# Testing Brief <br> Grade 5 Writing Assessment 

March 3-4, 2010

Georgia law (O.C.G.A. §20-2-281) states, "writing assessments shall be administered to students in grades three, five, eight, and eleven." The purpose of the Grade 5 Writing Assessment is to assess student achievement on the Georgia Performance Standards (GPS) in writing and to improve writing and writing instruction. The Grade 5 Writing Assessment provides predictive information to fifth graders about their future writing performance in advance of taking the Grade 8 Writing Assessment. The assessment consists of an evaluation of each student response to a randomly assigned prompt. Students are assigned a topic from a prompt bank representing three genres: narrative, informational, and persuasive. Students are allowed approximately 120 minutes to write their essays.

The scale score range for the Grade 5 Writing Assessment is 100 to 350 . Writing scores are also reported in the following performance levels: Does Not Meet (100-199), Meets (200-249), and Exceeds (250-350).

Administration of the Grade 5 Writing Assessment supports Goal 5 of the Superintendent's Strategic Plan: Improve the SAT, ACT, and achievement scores of Georgia students. This is accomplished through providing an effective curriculum and assessment system designed to improve student achievement.

## Key Findings: All Students

- Seventy-three (73) percent of all students achieved the Meets or Exceeds standard set for writing, a five (5) percentage point decrease from seventy-eight (78) percent in 2009.
- Since the inception of the Grade 5 Writing Assessment as a GPS-based test in 2007, the percent of all students achieving the Meets or Exceeds standard set for writing has increased by three (3) percentage points from seventy (70) percent in 2007 to seventy-three (73) percent in 2010.
- The 2010 mean scale score for all students was 210 , a three (3) scale score point decrease from the mean scale score of 213 in 2009.
- The 2010 mean scale score of 210 for all students shows an increase of one (1) scale score point over the 2007 administration's mean scale score of 209.
- The 2009-2010 Strategic Plan target for fifth grade writing was eighty-two (82) percent of students meeting or exceeding standards. The 2010 target was not met.


## Key Findings: By Race/Ethnicity Groups

## Asian Students

- Eighty-nine percent (89) of Asian students achieved the Meets or Exceeds standard for writing, a one (1) percentage point decrease from ninety (90) percent in 2009.
- Since the inception of the Grade 5 Writing Assessment as a GPS-based test, the percent of Asian students meeting or exceeding has increased by four (4) percentage points from eightyfive (85) percent in 2007 to eighty-nine (89) in 2010.
- The 2010 mean scale score for Asian students was 228 , a four (4) scale score point decrease from the mean scale score of 232 for the 2009 administration.
- The 2010 mean scale score of 228 for Asian students is a two (2) scale score point increase over the 2007 administration's mean scale score of 226 .


## Black Students

- Sixty-five (65) percent of Black students achieved the Meets or Exceeds standard for writing, a six (6) percentage point decrease from the seventy-one (71) percent in 2009.
- Since the inception of the Grade 5 Writing Assessment as a GPS-based test, the percent of Black students meeting or exceeding has increased by three (3) percentage points from sixtytwo (62) percent in 2007 to sixty-five (65) percent in 2010.
- The 2010 mean scale score for Black students was 203, a three (3) scale score point decrease from the mean scale score of 206 for the 2009 administration.
- The 2010 mean scale score of 203 for Black students shows a one (1) scale score point increase over the 2007 administration's mean scale score of 202.


## Key Findings: By Race/Ethnicity Groups (Continued)

## Hispanic Students

- Seventy-two (72) percent of Hispanic students achieved the Meets or Exceeds standard for writing, a four (4) percentage point decrease from seventy-six (76) percent in 2009.
- Since the inception of the Grade 5 Writing Assessment as a GPS-based test, the percent of Hispanic students meeting or exceeding has increased by ten (10) percentage points from sixty-two (62) percent in 2007 to seventy-two (72) percent in 2010.
- The 2010 mean scale score for Hispanic students was 207, a one (1) scale score point decrease from the mean scale score of 208 in the 2009 administration.
- The 2010 mean scale score for Hispanic students was 207, a six (6) scale score point increase over the 2007 administration's mean scale score of 201 .


## White Students

- Seventy-eight (78) percent of White students achieved the Meets or Exceeds standard for writing, a four (4) percentage point decrease from eighty-two (82) percent in 2009.
- Since the inception of the Grade 5 Writing Assessment as a GPS-based test, the percent of White students meeting or exceeding has increased by two (2) percentage points from seventy-six (76) percent in 2007 to seventy-eight (78) percent in 2010.
- The 2010 mean scale score for White students was 215 , a three (3) scale score point decrease from the mean scale score of 218 in the 2009 administration.
- The 2010 mean scale score for White students was 215 , which shows no change from the 2007 administration's mean scale score.


## Key Findings: By Program

## Regular Program Students

- Seventy-seven (77) percent of Regular Program students achieved the Meets or Exceeds standard for writing, a five (5) percentage point decrease from eighty-two (82) percent in 2009.
- Since the inception of the Grade 5 Writing Assessment as a GPS-based test, the percent of regular program students meeting or exceeding has increased by two (2) from seventy-five (75) percent in 2007 to seventy-seven (77) percent in 2010.
- The mean scale score for Regular Program students was 213, a three (3) scale score point decrease from the mean scale score of 216 in the 2009 administration.
- The 2010 mean scale score for Regular Program students was 213 , which shows no change from the 2007 administration.


## Special Education Students

- Thirty-eight (38) percent of Special Education students achieved the Meets or Exceeds standard for writing, a six (6) percentage point decrease from forty-four (44) percent in 2009.
- Since the inception of the Grade 5 Writing Assessment as a GPS-based test, the percent of Special Education students meeting or exceeding has increased by three (3) from thirty-five (35) percent in 2007 to thirty-eight (38) percent in 2010.
- The mean scale score for Special Education students was 182, a three (3) scale score point decrease from the mean scale score of 185 in the 2009 administration.
- The 2010 mean scale score for Special Education students was 182, a one (1) scale score point increase over the 2007 administration's mean scale score of 181.


## English Language Learners

- Fifty-three (53) percent of English Language Learners achieved the Meets or Exceeds standard for writing, a two (2) percentage point decrease from fifty-five (55) percent in 2009.
- Since the inception of the Grade 5 Writing Assessment as a GPS-based test, the percent of English Language Learners meeting or exceeding has increased by ten (10) from forty-three (43) percent in 2007 to fifty-three (53) percent in 2010.
- The mean scale score for English Language Learners was 194, which shows no change from the 2009 administration.
- The 2010 mean scale score for English Language Learners was 194, an eight (8) scale score point increase over the 2007 administration's mean scale score of 186 .


## Key Findings: Closing the GAP

- While there was some decline in performance from the 2009 results for almost every student group, there is some evidence that certain minority and special population students continue to close the gap on the $5^{\text {th }}$ Grade Writing Assessment. When comparing the 2010 results to 2007, notable closing of the gaps are found in terms of the percentage of students meeting or exceeding the passing standard:
- The achievement gap between Black and White students has decreased by one (1) percentage point from $14 \%$ to $13 \%$, in terms of the number of students meeting or exceeding the passing standard. This trend can be categorized as Very Positive Narrowing, wherein gains were made by both groups, but gains made by Black students exceeded those made by White students.
- The achievement gap between Hispanic and White students has decreased by eight (8) percentage points from $14 \%$ to $6 \%$, in terms of the number of students meeting or exceeding the passing standard. This trend can be categorized as Very Positive Narrowing, wherein gains were made by both groups, but gains made by Hispanic students exceeded those made by White students.
- The achievement gap between English Language Learners (ELL) and All students has decreased by seven (7) percentage points from $27 \%$ to $20 \%$, in terms of the number of students meeting or exceeding the passing standard. This trend can be categorized as Very Positive Narrowing, wherein gains were made by both groups, but the gains made by English Language Learners exceed those made by the All student group.
- There was no trend toward closing the achievement gap between Special Education and All students. The gap for this sub-population pair remained the same over time, a thirty-five (35) percentage point difference.
- Similar comparisons can be made between the mean scale scores of various groups:
- Black: White Students - The achievement gap between Black and White students has decreased by one (1) scale score point, from a difference of thirteen (13) in 2007 to twelve (12) in 2010.
- Hispanic: White Students - The achievement gap between Hispanic and White students has decreased by six (6) scale score points, from a difference of fourteen (14) in 2007 to eight (8) in 2010.
- English Language Learners (ELL): All Students - The achievement gap between ELL and All students has decreased by seven (7) scale score points, from a difference of twenty-three (23) in 2007 to sixteen (16) in 2010.
- There was no trend toward closing the achievement gap between Special Education and All students. The gap of twenty-eight (28) scale score points for this sub-population pair remained the same over time.

Table 1. Percentage of Students Meeting and Exceeding Passing Standard

| Student Groups | Combined Percentage of Students Meeting and Exceeding the Standard for Grade 5 Writing |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change } \\ & \text { from } \\ & 2009-2010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Change } \\ & \text { from } \\ & 2007-2010 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Meets and Exceeds | Meets and Exceeds |  | Meets and Exceeds |  |  |
| All Students Tested | 70 | 77 | 78 | 73 | -5 | +3 |
| Regular Program | 75 | 82 | 82 | 77 | -5 | +2 |
| Special Education | 35 | 43 | 44 | 38 | -6 | +3 |
| English Language Learner | 43 | 53 | 55 | 53 | -2 | +10 |
| Asian | 85 | 90 | 90 | 89 | -1 | +4 |
| Black | 62 | 71 | 71 | 65 | -6 | +3 |
| Hispanic | 62 | 73 | 76 | 72 | -4 | +10 |
| Native American/Alaskan | 77 | 73 | 80 | 73 | -7 | -4 |
| White | 76 | 81 | 82 | 78 | -4 | +2 |
| Multi Ethnic | 76 | 81 | 81 | 76 | -5 | 0 |
| Female | 78 | 84 | 85 | 80 | -5 | +2 |
| Male | 62 | 71 | 70 | 66 | -4 | +4 |

Figure 1. All Students by Performance Level: 2009 \& 2010 Administrations


Figure 2. Performance Level by Race / Ethnicity: 2010 Administration


Figure 3. Performance Level by Student Program: 2010 Administration


Performance Level

Figure 4. Students Meeting and Exceeding Standard by Race/Ethnicity: 2007-2010


Figure 5. Students Meeting and Exceeding Standard
by Program: 2007-2010


Table 2. Mean Scale Scores for the Grade 5 Writing Assessment: 2007-2010

| Student Groups | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | Change from <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ to 2010 | Change from <br> $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ to $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Students Tested | 209 | 214 | 213 | 210 | -3 | +1 |
| Regular Program | 213 | 218 | 216 | 213 | -3 | 0 |
| Special Education | 181 | 185 | 185 | 182 | -3 | +1 |
| English Language Learner | 186 | 193 | 194 | 194 | 0 | +8 |
| Asian | 226 | 233 | 232 | 228 | -4 | +2 |
| Black | 202 | 207 | 206 | 203 | -3 | +1 |
| Hispanic | 201 | 209 | 208 | 207 | -1 | +6 |
| Native American/Alaskan | 214 | 214 | 212 | 211 | -1 | -3 |
| White | 215 | 220 | 218 | 215 | -3 | 0 |
| Multi Ethnic | 212 | 218 | 216 | 213 | -3 | +1 |
| Female | 216 | 220 | 219 | 216 | -3 | 0 |
| Male | 203 | 209 | 207 | 204 | -3 | +1 |




Table 3. Number of Students Tested by Program: 2007-2010

| Year | All <br> Students | Regular <br> Program | Special <br> Education | English <br> Language <br> Learner |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 | 118,383 | 103,183 | 15,200 | 4,085 |
| $\square 2008$ | 119,140 | 104,981 | 14,159 | 3,799 |
| $\square 2009$ | 122,977 | 109,154 | 13,823 | 3,491 |
| $\square 2010$ | 123,929 | 111,069 | 12,860 | 3,578 |

Table 4: Number of Students Tested by Race/Ethnicity: 2007-2010

| Year | Asian | Black | Hispanic | Native <br> American <br> / Alaskan | White | Multi- <br> Ethnic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2007 | 3,542 | 44,376 | 11,430 | 159 | 55,258 | 3,326 |
| 2008 | 3,708 | 44,410 | 11,689 | 175 | 55,139 | 3,744 |
| $\square 2009$ | 3,854 | 45,980 | 12,318 | 199 | 56,177 | 4,150 |
| $\square 2010$ | 3,921 | 45,873 | 14,185 | 290 | 56,138 | 3,335 |

