

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION



то:	Superintendents of Schools		
FROM:	Dr. Melissa Wlodarczyk Hickey, Reading/Literacy Director		
DATE:	July 15, 2021		

SUBJECT: Open Review Period for Universal Screening Reading Assessments

Universal screening measures are a critical component of a comprehensive, standards-aligned reading instructional program. Pursuant to Section 10-14t of the Connecticut General Statutes (C.G.S.), the Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE) has approved reading assessments for use by local and regional boards of education to identify students in kindergarten to grade three, inclusive, who are below proficiency in reading, and published the <u>Approved Menu of Research-based Grades K–3</u> <u>Universal Screening Reading Assessments</u>. Commencing July 1, 2016, these reading assessments have been approved for use by districts to "assist in identifying, in whole or in part, students at risk for Dyslexia, as defined in Section 10-3d of the C.G.S., or other reading-related learning disabilities." The intent of the legislation is for all districts to select and use an assessment from the <u>Approved Menu of Research-based Grades K–3</u> Universal Screening Reading Assessments have been approved for use by districts to select and use an assessment from the <u>Approved Menu of Research-based Grades K–3</u> Universal Screening Reading Assessments.

In order to remain current with the field of assessment, the CSDE has established an open review period to include additional assessments in the menu. During the open review period, districts may submit assessment recommendations to the CSDE for consideration. Based on recommendations of the CSDE, the State Board of Education may approve any new K–3 reading assessments to include in the publication of the <u>Approved Menu of Research-based Grades K–3 Universal Screening Reading Assessments</u> in January 2022, for use by districts commencing July 1, 2023. This current open review period ends September 1, 2021.

The most appropriate assessments for use as screening tools in K–3 for students at risk of Specific Learning Disability (SLD)/Dyslexia or other reading-related learning disabilities are General Outcome Measures (GOMs). They are highly sensitive to early reading skills growth, track individual children's growth and development in critical reading skills over time, and allow educators to reliably determine if a student is making progress toward long-term goals. The currently approved GOMs listed in section 1 of the <u>Approved Menu of Research-based Grades K–3 Universal Screening Reading Assessments</u> include aimswebPlus Early Literacy and Reading, Dynamic Indicators of Basic Early Literacy Skills (DIBELS), and easyCBM Reading. Only GOMs may be submitted for consideration as a universal screening reading assessment.

The documents, Guidelines for Open Review Period for Universal Screening Reading Assessments: Grades K–3 and <u>Approved Menu of Research-based Grades K–3 Universal Screening Reading</u> <u>Assessments</u> can be accessed on the <u>Connecticut State Department of Education's Academic Office</u> <u>website</u>. Any questions about the guidelines regarding the open review period may be directed to Dr. Joanne R. White, Education Consultant, at <u>Joanne.White@ct.gov</u> or 860-713-6751.

MWH:jw Enclosure 2021 Guidelines for Open Review Period for Universal Screening Reading Assessments: Grades K–3



## Background

Pursuant to Section 10-14t(a) of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Connecticut State Department of Education (CSDE) has approved reading assessments for use by local and regional boards of education to identify students in kindergarten to grade 3, inclusive, who are below proficiency in reading, and published the <u>Approved Menu of Research-based Grades K–3 Universal Screening Reading Assessments</u>. For the school year commencing July 1, 2016, and each year thereafter, such assessments were approved for use by districts to "assist in identifying, in whole or in part, students at risk for Dyslexia or other reading-related learning disabilities." The intent of the legislation is for all districts to select and use an assessment from the approved menu. The <u>Approved Menu of Research-based Grades K–3 Universal Screening Reading Assessments</u> can be accessed on the <u>Connecticut State Department of Education's Academic Office website</u>.

### **Open Review Period for Universal Screening Reading Assessments**

An open review period has been established so that the CSDE may consider additional assessments for the <u>Approved Menu of Research-based Grades K–3 Universal Screening Reading Assessments</u>. This proactive process will continue to assist the CSDE in guiding districts in the use of reading assessments as research and assessment practices evolve over time. During the open review period, districts may submit assessments to the CSDE for review. Based on recommendations of the CSDE, the State Board of Education may approve any new K–3 reading assessments. Upon approval, the new assessments will be included in the publication of the <u>Approved Menu of Research-based Grades K–3 Universal Screening Reading Assessments</u> for the school year commencing July 1, 2023.

#### **General Outcome Measurement**

The most appropriate assessments for use as screening tools in K–3 to determine if students are at risk of Specific Learning Disability (SLD)/Dyslexia or other reading-related learning disabilities are General Outcome Measures (GOMs). They are highly sensitive to early reading skills growth, track individual children's growth and development in critical reading skills over time, and allow educators to reliably determine if a student is making progress toward long-term goals. The currently approved GOMs listed in section 1 of the <u>Approved Menu of Research-based Grades K–3 Universal Screening Reading</u> <u>Assessments</u>, include aimswebPlus Early Literacy and Reading, Dynamic Indicators of Basic Early Literacy Skills (DIBELS), and easyCBM Reading. Only GOMs may be submitted for consideration as a universal screening reading assessment.

#### Guidelines for Submitting Assessment Recommendations for Review by the CSDE

- 1. With the Superintendent's approval, districts may submit an assessment proposal for review by the CSDE.
- 2. Proposals from assessment developers, vendors, or individuals otherwise representing or affiliated with an assessment publisher will not be accepted.
- 3. Only GOMs will be accepted for review.
- 4. Districts shall use the following assessment guidelines for selecting and reviewing screening and progress monitoring measures. Assessments must:

- a. Have a high degree of technical adequacy and be constructed to be administered three times per year (fall, winter, spring).
- b. Provide norm-referenced scores and/or benchmarks, and when available, norm-referenced scores and/or benchmarks for students who speak Spanish.
- c. Be proven to accurately and effectively measure students' reading skills in the areas of 1) oral language; 2) phonemic awareness; 3) decoding/phonics; 4) reading fluency; 5) vocabulary; 6) rapid automatic name or letter name fluency; and 7) reading comprehension. (Assessments may address one or multiple skill areas.)
- d. Be constructed to monitor the development of early reading skills to support a comprehensive evaluation of these component skills.
- e. Meet standards for technical rigor as indicated below in <u>Table 1: Technical Standards</u>.
- f. Meet efficiency standards as indicated below in <u>Table 2: Efficiency Standards</u>.
- g. Attest that the prospective provider of educational technology (assessment vendor) that captures or has access to personal student information, records, or data, will comply with <u>Connecticut's student data privacy law</u>.
  - District and school leaders should review and understand their obligations under Connecticut's student data privacy law (Connecticut General Statutes §§ 10-234aa through 10-234dd). As a key element of compliance, districts must enter into contracts with providers of educational technology whenever such providers capture or have access to personal student information, records, or data.
- 5. The completed <u>Assessment Proposal Template</u> must be submitted electronically at the e-mail address provided below by <u>Wednesday</u>, <u>September 1, 2021</u>. With the exception of the <u>Signature Page</u>, the Assessment Proposal Template must be received in a Microsoft Word document (not PDF or Excel). The completed Signature Page may be submitted as a PDF and must accompany the Assessment Proposal Template.
- 6. Please ensure a timely submission.
- 7. The delivery e-mail address is <u>Joanne.White@ct.gov</u>.

#### **Reliability in Scoring:** Standard Description Results of reliability studies are reported for each grade assessment. Evidence includes: studies that are appropriate given the purpose of the measure; and • for each grade-level, studies that provide evidence of: ٠ o split-half reliability, coefficient alpha, test-retest reliability, and classification consistency. Standard error of measurement (SEM) or standard estimate of error is reported. Evidence includes: SEM estimates reported for score ranges and cut-scores; and ٠ SEM estimates reported for score ranges and cut-scores for each assessment (grade-level, form, subtest). • Evidence of test Inter-rater reliability studies have been conducted. The group of raters used to establish inter-rater reliability is reliability and internal representative of test administrators. consistency reliability Evidence includes: inter-rater reliability studies conducted for each grade level and are based on a representative sample of ٠ educators who will administer and score the assessment: and inter-rater reliability coefficients that exceed .7. ٠ Studies have been conducted to establish reliability with all subcategories of students who will take the assessment. Evidence includes: • reliability established from scoring representative samples of students, i.e., non-English learners with and without reading deficiencies and English learners (ELs) with and without reading deficiencies. (Representative samples of students include students identified by gender, EL status, special needs status, socioeconomic status, and race.) Alternative forms If alternative forms are provided, all forms have demonstrated evidence of equivalence or comparability. Technical reviews indicate all forms for each grade level have demonstrated evidence of comparability and content available for multiple assessments with specifications. demonstrated Evidence includes: equivalence or sufficient forms are provided to allow for progress monitoring between interim assessments; and • comparability split-half reliability, alpha coefficient of reliability, and test-retest correlations. .

## Table 1: Technical Standards

Content and Construct Validity:		
Standard	Description	
Evidence of content and construct validity	<ul> <li>Evidence reported to demonstrate the assessment helps correctly identify students with "significant reading deficiencies" so that successful remediation and intervention can be provided. Studies have been conducted with similar assessments to show that the assessment measures reading ability, not other irrelevant criteria.</li> <li>Evidence includes the provision of: <ul> <li>a clear description that demonstrates the purpose of the assessment is to screen students for reading concerns; and</li> <li>content specifications for each grade-level, including a complete description of the test content, purpose(s), and intended use(s), and assessment blueprint as appropriate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>There are studies of construct validity, such as convergent and discriminant analysis, demonstrating significant</li> </ul>	
Evidence of criterion/predictive validity accurately identifying students with "significant reading deficiency"	<ul> <li>indicators of relationship (i.e. correlations of .7 or above).</li> <li>Evidence reported to demonstrate that the assessment has established criterion and/or predictive validity to correctly identify students with and without a "significant reading deficiency."</li> <li>Evidence includes:</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>a clear definition of the criterion or measure that was used to establish concurrent validity;</li> <li>studies with similar assessments that demonstrate the assessment measures reading ability, not other irrelevant criteria; and</li> <li>predictive validity correlations above .7.</li> </ul>	
	The assessment has established cut-scores for decision making about students' "significant reading deficiency" using adequate demographics (e.g., English learners, free and reduced-price meals), appropriate criterion assessment, adequate sample size, and appropriate statistics. Evidence indicates:	
Determination of cut- scores based upon a well-designed pilot study and standard- setting process	<ul> <li>a description of the process used to establish the cut points;</li> <li>a full description of the norming sample; and</li> <li>the norming sample is a large representative national sample of students at the same grade level and is representative of the testing population according to gender, EL status, special needs status, socioeconomic status, and race.</li> </ul>	
	Studies of classification accuracy analysis provide evidence that the measure appropriately identifies students as indicated in the description of purpose of the assessment, demonstrating values that exceed .8 or higher. Acceptable, recognized procedures are followed for setting cut-scores.	
	There is guidance for cut-score interpretation.	

# Table 2: Efficiency Standards

Administration and Scoring:				
Standard	Description			
Standardization of materials and procedures for administration	Administration protocol is scripted and provides precise guidelines; administration windows are clearly identified; materials are provided, or clear guidelines are provided if materials are to be created; includes both electronic and hard copy administration manual that are clear and concise.			
Efficiency of administration	The amount of time needed to administer the assessment is reasonable and balanced to the information provided.			
Efficiency of scoring	The amount of time needed to score the assessment is reasonable and balanced to the information provided; computer-assisted scoring is available; procedures for calculating scores are clear; scores can be stored and reported electronically.			
Accommodations clearly stated and described for English learners	<ul> <li>The accommodations directly address the linguistic needs of the student.</li> <li>Evidence includes: <ul> <li>approved accommodations that do not compromise the interpretation or purpose of the test;</li> <li>specific administration guidelines provided for implementing any accommodations;</li> <li>how to address accommodations, and is specifically addressed in the training; and</li> <li>suggested accommodations that are research or evidence-based.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
Accommodations clearly stated and described for students with disabilities and students with special needs	<ul> <li>The differing needs of students with disabilities are specifically addressed.</li> <li>Evidence includes: <ul> <li>approved accommodations that do not compromise the interpretation or purpose of the test;</li> <li>the provision of specific administration guidelines for implementing any accommodations;</li> <li>information about how to address accommodations specifically addressed in the training materials or program; and</li> <li>suggested accommodations that are research or evidence-based.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			

## **Assessment Proposal Template**

District Name:	
Primary Contact Name and Title:	
Primary Contact Phone and E-mail:	
Proposed Assessment / Publisher:	

Explain in detail how the assessment meets each of the required standards. Provide detailed evidence within the tables. Expand table sections as necessary.

TECHNICAL STANDARDS				
VALIDITY, RELIABILITY AND CONSISTENCY IN SCORING:				
<ul> <li>Evidence of test reliability and internal consistency reliability</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>Alternative forms available for multiple assessments with demonstrated equivalence or comparability</li> </ul>				
CONTENT AND CONSTRUCT VALIDITY:				
<ul> <li>Evidence of content and construct validity</li> </ul>	,			
Evidence of criterion/predictive validity accurately identifying students with "significant reading deficiency"				
<ul> <li>Determination of cut-scores based upon well-designed pilot study and standards- setting process</li> </ul>				

EFFICIENCY STANDARDS				
ADMINISTRATION & SCORING				
Standardization of materials and procedures for administration				
Efficiency of administration				
Efficiency of scoring				
Accommodations clearly stated and described for English learners				
Accommodations clearly stated and described for students with disabilities and students with special needs				

## STUDENT DATA PRIVACY COMPLIANCE

Connecticut General Statutes §§ 10-234aa through 10-234dd

Educators and school leaders should review and understand their obligations under Connecticut's student data privacy law (Connecticut General Statutes §§ 10-234aa through 10-234dd). As a key element of compliance, districts must enter into contracts with providers of educational technology whenever such providers capture or have access to personal student information, records, or data. For purposes of this assessment review, districts will need to communicate with such companies in advance of submitting the assessment proposal to ensure adherence to the privacy and security assurances outlined in the law. Subsequent non-compliance with Connecticut's student data privacy law may void any previous CSDE approval decisions.

Provide any additional information/justification for assessment proposal.

## 2021 Open Review Period for Universal Screening Reading Assessments, Grades K-3

## **Signature Page**

I, the undersigned authorized official hereby, submit an assessment proposal for review by the Connecticut State Department of Education.

Signature of Superintendent:

Name of Superintendent: (typed)

Date: