

Designing a Comprehensive Assessment System

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The WestEd Mission

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Presentation Overview

- Assessment landscape
- Attributes of and practical steps for developing a comprehensive assessment system
- Implementation of a balanced and comprehensive assessment
- Making it work in districts implementation of audit results
- Demonstration of the Assessment System Visualizer Tool developed by the Center on Standards and Assessment Implementation



Current Assessment Context





Creating Opportunities under ESSA





Why Is Educational Assessment Important?



We Gather Evidence in Many Ways







Why Develop a Comprehensive Assessment System...

- To ensure coherence in assessments across different levels (state, district, school)
- To ensure that state and local assessment systems are drawing data from multiple sources for informed decisionmaking
- To ensure assessments do not place undue burden on staff and instructional time



Principles of a Comprehensive Assessment System

- Includes multiple assessments that work in unison
- Ensures assessments serve specific purposes or address specific needs
- Ensures assessments are fair and accessible to all students
- Ensures assessment reflect high standards of technical quality



Principles of a Comprehensive Assessment System

- Makes use of existing and emerging technology that effectively and accurately assesses students
- Provides clear guidelines for appropriate test administration and use
- Designed to minimize burden on staff capacity, instructional time, and budget



Considerations for a Comprehensive Assessment System











- Assessments generally developed for primary purpose
- Purpose lays the foundation for appropriate types of assessment
- Agreement about purpose and use is imperative
- Avoid unintended consequences with transparency and maintenance of purpose



Alignment



- Within and across the learning continuum
 - Vertically within the learning continuum
 - Horizontally across the different parts of the system (state, district, school)
- All work in support of the learning goals or standards
- Different assessments in the system have particular roles to play to support the alignment

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Balance



A balanced assessment system recognizes trade-offs for each assessment in a system, seeking balance between benefits/values and costs/burdens.

Examples of benefits/values:

- Information
- Meeting stakeholder needs
- Meeting program and policy needs

Examples of costs/burdens:

- Funding
- Time
- Stakeholders' perceived benefits



Recommendations for Designing a Comprehensive Assessment System

- Develop a conceptual framework that can be used to build common understanding of the comprehensive assessment system.
- Engage stakeholders in establishing principles that guide the redesign process.
- Identify and weigh the information needs of a wide range of stakeholders.



Recommendations for Designing a Comprehensive Assessment System

- Keep policymakers and stakeholders informed about the assessment system design.
- Consider contextual information and remember:
 one size does not fit all.
- Take stock: conduct an inventory of all measures in the current assessment system. What are the benefits/values of each assessment compared to the burdens/costs?



Designing a Comprehensive Assessment System



States and districts face unprecedented challenges today in navigating an assessment landscape that is characterized by controversy, competing priorities, and increased demands for innovation as well as accountability (Hill & Barber, 2014). Assessments are expected to be fair and technically sound measures of rigorous college- and career-readiness standards that call for students to demonstrate complex, analytical thinking skills and deep content knowledge. As a result, stakeholders are demanding new delivery platforms and item types for these assessments. New technologies have spurred innovations in next-generation assessments that have the potential to maximize accessibility for all students, promote test security, and accommodate the incorporation of performance-based activities on a large scale (Laitusis, 2016).

As part of the current assessment environment, many have questioned the emphasis placed on summative assessments in federal and state accountability systems. Local districts and schools have also developed or selected their own assessments in addition to those required by the state. With this abundance of assessments, educators are faced with balancing the need to collect information for accountability purposes and the need for student performance data that are more closely linked to classroom instruction. Many educators,

that over-testing takes valuable time away from teaching and learning. As a consequence, "opt-out" movements have gained momentum in some communities. Meanwhile, Doilcymakers at the state and federal levels are likely unaware of local assessment practices that may add to the assessment burden. These concerns are amplified when tests are used for purposes other than those for which they were designed or when one assessment is used for multiple purposes (Newton, 2007).

As these various pushes and pulls on state and local assessment systems have

- Details purposes and characteristics of a comprehensive assessment system
- Outlines concrete steps that policymakers and stakeholders might consider
- Provides examples from three state education agencies engaged in creating a comprehensive assessment system
- Link to WestEd Brief: <u>Designing a</u>
 <u>Comprehensive Assessment System</u>



Phase I: Looking at Assessments Used

Fresno County's Story
Balanced Assessment Training Day 1

Setting the Stage for a Balanced Assessment System



Know what's in place:

- Identify and eliminate gaps and redundancies (overall and for specific populations of students).
- Identify high-quality assessments that maximize instructional goals.
- Think about how each assessment contributes to the balance of the whole assessment system.
- Highlight assessments that provide results useful to teachers, students, and California's Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP).

Teacher Engagement



Enabling teachers to make sense of the local assessment system can build a shared understanding of what purposes the assessments serve and how the results are used.



Options to Conduct an Assessment Inventory



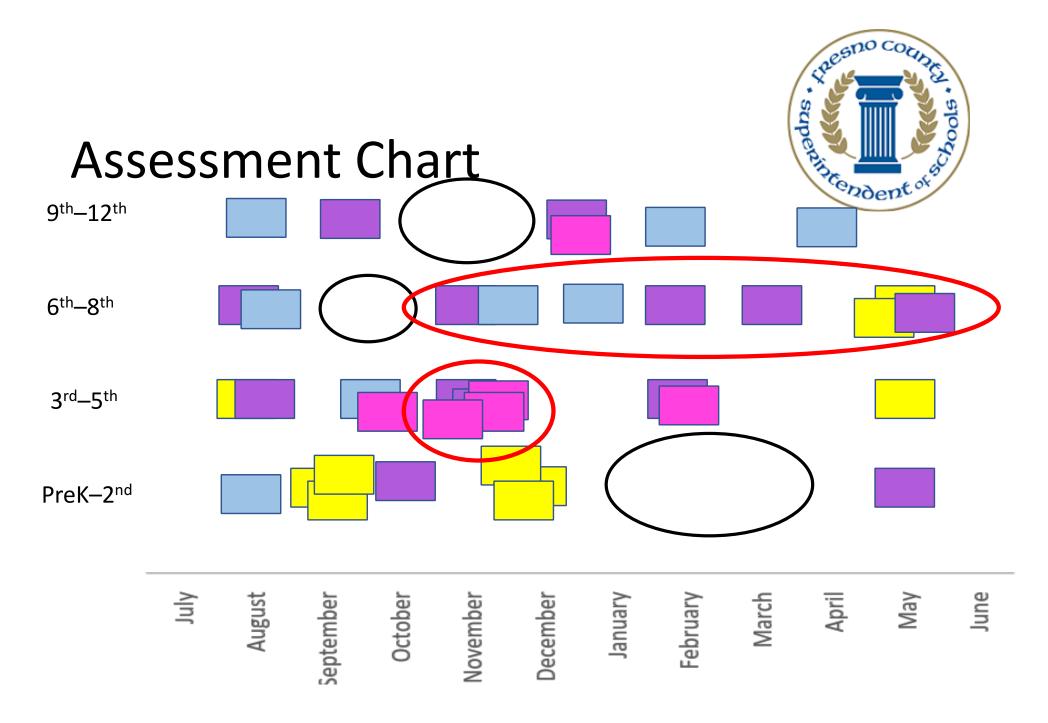
Two of several that are available:

- Student Assessment Inventory for School Districts (Achieve)
 (adopt/adapt)
 - http://www.achieve.org/assessmentinventory
- Assessment Inventory Resource (Center on Standards and Assessment Implementation [CSAI]) (build inventory)
 - http://www.csaionline.org/sites/default/files/Assessment%20Inventory%2OResource%20and%20TAP%20Handout.pdf

Assessment Charting Activity



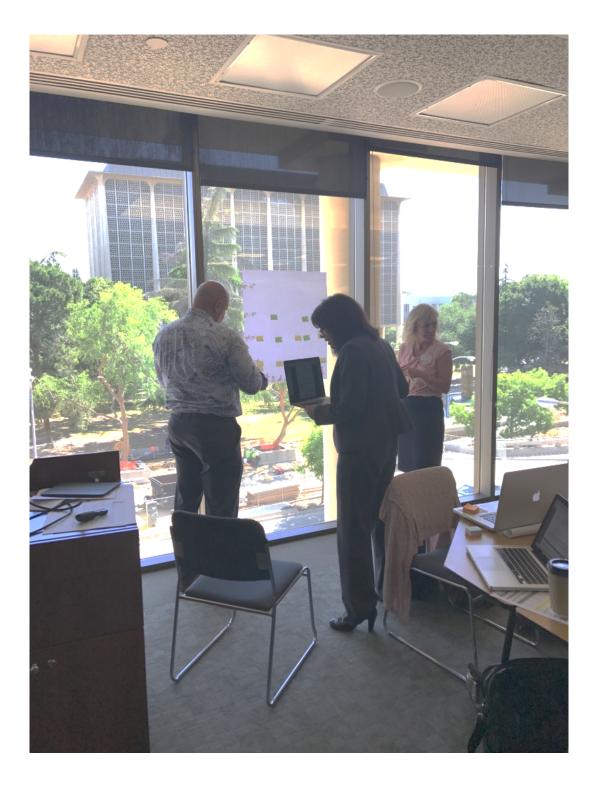
- Pull up your Assessment Audit data
- Label Post-It notes with each assessment using the color scheme below
 - Diagnostic
 - Common
 - State
 - Benchmark/Interim
 - Grades
- If you missed some in your audit, add them now
- Place them on your chart using the following axes





Guiding Questions

- What trends or patterns do you see?
 - By grade?
 - By assessment type?
- What were the reasons assessments were added to the system?
- Why are there certain types of assessments missing?
- What is the current reality that requires/strongly encourages certain assessments?
- How are the assessments used in the district/on site?
- What would be the political fallout for adding or taking away assessments?













Phase II: Looking at Assessment Use

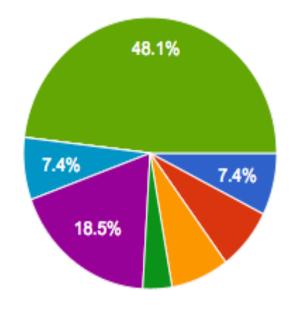
Fresno County's Story
Balanced Assessment Training Day 2

First Choice



1st Choice

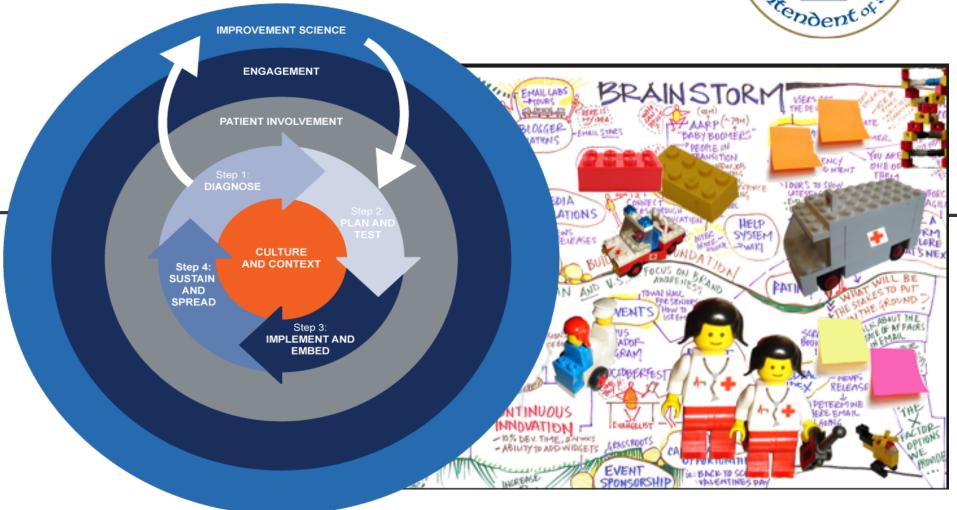
27 responses



- Assessment Quality Training (e.g., item & test statistics, reliability)
- Assessment Data Analysis Process
- Data Visualization
- Assessment Development
- Curriculum Mapping
- Nothing, we are good. :)
- Other
- Assessment Use (e.g., who is using and how are they using the assess...



Data Use Process





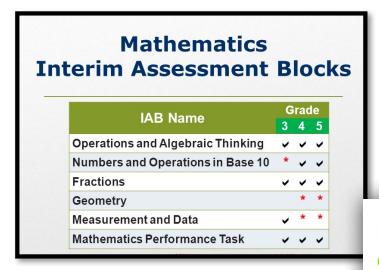
Know Thy Purpose



Questions to reflect upon:

- What is the purpose of each assessment?
- Do leaders, teachers, and students understand the purpose?
- Who should be looking at what assessments? (State Summative, Benchmark, Unit Tests, Formative, Diagnostic)
- Why should they be looking at that assessment?

Using One Test for Multiple Purposes





Desno County



IS MY GOAL S.M.A.R.T.?

Goal:

Specific: What EXACTLY do you want to achieve?

Measurable: How will you know when you've achieved it?

Attainable: Is it something you have control over?

Relevant: Why is this applicable to your life?

Time-Based: When do you want to achieve your goal?

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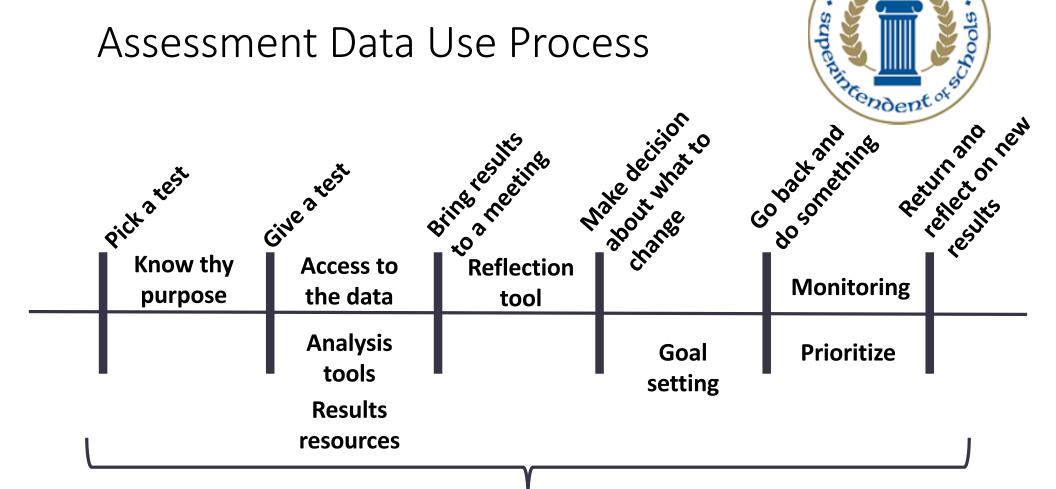
How do we use our assessment data to monitor progress and quickly make adjustments to better meet the needs of our students?







Assessment Data Use Process



Administrative Monitoring

Desno Count

Center on Standards and Assessment Implementation (CSAI)

Assessment System Visualizer



What Is the Assessment System Visualizer?

 The Assessment System Visualizer (ASV) is an online, interactive tool to assist in the analysis of the components of state, district, school, and/or classroom assessment systems.

The ASV can:

- help answer questions about the characteristics of individual assessments and assessment systems.
- help decision-makers improve assessment systems.
- present data regarding individual assessments and assessment systems in engaging and intuitive formats.



Organize, Display, and Share Information about Your Assessment System

- Group assessments by different variables to provide information on how assessments are distributed across grades, content, etc.
- Input data collected about the assessments administered in your state, district, school, or classroom
- Create real-time data visualizations around key variables and/or questions to illuminate assessment patterns



What's the Catch?



- Increase utility by collecting relevant data regarding assessments and assessment systems <u>prior to</u> accessing the tool.
- The combination of collecting an inventory of your assessments and the built-in graphics of the ASV empowers you to make informed decisions to improve assessment systems.

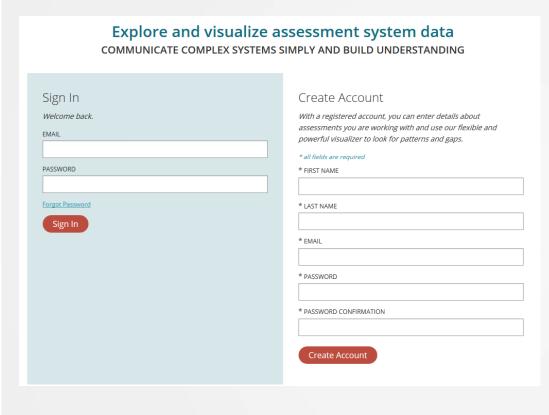
Getting Started: Collect Data

Step 1: Collect Assessment Data

- The Assessment System Visualizer works on your data!
- First, collect the information about each assessment in your state, district, school, or classroom assessment system.
- Need help? See CSAI's Assessment Inventory Resource
 (http://www.csai-online.org/sites/default/files/Assessment%20Inventory%20Resource
 ource%20and%20TAP%20Handout.pdf for guidance in collecting and organizing assessment information.
- This inventory document corresponds to the Visualizer.



Getting Started: Create an Account

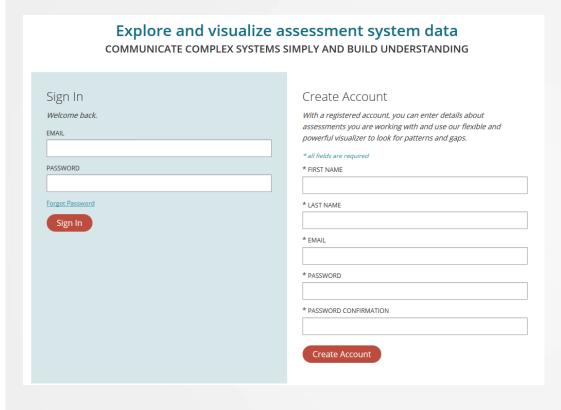


Step 2: Create an Account

- Using the Visualizer requires creating an account.
- Go to https://csai-visualizer.wested.org.
- Under Create Account, enter:
 - Name, Email,
 Password
- Click "Create Account".

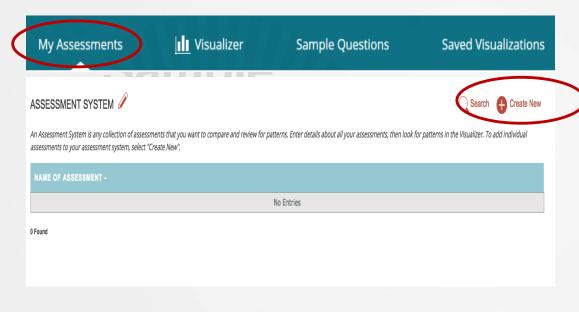


Getting Started: Create an Account



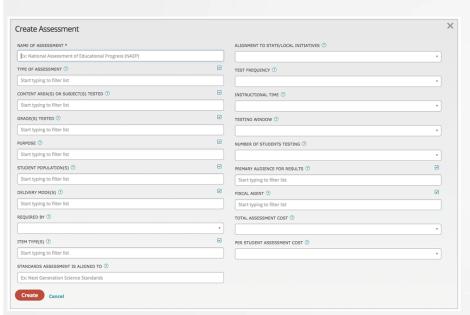
- Next time you come back, sign in with your email and password.
- Click "Forgot
 Password" as needed,
 and enter the email
 address you signed up
 with to get help
 resetting your
 password.
- After signing up, you will land on the "My Assessments" page.





Step 3: Enter Assessments

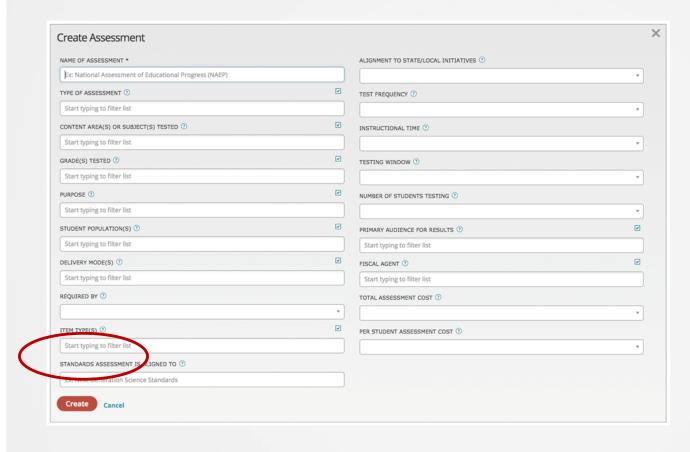
- Select "My
 Assessments".
 - Name your Assessment System.
- Add assessments by selecting "Create New".



Step 3: Enter Assessments (cont.)

- Enter data regarding the assessment.
- Note that:
 - Only the name of the assessment is required to save a record.
 - Fill in what you'd like, but keep in mind that a graph cannot be created for fields without data.
 - Hover over the "?" icon for clarification on any field.
 - Most fields are single select or multi-select from a list of options.
 Click or type to view choices.

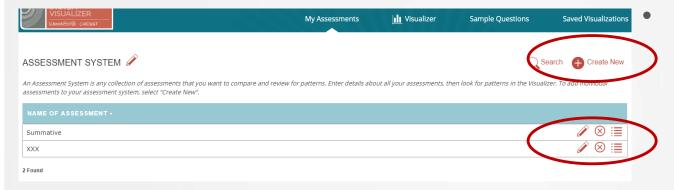




Step 3: Enter Assessments (cont.)

- Once data is entered, select "Create".
- The assessment is ready for visualization options.

Step 3: Enter Assessments (cont.)

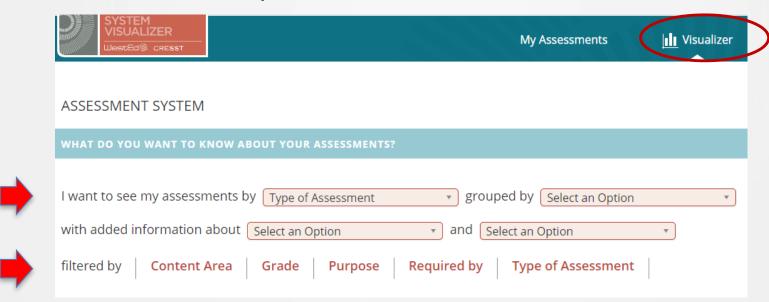


- To continue adding assessments to your system, select "Create New" on the "My Assessments" page.
- To modify or delete
 an assessment at any
 time, select the
 pencil or "X" icon,
 respectively.



Step 4: Visualize Your Data

- Select "Visualizer".
- Select variables from the pull-down menus to create graphs of one, two, three, or four variables at a time.
- Apply filters to graph specific subsets of the assessments in your whole assessment system.





Step 4: Visualize Your Data (cont.)

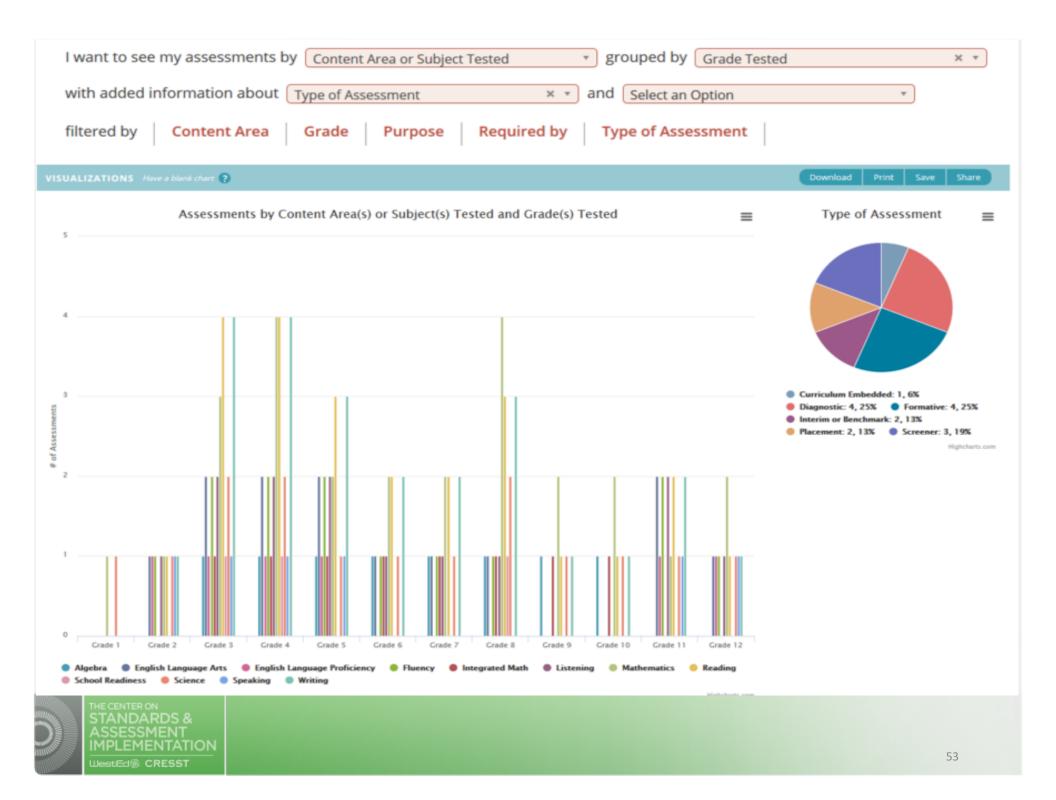
- Depending on the type of question or analysis you are interested in, you can select either a single variable or a mix of variables.
- Choose a variable to visualize your assessments. This creates a bar graph for that variable based on your data.
- If you would like to look at more data points, select a variable to group by. The page will update with additional data bars on your existing graph.
- If you would like to look at other data points alongside your bar chart, select the option(s) for added information. This will add corresponding pie charts to your screen.



Step 4: Visualize Your Data (cont.)

- For example, if you are interested in displaying the number of assessments administered by content area and grade, the accompanying graphs (on the next slide) will appear after selecting those variables.
- Up to four variables can be selected at the same time. To remove a
 variable, click on the "X" next to the variable name.
- If you are interested in further understanding how your assessments are delineated by assessment type, you can enter an additional variable to create a pie chart.
- The pie chart will display the total number of assessments that each variable applies to, but not the names of included assessments.





Step 4: Visualize Your Data (cont.)

- Details on each assessment included in the visualization can be found in "View the Data", located at the bottom of the page.
- The information presented in "View the Data" adjusts based on the variables selected.

VIEW THE DATA

NAME	CONTENT AREA OR SUBJECT TESTED	GRADE TESTED	TYPE OF ASSESSMENT
General Education Assessments	English Language Arts	Grade 3	Diagnostic, Formative
NGSS	Mathematics, Science	Grade 1, Grade 2, Grade 3, Grade 4, Grade 5, Grade 6, Grade 7, Grade 8, Grade 9, Grade 10, Grade 11, Grade 12	Diagnostic, Formative, Screener
Texas ELA and ELP	English Language Arts, English Language Proficiency, Fluency, Listening, Reading, Speaking, Writing	Grade 2, Grade 3, Grade 4, Grade 5, Grade 11, Grade 12	Diagnostic, Formative, Interim or Benchmark, Placement, Screener
Texas MATH	Algebra, Integrated Math, Mathematics, Reading, Writing	Grade 3, Grade 4, Grade 5, Grade 6, Grade 7, Grade 8, Grade 9, Grade 10	Curriculum Embedded, Diagnostic, Formative, Interim or Benchmark, Placement, Screener
Texas for Science	Mathematics, Reading, School Readiness, Science, Writing	Grade 3, Grade 4, Grade 8	



Step 4: Visualize Your Data (cont.)

- Filters can be used to narrow down the data being displayed.
- When you select and add a filter to your graph, your graph will only display the filtered data.
- Filter categories are located beneath the variable selection options.

I want to see my assessments	Type of Assessment	▼ grouped by Select an Option	v
with added information about	Select an Option	▼ and Select an Option	v
filtered by Content Area	Grade Purpose	Required by Type of Assessment	



Step 4: Visualize Your Data (cont.)

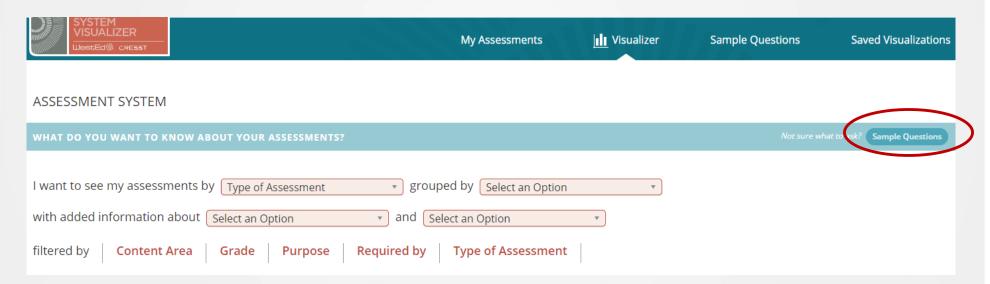
- Selecting a filter category will present options that can be applied to graphs.
- For example, selecting "Content Area" presents you with the different content areas that assessment data graphs can be further filtered by.
- Applying filters to the visualization can be helpful for creating graphs that are more specific to your particular question.

filtered by Content Area	Grade Purpose	Required by	Type of Assessment	
Algebra (0)	Foreign Language (0)		Physical Education (0)	Technology (0)
Biology (0)	Geography (0)		Reading (5)	U.S. History (0)
Civics (0)	Health (0)		School Readiness (0)	Visual Arts (0)
Economics (0)	Integrated Math (0)		Science (5)	World History (0)
English Language Arts (6)	Listening (1)		Social Studies (2)	Writing (1)
English Language Proficiency (0)	Mathematics (8)		Speaking (1)	Other (0)
☐ Fluency (0)	Performance Arts (0)		



Step 4: Visualize Your Data (cont.)

 Optional: review the Sample Questions provided to help you analyze and discover strengths, weaknesses, or patterns in your assessment system.







My Assessments

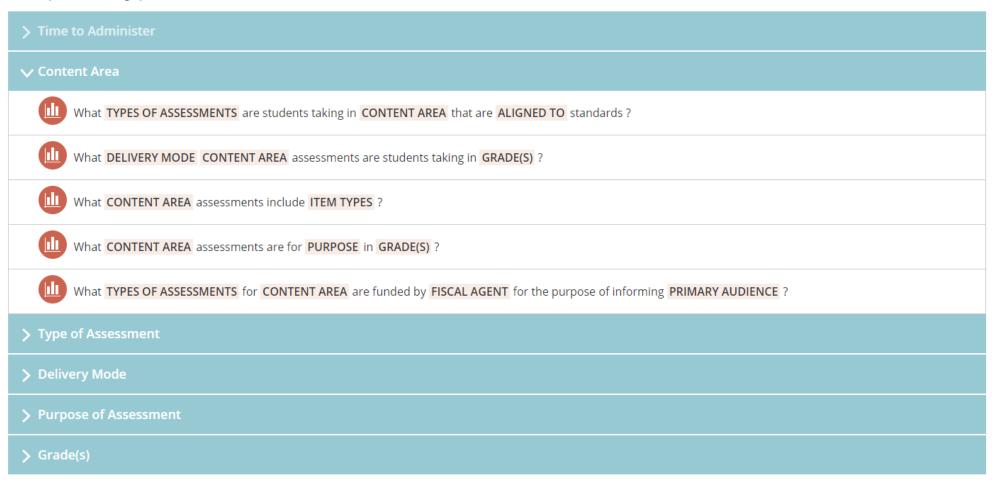


Sample Questions

Saved Visualizations

What do you want to know about?

Select a question to start graphs with those variables.



Getting Started: Share Your Work

Step 5: Sharing

The ASV allows you to:

- Download all charts on a page together or individually, in PNG image or PDF formats.
- Print the whole page or an individual chart.
- Save a specific configuration of charts on the Visualizer, bookmarked to access again in your "Saved Visualizations".



Getting Started: Share Your Work

Step 5: Sharing (cont.)

The ASV allows you to:

- Share the URL of a specific visualization page of your data with others so that you can collaborate without requiring everyone to create an account.
 - An account is not required to view, download, print, or share a shared chart.
 - If a non-account holder is interested in saving the visualization online in the ASV, he or she will be required to create an account, then return to the chart page and click "Save".



Creating Meaningful Visualizations

- Meaningful visualizations <u>tell the story</u> of what patterns, trends, or relationships exist within your data.
- Gather and enter as much information as possible about your assessment system so you have the most data to explore.
- Adding more assessments and more details increases the number of questions you can answer about your assessment system.
- Use the Sample Questions to identify and understand what kinds of questions the ASV can help you answer, and adapt those questions to your own situation.



Need Help?



• If you have any questions about the Assessment System Visualizer, please contact the Center on Standards and Assessment Implementation at csai@wested.org.