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

Corcoran High School

in

Syracuse City School District

February 2004

March 19, 2004

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

Regents of The University

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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 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-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: Brian Nolan	Phone: (315)435-4321	
Organization	Grade Range	Student Enrollment
2002–03	9-12	1437

2001–02 School District-wide Total Expenditure per Pupil	\$11,074
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Similar Schools	This school is in Similar Schools Group 40. 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 lower range of student needs for secondary level schools in these districts.
Group	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
	Teachers
280	88%

*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.

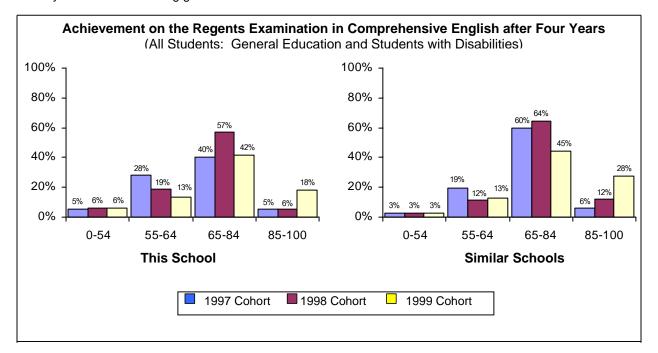
2002–03 Percentage of Teachers with No Valid Teaching Certificate*

Number of Teachers	Percent with No Valid Teaching Certificate
94	5%

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

High School English Achievement after Four Years of Instruction

The graph and table below present performance of the 1997, 1998, and 1999 cohort members, four years after entering grade 9, in meeting the graduation assessment requirement in English. A score of 65 or above on the Regents comprehensive examination in English is considered passing. Only the highest score of each student is counted, regardless of how many times the student took the examination. 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. In the first table, the numbers of students who met the graduation requirement by passing an approved alternative are listed separately. The second table shows the competency test performance of students with disabilities eligible for the safety net who did not score 55 or above on a Regents examination or approved alternative. Students who score 55 to 64 on the Regents examination in comprehensive English may be given credit towards a local high school diploma if allowed by the district board of education. The data in these tables and chart show the performance of the cohorts as of June 30th of the fourth year after first entering grade 9.



	English Graduation Requirement Achievement after Four Years of High School*								
	Cohort Members Highest Score Highest Score 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 Creative Creativ								
1997 Cohort	267	14	76	107	14	0			
1998 Cohort	248	15	46	141	14	0			
1999 Cohort	282	17	37	118	52	0			

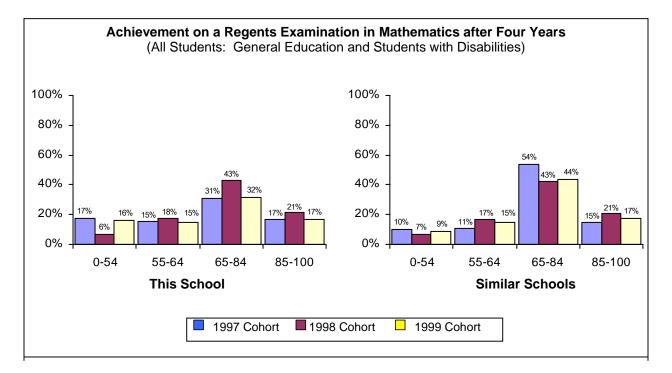
*Assessments used to determine counts in this table include the Regents examination in comprehensive English, the component retest in English, and approved alternatives.

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 and/or Writing					
1997 Cohort	7	7					
1998 Cohort	2	8					
1999 Cohort	2	6					

*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 graph and table below present performance of the 1997, 1998, and 1999 cohort members, four years after entering grade 9, in meeting the graduation assessment requirement in mathematics. A score of 65 or above on a Regents examination in mathematics is considered passing. Only the highest score of each student is counted, regardless of how many times the student took the examination. 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. In the first table, the numbers of students who met the graduation requirement by passing an approved alternative are listed separately. The second table shows the competency test performance of students with disabilities eligible for the safety net who did not score 55 or above on a Regents examination or approved alternative. Students who score 55 to 64 on a Regents examination in mathematics may be given credit towards a local high school diploma if allowed by the district board of education. The data in these tables and chart show the performance of the cohorts as of June 30th of the fourth year after first entering grade 9.



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			
1997 Cohort	267	46	41	82	45	0			
1998 Cohort	248	16	44	106	53	0			
1999 Cohort	282	45	42	89	48	0			

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

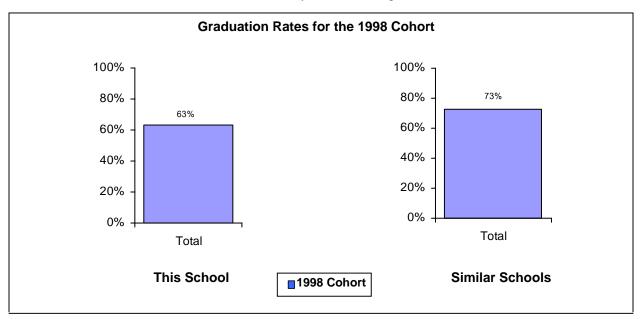
Performance of Students Who Took the Regents Competency Test in Mathematics to Meet the Graduation Requirement*					
	Passed the RCT	Failed at Least One RCT			
1997 Cohort	13	8			
1998 Cohort	2	8			
1999 Cohort	5	6			

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

42-18-00-01-0033 Corcoran High School March 19, 2004

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 school accountability cohort for English and mathematics.



Cohort Graduation Rates						
	Cohort Members* (a)	Transfers to GED (b)	Graduation Rate Cohort Members (a+b)	Number Graduated		
1998 Cohort	240	27	267	168		

*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 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*.

1998 and 1999 High School Cohorts

General-education students who first entered ninth grade in 1998 or 1999 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

		19	98 Co	hort			19	999 Coh	ort	
			by Sco	udents pre	Percent Meeting	Students	Count of Students by Score			Percent Meeting
Student Subgroup	Students in Cohort	Reg		Pass-	Gradu- ation	in	-	ents	Pass-	Gradua- tion
		55– 64	65– 100	ed RCTs	Require- ment	Cohort	55– 64	65– 100	ed RCTs	Require- ment
Results by Race/Ethnicity	•			•					•	
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0	0	0	0%	2	S	S	S	S
Black	115	S	S	S	S	128	22	55	1	61%
Hispanic	2	S	S	S	S	6	S	S	S	S
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	s	S	S	S	10	3	6	0	90%
White	130	12	105	1	91%	136	11	106	0	86%
Total	248	46	155	2	82%	282	37	170	2	74%
Small Group Totals (s)	118	34	50	1	72%	8	1	3	1	63%
Results by Disability Status										
General-education students	207	36	141	0	86%	235	29	156	1	79%
Students with disabilities	41	10	14	2	63%	47	8	14	1	49%
Total	248	46	155	2	82%	282	37	170	2	74%
Results by Gender										
Female	124	24	80	0	84%	149	19	99	0	79%
Male	124	22	75	2	80%	133	18	71	2	68%
Total	248	46	155	2	82%	282	37	170	2	74%
Results by English Proficiency	/ Status									
English proficient	248	46	155	2	82%	282	37	170	2	74%
Limited English proficient	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	248	46	155	2	82%	282	37	170	2	74%
Results by Income Level										
Economically disadvantaged	75	22	34	2	77%	82	14	45	0	72%
Not disadvantaged	173	24	121	0	84%	200	23	125	2	75%
Total	248	46	155	2	82%	282	37	170	2	74%
Results by Migrant Status										
Migrant family	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%
Not migrant family	248	46	155	2	82%	282	37	170	2	74%
Total	248	46	155	2	82%	282	37	170	2	74%

after Four Years of High School

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

for Graduation after Four Years of High School										
	1998 Cohort					1999 Cohort				
Student Subgroup		Count of Students			Percent Meeting		Count of Students		Percent Meeting	
	Students in Cohort	by Score		Students		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%	2	S	S	S	S
Black	115	s	s	S	S	128	25	33	2	47%
Hispanic	2	s	S	S	S	6	S	S	S	S
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	s	S	s	S	10	2	6	1	90%
White	130	15	101	1	90%	136	13	97	1	82%
Total	248	44	159	2	83%	282	42	137	5	65%
Small Group Totals (s)	118	29	58	1	75%	8	2	1	1	50%
Results by Disability Status										
General-education students	207	35	147	0	88%	235	39	131	1	73%
Students with disabilities	41	9	12	2	56%	47	3	6	4	28%
Total	248	44	159	2	83%	282	42	137	5	65%
Results by Gender										
Female	124	25	80	1	85%	149	23	83	1	72%
Male	124	19	79	1	80%	133	19	54	4	58%
Total	248	44	159	2	83%	282	42	137	5	65%
Results by English Proficiency	Status									
English proficient	248	44	159	2	83%	282	42	137	5	65%
Limited English proficient	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	248	44	159	2	83%	282	42	137	5	65%
Results by Income Level										
Economically disadvantaged	75	20	37	1	77%	82	18	30	2	61%
Not disadvantaged	173	24	122	1	85%	200	24	107	3	67%
Total	248	44	159	2	83%	282	42	137	5	65%
Results by Migrant Status										
Migrant family	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%
Not migrant family	248	44	159	2	83%	282	42	137	5	65%
Total	248	44	159	2	83%	282	42	137	5	65%

Cohort Graduation Rates

Students were counted as graduates in the first two columns of this table if they earned a local diploma with or without a Regents endorsement by June 30th of the fourth year after first entering grade 9 and in the second two columns 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 school accountability cohort for English and mathematics.

	1998 Col June 3		1998 Cohort as of August 31, 2002			
Student Subgroup	Graduation Rate Cohort	Graduation Rate	Graduation Rate Cohort	Graduation Rate		
Results by Race/Ethnicity						
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0%	0	0%		
Black	122	S	117	56%		
Hispanic	2	S	2	S		
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	S	3	S		
White	140	70%	145	70%		
Total	265	61%	267	63%		
Small Group Totals (s)	125	51%	5	40%		
Results by Disability Status						
General-education students	220	71%	222	73%		
Students with disabilities	45	13%	45	16%		
Total	265	61%	267	63%		
Results by Gender						
Female	134	67%	135	68%		
Male	131	55%	132	58%		
Total	265	61%	267	63%		
Results by English Proficiency S	tatus					
English proficient	265	61%	267	63%		
Limited English proficient	0	0%	0	0%		
Total	265	61%	267	63%		
Results by Income Level						
Economically disadvantaged	77	55%	59	71%		
Not disadvantaged	188	64%	208	61%		
Total	265	61%	267	63%		
Results by Migrant Status						
Migrant family	0	0%	0	0%		
Not migrant family	265	61%	267	63%		
Total	265	61%	267	63%		

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 40th 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.