1. OVERVIEW OF THE 2011 MARYLAND SCHOOL ASSESSMENT-READING

In 2002, the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE), in order to conform to the requirements of the new Federal program "No Child Left Behind," retired its award-winning *Maryland School Performance Assessment Program* and adopted a testing program known as the *Maryland School Assessment (MSA)*. The new program, like its predecessor, was based on the *Voluntary State Curriculum*, which set reasonable academic standards for what teachers were expected to teach and what students were expected to learn in schools.

In 2003, the MSA-Reading was introduced in grades 3, 5, and 8, with grades 4, 6, and 7 being added to the program in 2004. A Bookmark standard setting was conducted in 2003 to set proficiency-level cut scores for grades 3, 5, and 8. Because 2004 was the first testing year for grades 4, 6, and 7, a second Bookmark standard setting was held in summer 2004 to set cut scores for these additional grades. The performance-level cut scores were used to assign students to three proficiency levels (Basic, Proficient, and Advanced) for AYP reporting under the "No Child Left Behind" act. Information about the Bookmark procedures and results can be obtained from MSDE. It should be noted that these same cut scores have been applied since 2003 (for grades 3, 5, and 8) and 2004 (for grades 4, 6, and 7).

To the 2007 assessment, the MSA-Reading was administered along with the *Stanford Achievement Test Series, Tenth Edition* (Stanford 10), and the Stanford 10 common items aligned to the Maryland curriculum were used exclusively for the purpose of form-to-form and year-to-year linking. In 2007, however, MSDE implemented an important action plan on MSA-Reading test: dropping all of the Stanford 10 items from the 2008 assessment. Due to this decision, MSDE and Pearson team members examined options to replace the Stanford 10 items removed from the test. The minimum requirement was to develop enough items to cover the same total and subtotal score points that Stanford 10 common items contributed in previous years (for grade 5, for example, 45 total score points with 15 points each for general reading, literary, and informational reading). In addition, it was decided that only one operational form would be developed for the 2008 administration. More detailed information about the test and equating design changes of the 2008 administration can be found in section 1.11 of the 2008 MSA-Reading technical report, *Constructing the 2008 MSA-Reading Operational Forms*.

Since 2009, two operational test forms have been developed and administered in each grade to maintain a high level of test security: two sets of literary and informational passages were placed in sessions 2 and 3 of the first day of the reading test. Detailed information about the test sessions and timing can be found in the 2011 MSA-Reading Examiners Manual (EM) which is available from either MSDE or Pearson.

For the purposes of year-to-year linking and equating, we first constructed a linking pool which included only operational selected-response items (i.e., multiple-choice items). These items appeared in 2009 (as field-test items) and in 2011. After setting up the linking pool, we then conducted a stability check of linking items and decided which items should be excluded from the linking pool and which items should remain. To put the 2011 assessment on a common scale during calibration and equating, we kept the original field test Rasch item difficulty parameters of any linking items (i.e., 2009 assessment) that remained through the stability check. Accordingly, all scale scores of the 2011 assessment were comparable within each grade since all the scale scores were linked back to the 2003 (for grades 3, 5, and 8) and 2004 (for grades 4, 6, and 7) through 2009 scale which were on the same scale with 2003 or 2004.

1.1 Purposes/Uses of the 2011 MSA-Reading

By measuring students' achievement against the new academic standards, the 2011 MSA-Reading fulfills two main purposes. First, the MSA-Reading was designed to inform parents, teachers, and educators of what students actually learned in schools by providing specific feedback that can be used to improve the quality of schools, classrooms, and individualized instructional programs, and to model effective assessment approaches that can be used in classrooms. Second, the MSA-Reading serves as an accountability tool to measure performance levels of individual students, schools, and districts against the new academic standards.

1.2 The State Curriculum

Federal law requires that states align their tests with their state content standards. MSDE worked carefully and rigorously to construct new tests to provide a strong alignment as defined by the U.S. Department of Education.

The *State Curriculum* (*SC*), which defined what students should know and be able to do at each grade level, helped schools understand the standards more clearly, and included more specificity with indicators and objectives. The format of the *SC* specified standards statements, indicators, and objectives. Standards are broad, measurable statements of what students should know and be able to do. Indicators and objectives provide more specific content knowledge and skills that are unique at each grade level.

The objectives assessed by the MSA at each grade level are embedded in the *SC*. In addition, they are identified with the notation *assessment limit*. Assessment limits provide clarification about the specific skills and content that students are expected to have learned for each assessed objective. Even though some objectives in the SC may not have an assessment limit at a given grade-level, these non-assessed objectives still must be included in instruction. They introduce important concepts in preparation for assessed skills and content at subsequent grade levels.

The following provides one example of assessment limit of Grade 3 MSA-Reading:

STANDARD 1.0

General Reading Process

TOPIC:

B. VOCABULARY: Students will apply their knowledge of letter/sound relationships

and word structure to *decode* unfamiliar words

INDICATOR:

1. Use a variety of phonetic skills to read unfamiliar words

OBJECTIVES:

a. Apply phonics skills

Assessment limits:

- Hard and soft consonants
- Initial consonant blends (2 letters)

Open and closed syllables

• Digraphs

It should be noted that it was not the case that every indicator would necessarily be tested each year even if 100% of the standards should be tested. Consequently, the *SC* specified curricular indicators and objectives that contributed directly to measuring content standards, which were aligned to the *MSA*. More information on assessment limits and standards can be found in Appendix C, *The 2011 MSA-Reading Blueprint*.

1.3 Development and Review of the 2011 MSA-Reading Items and Test

As seen in Table 1.1, the development of the 2011 MSA-Reading test required the involvement of four groups in addition to MSDE and Pearson. It should be noted that the same procedures used for the 2009 administration were used for the 2011 administration. These groups are as follows:

National Psychometric Council

The National Psychometric Council (NPC) took a major role in reviewing and making recommendations to MSDE on the development and implementation of the 2011 MSA-Reading program. For example, they made recommendations to MSDE on issues, such as test blueprints, field test design, item analysis, item selection for scoring purposes, linking, equating and scaling issues, standard setting, and other relevant statistical and psychometric issues. MSDE adopted their guidelines and recommendations.

Content Review Committee

Content Review Committee members ensured that the MSA-Reading was appropriately difficult and fair. Committee members were either specialists in reading for test items or experts in test construction and measurement. They represented all levels of education as well as the ethnic and social diversity of Maryland students. Committee members were from different areas of the state.

The educators' understanding of Maryland curriculum and extensive classroom experience made them a valuable source of information. They reviewed test items and forms and took a holistic approach to ensure that tests were fair and balanced across reporting categories.

Bias Review Committee

In addition to the Content Review Committee, a separate Bias Review Committee examined each item, passage, and art on reading tests. They looked for indications of bias that would impact the performance of an identifiable group of students. Committee members discussed and, if necessary, rejected items based on gender, ethnic, religious, or geographical bias.

Vision Review Committee

A Vision Review Committee reviewed the passages, art, and items for bias to the visually impaired. The committee made their recommendations to exclude from Form 1 any item they had a concern with since this form is usually used for large print and Braille forms.

Development of the 2011 MSA-Reading	Primary Responsibility
Development of Preliminary Blueprints and Item Specifications	Pearson; MSDE; NPC
Development of Preliminary Brief Constructed Response Rubrics	MSDE; NPC
Item Writing	Pearson; MSDE
Item Review	Pearson; MSDE; Content Review Committee
Bias Review	Pearson; MSDE; Bias Review Committee
Vision Review	Pearson; MSDE; Vision Review Committee
Construction of Field Test Forms	Pearson; MSDE
Modification of Special Forms	Pearson; MSDE
Review of Special Forms	MSDE
Pre-Field Test Training Workshops	Pearson; MSDE; LEAs
Field Test Administrations	MSDE; LEAs
Construction of Operational Test Forms	Pearson; MSDE; NPC
Review of Operational Test Forms	MSDE; NPC
Final Construction of Operational Test Forms	Pearson; MSDE

Table 1.1. The 2011 MSA-Reading Responsibility for Test Development

1.4 Test Form Design, Specifications, Item Type, and Item Roles

The MSA-Reading test had two forms of operational items at each grade. Field test items were embedded within the operational items resulting in a total of 6 test forms at each grade. As can be seen in Table 1.2, Forms 1, 3 and 5 are identical with respect to operational items (designated as operational Form A) and differ only with respect to field test items. This is also true for Forms 2, 4, and 6 (designated as operational Form B).

Test Form Specifications and Reporting Category

Table 1.3 through Table 1.8 provide information on the total number of operational items included in the 2011 operational test forms and how these items were broken down based on each content standard. It should be noted that the test specifications in these tables represent the targeted test design for each grade and show the targeted distribution of each content standard.

Specifically, each standard was used for reporting purposes (i.e., reporting subscale scores). That is, there were three reporting standards for reading across grades: General Reading Processes, Literary Text, and Informational Text. The number of raw score points for each reporting standard was identical (i.e., 15) for all grades except for grade 3.

	Operational Item Sets				Field Test Item Sets				
-	А	В	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Form 1	Х		Х						
Form 2		х		х					
Form 3	х				х				
Form 4		х				х			
Form 5	х						х		
Form 6		х						х	

Table 1.2. The 2011 MSA-Reading Test Form Design: Grades 3 through 8

Note. Forms 1, 3, and 5 (Form A) are identical, and Forms 2, 4, and 6 (Form B) are identical in terms of operational test items.

Item Types

The 2011 MSA-Reading contains two types of items: *selected response* (*SR*) and *brief constructed response* (*BCR*) items. *SR* items required students to select a correct answer from several alternatives. For the 2011 MSA-Reading, students selected an answer from four alternatives. Each *SR* item was scored as right or wrong.

BCR items required students to answer a question with a couple of words, a sentence, or a more elaborate way. For the 2011 MSA-Reading, these items were scored using a general rubric with maximum values between 0 and 3.

The Role of Operational SR Items

All SR items except for those in sessions 2 and 3 were used for both form-to-form and year-to-year linking. The session 2 and 3 SR items were used only for the purpose of year-to-year linking since they are unique items.

Detailed information about form-to-form and year-to-year linking procedures can be found in section 1.9, *Form-to-Form Linking Procedures* and *Year-to-Year Linking Procedures*.

Table 1.3. The 2011 MSA-Reading Item Dis	istribution of Each Standard: Grade 3
------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

	Ger	eral Rea	ding	Lite	rary Read	ling	Inform	ational Re	eading	
Form	No. of SR	No. of BCR	No. of Items	No. of SR	No. of BCR	No. of Items	No. of SR	No. of BCR	No. of Items	Total Number of Items
А	16	0	16	8	2	10	9	2	11	37
В	16	0	16	8	2	10	9	2	11	37

Table 1.4. The 2011 MSA-Reading Item Distribution of Each Standard: Grades 5 and 8

	Ger	neral Rea	ding	Lite	rary Read	ding	Inform	national Re	eading	
Form	No. of SR	No. of BCR	No. of Items	No. of SR	No. of BCR	No. of Items	No. of SR	No. of BCR	No. of Items	Total Number of Items
А	15	0	15	9	2	11	9	2	11	37
В	15	0	15	9	2	11	9	2	11	37

Table 1.5. The 2011 MSA-Reading Item Distribution of Each Standard: Grades 4, 6, and 7

	Ger	eral Rea	ding	Lite	rary Read	ding	Inform	ational Re	eading	
Form	No. of SR	No. of BCR	No. of Items	No. of SR	No. of BCR	No. of Items	No. of SR	No. of BCR	No. of Items	Total Number of Items
А	15	0	15	9	2	11	9	2	11	37
В	15	0	15	9	2	11	9	2	11	37

Table 1.6. The 2011 MSA-Reading Total and Standard Scores: Grade 3

Form		Cluster Scores		
Form	General Reading	Literary Reading	Informational Reading	Total Score
A	16 (16 SR)	14 (8 SR + 6 BCR)	15 (9 SR + 6 BCR)	45
В	16 (16 SR)	14 (8 SR + 6 BCR)	15 (9 SR + 6 BCR)	45

Table 1.7. The 2011 MSA-Reading Total and Standard Scores: Grades 5 and 8

Form		Total and Each	nd Each Cluster Scores			
Foim	General Reading	Literary Reading	Informational Reading	Total Score		
A	15 (15 SR)	15 (9 SR + 6 BCR)	15 (9 SR + 6 BCR)	45		
В	15 (15 SR)	15 (9 SR + 6 BCR)	15 (9 SR + 6 BCR)	45		

Table 1.8. The 2011 MSA-Reading Total and Standard Scores: Grades 4, 6, and 7

Form	Total and Each Cluster Scores						
Form	General Reading	Literary Reading	Informational Reading	Total Score			
A	15 (15 SR)	15 (9 SR + 6 BCR)	15 (9 SR + 6 BCR)	45			
В	15 (15 SR)	15 (9 SR + 6 BCR)	15 (9 SR + 6 BCR)	45			

1.5 Operational Test Form Construction Using the Rasch Model

The selection of items to be included in the final operational test forms of the 2011 MSA-Reading required a careful consideration based on test blueprints, classical item analyses, *DIF* analyses, and IRT analyses. Specifically, the Rasch model (i.e., one-parameter logistic IRT) played a major role in constructing the 2011 operational forms. First, Pearson suggested the following guidelines:

- Do not include items that are too easy or too hard.
- Do not include *BCR* items with score distributions that do not elicit the full range of rubric scores.
- Do not include items with *DIF* classifications "C" for the *SR* items and "CC" for the *BCR* items *unless* they have been deemed acceptable by the external review of content experts.
- Finally, do not include items which have Rasch *Infit* and *Outfit* mean-squares lower than 0.5 or higher than 1.5. More specific information on Rasch *Infit* and *Outfit* mean-squares can be found in the third part of the 2011 technical report, *Overview of Statistical Summaries*.

A procedure for using IRT methods to build tests that meet any desired set of test specifications was outlined by Lord (1977). The procedure utilizes an item bank with item parameter estimates available for the IRT model of choice, with accompanying information functions. The steps in the procedure suggested by Lord (1977) are as follows:

- First, the shape of desired test information needs to be decided. This was termed as the "target information function" by Lord (1977).
- Second, specific items need to be selected from the item bank with item information functions that will fill up hard-to-fill areas under the target information function.
- Third, the test information function after test items are added needs to be recalculated.
- Fourth, until the test information function approximates the target information function to a satisfactory degree, test items need to keep on being selected.

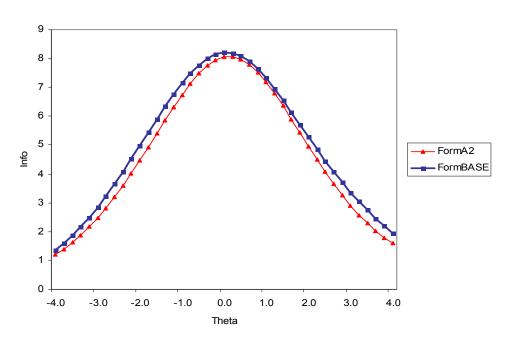
It should be noted that these steps were implemented within a framework defined by the content specification of the test. In addition, reading content specialists from MSDE reviewed the final test forms of the 2011 MSA-Reading. The following table and figure show an example of the 2011 MSA-Reading operational test form construction using the Rasch (i.e., 1-PL IRT) method. Detailed information about constructing operational forms using the Rasch method can be obtained from either MSDE or Pearson.

Item Type	P-value	А	D_{i1}	D_{i2}	D_{i3}
BCR	0.31	1.00	0.1184	2.7651	6.8083
BCR	0.40	1.00	-1.8643	2.4446	6.0836
BCR	0.40	1.00	-1.6398	2.3185	6.8240
BCR	0.34	1.00	-0.3765	2.5571	7.8505
SR	0.94	1.00	-1.3708		
SR	0.98	1.00	-3.3089		
SR	0.72	1.00	-0.1994		
SR	0.89	1.00	-1.1969		
SR	0.90	1.00	-1.4394		
SR	0.95	1.00	-2.1425		
SR	0.70	1.00	0.1005		
SR	0.68	1.00	0.4026		
SR	0.78	1.00	-0.3764		
SR	0.56	1.00	0.9524		
SR	0.76	1.00	-0.1522		
SR	0.47	1.00	1.3876		
SR	0.80	1.00	-0.4533		
SR	0.71	1.00	0.0900		
SR	0.60	1.00	0.7209		
SR	0.55	1.00	0.9775		
SR	0.78	1.00	-0.4411		
SR	0.61	1.00	0.6009		
SR	0.65	1.00	0.4010		
SR	0.66	1.00	0.3364		
SR	0.73	1.00	-0.0968		
SR	0.74	1.00	-0.0898		
SR	0.66	1.00	0.3600		
SR	0.62	1.00	0.5647		
SR	0.61	1.00	0.6222		
SR	0.83	1.00	-0.6461		
SR	0.57	1.00	0.9438		
SR	0.59	1.00	0.8304		
SR	0.89	1.00	-1.1742		
SR	0.72	1.00	0.0849		
SR	0.58	1.00	0.8950		
SR	0.67	1.00	0.4104		
SR	0.81	1.00	-0.4818		

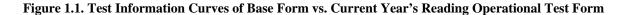
Table 1.9. The 2011 Reading Operational Test Construction Using the Rasch Model: Grade 3 Form A

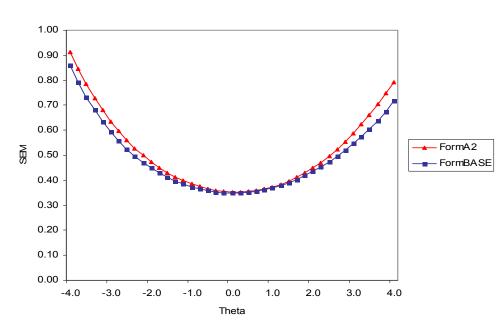
Note. A: item discrimination; D_{i1} : first structure measure estimate; D_{i2} : second structure measure estimate; D_{i3} : second structure measure estimate.

Note. Please refer to section 3.3 of this technical report to get detailed information about how to estimate structure measure estimate $(D_{ij} = D_i + F_{ij})$



STMD11 RD Grade 3 Test Information Curve





STMD11 RD Grade 3 Conditional Standard Error Curve

Figure 1.2. Standard Errors of Base Form vs. Current Year's Reading Operational Test Form

1.6 Test Administration of the 2011 MSA-Reading

The 2011 MSA-Reading test was administered to all students in grades 3 through 8 except for students taking the Alt-MSA-Reading or the Mod-MSA-Reading. Pearson coordinated the test administration procedures with MSDE prior to implementation. This chapter was prepared to provide general information about the 2011 test administration. Detailed information about the 2011 test administration and Coordination Manual (TACM) and Examiner's Manual (EM), which are available from either MSDE or Pearson.

Test Materials

All test materials had to be stored in a secure location prior to test administration. The School Test Coordinator (STC) provided test administration training and test materials to the test examiners. The Daily Testing Materials Tracking Record (or an equivalent form designed by the LEA) was used to track the distribution and return of Test Books.

Before testing began, the Test Examiners (TEs) carefully inventoried all test materials given to them, as they were accountable for the return of all secure materials at the end of testing. TEs checked to ensure they had all the materials they needed for testing.

For the Test Examiner, Pearson provided the following materials:

- MSA Examiner's Manual for grades 3 through 8-Reading
- Pre-printed labels

For each student, the following materials were provided by Pearson:

- Test/Answer Book
- Special accommodations testing materials, if necessary

For each student, the following additional materials were provided by school or student:

- Two No. 2 pencils with erasers
- Blank scratch paper

Each classroom used for the assessment also needed the following additional materials:

- A sign for the door that reads "Testing: Do not Disturb"
- A digital clock or a watch, or clock with a second hand

Two test-related Examiner's Manuals (EMs) were developed for the 2011 MSA: one version for reading and the other for mathematics for use in all grades 3-8. Developed in partnership with MSDE, the EMs contained instructions for preparation and administration of the test. In addition to the EMs, one Test Administration and Coordination Manual (TACM) was developed for use by the Local Accountability Coordinators (LAC) and building-level School Test Coordinators (STC). Included in this manual were instructions for preparation of materials for testing, monitoring of testing, and packaging of materials for return to Pearson for scoring. The TACM was distributed and reviewed during a workshop in January for STCs and LACs, with duplicates sent to each school along with its testing materials.

Test Administration Schedule

The primary test window for MSA was established by MSDE (March 7-16, 2011, with make-up testing held March 17-23, 2011). However, each LEA (Local Education Agency) set a specific schedule for administration of the MSA within that window for their district. For a given test, grade, content area, and test format, all testing (with the exception of the make-up administration) had to take place on the same schedule. Each LEA schedule was submitted to MSDE in advance and approved for each district by the state. For example, all Grade 3 MSA-Reading must be administered on the same days throughout the LEA. In addition, each content area in each grade was tested on two days during the window. In any given grade, one content area's primary testing window was completed before beginning the second content area's primary testing window.

The MSA-Reading testing schedule allowed approximately 2 hours and 30 minutes for testing on Day 1 and 1 hour and 45 minutes on Day 2 (including preparation time and breaks).

For the 2011 MSA-Reading, the primary testing days were as follows:

Test materials delivered to schools	February 16-21, 2011
(Examiner's Manuals, Test/Answer Books,	
and Test Coordinator's Kits)	
Reading Primary Testing Window	March 7 – March 16, 2011
Make-up Testing Window	March 17 – March 23, 2011

Students and parents should be reminded of the importance of students attending school during the administration of the MSA and the importance of student participation in MSA testing. Maryland was held to the 95% participation requirement under NCLB by the U.S. Department of Education, and schools were urged to do all they can to test all students on MSA or Alt-MSA (as applicable).

If a student was absent on the testing days, a make-up test was administered on any two consecutive days within the testing window. If a school had an unscheduled closing or delayed opening that prohibited the administration from occurring on the scheduled testing dates, the STCs were consulted by LACs to determine the testing schedule to be followed.

During the administration of the 2011 MSA-Reading, MSDE had testing monitors in selected schools observing administration procedures and testing conditions. All monitors had identification cards for security purposes. There was no prior notification of which schools would be monitored, but monitors followed local procedures for reporting to the school's main office and giving proper notification that an MSDE monitor was in the building.

Student Participation

MSDE calculates actual participation of students who took the test. This means that the schools are held accountable not only for student achievement on MSA or Mod-MSA testing, but also they are accountable to ensure that at least 95% of students participate in testing. Accordingly, schools should do all they can to test all students on MSA, Mod-MSA, or Alt-MSA, as applicable.

All students in grades 3 through 8 had to participate in the 2011 MSA-Reading or Mod-MSA-Reading. All students in grades 3 through 8 had to participate in the 2011 Mod-MSA-Reading, if determined to be eligible by the student's IEP. The only exception was that students with severe cognitive disabilities were assessed by the *Alternate Maryland School Assessment* (Alt-MSA) instead of the MSA-Reading or Mod-MSA-Reading. The criteria that students need in order to be tested in the Alt-MSA program instead of the MSA-Reading or Mod-MSA-Reading or Mod-MSA-Reading or Mod-MSA-Reading or Mod-MSA-Reading or Mod-MSA-Reading or Mod-MSA-Reading can be viewed in section 5, Appendix A of the TACM.

Participation of English Language Learners (ELLs) in the MSA-Reading or the Mod-MSA- Reading

There are special rules that apply to the participation of English Language Learners (ELLs) in the MSA-Reading and the Mod-MSA-Reading, as follows:

ELL students in their first year of enrollment in a U.S. school may substitute their score on the English Language Proficiency Test for the MSA- Reading or the Mod-MSA-Reading test. ELL students must participate in the MSA-Reading or the Mod-MSA-Reading test starting in their second year of enrollment in a U.S. school.

Accommodations for Assessment

Accommodations for assessment of students with disabilities (i.e., students having an Individualized Education Program or a Section 504 Plan) and students who are English Language Learners (ELL) had to be approved and documented according to the procedures and requirements outlined in the document entitled "Maryland Accommodations Manual: A Guide to Selecting, Administrating, and Evaluating the Use of Accommodations for Instruction and Assessment" (MAM). A copy of the most recent edition of this document is available electronically on the LAC and STC web pages at *https://docushare.msde.state.md.us/docushare*.

No accommodations could be made for students merely because they were members of an instructional group. Any accommodation had to be based on individual needs and not on a category of disability area, level of instruction, environment, or other group characteristics. Responsibility for confirming the need and appropriateness of an accommodation rested with the LAC and school-based staff involved with each student's instructional program. A master list of all students and their accommodations had to be maintained by the principal and submitted to the LAC, who provided a copy to MSDE upon request. Please refer to section 1 of the 2011 TACM for further information regarding testing accommodations.

Large-Print and Braille Test Books and KurzweilTM Test Forms on CD

The MSA-Reading was administered to those requiring (1) large-print Student Test/Answer Books or (2) Braille Test Books, or (3) KurzweilTM Test Forms on CD for a verbatim reading accommodation. For large-print Test/Answer Books, Braille Test Books, and KurzweilTM Test Forms on CD, student responses were transcribed into the standard-size Test/Answer Book following testing.

The student's name, LEA number, and school number were written on the large-print Test/Answer Book for proper transcription into the standard-size Test/Answer Book.

The pre-printed student ID label was affixed to the standard-size Test/Answer Book containing the transcribed responses, and not to the large-print Test/Answer Book or Braille books. The bubbles on the demographic page of the standard-size Test/Answer Book were not filled in if there was a pre-printed student ID label for the student.

A certified Test Examiner (TE) transcribed the student responses into a standard-size Test/Answer Book exactly as given by the student. The standard-size Test/Answer Book with the pre-printed or general label attached was returned to Pearson with all other Test/Answer Books.

Large-Print Test/Answer Books and Braille Test/Answer Books containing the original student responses prior to transcription were to be returned with Non-Scorable materials. Any Test/Answer Books which were used as source documents for transcription were invalidated by drawing a large slash across the student demographic page with a black permanent marker.

Once the student responses had been transcribed, the transcribed Test/Answer Book was returned for scoring with the standard-size materials. Specific packing instructions are provided in the 2011 TACM in sections 2 and 3.

Verbatim Reading Accommodation and KurzweilTM Test Form on CD

Students who had a verbatim reading accommodation documented in their Individual Education Plan (IEP), ELL Plan, or Section 504 Plan, and who received that accommodation in regular instruction, received the accommodation on the 2011 MSA-Reading. The accommodation was provided by a live reader or through technology. Appendix M of the 2011 TACM provided information on verbatim reading instruction. Technology used to provide the verbatim reading accommodation was KurzweilTM reading software. Official, secure electronic copies of the test were ordered through the LAC. MSDE encouraged (but did not require) the use of the KurzweilTM software to ensure uniformity in the delivery of the verbatim reading accommodation throughout the state.

Students using KurzweilTM software had to familiarize themselves with its operation prior to the test administration. When there were technical difficulties with KurzweilTM a certified staff member was used instead. KurzweilTM Test Form CDs were shipped by Pearson. After testing, schools returned the CDs to Pearson with the non-scorable secure materials.

Administration Procedures for Students with IEP, 504 Plan, or ELL Plan Permitting a Dictated Responses or Use of Word Processor

A student whose IEP, 504 Plan, or ELL Plan permitted a dictated response had his/her responses transcribed at the school level by an eligible TE, or by a staff member working under the direct supervision of a certified TE, into the student's Test/Answer Book with a pre-printed or generic ID label attached.

A student whose IEP, 504 Plan, or ELL plan permitted the use of a word processor had his/her responses transcribed by hand or under the direct supervision of an eligible TE or STC exactly as the student entered his/her responses on the word processor. The student's responses were always transcribed at the school level into the student's Test/Answer Book with the pre-printed ID label attached. After the student's responses were transcribed, the memory of the word processor was cleared. The original word-processed print-out was returned to Pearson with the non-scorable materials.

Test Format

All grade levels of the MSA-Reading used a Test Book format in which students wrote their answers directly in the Test Book. There were 6 forms of MSA-Reading. Different test forms were administered to students in each classroom participating in reading tests, and each test form was identified by color and form number/letter. All forms of the MSA Test/Answer Books for each grade had the same grade designation and picture on the front cover. The Test/Answer Books were spiraled within a classroom, and each student used a combined Test/Answer Book.

Since the Test/Answer Books were scanned for scoring, students were encouraged not to use highlighters in any part of the book. Although students might be accustomed to using highlighters in daily instruction, highlighting in the Test/Answer Book could obliterate information in a student's book, creating problems when it was scanned for scoring. As an alternative to highlighting, students were allowed to lightly circle or underline information in test items or perform calculations to help them in responding, as long as markings did not interfere with the bubbled answer choice area and/or the track marks along the outside margins of each page.

Security of Test Materials

The following code of ethics conforms to the Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing developed by the American Educational Research Association, the American Psychological Association, and the National Council on Measurement in Education (Pearson, 2011):

It is breach of professional ethics for school personnel to provide verbal or nonverbal clues or answers, teach items on the test, share writing prompts, coach, hint, or in any way influence a student's performance during the testing situation. A breach of ethics may result in invalidation of test results and local education agency (LEA) or MSDE disciplinary action. (p. 11)

The Test/Answer Books for the 2011 MSA-Reading were confidential and kept secure at all times. Unauthorized use, duplication, or reproduction of any or all portions of the assessment was prohibited, which is reflected by the following statement (Pearson, 2011):

Violation of security can result in prosecution and/or penalties as imposed by the Maryland State Board of Education and/or State Superintendent of Schools in accordance with the COMAR 13A.03.04 and 13A.12.05. (p. 11)

All materials were treated as confidential and placed in locked areas. Secure and non-secure test materials were as follows:

- Secure materials: Test/Answer Books (including large-print and Braille), KurzweilTM test forms on CD, and used scratch paper
- Non-secure materials: TACM, Examiner's Manuals, unused pre-printed student ID labels, unused bill of ladings, and unused green/orange shipping labels

1.7 Scoring Procedures of the 2011 MSA-Reading

Students' responses to *SR* items were machine-scored, and their responses to *BCR* items were individually read and scored by Pearson.

Hand Scoring Staff

The PSC Project Manager (PSC PM), Content Specialist (CS), and Scoring Directors (SD) participated in the rangefinding sessions in Maryland. (Detailed information about rangefinding procedures can be found in the following portion of this section: *Development Procedures for Rangefinding*.) The SD was responsible for maintaining annotations and meeting minutes from all sessions. These notes were a record of the comments and decisions made by the MSDE personnel and members of the Maryland teacher committee. These notes were utilized by the SD responsible for training the Scoring Supervisors and Scorers for the respective Maryland prompts.

1) Scorer

A graduate of a four-year accredited college or university who had completed the Marylandspecific domain training. The scorers were eligible to score items for which they had been trained and successfully qualified.

2) Scoring Supervisor

A reader who directly monitored the scoring of a team of Scorers and retrained as needed. The reader had successfully completed the PSC Scoring Supervisor training.

3) Scoring Director (SD)

An experienced and knowledgeable PSC team leader who was responsible for selecting a wide variety of student responses for such activities as rangefinding and building training materials. Selected papers were then submitted to MSDE for comment and approval. Scoring directors remained on the project as rangefinding participants and trainers. Scoring directors worked with scoring supervisors and the Content Specialist to oversee the scoring of several items. An SD's main duty during scoring was to rule on validity of questionable papers and to maintain consistency in scoring decisions.

4) Content Specialist (CS)

Experienced content/training personnel who had served as SDs and were selected by the Scoring Resources staff and Project Manager to train and support Scoring Directors for Maryland.

Scorer Recruitment and Qualifications

All Scorers for MSDE had to provide Pearson their résumé and documentation of a four-year college degree. Human Resources made every effort to recruit Scorers with a teaching background and to match Scorers to projects which suited their educational background and previous scoring experience. This addition to the scoring pool did not qualify these Scorers for scoring the MSDE program.

Scoring Supervisor Selection

The training for new Scoring Supervisors consisted of a two-day course focusing on the duties and responsibilities necessary to successfully manage a team of Scorers. The workshop was led by the PSC Site Manager and Scoring Directors. The instruction included a review of PSC policies and procedures, sessions on use of ePEN and the monitoring reports to track a Scorer's speed and accuracy, role playing activities which explored various situations that could occur with Scorers during the scoring of a project, and Scorer counseling and retraining guidelines. Upon completion of the workshop, the PSC Site Manager and Scoring Directors in conjunction with the Content

Specialist reviewed each participant's performance, making sure that each had a complete understanding of the Scoring Supervisor role and its responsibilities. Any participant they found who did not perform to their satisfaction was not added to the qualified Supervisor list.

Scoring Supervisor Project Training and Qualification

Project-specific Supervisor training for MSDE was conducted in the days immediately preceding Scorer training. This training began with the SD reading the rubrics aloud and answering any questions the Supervisor might have regarding the rubric. The SD then read each anchor paper aloud to the Supervisors. Each response in the anchor set was thoroughly explained, including the notes and comments of the rangefinding committee. Practice Set 1 was reviewed next. The Supervisors scored the practice set individually in the electronic scoring system (ePEN) as well as recorded their scores on a paper copy of the practice set, and then waited for all Supervisors to complete scoring the set. When everyone had completed scoring the training set, the SD discussed the responses one by one, focusing on why each received that score and not another. The SD reviewed with the group the reason for assigning each score point and discussed each paper in its entirety. The Supervisors were then ready to score Practice Set 2. Practice Set 2 was scored and reviewed exactly as Practice Set 1.

Having thoroughly discussed both practice sets with the group, the SD explained that in order for a participant to qualify as a Scoring Supervisor, it was required that the Supervisor should score at least 80% perfect agreement on two of three qualifying sets or one of two qualifying sets, depending on the number of sets available for each item. The Supervisors scored the first qualifying set individually and recorded their scores in ePEN. As each Supervisor finished scoring, the SD reviewed the qualifying reports before allowing the Supervisor to proceed to the next qualifying set. Each response was reviewed and any questions the Supervisor had were addressed before the Supervisor attempted the next qualifying set. The Supervisor followed the same procedure with Qualifying set 2 (and set 3 if available). Supervisors had to pass one of two or two of three sets (depending on the number of qualifying sets available per item) with 80% agreement as specified in the qualification rules or they would be released from the MSDE project.

Scoring Supervisor Duties

Scoring Supervisors were responsible for monitoring the training and qualifying of the Scorers assigned to their team. The Supervisors assisted the SD, if requested, during the training of the Scorers. The Supervisor was responsible for monitoring Scorers' progress through the qualifying sets. The Supervisor was also responsible for monitoring each Scorer's assignment of scores to the responses. Additionally, the Supervisor reviewed the statistical reports with each individual on the team. The Supervisor consulted the SD regarding variations by the team members from the acceptable standards (i.e., 80%). The Supervisor had the initial responsibility to see that the Scorer maintained the set standards through individual retraining. The SD monitored the Supervisor by reviewing team statistics and working one-on-one with the Supervisor.

Scoring Director Selection and Qualification

The candidates for Scoring Director had been recommended by the Content Specialist, PSC Resource Staffing Managers or Site Manager. The recommendations were based upon the evaluations the candidates received as Scorers and Supervisors and were part of their personnel file. The candidates generally had been Supervisors on large-scale projects for multiple teams, and/or they had served as Supervisors on small-scale projects where Supervisors trained their individual teams. They had been evaluated on their ability to train Scorers as well as their ability to monitor the scoring accuracy and consistency of Scorers. These evaluations were submitted in writing at the end of each scoring project by the Site Managers and SDs that had observed the work of the SD candidates.

Scoring Director Project Training

The SDs familiarized themselves with the rubric. Any questions regarding the rubric were addressed by the PSC Content Specialist or MSDE. The next step was for the SD to become familiar with all their items and all training materials and scoring decisions/issues associated with their items prior to Supervisor training.

Scoring Director Duties

The SD's job was to conduct the training of the Supervisors and Scorers, oversee the actual scoring of the papers, monitor the work of the Supervisor, and act as the decision-maker for situations or questions that may arise during the scoring process. For example, all condition code (foreign language, off-topic, off-mode, etc.) responses were reviewed by the SD, who had to confirm any such decision and ensure consistency of decisions. (Blank condition codes were assigned at the Scorer level and did not require SD confirmation.) Additionally the SD and Supervisor conducted all resolution readings. The resolution score became the reported score.

The SD also reviewed any potential questionable content responses and forwarded those to the Content Specialist to consult with MSDE before processing.

The SD was also responsible for daily statistical review and analysis of all monitoring reports to ensure the quality of the scoring. Review of the data allowed the SD not only to monitor the Scorer but also to provide the Supervisor with additional input. Available data included 1) individual Scorer agreement rates between two independent scorings; 2) score point distributions by Scorer and trend review; 3) prompt statistics for agreement rates and score point distributions; 4) Resolution data; 5) scorer-level and item-level agreement on validity papers pre-scored by MSDE.

Scorer Training

Scorer training was conducted either via online training modules approved by MSDE in advance of scoring or via stand-up training led by the SD. For items requiring stand-up training, each SD was responsible for training the items he/she monitored throughout scoring. After sufficient student responses were scored for equating purposes for the first item, the SD reconvened the group and trained the second item. Training began with the definition and an overview of holistic scoring. Training continued with a reading and discussion of the generic rubric and item, and then the student responses in the anchor set were read and discussed. In the anchor set the scores had been recorded on the student responses and were arranged in ascending point-scale order. Each annotated anchor response was read aloud and discussed thoroughly. Emphasis was placed on the Scorers' understanding of how the responses differed from one another in incremental quality, how each response reflected the description of its score point as generalized in the scoring rubric, and how each reflected the MSDE's standard for application of each score point.

Once Scorers had all their questions answered and the discussion of the anchor set was finished, the Scorers began to assign scores to the first practice set. Each Scorer independently read and scored the responses in the practice set in the electronic scoring system (ePEN). The correct scores were then read to the group when everyone had completed the scoring. In addition, each practice paper was discussed as to reasons for applying each given score. At this point, Scorers interacted with the SD in discussing the characteristics of each response that earned the assigned score point. The same format was followed for each practice set. During this process, the job of the Scorer was to internalize the scoring scale and adjust his or her individual scoring to conform to that scale. Once all practice papers had been scored and fully discussed, Scorers began the qualifying process.

For MSA-Reading, there were two or three qualifying sets, depending on the particular item. MSDE informed PSC in writing for each specific administration how many qualifying sets were approved

and were available to the Scorers. Scorers had to achieve at least 80% perfect agreement on two of three qualifying sets or one of two qualifying sets, depending on the number of sets available for each item.

Scoring Rules for MSA-Reading

The following scoring rules were applied to MSA-Reading BCR items:

- Reading BCR items were scored:
 - 0, 1, 2, or 3 with two readings
- Scores given were the higher of the 1st and 2nd Reader's scores provided they were adjacent.

For example:

1 st Reader	2 nd Reader	Final Score
1	2	2
2	3	3

• A resolution reader was used if two non-adjacent initial scores were received.

• The resolution reader's score was used in place of both the 1st and 2nd Reader's scores. For example:

1 st Reader	2 nd Reader	Resolution Reader	Final Score
0	2	1	1
0	3	2	2
1	3	3	3
2	0	1	1
3	0	2	2

Inter-Rater Agreement

Pearson's scoring system generated many kinds of internal monitoring reports that enabled the project leadership to monitor the accuracy and consistency of scoring. These reports were compiled by prompt, listed the entire prompt's Scorers, and provided the results of their scoring for each day. Information on these reports included the number of responses read by the Scorers during the period, the number and percent of condition code responses, and the number of responses for which there had been a second reading. The number of responses with second readings provided data that allowed for reporting of the number and percent of responses with perfect agreement; the number and percent of responses on which the first Scorer was a point lower than the second Scorer; the number and percent of responses on which the first Scorer was a point higher than the second Scorer (Adjacent); and the number and percent of responses differing by more than one score point (Non-Adjacent). The Scoring Director also reviewed the daily statistical reports to identify individuals or teams who might need retraining in order to provide continuous scoring consistency on the project.

MSDE received data summary reports. Statistical summaries of inter-rater reliability can be found in section 3.4, *Inter-Rater Reliability*.

Scorer Retraining

When a Scorer's performance fell below acceptable parameters for a project, the Scorer was retrained. Retraining was the process by which the SD or Supervisor utilized a number of methods such as individual tutoring on problem score points, individual review of selected responses, and anchor and rubric review to get a Scorer back on track with the guidelines provided by a specific program. Group retraining was conducted by the SD every Monday (or following any extended break) during the scoring project. In addition, daily retraining occurred as deemed necessary by the MSDE representative and CS.

Backreading

Pearson's ePEN system allowed Supervisors and/or SDs to conduct backreads as an additional monitoring method. When conducting backreads, the Supervisor or SD received images of student responses and the scores assigned by the Scorer. Responses selected for backreads might be randomly selected or might be targeted backreads (e.g., responses receiving specific scores, etc.). These backreads were very useful in tracking specific areas of confusion for a given Scorer or group of Scorers and assisted the Supervisor and SD in knowing just how to direct retraining activities for individual Scorers or teams. The initial backreading percentage was set at 3%. This percentage might be adjusted either higher or lower by the Supervisor based upon the performance of the Scorer.

Development Procedures for Rangefinding

Scoring Directors were selected by the PSC Scoring Resource Manager and Content Specialist to prepare sets of papers for client approval. These experienced SDs were judged by the CS for their ability to recognize and assemble a wide variety of responses. The SD also participated with the clients as a facilitator during the rangefinding session in order to make notes and be prepared to assemble the finished sets to the client's specifications. For a given reading prompt, the SD had the following responsibilities:

- 1) To know the prompt and the rubric thoroughly
- 2) To read responses
 - Looked for responses that seemed to represent the full range of quality as described in the rubric.
 - Searched all orders for responses, with particular emphasis on the state's high-performing districts.
 - Included not only papers that were homogeneous in their level of quality but also papers that differed in quality from variable to variable but which could be given an overall classification of High, Medium, or Low.
 - Marked High, Medium, and Low papers—marked especially good ones that might potentially receive top scores.
- 3) To sort copies
 - Copies were sorted into piles, reflecting the nature of the flag—all potential high papers were together, all potential medium papers were together, etc., with all problem papers grouped together.
 - For problem or decision papers, duplicates of types of problems were culled. The best example of each problem type was retained; the rest were set aside for possible future use.
- 4) To develop sets for rangefinding

• Decided which particular papers from the sorted piles should go into sets for rangefinding. Each paper selected went into a rangefinding set arranged in performance from low to high performance.

Rangefinding Procedures

The objective of rangefinding sessions was for the team members to arrive at a consensus as to the score of each paper in the proposed training materials. These sessions were attended by Maryland educators, MSDE, and PSC Project Manager, Content Specialists, and Scoring Directors, who selected and prepared all of the papers that would be reviewed. These papers and their corresponding scores formed the basis of selecting final Anchor Sets, Practice Sets, and Qualifying Sets. Discussions among the team members were important, as they revealed what kinds of qualities characterized certain score points. The most difficult aspects involved balancing widely discrepant qualities found in the same paper and defining the line between adjacent scores.

During formal rangefinding, the procedure for assigning scores to the papers in each set was as follows:

- The item was reviewed by the committee and criteria were discussed for receiving full credit.
- Selected "grounding" papers that represented the full range of scores were read aloud and discussed by the rangefinding panel. Reading aloud focused attention on the ideas presented—or what the student had to say—allowing the panel members to divorce themselves from how the paper looked or how well it had been edited.
- After each response was read, each panel member independently assigned a score. An overall tentative score was assigned to each response on which there seemed to be consensus. However, all assigned scores at this point, even those on responses for which there were complete agreement, were provisional and subject to change based on later considerations.
- All subsequent responses were read and scored by each panel member independently, using the tentative scores on the previous sets as guidelines. After each set had been read, the results were recorded on a consensus sheet and discussed after each committee member had already recorded tentative scoring decisions. There might be frequent reference to previous responses to make sure that decisions on score points were consistent.

This iterative process of reading, charting, and discussing successive responses had three results:

- It established scores for papers for which there was virtually unanimous agreement.
- It identified papers that were on the line between two adjacent scores, necessitating the clarification of that line.
- It contributed to understanding the rationale behind scoring decisions.

During this process, the tentative scores assigned to earlier responses became firm.

1.8 The 2011 MSA-Reading Operational Item Analyses

Classical Analysis with Common Items Used for Form-to-Form Linking

As mentioned in section 1.4, two operational forms were randomly distributed to students and linked using common items appearing on both forms (i.e., operational forms A and B). As a result, classical analysis of these common items was conducted to check if the two groups taking different operational forms were equivalent. The following descriptive statistics were calculated based on a raw, number-right score of the common items: mean (M) and standard deviation (SD). The results indicated that the students taking the two operational forms were statistically close and equivalent across all grades, as seen in Table 1.10.

Table 1.10. Descriptive Statistics for the 2011 MSA-Reading Form-to-Form Linking Common Items: Grades 3 through 8

Grade	Form	No. of Items	N	М	SD
3	А	25	27,285	18.84	4.34
	В	25	27,641	18.92	4.35
4	А	25	29,384	18.79	4.12
	В	25	29,267	18.92	4.07
5	А	25	29,745	18.85	4.07
	В	25	29,586	18.94	4.04
6	А	25	29,405	17.73	4.19
	В	25	28,666	17.91	4.12
7	А	25	29,984	17.16	4.30
	В	25	29,192	17.32	4.25
8	А	25	29,820	18.63	4.31
	В	25	29,166	18.92	4.16

Note. Form A designates the identical operational portion of Forms 1, 3, and 5. Form B designates the identical operational portion of Forms 2, 4, and 6.

Note. Analysis was conducted with a statewide population.

P-Value Check with Year-to-Year Linking Common Items

As mentioned in section 1.4, different years' assessments were linked using linking items appearing both years. This section was prepared to provide information about how much p-values (i.e., classical item difficulty) of the 2011 year-to-year linking items varied from previous years.

First, only SR items were used for the purpose of year-to-year linking. Second, the item sequence numbers on the tables were assigned based on the 2011 assessment. The statistics of the previous year's assessment (i.e., 2009) were calculated based on a smaller field-test sample while the 2011 statistics are based on the current year's statewide population. Finally, it should be noted that detailed information about the Rasch analysis on these core linking items can be found in section 1.9, *Linking, Equating, Scaling Procedures*.

In general, we can conclude that most of the 2011 p-values were almost the same or slightly increased compared to the 2009 p-values across all grades.

		Previous				Previous	
Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FA	Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FA
001	3399914	0.89	0.95	022	100000234414	0.74	0.81
002	3588051	0.98	0.99	023	100000234642	0.66	0.72
003	3588052	0.72	0.75	024	100000234635	0.62	0.68
004	3588010	0.89	0.91	025	100000234412	0.61	0.63
005	3588015	0.90	0.93	026	100000266478	0.61	0.67
006	3588020	0.95	0.96	027	100000266482	0.65	0.71
007	3588023	0.70	0.74	028	100000266488	0.66	0.67
800	3588035	0.68	0.70	029	100000266479	0.73	0.81
009	3588039	0.78	0.81	036	100000092781	0.72	0.70
010	10000085634	0.59	0.64	037	10000092780	0.58	0.59
012	10000085635	0.73	0.78	038	10000092777	0.67	0.65
013	10000085631	0.70	0.70	039	100000092778	0.81	0.76
015	10000085632	0.65	0.73	040	100000249720	0.83	0.78
016	3497800	0.66	0.72	041	100000249725	0.57	0.54
018	3497802	0.64	0.71	042	100000249721	0.59	0.59
019	3497803	0.73	0.79	043	100000249726	0.89	0.80
021	3497804	0.54	0.58				

Table 1.11. P-Value Comparisons of Core Linking Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 3 Form A

Note. Bold-faced items are sessions 2 (Informational) and 3 (Literary) items.

Descriptive Statistics for Year-Year Linking Common Items: Grade 3 Form A

Grade	Year	No. of Items	М	SD
3	Previous Year	33	0.72	0.12
	2011	33	0.74	0.11

		Previous				Previous	
Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FB	Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FB
001	3399914	0.89	0.95	022	100000234414	0.74	0.79
002	3588051	0.98	0.98	023	100000234642	0.66	0.71
003	3588052	0.72	0.74	024	100000234635	0.62	0.69
004	3588010	0.89	0.91	025	100000234412	0.61	0.64
005	3588015	0.90	0.93	026	100000266478	0.61	0.67
006	3588020	0.95	0.96	027	100000266482	0.65	0.72
007	3588023	0.70	0.74	028	100000266488	0.66	0.68
008	3588035	0.68	0.71	029	100000266479	0.73	0.81
009	3588039	0.78	0.80	036	100000092781	0.72	0.74
010	10000085682	0.47	0.51	037	100000092780	0.58	0.58
012	10000085680	0.76	0.82	038	100000092777	0.67	0.66
013	10000085684	0.80	0.84	039	100000092778	0.81	0.77
015	10000085678	0.56	0.67	040	100000249720	0.83	0.78
016	100000100956	0.78	0.86	041	100000249725	0.57	0.54
018	100000100952	0.60	0.66	042	100000249721	0.59	0.59
019	100000100951	0.71	0.71	043	100000249726	0.89	0.81
021	100000100953	0.55	0.53				

Table 1.12. P-Value Comparisons of Core Linking Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 3 Form B

Note. Bold-faced items are sessions 2 (Informational) and 3 (Literary) items.

Descriptive Statistics for Year-Year Linking Common Items: Grade 3 Form B

Grade	Year	No. of Items	М	SD
3	Previous Year	33	0.72	0.13
	2011	33	0.74	0.12

		Previous				Previous	
Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FA	Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FA
001	3588095	0.65	0.66	022	10000092891	0.59	0.62
002	3399931	0.80	0.81	023	10000092889	0.77	0.79
003	3588096	0.79	0.80	024	100000092888	0.62	0.65
004	3595149	0.95	0.95	025	10000092883	0.85	0.89
005	3399943	0.90	0.96	026	100000092878	0.65	0.66
006	3399944	0.90	0.97	027	100000155805	0.83	0.85
007	3588105	0.55	0.53	028	100000092872	0.54	0.58
008	3588111	0.95	0.94	029	100000092879	0.80	0.83
009	3588114	0.89	0.89	036	10000092988	0.37	0.35
010	100000084954	0.63	0.69	037	10000092980	0.68	0.63
012	100000084952	0.54	0.62	038	100000092984	0.90	0.87
013	100000084959	0.75	0.79	039	10000092985	0.67	0.66
015	100000084955	0.72	0.81	040	10000093019	0.87	0.86
016	100000102575	0.77	0.79	041	10000093021	0.55	0.50
018	100000102576	0.62	0.64	042	10000093025	0.77	0.75
019	100000102577	0.62	0.57	043	10000093017	0.83	0.80
021	100000102582	0.52	0.53				

Table 1.13. P-Value Comparisons of Core Linking Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 4 Form A

Note. Bold-faced items are sessions 2 (Informational) and 3 (Literary) items.

Descriptive Statistics for Year-Year Linking Common Items: Grade 4 Form A

Grade	Year	No. of Items	М	SD
4	Previous Year	33	0.72	0.15
	2011	33	0.73	0.15

		Previous				Previous	
Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FB	Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FB
001	3588095	0.65	0.67	022	10000092891	0.59	0.64
002	3399931	0.80	0.81	023	10000092889	0.77	0.79
003	3588096	0.79	0.80	024	100000092888	0.62	0.65
004	3595149	0.95	0.95	025	10000092883	0.85	0.90
005	3399943	0.90	0.96	026	100000092878	0.65	0.66
006	3399944	0.90	0.98	027	100000155805	0.83	0.85
007	3588105	0.55	0.54	028	100000092872	0.54	0.58
008	3588111	0.95	0.94	029	100000092879	0.80	0.83
009	3588114	0.89	0.89	036	100000092988	0.37	0.33
010	10000085491	0.62	0.68	037	10000092980	0.68	0.64
012	10000085493	0.55	0.66	038	100000092984	0.90	0.88
013	100000085492	0.63	0.69	039	100000092985	0.67	0.66
015	10000085490	0.69	0.77	040	10000093019	0.87	0.87
016	3497923	0.73	0.80	041	10000093021	0.55	0.51
018	3497925	0.72	0.81	042	10000093025	0.77	0.77
019	3497924	0.72	0.76	043	10000093017	0.83	0.81
021	3497922	0.68	0.61				

Table 1.14. P-Value Comparisons of Core Linking Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 4 Form B

Note. Bold-faced items are sessions 2 (Informational) and 3 (Literary) items.

Descriptive Statistics for Year-Year Linking Common Items: Grade 4 Form B

Grade	Year	No. of Items	М	SD
4	Previous Year	33	0.73	0.14
	2011	33	0.75	0.14

		Previous				Previous	
Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FA	Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FA
001	3400077	0.80	0.88	022	10000096758	0.71	0.75
002	3400080	0.73	0.81	023	100000096759	0.71	0.74
003	3400086	0.87	0.93	024	100000096755	0.77	0.79
004	3400088	0.89	0.94	025	10000096763	0.49	0.50
005	3451551	0.88	0.94	026	100000234838	0.69	0.73
006	3451440	0.92	0.96	027	100000234840	0.63	0.58
007	3451552	0.84	0.92	028	100000234839	0.73	0.75
008	3588453	0.50	0.52	029	100000234835	0.76	0.79
009	3588454	0.94	0.94	036	100000234846	0.88	0.85
010	3560694	0.58	0.65	037	100000234852	0.61	0.64
012	3560693	0.54	0.62	038	100000234848	0.67	0.64
013	3560695	0.61	0.68	039	100000234847	0.74	0.71
015	3560689	0.73	0.80	040	10000096630	0.73	0.69
016	100000118045	0.72	0.77	041	10000096624	0.54	0.50
018	100000118044	0.72	0.79	042	10000096633	0.62	0.62
019	100000118042	0.56	0.56	043	10000096626	0.73	0.71
021	100000118041	0.49	0.46				

Table 1.15. P-Value Comparisons of Core Linking Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 5 Form A

Descriptive Statistics for Year-Year Linking Common Items: Grade 5 Form A

Grade	Year	No. of Items	М	SD
5	Previous Year	33	0.71	0.13
	2011	33	0.73	0.14

		Previous				Previous	
Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FB	Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FB
001	3400077	0.80	0.88	022	10000096758	0.71	0.74
002	3400080	0.73	0.81	023	10000096759	0.71	0.75
003	3400086	0.87	0.93	024	100000096755	0.77	0.79
004	3400088	0.89	0.94	025	10000096763	0.49	0.49
005	3451551	0.88	0.94	026	100000234838	0.69	0.73
006	3451440	0.92	0.96	027	100000234840	0.63	0.59
007	3451552	0.84	0.92	028	100000234839	0.73	0.76
008	3588453	0.50	0.53	029	100000234835	0.76	0.78
009	3588454	0.94	0.94	036	100000234846	0.88	0.86
010	10000088301	0.56	0.59	037	100000234852	0.61	0.62
012	10000088303	0.55	0.57	038	100000234848	0.67	0.66
013	10000088306	0.61	0.57	039	100000234847	0.74	0.73
015	10000088304	0.79	0.85	040	10000096630	0.73	0.70
016	100000117955	0.71	0.74	041	10000096624	0.54	0.52
018	100000117952	0.56	0.52	042	10000096633	0.62	0.64
019	100000117951	0.55	0.57	043	10000096626	0.73	0.72
021	100000117953	0.68	0.73				

Table 1.16. P-Value Comparisons of Core Linking Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 5 Form B

Descriptive Statistics for Year-Year Linking Common Items: Grade 5 Form B

Grade	Year	No. of Items	М	SD
5	Previous Year	33	0.71	0.13
	2011	33	0.73	0.14

		Previous				Previous	
Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FA	Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FA
001	3400102	0.88	0.93	022	10000090802	0.76	0.74
002	3400104	0.93	0.96	023	10000090803	0.40	0.39
003	3595144	0.84	0.84	024	10000090796	0.71	0.75
004	3400107	0.86	0.88	025	10000090807	0.79	0.83
005	3588412	0.82	0.81	026	100000233439	0.67	0.72
006	3451451	0.89	0.94	027	100000233442	0.79	0.81
007	3451452	0.51	0.48	028	100000233444	0.49	0.49
008	3451553	0.78	0.80	029	100000233447	0.64	0.62
009	3451453	0.89	0.94	036	100000233463	0.67	0.66
010	10000085180	0.52	0.55	037	100000233456	0.72	0.71
012	100000085179	0.75	0.85	038	100000233454	0.40	0.39
013	10000085175	0.56	0.58	039	100000233458	0.43	0.42
015	10000085176	0.48	0.56	040	100000258510	0.50	0.51
016	100000100513	0.39	0.38	041	100000258514	0.75	0.67
018	100000100517	0.81	0.82	042	100000258509	0.92	0.88
019	100000100512	0.75	0.76	043	100000258506	0.61	0.56
021	100000100519	0.60	0.59				

Table 1.17. P-Value Comparisons of Core Linking Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 6 Form A

Descriptive Statistics for Year-Year Linking Common Items: Grade 6 Form A

Grade	Year	No. of Items	М	SD
6	Previous Year	33	0.68	0.17
	2011	33	0.69	0.18

		Previous				Previous	
Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FB	Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FB
001	3400102	0.88	0.94	022	10000090802	0.76	0.73
002	3400104	0.93	0.96	023	10000090803	0.40	0.42
003	3595144	0.84	0.84	024	10000090796	0.71	0.76
004	3400107	0.86	0.89	025	10000090807	0.79	0.84
005	3588412	0.82	0.81	026	100000233439	0.67	0.73
006	3451451	0.89	0.94	027	100000233442	0.79	0.81
007	3451452	0.51	0.48	028	100000233444	0.49	0.51
008	3451553	0.78	0.81	029	100000233447	0.64	0.62
009	3451453	0.89	0.94	036	100000233463	0.67	0.67
010	10000085139	0.83	0.84	037	100000233456	0.72	0.71
012	100000085143	0.67	0.74	038	100000233454	0.40	0.39
013	10000085144	0.72	0.76	039	100000233458	0.43	0.43
015	100000085141	0.38	0.37	040	100000258510	0.50	0.51
016	100000100554	0.65	0.69	041	100000258514	0.75	0.67
018	100000100559	0.42	0.46	042	100000258509	0.92	0.89
019	100000100555	0.65	0.70	043	100000258506	0.61	0.60
021	100000100558	0.64	0.69				

Table 1.18. P-Value Comparisons of Core	Linking Items for Previous Y	Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 6 Form B
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Descriptive Statistics for Year-Year Linking Common Items: Grade 6 Form B

Grade	Year	No. of Items	М	SD
6	Previous Year	33	0.69	0.17
	2011	33	0.70	0.17

Itom Cog. No.	Itom CID	Previous		Itom Cog. No.	Itom CID	Previous	
Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FA	Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FA
001	3400135	0.92	0.96	022	10000090931	0.57	0.60
002	3400120	0.89	0.94	023	10000090926	0.53	0.57
003	3400132	0.77	0.82	024	10000090930	0.60	0.66
004	3451470	0.85	0.92	025	10000090928	0.48	0.46
005	3451556	0.91	0.95	032	100000091041	0.89	0.89
006	10000085808	0.65	0.72	033	100000092183	0.78	0.75
008	10000085807	0.74	0.80	034	100000092189	0.84	0.80
009	10000085809	0.62	0.68	035	100000092184	0.88	0.86
011	10000085803	0.62	0.70	036	100000251202	0.60	0.58
012	100000100626	0.51	0.52	037	100000251199	0.37	0.32
014	100000100630	0.75	0.78	038	100000251207	0.36	0.34
015	100000100629	0.58	0.69	039	100000251204	0.77	0.73
017	100000100625	0.64	0.61	040	100000085672	0.77	0.64
018	100000231586	0.41	0.50	041	100000149414	0.73	0.69
019	100000231587	0.77	0.80	042	10000085675	0.84	0.76
020	100000231583	0.54	0.62	043	100000085673	0.70	0.61
021	100000231588	0.40	0.39				

Descriptive Statistics for Year-Year Linking Common Items: Grade 7 Form A

Grade	Year	No. of Items	М	SD
7	Previous Year	33	0.66	0.17
	2011	33	0.67	0.17

		Previous				Previous	
Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FB	Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FB
001	3400135	0.92	0.97	022	10000090931	0.57	0.61
002	3400120	0.89	0.94	023	10000090926	0.53	0.58
003	3400132	0.77	0.83	024	10000090930	0.60	0.68
004	3451470	0.85	0.93	025	10000090928	0.48	0.46
005	3451556	0.91	0.95	032	100000091041	0.89	0.88
006	10000085840	0.68	0.75	033	100000092183	0.78	0.76
008	10000085841	0.59	0.65	034	100000092189	0.84	0.81
009	10000085845	0.54	0.61	035	100000092184	0.88	0.87
011	10000085847	0.63	0.70	036	100000251202	0.60	0.58
012	10000085718	0.74	0.79	037	100000251199	0.37	0.32
014	10000085720	0.49	0.50	038	100000251207	0.36	0.35
015	10000085722	0.73	0.78	039	100000251204	0.77	0.73
017	10000085725	0.58	0.63	040	10000085672	0.77	0.65
018	100000231586	0.41	0.52	041	100000149414	0.73	0.69
019	100000231587	0.77	0.80	042	10000085675	0.84	0.75
020	100000231583	0.54	0.64	043	10000085673	0.70	0.62
021	100000231588	0.40	0.40				

Table 1.20. P-Value Comparisons of Core Linking Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 7 Form B

Descriptive Statistics for Year-Year Linking Common Items: Grade 7 Form B

Grade	Year	No. of Items	М	SD
7	Previous Year	33	0.67	0.17
	2011	33	0.69	0.17

		Previous				Previous	
Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FA	Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FA
001	3400154	0.91	0.96	022	100000267854	0.82	0.90
002	3400158	0.90	0.94	023	100000267853	0.53	0.60
003	3451476	0.79	0.86	024	100000267859	0.68	0.76
004	3451557	0.80	0.85	025	100000267862	0.82	0.87
005	3451558	0.88	0.91	032	100000092167	0.59	0.58
006	10000086031	0.75	0.82	033	100000091187	0.66	0.66
008	10000086037	0.71	0.76	034	100000091185	0.78	0.77
009	10000086036	0.69	0.71	035	100000092168	0.81	0.84
011	10000086038	0.57	0.61	036	100000091213	0.74	0.72
012	10000085876	0.58	0.60	037	100000091223	0.69	0.67
014	10000085881	0.51	0.56	038	100000091216	0.41	0.39
015	10000085878	0.68	0.73	039	100000091222	0.76	0.75
017	10000085880	0.71	0.72	040	100000258282	0.90	0.84
018	100000264238	0.86	0.88	041	100000258287	0.82	0.75
019	100000264237	0.56	0.58	042	100000258280	0.69	0.65
020	100000264243	0.69	0.70	043	100000258279	0.63	0.59
021	100000264241	0.63	0.59				

Table 1.21. P-Value Comparisons of Core Linking Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 8 Form A

Note. Bold-faced items are sessions 2 (Informational) and 3 (Literary) items.

Descriptive Statistics for Year-Year Linking Common Items: Grade 8 Form A

Grade	Year	No. of Items	М	SD
8	Previous Year	33	0.71	0.12
	2011	33	0.73	0.13

		Previous				Previous	
Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FB	Item Seq. No.	Item CID	Year	Y11 FB
001	3400154	0.91	0.96	022	100000267854	0.82	0.90
002	3400158	0.90	0.95	023	100000267853	0.53	0.61
003	3451476	0.79	0.86	024	100000267859	0.68	0.78
004	3451557	0.80	0.85	025	100000267862	0.82	0.88
005	3451558	0.88	0.92	032	100000092167	0.59	0.60
006	3489716	0.42	0.52	033	100000091187	0.66	0.69
008	3489713	0.60	0.62	034	100000091185	0.78	0.79
009	3489714	0.50	0.59	035	100000092168	0.81	0.86
011	3489710	0.67	0.74	036	100000091213	0.74	0.74
012	3571789	0.73	0.83	037	100000091223	0.69	0.68
014	3571793	0.57	0.59	038	100000091216	0.41	0.39
015	3571795	0.54	0.61	039	100000091222	0.76	0.76
017	3571791	0.71	0.82	040	100000258282	0.90	0.86
018	100000264238	0.86	0.89	041	100000258287	0.82	0.78
019	100000264237	0.56	0.59	042	100000258280	0.69	0.65
020	100000264243	0.69	0.71	043	100000258279	0.63	0.62
021	100000264241	0.63	0.59				

Table 1.22. P-Value Comparisons of Core Linking Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 8 Form B

Note. Bold-faced items are sessions 2 (Informational) and 3 (Literary) items.

Descriptive Statistics for Year-Year Linking Common Items: Grade 8 Form B

Grade	Year	No. of Items	М	SD
8	Previous Year	33	0.7	0.14
	2011	33	0.74	0.14

Validation Check with the 2011 Operational BCR Items

To collect information about how much the same BCR items that appeared in both 2009 and 2011 changed in terms of item difficulty, indices such as the classical p-value and Rasch item difficulty were calculated. These items were first field-tested on the 2009 assessment and appeared as operational test items on the 2011 assessment, as shown in Table 1.23. It should be noted that these items were administered in sessions 2 (Informational) and 3 (Literary) during the first testing day of the 2011 assessment but appeared in the last session on the 2009 assessment. The item numbers in

Table 1.24 through Table 1.59 were assigned based on the 2011 assessment. Detailed information about the specific test design and construction of Year 2011 can be obtained from section 1.4, *Test Structure of the 2011 MSA-Reading*.

While the 2009 p-value was calculated with a field test sample, the 2011 p-value was calculated with a statewide population. The p-value of a BCR item was the mean item score divided by the item score range. The percentage of "Omits" response to each BCR item was low and indicated that a small number of students did not respond at all. In general, the item p-value analysis results indicated that most of the 2011 p-values were almost the same or somewhat increased compared to those of the 2009 assessment.

With respect to Rasch item calibration and equating, it should be noted that we coded "Omit" of each item as "missing" before we ran the data with the Rasch model. In general, the level of the 2011 item difficulties stayed almost the same or became a little lower compared to that of the 2009 assessment across all the grades. It should be noted that all of the Rasch item and step difficulty parameters were on a common scale (i.e., linked to the 2003 or 2004 assessment). In conclusion, both p-value and Rasch item difficulty results reflected the same phenomenon, indicating that the level of item difficulty stayed the same or became a little lower across all the grades.

Grade	Year 2009	Year 2011
	Form 3, 6	Form A
3	Form 5, 9*	Form B
	101113, 9	
4	Form 3, 4	Form A
	Form 7, 1*	Form B
5	Form 6**, 10	Form A
5	Form 7, 4	Form B
6	Form 7, 4	Form A
	Form 9, 10	Form B
7	Form 1, 4	Form A
•	Form 7, 10	Form B
8	Form 3, 4	Form A
	Form 4*, 1**	Form B

Table 1.23. Form Identification for Items Appearing in both 2009 and 2011: Grades 3 through 8

Note. * indicates that the test form was field-tested in 2007

Note. ** indicates that the test form was field-tested in 2008

Item Number	CID	Itom Tuno	Previous Year	Year 11
	CID	Item Type	Flevious feat	Tedi II
11	10000085637	BCR	0.42	0.41
14	10000085639	BCR	0.32	0.39
17	3497810	BCR	0.39	0.44
20	3497808	BCR	0.43	0.44

Table 1.24. P-Value Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 3 Form A

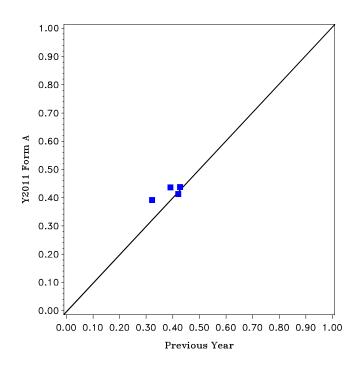


Table 1.25. Score-Point Distribution Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 3 Form A

							S	Score-Point Distribution (%)			
Year	Item #	Item CID	ltem Type	N	Mean	SD	0	1	2	3	Omit
2009	11	10000085637	BCR	2,492	1.26	0.54	3.61	65.13	30.26	0.24	0.76
2009	14	10000085639	BCR	2,491	0.97	0.66	21.00	56.68	19.79	0.24	2.29
2007	17	3497810	BCR	2,182	1.18	0.60	10.08	61.18	28.09	0.14	0.50
2007	20	3497808	BCR	2,182	1.29	0.63	7.52	53.25	37.08	0.41	1.74
2011	11	10000085637	BCR	27,285	1.24	0.55	3.84	67.06	26.92	1.12	0.80
2011	14	10000085639	BCR	27,285	1.18	0.69	14.42	51.65	31.89	0.80	1.02
2011	17	3497810	BCR	27,285	1.31	0.57	5.04	58.04	36.52	0.03	0.32
2011	20	3497808	BCR	27,285	1.32	0.60	6.22	54.12	38.49	0.21	0.75

Year	ltem #	Item CID	Item Type	Rasch Difficulty	Step 0-1	Step 1-2	Step 2-3
2009	11	10000085637	BCR	2.4975	-4.8024	-0.1852	4.9876
2009	14	10000085639	BCR	3.3401	-3.4596	-0.4383	3.8979
2007	17	3497810	BCR	2.9220	-4.2391	-0.6708	4.9099
2007	20	3497808	BCR	2.3524	-3.8927	-0.6359	4.5286
2011	11	10000085637	BCR	2.0639	-4.2319	0.4369	3.7950
2011	14	10000085639	BCR	2.7406	-3.1735	-0.5875	3.7610
2011	17	3497810	BCR	3.4237	-5.1801	-1.4207	6.6009
2011	20	3497808	BCR	2.8281	-4.3455	-0.8819	5.2274

Table 1.26. Rasch Item and Step Difficulty Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 3 Form A

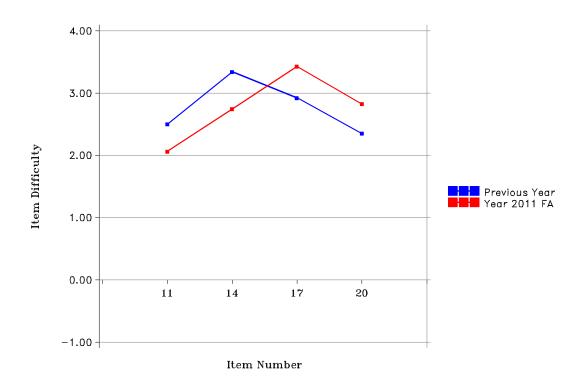


Figure 1.3. Rasch Item Difficulty Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 3 Form A

Item Number	CID	Item Type	Previous Year	Year 11
11	10000085686	BCR	0.31	0.34
14	10000085687	BCR	0.40	0.44
17	100000100959	BCR	0.40	0.39
20	100000100960	BCR	0.34	0.29

Table 1.27. P-Value Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 3 Form B

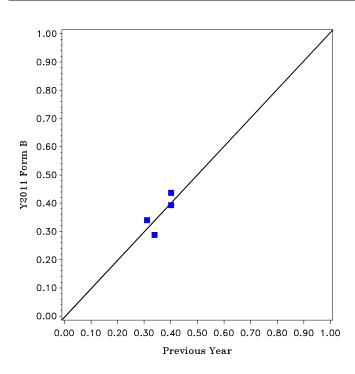


Table 1.28. Score-Point Distribution Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 3 Form B

							S	Score-Point Distribution (%)					
Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	N	Mean	SD	0	1	2	3	Omit		
2009	11	10000085686	BCR	2,487	0.94	0.68	25.53	54.32	19.22	0.32	0.60		
2009	14	10000085687	BCR	2,489	1.21	0.57	4.98	65.65	26.40	0.72	2.25		
2009	17	100000100959	BCR	2,487	1.21	0.57	7.08	64.01	27.82	0.36	0.72		
2009	20	100000100960	BCR	2,489	1.02	0.67	17.96	55.97	22.82	0.12	3.13		
2011	11	10000085686	BCR	27,641	1.02	0.59	15.61	65.33	18.30	0.10	0.49		
2011	14	10000085687	BCR	27,641	1.31	0.57	3.90	59.84	34.56	0.75	0.77		
2011	17	100000100959	BCR	27,641	1.18	0.53	5.85	69.16	24.39	0.13	0.41		
2011	20	100000100960	BCR	27,641	0.87	0.63	24.96	58.36	13.91	0.12	1.99		

Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	Rasch Difficulty	Step 0-1	Step 1-2	Step 2-3
2009	11	10000085686	BCR	3.2306	-3.1122	-0.4655	3.5777
2009	14	10000085687	BCR	2.2213	-4.0856	0.2233	3.8623
2009	17	100000100959	BCR	2.5009	-4.1407	-0.1824	4.3231
2009	20	100000100960	BCR	3.3437	-3.7202	-0.7866	4.5068
2011	11	10000085686	BCR	3.6602	-4.2632	-0.5309	4.7940
2011	14	10000085687	BCR	2.2089	-4.1891	-0.1295	4.3186
2011	17	100000100959	BCR	3.0810	-4.8003	-0.3431	5.1434
2011	20	100000100960	BCR	3.8573	-3.7053	-0.4808	4.1860

Table 1.29. Rasch Item and Step Difficulty Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 3 Form B

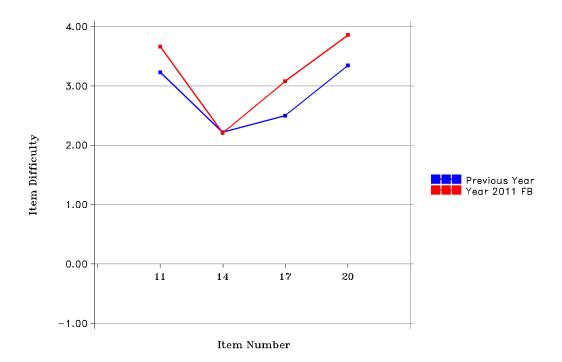


Figure 1.4. Rasch Item Difficulty Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 3 Form B

Item Number	CID	Item Type	Previous Year	Year 11
11	10000084949	BCR	0.44	0.41
14	10000084948	BCR	0.43	0.44
17	100000102585	BCR	0.43	0.41
20	100000102586	BCR	0.46	0.46

Table 1.30. P-Value Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 4 Form A

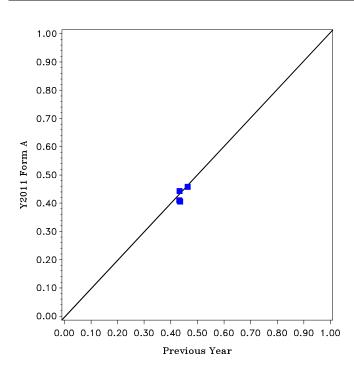


Table 1.31. Score-Point Distribution Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 4 Form A

							Score-Point Distribution (%)				
Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	N	Mean	SD	0	1	2	3	Omit
2009	11	10000084949	BCR	2,489	1.31	0.58	4.78	58.50	35.64	0.36	0.72
2009	14	100000084948	BCR	2,485	1.30	0.60	5.71	55.77	37.06	0.12	1.33
2009	17	100000102585	BCR	2,489	1.30	0.60	6.55	56.13	36.40	0.32	0.60
2009	20	100000102586	BCR	2,490	1.39	0.56	2.29	54.70	41.69	0.40	0.92
2011	11	100000084949	BCR	29,384	1.22	0.49	2.80	71.86	24.91	0.11	0.17
2011	14	100000084948	BCR	29,384	1.33	0.58	4.63	56.41	37.89	0.36	0.50
2011	17	100000102585	BCR	29,384	1.23	0.61	8.81	58.26	32.05	0.27	0.36
2011	20	100000102586	BCR	29,384	1.38	0.54	2.05	56.61	40.31	0.18	0.46

Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	Rasch Difficulty	Step 0-1	Step 1-2	Step 2-3
2009	11	10000084949	BCR	2.5797	-4.2111	-0.4052	4.6163
2009	14	100000084948	BCR	3.0688	-4.4831	-0.9576	5.4408
2009	17	100000102585	BCR	2.8032	-4.0437	-0.6352	4.6789
2009	20	100000102586	BCR	2.3307	-4.6048	-0.3785	4.9833
2011	11	10000084949	BCR	3.1907	-5.3268	-0.1916	5.5184
2011	14	100000084948	BCR	2.8283	-4.4271	-0.5743	5.0013
2011	17	100000102585	BCR	3.0057	-3.8749	-0.5829	4.4578
2011	20	100000102586	BCR	2.7014	-5.0647	-0.6397	5.7044

Table 1.32. Rasch Item and Step Difficulty Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 4 Form A

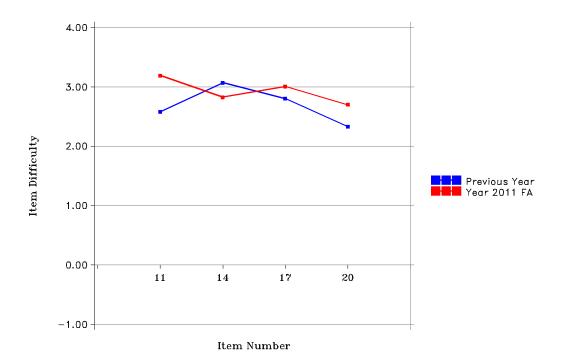


Figure 1.5. Rasch Item Difficulty Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 4 Form A

Item Number	CID	Item Type	Previous Year	Year 11	-
11	10000085487	BCR	0.41	0.44	-
14	10000085484	BCR	0.42	0.45	
17	3497929	BCR	0.43	0.47	
20	3497931	BCR	0.31	0.39	

Table 1.33. P-Value Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 4 Form B

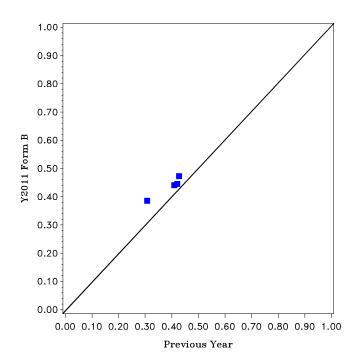


Table 1.34. Score-Point Distribution Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 4 Form B

							5	Score-Point Distribution (%)					
Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	N	Mean	SD	0	1	2	3	Omit		
2009	11	10000085487	BCR	2,492	1.23	0.63	9.19	57.42	31.74	0.76	0.88		
2009	14	10000085484	BCR	2,491	1.27	0.50	2.01	68.17	29.02	0.12	0.68		
2007	17	3497929	BCR	2,358	1.29	0.59	4.71	60.22	32.65	1.02	1.40		
2007	20	3497931	BCR	2,358	0.93	0.60	19.25	64.93	12.93	0.64	2.25		
2011	11	10000085487	BCR	29,267	1.33	0.62	5.86	56.12	35.70	1.72	0.40		
2011	14	10000085484	BCR	29,267	1.34	0.53	2.27	60.48	36.45	0.14	0.49		
2011	17	3497929	BCR	29,267	1.42	0.60	4.99	46.90	47.29	0.26	0.39		
2011	20	3497931	BCR	29,267	1.16	0.62	10.35	61.65	25.78	0.97	0.80		

Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	Rasch Difficulty	Step 0-1	Step 1-2	Step 2-3
2009	11	10000085487	BCR	2.6312	-3.4830	-0.2570	3.7400
2009	14	10000085484	BCR	2.7364	-5.3257	-0.1082	5.4339
2007	17	3497929	BCR	2.1815	-4.0390	0.0636	3.9754
2007	20	3497931	BCR	3.1493	-3.3472	0.4526	2.8946
2011	11	10000085487	BCR	2.2336	-3.6244	0.0797	3.5447
2011	14	10000085484	BCR	2.9568	-5.1789	-0.5922	5.7711
2011	17	3497929	BCR	2.8614	-4.2033	-1.0755	5.2788
2011	20	3497931	BCR	2.9319	-3.4760	-0.0132	3.4892

Table 1.35. Rasch Item and Step Difficulty Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 4 Form B

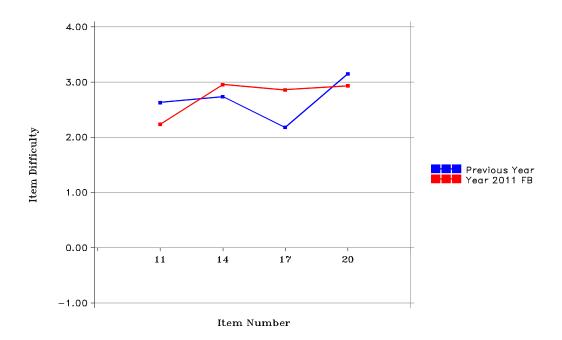


Figure 1.6. Rasch Item Difficulty Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 4 Form B

Item Number	CID	Item Type	Previous Year	Year 11
11	3560700	BCR	0.41	0.41
14	3560697	BCR	0.40	0.44
17	100000118038	BCR	0.46	0.46
20	100000118037	BCR	0.31	0.31

Table 1.36. P-Value Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 5 Form A

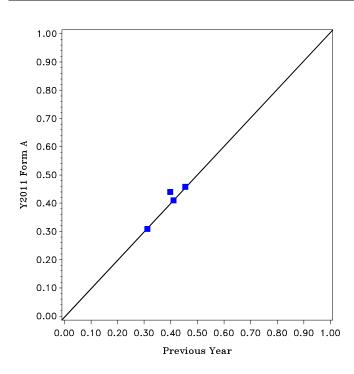


Table 1.37. Score-Point Distribution Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 5 Form A

							5	Score-Point Distribution (%)					
Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	N	Mean	SD	0	1	2	3	Omit		
2008	11	3560700	BCR	2,314	1.23	0.66	9.51	57.26	29.78	2.20	1.25		
2008	14	3560697	BCR	2,314	1.20	0.65	9.46	59.68	27.27	1.82	1.77		
2009	17	100000118038	BCR	2,488	1.37	0.62	4.78	55.06	37.30	2.37	0.48		
2009	20	100000118037	BCR	2,488	0.94	0.69	25.52	52.65	20.22	0.28	1.33		
2011	11	3560700	BCR	29,745	1.23	0.66	10.76	54.89	32.45	1.16	0.48		
2011	14	3560697	BCR	29,745	1.32	0.62	5.89	55.98	35.72	1.59	0.54		
2011	17	100000118038	BCR	29,745	1.38	0.57	3.35	55.35	40.07	0.78	0.35		
2011	20	100000118037	BCR	29,745	0.93	0.73	28.88	47.30	22.43	0.23	0.82		

Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	Rasch Difficulty	Step 0-1	Step 1-2	Step 2-3
2008	11	3560700	BCR	2.1604	-3.1323	0.1175	3.0148
2008	14	3560697	BCR	2.2568	-3.2525	0.1823	3.0703
2009	17	100000118038	BCR	1.7184	-3.3904	0.1333	3.2571
2009	20	100000118037	BCR	3.2772	-2.9354	-0.5797	3.5150
2011	11	3560700	BCR	2.6324	-3.2601	-0.2457	3.5058
2011	14	3560697	BCR	2.2517	-3.6293	-0.0813	3.7105
2011	17	100000118038	BCR	2.1027	-4.2261	-0.1461	4.3722
2011	20	100000118037	BCR	3.6748	-2.9535	-0.8836	3.8371

Table 1.38. Rasch Item and Step Difficulty Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 5 Form A

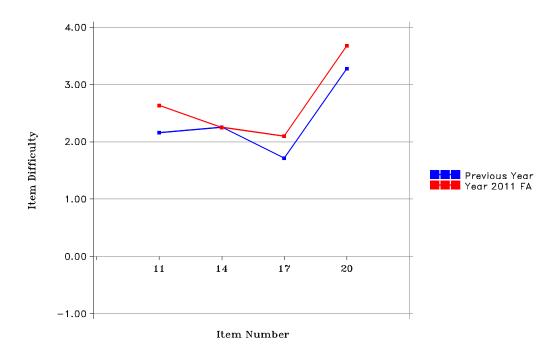


Figure 1.7. Rasch Item Difficulty Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 5 Form A

Item Number	CID	Item Type	Previous Year	Year 11
11	10000088308	BCR	0.34	0.39
14	10000088310	BCR	0.51	0.53
17	100000117944	BCR	0.45	0.47
20	100000117947	BCR	0.52	0.51

Table 1.39. P-Value Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 5 Form B

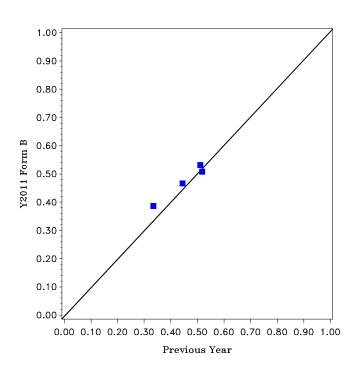


Table 1.40. Score-Point Distribution Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 5 Form B

							Ś	Score-Point Distribution (%)				
Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	N	Mean	SD	0	1	2	3	Omit	
2009	11	10000088308	BCR	2,495	1.01	0.89	36.55	25.93	34.71	1.72	1.08	
2009	14	10000088310	BCR	2,490	1.54	0.63	2.93	41.37	51.25	3.29	1.16	
2009	17	100000117944	BCR	2,491	1.34	0.56	2.25	61.58	33.72	1.53	0.92	
2009	20	100000117947	BCR	2,494	1.56	0.57	2.41	39.01	57.34	0.64	0.60	
2011	11	10000088308	BCR	29,586	1.16	0.82	24.76	34.74	38.77	1.31	0.31	
2011	14	10000088310	BCR	29,586	1.60	0.56	1.37	38.67	57.62	1.93	0.30	
2011	17	100000117944	BCR	29,586	1.40	0.60	2.92	54.00	40.21	1.97	0.74	
2011	20	100000117947	BCR	29,586	1.53	0.58	3.54	39.71	55.69	0.54	0.44	

Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	Rasch Difficulty	Step 0-1	Step 1-2	Step 2-3
2009	11	10000088308	BCR	2.8026	-1.3639	-1.3335	2.6974
2009	14	100000088310	BCR	1.4123	-3.3849	-0.2422	3.6271
2009	17	100000117944	BCR	1.7469	-4.2474	0.4212	3.8262
2009	20	100000117947	BCR	1.8335	-4.0069	-0.8738	4.8807
2011	11	10000088308	BCR	2.7795	-1.9796	-1.1892	3.1688
2011	14	10000088310	BCR	1.3798	-4.0718	-0.3426	4.4144
2011	17	100000117944	BCR	1.8448	-3.9373	0.1126	3.8246
2011	20	100000117947	BCR	2.2684	-3.9052	-1.0748	4.9800

Table 1.41. Rasch Item and Step Difficulty Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 5 Form B

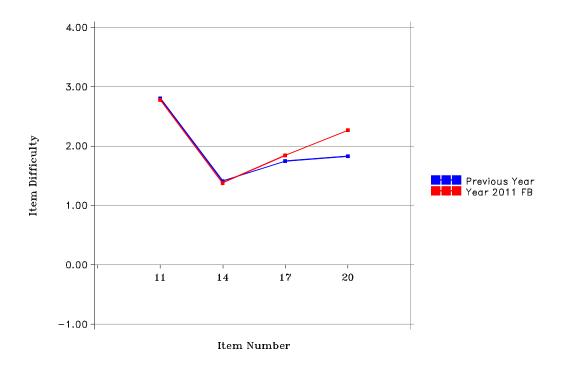


Figure 1.8. Rasch Item Difficulty Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 5 Form B

Item Number	CID	Item Type	Previous Year	Year 11
11	10000085186	BCR	0.33	0.40
14	10000085185	BCR	0.40	0.45
17	100000100510	BCR	0.44	0.47
20	100000100511	BCR	0.47	0.47

Table 1.42. P-Value Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 6 Form A

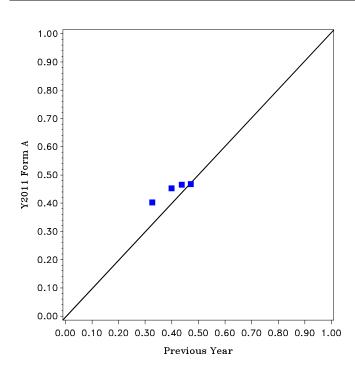


Table 1.43. Score-Point Distribution Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 6 Form A

							Score-Point Distribution (%)				
Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	N	Mean	SD	0	1	2	3	Omit
2009	11	10000085186	BCR	2,480	0.98	0.76	27.46	43.63	26.65	0.40	1.85
2009	14	100000085185	BCR	2,479	1.20	0.60	8.91	60.87	28.92	0.44	0.85
2009	17	100000100510	BCR	2,487	1.32	0.67	9.09	49.58	39.04	1.33	0.97
2009	20	100000100511	BCR	2,490	1.42	0.63	4.06	48.35	43.82	1.97	1.81
2011	11	100000085186	BCR	29,405	1.21	0.79	21.47	35.74	41.07	1.02	0.53
2011	14	100000085185	BCR	29,405	1.36	0.63	6.33	51.94	39.95	1.44	0.28
2011	17	100000100510	BCR	29,405	1.40	0.64	5.62	48.96	42.73	1.81	0.69
2011	20	100000100511	BCR	29,405	1.41	0.62	4.86	49.10	43.78	1.31	0.79

Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	Rasch Difficulty	Step 0-1	Step 1-2	Step 2-3
2009	11	10000085186	BCR	3.0269	-2.6004	-0.9729	3.5733
2009	14	10000085185	BCR	2.5016	-3.7148	-0.3103	4.0251
2009	17	100000100510	BCR	2.1195	-3.0589	-0.4409	3.4998
2009	20	100000100511	BCR	1.6571	-3.4095	-0.1895	3.5990
2011	11	10000085186	BCR	2.5040	-2.1649	-1.2954	3.4603
2011	14	10000085185	BCR	1.9629	-3.4450	-0.2845	3.7295
2011	17	100000100510	BCR	1.7944	-3.2730	-0.2707	3.5437
2011	20	100000100511	BCR	1.8264	-3.4732	-0.3632	3.8363

Table 1.44. Rasch Item and Step Difficulty Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 6 Form A

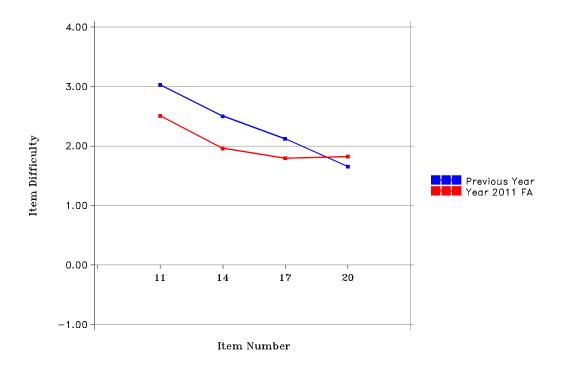


Figure 1.9. Rasch Item Difficulty Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 6 Form A

Item Number	CID	Item Type	Previous Year	Year 11
11	10000085150	BCR	0.42	0.43
14	10000085147	BCR	0.46	0.45
17	100000100551	BCR	0.50	0.46
20	100000100550	BCR	0.55	0.56

Table 1.45. P-Value Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 6 Form B

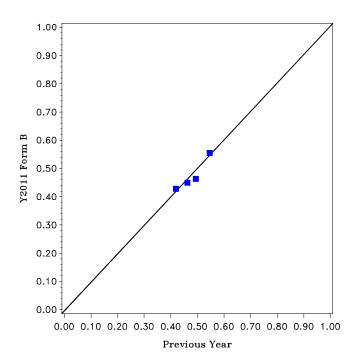


Table 1.46. Score-Point Distribution Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 6 Form B

							S	Score-Point Distribution (%)				
Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	N	Mean	SD	0	1	2	3	Omit	
2009	11	10000085150	BCR	2,489	1.26	0.68	11.57	49.90	36.96	0.80	0.76	
2009	14	10000085147	BCR	2,490	1.39	0.65	5.58	49.40	41.61	2.09	1.33	
2009	17	100000100551	BCR	2,485	1.49	0.64	4.67	43.30	48.89	2.50	0.64	
2009	20	100000100550	BCR	2,488	1.64	0.61	1.21	35.33	57.40	4.66	1.41	
2011	11	100000085150	BCR	28,666	1.29	0.68	11.82	48.26	38.76	0.93	0.20	
2011	14	100000085147	BCR	28,666	1.35	0.61	5.13	55.11	37.89	1.38	0.42	
2011	17	100000100551	BCR	28,666	1.39	0.64	6.76	47.27	44.40	1.05	0.42	
2011	20	100000100550	BCR	28,666	1.67	0.53	0.96	31.78	65.13	1.55	0.49	

Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	Rasch Difficulty	Step 0-1	Step 1-2	Step 2-3
2009	11	10000085150	BCR	2.4365	-3.0352	-0.6036	3.6388
2009	14	10000085147	BCR	1.8303	-3.1698	-0.1994	3.3692
2009	17	100000100551	BCR	1.5561	-3.2053	-0.3863	3.5916
2009	20	100000100550	BCR	0.8146	-3.6771	-0.0858	3.7629
2011	11	10000085150	BCR	2.4846	-3.1086	-0.7029	3.8115
2011	14	10000085147	BCR	2.0414	-3.7295	-0.0797	3.8091
2011	17	100000100551	BCR	2.1854	-3.4469	-0.6621	4.1089
2011	20	100000100550	BCR	1.0810	-4.2468	-0.6155	4.8623

Table 1.47. Rasch Item and Step Difficulty Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 6 Form B

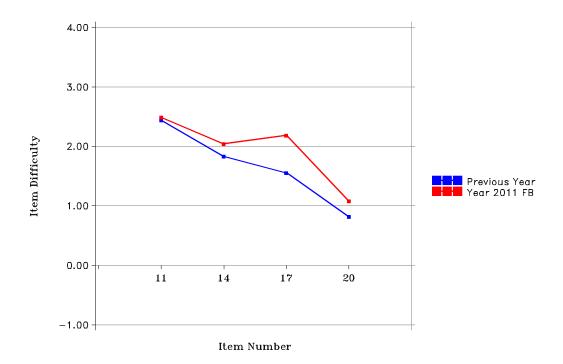


Figure 1.10. Rasch Item Difficulty Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 6 Form B

Item Number	CID	Item Type	Previous Year	Year 11
7	10000085812	BCR	0.51	0.56
10	10000085814	BCR	0.49	0.47
13	100000100621	BCR	0.51	0.48
16	100000100622	BCR	0.52	0.49

Table 1.48. P-Value Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 7 Form A

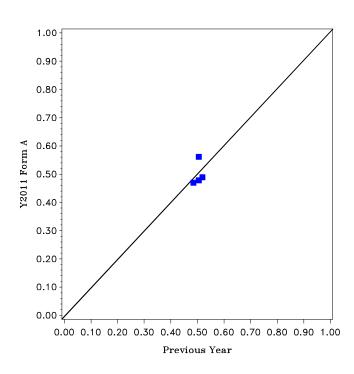


Table 1.49. Score-Point Distribution Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 7 Form A

							Ś	Score-Point Distribution (%)				
Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	N	Mean	SD	0	1	2	3	Omit	
2009	7	10000085812	BCR	2,492	1.52	0.63	3.77	39.61	53.09	2.01	1.52	
2009	10	10000085814	BCR	2,491	1.46	0.75	10.84	32.00	52.63	2.85	1.69	
2009	13	100000100621	BCR	2,487	1.52	0.64	2.77	43.43	48.45	3.90	1.45	
2009	16	100000100622	BCR	2,485	1.56	0.62	1.25	41.21	51.71	3.78	2.05	
2011	7	100000085812	BCR	29,984	1.69	0.53	0.75	30.46	66.38	1.82	0.54	
2011	10	10000085814	BCR	29,984	1.41	0.73	12.27	33.99	51.48	1.41	0.76	
2011	13	100000100621	BCR	29,984	1.44	0.62	4.74	46.50	46.86	1.22	0.62	
2011	16	100000100622	BCR	29,984	1.47	0.58	1.69	50.28	45.26	2.09	0.57	

Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	Rasch Difficulty	Step 0-1	Step 1-2	Step 2-3
2009	7	10000085812	BCR	1.5294	-3.5382	-0.5430	4.0812
2009	10	10000085814	BCR	1.7702	-2.4217	-0.9875	3.4092
2009	13	100000100621	BCR	1.2760	-3.5078	-0.0451	3.5529
2009	16	100000100622	BCR	1.0402	-3.9638	0.0502	3.9137
2011	7	10000085812	BCR	0.9249	-4.2804	-0.6240	4.9043
2011	10	10000085814	BCR	2.1180	-2.5204	-1.1883	3.7088
2011	13	100000100621	BCR	1.8995	-3.5997	-0.4942	4.0939
2011	16	100000100622	BCR	1.4435	-4.0750	0.0658	4.0092

Table 1.50. Rasch Item and Step Difficulty Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 7 Form A

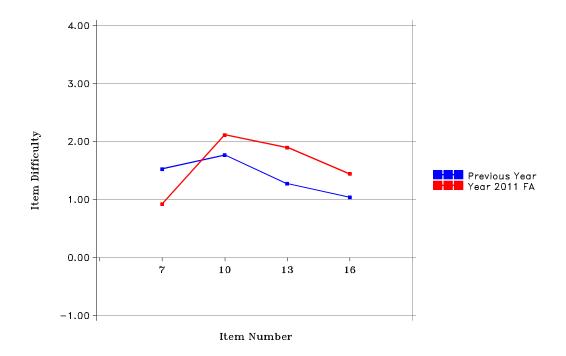


Figure 1.11. Rasch Item Difficulty Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 7 Form A

Item Number	CID	Item Type	Previous Year	Year 11
7	10000085850	BCR	0.53	0.54
10	10000085848	BCR	0.48	0.47
13	10000085716	BCR	0.51	0.49
16	10000085717	BCR	0.49	0.51

Table 1.51. P-Value Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 7 Form B

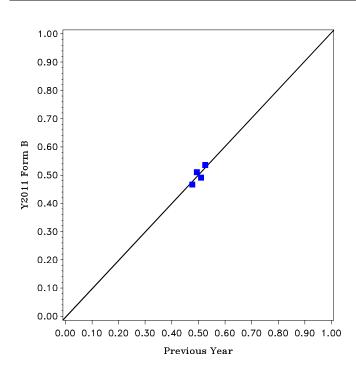


Table 1.52. Score-Point Distribution Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 7 Form B

							ţ	Score-Point Distribution (%)			
Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	N	Mean	SD	0	1	2	3	Omit
2009	7	10000085850	BCR	2,483	1.58	0.67	3.10	35.76	53.73	4.91	2.50
2009	10	10000085848	BCR	2,485	1.44	0.60	3.22	48.93	45.07	1.49	1.29
2009	13	100000085716	BCR	2,490	1.53	0.60	2.49	40.20	54.50	1.37	1.45
2009	16	100000085717	BCR	2,489	1.48	0.59	1.77	47.41	47.69	1.89	1.25
2011	7	10000085850	BCR	29,192	1.61	0.58	1.36	37.17	58.05	2.60	0.72
2011	10	10000085848	BCR	29,192	1.40	0.60	4.45	50.49	43.64	0.80	0.59
2011	13	100000085716	BCR	29,192	1.48	0.56	1.23	49.05	47.93	0.91	0.81
2011	16	10000085717	BCR	29,192	1.53	0.58	1.15	44.92	50.95	2.19	0.73

Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	Rasch Difficulty	Step 0-1	Step 1-2	Step 2-3
2009	7	10000085850	BCR	1.2264	-3.1246	-0.3369	3.4615
2009	10	10000085848	BCR	1.7411	-3.8539	-0.2382	4.0921
2009	13	100000085716	BCR	1.5615	-3.8111	-0.5511	4.3621
2009	16	10000085717	BCR	1.4099	-4.0792	-0.0562	4.1355
2011	7	10000085850	BCR	1.1239	-3.9117	-0.2782	4.1899
2011	10	10000085848	BCR	2.1007	-3.8291	-0.3698	4.1989
2011	13	100000085716	BCR	1.5065	-4.5167	-0.2679	4.7846
2011	16	10000085717	BCR	1.1654	-4.4765	0.1861	4.2904

Table 1.53. Rasch Item and Step Difficulty Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 7 Form B

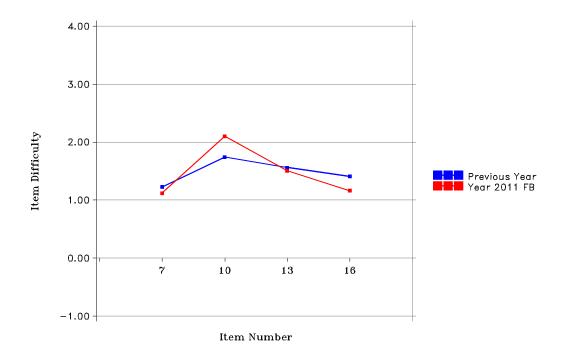


Figure 1.12. Rasch Item Difficulty Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 7 Form B

Item Number	CID	Item Type	Previous Year	Year 11
7	10000086029	BCR	0.49	0.53
10	10000086028	BCR	0.51	0.51
13	10000085884	BCR	0.47	0.45
16	10000085886	BCR	0.42	0.42

Table 1.54. P-Value Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 8 Form A

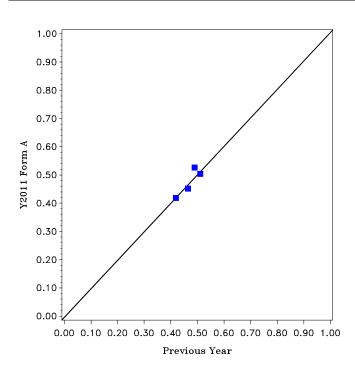


Table 1.55. Score-Point Distribution Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 8 Form A

						Score-Point Distribution (%)					b)
Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	N	Mean	SD	0	1	2	3	Omit
2009	7	10000086029	BCR	2,499	1.47	0.61	1.64	50.50	43.26	3.36	1.24
2009	10	10000086028	BCR	2,501	1.54	0.74	8.68	30.71	54.22	4.80	1.60
2009	13	10000085884	BCR	2,505	1.40	0.71	7.43	47.03	39.64	4.47	1.44
2009	16	10000085886	BCR	2,498	1.26	0.79	15.65	39.27	39.43	2.72	2.92
2011	7	10000086029	BCR	29,820	1.58	0.58	1.10	41.54	53.92	2.90	0.37
2011	10	10000086028	BCR	29,820	1.52	0.69	8.33	33.19	55.26	2.61	0.43
2011	13	10000085884	BCR	29,820	1.36	0.71	9.56	47.30	38.69	3.74	0.54
2011	16	10000085886	BCR	29,820	1.26	0.77	16.75	40.71	38.88	2.42	1.01

Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	Rasch Difficulty	Step 0-1	Step 1-2	Step 2-3
2009	7	10000086029	BCR	1.1258	-3.8303	0.3807	3.4496
2009	10	10000086028	BCR	1.4957	-2.1313	-0.7749	2.9062
2009	13	10000085884	BCR	1.5393	-2.6761	-0.0216	2.6977
2009	16	10000085886	BCR	2.0298	-2.1336	-0.6126	2.7461
2011	7	10000086029	BCR	1.0527	-3.9851	-0.0547	4.0397
2011	10	10000086028	BCR	1.8181	-2.4817	-0.9259	3.4076
2011	13	10000085884	BCR	1.9217	-2.6272	0.0263	2.6009
2011	16	10000085886	BCR	2.3335	-2.3157	-0.5743	2.8900

Table 1.56. Rasch Item and Step Difficulty Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 8 Form A

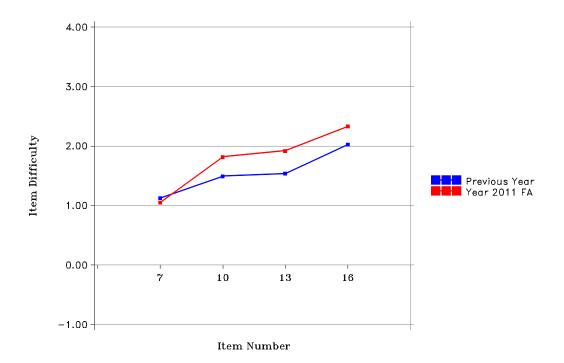


Figure 1.13. Rasch Item Difficulty Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 8 Form A

Item Number	CID	Item Type	Previous Year	Year 11
7	3489719	BCR	0.37	0.38
10	3489717	BCR	0.55	0.61
13	3571799	BCR	0.38	0.43
16	3571798	BCR	0.38	0.46

Table 1.57. P-Value Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 8 Form B

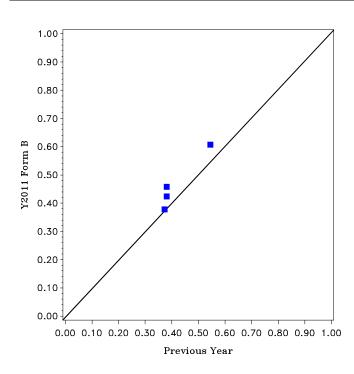


Table 1.58. Score-Point Distribution Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 8 Form B

							Score-Point Distribution (%)				
Year	Item #	Item CID	ltem Type	N	Mean	SD	0	1	2	3	Omit
2007	7	3489719	BCR	2,407	1.12	0.71	15.21	55.80	24.30	2.58	2.12
2007	10	3489717	BCR	2,407	1.64	0.72	1.04	37.68	48.23	9.89	3.16
2008	13	3571799	BCR	2,644	1.15	0.75	14.67	44.36	33.93	0.83	6.20
2008	16	3571798	BCR	2,644	1.15	0.71	13.12	52.80	28.37	1.66	4.05
2011	7	3489719	BCR	29,166	1.14	0.74	18.80	48.81	29.79	1.82	0.57
2011	10	3489717	BCR	29,166	1.82	0.63	0.41	26.48	60.89	11.37	0.71
2011	13	3571799	BCR	29,166	1.28	0.69	9.00	47.88	38.00	1.22	2.69
2011	16	3571798	BCR	29,166	1.38	0.67	6.82	46.42	42.59	2.02	1.55

Year	Item #	Item CID	Item Type	Rasch Difficulty	Step 0-1	Step 1-2	Step 2-3
2007	7	3489719	BCR	1.8304	-2.5309	0.2179	2.3131
2007	10	3489717	BCR	0.1898	-3.3739	0.4456	2.9283
2008	13	3571799	BCR	2.3561	-2.9156	-0.7424	3.6580
2008	16	3571798	BCR	2.0911	-2.9641	-0.0996	3.0637
2011	7	3489719	BCR	2.4814	-2.5528	-0.1951	2.7479
2011	10	3489717	BCR	0.1578	-3.8034	0.2942	3.5092
2011	13	3571799	BCR	2.3651	-2.9738	-0.4481	3.4220
2011	16	3571798	BCR	1.9465	-3.0813	-0.3122	3.3935

Table 1.59. Rasch Item and Step Difficulty Comparisons of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 8 Form B

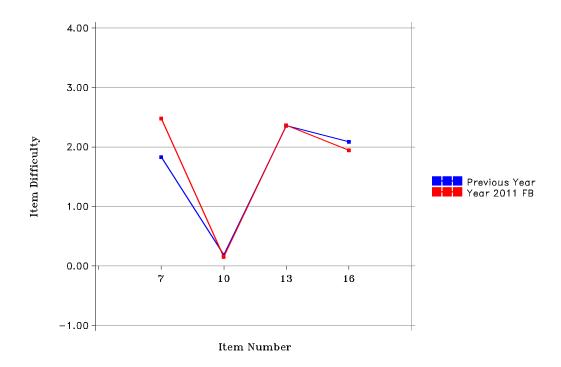


Figure 1.14. Rasch Item Difficulty Comparison of BCR Items for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 8 Form B

1.9 Linking, Equating, and Scaling Procedures

For the purpose of year-to-year linking, we constructed a 2011 linking pool that included only operational selected-response (SR) items (i.e., multiple choice items) that appeared in both years (i.e., 2009 and 2011). All the classical and Rasch analyses of the 2009 assessment were conducted with field-test samples. After setting up the linking pool, we then conducted a stability check of linking items and decided which items should be excluded from or which item should remain in the linking pool. During the calibration and equating process, we kept and fixed the original Rasch item difficulty parameters (i.e., 2009 assessment) of any linking items that remained through the stability check to place the 2011 assessment on a common scale. Accordingly, scale scores of the 2011 assessment were linked back to the 2003 (i.e., grades 3, 5, and 8) or 2004 assessment (i.e., 4, 6, and 7) and all the scale scores of different years were comparable within each grade.

Robust Z Procedures

Robust z values were calculated using the following calculations (South Carolina Department of Education, 2001):

- The mean and standard deviation of the linking pool's item difficulties for each operational form
- The ratio of the standard deviations between operational Form A and Form B
- The correlation between operational Form A and B item difficulties
- The difference between operational Form A and B for each item in the linking pool
- The mean of the differences calculated above
- The median of the differences calculated above
- The interquartile range of the differences calculated above
- The robust z is defined as (the difference between the test form1 and other test form item difficulty minus the median of the differences) / (interquartile range multiplied by 0.74).

Guidelines for Selecting Year-to-Year Linking Items

Once the above calculations were made, the following guidelines were followed in determining form-to-form or year-to-year common items used for Rasch linking and equating:

- Conform to the following protocol criteria: A correlation greater than 0.95 and a standard deviation ratio between 0.9 and 1.1. For example, use all the possible linking items as anchors if an original set of linking items meets these two criteria.
- Try not to include items with an absolute value of robust z exceeding 1.645.
- If one item difficulty on one form of the current year is eliminated from the linking pool, other item difficulties of the other forms should not be included.
- Should not eliminate more than 20 percent of the linking pool items.

Figure 1.15 depicts how we applied the anchor stability guidelines into the 2011 MSA-Reading equating.

Form-to-Form Linking Procedures

The stability of the common items appearing on both operational forms was verified at each grade level:

- Calibrate the two operational test forms separately
- Calculate robust z values of Rasch item difficulties for Forms A and B
- Correlate Rasch item difficulties between Form A and Form B
- Calculate standard deviation ratio between two forms

After examining the robust z values, correlation coefficient, and standard deviation ratio between the two separate calibrations, it was determined that the common item difficulties were consistent across the two forms for all items and could be included as form-to-form linking items in the fixed calibration of the two forms.

Year-to-Year Linking Procedures

The two 2011 operational forms included a set of year-to-year linking common items that appeared on both current and previous forms. We utilized the Rasch item fixed equating method for all of the 2011 operational items to be placed on a common scale within each grade. The stability of the linking common items was evaluated using robust z values, correlation coefficients, and standard deviation ratios.

Table 1.60 through Table 1.65 include Rasch item difficulties used for calculating robust z values, correlation coefficients, and standard deviations. Figure 1.16 through Figure 1.27 depict item difficulty plots between current and previous years. It should be noted that the item difficulties of the 2011 operational forms were obtained from independent calibration, and those of previous assessments were on a common scale (i.e., linked to the 2003 or 2004 assessment).

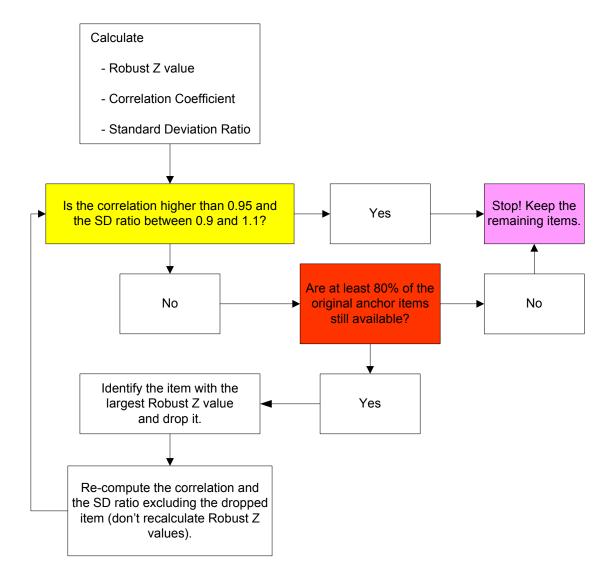


Figure 1.15. Anchor Evaluation Steps Chart for MSA-Reading

	Y2011	Previous	Item Seq.		Y2011	Previous	Item Seq.
Robust Z	Form B	Year	No.	Robust Z	Form A	Year	No.
-3.0923	-2.2109	-1.3708	1	-3.0086	-2.1711	-1.3708	1
.4596	-3.489	-3.3089	2	.1248	-3.5418	-3.3089	2
2.0268	-0.0883	-0.1994	3	2.2250	-0.052	-0.1994	3
7513	-1.602	-1.1969	4	5418	-1.5505	-1.1969	4
2626	-1.7537	-1.4394	5	2441	-1.7391	-1.4394	5
1211	-2.4305	-2.1425	6	0723	-2.4111	-2.1425	6
.0748	-0.1511	0.1005	7	.3623	-0.0894	0.1005	7
2917	0.0829	0.4026	8	.0000	0.1471	0.4026	8
.4650	-0.5555	-0.3764	9	.5920	-0.5247	-0.3764	9
.0495	1.1313	1.3876	10	7157	0.4428	0.8279	10
8390	-0.5736	-0.1522	12B	4705	-0.3035	0.0372	12A
9666	-0.8984	-0.4533	13B	.6251	0.0767	0.219	13A
-2.3599	0.2484	0.9524	15B	-1.4911	-0.0309	0.4946	15A
-1.8621	-1.0526	-0.4411	16B	2242	0.0265	0.3226	16A
8277	0.3016	0.7209	18B	1585	0.1065	0.3907	18A
.7190	-0.0419	0.09	19B	.3783	-0.406	-0.219	19A
1.1738	0.9301	0.9775	21B	0944	0.6979	0.9705	21A
6307	-0.4725	-0.0898	22B	-1.2116	-0.5647	-0.0898	22A
6216	-0.021	0.36	23	-1.1178	-0.0979	0.36	23
-1.1738	0.0811	0.5647	24	9648	0.1345	0.5647	24
.4618	0.4425	0.6222	25	1.1316	0.5716	0.6222	25
3315	0.2738	0.6009	26	0779	0.3313	0.6009	26
-1.2932	-0.1048	0.401	27	9935	-0.0344	0.401	27
.5021	0.1642	0.3364	28	.8096	0.2275	0.3364	28
-1.3820	-0.6191	-0.0968	29	-1.2685	-0.582	-0.0968	29
.0000	-0.1806	0.0849	36	1.3856	0.0803	0.0849	36
.4779	0.7183	0.895	37	.5384	0.737	0.895	37
.8175	0.2968	0.4104	38	1.0288	0.3412	0.4104	38
1.8519	-0.4032	-0.4818	39	2.0516	-0.3658	-0.4818	39
2.1645	-0.5094	-0.6461	40	2.0140	-0.5369	-0.6461	40
1.2991	0.9197	0.9438	41	1.5706	0.9727	0.9438	41
.5236	0.6622	0.8304	42	.7715	0.7146	0.8304	42
3.0466	-0.8736	-1.1742	43	3.3140	-0.8296	-1.1742	43

Table 1.60. Rasch Item Difficulties and Robust Z Values for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 3

Note. Bold-faced items were dropped from the 2011 year-to-year linking pool.

Note. Characters A and B were used to indicate that they were tested in sessions 2 (Informational Reading) and 3 (Literary Reading). Although these linking items appeared in the same position on each operational form they are unique items.

Form Statistics

	Previous	2011	Previous	2011
Form Statistics	Base Form	Form A	Base Form	Form B
Mean	-0.089	-0.310	-0.088	-0.357
SD	0.957	0.984	0.997	1.020

Note. Mean and standard deviation of Year 2011 is calculated with freely calibrated estimates.

Correlation and Standard Deviation Ratio

Correlation Coefficient	0.973	0.971
SD Ratio	103%	102%

Values Used for Robust Z Statistics

Mean Diff	-0.221	-0.269
Median Diff	-0.256	-0.266
IQR Diff	0.245	0.251

Based on correlation coefficients, SD ratios, robust z values, and item difficulty plot, none of the linking common items were dropped from the linking pool.



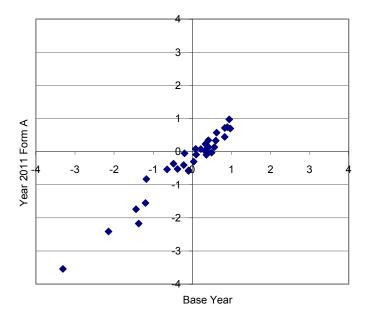
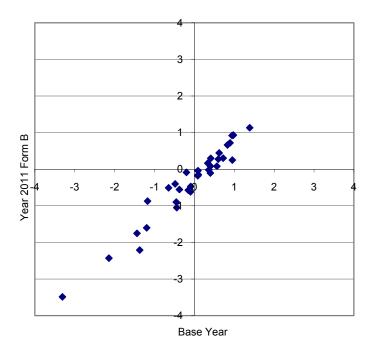
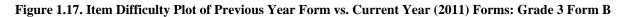


Figure 1.16. Item Difficulty Plot of Previous Year Form vs. Current Year (2011) Forms: Grade 3 Form A



Rasch Item Diffculties of Common Items: Grade 3 Form B



Item Seq	Previous	Y2011		Item Seq	Previous	Y2011	
No.	Year	Form A	Robust Z	No.	Year	Form B	Robust Z
1	0.8485	0.3711	.1135	1	0.8485	0.467	.4102
2	-0.2773	-0.5846	1.0741	2	-0.2773	-0.5119	1.1109
3	-0.0474	-0.55	0288	3	-0.0474	-0.4773	.1794
4	-1.694	-2.2585	3784	4	-1.694	-2.2093	2280
5	-1.3091	-2.5691	-4.3059	5	-1.3091	-2.5549	-3.7125
6	-1.4119	-2.9874	-6.0876	6	-1.4119	-3.0208	-5.4445
7	1.2863	1.0335	1.3818	7	1.2863	1.1083	1.3809
8	-1.7138	-2.3051	5297	8	-1.7138	-2.273	4374
9	-0.9493	-1.4774	1728	9	-0.9493	-1.3701	.2228
10A	0.8326	0.2585	4326	10B	0.931	0.3521	5314
12A	1.3118	0.5903	-1.2650	12B	1.295	0.4862	-1.6280
13A	0.1278	-0.4184	2750	13B	0.8512	0.3273	2690
15A	0.3146	-0.6216	-2.4774	15B	0.5355	-0.1983	-1.2703
16A	0.0466	-0.4509	.0000	16B	0.0996	-0.4103	2022
18A	0.9222	0.5171	.5218	18B	0.2402	-0.4736	-1.1749
19A	0.9424	0.8215	2.1267	19B	0.3033	-0.1642	.0000
21A	1.4284	1.0642	.7528	21B	0.4782	0.7979	3.7550
22	1.1442	0.5953	2903	22	1.1442	0.5969	3806
23	0.08	-0.3908	.1508	23	0.08	-0.3421	.2166
24	0.9856	0.3912	5472	24	0.9856	0.5053	0611
25	-0.5063	-1.4195	-2.3475	25	-0.5063	-1.3871	-1.9715
26	0.8525	0.3579	.0164	26	0.8525	0.433	.2290
27	-0.2651	-0.8976	7624	27	-0.2651	-0.8278	4541
28	1.4089	0.8148	5455	28	1.4089	0.8819	2838
29	-0.0838	-0.7237	8041	29	-0.0838	-0.6217	3358
36	2.2877	1.9329	.8058	36	2.2877	2.2096	1.8575
37	0.6797	0.5045	1.8201	37	0.6797	0.5552	1.6361
38	-0.9896	-1.1768	1.7523	38	-0.9896	-1.1557	1.4377
39	0.7449	0.3372	.5071	39	0.7449	0.469	.9139
40	-0.6854	-1.0393	.8109	40	-0.6854	-1.0815	.3406
41	1.3266	1.1691	1.9200	41	1.3266	1.2622	1.9228
42	0.121	-0.2506	.7110	42	0.121	-0.2369	.5228
43	-0.3646	-0.5769	1.6106	43	-0.3646	-0.5788	1.2083
Net Dall free			2011				

Table 1.61. Rasch Item Difficulties and Robust Z Values for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 4

Note. Bold-faced items were dropped from the 2011 year-to-year linking pool.

Note. Characters A and B were used to indicate that they were tested in sessions 2 (Informational Reading) and 3 (Literary Reading). Although these linking items appeared in the same position on each operational form they are unique items.

Form Statistics

	Previous	2011	Previous	2011
Form Statistics	Base Form	Form A	Base Form	Form B
Mean	0.224	-0.301	0.188	-0.286
SD	1.007	1.164	0.978	1.159

Note. Mean and standard deviation of Year 2011 is calculated with freely calibrated estimates.

Correlation and Standard Deviation Ratio

Correlation Coefficient	0.971	0.962
SD Ratio	116%	119%

Values Used for Robust Z Statistics

Mean Diff	-0.525	-0.474
Median Diff	-0.498	-0.468
IQR Diff	0.239	0.283

Based on correlation coefficients, SD ratios, robust *z*, and item difficulty plot, items 5 and 6 appearing on both forms were dropped from the linking pool.

The following correlation coefficients and SD ratios were calculated after dropping those items:

Correlation Coefficient	0.981	.970
SD Ratio	106%	108%



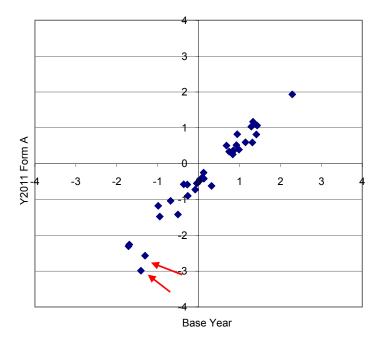
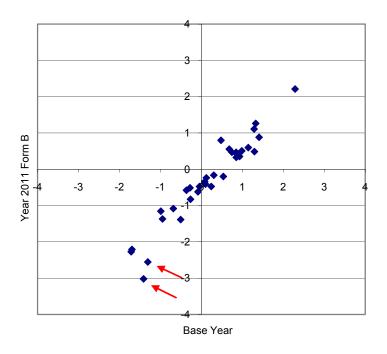


Figure 1.18. Item Difficulty Plot of Previous Year Form vs. Current Year (2011) Forms: Grade 4 Form A



Rasch Item Diffculties of Common Items: Grade 4 Form B

Figure 1.19. Item Difficulty Plot of Previous Year Form vs. Current Year (2011) Forms: Grade 4 Form B

	Y2011	Previous	Item Seq		Y2011	Previous	Item Seq
Robust	Form B	Year	No.	Robust Z	Form A	Year	No.
801	-1.1862	-0.6371	1	3913	-1.2275	-0.6371	1
055	-0.6165	-0.2093	2	.0461	-0.6763	-0.2093	2
-1.451	-1.8991	-1.2263	3	7138	-1.9077	-1.2263	3
-1.463	-2.1577	-1.4827	4	7818	-2.1833	-1.4827	4
-1.913	-2.082	-1.3213	5	9452	-2.068	-1.3213	5
-1.663	-2.5837	-1.8707	6	8729	-2.597	-1.8707	6
-1.601	-1.7131	-1.0118	7	-1.2312	-1.8392	-1.0118	7
202	1.0209	1.4561	8	.0670	0.995	1.4561	8
.278	-2.1048	-1.7612	9	.3597	-2.1397	-1.7612	9
.155	0.785	1.1521	10B	4264	0.4215	1.0218	10A
.311	0.8627	1.2001	12B	4232	0.6112	1.2106	12A
1.891	0.8555	0.8922	13B	5795	0.2055	0.849	13A
-1.596	-0.9172	-0.2169	15B	8197	-0.5233	0.188	15A
.128	-0.0368	0.3353	16B	3654	-0.3214	0.2617	16A
2.280	1.1247	1.0874	18B	6457	-0.4016	0.2606	18A
.733	0.8691	1.1261	19B	1.0012	0.8909	1.0884	19A
390	-0.0085	0.4624	21B	1.4552	1.3531	1.4225	21A
182	-0.0348	0.3966	22	2024	-0.1405	0.3966	22
343	-0.0717	0.3903	23	.0000	-0.0897	0.3903	23
.000	-0.4142	-0.0176	24	.0851	-0.4736	-0.0176	24
1.183	1.3269	1.4984	25	.6245	1.1946	1.4984	25
174	0.0577	0.4875	26	0415	-0.0042	0.4875	26
2.154	0.782	0.7687	27	1.7600	0.7853	0.7687	27
006	-0.175	0.2228	28	.2027	-0.2	0.2228	28
323	-0.3812	0.0769	29	2736	-0.4803	0.0769	29
1.186	-0.9925	-0.8217	36	1.2039	-0.962	-0.8217	36
.195	0.5765	0.9359	37	1581	0.4113	0.9359	37
.843	0.3967	0.6328	38	.9250	0.4138	0.6328	38
1.164	0.0675	0.2425	39	1.0515	0.0592	0.2425	39
1.719	0.1861	0.2556	40	1.3209	0.1483	0.2556	40
1.440	1.1417	1.2643	41	1.3032	1.152	1.2643	41
059	0.4601	0.8681	42	.5982	0.5569	0.8681	42
1.007	0.0411	0.246	43	.9427	0.032	0.246	43

Table 1.62. Rasch Item Difficulties and Robust Z Values for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 5

Note. Bold-faced items were dropped from the 2011 year-to-year linking pool.

Note. Characters A and B were used to indicate that they were tested in sessions 2 (Informational Reading) and 3 (Literary Reading). Although these linking items appeared in the same position on each operational form they are unique items.

Form Statistics

	Previous Year	2011	Previous Year	2011
Form Statistics	Form A	Form A	Form B	Form B
Mean	0.172	-0.273	0.164	-0.207
SD	0.955	1.077	0.953	1.101

Note. Mean and standard deviation of Year 2011 is calculated with freely calibrated estimates.

Correlation and Standard Deviation Ratio

Correlation Coefficient	0.982	0.988
SD Ratio	113%	115%

Values Used for Robust Z Statistics

Mean Diff	-0.445	-0.371
Median Diff	-0.480	-0.397
IQR Diff	0.381	0.257

Based on correlation coefficients, SD ratios, robust z, and item difficulty plot, items 5, 6, 27, and 40 as well as items 13 and 18 appearing on Form B were dropped from the linking pool.

The following correlation coefficients and SD ratios were calculated after dropping those items:

Correlation Coefficient	0.981	0.990
SD Ratio	110%	111%



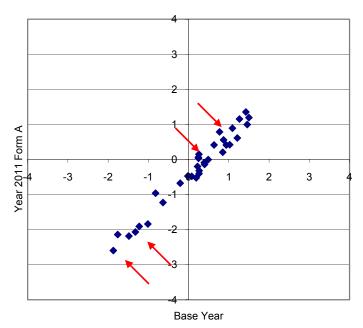
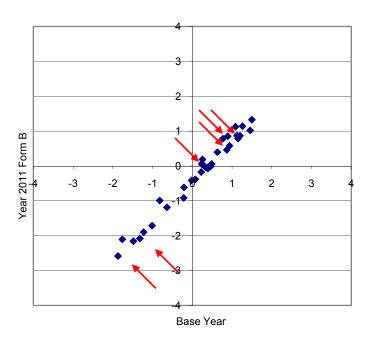
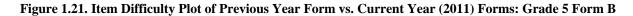




Figure 1.20. Item Difficulty Plot of Previous Year Form vs. Current Year (2011) Forms: Grade 5 Form A



Rasch Item Diffculties of Common Items: Grade 5 Form B



	Y2011	Previous	Item Seq		Y2011	Previous	Item Seq
Robus	Form B	Year	No.	Robust Z	Form A	Year	No.
-1.85	-2.1628	-1.3336	1	-1.9323	-2.1448	-1.3336	1
-2.23	-2.9261	-2.0006	2	-1.9096	-2.8063	-2.0006	2
1.44	-0.9036	-0.9089	3	1.1894	-0.9624	-0.9089	3
.28	-1.4346	-1.1479	4	.2806	-1.422	-1.1479	4
.72	-0.7432	-0.5668	5	.7029	-0.7384	-0.5668	5
-2.17	-2.3351	-1.4246	6	-1.7918	-2.2017	-1.4246	6
1.68	1.1613	1.0944	7	1.4024	1.0926	1.0944	7
.62	-0.6864	-0.485	8	.5043	-0.7048	-0.485	8
-1.75	-2.3185	-1.5147	9	-1.6777	-2.2641	-1.5147	9
10	-0.8569	-0.4701	10B	0412	0.7758	1.128	10A
-1.30	-0.1975	0.4933	12B	-2.4633	-1.0635	-0.1234	12A
97	-0.3434	0.2629	13B	.2044	0.6006	0.8932	13A
.76	1.7718	1.9382	15B	-1.1964	0.6575	1.2901	15A
32	0.0807	0.523	16B	.4099	1.5765	1.8192	16A
05	1.3203	1.6942	18B	0033	-0.7976	-0.4546	18A
66	0.003	0.5308	19B	0733	-0.3677	-0.0077	19A
39	0.101	0.5623	21B	.5133	0.5592	0.7768	21A
.92	-0.201	-0.0765	22	.5978	-0.2736	-0.0765	22
.33	1.4994	1.7746	23	.3090	1.5074	1.7746	23
79	-0.354	0.2067	24	-1.0135	-0.3815	0.2067	24
-1.03	-0.9443	-0.3212	25	9361	-0.8906	-0.3212	25
72	-0.0891	0.4548	26	9307	-0.1133	0.4548	26
39	-0.7286	-0.2685	27	4318	-0.7155	-0.2685	27
.28	1.0922	1.38	28	.0840	1.0582	1.38	28
.73	0.4552	0.6292	29	.2859	0.3564	0.6292	29
35	0.1151	0.5662	36	4483	0.1152	0.5662	36
.05	-0.0666	0.2787	37	4412	-0.1706	0.2787	37
.72	1.6777	1.8537	38	.1561	1.5494	1.8537	38
.34	1.464	1.7377	39	.0000	1.3955	1.7377	39
.00	1.03	1.39	40	6526	0.8894	1.39	40
1.23	0.1077	0.1559	41	1.1532	0.0936	0.1559	41
.47	-1.5467	-1.3073	42	.4454	-1.5414	-1.3073	42
.02	0.5292	0.8829	43	.4206	0.6428	0.8829	43

Table 1.63. Rasch Item Difficulties and Robust Z Values for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 6

Note. Bold-faced items were dropped from the 2011 year-to-year linking pool.

Note. Characters A and B were used to indicate that they were tested in sessions 2 (Informational Reading) and 3 (Literary Reading). Although these linking items appeared in the same position on each operational form they are unique items.

Form Statistics

	Previous Year	2011	Previous Year	2011
Form Statistics	Form A	Form A	Form B	Form B
Mean	0.193	-0.203	0.200	-0.195
SD	1.087	1.191	1.088	1.222

Note. Mean and standard deviation of Year 2011 is calculated with freely calibrated estimates.

Correlation and Standard Deviation Ratio

Correlation Coefficient	0.983	0.983
SD Ratio	110%	112%

Values Used for Robust Z Statistics

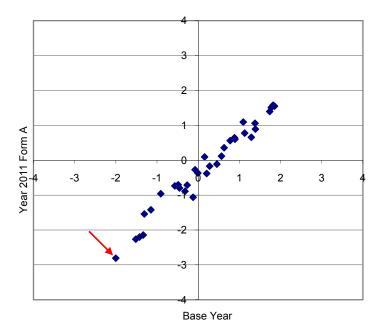
Mean Diff	-0.396	-0.394
Median Diff	-0.342	-0.360
IQR Diff	0.328	0.343

Based on correlation coefficients, SD ratios, robust z, and item difficulty plot, item 2 appearing on both forms was dropped from the linking pool.

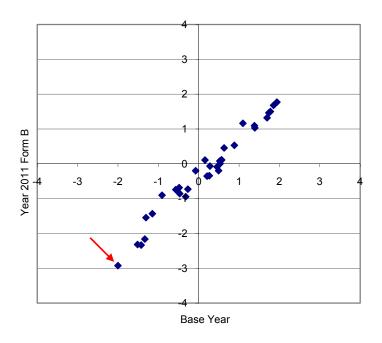
The following correlation coefficients and SD ratios were calculated after dropping those items:

Correlation Coefficient	0.981	0.981
SD Ratio	108%	110%









Rasch Item Diffculties of Common Items: Grade 6 Form B



	Y2011	Previous	Item Seq		Y2011	Previous	Item Seq
Robust Z	Form B	Year	No.	Robust Z	Form A	Year	No.
-1.4966	-2.8139	-1.9151	1	-1.0837	-2.6375	-1.9151	1
9248	-2.244	-1.5468	2	8437	-2.1966	-1.5468	2
.3369	-0.8266	-0.5743	3	.7142	-0.7527	-0.5743	3
-1.3366	-1.9823	-1.1399	4	-1.6141	-2.0228	-1.1399	4
9974	-2.5253	-1.8025	5	8133	-2.4431	-1.8025	5
-1.0278	-0.2691	0.4644	6B	7717	-0.1659	0.4621	6A
7836	0.2763	0.9237	8B	7125	-0.6839	-0.0738	8A
9379	0.4785	1.1803	9B	4782	0.06	0.5992	9A
8823	0.0128	0.695	11B	6534	0.0114	0.6036	11A
6917	-0.574	0.041	12B	0836	0.8917	1.3115	12A
.1409	1.0582	1.3796	14B	2204	-0.4964	-0.0352	14A
7657	-0.5257	0.1154	15B	-1.6293	0.0448	0.9323	15A
5536	0.3702	0.9365	17B	.7905	0.4442	0.5995	17A
-1.2683	0.9871	1.8054	18	-1.1762	1.055	1.8054	18
5059	-0.6482	-0.0987	19	6669	-0.695	-0.0987	19
-1.3343	0.3136	1.1552	20	-1.0394	0.4462	1.1552	20
.4691	1.6372	1.8429	21	.4657	1.5893	1.8429	21
.0000	0.5367	0.9078	22	.1451	0.5572	0.9078	22
1858	0.6895	1.1261	23	2786	0.6473	1.1261	23
7286	0.1099	0.7379	24	5595	0.1741	0.7379	24
.8647	1.2776	1.3438	25	.8414	1.2039	1.3438	25
.1296	-1.4484	-1.123	32	.0000	-1.5175	-1.123	32
.1860	-0.4318	-0.1263	33	.3421	-0.4173	-0.1263	33
.5632	-0.735	-0.5625	34	.6874	-0.749	-0.5625	34
.0488	-1.3152	-0.9613	35	.2568	-1.2781	-0.9613	35
.2099	0.572	0.8691	36	.4052	0.5972	0.8691	36
.9606	1.9743	2.0067	37	1.0004	1.9149	2.0067	37
.3434	1.7929	2.0429	38	.6263	1.8379	2.0429	38
.6599	-0.2086	-0.0702	39	.5780	-0.2898	-0.0702	39
2.0694	0.2474	-0.1112	40	2.4343	0.2309	-0.1112	40
.5621	-0.0185	0.1544	41	.6388	-0.0468	0.1544	41
1.7453	-0.4669	-0.7112	42	1.7013	-0.5909	-0.7112	42
1.1009	0.3681	0.351	43	1.3666	0.37	0.351	43

Table 1.64. Rasch Item Difficulties and Robust Z Values for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 7

Note. Bold-faced items were dropped from the 2011 year-to-year linking pool.

Note. Characters A and B were used to indicate that they were tested in sessions 2 (Informational Reading) and 3 (Literary Reading). Although these linking items appeared in the same position on each operational form they are unique items.

Form Statistics

	Previous Year	2011	Previous Year	2011
Form Statistics	Form A	Form A	Form B	Form B
Mean	0.242	-0.149	0.283	-0.131
SD	1.082	1.154	1.099	1.181

Note. Mean and standard deviation of Year 2011 is calculated with freely calibrated estimates.

Correlation and Standard Deviation Ratio

Correlation Coefficient	0.969	0.963
SD Ratio	107%	108%

Values Used for Robust Z Statistics

Mean Diff	-0.391	-0.414
Median Diff	-0.395	-0.371
IQR Diff	0.409	0.477

Based on correlation coefficients, SD ratios, robust z, and item difficulty plot, no item was dropped from the linking pool.



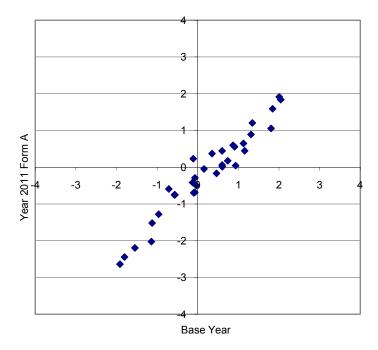
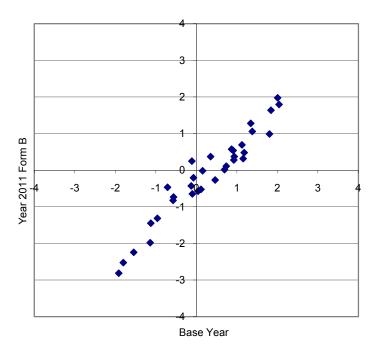


Figure 1.24. Item Difficulty Plot of Previous Year Form vs. Current Year (2011) Forms: Grade 7 Form A



Rasch Item Diffculties of Common Items: Grade 7 Form B

Figure 1.25. Item Difficulty Plot of Previous Year Form vs. Current Year (2011) Forms: Grade 7 Form B

	Y2011	Previous	Item Seq		Y2011	Previous	Item Seq
Robust Z	Form B	Year	No.	Robust Z	Form A	Year	No.
-2.3312	-2.549	-1.7533	1	-2.3897	-2.5434	-1.7533	1
8469	-2.0959	-1.6274	2	4929	-2.0381	-1.6274	2
2186	-0.9376	-0.6076	3	0335	-0.9264	-0.6076	3
.0898	-0.8812	-0.6192	4	.4734	-0.8366	-0.6192	4
.0336	-1.671	-1.3966	5	.3110	-1.6465	-1.3966	5
.3665	1.1397	1.3407	6B	-1.3104	-0.5817	-0.0075	6A
2.0713	0.6714	0.4966	8B	6514	-0.1743	0.2681	8A
.2944	0.743	0.9599	9B	.3990	0.1284	0.3607	9A
.0077	-0.0653	0.2148	11B	3455	0.6035	0.9847	11A
9699	-0.6926	-0.197	12B	.8999	0.7669	0.899	12A
1.8390	0.7919	0.6683	14B	0045	0.905	1.218	14A
.4541	0.667	0.8487	15B	2630	-0.0167	0.348	15A
9095	-0.5859	-0.1036	17B	.7564	0.033	0.1938	17A
-1.2370	-1.2786	-0.7241	18	8194	-1.2001	-0.7241	18
1932	0.8417	1.1661	19	1145	0.8311	1.1661	19
5085	0.1205	0.5144	20	3730	0.1277	0.5144	20
1.2098	0.7799	0.795	21	1.3504	0.753	0.795	21
-2.7608	-1.3907	-0.5003	22	-2.6862	-1.3497	-0.5003	22
8973	0.7477	1.2273	23	9799	0.7192	1.2273	23
-1.6013	-0.2327	0.4021	24	-1.3838	-0.1868	0.4021	24
-1.3763	-1.0933	-0.5081	25	-1.5758	-1.1354	-0.5081	25
.0000	0.7651	1.0469	32	.5689	0.8486	1.0469	32
6600	0.238	0.6653	33	.0000	0.3532	0.6653	33
1007	-0.3809	-0.0769	34	.3460	-0.3198	-0.0769	34
-1.8703	-0.9794	-0.2853	35	-1.4138	-0.8802	-0.2853	35
.1184	-0.0239	0.2318	36	.4070	0.0011	0.2318	36
.5158	0.3124	0.4805	37	.9659	0.3616	0.4805	37
.8610	1.8205	1.9125	38	.9429	1.789	1.9125	38
4064	-0.2588	0.1126	39	.0170	-0.1961	0.1126	39
1.3318	-1.0844	-1.0962	40	1.9633	-1.0156	-1.0962	40
1.1205	-0.3673	-0.3325	41	2.0438	-0.2358	-0.3325	41
.7331	0.3988	0.519	42	.6999	0.3469	0.519	42
.3343	0.6109	0.819	43	.9214	0.6912	0.819	43

Table 1.65. Rasch Item Difficulties and Robust Z Values for Previous Year vs. Year 2011: Grade 8

Note. Bold-faced items were dropped from the 2011 year-to-year linking pool.

Note. Characters A and B were used to indicate that they were tested in sessions 2 (Informational Reading) and 3 (Literary Reading). Although these linking items appeared in the same position on each operational form they are unique items.

Form Statistics

	Previous Year	2011	Previous Year	2011
Form Statistics	Form A	Form A	Form B	Form B
Mean	0.140	-0.183	0.139	-0.179
SD	0.869	0.954	0.880	1.004

Note. Mean and standard deviation of Year 2011 is calculated with freely calibrated estimates.

Correlation and Standard Deviation Ratio

Correlation Coefficient	0.975	0.974
SD Ratio	110%	114%

Values Used for Robust Z Statistics

Mean Diff	-0.323	-0.319
Median Diff	-0.312	-0.282
IQR Diff	0.270	0.298

Based on correlation coefficients, SD ratios, robust z, and item difficulty plot, items 1 and 22 appearing on both forms were dropped from the linking pool.

The following correlation coefficients and SD ratios were calculated after dropping those items:

Correlation Coefficient	0.976	0.974
SD Ratio	104%	110%



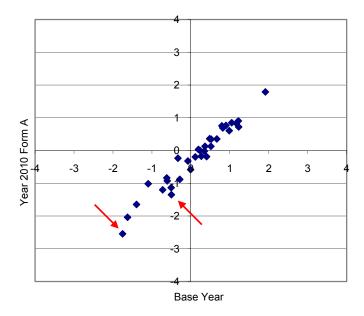
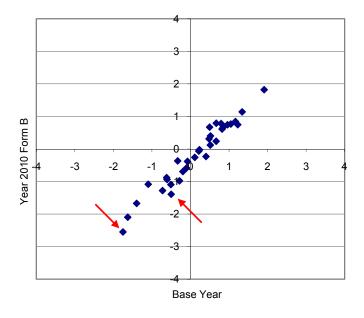


Figure 1.26. Item Difficulty Plot of Previous Year Form vs. Current Year (2011) Forms: Grade 8 Form A



Rasch Item Diffculties of Common Items: Grade 8 Form B

Figure 1.27. Item Difficulty Plot of Previous Year Form vs. Current Year (2011) Forms: Grade 8 Form B

Reporting Scale Scores

In order to facilitate the use and interpretation of the results of the 2011 MSA-Reading, the following formula was used to convert each student's ability or theta to the reporting scale score:

 $Reporting A \ bility Scal \ eScore = 32.8271 \cdot theta + 362.7449$

ReportingS $E = 32.8271 \cdot SE$

where

theta = the Rasch (i.e., 1-PL *IRT*) ability estimate, and

SE = the conditional standard error of the ability estimate.

The following table contains information about the slopes and intercepts used to generate the 2011 scale scores. These same slopes and intercepts have been used since the 2003 assessment (for grades 3, 5, and 8) or the 2004 assessment (for grades 4, 6, and 7).

Grade	Slope	e Intercept	
3	32.4123	384.8579	
4	32.8271	362.7449	
5	33.0171	380.0082	
6	30.4732	373.0575	
7	31.9262	377.0054	
8	30.3891	376.8316	

Table 1.66. The 2011 MSA-Reading Slope and Intercept: Grades 3 through 8

1.10 Score Interpretation

To help provide appropriate interpretation of the 2011 MSA-Reading test scores, two types of scores were created: 240-650 scale scores, and performance levels and descriptions. The scores can be interpreted the same way across different administration years since the tests were on the same scale either on the 2003 administration (i.e., grades 3, 5, and 8) or on the 2004 administration (i.e., grades 4, 6, and 7) using IRT equating and scaling.

240-650 Scale Scores

As explained in section 1.9, *Linking, Equating, and Scaling Procedures*, the 2011 MSA-Reading produced scale scores that ranged between 240 and 650. These scale scores have the same meaning within the same grade, but those scores are not comparable across grade levels.

It should be noted that for scale scores, a higher score simply means a higher performance on reading tests. Thus, performance levels and descriptions can give a specific interpretation other than a simple interpretation because they were developed to bring meaning to those scale scores.

Performance Level Descriptors

As previously explained, performance level descriptors provide specific information about students' performance levels and help interpret the 2011 MSA-Reading scale scores. They describe what students at a particular level generally know and can be applicable to all students within each grade level.

Maryland standards are divided into three levels of achievement (www.marylandpublicshools.org):

- Advanced is a highly challenging and exemplary level of achievement indicating outstanding accomplishment in meeting the needs of students.
- Proficient is a realistic and rigorous level of achievement indicating proficiency in meeting the needs of students.
- Basic is a level of achievement indicating that more work is needed to attain proficiency in meeting the needs of students.

As Table 2.1 shows a range of scale scores at each performance level; for example, grade 4 reading scale scores from 371 to 436 indicate the level of *Proficient*. Students in this level can read grade-appropriate text and demonstrate the ability to comprehend literary and informational passages. Further information about the 2011 MSA-Reading score interpretation can be obtained from the MSDE.

1.11 Test Validity

As noted in the *Standards for Educational and Psychological Testing* (AERA, APA, & NCME, 1999), "validity is the most important consideration in test evaluation."

Messick (1989) defined validity as follows:

Validity is an integrated evaluative judgment of the degree to which empirical evidence and theoretical rationales support the adequacy and appropriateness of inferences and actions based on test scores or other modes of assessment. (p.5)

This definition implies that test validation is the process of accumulating evidence to support intended use of test scores. Consequently, test validation is a series of ongoing and independent processes that are essential investigations of the appropriate use or interpretation of test scores from a particular measurement procedure (Suen, 1990).

In addition, test validation embraces all of the experimental, statistical, and philosophical means by which hypotheses and scientific theories can be evaluated. This is the reason that validity is now recognized as a unitary concept (Messick, 1989).

To investigate the validity evidence of the 2011 MSA-Reading, content-related evidence, item development procedures, DIF analysis on gender and ethnicity, and evidence from internal structure were collected.

Content-Related Evidence

Content validity is frequently defined in terms of the sampling adequacy of test items. That is, content validity is the extent to which the items in a test adequately represent the domain of items or the construct of interest (Suen, 1990). Consequently, content validity provides judgmental evidence in support of the domain relevance and representativeness of the content in the test (Messick, 1989).

The 2011 MSA-Reading blueprints provide extensive evidence regarding the alignment between the content in the 2011 MSA-Reading and the *SC*. It should be noted that the 2011 MSA-Reading operational test forms were built exclusively using a Maryland item bank program which contained both content and statistical information about both operational and field-tested items. Detailed information about the item composition of the operational test forms can be obtained from section 1.4, *Test Form Design, Specifications, Item Type, and Item Roles* and section 1.5, *Operational Test Form Construction Using the Rasch Model*. In addition, the 2011 MSA-Reading blueprints are presented in Appendix C

Item Development

Test development for MSA-Reading is ongoing and continuous. Content specialists, teachers from across Maryland, Pearson, and MSDE were greatly involved in developing and reviewing test items. Committees such as content review, bias review, and vision review reviewed all of the items, which were finally stored in the item bank. Specifically, an internal review by MSDE and Pearson staff for alignment and quality required a great deal of time and energy. More specific information on item (test) development and review can be obtained in section 1.3, *Development and Review of the 2011 MSA-Reading*.

Field test items were embedded and administered in one of six test forms. Once these items were scored, MSDE and Pearson conducted additional item analysis and content review. Any field test items that exhibited statistical results that suggested potential problems were carefully reviewed by both MSDE and Pearson content specialists. A determination was then made as to whether an item

should be eliminated, revised, or field-tested again. Information on statistical analyses for field test items can be obtained in section 1.13, *Field Test Analyses and Item Bank Construction*.

Differential Item Functioning (DIF)

1) Bias Review of Items

A separate Bias Review Committee examined each reading item, looking for indications of bias that would impact the performance of an identifiable group of students. They discussed or rejected items on a basis of gender, ethnic, religious, or geographical bias.

2) DIF Statistics

For DIF analyses, subgroups were first categorized according to either reference or focal groups. For the 2011 MSA-Reading, males and whites were assigned to the reference group and females and African-Americans were assigned to the focal group.

While the Mantel-Haenszel procedure was used for SR items, the standardized mean difference (SMD) and the standard deviation (SD), along with the Mantel statistic, were calculated for BCR items. All of the items were classified based on Educational Testing Service (ETS) guidelines. It should be noted that DIF analyses on the operational items indicated that all the items were satisfactory. All the DIF results were archived in the 2011 Maryland item bank. More information on *DIF* analyses can be obtained in section 3.7, *Differential Item Functioning*.

Evidence from Internal Structure

The 2011 MSA-Reading contains three reading processes: *General Reading*, *Literary Reading*, and *Informational Reading*. Table 4.3 through Table 4.14 show correlations among the reading processes.

1.12 Unidimensionality Analyses

Measurement implies order and magnitude along a single dimension (Andrich, 1989). Consequently, in the case of scholastic achievement, a one-dimensional scale is required to reflect this idea of measurement (Andrich, 1988, 1989). However, unidimensionality cannot be strictly met in a real testing situation because students' cognitive, personality, and test-taking factors usually have a unique influence on their test performance to some level (Andrich, 1988; Hambleton, Swaminathan, & Rogers, 1991). Consequently, what is required for unidimensionality to be met is an investigation of the presence of a dominant factor that influences test performance. This dominant factor is considered as the ability measured by the test (Andrich, 1988; Hambleton et al., 1991; Ryan, 1983).

To check the unidimensionality of the 2011 MSA-Reading, we examined the relative sizes of the eigenvalues associated with a principal component analysis of the item set. First, polychoric correlation coefficients were computed with *LISREL 8.5* (Jöreskog & Sörbom, 1993) because of the polytomously scored reading items. Principal component analysis was then applied to produce eigenvalues. The first and the second principal component eigenvalues were compared *without rotation*. Table 1.67 summarizes the results of the first and second principal component eigenvalues of the 2011 MSA-Reading.

A general rule of thumb in exploratory factor analysis suggests that a set of items may represent as many factors as there are eigenvalues greater than 1 in this analysis because there is one unit of information per item and the eigenvalues sum to the total number of items. However, a set of items may have multiple eigenvalues greater than 1 and still be sufficiently unidimensional for analysis with IRT (Loehlin, 1987; Orlando, 2004). As seen from the following table, the first component extracted a substantially larger eigenvalues across all grades: the size of the eigenvalue of the first component was over ten times that of the second eigenvalue for each form at each grade. As a result, we could conclude that the assumption of unidimensionality for the 2011 MSA-Reading was met.

Grade	Form	Number of Items	First Eigenvalue	Second Eigenvalue
3	А	37	11.55	1.60
	В	37	11.44	1.55
4	А	37	11.21	1.39
	В	37	12.02	1.39
5	А	37	11.50	1.43
	В	37	11.23	1.43
6	А	37	9.95	1.38
	В	37	11.03	1.40
7	А	37	10.68	1.77
	В	37	10.26	1.60
8	А	37	10.86	1.43
	В	37	10.85	1.34

Table 1.67. The 2011 MSA-Reading Eigenvalues between the First and Second Components

Note. Analysis was conducted with a statewide population.

1.13 Field Test Analyses and Item Bank Construction

Only SR field test items embedded in operational forms were subjected to rigorous analyses for their properties in order to provide information about which items may be included as operational items in the future. All statistical results concerning field test items were preserved in the 2011 item bank. The following field test analyses were conducted:

- Classical item analyses for SR items
- Differential item functioning (DIF) analyses
- IRT analyses

Classical Item Analyses for SR items

Classical item analyses for SR items were conducted within each field test form.

SR items were flagged for further scrutiny if:

- An item distractor was not selected by any students (i.e., nonfunctional distractor)
- An item was selected by a high proportion of high-ability students while being selected by a low proportion of low-ability students (i.e., ambiguous distractor)
- An item p-value was less than .20 or greater than .90.
- An item point-biserial was less than .10 (i.e., poorly discriminating). If an item point-biserial was close to zero or negative, the item was checked for a miskeyed answer.

All items required a careful decision. For example, an item that was flagged as being difficult (p-value less than .20) and poorly discriminating (point-biserial less than .10) was considered for being dropped as a possible operational item. However, if the item represented important content that had not been extensively taught, a justification could have been made for including it in an operational test form.

Differential Item Functioning Analyses

Analyses of Differential item functioning (DIF) are intended to compare the performance of different subgroups of the population on specific items, when the groups have been statistically matched on their tested proficiency.

In present analyses, the gender reference group was males, and the ethnic reference group was Caucasians. The gender focal group was females and the ethnic focal group was African-Americans. For each operational form, the student's total score was used as the matching variable.

Any SR and BCR items that were flagged as showing DIF were subjected to further examination. For each of these items, for example, reading experts judged whether the differential difficulty of the item was unfairly related to group membership using the following criteria:

- If the differential difficulty of the item is related to group membership, and the difference is deemed unfair, then the item should not be used at all.
- If the differential difficulty of the item is related to group membership, but the difference is not deemed unfair, then the item should only be used if there is no other item matching the test blueprint.

DIF analysis results on all the field test items were archived in the 2011 Maryland item bank. In addition, detailed information about the DIF procedures can be found in section 3.7, Differential Item Functioning.

Item Response Theory (IRT) Analyses

To put the 2011 field test items on a common scale (i.e., the 2003 scale for grades 3, 5, and 8 and the 2004 scale for grades 4, 6, and 7), each field test item was freely calibrated after fixing the Rasch item and step difficulty parameters of the 2011 operational items that had been already placed on the base scale during the 2011 operational calibration and equating. For example, each unique field test item appearing on one of three reading test forms (i.e., 1, 3, and 5) was independently calibrated after fixing the same operational items appearing across the field test forms with the same Rasch item and step difficulties because these unique field test forms all correspond to the same operational form (i.e., operational form A). The Rasch item difficulties and fit statistics (i.e., Rasch Infit and Outfit indices) of the SR field test items were archived in the 2011 Maryland item bank. These field test items are eligible to be used as operational items in subsequent years.

Item Bank Construction

The number of test forms constructed each year and the need to replace items that are released to the public necessitates the availability of a large pool of items. The 2011 MSA-Reading item bank continues to be maintained by Pearson in the form of computer files and paper copies. This enables the test items to be readily available to both Pearson and MSDE staff for reference, test construction, test book design, and printing.

1.14 Quality Control Procedures

A standard quality procedure at Pearson Assessment, Inc. was to create a test deck for MSA programs. The test deck began when Quality Assurance entered mock data into the enrollment system, which was transferred to the materials requisition system; the order was packaged by our Distribution Center, and shipped to the Quality Assurance department. We then reviewed the packing list against the data entered, the materials algorithms applied, the materials packaged against the packing list, and the actual packaging of the documents. These documents were then used to create a test deck of mock data, along with advance copies of documents that were received from the printer. Advance printer copies were inclusive of documents throughout the print run to assure we were randomly testing printed documents. The Maryland test deck was a comprehensive set of all documents that:

- Verified all scan positions for item responses and demographics to verify scanning setup and scan densities
- Verified all constructed response score points, zoning of image, reader scoring, reader resolution, and reader check scores
- Verified the handling of blank documents through the system
- Tested all demographic and item edits
- Verified pre-id barcode read, match and no-match
- Verified attemptedness rules applied by subtest
- Verified duplicate student handling (same test duplicate, different test duplicate)
- Verified duplicate student with different demographics rules applied
- Verified the document counts to the enrollment, pre-id and actual document receipt
- Verified pre-id matching and application to student record
- Verified various raw score points and access to dummy and live scoring tables
- Verified cut scores applied
- Verified valid score on one subtest and invalid score on other subtest
- Verified scoring applied to Braille and Large Print
- Verified valid multiple choice and invalid constructed response
- Verified valid constructed response and invalid multiple choice
- Verified all special scoring rules
- Verified all summary programs for rounding
- Verified summary inclusion and exclusion (Braille, standard and non-standard student summarization)
- Verified each scoring level for group reporting
- Verified all reporting programs for accuracy in all text and data presented
- Verified class, school, district, and state summary data on home reports
- Verified all data file programs to assure valid information in every field
- Verified data descriptions for accuracy against data file
- Created compare programs to allow for update of files

The Maryland test deck was the first order processed through the Maryland system to verify all aspects of the materials packaging, scanning, editing, scoring, summary, and reporting. Predetermined conditions were included in the test deck to assure the programs were processing all data to meet the requirements of the program with zero defects. Processing of live orders could not proceed until each phase of the test deck had been approved by our Quality Assurance department. An Issues Log with sign-off approvals was utilized to assure we were addressing any issues that arose in the review of the test deck data across all functional groups at Pearson.

Prior to release of any order for reporting we received a preliminary file from Scoring Operations to run a key check TRIAN to assure that all scoring keys had been determined and applied accurately. Any item that was not performing as expected was flagged and reviewed by our content specialist and psychometrician. Upon completion of the key check, we proceeded to run the pilot level reports.

We ran the pilot district utilizing live data. The pilot district included multiple buildings, all grades, and any unique accommodations. A formal pilot review process was conducted with Pearson staff experts prior to release of the information to MSDE.

Upon completion of the processing of all district-level data, Pearson Scoring Operations provided the Quality Assurance Department with one or more state-level data files, along with state data for review and approval. Pearson Quality Assurance programmers duplicated all data independently to ensure accurate interpretation of the expected results. A series of SAS programs were run on these files to ensure 100% accuracy. These included but were not limited to:

- Statewide Duplicate Student
- Statewide FD of Demographic Variables
- District/Building/N-Count
- Statewide RS/SS/Cut Score tables
- Proc Means to verify summary statistics
- Item Response listing to verify all constructed responses were scored and within the valid range
- Normative data check for all raw scores
- Reader Resolution report to verify all readings and resolution combinations

Upon complete review and approval by Quality Assurance, we posted the statewide student files to a secure FTP site for review by MSDE.