction matched to his/her weaknesses through either Tier 1 or Tier 2 instruction.
- If the student's trend line is BELOW the red line (25th percentile), the student is "At Risk" for reading failure. Highly targeted intervention in addition to core instruction in Tier 2 or Tier 3 is warranted.
- Multiple measures should to be utilized to assess the student's overall reading growth and assist with instructional decision making.

Interpreting the Annual Progress Report

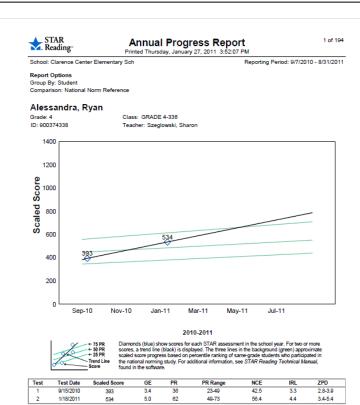
- Generally, no need for intervention is necessary if the trajectory is downward <u>provided</u> that the student is still in the "Low Risk" (75th percentile above the green line) category AND multiple measures do not indicate the need for intervention.
- If the student does not experience any change in core instruction and fails to respond over time, falling below the "Low Risk" category is may be projected as shown in the examples below. If the trend line has a downward trajectory or has plateaued and has dipped <u>below</u> the "Low Risk" green line, while not cause for an immediate red flag, consider the following:
 - Retesting the student after delivering core instruction around weak areas to determine if trend has reestablished an upward trajectory.
 - o If the student is not progressing, begin to document the interventions used, frequency/duration, and progress for use within your district's RtI framework

What will be a necessary consideration is the discrepancy between the "Low Risk" line and the student's performance, remembering that this green line indicates the 75th percentile and the student may still be above the <u>benchmark threshold</u> (40th percentile). Reestablishing a continuous trajectory of growth is the goal (*see important considerations*, pg. 7).





The Annual Progress Report – STAR Reading



This report is very similar to the STAR Early Literacy Annual Progress Report. The differences lie in the lines drawn for comparison to the student's trajectory. The three green lines indicate the 25th, 50th, and 75th percentiles respectively (*see important considerations, pg. 7*).

Important Considerations for Both STAR Assessments:

When looking at individual student data:

- For STAR Early Literacy only, the student's age x 100 is the expected scale score (ex: The child is 7.3 years old x 100 = 730 scale score). This should be an important consideration when looking at expected rates of growth for our youngest learners.
- Students are not always consistent in taking tests. They may have peak performances in one month, but not the next month. Frequent assessment using STAR Early Literacy will provide a more dependable picture of a student's current status and progress.
- Students generally do not progress in a continuously upward trajectory and may have growth spurts or periods when scores actually decline. This is a reflection of both the typical developmental pattern of young students and measurement error.
- Evaluation of individual changes should always include a consideration of the standard error of measurement. For example, suppose a student's Scaled Score was 675, with a standard error of measurement of 25. Adding and subtracting 25 to the Scaled Score yields a range of scores from 650 to 700. Students hovering just over the line of benchmark should be analyzed for intervention needs using multiple measures.
- If individual student scores decline, be sure to also compare average scores for the whole class. If the average scores are increasing over time, then decreases in individual student scores are not a cause for concern. Chances are that students with declining scores will show score increases the next time the test is given.