

## **Guide to Performance Series Scores**

### **Distribution Report:**

These bars show how spread out the scaled scores are around the average. The longer shading (▬▬▬) indicates a wider variation in scores, and the shorter shading (▬▬) indicates a smaller variation in scores. To see exactly how the scores are spread out, click the bar to see a graphical distribution.

### **Standards Item Pool Score (SIP)**

SIP scores express the probability of a student correctly answering each item within the item pool for his/her enrolled grade level. For example, a fifth grade student who scores a SIP of 85% is expected to correctly answer 85 percent of the items aligned to the fifth grade standards. Since the SIP scores are related to the item pool for the student's current grade level they cannot be compared to SIP scores from previous years. The same Item pool may apply to multiple grade levels if the state standards were written in grade-clusters or benchmarks.

### **Learning Styles Scores:**

A student's results for the Learning Styles Inventory are given graphically. Results are reported according to Little Preference, Some Preference, or Strong Preference. The learning styles profile for each student will include Learning Styles Tips for the area the student shows a strong preference for.

### **Unit Scores:**

Unit Scores are SIP scores that are derived from the scaled score. They express the probability of a student correctly answering the items within the given unit at his/her enrolled grade level. Unit SIP scores are displayed as a percentage. For example, a fifth grade student who gets a SIP score of 85% in algebra is expected to correctly answer 85 percent of the algebra items that are aligned to the fifth grade standards.

### **Average Scaled Score:**

The Average Scaled score is determined by calculating the average of the scaled scores for all students within the given grade level and subject area.

### **Average SIP Score:**

The Average SIP Score is derived from the average scaled score for all students within a particular grade level. An average SIP score of 65% tells us that the average student (in that grade level) is expected to correctly answer 65 percent of the items aligned to the standards at the grade level.

### **Not Applicable (NA):**

If any student scores show as Not Applicable (NA) for a unit, it means that either the student did not reach a level of questions that could measure these concepts or the unit is not adequately represented in the state or national standards for the student's grade level.

### **Not Measured (NM) (Reading):**

If NM is shown for Reading Rate, the student has clicked "I have read this story" in less than 5 seconds, making Reading Rate a measure that cannot be calculated.

### **Reading Rate:**

Reading Rate is based on a silent reading rate. The rate is calculated by counting the number of words in the passages the student read and dividing that number by the time it took the student to read those passages. Certain test taking techniques may alter the accuracy of this rate. This score will only be accurate if the student reads the story before answering questions. An aid to interpreting this score would be Pilulski's Silent Reading Fluency Scales or another similar reference.

### **Scaled Score:**

The scaled score is an estimate of the student's ability using the Rasch single-parameter computer adaptive model. This is calculated by multiplying the examinee's underlying ability estimate (in logits) by 200 and

adding the result to 2500. The scaled score is now prominently displayed along with the standard error of measure.

**Student Count:**

The Student Count shows the number of students who have completed the test.

**Suggested Learning Objectives:**

The left column will show the learning objectives attained for math, reading language arts and science within the units selected. The column on the right shows the suggested learning objectives within the units selected. The suggested learning objectives are listed in order (the first one being the least difficult).

**SEM (Standard Error of Measurement):**

The SEM is expressed in scaled score points. It is the extent to which the student's scaled score varies from his/her true score. A student with a scaled score of 2000 and a SEM of (50) has a true score somewhere between 1950 and 2050.

**NPR (National Percentile Ranking):**

The NPR illustrates the percentage of students that would score below the scaled score for the given student. The NPR compares student scaled scores against the scaled scores of members of the norm group within the same grade level. Different values appear for fall and spring administrations to reflect the comparison with each respective norm group. Currently NPR scores are available for math and reading only. The window for fall is August 1 through November 30. The window for spring is February 15 through May 15. Any students tested outside of these windows, such as summer school students, will not have norm scores.