Table XI

Changes in State Assessment programam

Major changes in assessment programs have occurred in this decade. Changes that occurred in the 1970s were mainly changes in tests (often switching from one standardized test to another) and changes in subjects and grade levels tested. Of special interest is the fact that several states moved from norm-referenced to criterion-referenced testing during this period, a trend which has been reversed in the 1980s. Although matrix sampling was introduced in California in the 1970s, it was not introduced until the 1980s in other states adopting this procedure. At this time, however, the shift is definitely away from sampling of any kind to testing all students in the subjects and grades to be tested.

In general, the movement appears to be toward increased use of standardized tests, accompanied by more sophisticated methods of reporting scores that enable comparisons to be made that take into account differences in socioeconomic levels, types of districts, racial composition of schools, etc. This may be contrasted with a few situations in which different approaches are being used that have some interesting features. For example, Minnesota has moved to a local option testing program backed by a strong program of technical assistance, and availability of tests in a wide range of subjects. Oregon plans to make available a list of approved tests requiring that districts select from among them while using results of an equating study to accumulate results and make comparisons among districts. Kentucky is moving to a mandatory testing of all students in all grade levels K-12, using custom designed tests that can produce both national norm and criterion-referenced information.

Major Changes in the 1970s

California — Moved from commercial to locally developed tests. Introduced comparison score bands (SES, etc.); matrix sampling.

Hawaii — Introduced use of tests for certification as well as achievement; introduced technical support for schools which doubled with new tests.

Michigan — Added 10th grade tests; moved from sanctions to school improvement program; moved to CR testing; changed certification codes (to include competencies measured by SA tests).

Minnesota — Based the hiring and assignment of new teachers on needs derived from test data; added subject tests.

Washington - Changed from CTBS to CAT (1979).

Virginia — Changed to SRA (1972); major changes responding to improper local administration of tests.

West Virginia — Changed to CTBS (1973).

Utah — Dropped science, added reading (1978).

Georgia — Changed from NRT to CRT (1 976).

Illinois — Evaluation and Assessment programs merged (1978).

Major Changes in the 1980s

California — Added social studies, grade 8; piloted writing, grade 8; more grades added; critical thinking added; Instruction and Improvement Fund incentive plan introduced.

Hawaii — Introduced improved tests, expanded program.

Oregon — Moved from sampling, grades 4, 7, 11 to census, grade 8, but using local option from state approved list of tests; equating of test norms from approved list underway.

Alabama — Tests changed, improved; "needy" system identified for legislature, SEA assistance; GLE reporting eliminated; moved from sampling to census.

Alaska — Moved from sampling to census.

Colorado — Piloted new program for grades 3, 6, 9, 11 with standard tests.

Connecticut — Mastery testing program added to SA program; matrix sampling introduced for SA program.

Indiana — Moved to mandatory program; legislature provided funds for remediation in districts identified by SA as needing help.

Kentucky — Changed from CTBS to CTB custom tests yielding both NR and CR information; testing at all grade levels K-12 introduced.

Maine — SA tied to state improvement plan, matrix sampling introduced; technical support to local districts introduced; parent reports added; all students tested, grades 6, 8, 11.

Michigan — None.

Minnesota — Moved to local option testing with strong technical support; expanded tests available from department (personal skills, energy).

Missouri — Moved to mandated program; language arts added.

Rhode Island — Moved to mandated program; moved from sampling to testing all pupils in grades tested.

South Carolina — School improvement plan introduced with SA; moved to mandatory programs; moved from sample to census testing of grade levels included; identification of districts where education seriously impaired — could lead to sanctions.

New Mexico — Dropped grades 6, 11; added grade 3.

Virginia — Introduced funding for remedial education based on SA results.

West Virginia — Dropped cognition ability test.

Utah — Change in SA funding from Title IV to state legislature.

Illinois — Changed in areas tested; types of tests used in reading, writing, and science; types of scores reported (added norm scores).

Several states have introduced item response procedures that should result in improved test construction and scales for the interpretation of results.

Connecticut has introduced a mastery testing program in addition to its state assessment program.

Sanctions have not been extensively used, but where they have, the trend is to drop this approach in favor of tying state assessment results to systems of identifying needy school districts for purposes of state support, or tying results to state or local school improvement programs as in Michigan and Maine. Finally, in the 1980s there is a decided trend toward making state assessment testing mandatory (as opposed to optional) for local school districts.

Approximately half of the states reporting state assessment programs have now had them in effect for ten or more years, reflecting the tendency of programs to remain in place once established. However, major changes have been noted by most of these districts over a period of years, and even by a number of established for shorter times.

State education agencies were asked in the OTA survey to indicate changes that are currently being contemplated in state assessment programs. Information submitted for the most part confirms the directions that have been established in the 1980s, including the movement toward norm-referenced measurement, expansion of subject and grade levels being measured, mandatory testing on the part of local districts, testing all students instead of samples of students in grade levels tested, introduction of more variables to assist in interpretation of test scores, and greater provision of technical assistance to local districts. Nothing submitted suggests that significant, innovative changes are being planned in the technology of testing, or in the philosophy, purposes or objectives of these programs.

		1			Age					rgan.		Γ	_	-			Organ.
State	Years program in Place	<u>P</u> ro	rent	=	EA	_	reacher	٠, -		Change	Currently Contemplated Charg	BE		islature	kinq		Other
Alabama	19		N D Switched from CAT to SAT in 1984, D Emphasis on "need systems" receiving attention of legislature and assistance from SO Eliminated grade equivalence in tereporting in 19 Increased fu	y E 984	4 ,						Add grades 1,4, & r to science and social studies in 1986	Г	_	Г			Table II Table 111 Table V
Alaska	10	Y	N 1981 from sample o census								1985 - mandatory reporting by distria	Y t		Y			Tables IT,
Arizona	5	N	Y Areas tested and grade levels: change from had been in 19 writing added in grades 4, 8, 11 in 198	7		٠											
Arkasas	5	u	Y Grad. levels change 1980 -3.6,8 1981 -4,5,6,8 1982-4,6, 7,8 1983-4,7, 10	ad							Will change next yes to go from SRA to MAT; will keep grad levels the same: ad science and social studies as mandatory (have been optional; change in contractor at end of 5 years built into program	e d					
California	13	N	Y 1972-Move from commercial to locally eve loped tests; us matrix sampling. 975-Reporting. Use comparison Score Bat push for quailty indicators and targ dates for districts 983-F34-More grades added; critical this added.	et							hIs b subtests. Science/ 85/86 Grade 8 85/36 Writing Grade 12 test, APP More critical thim b Add science and so studies to grade 6	lkig					

SOURCE: Data Compiled for the Office of Technology Assessment by North-st Regional Educational Laboratory, 1985.

State Assessment
Table
Changes in State Assessment Progr-

					Agencies and Organ				nd.	Organ	 	Agencies and Organ									
					te		ork			Change		V	Vor	cki:	ng			organ.			
	Years		rent gras											ature	- !						
State	Program in Place	ı	Change	Major Changes		ន	וממרותו	AGENT II.		Other	Currently Contemplated Change	SBE	SEA	Teacher		Admin.	ATA T	Other			
California (Con	. (Continued)			1984-85-Add social studies to grade 8 pilot writing, gra 8; introduceed. improvement	;													t			
Colorado - No state program				Pilot program for 1985-86 in grades 3,6,9 6 11, using standardized tests							Nothing anticipated until pilot program underway										
Connecticut	14	Y	Y	1984-New mastery proqram added different than sta assessment ~-Matrix samplin						Contractors advanced system											
^eLiware	7	N	Y	Added writinghi: year; Changed testsfrom CAT to CTBS							Do not anticipate major changes may change test (securi a big issue)	=									
District of Columbia	14	Y	١,	None							About to change N.R.	. Ч									
Florida - Combined Minimum Compet Minimum Compet		coments																			
Georgia	14	N	X.	 Areas tested; adding writing Changed in 1976 from N.R.T. to C.R.T. and have added grades Changed reporting methods to reflect type of test 	Υ						Adding several grade of N.R.T. beginning mext year		Y								

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{state Assesment} \\ & \text{Table xr} \\ \text{Changes in State Assessment Program} \end{array}$

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		ur	rent	т	H	Т	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	101		Mange		ſ	ΙŢ	Ť	<u>9</u>	<u> </u>		unge
State	Years program in Place	-	ram ;	Major Changes	SBE	EA	25	_	o	(0	r.r.v	ther	Currently contemplated change	s	\$			Adm	14	Other
State Hawaii	10	N		1975-Tests obsolet high error rates, student att itude p 1979-Add competenc used tests for cerfication, not just achievement: inclutechnical support 1979 - has doubled due to new tests in 1981 19881-Added writing affective domain, grade 3, dropped 4 New areas for grade science, social so decisionmaking; att tests optional now	ti le insi	;						ofc.of Instruct Students	o Expansion of funding (refused	,						
Idaho - This is first year	he																			
Illinois	9	K		In 1978 changed everything-evaluation and assessment merged: O Areas tested 198 O Types of tests Reading changed I' Writing changed I' Science changed I' O Reporting methor changed, origin just reported p	3 981 983 981 is								Changes are anticipated after July 1	,	Y		Y	Y		Statewide Comisslon
Indiana	9	N		19134-Legislature provided funds for remediation. Manda	r	1							additional grades to the tested in 1986. MO other changes planned for this 3 year program (1984-8		Υ					
Iowa - No stat				1985-Develop models for procedures for testing									no funds. Jan. 1987 models to be develor	>						
Vinsas - comb 1 Vinimum Compe Vinimum Compe	Incy, s																			

State Assessment

Table XI

Changes in State Assessment Program

					Th				and d		rgan. Chang(Wa	rk	in g		Organ.
state	Years program in Place		gram ebueup	Major Changes		EA	Lensoration	ramear	Admin.	PTA	Other	Currently Contemplated Change	388	SEA	Legislature	. Q	Pr.A	Other
Kentucky	6	N	Y	1984-State policy changed, all grade tested (K-12); required curricula type of test change possible sanctions	;			_				1986-All five areas will be tested, writing included		Y				
Louisiana	8	Y	4	None								None						
Maine	8	N	ř	1984-State improvement plan matrix sample technical support) report to parents all students in qrades 6,8 6 11				Re am cam ta	mene fro issi		tions with Educat	r's ,						
Maryland	15	Y	,	√one								lone						
Massachusetts No state prog	n																	
Michigan	16	Y		1972-Switched to C.R.T ,changes in certification code 1974-Until then sane were used, after 1974 school imp. plan 1977-qrade 10 added 1979-Law for funding added								> 1986-Plan to add science on every pupil basis; would like a cycle of 4 subjects on an every pupil basis > Increasing of students passing telegislative fundings for 1985-86 to finel ways to challenge students		Y				
Minnesota - The trend in the state is for Legislature to support the SEA in providing 1 e t t e r for local a c c o u n t	nechnism	z	f 98:	> Increase use of testing > Hiring and assignment of teachers based on needs from data > Moved from NR program to classroom testing with 3 parallel samples > Added new subject 1984-Moved to local option system with state technical support (See Table VII)			(Y	¥		¥	New legislation says to continue what SEA is doing. New for .985 are item bank and technical assistance						

										Orqan Chanqo									Organ
			rent gram			т.	_	OFK		<u>C</u> nanqo						1	FOI		Change
State	Years Program in Place	First	w bin was a second of the seco		600	531141141141	reactien	Admin.	c.	Other	Currently Contemplated Change	SBE	SEA	Legislat	Teacher	Admin.	organ.	PTA	Other
Mississippi	2	Y	N o Early childhoo ed added o Curriculum mor precise	d		3					For 1987: o Instruction will in changed o Add grades 6 & 8 with norm-reference tests o Subject areas tests o Analytic scoring to those below 40 bBias to be studied by committee	Y e e	1		1				
Missouri	10	N	Y 1984-85-Random sampling added 1985-Mandated pr regular assessme language arts a change in instru- cultural bias to included	ent; ssess ction	n r	L					Add language arts assessment in 1985								
Montana - No State program											Proposed by State Superintendent, mans testing at grades 35, 8 & 11. Districts o chose 1 of 6 tests 5, has not passed. Posible chances within 18 month	5 . B.	E						
Nebraska-No state program, no planned changes																			
Nevada - No Stite program																			
New Hampshire	e n										Considering testimg grades 4, 8 & 11, beginning 1985-86		Y						
New Jersey - No State program, no problem change	S days																		

There is nomadated state-wide

fall, M A's test grades 3,5,7,9 and 11 At their option 66 percent of the students are tested. Most use SRA.

Each

State Education Department is being reorganized. A new director with an emphisis in testing and curriculum development is coming in. Changes may occur then.

OH1: Ohio apparently reuires LEA's to test 1-12 in reading, math and writing each year. This began in 1983 from a State Board decision of 1982. Test results are used primarily for local curriculum development. No data are given to the State. The SEA does provide technical assistance in administration and interpretation.

Two million students are tested at a cost of \$5,000,000--all of which is appropriated by the legislature to go directly to the districts. Of that, \$2,000,000 was spent to buy new tests this year.

Each year there is a move in the legislature to begin collecting state-wide data. Chances look better each year, but It has yet

State Assessment

Table XI Changes in State Assessment Program

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					т	Ag		ork			Chang	e] 1	Wo	rking			
State	Years Program in Place	Pro	gram gram	Major Changes	t	EA	n	reacher	1	Action Action	Othe	Currently r contemplated Chang	BBE	SEA	Legislature	Acmin.	1.	Other
Oregon	11	N	¥	Initially reading and math. This assessment changed reading and math; tests currently specify appropriat tests to district and gather data from all districts in reading and math. Changad testing from grades 4,7 & 1 to grade 8 only.	Y		1				conter		ic			-		
Pennsylvania		Y	N	P A	Y					Y		Grade level shifts		Y				
Rhode Island	10	N	Y	1985-Every pupil tested with a standardized test.	Y			E				3,6,8 & 10 tested across subject listed						
South Carolina	5	N	Å	1984-Ident~fles districts where quality of educat# seriously impaired o Mandatory testin o Sample to univers o 5th grade reading o Could lead to sanctions not for districts not sho improvement	g e							.986-Drop 10th grad add grade, Sequ will be 4,5,7 6 9 in reading, math, land arts and social sci	66 1					
South Dakota	1	Y	N	Brand new program								Next year mandatory for all LEA's; will add interest and aptitude tests	¥					
Tenessee	Not .	i lad	e 1	r interview]													

PAl: 1985 variables told Interpretation of data:

?Al: (Continued)

Student variables

Sex
Parent's education
Type of community
Race
Mobility-frequency of sch. chg.
Students perception of parents' interest in school
Tv viewing habits
Parents' expectations of education
Reading materials in home
Students' report how much time spent reading at home
Students' report how often required to write in school

School variables

Grade enrollment Low income Tuition School climate

School variables

Teacher questionaire Items:
Relationship with parents
Education level
Supervision in school
Class size
Number times classroom observed for instructional purposes
Perception of buuildint leadership
Teacher initiated environment
Freedom from disruption
Perception of discipline
Involvement in planning

"Condition variables"

Students perception of ability to Number work
Students report amount of timee to must assignments
Students report how often tested
Students report how quick tests returned to them (grades 8 \$ 11)
Students perception to classroom discipline (grades 8 11)
Number hours students employed per week (grade 11)
How often receive direct instruction for math, English, .science, social studies (grades 8 & 11)
Percent of students taking mathscieRos, isobial studies (grades 8 & 11)
Interest in school all grades
Percent academic college preparation students (grade 11)

Stat. Assessment

Table XI Changes_in_State_Assessment Program

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State	Years Program in Place		rent g <u>ra</u> m	Major Changes	CRF	EA	J.	reacher	 Action:	W.1.41	other C	Currently	SBE	SEA	Legislature	Teacher	Admin.	organ.	PT-	Other
Texas - No stat				Exil level to be administered 1st to 11th grades in 1985-86								1966-will sample students and test was a normed test to compared with new TEAMS test and provid a comparison base fithe future	b e		Υ					
Utah	10	N	Y	1978-droppod scienadded reading 1984-added language critical think & other Title IV money until 1981, then Legislatur appropriated funds	n<							Desire to ① xpand grades and subjects further, no firm plans		Y						
Vermont - No state program, yo expected changes	changes										 									
Virginia	35	N	Y	1972-Changed to SR 1980-Began financi- provision for remed ed.	avī.	e		Y	Y		l l	None								
Washington	9	Υ	N	First 3 years used CTB 1979-Changed to CA 1984-Test all 8th grades vs. sample	ŗ	•					lo lo Ac	Appropriate for 198!5 D Census in 4,8 & 10 D Sample at grade 11 (4,8 6 10-FIAT vs CAT) ¹ dding more demographical data		Y	Y					WA Roundtabl Committee
West Virginia	23	N	Y	1973-Changed to CTF 1985-Dropped cogn abilitles test	l	ľ					LEA'S w	ilot test 1985 for writing starting 19865 (analytic/holistic scoring)	Y		Y					LEA's
Wisconsin	not		for	interview																
∀y∍ming		Y	N	None							N	None								

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