## THE NATION'S REPORT CARD

Reading and Math 2013
Trial Urban District Assessment (TUDA)
Grades 4 and 8

## Jefferson County Public Schools <br> January 13, 2014

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## What is NAEP?

## What is TUDA?

- National Assessment of Educational Progress
- Also known as the Nation's Report Card
- Designed to measure progress on a national, regional, state and district levels.

More information about NAEP and TUDA available at:
http://nationsreportcard.gov/

- Trial Urban District Assessment
- Began in 2002 as a means to gauge assessment progress on a large, urban district level, similar to state level assessment.
- As of 2013, 21 districts are participating in TUDA and were assessed in Reading and Math


## TUDA Districts



How are districts selected for TUDA?

- Feasibility of conducting NAEP over a range of characteristics:
- District located in a large city (population of 250,000 or more)
- Sufficient student population to support a three-subject assessment at grades 4 and 8
- Have a majority of students meeting at least one of the following:
- African American or Hispanic
- Eligible for participation in National School Lunch Program
- Eligible districts are invited to volunteer


## How are students assessed for TUDA?

- A sample of students were randomly selected by NAEP to accurately reflect the demographics of JCPS.
- Number of Students tested from Jefferson County:

| Subject | Grade 4 <br> Students | Subject | Grade 8 <br> Students |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading | 1,600 | Reading | 1,400 |
| Math | 1,600 | Math | 1,400 |
|  | Grand Total of Students: 6,000 |  |  |

- Students, in the same class, were given a Reading or a Math assessment.


## Have students in urban districts made progress since 2011？

JCPS along with 10 other districts saw no significant change from 2011

072 Shaping the Future

Change between 2011 and 2013 NAEP mathematics and reading average scores for fourth－and eighth－grade public school students，by jurisdiction

| Jurisdiction | Mathematics |  | Reading |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grade 4 | Grade 8 | Grade 4 | Grade 8 |
| Nation（public） | 合 1 | 會 1 | 1 | 㭡 2 |
| Large city | － 2 | － 2 | 2 | 会 3 |
| Albuquerque | －1 | －1 | －2 | 2 |
| Atlanta | 合 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Austin | \＃ | －2 | －3 | \＃ |
| Baltimore City | －3 | －2 | 4 | － 6 |
| Boston | \＃ | 2 | －3 | 2 |
| Charlotte | \＃ | － 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Chicago | 者 7 | －－1 | 3 | 1 |
| Cleveland | \＃ | （ -3 | －3 | －1 |
| Dallas | 1 | \＃ | 1 | 會 4 |
| Detroit | 1 | －－6 | －1 | 3 |
| District of Columbia（DCPS） | 合 7 | － 5 | 婁 5 | 曾 8 |
| Fresno | 2 | － 4 | 2 | － 7 |
| Hillsborough County（FL） | －1 | 2 | －3 | 3 |
| Houston | －1 | 1 | \％－5 | \＃ |
| Jefferson County（KY） | －2 | －1 | －2 | 1 |
| Los Angeles | 5 | 4 | 菅 4 | － 4 |
| Miami－Dade | 2 | 2 | 2 | －1 |
| Milwaukee | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| New York City | 1 | －2 | \＃ | 2 |
| Philadelphia | －2 | －2 | 1 | 2 |
| San Diego | 2 | －－2 | 2 | 4 |

－Higher average score in 2013.

易 Lower average
－No significant difference

Goal:
95\% for All Students 85\% for SD and ELL

JCPS Student Participation Inclusion for JCPS has increased ALL STUDENTS


STUDENTS with DISABILITIES (SD)
$■ 2009 \quad 2011 \quad 2013$


Shaping the Future


English Language Learners (ELL)
■ 2009 ■ 2011 ■ 2013

## READING

## HOW DID WE DO?

- Average Scale Scores
- At or Above Basic
- At or Above Proficient


## 2013 TUDA Reading

JCPS scored higher than 15 districts and Large City in both grades 4 and 8 .

| Grade 4 2013 Average Scale Scores |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Hillsborough County (FL) | $>$ | 228 |
| Charlotte | $>$ | 226 |
| Kentucky | $>$ | 224 |
| Miami-Dade | $\times$ | 223 |
| Jefferson County (KY) | $\times$ | 221 |
| Austin | $\times$ | 221 |
| National public | $\times$ | 218 |
| San Diego | $<$ | 216 |
| New York City | $<$ | 214 |
| Boston | $<$ | 214 |
| Atlanta | $<$ | 212 |
| Large city | $<$ | 208 |
| Houston | $<$ | 207 |
| Albuquerque | $<$ | 206 |
| Chicago | $<$ | 206 |
| District of Columbia (DCPS) | $<$ | 205 |
| Los Angeles | $<$ | 205 |
| Dallas | $<$ | 204 |
| Baltimore City | $<$ | 200 |
| Philadelphia | $<$ | 199 |
| Milwaukee | $<$ | 196 |
| Fresno | $<$ | 190 |
| Detroit | $<$ | 190 |
| Cleveland |  |  |


| Grade 8 2013 Average Scale Scores |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Kentucky | $>$ | 270 |
| Hillsborough County (FL) | $>$ | 267 |
| Charlotte | $>$ | 266 |
| National public | $>$ | 266 |
| Austin | $\times$ | 261 |
| Jefferson County (KY) | $\times$ | 261 |
| San Diego | $\times$ | 260 |
| Miami-Dade | $<$ | 259 |
| Large city | $<$ | 258 |
| Boston | $<$ | 256 |
| New York City | $<$ | 256 |
| Albuquerque | $<$ | 255 |
| Atlanta | $<$ | 253 |
| Chicago | $<$ | 252 |
| Houston | $<$ | 252 |
| Baltimore City | $<$ | 251 |
| Dallas | $<$ | 250 |
| Los Angeles | $<$ | 249 |
| Philadelphia | $<$ | 245 |
| District of Columbia (DCPS) | $<$ | 245 |
| Fresno | $<$ | 242 |
| Milwaukee | $<$ | 239 |
| Detroit | $<$ | 239 |
| Cleveland |  |  |

JCPS is one of the five districts to score above large cities at both Grades 4 and 8 in Reading

## 2013 TUDA Student Groups Performance in Reading (Average Scale Scores)

In both Grades 4 and 8 White students had average scale scores that was higher than the average scale scores of Black and Hispanic students

## GRADE 4

|  | White | Black | GAP | Hispanic | GAP |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jurisdictions | Average scale <br> scores | Average scale <br> scores | Difference btwn. <br> White and Black | Average <br> scale scores | Difference <br> btwn. White <br> and Hispanic |
| National public | 221 | 205 | -16 | 207 | -14 |
| Large city | 212 | 202 | -10 | 204 | -8 |
| Jefferson County (KY) | 233 | 203 | -30 | 221 | -12 |

GRADE 8

|  | White | Black | GAP | Hispanic | GAP |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jurisdictions | Average scale <br> scores | Average scale <br> scores | Difference btwn. <br> White and Black | Average <br> scale scores | Difference <br> btwn. White <br> and Hispanic |
| National public | 275 | 250 | -25 | 255 | -20 |
| Large city | 276 | 246 | -30 | 253 | -23 |
| Jefferson County (KY) | 271 | 243 | -28 | 258 | -13 |

## 2013 TUDA Reading (At or Above Basic)

In 2013 JCPS students in grade 4 scored higher than 14 districts and in grade 8 students scored higher than 12 districts.

Grade 4 Percent At or Above Basic


Grade 8 Percent At or Above Basic


In the reading cohort students made gains in JCPS, Large City and Kentucky

| Cohort | JCPS | Large City | KY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading Grade 4 in 2009 | 64 | 54 | 72 |
| Reading Grade 8 in 2013 | 69 | 68 | 80 |
| Gains | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |

## 2013 TUDA vs 2013 KPREP Percent (At or Above Proficient) in Reading

## Is JCPS moving in the right direction?




## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR READING?

- Item Analysis
- Performance Level
- Next Steps


# Sample Item - Grade 4 Little Great White 

by Pamela S. Turner



A veterinarian gives the shark a checkup before her trip to the aquarium.
white sharks alive, but the sharks would not eat in captivity.

The baby shark had been caught accidentally by a halibut fisherman off the coast of Southern California. Mr. O'Sullivan and his team knew that white sharks were sometimes caught this way. The aquarium had a special floating pen waiting in coastal waters nearby. While the shark lived in the pen, she was fed the same things she would have eaten in the wild-smaller sharks and other fish. The floating pen helped her get used to living in a small space.

76\% of Jefferson County Public School $4^{\text {th }}$ graders correctly answered this question.

> The national average of all students was $81 \%$. JCPS students outperformed 16 TUDA districts.
4. On page 2, when the article says that the baby shark had been caught accidentally, this means that
A. the fisherman was not trying to catch a shark
B. the shark was hurt while it was being caught
C. the fisherman had used a special floating pen

The correct answer is A .
D. the shark had bumped into the fishing boat

## NAEP Reading Scale - Grade 4

500
//
340
268 Advanced
260
250
240
238 Proficient
230
226 Recognize description dialogue explicitly stated in a story-Locate/Recall (MC) 221 JEFFERSON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
220 Recognize best description of character based on action described in expository passage-Integrate/Interpret (MC)
220
214 Recognize author's main purpose for writing an expository passage—Integrate/Interpret (MC) 211 Recognize meaning of descriptive word used in an expository passage-Integrate/Interpret (MC)

210
208 Basic
200
190
180
//
0

## Sample Item - Grade 8

La Ñapa
(Description of passage)*
"La Ñapa" is a story that explores the theme of cultural identity and the
need to move beyond cultural stereotypes by first-hand experience. The
story, an intact section taken from a longer book, recounts the feelings of a
young boy as he travels to and arrives in the Dominican Republic. The story
portrays his mixed feelings about Dominican culture, his family members,
and the trip.
A young boy, Miguel and his sisters Juanita are taking their first trip to the
Dominican Republic, from which their parents immigrated to the United
States. They are being taken to the Dominican Republic for the Christmas
holiday by their mother. Travelling with them is Tia Lola, their aunt who
has spent most of her life in the Dominican Republic.
As the story open, Miguel is looking down from the window at the
landscape coming into view as the plane moves closer and closer to their
destination. Lost in anxious thought about what the island will be like, he
doesn't listen to Tia Lola's lessons about Dominican culture. When the plane
touches down he wishes that he had.
Waiting in the passport line, Miguel asserts his identity as an American, but
as he looks around he realizes that he looks more like the Dominicans than
his friends back in Vermont. Soon Miguel is surrounded by a crowd of
cousins, aunts, and uncles. When one of his cousins asks him if he plays
baseball, all Miguel's anxiety dissipates and he smiles.

## (Description of passage) *

"La Ñapa" is a story that explores the theme of cultural identity and the need to move beyond cultural stereotypes by first-hand experience. The story, an intact section taken from a longer book, recounts the feelings of a young boy as he travels to and arrives in the Dominican Republic. The story portrays his mixed feelings about Dominican culture, his family members, and the trip.

A young boy, Miguel and his sisters Juanita are taking their first trip to the Dominican Republic, from which their parents immigrated to the United States. They are being taken to the Dominican Republic for the Christmas holiday by their mother. Travelling with them is Tia Lola, their aunt who has spent most of her life in the Dominican Republic.

As the story open, Miguel is looking down from the window at the landscape coming into view as the plane moves closer and closer to their destination. Lost in anxious thought about what the island will be like, he doesn't listen to Tia Lola's lessons about Dominican culture. When the plane ouches down he wishes that he had.

Waiting in the passport line, Miguel asserts his identity as an American, but as he looks around he realizes that he looks more like the Dominicans than cousins, aunts, and uncles. When one of his cousins asks him if he plays baseball, all Miguel's anxiety dissipates and he smiles.

## $65 \%$ of Jefferson County Public School $8^{\text {th }}$ graders correctly answered this question.

## The national average of all students was $67 \%$. JCPS students outperformed 13 TUDA districts.

5. When the plane lands, what does Miguel notice outside the window?
A. People standing in long lines
B. A mixture of old-fashioned and modern life
C. Many boys his own age among the crowds
D. Many cultures living together

The correct answer is B.

## NAEP Reading Scale - Grade 8

500
//
330
323 Advanced
320
310
300
290
281 Proficient
280
275 Recognize relevant detail embedded in a story-Locate/Recall (MC)
270
262 Use information from expository passage to support evaluation of a description-Critique/Evaluate (CR)
261 JEFFERSON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
258 Recognize explicitly stated fact from an expository passage-Locate/Recall (MC) 250 Recognize meaning of word as used in a story - Integrate/Interpret (MC)

250
243 Basic
240
210
200
//
0

## Next Steps - Reading

- Collect and review data about JCPS student responses from the NAEP website
- Look for trends in student misconceptions and compare the NAEP student responses with student misconceptions identified on CASCADE assessments
- Work with ELA Specialists to identify components in our curriculum units and supporting materials that can be emphasized to eliminate gaps and misconceptions
- Use the NAEP released items to support our district assessments


# MATH <br> <br> HOW DID WE DO? 

 <br> <br> HOW DID WE DO?}

- Average Scale Scores
- At or Above Basic
- At or Above Proficient


## 2013 TUDA MATH

JCPS scored higher than 8 districts in Grade 4 and higher than 10 districts in Grade 8.

| Grade 4 Average Scale Scores |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Charlotte | $>$ | 247 |
| Austin | $>$ | 245 |
| Hillsborough County (FL) | $>$ | 243 |
| Kentucky | $>$ | 241 |
| National public | $>$ | 241 |
| San Diego | $>$ | 241 |
| Miami-Dade | $>$ | 237 |
| Boston | $\mathbf{x}$ | 237 |
| Houston | $\mathbf{x}$ | 236 |
| New York City | $\mathbf{x}$ | 235 |
| Large city | $\mathbf{x}$ | 235 |
| Albuquerque | $\mathbf{x}$ | 234 |
| Dallas | $\mathbf{x}$ | 234 |
| Jefferson County (KY) | $\mathbf{x}$ | 233 |
| Atlanta | $<$ | 229 |
| Chicago | $<$ | 228 |
| District of Columbia (DCPS) | $<$ | 223 |
| Los Angeles | $<$ | 223 |
| Philadelphia | $<$ | 221 |
| Baltimore City | $<$ | 220 |
| Milwaukee | $<$ | 216 |
| Fresno | $<$ | 204 |
| Cleveland |  |  |
| Detroit |  | 2 |

Grade 8 Average Scale Scores

| Charlotte | $>$ | $\mathbf{2 8 9}$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Austin | $>$ | $\mathbf{2 8 5}$ |
| Hillsborough County (FL) | $>$ | $\mathbf{2 8 4}$ |
| National public | $>$ | $\mathbf{2 8 4}$ |
| Boston | $>$ | $\mathbf{2 8 3}$ |
| Kentucky | $>$ | $\mathbf{2 8 1}$ |
| Houston | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 0}$ |
| San Diego | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 7}$ |
| Large city | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 6}$ |
| Dallas | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 5}$ |
| Miami-Dade | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 4}$ |
| Albuquerque | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 4}$ |
| New York City |  | $\mathbf{2 7 4}$ |
| Jefferson County (KY) | $<$ | $\mathbf{2 7 3}$ |
| Chicago | $<$ | $\mathbf{2 6 9}$ |
| Atlanta | $<$ | $\mathbf{2 6 7}$ |
| Philadelphia | $\mathbf{2 6 6}$ |  |
| Los Angeles | $<$ | $\mathbf{2 6 4}$ |
| District of Columbia (DCPS) | $<$ | $\mathbf{2 6 0}$ |
| Baltimore City | $<$ | $\mathbf{2 6 0}$ |
| Fresno | $<$ | $\mathbf{2 6 0}$ |
| Milwaukee | $\mathbf{2 5 7}$ |  |
| Cleveland | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 3}$ |
| Detroit | $<$ | $\mathbf{2 4 0}$ |

## 2013 TUDA Student Groups

## Performance in Math

## (Average Scale Scores)

In both Grades 4 and 8 White students had average scale scores that was higher than the average scale scores of Black and Hispanic students

GRADE 4

|  | White | Black | GAP | Hispanic | GAP |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jurisdictions | Average scale <br> scores | Average scale <br> scores | Difference btwn. <br> White and Black | Average <br> scale scores | Difference <br> btwn. White <br> and Hispanic |
| National public | 250 | 224 | -26 | 230 | -20 |
| Large city | 254 | 223 | -31 | 229 | -25 |
| Jefferson County (KY) | 245 | 220 | -25 | 224 | -21 |

GRADE 8

|  | White | Black | GAP | Hispanic | GAP |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jurisdictions | Average scale <br> scores | Average scale <br> scores | Difference btwn. <br> White and Black | Average <br> scale scores | Difference <br> btwn. White <br> and Hispanic |
| National public | 293 | 263 | -30 | 271 | -22 |
| Large city | 295 | 261 | -34 | 269 | -26 |
| Jefferson County (KY) | 285 | 257 | -28 | 265 | -20 |

## 2013 TUDA MATH (At or Above Basic)

## In 2013 grade 4 and grade 8 JCPS students scored lower than the Nation's Public Schools and not significantly different from Large City.

Grade 4 Percent At or Above Basic Grade 8 Percent At or Above Basic


In the Math cohort students did not make gains in JCPS, Large City or Kentucky

| Cohort | JCPS | Large City | KY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Math Grade 4 in 2009 | 72 | 72 | 81 |
| Math Grade 8 in 2013 | 61 | 65 | 71 |
| Gains | $\mathbf{- 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 7}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 0}$ |

## 2013 TUDA vs 2013 KPREP Percent (At or Above Proficient) in Math

## Is JCPS moving in the right direction?




## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR MATH?

- Item Analysis
- Performance Level
- Next Steps


## Sample Item - Grade 4


8. A teacher drew this rectangle on a playground. Sam walked around the rectangle on the lines shown. How far did Sam walk?
A. 14 feet
B. 20 feet
C. 28 feet
D. 48 feet

38\% of Jefferson County Public School $4^{\text {th }}$ graders correctly answered "C". While 43\% chose "A" which was incorrect.

The national average of all students was $64 \%$. JCPS did not score higher than the other districts.

1. $4 \times 50 \times 9=$
A. 180 B. 360 C. 1,800
D. 3,600

66\% of Jefferson County Public School $4^{\text {th }}$ graders correctly answered "C".

The national average of all students was $75 \%$. JCPS scored higher than six districts.

## NAEP Mathematics Scale - Grade 4

500<br>//<br>340<br>300<br>290<br>282 Advanced<br>280<br>260<br>259 Use place value to find a sum (MC)<br>250<br>249 Proficient<br>240 Determine the sum of numbers represented on a number line (calculator available) (MC)<br>234 JEFFERSON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS<br>234 Explain a property of divisibility-Partial (CR) 232 Compute the difference of two 4-digit numbers (MC)<br>230<br>220<br>214 Basic<br>210<br>180<br>170<br>//<br>0

## Sample Item - Grade 8

Stacie rides her bike 3 miles in 12 minutes. At this rate, how long will it take her to ride her bike 7 miles?

22 minutes
28 minutes
36 minutes
43 minutes
84 minutes

## $70 \%$ of Jefferson County Public School $8^{\text {th }}$ graders correctly answered this question.

The national average of all students was $75 \%$. JCPS students outperformed 11 TUDA districts.

## NAEP Mathematics Scale - Grade 8

500//
350340333 Advanced330320
300
299 Proficient
295 Use ratio to describe situation in context (calculator available) (MC)
290
273 Compute with data from graph to solve problem (calculator available) (MC)
273 JEFFERSON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
272 Create a sequence given a rule-Correct (CR)
270
269 Use letters to represent unknown quantity in expression (MC)
265 Solve a problem using unit conversions (calculator available) (MC)
262 Basic
257 Solve a problem involving rates (calculator available) (MC)
250220210

## Next Steps - Math

- Collect and review data about JCPS student responses from the NAEP website
- Look for trends in student misconceptions and compare the NAEP student responses with student misconceptions identified on CASCADE assessments
- Use this data to inform our curriculum work and professional development with teachers


## QUESTIONS?

