### 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

Washington Irving Interm School

in

Union Free School District Of The Tarrytowns

February 2004

#### THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

#### **Regents of The University**

ADELAIDE L. SANFORD, Vice Chancellor, B.A., M.A., P.D. Hollis	
DIAME O'NELL McChurphy D C N M A Db D	
DIANE O'NEILL McGIVERN, B.S.N., M.A., Ph.D Staten Island	1.
SAUL B. COHEN, B.A., M.A., Ph.D	пe
JAMES C. DAWSON, A.A., B.A., M.S., Ph.D. Peru	
ROBERT M. JOHNSON, B.S., J.D. Huntington	
ANTHONY S. BOTTAR, B.A., J.D	use
MERRYL H. TISCH, B.A., M.A	
GERALDINE D. CHAPEY, B.A., M.A., Ed.D. Belle Harbo	r
ARNOLD B. GARDNER, B.A., LL.B	
HARRY PHILLIPS, 3rd, B.A., M.S.F.S. Hartsdale	
JOSEPH E. BOWMAN, Jr., B.A., M.L.S., M.A., M.Ed., Ed.D Albany	
LORRAINE A. CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ, B.A., M.P.A. Bronx	
JUDITH O. RUBIN, A.B. New York	
JAMES R. TALLON, JR., B.A., M.A. Binghamtor	l
MILTON L. COFIELD, B.S., M.B.A., Ph.D. Rochester	

#### President of The University and Commissioner of Education

RICHARD P. MILLS

#### Deputy Commissioner for Elementary, Middle, Secondary and Continuing Education

JAMES A. KADAMUS

#### **Coordinator, School Operations and Management Services**

CHARLES SZUBERLA

#### **Coordinator, Information and Reporting Services**

MARTHA P. MUSSER

The State Education Department does not discriminate on the basis of age, color, religion, creed, disability, marital status, veteran status, national origin, race, gender, genetic predisposition or carrier status, or sexual orientation in its educational programs, services and activities. Portions of this publication can be made available in a variety of formats, including braille, large print or audio tape, upon request. Inquiries concerning this policy of nondiscrimination should be directed to the Department's Office for Diversity, Ethics, and Access, Room 530, Education Building, Albany, NY 12234. **Requests for additional copies of this publication may be made by contacting the Publications Sales Desk, Room 309, Education Building, Albany, NY 12234.** 

Please address all correspondence about this report that is not related to data corrections to:

School Report Card Coordinator Information and Reporting Services Team New York State Education Department Room 863 EBA 89 Washington Avenue Albany, NY 12234 E-mail: RPTCARD@mail.nysed.gov

66-04-01-03-0006 March 19, 2004 2

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 School Accountability 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 School Accountability 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 and mathematics and on the middle-level science test 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. Performance on the elementary-level science test is reported in terms of mean scores and the percentage of students making appropriate progress. 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 2004*, 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: C. Zbynek Gold	Phone: (914)631-4442	
Organization	Grade Range	Student Enrollment
2002–03	4-6	586

2001-02 School District-wide Total Expenditure per Pupil	\$15,965
--	----------

Similar
<b>Schools</b>
Group

This school is in Similar Schools Group 15. All schools in this group are elementary level schools in school districts with average student needs in relation to district resource capacity. The schools in this group are in the higher range of student needs for elementary level schools in these districts.

#### 2002-03 Percentage of Core Classes Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers\*

Number of Core Classes	Percent Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers
70	87%

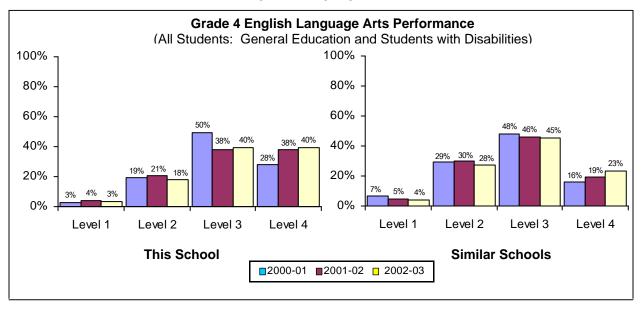
<sup>\*</sup>For the 2002-03 school year, SED is reporting that teachers of core classes are highly qualified if they are certified to teach those classes. However, No Child Left Behind (NCLB) imposes requirements beyond certification for some teachers to be considered highly qualified. In future years, when New York State uses the NCLB criteria for reporting, certified teachers must fulfill all NCLB requirements to be counted as highly qualified.

#### 2002-03 Percentage of Teachers with No Valid Teaching Certificate\*

Number of Teachers	Percent with No Valid Teaching Certificate
47	2%

<sup>\*</sup>This count includes teachers with temporary licenses who do not have a valid permanent, provisional, or transitional teaching certificate.

English Language Arts



	Counts of Students Tested					
Performance at This School	Level 1 455–602	Level 2 603-644	Level 3 645–691	Level 4 692–800	Total	Mean Score
Jan-Feb 2001	4	27	69	39	139	672
Jan-Feb 2002	6	30	55	55	146	682
Feb 2003	5	29	65	65	164	678

Elementa	Elementary-Level English Language Arts Levels — Listening, Reading, and Writing Standards			
Level 4	Level 4 These students exceed the standards and are moving toward high performance on the Regents examination.			
Level 3	Level 3 These students meet the standards and, with continued steady growth, should pass the Regents examination.			
Level 2	Level 2 These students need extra help to meet the standards and pass the Regents examination.			
Level 1	These students have serious academic deficiencies.			

Performance of Limited English Proficient Students Taking the New York State English as a Second Language Achievement Test (NYSESLAT) as the Measure of English Language Arts Achievement

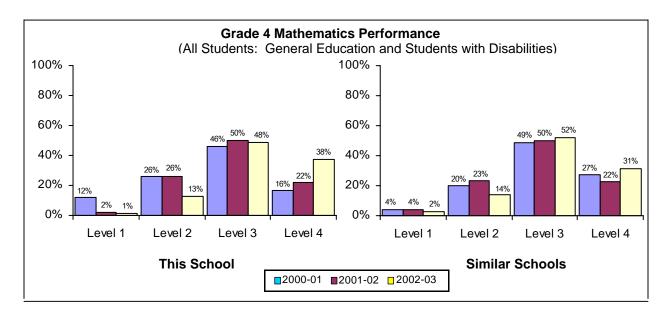
Grade 4	Number Tested	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
2003	23	3	5	4	11

## Performance of Students with Severe Disabilities on the New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA) in English

Elementary Level	Number Tested	AA-Level 1	AA-Level 2	AA-Level 3	AA-Level 4
2002–03	0	0	0	0	0

66-04-01-03-0006 Washington Irving Interm School

Mathematics



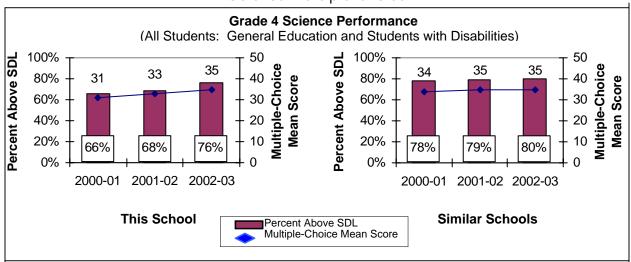
	Counts of Students Tested					
Performance at This School	Level 1 448–601	Level 2 602–636	Level 3 637–677	Level 4 678–810	Total	Mean Score
May 2001	22	49	86	31	188	645
May 2002	3	46	88	38	175	657
May 2003	2	21	80	62	165	669

Elementa	Elementary-Level Mathematics Levels —		
Knowledge	Knowledge, Reasoning, and Problem-Solving Standards		
Level 4	These students <b>exceed the standards</b> and are moving toward high performance on the Regents examination.		
Level 3	Level 3 These students meet the standards and, with continued steady growth, should pass the Regents examination.		
Level 2 These students need extra help to meet the standards and pass the Regents examination.			
Level 1	These students have serious academic deficiencies.		

# Performance of Students with Severe Disabilities on the New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA) in Mathematics

Elementary Level	Number Tested	AA-Level 1	AA-Level 2	AA-Level 3	AA-Level 4	
2002-03	0	0	0	0	0	

Science Multiple-Choice



#### All Students

	Number Tested	Number Above SDL	Mean Score
May 2001	188	124	31
May 2002	173	118	33
May 2003	165	126	35

Grade 4 Scien	Grade 4 Science — Knowledge, Reasoning, and Problem-Solving Standards						
Multiple-Choice Test Component	I Science Syllabus and Telefenced to the New York State Learning Stationards for Mainematics, Science L						
State Designated Level (SDL)	Students who correctly answer fewer than 30 of the 45 questions of the multiple-choice test component must receive academic intervention services in the following term of instruction.						
School Mean Scores	For the multiple-choice test component, the mean score is the average number of correct answers for students tested. If all tested students answered all questions correctly, this score would be 45.						

#### **Elementary Level**

#### Science Performance Test

The elementary-level science test is composed of two sections, the multiple-choice section (described above) and the performance test. The performance test is not used to determine the need for academic intervention services or for accountability purposes because not all students are administered the same three tasks.

All Students

	Number Tested	Mean Score
May 2001	188	36
May 2002	172	36
May 2003	164	35

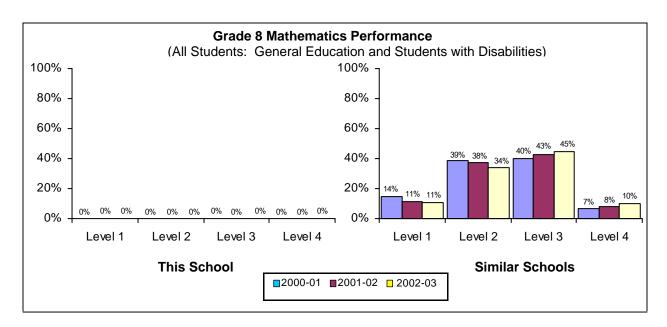
# Performance of Students with Severe Disabilities on the New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA) in Science

Elementary Level	Number Tested	AA-Level 1	AA-Level 2	AA-Level 3	AA-Level 4	
2002-03	0	0	0	0	0	

66-04-01-03-0006 Washington Irving Interm School March 19, 2004

#### Middle Level

#### Mathematics



	Counts of Students Tested							
Performance at This School	Level 1 517–680	Level 2 681–715	Level 3 716–759	Level 4 760–882	Total	Mean Score		
May 2001	0	0	0	0	0	0		
May 2002	#	#	#	#	1	#		
May 2003	0	0	0	0	0	0		

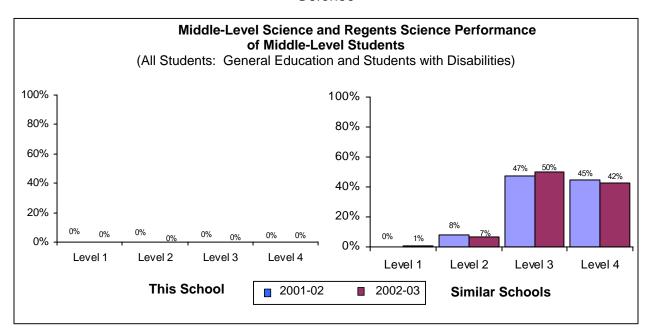
Middle-L	Middle-Level Mathematics Levels — Knowledge, Reasoning, and Problem-Solving Standards				
Level 4	These students <b>exceed the standards</b> and are moving toward high performance on the Regents examination.				
Level 3	These students <b>meet the standards</b> and, with continued steady growth, should pass the Regents examination.				
Level 2	These students <b>need extra help</b> to meet the standards and pass the Regents examination.				
Level 1	These students have serious academic deficiencies.				

# Performance of Students with Severe Disabilities on the New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA) in Mathematics

Middle Level	Number Tested	AA-Level 1	AA-Level 2	AA-Level 3	AA-Level 4	
2002-03	0	0	0	0	0	

#### Middle Level

Science



Performance at This School			Maan Caara				
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Total	Mean Score
June 2002	Middle-Level Science	#	#	#	#	1	#
June 2002	Regents Science	0	0	0	0	0	0
January/	Middle-Level Science	0	0	0	0	0	0
June 2003	Regents Science	0	0	0	0	0	0

Middle-L	evel Science Levels — Knowledge, Reasoning, and Problem-Solving Standards*
Level 4	These students <b>exceed the standards</b> on the middle-level science test and are moving toward high performance on the Regents examinations <u>or</u> score 85–100 on a Regents science examination.
Level 3	These students <b>meet the standards</b> on the middle-level science test and, with continued steady growth, should pass the Regents examinations <u>or</u> score 65–84 on a Regents science examination.
Level 2	These students <b>need extra help</b> to meet the standards for middle-level science and to pass the Regents examinations <u>or</u> score 55–64 on a Regents science examination.
Level 1	These students have <b>serious academic deficiencies</b> as evidenced in the middle-level science test <u>or</u> score 0–54 on a Regents science examination.

<sup>\*</sup>Students may demonstrate proficiency in middle-level science by scoring at Level 3 or above on the middle-level science test or by scoring 65 or above on a Regents examination in science.

# Performance of Students with Severe Disabilities on the New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA) in Science

Middle-Level	Number Tested	AA-Level 1	AA-Level 2	AA-Level 3	AA-Level 4	
2002-03	0	0	0	0	0	

#### **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 2002-03 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*.

English Language Arts

			1–02	9		2002	2–03	
Student Subgroup	Percentages of Tested Tested Students Scoring at Levels			Tested	Percentages of Tested Students Scoring at Levels			
		2–4	3–4	4		2–4	3–4	4
Results by Race/Ethnicity								
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0%	0%	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
Black	18	s	S	S	13	100%	77%	23%
Hispanic	56	98%	68%	20%	76	93%	62%	22%
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	s	s	s	6	100%	100%	50%
White	70	97%	90%	57%	69	100%	97%	61%
Total	146	96%	75%	38%	164	97%	79%	40%
Small Group Totals (s)	20	85%	45%	20%	0	0%	0%	0%
Results by Disability Status								
General-education students	136	96%	77%	40%	151	97%	81%	42%
Students with disabilities	10	90%	50%	10%	13	100%	54%	15%
Total	146	96%	75%	38%	164	97%	79%	40%
Results by Gender								
Female	79	97%	81%	46%	82	99%	78%	38%
Male	67	94%	69%	28%	82	95%	80%	41%
Total	146	96%	75%	38%	164	97%	79%	40%
Results by English Proficiency	Status							
English proficient	142	S	s	s	163	s	s	s
Limited English proficient	4	S	s	s	1	S	s	S
Total	146	96%	75%	38%	164	97%	79%	40%
Results by Income Level								
Economically disadvantaged	62	94%	58%	15%	62	92%	63%	21%
Not disadvantaged	84	98%	88%	55%	102	100%	89%	51%
Total	146	96%	75%	38%	164	97%	79%	40%
Results by Migrant Status								
Migrant family	0	0%	0%	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
Not migrant family	146	96%	75%	38%	164	97%	79%	40%
Total	146	96%	75%	38%	164	97%	79%	40%

#### Mathematics

Student Subgroup	2001–02				2002–03			
	Tested	Percentages of Tested Students Scoring at Levels			Tested	Percentages of Tested Students Scoring at Levels		
		2–4	3–4	4		2–4	3–4	4
Results by Race/Ethnicity								
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0%	0%	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
Black	18	S	S	S	11	100%	100%	36%
Hispanic	83	99%	65%	11%	79	99%	75%	16%
Asian or Pacific Islander	3	S	S	S	6	100%	100%	83%
White	71	99%	83%	37%	69	99%	96%	58%
Total	175	98%	72%	22%	165	99%	86%	38%
Small Group Totals (s)	21	95%	62%	14%	0	0%	0%	0%
Results by Disability Status								
General-education students	164	99%	71%	22%	149	99%	88%	40%
Students with disabilities	11	91%	82%	18%	16	94%	69%	19%
Total	175	98%	72%	22%	165	99%	86%	38%
Results by Gender								
Female	98	99%	72%	19%	83	99%	82%	30%
Male	77	97%	71%	25%	82	99%	90%	45%
Total	175	98%	72%	22%	165	99%	86%	38%
Results by English Proficiency	Status							
English proficient	143	98%	76%	24%	165	99%	86%	38%
Limited English proficient	32	100%	56%	13%	0	0%	0%	0%
Total	175	98%	72%	22%	165	99%	86%	38%
Results by Income Level								
Economically disadvantaged	89	98%	58%	9%	61	97%	72%	18%
Not disadvantaged	86	99%	86%	35%	104	100%	94%	49%
Total	175	98%	72%	22%	165	99%	86%	38%
Results by Migrant Status								
Migrant family	0	0%	0%	0%	0	0%	0%	0%
Not migrant family	175	98%	72%	22%	165	99%	86%	38%
Total	175	98%	72%	22%	165	99%	86%	38%

Science Multiple-Choice

		01–02	2002-03			
Student Subgroup	Tested	Percentages of Tested Students Scoring above the SDL	Tested	Percentages of Tested Students Scoring above the SDL		
Results by Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0%	0	0%		
Black	18	S	11	55%		
Hispanic	82	61%	80	65%		
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	S	6	83%		
White	71	89%	68	93%		
Total	173	68%	165	76%		
Small Group Totals (s)	20	25%	0	0%		
Results by Disability Status						
General-education students	163	69%	149	78%		
Students with disabilities	10	50%	16	63%		
Total	173	68%	165	76%		
Results by Gender						
Female	98	73%	83	70%		
Male	75	61%	82	83%		
Total	173	68%	165	76%		
Results by English Proficiency S	Status					
English proficient	142	72%	165	76%		
Limited English proficient	31	52%	0	0%		
Total	173	68%	165	76%		
Results by Income Level						
Economically disadvantaged	88	51%	62	66%		
Not disadvantaged	85	86%	103	83%		
Total	173	68%	165	76%		
Results by Migrant Status						
Migrant family	0	0%	0	0%		
Not migrant family	173	68%	165	76%		
Total	173	68%	165	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 entered grade 9, or, in the case of ungraded students with disabilities, the year in which they reached their seventeenth birthday. (For example, the 1998 accountability cohort consists of all students who first entered grade 9 in the fall of 1998 who were enrolled on October 4, 2000). Certain students with severe disabilities, new immigrants, and students who transfer to programs leading to a high school diploma or high school equivalency diploma 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 graduating seniors 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, as determined by the results of the component retest.

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 40<sup>th</sup> percentile on an English language assessment instrument. The United States Department of Education has approved the use of the New York State English as a Second Language Achievement Test (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).

**Similar Schools:** Similar schools are schools that are grouped by common district and student demographic characteristics, including grade range of students served by the school, school district financial resources, and needs of the school student population. More information about similar school groups may be found on the Web at http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/repcrd2002/similar.html.

**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.