

# Predicting aimsweb class or grade-level performance in Spring via Fall Benchmark Data:

Example: aimsweb Oral Reading (R-CBM), Grade 5 | August 2013

Aimsweb provides "[default targets](#)" that are pre-populated in the aimsweb system; however, schools or districts may create an alternative, customized set of targets within aimsweb as well. (You may find additional information about aimsweb default targets and cut scores via the "[aimsweb Default Cut Score Guide](#)" located on the Downloads tab of your aimsweb account.)

**"How many of my students will perform above a score of "X" by Spring, based on Fall Benchmark Data?"**

If you are interested in answering this question, read further. To estimate the percentage of students that may fall at or above a specific score defined by any educator in Spring, based upon Fall Benchmark data, the following steps may help. Though it is not possible to perfectly predict any performance outcome, as growth involves numerous variables, the following information can offer guidance as to what could transpire if a group of grade-level students made typical growth over the year, based on aimsweb National Normative data. (This method of prediction assumes an average growth rate. Additionally, the accuracy of the prediction will tend to be lower with small class sizes.)

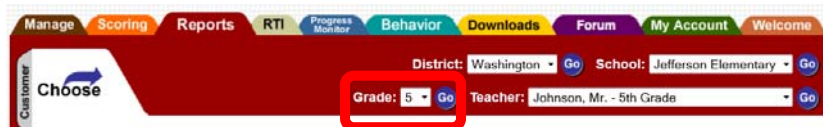
Using a mock scenario, imagine you are Mr. Johnson and teach Grade 5 at Jefferson Elementary School. You want to estimate, using Fall Benchmark data, the score at which 80% of your students may perform at or above by Spring Benchmark.

This process requires:

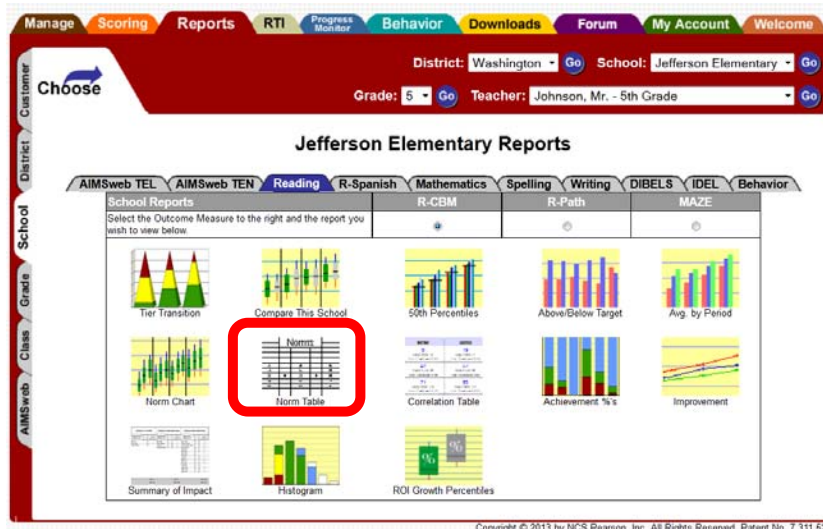
- The educator making the calculations to have either a current manager-level account at the School, District, or Customer/aimsweb level, OR a read-only type account at the "Principal," "Superintendent," or "Customer" level to access the reports necessary to estimate spring performance.
- Assessment completion and data entry for all students in the grade level at that school who participated in Fall Universal Screening/Benchmarking for the selected measure.

To begin, follow these steps:

1. On the **Reports** tab, select the District, School, then Grade of choice. Click "Go" next to "**Grade.**"



2. Click the "**School Norm Table**" icon after your Fall Benchmark Data for R-CBM have been collected.



3. Click "Expand" on the report page.



**FILTER:**  
 Demographics: Not filtering on demographics  
 Comparison: None  
 Display: Current Year

AIMSweb® Growth Table  
 Washington - Jefferson Elementary  
 Reading - Curriculum Based Measurement  
 2012-2013 School Year

Grade	%ile	Fall		Winter		Spring		Group ROI
		Num	WRC	Num	WRC	Num	WRC	
5	90		192		190		213	0.58
	75		169		172		191	0.61
	50		136		136		169	0.64
	25	54	103	54	108	51	126	0.64
	10		82		89		112	0.83
	Mean		135		127		159	0.67
	StdDev		45		46		41	-0.11

Num = Number of Students WRC = Words Read Correct ROI = Rate Of Improvement  
 ROI is Spring Score minus Fall Score (or Winter minus Fall) divided by 36 weeks (or 18 weeks)

4. Change the following on the dropdown menu:

- a. **Comparison Group:** aimsweb National Norms
- b. **Percentiles Breakdown:** 1 thru 99
- c. **Grades:** Click the checkbox to view normative data for desired grade levels

Click "Display"

White (clear) Intervention Level 2 (clear)  
 Hold down the ctrl key to make multiple selections.

**Comparison:** AIMSweb National Norms

**Display:** Current Year

**Percentiles Breakdown:**  1 thru 99  10, 25, 50, 75, 90

**Grades:**  Grade 1\*  Grade 2  Grade 3  Grade 4  Grade 5  Grade 6

\* Stratified norms are not available for grade level/measure.

Display

5. For example, if you want 80% of your students to fall above a certain score, then this means you will accept 20% of your students to fall below a certain score. Thus, you need to locate the 20th percentile on the norm table below. (The 20th percentile score indicates the score at which 80% of the students performed better than at that time of year. In other words, only 20% of students performed as well, or poorer than, this score.)

AIMSweb® Growth Table  
Washington - Jefferson Elementary  
Reading - Curriculum Based Measurement  
2012-2013 School Year

Grade	%ile	Fall		Winter		Spring		Group ROI
		Num	WRC	Num	WRC	Num	WRC	
64			133 / 136		136 / 139		133 / 139	0.83 / 0.82
63			153 / 135		155 / 154		182 / 168	0.81 / 0.92
62			152 / 134		151 / 152		178 / 166	0.72 / 0.89
61			152 / 133		150 / 151		178 / 165	0.72 / 0.89
60			151 / 132		147 / 150		177 / 164	0.72 / 0.89
59			150 / 131		146 / 150		176 / 163	0.72 / 0.89
58			148 / 129		142 / 149		175 / 161	0.75 / 0.89
57			147 / 128		141 / 148		174 / 160	0.75 / 0.89
56			146 / 127		140 / 147		168 / 159	0.61 / 0.89
55			139 / 126		139 / 146		168 / 158	0.81 / 0.89
54			138 / 125		138 / 145		167 / 157	0.81 / 0.89
53			137 / 124		138 / 144		166 / 156	0.81 / 0.89
52			136 / 123		138 / 142		160 / 155	0.67 / 0.89
51			135 / 122		137 / 140		159 / 154	0.67 / 0.89
50			135 / 121		136 / 139		158 / 153	0.64 / 0.89
49	54 / 33373		134 / 120	54 / 33373	131 / 138	51 / 33373	158 / 152	0.67 / 0.89
48			134 / 118					
47			134 / 117					
46			133 / 116					
45			128 / 115					
44			127 / 114					
43			122 / 113					
42			117 / 112					
41			117 / 111					
40			116 / 110					
39			116 / 109					
38			115 / 108					
37			115 / 107					
36			115 / 106					
35			114 / 105					
34			114 / 104					
33			113 / 102					
32			113 / 101					
31			112 / 100					
30			109 / 99					
29			107 / 98					
28			106 / 97					
27			104 / 96					
26			104 / 95					
25			103 / 94					
24			102 / 92					
23			101 / 91					
22			100 / 90					
21			95 / 89					
20			94 / 88					
19			93 / 87					
18			92 / 86					
17			91 / 85					
16			90 / 84					
15			89 / 82					

At Jefferson Elementary, a Fall Benchmark score of **94** falls at the **20th** percentile (referencing local norms)

Nationally, a score of **88** falls at the **20th** percentile (referencing National norms)

Nationally, the Rate of Improvement of the 20th percentile is **0.78** words correct per minute for Oral Reading (R-CBM)

AIMSweb® Growth Table  
Washington - Jefferson Elementary  
Reading - Curriculum Based Measurement  
2012-2013 School Year

Grade	%ile	Fall		Winter		Spring		Group ROI
		Num	WRC	Num	WRC	Num	WRC	
22			100 / 90		107		120	0.83
21			95 / 89		106		118	0.81
20			94 / 88		104		116	0.78
19			93 / 87		102		115	0.78
18			92 / 86		101		113	0.75

6. Next, look at the **Rate of Improvement (ROI)** of the Group:  
Given that the 20th percentile point moved by **0.78 wrc/min** over the course of 36 instructional weeks, use this ROI to estimate the weekly growth your own students at that level may have made:
- Note your fall benchmark score at the 20th percentile (local norm at your school) (Example: **94**)
  - Multiple the 20th percentile ROI (example: **0.78**) by 36 weeks to approximate how many future school weeks exist in the year. (If you have fewer than 36 weeks of school remaining, multiply the ROI at the 20th percentile (example: **0.78**) by the number of school weeks remaining (example: **32**)  
Example:  $0.78 \times 36 = 28.09$  (you may round to the nearest whole number: **28**)
  - Add your number to your local fall score that fell at the 20th percentile:  
Example:  $94 + 28 = 122$
- 122** is your estimated score for the spring benchmark at the 20th percentile, which means an estimated 80% of your students will fall above this score by spring, based on the trends observed in the **aimsweb** national normative sample.

*(Remember, this method of prediction assumes an average growth rate. Additionally, the accuracy of the prediction will tend to be lower with small class sizes.)*

- d. As you can see in the school's actual Growth Table below (an excerpt from the table on page 3), where winter and spring data for Mr. Johnson's classroom were collected, the actual (not estimated) 20th percentile score fell at 118. The prediction was only 4 words correct per minute "off" from the actual score that occurred 36 weeks later.

This difference may be because populations, instruction, learning needs, class size, growth that was not typical, and/or other factors influence local growth; however, the above formula will help you approximate the spring performance level of your students based on the trends of growth observed nationally.

20	94 / 88	101 / 104	118 / 115	0.67 / 0.78
15	92 / 87	101 / 102	117 / 113	0.69 / 0.76
10	92 / 86	100 / 101	117 / 113	0.69 / 0.75

### The Next Step: Setting up Custom Targets in aimsweb

A manager within your **aimsweb** account may also set up custom targets in **aimsweb** using these scores. This will enable your school or district (depending on the level you choose) to generate reports that apply this predictive score and measure performance toward this target throughout the year. To set up custom targets, see the "Report Criteria Setup" section on page 28 of the "**aimsweb** software guide" within your **aimsweb** account, located on the downloads tab.

(Note: An **aimsweb** School Manager will be able to set up custom targets, which will be an additional choice available beyond the pre-populated **aimsweb** default targets, by measure and grade for his/her school. A District Manager will be able to do so across any number of schools, one school at a time. A Customer-level Manager may set up these targets and make them cascade across all schools in the account. These targets will always appear as an additional option available, atop the Default Targets currently displayed in **aimsweb**.)