The University of the State of New York The State Education Department



OVERVIEW OF SCHOOL PERFORMANCE IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS, MATHEMATICS, AND SCIENCE AND

ANALYSIS OF STUDENT SUBGROUP PERFORMANCE

for

Seneca Vocational High School

in

Buffalo City School District

February 2005

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

Regents of The University

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The New York State School Report Card is an important part of the Board of Regents effort to raise learning standards for all students. It provides information to the public on student performance and other measures of school and district performance. Knowledge gained from the school report card on a school's strengths and weaknesses can be used to improve instruction and services to students.

The New York State School Report Card consists of three parts: the Overview of School Performance in English Language Arts, Mathematics, and Science and Analysis of Student Subgroup Performance, the Comprehensive Information Report, and the Accountability Status Report. The Overview and Analysis presents performance data on measures required by the federal No Child Left Behind Act: English, mathematics, science, and graduation rate. Performance data on other State assessments can be found in the Comprehensive Information Report. The Accountability Status Report provides information as to whether a school is making adequate progress toward enabling all students to achieve proficiency in English and mathematics.

State assessments are designed to help ensure that all students reach high learning standards. They show whether students are getting the foundation knowledge they need to succeed at the elementary, middle, and commencement levels and beyond. The State requires that students who are not making appropriate progress toward the standards receive academic intervention services.

In the *Overview*, performance on the elementary- and middle-level assessments in English language arts, mathematics, and science is reported in terms of mean scores and the percentage of students scoring at each of the four levels. These levels indicate performance on the standards from seriously deficient to advanced proficiency. Regents examination scores are reported in four score ranges. Scores of 65 to 100 are passing; scores of 55 to 64 earn credit toward a local diploma (with the approval of the local board of education). Though each elementary- and middle-level assessment is administered to students in a specific grade, secondary-level assessments are taken by students when they complete the coursework for the core curriculum. Therefore, the performance of students at the secondary level is measured for a student cohort rather than a group of students at a particular grade level. Students are grouped in cohorts according to the year in which they first entered grade 9.

The assessment data in the *Overview and Analysis* are for all tested students in the school, including general-education students and students with disabilities. In the *Overview*, each school's performance is compared with that of schools similar in grade level, district resources, and student needs as indicated by income and limited English proficiency (LEP) status. Each district's performance is compared with that of all public schools statewide. In the *Analysis*, performance is disaggregated by race/ethnicity, disability status, gender, LEP status, income level, and migrant status.

Explanations of terms referred to or symbols used in this part of the school report card may be found in the glossary on the last page. Further information on the school report card may be found in the guide, *Understanding Your School Report Card: February 2005*, available on the Information and Reporting Services Web site at www.emsc.nysed.gov/irts.

Overview of School Performance in English Language Arts, Mathematics, and Science

School Profile

Principal: Robert Barton		Phone: (716)816-4500
Organization	Grade Range	Student Enrollment
2003–04	9-12	771

Similar
Schools
Group

This school is in Similar Schools Group 41. All schools in this group are secondary level schools in large cities other than New York City. The schools in this group are in the middle range of student needs for secondary level schools in these districts.

2003-04 Core Classes Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers*

Total Number of Core Classes	Percent Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers
145	91%

^{*}To meet the federal definition of "highly qualified," public school teachers of core academic subjects must have at least a bachelor's degree and be State certified for and demonstrate subject matter competency in the core academic subject(s) they teach.

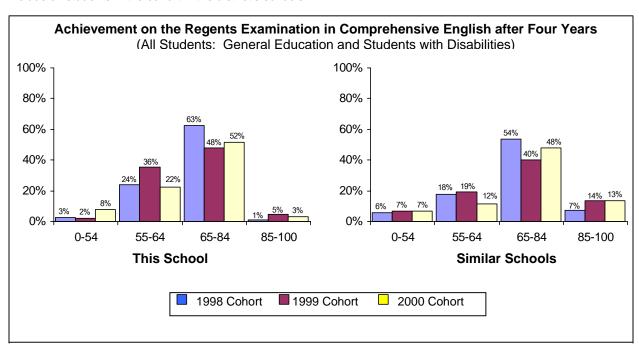
2003-04 Teachers with No Valid Teaching Certificate*

Total Number of Teachers	Percent with No Valid Teaching Certificate
58	2%

^{*}Includes teachers with a modified temporary license.

High School English Achievement after Four Years of Instruction

The graphs and tables below present performance of the 1998, 1999, and 2000 cohort members, four years after entering grade 9, in meeting the graduation assessment requirement in English. In the graph, students passing approved alternatives to this examination are counted as scoring in the 65 to 84 range. RCT results are not included in the graph. The data in these tables and charts show the performance of the cohorts as of June 30th of the fourth year after first entering grade 9. Data for the 1999 and 2000 cohorts include all students in cohorts in the district's schools, students continuously enrolled in the district who transferred between schools within the district, and students placed outside the district but who are the reporting responsibility of the district. Data for the 1998 cohort include all students in the cohort in the district's schools.



	English Graduation Requirement Achievement after Four Years of High School*								
	Cohort Members Highest Score Highest Score Highest Score Between 0 and 54 Between 55 and 64 Between 65 and 84 Between 85 and 100 Alternative Creen Score B								
	All Students	Detween vand 54	Detween 33 and 04	Detween 05 and 04	Detween 05 and 100	Alternative Credit			
1998 Cohort	158	4	38	99	2	0			
1999 Cohort	107	2	38	51	5	0			
2000 Cohort	139	11	31	72	4	0			

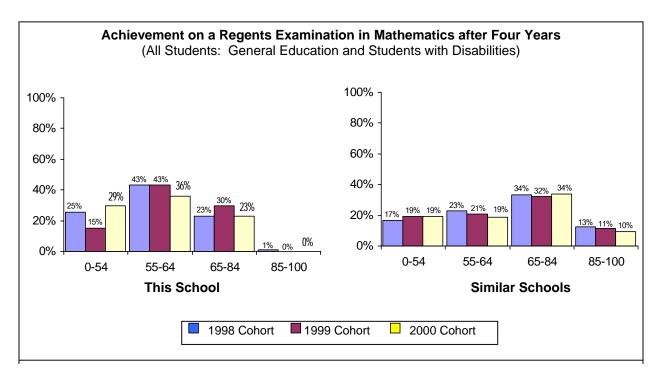
^{*}Assessments used to determine counts in this table include the Regents examination in comprehensive English, the component retest in English, and approved alternatives.

Performance of Students Who Took the Regents Competency Tests in Reading and Writing to Meet the Graduation Requirement*								
	Passed the RCTs Failed RCT in Reading							
	1 doodd ino ito io	and/or Writing						
1998 Cohort	2	0						
1999 Cohort	0	0						
2000 Cohort	1	1						

^{*}Includes only students eligible for the safety net who did not score 55 or higher on the Regents examination or an approved alternative.

High School Mathematics Achievement after Four Years of Instruction

The graphs and tables below present performance of the 1998, 1999, and 2000 cohort members, four years after entering grade 9, in meeting the graduation assessment requirement in mathematics. In the graph, students passing approved alternatives to these examinations are counted as scoring in the 65 to 84 range. RCT results are not included in the graph. The data in these tables and charts show the performance of the cohorts as of June 30th of the fourth year after first entering grade 9. Data for the 1999 and 2000 cohorts include all students in cohorts in the district's schools, students continuously enrolled in the district who transferred between schools within the district, and students placed outside the district but who are the reporting responsibility of the district. Data for the 1998 cohort include all students in the cohort in the district's schools.



I	Mathematics Graduation Requirement Achievement after Four Years of High School*								
	Cohort Members Highest Score Highest Score Highest Score Approved								
	All Students	Between 0 and 54	Between 55 and 64	Between 65 and 84	Between 85 and 100	Alternative Credit			
1998 Cohort	158	40	68	36	2	0			
1999 Cohort	107	16	46	32	0	0			
2000 Cohort	139	41	50	32	0	0			

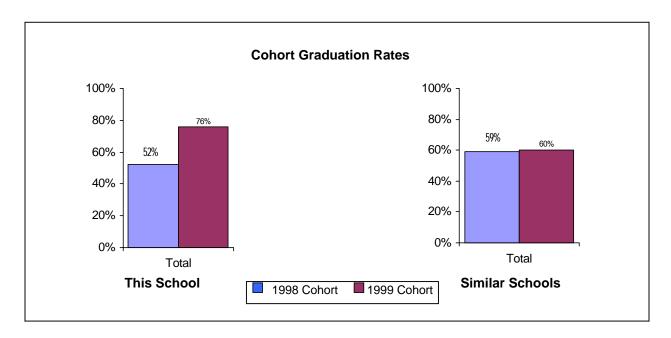
^{*}Assessments used to determine counts in this table include a Regents examination in mathematics, the component retest in mathematics and approved alternatives.

Performance of Students Who Took the Regents Competency Test in Mathematics to Meet the Graduation Requirement*						
Passed the RCT Failed at Least One RCT						
1998 Cohort	5	0				
1999 Cohort	1 0					
2000 Cohort	4	0				

^{*}Includes only students eligible for the safety net who did not score 55 or higher on the Regents examination or an approved alternative.

Cohort Graduation Rates

Students were counted as graduates if they earned a local diploma with or without a Regents endorsement by August 31st of the fourth year after first entering grade 9. The graduation-rate cohort includes students who transferred to general education development (GED) programs. These students were not counted in the 1998 and 1999 school accountability cohort for English and mathematics.



Cohort Graduation Rates							
Cohort Members* (a) Transfers to G		Transfers to GED (b)	Graduation Rate Cohort Members (a+b)	Number Graduated			
1998 Cohort	158	11	169	88			
1999 Cohort	106	7	113	86			

^{*}Count as of August 31st of the fourth year after first entering grade 9.

Analysis of Student Subgroup Performance

Historically, on State assessments the average performance of Black, Hispanic, and Native American students has been lower than that of White and Asian students. Similarly, students from low-income families have not performed as well as those from higher income families. A high priority of the Board of Regents is to eliminate these gaps in student performance. In addition, Title I of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act includes explicit requirements "to ensure that students served by Title I are given the same opportunity to achieve to high standards and are held to the same high expectations as all students in each State."

This section of the school report card provides performance data for two years by racial/ethnic group, disability status, gender, English proficiency status, income level, and migrant status. The purpose of the student subgroup analyses is to determine if students who perform below the standards in any school tend to fall into particular groups, such as minority students, limited English proficient students, or economically disadvantaged students. If these analyses provide evidence that students in one of the groups achieve at a lower level than other students, the school and community should examine the reasons for this lower performance and make necessary changes in curriculum, instruction, and student support services to remedy these performance gaps. If your school did not report data for the 2003–04 school year for a subject and grade, a table showing data for subgroups in that subject and grade will not be included in the *Analysis*.

1999 and 2000 High School Cohorts

General-education students who first entered ninth grade in 1999 or 2000 must score 55 or higher on Regents English and mathematics examinations to graduate. During the phase-in of the Regents examination graduation requirements, all students (with district board of education approval) may qualify for a local diploma by earning a score of 55–64 on the required Regents examinations; a score of 65 or higher is required for a Regents diploma. Students with disabilities and certain students with a Section 504 Accomodation Plan may qualify for a local diploma by passing Regents competency tests. The data in these tables show the performance of the cohorts as of June 30th of the fourth year after first entering grade 9.

Performance on the English Assessment Requirement for Graduation after Four Years of High School

	1999 Cohort					2000 Cohort				
Student Subgroup			by Sco	udents re	Percent Meeting	Students	Count of Students by Score			Percent Meeting
	Students in Cohort	Reg	ents 65-	Pass- ed	Gradu- ation	in	Reg 55-	ents 65-	Pass-	Gradua- tion
		64	100	RCTs	Require- ment	Conort	64	100	RCTs	Require- ment
Results by Race/Ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0	0	0	0%	1	S	S	S	S
Black	91	35	46	0	89%	118	25	69	1	81%
Hispanic	1	s	s	S	S	5	S	S	S	S
Asian or Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%
White	15	S	S	S	S	15	5	4	0	60%
Total	107	38	56	0	88%	139	31	76	1	78%
Small Group Totals (s)	16	3	10	0	81%	6	1	3	0	67%
Results by Disability Status										
General-education students	98	37	54	0	93%	123	28	72	0	81%
Students with disabilities	9	1	2	0	33%	16	3	4	1	50%
Total	107	38	56	0	88%	139	31	76	1	78%
Results by Gender										
Female	54	24	24	0	89%	54	11	34	1	85%
Male	53	14	32	0	87%	85	20	42	0	73%
Total	107	38	56	0	88%	139	31	76	1	78%
Results by English Proficiency	/ Status									
English proficient	106	s	s	s	S	138	s	s	s	S
Limited English proficient	1	S	S	S	S	1	S	S	S	S
Total	107	38	56	0	88%	139	31	76	1	78%
Results by Income Level										
Economically disadvantaged	68	26	34	0	88%	108	28	61	1	83%
Not disadvantaged	39	12	22	0	87%	31	3	15	0	58%
Total	107	38	56	0	88%	139	31	76	1	78%
Results by Migrant Status										
Migrant family	0	0	0	0	0%	1	S	S	S	S
Not migrant family	107	38	56	0	88%	138	S	S	s	S
Total	107	38	56	0	88%	139	31	76	1	78%

Performance on the Mathematics Assessment Requirement for Graduation after Four Years of High School

		hort		2000 Cohort						
Student Subgroup		Count of Students by Score			Percent Meeting	Students	Count of Students			Percent Meeting
	Students in Cohort						by Score			
		Regents		Pass-	Gradu-	in	Regents		Pass-	Gradua-
		55– 64	65– 100	ed RCTs	ation Require- ment	Cohort	55– 64	65– 100	ed RCTs	tion Require- ment
Results by Race/Ethnicity										
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0	0	0	0%	1	S	S	S	S
Black	91	40	27	1	75%	118	43	30	2	64%
Hispanic	1	S	S	S	S	5	S	S	S	S
Asian or Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%
White	15	s	s	S	s	15	5	1	2	53%
Total	107	46	32	1	74%	139	50	32	4	62%
Small Group Totals (s)	16	6	5	0	69%	6	2	1	0	50%
Results by Disability Status										
General-education students	98	46	30	0	78%	123	48	30	0	63%
Students with disabilities	9	0	2	1	33%	16	2	2	4	50%
Total	107	46	32	1	74%	139	50	32	4	62%
Results by Gender										
Female	54	24	16	0	74%	54	23	10	1	63%
Male	53	22	16	1	74%	85	27	22	3	61%
Total	107	46	32	1	74%	139	50	32	4	62%
Results by English Proficiency	Status									
English proficient	106	s	S	s	S	138	S	s	s	S
Limited English proficient	1	S	S	S	S	1	S	S	S	S
Total	107	46	32	1	74%	139	50	32	4	62%
Results by Income Level										
Economically disadvantaged	68	29	20	1	74%	108	45	22	3	65%
Not disadvantaged	39	17	12	0	74%	31	5	10	1	52%
Total	107	46	32	1	74%	139	50	32	4	62%
Results by Migrant Status										
Migrant family	0	0	0	0	0%	1	S	S	S	S
Not migrant family	107	46	32	1	74%	138	S	s	s	s
Total	107	46	32	1	74%	139	50	32	4	62%

Cohort Graduation Rates

Students were counted as graduates if they earned a local diploma with or without a Regents endorsement by August 31st of the fourth year after first entering grade 9. The graduation-rate cohort includes students who transferred to general education development (GED) programs. These students were not counted in the district accountability cohort for English and mathematics.

	1998 Col	nort as of	1999 Cohort as of August 31, 2003			
	August	31, 2002				
Student Subgroup	Graduation Rate Cohort	Graduation Rate	Graduation Rate Cohort	Graduation Rate		
Results by Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	S	0	0%		
Black	137	52%	95	79%		
Hispanic	8	s	2	s		
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	s	0	0%		
White	22	50%	16	s		
Total	169	52%	113	76%		
Small Group Totals (s)	10	70%	18	61%		
Results by Disability Status						
General-education students	153	58%	102	83%		
Students with disabilities	16	0%	11	9%		
Total	169	52%	113	76%		
Results by Gender		•	•			
Female	67	49%	55	84%		
Male	102	54%	58	69%		
Total	169	52%	113	76%		
Results by English Proficiency S	tatus					
English proficient	169	52%	111	S		
Limited English proficient	0	0%	2	S		
Total	169	52%	113	76%		
Results by Income Level						
Economically disadvantaged	109	65%	72	76%		
Not disadvantaged	60	28%	41	76%		
Total	169	52%	113	76%		
Results by Migrant Status						
Migrant family	0	0%	0	0%		
Not migrant family	169	52%	113	76%		
Total	169	52%	113	76%		

Glossary

Accountability Cohort: An accountability cohort is all students, regardless of grade status, who were enrolled in school on BEDS day two years after the year in which they first entered grade 9, or, in the case of ungraded students with disabilities, the year in which they reached their seventeenth birthday. (For example, the 1999 accountability cohort consists of all students who first entered grade 9 in the fall of 1999 who were enrolled on October 3, 2001). Certain students are not included in the school accountability cohort. Cohort is defined in Section 100.2 (p) (8) of the Commissioner's Regulations.

Component Retests: Component retests were offered in Regents English and Mathematics A to certain students who were at risk of not meeting the State learning standards. Component retesting is the process by which a student who has failed a Regents examination in English or Mathematics A twice is retested only on the areas of the learning standards in which the student has been proven deficient. Component retesting eliminates the need for the student to retake the full Regents examination multiple times. Students who earn credit through component retesting are counted as if they scored in the 55–64 range or in the 65–84 range on the Regents examination, as determined by the component retest results.

Counts of Students Tested: "Counts of Students Tested" includes only students who completed sufficient test questions to receive a score.

Graduation-Rate Cohort: Graduation-rate cohort for each year includes all students in the accountability cohort in the previous year plus all students excluded from that accountability cohort solely because they transferred to a general education development (GED) program.

Limited English Proficient (LEP) Students: Schools provide special English instruction to students for whom English is a second language so they can participate effectively in the academic program. In 2002–03 and in previous years, students were considered LEP if, by reason of foreign birth or ancestry, they spoke a language other than English and (1) either understood and spoke little or no English or (2) scored at or below the 40th percentile on an English language assessment instrument. Beginning in 2003–04, students are considered LEP if, by reason of foreign birth or ancestry, they speak a language other than English and (1) either understand and speak little or no English or (2) score below a state-designated level of proficiency on the Language Assessment Battery-Revised (LAB-R) or the New York State English as a Second Language Achievement Test (NYSESLAT). The United States Department of Education has approved the use of the NYSESLAT as the required measure of language arts proficiency for LEP students in grades 4 and 8 who have attended school in the United States (not including Puerto Rico) for fewer than three consecutive years and for LEP students who have attended for four or five years and have received an exemption from the general assessment requirement.

New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA): The district Committee on Special Education designates students with severe disabilities who meet criteria established in Commissioner's Regulations to take the New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA).

Student Confidentiality/Suppressed Data (# and s): To ensure student confidentiality, the Department does <u>not</u> publish data for groups with fewer than five students or data that would allow readers to easily determine the performance of a group with fewer than five students. In the *Overview*, the pound character (#) appears when fewer than five students in a group were tested. In the *Analysis*, when fewer than five students in a group (e.g., Hispanic) were tested, percentages of tested students scoring at various levels are suppressed for that group and the next smallest group. Suppressed data are indicated with an **(s)**. However, the performance of tested students in these groups is aggregated and shown in the Small Group Total row.

Validity and Reliability of Small Group Data: It is important that programmatic decisions are based on valid and reliable data. Data for fewer than 30 students in a group may be neither valid nor reliable. If a school does not have 30 students in a grade or a subgroup in a given year, the school should evaluate results for students in this group over a period of years to make programmatic decisions.