

Update September 11, 2017



## How VKRP Measures Kindergarten Readiness













Readiness is defined as having foundational skills in all areas



### What is VKRP



### VKRP is a set of coordinated assessments

Literacy, math, self-regulation, and social skills combined to provide teachers with a more comprehensive picture of students' skills at the <u>beginning of kindergarten</u>



### VKRP is a reporting system

Provides detailed and integrated information about students' skills at the student, classroom, school, and division levels



### VKRP is a set of instructional resources

Supports teachers to understand students' skill levels and to use instructional practices to support their learning and growth



## Reports: Classroom Overview

- Easy to Interpret
- Interactive
- Printable
- Exportable
- Linked to Instructional Resources

1. CLASSROOM OVERVIEW
2. DOMAIN - MATH
3. SUB-DOMAIN - NUMERACY
4. SUB-DOMAIN - COMPUTATION
5. SUB-DOMAIN - PATTERNING
6. SUB-DOMAIN - GEOMETRY AND SPATIAL SENSE
7. DOMAIN - SELF-REGULATION
8. DOMAIN - SOCIAL SKILLS
9. CBRS CLASSROOM SUMMARY
TEACHER DATA EXPORT
TEACHER EXPORT GUIDE

Classroom Overview									
eacher:	Teacher A-1	Class:	Α	<b>x1</b>	School:	*2017 VKRP Test \$	School 1		
Not Tested (NT) In Progress (IP) Exempt (E) Spanish (SP)  Below Benchmark At or Above Benchmark  To start or resume assessment: Click on the NT or IP  View individual student report: Click on student's name or score  To sort results: Click on each area header (e.g. Math)  Recommended Resources									
Student	Math	Self-Reg	Social	Literacy		ving resources have			
Completion Statu	ıs 11/15	13/15	13/15	0/15	recomme	nueu for your class	100111.		
Student-0 Practice	32	2.60	4.57		Numeracy	L	•		
Student-0	2	0.00	0.00		Computat	<u>ion</u>	•		
Practice	30	2.80	3.86		Patterning				
Student-0 Practice	NT	NT	NT		Geometry	and Spatial Sense	1		

Student-04

Student-05

Practice1 Student-06

Practice1 Student-07

Practice1 Student-08

Practice1 Student-09

Practice1 Student-10

Practice1 Student-11

Practice1 Student-12

Practice1 Student-13

Practice1 Student-14

Practice1 Student-15

Practice1 Benchmark

Classroom

Average\*

Practice1

SP

30

31

24

31

26

28

SP

31

23

IΡ

25

28.60

4.40

2.30

2.50

Е

2.80

3.30

3.40

2.00

3.30

3.60

3.50

NT

2.90

3.04

## Resources: Math Example

**NUMERACY** SKILL: COUNTING AND CARDINALITY





### WHAT IS IT?

Counting means telling how many things are in a group. This may seem simple, but it is actually fairly complex. Counting involves a variety of skills and concepts.

Cardinality is the idea that the final number of the sequence represents the amount of objects that were counted. The last number named when all objects in a set have been counted is the number that tells how many

Key skills and concepts	Definitions
Providing the sequence of counting words in order	Saying numbers in order. For example, "one, two, three, four, five."
One-to-one	The understanding that one number word represents one object that is being
correspondence	counted.



### WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Counting and cardinality is an essential skill, and we use it daily. Studies suggest that students' early counting skills are a really important predictor of later abilities. Students who can recite and count to 20 in preschool have the highest math skills in first grade. Counting and cardinality is related to many other important skills, like understanding order and sequence, and problem solving using a step-by-step procedure.



### **HOW DOES IT DEVELOP?**

At this age	Children can	typically:

4	<ul> <li>Accurately count up to 5 objects in a line.</li> <li>Provide the last number counted to answer the question of "how many?"</li> <li>Produce a group of objects of a certain quantity. (If you provide a student with a pile of blocks and ask him to give you 4, he can successfully give you 4 blocks.)</li> </ul>
5	<ul> <li>Count and produce up to 10 objects accurately, and then beyond to 30.</li> <li>Understand that numbers tell how many.</li> <li>Keep track of objects that have and have not been counted, even if those objects are i various arrangements.</li> <li>Begin to recognize errors in others' counting and eliminate most errors in their own counting.</li> </ul>

- 6
- Begin to "count on." (This means they don't have to start at 1 when they count. They can start with another number such as, "7, 8, 9, 10.")
- Tell you the number immediately before or after another number without starting at 1.
- Start "skip counting." (counting by 2s, 5s, and 10s)

Count backwards from 10 to 1.

### myTeachingPartner Math Science

### **Counting with Gold Bars**

Skill Supported: Counting and Cardinality Topic(s)

### Small Group

Fewer/fewest

Smallest

#### Objectives

READY

- Count with objects up to 5
- Produce a collection of up to 5 objects

## Numbers

### **Object Counting**

### Use the Lingo

- Number words 0-5
- More/most
- Largest

### Materials Needed:

- Paper plates with numerals 0-5 and corresponding 5-frames glued to them
- 5-frames (one per student)
- Yellow Lego 'Gold Bars' (enough for each student to have at least five) (or substitute small yellow rectangular pieces of construction paper)
- · Bowl or basket for the "central bank" (one per small group)

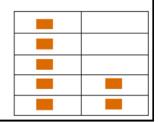
### Additional Preparation Required:

None

### Teaching Tip: Be the Best

Stack two 5-frames vertically, and draw students' attention to the similarity between the 5-frame they are using and the 10frame on the Number Chart.

Place two 5-frames side-by-side like this → to help students compare amounts in each of the 5-frame



Sample activity to support the skill



### **CURRY SCHOOL** of EDUCATION Center for Advanced Study

of Teaching and Learning

### Before Kindergarten

Actionable Data Better Decision-Making

Understand how well current investments are working

How to best allocate

resources

Provide a benchmark to monitor progress over time VKRP Refer for early intervention

Target curricula or professional development

Kindergarten and Beyond

Guide classroom

instruction



of EDUCATION

Center for Advanced Study
of Teaching and Learning

### Before Kindergarten

"VKRP is a very useful assessment tool, as it provides coverage in areas we know are critical to student outcomes as they enter the K-12 education system."

- Division Administrator

How to best allocate resources

Understand how well current investments are working

Provide a benchmark to monitor progress over time

Actionable Data
Better Decision-Making

**VKRP** 

"We used the VKRP data to make professional development decisions and to direct resources to high-need children, classrooms, or schools."

- Division Administrator

### Kindergarten and Beyond

Guide classroom instruction

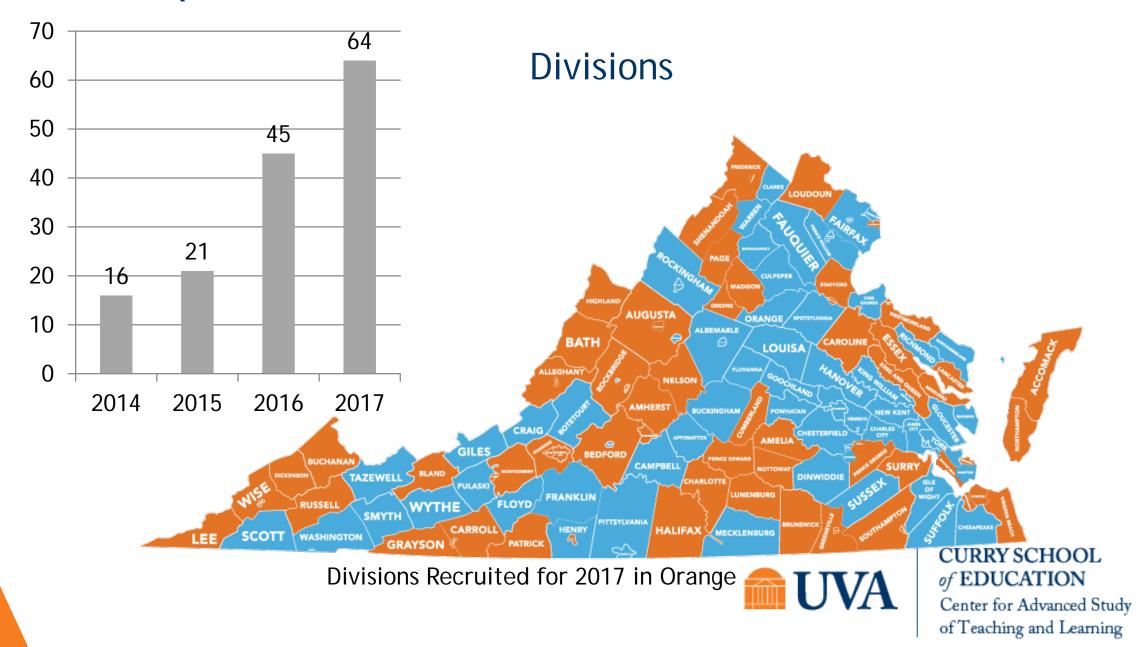
Refer for early intervention

Target curricula or professional development

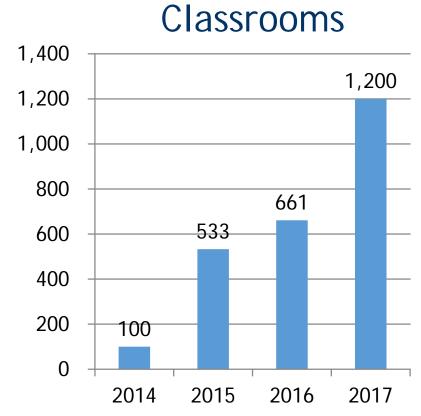


CURRY SCHOOL
of EDUCATION
Center for Advanced Study
of Teaching and Learning

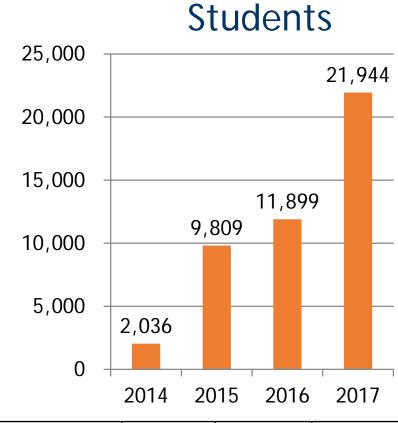
## VKRP Expansion Over Time



## VKRP Expansion Over Time

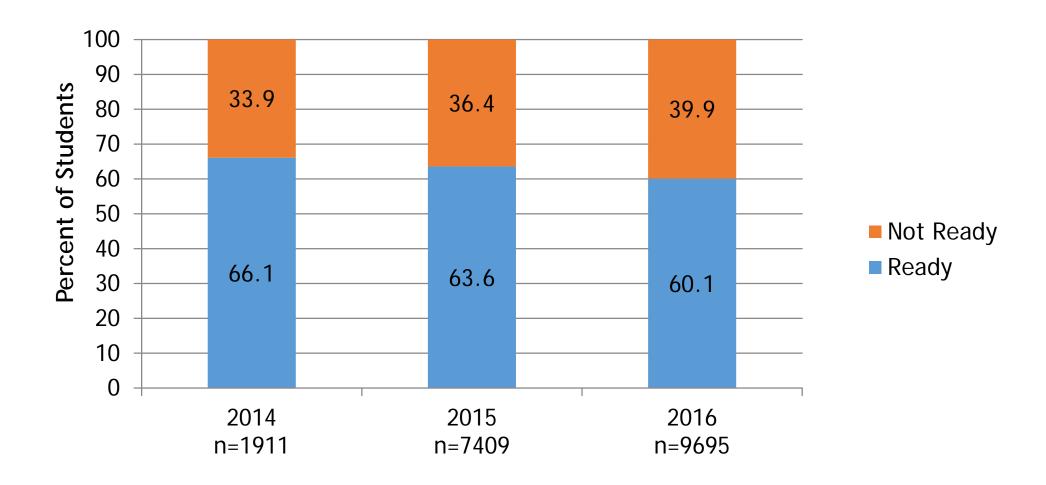


Total number of estimated classrooms	5,209	5,055	5,044	5,044
% of total	1.9	10.5	13.1	23.8



Total number of Kindergarten students	93,758	90,984	90,800	90,800
% of total	2.2	10.8	13.1	24.2

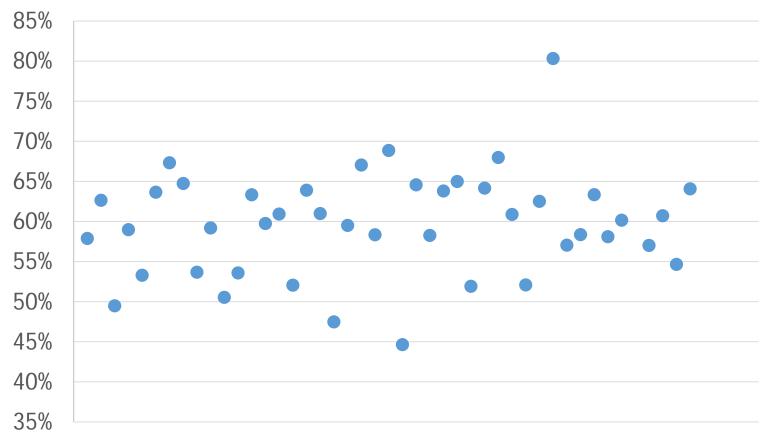
### Readiness Estimates Over Time



State Representative Sample

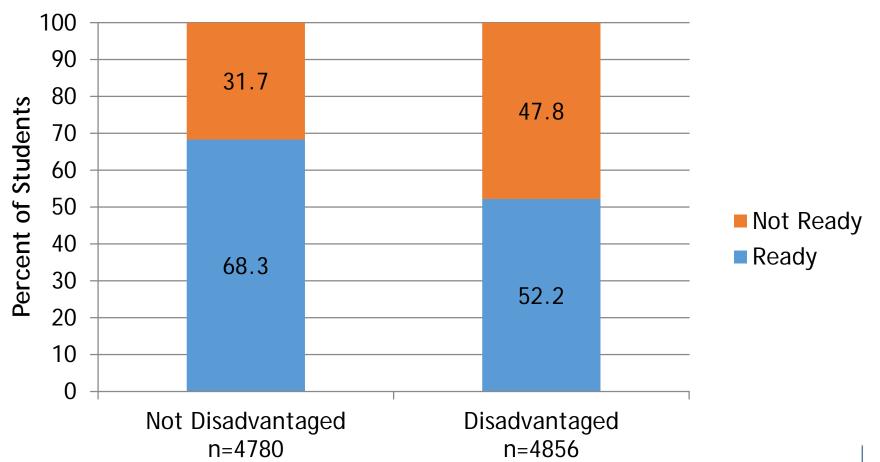


## 2016 Data Overall Readiness Variability Across Divisions



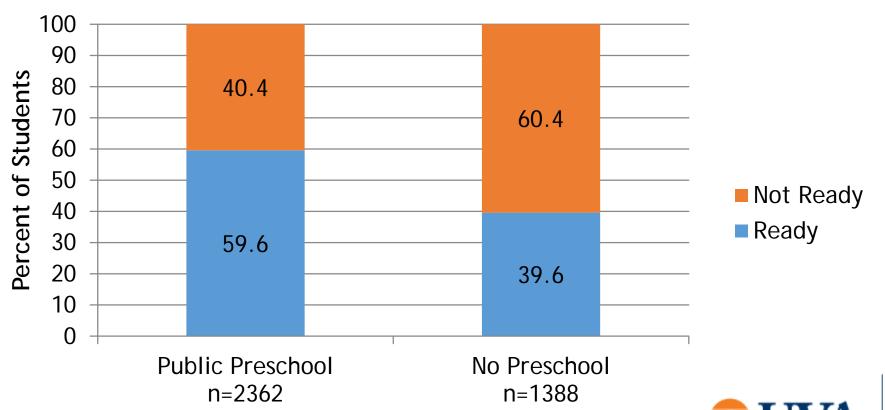


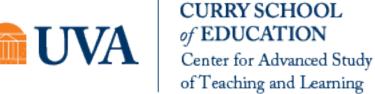
# 2016 Data— Relation between Economic Disadvantage and Readiness





# 2016 Data—Comparison between children from low income backgrounds who attend VPI compared to those with no preschool experience





### Continued Roll-out

Expanded assessments

Support for data use

Support to improve instruction



# For More Information www.vkrponline.org

## Practice the assessment system

https://resources.vkrp.virginia.edu/practice-assessments/



## Virginia Kindergarten Readiness Program

## Additional Information

September 11, 2017

**UVA VKRP Team** 



The following slides provide updated answers to questions asked by the VPI Subcommittee during last year's meeting.

Here we provide the information requested using Fall 2016 data.



### Fall 2016 Results

➤ Slides (4-7) provide more detailed information on the progress between 2014 and 2017 as well as data from fall of 2016.



## VKRP Participation Fall 2014-2017

	State Representative 2014-15	Begin Statewide Rollout 2015-16	Statewide Rollout Cont. 2016-17	Statewide Rollout Cont. 2017-18
# Students	2,036	9,809	11,899	~21,994
# Classrooms	100	533	661	~1,200
# Schools	41	135	154	~294
# Divisions	16	21	45	64

<sup>~ 1/2</sup> of Virginia divisions participating in the fall of 2017



<sup>~ 25%</sup> of kindergarten students

### VKRP Sample Demographics 2014-2016

		2014 N=2036 students 100 classrooms, 41 schools 16 divisions	2015 N=9809 students 533 classrooms, 135 schools 21 divisions	2016 N=11899 students 661 classrooms, 154 schools 45 divisions
		Mean (SD) or N (%)	Mean (SD) or N (%)	Mean (SD) or N (%)
Age	In months on Sept 1	65.0 (4.3)	65.1 (4.3)	65.0 (4.2)
Gender	Female	965 (47.5%)	4799 (49.2%)	5787 (48.8%)
Gender	Male	1068 (52.5%)	4946 (50.8%)	6072 (51.2%)
	Black or African American	546 (28.2%)	2143 (22.0%)	3057 (25.8%)
ohics	Non-Hispanic White	999 (51.5%)	5630 (57.8%)	6140 (51.8%)
Demographics ace	Hispanic	184 (9.5%)	1360 (14.0%)	1847 (15.6%)
Race	Asian	113 (5.8%)	189 (1.9%)	230 (1.9%)
	American Indian/Alaska Native	11 (0.6%)	63 (0.6%)	66 (0.6%)
	Multiple	86 (4.4%)	360 (3.7%)	519 (4.4%)
Socio-Economic	Disadvantaged=Y <sup>a</sup>	419 (31.8%)	4531 (46.6%)	5851 (49.7%)
Status	School-level %FRLb	0.439 (0.165)	0.412 (.190)	0.436 (18.7)
Literacy	PALS Total Score	63.80 (23.93)	61.43 (25.02)	57.62 (25.33)
Sologo Math	TEAM-SF°	55.99 (15.62)		
S Marii	Birthday Party		30.34 (7.03)	29.06 (7.60)
Self-Regulation	CBRS Self-Regulation	3.72 (0.88)	3.70 (0.87)	3.69 (0.88)
Social Skills	CBRS Social Skills	4.24 (0.72)	4.23 (0.72)	4.20 (0.73)

### Note:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Students identified as disadvantaged if, at any point during the school year, the student: 1) is eligible for Free/Reduced Meals, 2) receives TANF, or 3) is eligible for Medicaid;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Percent free and reduced-price lunch;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Tools for Early Assessment in Mathematics-Short Form

## Readiness Results from 2014-16

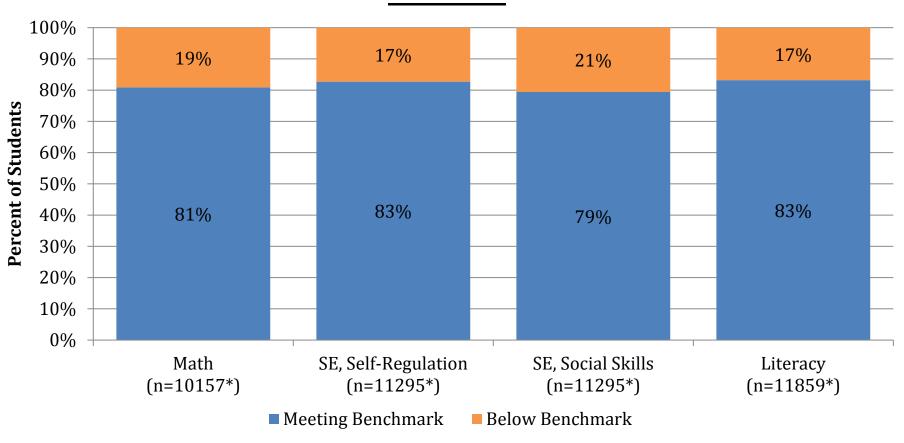
Estimates of readiness were similar to the statewide representative sample

	State Repr		Begin Statev 201		Statewide Rollout Con't  2016-17	
Readiness	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
"Not ready" in at least 1 domain	647	33.9%	2,694	36.4%	3,869	39.9%
"Not Ready" in 1 domain	374	19.6%	1,336	18.0%	1,848	19.1%
"Not Ready" in 2 domains	182	9.5%	806	11.0%	1,171	12.1%
"Not ready" in 3 domains	61	3.2%	394	5.3%	555	5.7%
"Not ready" in 4 domains	30	1.6%	158	2.1%	295	3.0%
"Ready" in all domains	1,264	66.1%	4,715	63.6%	5,826	60.1%
Sub Total	1,911	100.0%	7,409	100.0%	9,695	100.0%
Missing	125*		2,400*		2,204*	
Total	2,036		9,809		11,899	

Note.\* = Students who were missing at least one of the readiness assessments were not included.

## Readiness Results for 2016

# Percent of Students "Ready" or "Not Ready" by Domain Fall 2016



Note.\* = All students who had data on each measure were included to obtain these estimates.

of EDUCATION
Center for Advanced Study
of Teaching and Learning

## Readiness and Preschool Experience



This slide shows the rates of readiness by parent reported preschool experience codes

Fall 2016

		Overall F	Total			
Preschool Experience	Not Re	eady	Ready			
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Head Start	388	48.3	415	51.7	803	100.0
Public Preschool	1,407	37.4	2,354	62.6	3,761	100.0
Private Preschool/Daycare	627	27.5	1,656	72.5	2,283	100.0
Dept of Defense Child Dev Prog	30	38.0	49	62.0	79	100.0
Family Home Daycare	67	37.0	114	63.0	181	100.0
No Preschool Experience	1,312	52.1	1,208	47.9	2,520	100.0
Missing	38	55.9	30	44.1	68	100.0
Total	3,869	39.9	5826	60.1	9,695*	100.0

• = Students who were missing at least one of the readiness assessments were not included.

Link to VDOE definitions of the preschool experience codes:

http://www.doe.virginia.gov/info\_management/data\_collection/student\_record\_collection/code\_values/pk-experience-codes-as-of-2016.pdf

## Readiness and Economic Disadvantage



Slide 10 shows how readiness rates vary by economic disadvantage



## Readiness by Disadvantage Status



The Disadvantage Status variable identifies a student as economically disadvantaged, at any point during the school year, if the student: 1) is eligible for Free/Reduced Meals, 2) receives TANF, or 3) is eligible for Medicaid.

2016-2017 Readiness		Disadvantage Status						Total	
		Mis	sing	Not Disad	dvantaged Disadva		ntaged		
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall <sup>a</sup>	Not Ready	32	54.2	1515	31.7	2322	47.8	3869	39.9
Overall	Ready	27	45.8	3265	68.3	2534	52.2	5826	60.1
Literacy <sup>b</sup>	Not Ready	20	33.9	543	11.4	1050	21.6	1613	16.6
Literacy	Ready	39	66.1	4267	88.6	3806	78.4	8082	83.4
Math <sup>c</sup>	Not Ready	21	35.6	592	12.4	1225	25.2	1838	19.0
watri	Ready	38	64.4	4188	87.6	3631	74.8	7857	81.0
Self-Regulation <sup>d</sup>	Not Ready	21	35.6	623	13.0	1010	20.8	1654	17.1
Jen-Regulation	Ready	38	64.4	4157	87.0	3846	79.2	8041	82.9
Social Skills <sup>e</sup>	Not Ready	16	27.1	794	16.6	1120	23.1	1930	19.9
	Ready	43	72.9	3986	83.4	3736	76.9	7765	80.1
Total		59	100.0	4780	100.0	4856	100.0	9695*	100.0

Note: \* = Students who were missing at least one of the readiness assessments were not included.

$$^{a}\chi^{2}(2, N = 9695) = 266.18, p = .000$$

$$d x^2(2, N = 9695) = 117.07, p = .000$$

$$^{b}$$
  $x^{2}(2, N = 9695) = 195.69, p = .000$ 

$$e x^2(2, N = 9695) = 64.86, p = .000$$

$$^{c}$$
  $x^{2}(2, N = 9695) = 269.24, p = .000$ 

## Participation in VPI and Readiness



- ▶ A question was asked about how children participating in VPI compared to children who did not participate in preschool on the readiness indicators.
  - We compared children who participated in Public Pre-K as compared to children who were reported as not participating in any formal preschool for all children and also within a sub-sample of children who were identified as economically disadvantaged.



## Readiness by Pre-k Experience for All Students



Fall 2016 Readiness		Preschool Status					
		Public preschool		No preschool experience		Total	
		n	%	n	%	n	%
Overall <sup>a</sup>	Not Ready	1407	37.4	1312	52.1	2719	43.3
	Ready	2354	62.6	1208	47.9	3562	56.7
Literacy <sup>b</sup>	Not Ready	415	11.0	810	32.1	1225	19.5
	Ready	3346	89.0	1710	67.9	5056	80.5
Math <sup>c</sup>	Not Ready	632	16.8	761	30.2	1393	22.2
	Ready	3129	83.2	1759	69.8	4888	77.8
Self-Regulation <sup>d</sup>	Not Ready	627	16.7	538	21.3	1165	18.5
	Ready	3134	83.3	1982	78.7	5116	81.5
Social Skills <sup>e</sup>	Not Ready	822	21.9	452	17.9	1274	20.3
	Ready	2939	78.1	2068	82.1	5007	79.7
Total		3761	100.0	2520	100.0	6281*	100.0

These data show that children who had public preschool experience were more likely to be classified as ready at the beginning of kindergarten compared to students who have not had any preschool experience. This is true for the overall readiness score and for each subdomain, except social skills.

Note: \* = Students who were missing at least one of the readiness assessments or preschool status were not included.

$$^{a}\chi^{2}(2, N = 6281) = 131.98, p = .000$$

$$^{d}$$
  $\chi^{2}(2, N = 6281) = 21.86, p = .000$ 

$$e^{2}(2, N = 6281) = 14.34, p = .000$$

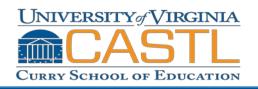


of EDUCATION
Center for Advanced Study

 $<sup>^{</sup>b}\chi^{2}(2, N = 6281) = 428.26, p = .000$ 

 $<sup>^{</sup>c} \chi^{2}(2, N = 6281) = 156.85, p = .000$ 

## Readiness by Pre-k Experience for Disadvantaged Students Only



Fall 2016 Readiness		Preschool Status					
		Public preschool		No preschool experience		Total	
		n	%	n	%	n	%
Overalla	Not Ready	955	40.4	838	60.4	1793	47.8
Overall <sup>a</sup>	Ready	1407	59.6	550	39.6	1957	52.2
Literacy <sup>b</sup>	Not Ready	286	12.1	551	39.7	837	22.3
Literacy	Ready	2076	87.9	837	60.3	2913	77.7
Math <sup>c</sup>	Not Ready	437	18.5	530	38.2	967	25.8
Math	Ready	1925	81.5	858	61.8	2783	74.2
Self-Regulation <sup>d</sup>	Not Ready	435	18.4	335	24.1	770	20.5
	Ready	1927	81.6	1053	75.9	2980	79.5
Social Skills <sup>e</sup>	Not Ready	567	24.0	288	20.7	855	22.8
	Ready	1795	76.0	1100	79.3	2895	77.2
Total		2362	100.0	1388	100.0	3750*	100.0

These data show that within a sample of children identified as disadvantaged, those who had public preschool experience were more likely to be classified as ready at the beginning of kindergarten compared to students who have not had any preschool experience. This is true for the overall readiness score and for each subdomain, except social skills.

Note: \* = Students who had Disadvantage Status=Y and preschool status data were included.

$$^{a}\chi^{2}(2, N = 3750) = 139.35, p = .000$$

<sup>d</sup> 
$$\chi^2(2, N = 3750) = 17.52, p = .000$$

$$^{\rm e}$$
  $\chi^2(2, N = 3750) = 5.27, p = .022$ 



Center for Advanced Study of Teaching and Learning

 $<sup>^{</sup>b}\chi^{2}(2, N = 3750) = 383.80, p = .000$ 

 $<sup>^{</sup>c}$   $\chi^{2}(2, N = 3750) = 176.99, p = .000$ 

# Breakdown of Readiness Fall 2016 Data



► The next slide shows the breakdown of the "not ready" category.



# Detailed Breakdown of Readiness Across Literacy, Math, Self-Regulation, & Social Skills Fall 2016



Ready or Not Ready	Literacy	Math	Self-Regulation	Social Skills	n	%
Ready	✓	✓	✓	✓	5826	60.1
	✓	✓	✓	×	794	8.2
	×	×	✓	✓	455	4.7
	✓	×	✓	✓	417	4.3
	✓	✓	×	×	411	4.2
	×	✓	✓	✓	368	3.8
	×	×	×	×	295	3.0
	✓	✓	×	✓	269	2.8
Not Ready	×	×	×	✓	241	2.5
	✓	×	×	×	166	1.7
	✓	×	×	✓	126	1.3
	×	✓	×	×	83	0.9
	✓	×	✓	×	73	0.8
	×	×	✓	×	65	0.7
	×	✓	×	✓	63	0.6
	×	✓	✓	×	43	0.4
Total Sample					9695*	100.0

This table shows the detailed breakdown of children who were classified as ready (the first row, 60.1%) or not ready (39.9%).

Note: ✓ = Ready × = Not Ready

of EDUCATION
Center for Advanced Study
of Teaching and Learning

<sup>\* =</sup> Students who were missing at least one of the readiness assessments were not included.

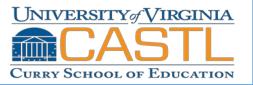
## Breakdown of Readiness



- ► There was a request to see how many children would be identified as ready if only some of the readiness measures were used.
  - ▶ On slide 17, we provide a breakdown using:
    - Only Literacy (PALS)
    - Only Math and Literacy
    - ▶ Only Math, Literacy and Self-regulation
    - ▶ Math, Literacy, Self-Regulation, and Social Skills



## Number of Children Identified as "Ready" as a Function of the Assessments Included Fall 2016



These data show the percent of students who would be identified as ready when using a specific combination of readiness measures. Students are classified as ready if they meet or exceed the benchmark on all of the included measures. VKRP uses all measures (literacy, math, self-regulation, and socials skills) to provide an estimate of readiness.

Ready On	n	%
Literacy	8082	83.4
Literacy and Math	7300	75.3
Literacy, Math, and Self-Regulation	6620	68.3
Literacy, Math, Self-Regulation, and Social Skills	5826	60.1
Total Sample	9695*	100.0

Note: \* = Students who were missing at least one of the readiness assessments were not included.



of EDUCATION

Center for Advanced Study
of Teaching and Learning

# Association among Readiness Measures Fall 2016



- ► There was a request to see the association among the readiness measures.
  - ➤ On slide 19, we provide a correlation matrix of the measures using their continuous score.



### Assessment correlations Fall 2016



				Correlations			
	N	Mean	SD	1	2	3	4
1. Literacy Score	9695	57.65	25.26	1			
2. Math Score	9695	29.07	7.58	.72*	1		
3. Self-Regulation Score	9695	3.69	0.88	.44*	.50*	1	
4. Social Skills Score	9695	4.21	0.71	.16*	.21*	.65*	1

Note: \*p=<0.01.

- A weak correlation (.10) means that someone who is above average on one measure has a slightly higher chance of being above average on the other measure.
- A moderate correlation (.30) means that someone who is above average on one measure has a pretty good chance of being above average on the other measure.
- A strong correlation (.50) means that someone who is above average on one measure has a very good chance of being above average on the other measure.

