

COLLEGIATE ASSESSMENT OF ACADEMIC PROFICIENCY (CAAP)

TREND ANALYSIS

(Based on Percentage of Students Within Quartiles Across Years)

WRITING SUBTEST

	0-25	26-50	51-75	76-99
Spring 1998	68	24	4	4
Spring 1999	66	15	12	7
Spring 2000	61	27	6	6
Spring 2001	66	26	9	6
Spring 2002	57	30	9	4
Spring 2003	44	35	12	9
Spring 2004	55	25	13	7
Spring 2005	42	31	20	7
Spring 2006	40	32	19	9
Spring 2007	56	18	22	4
Spring 2008	45	34	12	9

MATHEMATICS SUBTEST

	0-25	26-50	51-75	76-99
Spring 1998	NA	NA	NA	NA
Spring 1999	NA	NA	NA	NA
Spring 2000	42	40	14	4
Spring 2001	56	26	15	3
Spring 2002	46	26	24	4
Spring 2003	54	19	20	7
Spring 2004	51	17	22	11
Spring 2005	43	18	28	11
Spring 2006	41	19	27	13
Spring 2007	52	22	18	8
Spring 2008	37	20	28	15

READING SUBTEST

	0-25	26-50	51-75	76-99
Spring 1998	55	30	10	5
Spring 1999	44	34	20	2
Spring 2000	56	22	18	4
Spring 2001	45	26	23	6
Spring 2002	54	31	9	6
Spring 2003	54	34	6	6
Spring 2004	56	18	14	12
Spring 2005	46	17	26	11
Spring 2006	41	29	14	16
Spring 2007	68	22	9	1
Spring 2008	48	37	13	2

75th Percentile: 75% of students have scores less than or equal to this value.

50th Percentile: 50% of students have scores less than or equal to this value.

25th Percentile: 25% of students have scores less than or equal to this value.

Suggestions for analyses:

1. For Lawson State, trends over time can be examined by looking across any row of each table. Look for consistent trends that suggest score increases or decreases.
2. The mean gives one picture of your overall student scores. The 50th percentile (median) can be interpreted as the scores for your typical student.
3. Use the top quartile to identify your highest scoring students and the bottom quartile to identify your lower scoring students.
4. Comparisons can be made within any specific year, and trends over time can be compared. Because the reference group is large, these data tend to be stable over time.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TEST MODULES

Writing Test

This 72-item, 40-minute test measures the student's understanding of standard written English in Usage/Mechanics (punctuation, grammar, sentence structure) and Rhetorical skills (strategy, organization, style). Spelling, vocabulary and rote recall of rules of grammar are not tested. The test consists of six prose passages, each of which is accompanied by a set of 12 multiple-choice items. A range of passage types is used to provide a variety of rhetorical situations.

Reading Test

This 36-item, 40-minute test measures reading comprehension as a product of skill in referring, reasoning, and generalizing. The student is required to derive meaning from several texts by (1) referring to what is explicitly stated; (2) reasoning to determine implicit meanings; and (3) drawing conclusions, comparisons, and generalizations beyond the texts. The test consists of four prose passages of about 900 words each that are representative of the level and kinds of material commonly encountered in college curricula. Because reading skills may be employed differently in varying materials, passages selected from published sources include fiction and nonfiction from the humanities, the social science, and the natural sciences. Each passage is accompanied by a set of nine multiple choice test items.

Mathematics Test

This 35-item, 40-minute test measures students' mathematical reasoning ability to solve mathematical problems encountered in many postsecondary curricula. It emphasizes quantitative reasoning rather than the memorization of formulas. The content tested includes pre, elementary, intermediate and advanced algebra, coordinate geometry, trigonometry and introductory calculus.

07/16/06