



High Achievement (PSSA and Keystones) & High Growth (PVAAS): Can It Be Done?

PSSA and Keystones as a Basis for PVAAS Growth Measures

The PSSA and Keystone exams are designed to provide stretch to discriminate between PROFICIENT and NON-PROFICIENT, and also to meaningfully discriminate between the academic performance levels of Below Basic, Basic, Proficient, and Advanced.

The PSSA and Keystone assessments meet the three requirements to be used in value-added, or growth, analyses.

1. They demonstrate sufficient stretch so that both low-achieving and high-achieving students can show growth.
2. They are aligned to state curriculum standards.
3. The scales are reliable from year to year.

How many students score at the top end of the PSSA annually?

Of the approximately 770,000 students assessed on the PSSA in 2019:

- < 0.15% (less than 1005 students statewide) scored at the highest point of the Advanced range
- < 0.01% (less than 80 students statewide) scored at the highest point of the Advanced range in Math two years in a row
- 0 students scored at the highest point of the Advanced range in ELA two years in a row

How many students score at the top end of the Keystones annually?

For the Keystone tests which were administered in the 2018-2019 school year, approximately 150,000 to 180,000 test scores were included in the PVAAS model for each subject. Of these test scores:

- < 0.02% (less than 40 students statewide) scored at the highest point of the Advanced range in Algebra I
- < 0.03% (less than 35 students statewide) scored at the highest point of the Advanced range in Biology
- < 0.01% (less than 15 students statewide) scored at the highest point of the Advanced range in Literature

Defining High Achievement & Growth

What does it mean to be high achieving? How is your district/school defining high achievement?

- Having students reach proficiency?
- Having students score at an Advanced level on a state assessment?
- Having students score at a scale score above 1200 on a state assessment?
- Having students with a PVAAS probability of 70% or higher of reaching Advanced on the next state assessment?

What does it mean to make growth in PVAAS?

- Meeting the growth standard in PVAAS does NOT mean increasing academic achievement levels. It is about maintaining achievement, on average, for a group of students.
- PVAAS is NOT measuring progress by increases in entire academic performance levels. PVAAS is a more sensitive measure of growth.
- The ranges of performance in the academic performance levels of Pennsylvania's state assessments are quite broad. Students can lose ground within a performance level without dropping to a lower performance level. PVAAS helps you detect that change!

Regardless of the entering achievement of a group of students, students should NOT lose ground academically. A reasonable goal would be to AT LEAST MAINTAIN the achievement of the group. ALL groups of students, even high-achieving groups of students, CAN make progress!

Statewide Evidence of High Achieving Groups of Students Making High Growth

There are high achieving groups of students across Pennsylvania making high growth! PVAAS provides a means to view this evidence.

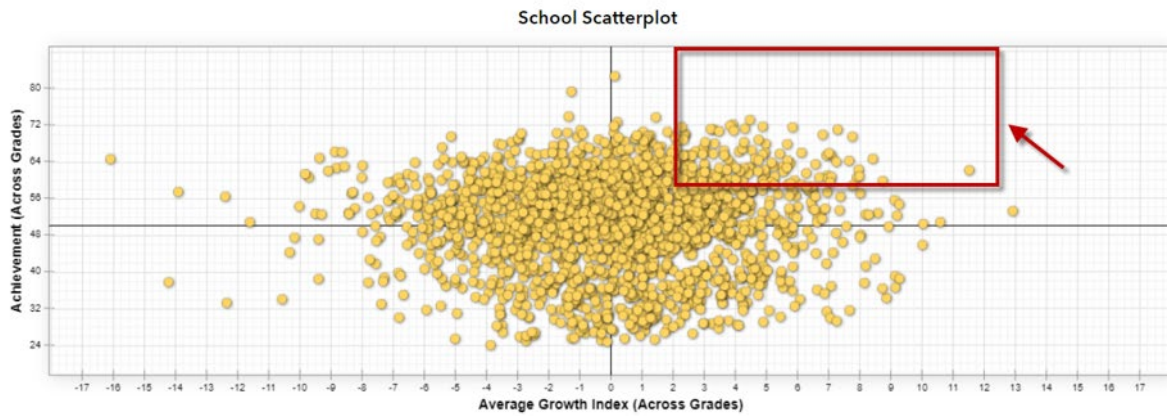
PVAAS Scatterplots

In the scatterplots below, each dot represents a real Pennsylvania school which has been placed on the graph based upon their average achievement and the PVAAS Growth Index. The horizontal green line represents that the group of students has met the growth standard or maintained their average achievement.

- An Average Growth Index significantly above zero (to the right of the zero/green line) indicates progress greater than the growth standard.
- An Average Growth Index significantly below zero (to the left of the zero/green line) indicates that the group of students did not meet the growth standard.

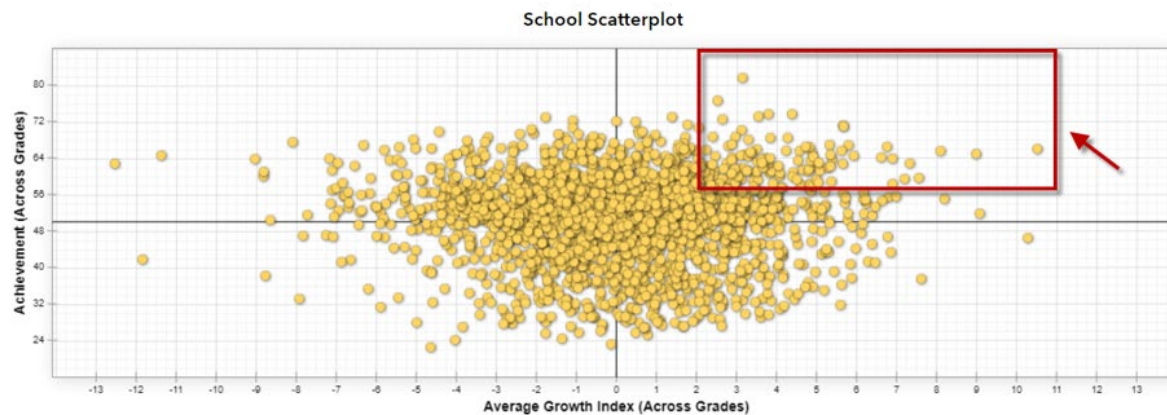
MATH

Rectangle showing schools with High Achievement & High Growth



ELA

Rectangle showing schools with High Achievement & High Growth



Using the Quintile Diagnostic Report to View Growth of High-Achieving Students

There are opportunities for growth in Pennsylvania's schools, even with groups of high-achieving students! But first, how do your high-achieving groups of students profile relative to other high-achieving groups of students across PA?

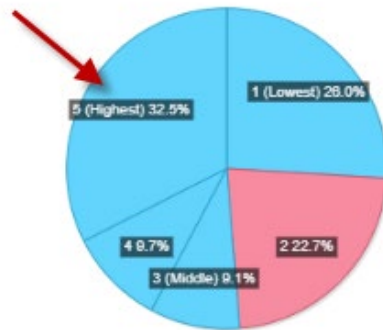
- As the Advanced performance level is a range of achievement in Pennsylvania, a classification of Advanced does not necessarily imply the highest levels of achievement.
- The PVAAS Quintile Diagnostic Report allows educators to view the academic growth of students not only entering the school year at an Advanced level, but also for those students who are at the highest level of achievement across the Commonwealth (top 20% of all students in that same subject and grade level).

- So, how many of your students perform in the top 20% (or, top quintile) of achievement in Pennsylvania? Are students who are performing in the top quintile meeting or exceeding the growth standard? The PVAAS Quintile Diagnostic Report provides those answers!

An Example:

The PVAAS Quintile Diagnostic Report allows educators in this sample middle school to view the growth of their students who are in the top 20% of the state in terms of achievement.

- While achievement data showed that 54% of the middle school students performed at an Advanced level, the PVAAS Quintile Diagnostic Report shows that only 32% of this school's students are actually in the top 20% of the state in terms of achievement.
- We can also see that these students in the top 20% of the state were exceeding the growth standard!



2019 Achievement Groups

These students are not only high-achieving and performing in the top quintile (20%) in Pennsylvania in terms of achievement; they are also demonstrating high growth!