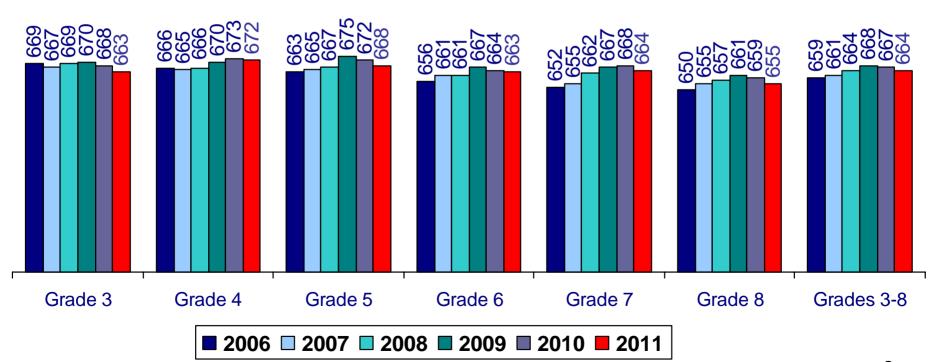
2011 Grade 3-8 English Language Arts and Mathematics Results

August 8, 2011

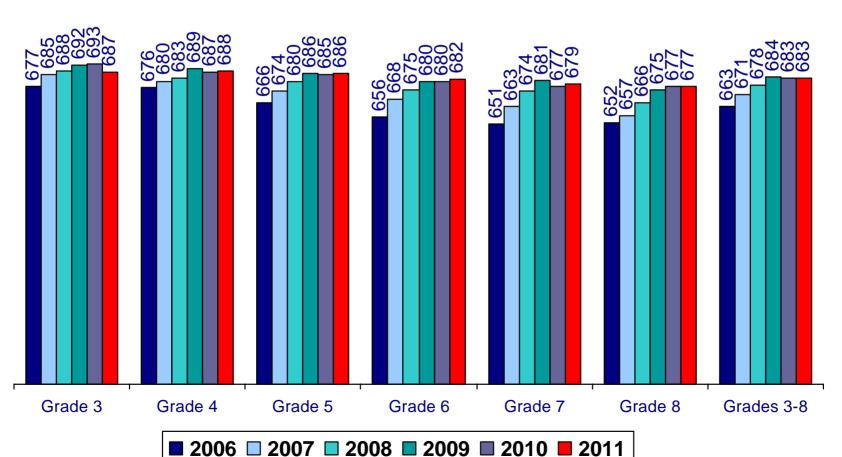
The average scale scores on the English Language Arts test this year were slightly lower than last year in all grades

English Language Arts 2006-2011 By Grade Mean Scale Scores



The average scale scores on the mathematics test this year were about the same as last year and progress varied by grade

Mathematics 2006-2011 By Grade Mean Scale Scores



Performance Levels

Beginning in 2010, ELA and mathematics **Proficiency** standard scores were changed from 650, where they have been set in the past

8th-grade Proficiency scores were set at a level that provides students a **75% chance** of earning a college-ready Regents score*

3rd-7th grade Proficiency scores are set so that if a student makes a year's worth of developmental growth, they will be on track for a college-ready Regents score

^{* 75} or greater on the ELA Regents examination; 80 or greater on a math Regents examination

Scale Scores Needed for Proficiency

Each year, scores are "equated" so that performance levels have the same meaning from one year to the next. Because of year-to-year differences in individual test items, the number of raw scores needed to reach a scale score or performance level can change.

Grade	Math 2010	Math 2011	ELA 2010	ELA 2011
3	684	684	662	663
4	676	676	668	671
5	674	676	666	668
6	674	674	662	662
7	670	670	664	665
8	673	674	658	658 ₅

Assessments Changes in 2011

- Broader and deeper content coverage:
 - Questions will not be released, making tests less predictable and ensuring more comprehensive student readiness
 - More multiple choice questions, to better measure ranges of student performance
 - More essay writing on Grades 3, 5 & 7
 English exams
- External research to evaluate score results

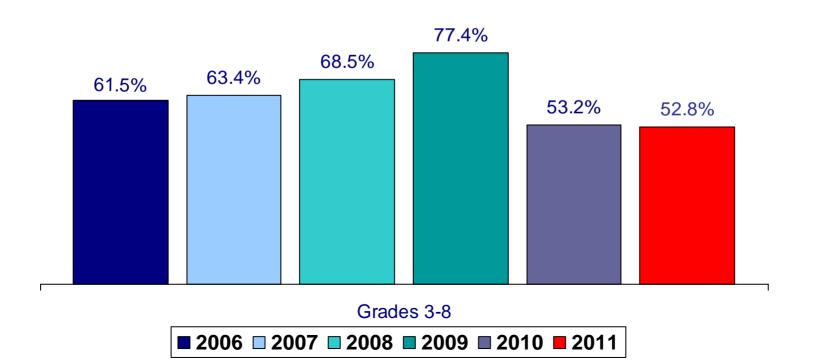
Grades 3-8 ELA Results

52.8 percent of grades 3-8 students across the State met or exceeded the proficiency standard, a slight decrease from last year

English Language Arts 2006 – 2011 Grades 3-8 Combined Percentage of Students Scoring at Levels 3 and 4

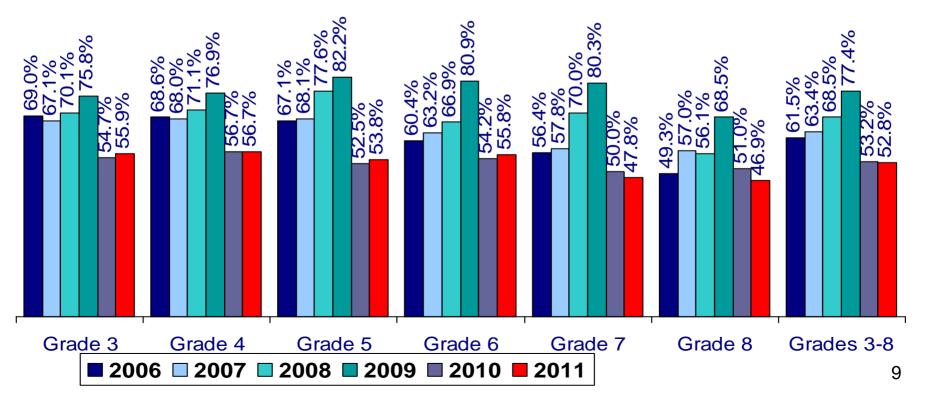
Number of Students Tested

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Grades 3-8:	1.205.120	1.228.362	1.207.778	1,200,460	1.196.283	1.195.432



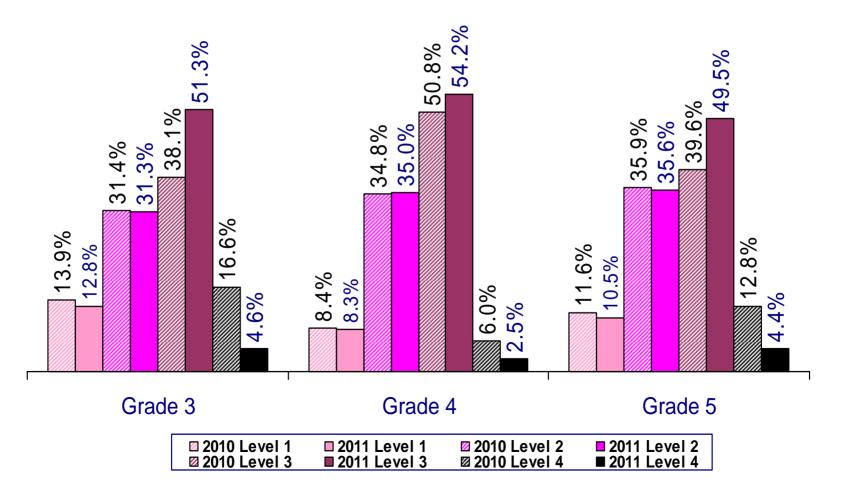
As a result of raising the bar for what it means to be proficient, fewer students met or exceeded the new ELA proficiency standard in 2010. In 2011, progress toward this new standard varied by grade.

Number Tes	ted 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Grade 3 =	185,603	198,457	195,777	198,367	196,604	196,757
Grade 4 =	190,951	197,499	197,016	195,942	199,530	197,385
Grade 5 =	201,262	202,133	198,022	197,856	197,448	200,602
Grade 6 =	204,249	204,463	200,505	197,996	198,135	198,450
Grade 7 =	210,735	211,839	207,278	202,805	200,183	200,551
Grade 8 =	212,320	213,971	209,180	207,494	204,383	201,687
Grades 3-8=	: 1,205,120	1,228,362	1,207,778	1,200,460	1,196,283	1,195,432



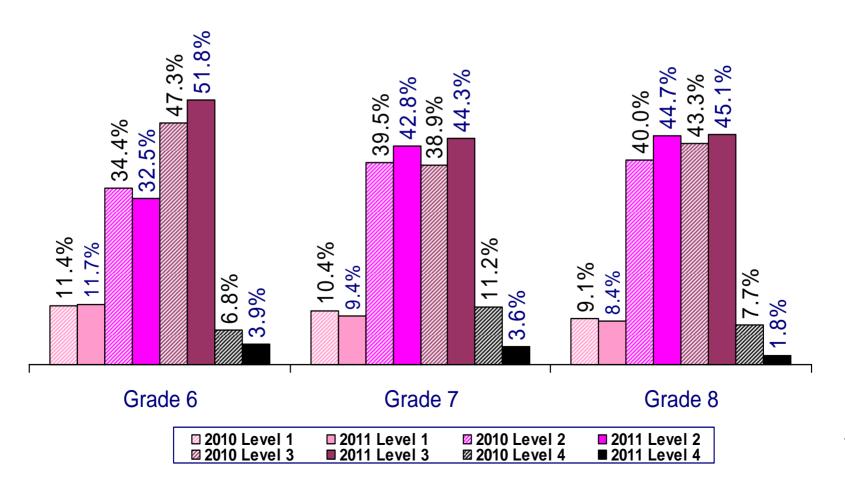
In 2011, the majority of the Grades 3-5 students statewide met or exceeded the English Language Arts proficiency standard (Level 3 or Level 4). The percentage of students in Grades 3-5 who scored at Level 4 decreased compared to 2010.

(2010 results are striped; 2011 results are solid)



In 2011, a majority of the Grade 7 and 8 students statewide did not meet the English Language Arts proficiency standard (Level 3 or Level 4). The percentage of students in Grades 6-8 who scored at Level 4 decreased compared to 2010.

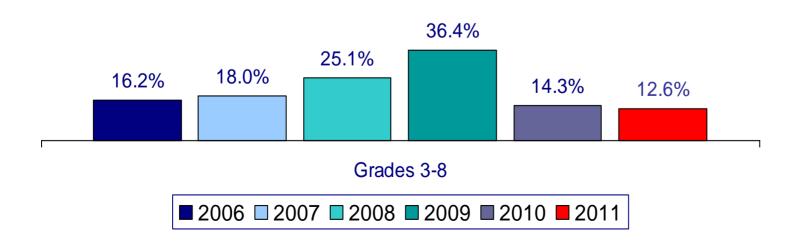
(2010 results are striped; 2011 results are solid)



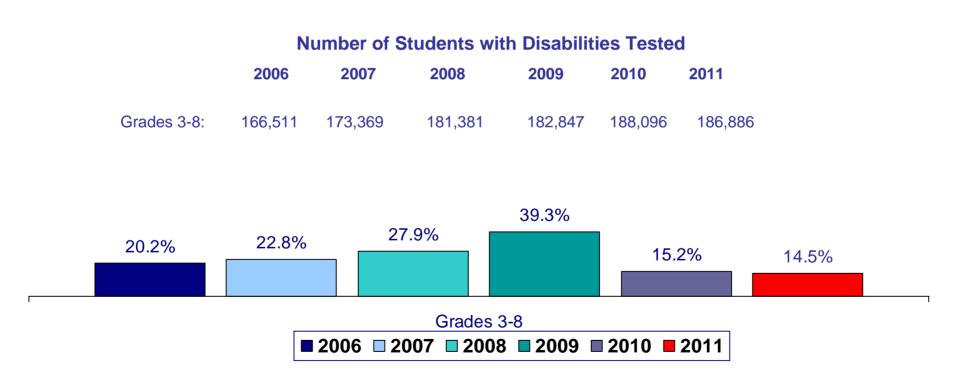
12.6 percent of English Language Learners met or exceeded the ELA proficiency standard

Number of ELL Students Tested

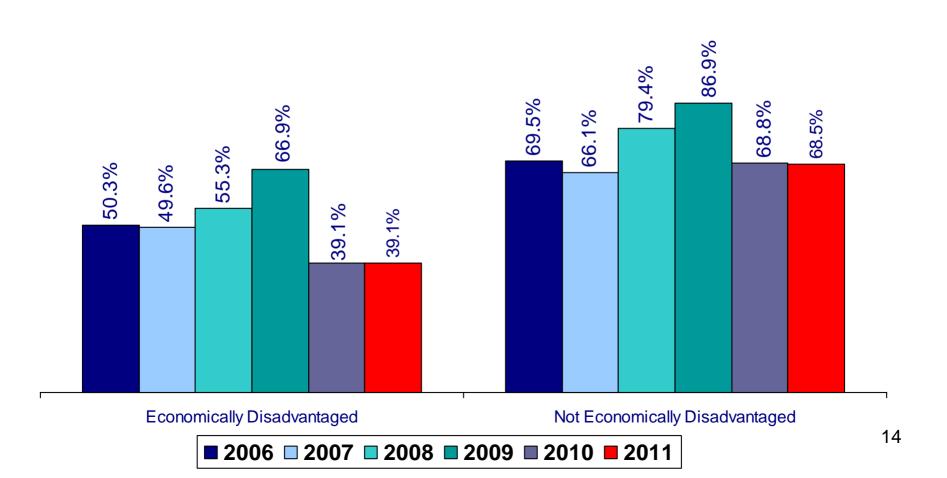
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Grades 3-8:	27,507	72,082	73,199	74,854	79,348	81,869



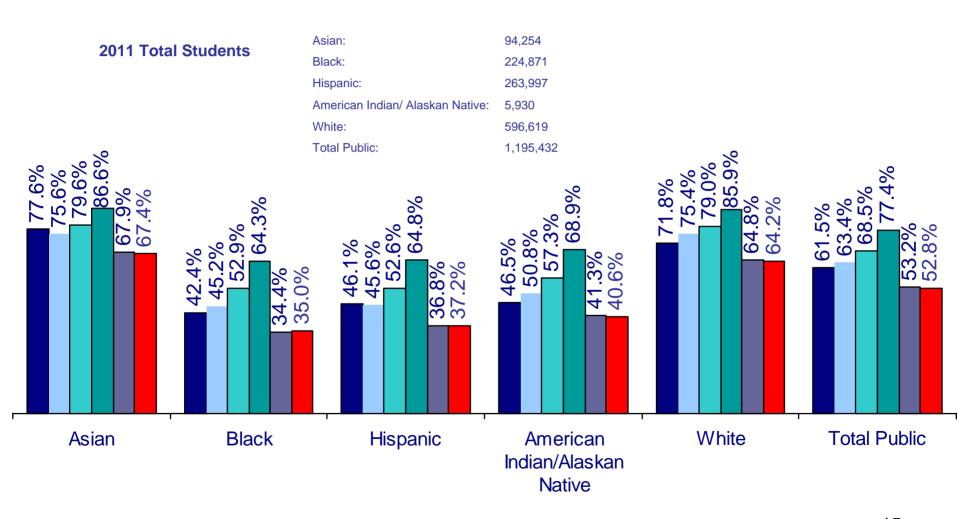
14.5 percent of Students with Disabilities met or exceeded the ELA proficiency standard



39.1 percent of Economically Disadvantaged grades 3-8 students met or exceeded the ELA proficiency standard



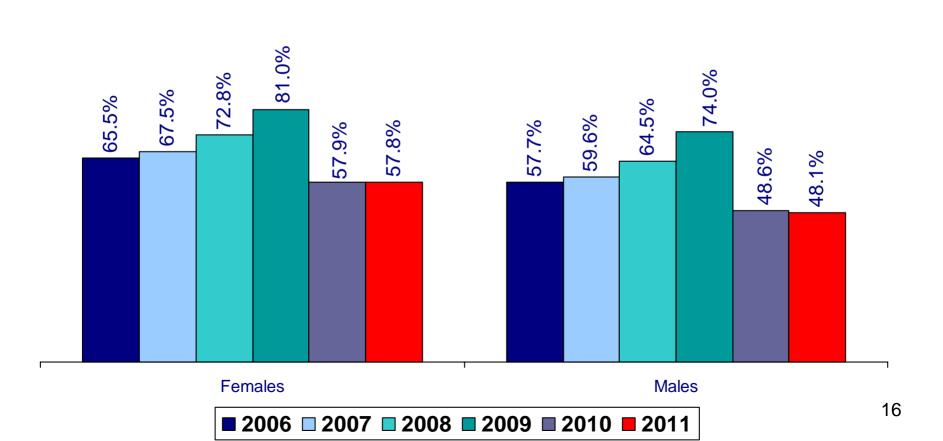
The ELA results for racial/ethnic groups across grades 3-8 reveal the persistence of the achievement gap



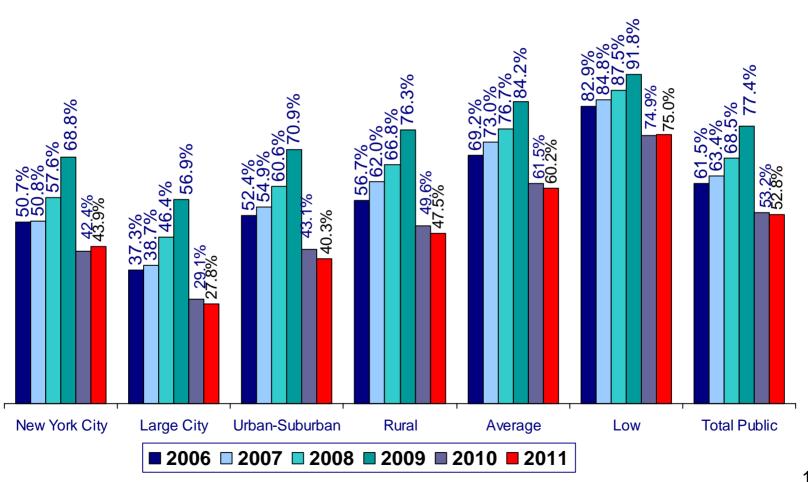
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011

2006

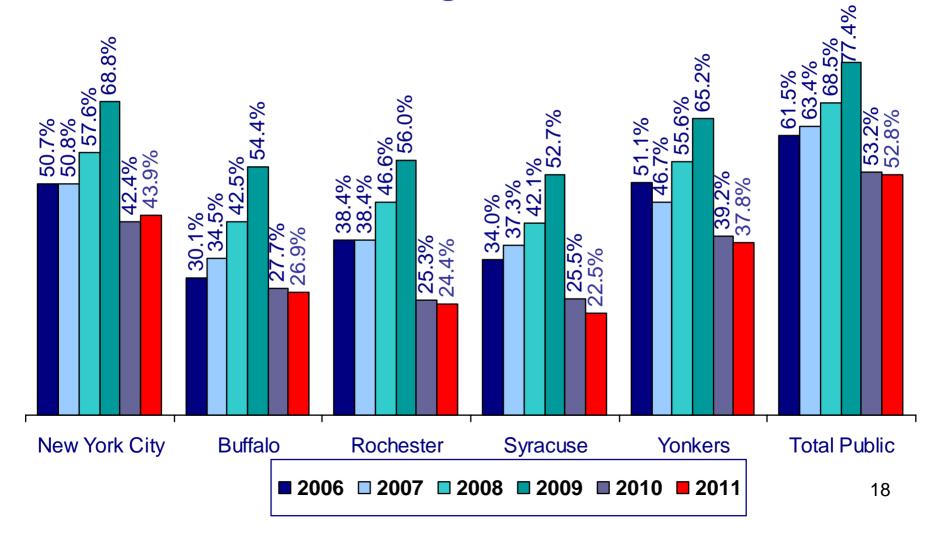
Across grades 3-8, 57.8 percent of girls, compared to 48.1 percent of boys, met or exceeded the ELA proficiency standard



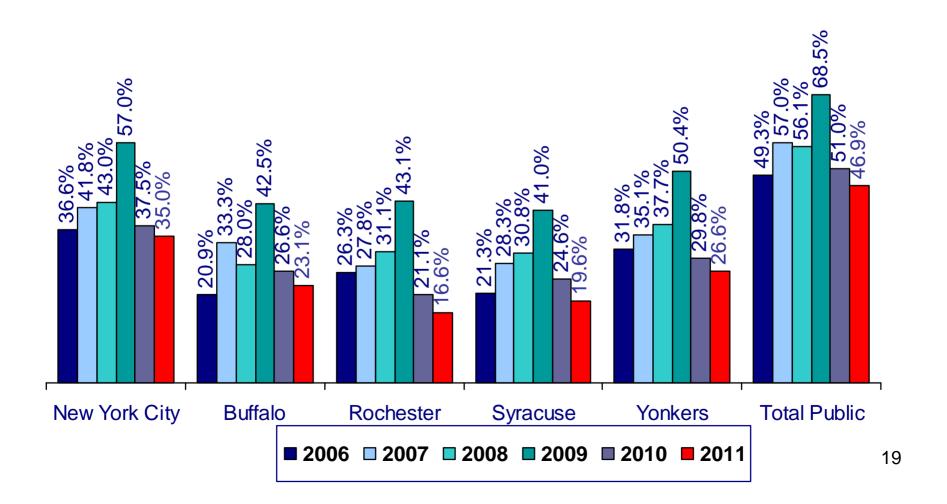
Across grades 3-8, low-need communities continued to outperform large cities and rural areas in English Language Arts



A smaller proportion of grades 3-8 students met or exceeded the ELA proficiency standard in the Big 5 cities than statewide. New York City demonstrated a slight gain.

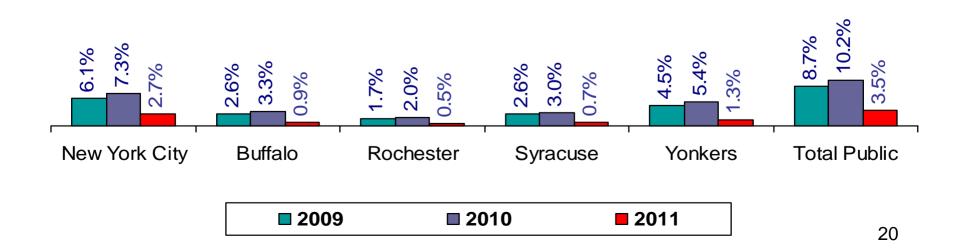


A smaller proportion of <u>Grade 8</u> students met or exceeded the ELA proficiency standard in the Big 5 cities than statewide. Generally, Grade 8 ELA performance decreased in 2011.

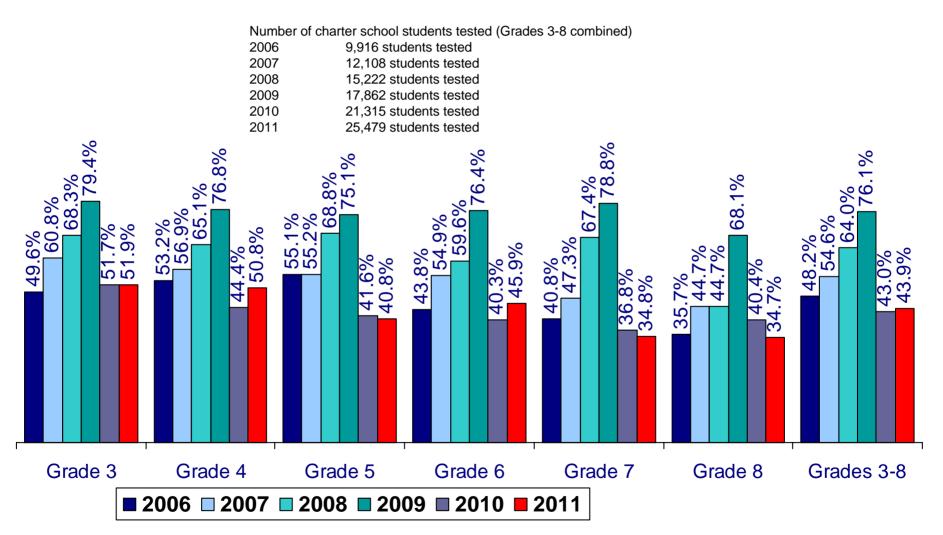


In 2011, the percentage of students scoring at Level 4 decreased statewide and in the Big 5

English Language Arts 2009-2011
Statewide and Big 5
Grades 3-8 Combined
Percentage of Students Scoring at Level 4



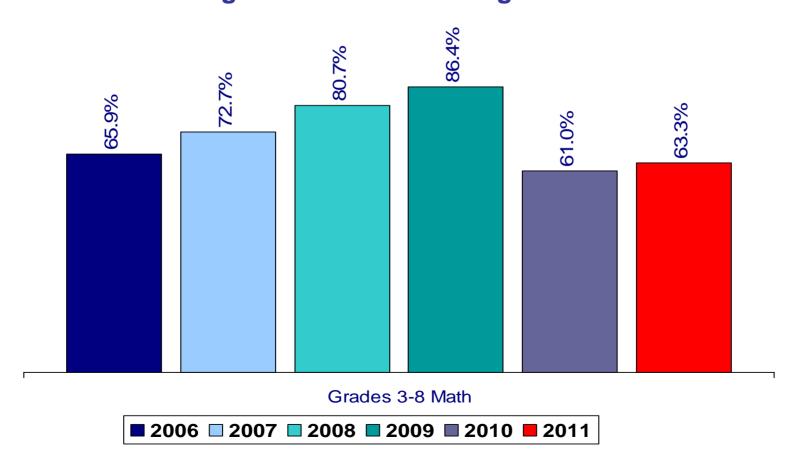
In 2010, Charter Schools saw similar declines in the proportion of their students who met or exceeded the new ELA proficiency standard. In 2011, progress toward this standard varied by grade.



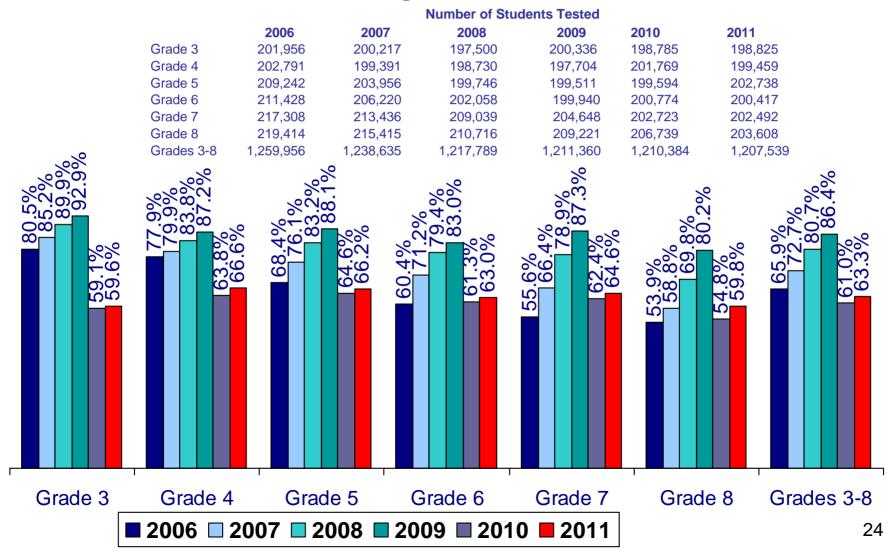
Grades 3-8 Mathematics Results

63.3 percent of grades 3-8 students across the State met or exceeded the mathematics proficiency standard, a slight increase from last year

Mathematics 2006-2011
Grades 3-8 Combined
Percentage of Students Scoring at Levels 3 and 4

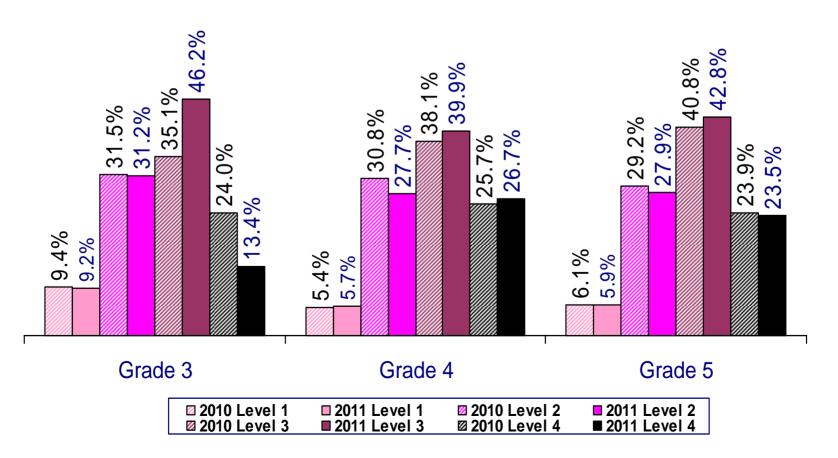


As a result of raising the bar for what it means to be proficient, fewer students met or exceeded the new mathematics proficiency standard in 2010. In 2011, there was slight progress toward meeting this new standard.



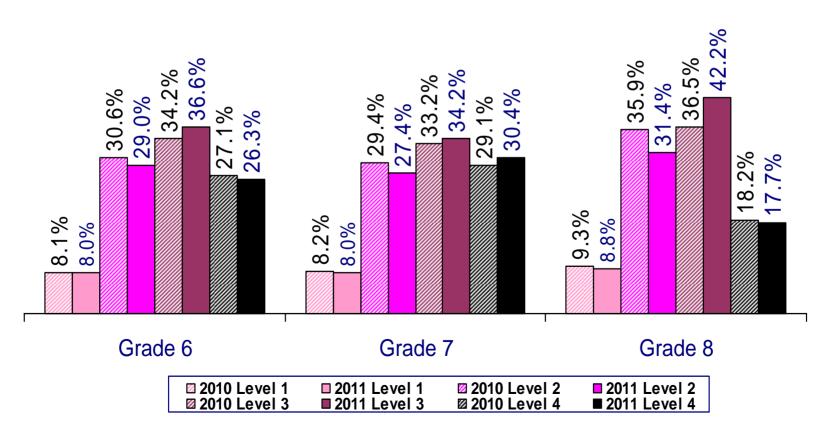
In 2011, the majority of the Grades 3-5 students statewide met or exceeded the mathematics proficiency standard (Level 3 or Level 4). Other than Grade 3, the percentage of students who scored at Level 4 remained relatively constant compared to 2010.

(2010 results are striped; 2011 results are solid)

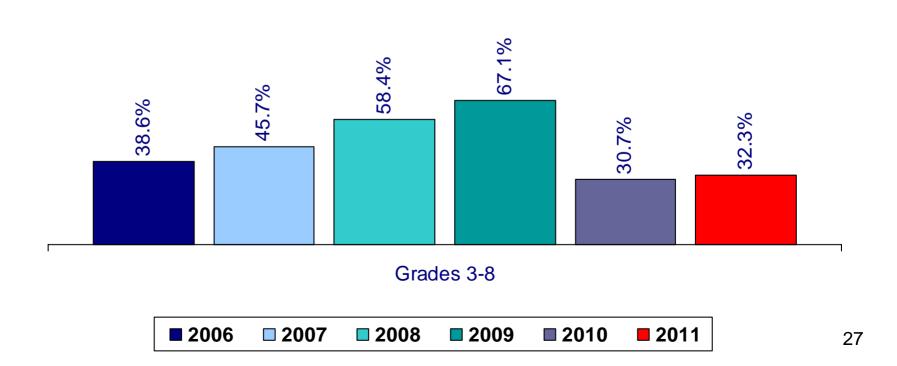


In 2011, a majority of the Grades 6-8 students statewide met or exceeded the mathematics proficiency standard (Level 3 or Level 4). The percentage of students in Grades 6-8 who scored at Level 4 remained relatively constant compared to 2010.

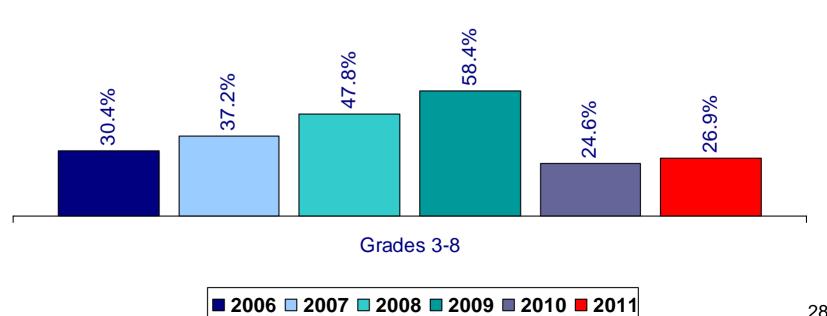
(2010 results are striped; 2011 results are solid)



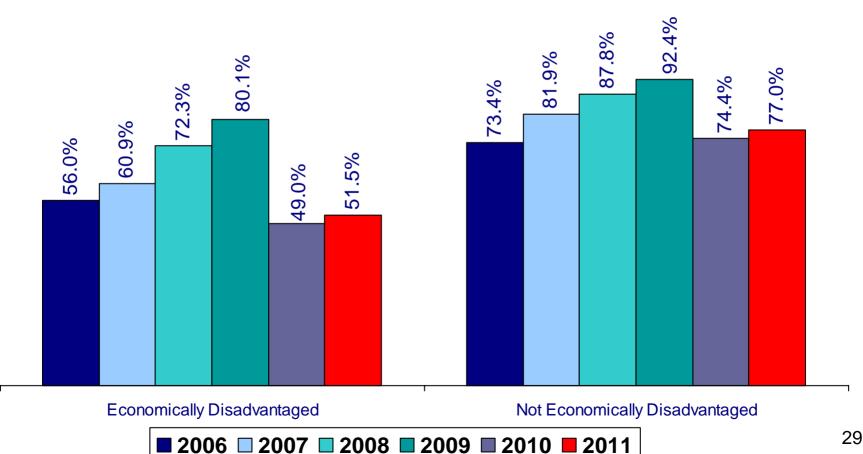
32.3 percent of English Language Learners met or exceeded the mathematics proficiency standard



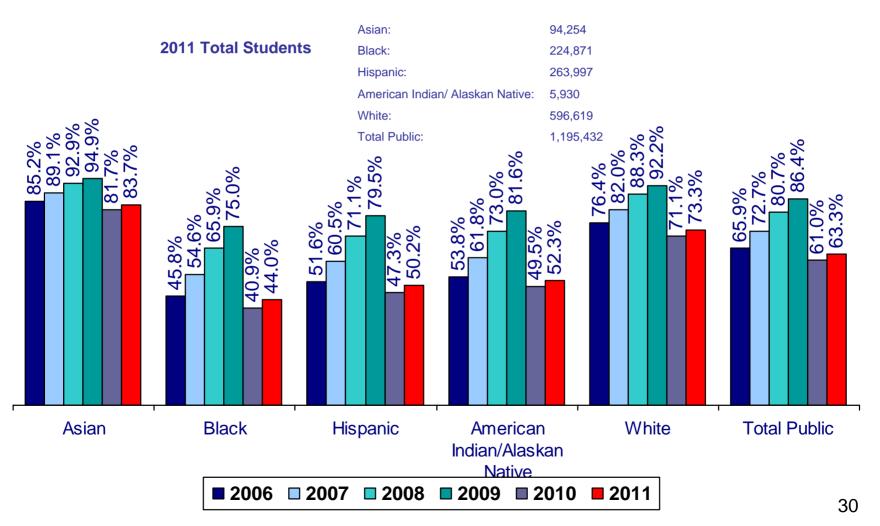
26.9 percent of Students with Disabilities met or exceeded the mathematics proficiency standard



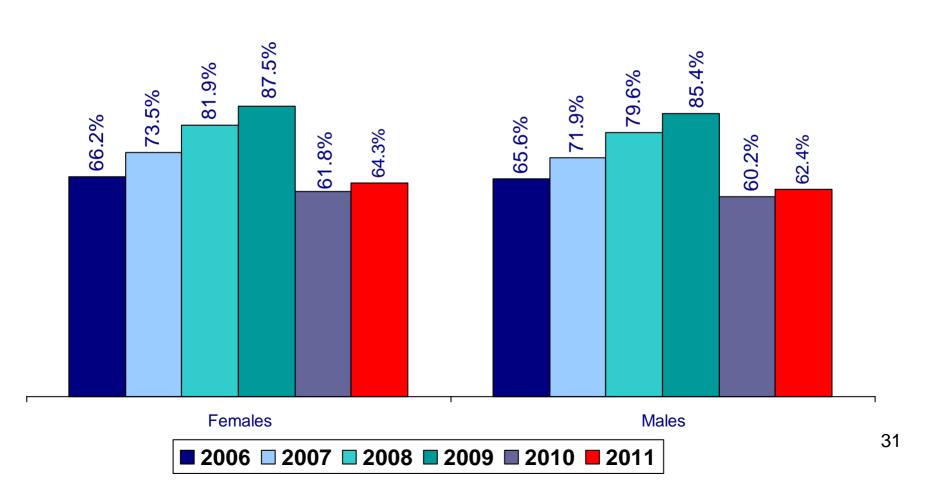
51.5 percent of Economically Disadvantaged grades 3-8 students met or exceeded the mathematics proficiency standard



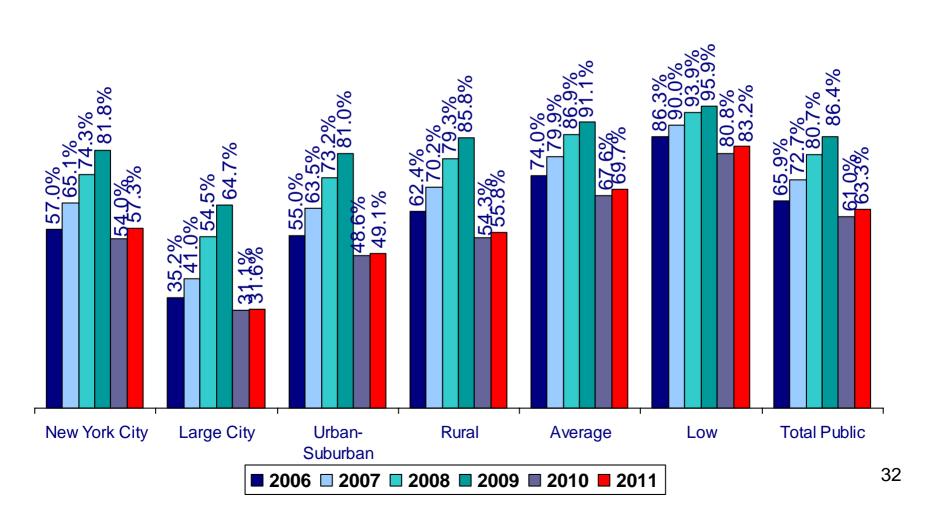
The mathematics results for racial/ethnic groups across grades 3-8 reveal the persistence of the achievement gap



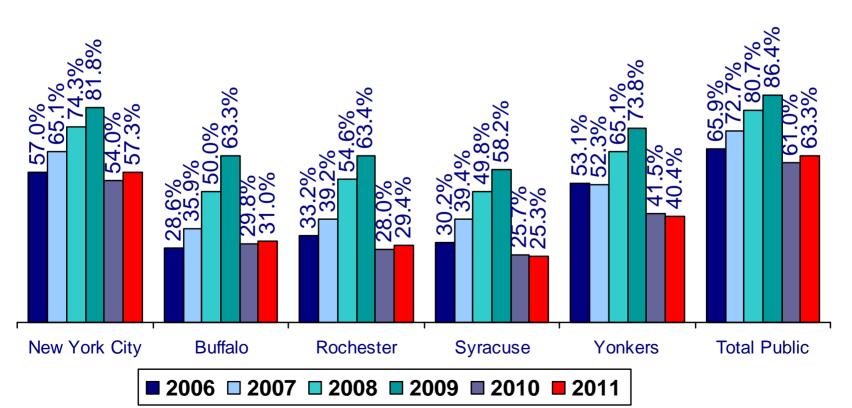
Across grades 3-8, 64.3 percent of girls, compared to 62.4 percent of boys, met or exceeded the mathematics proficiency standard



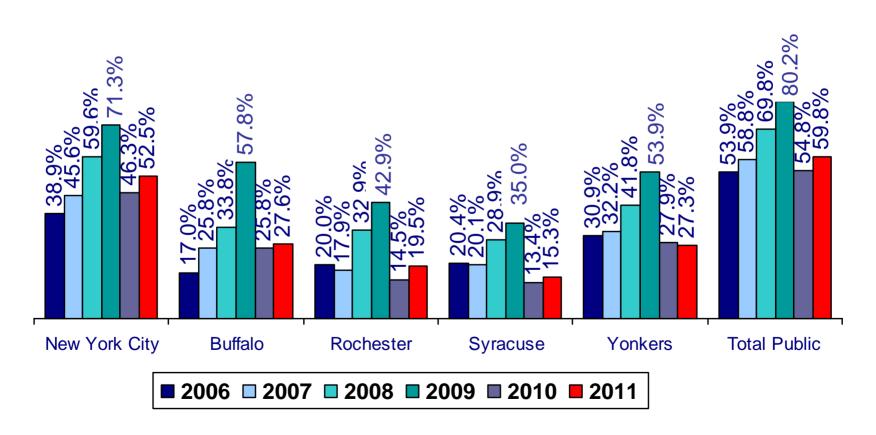
Across grades 3-8, low-need communities continued to outperform large cities and rural areas in mathematics



A smaller proportion of grades 3-8 students met or exceeded the mathematics proficiency standard in the Big 5 cities than statewide. New York City, Buffalo, and Rochester showed slight gains.

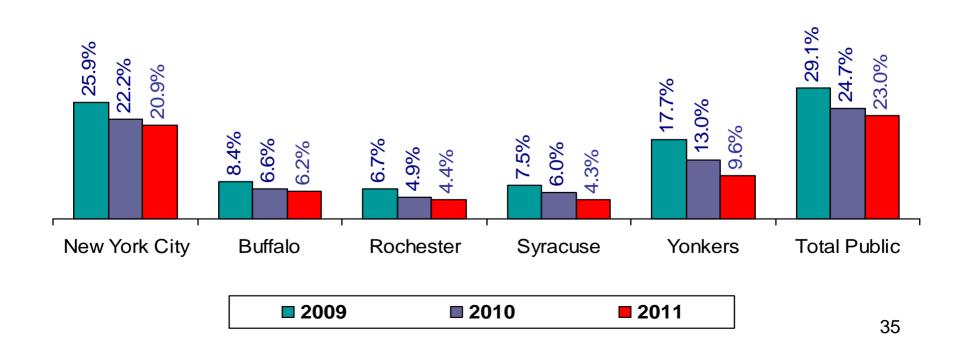


A smaller proportion of <u>Grade 8</u> students met or exceeded the mathematics proficiency standard in the Big 5 cities than statewide. Generally, Grade 8 math performance increased slightly in 2011.

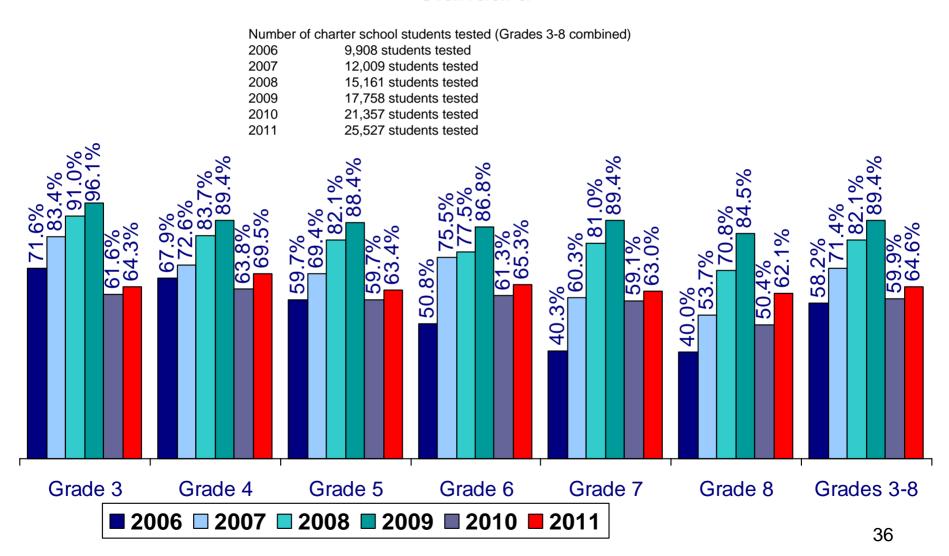


In 2011, the percentage of students scoring at Level 4 decreased statewide and in the Big 5

Mathematics 2009-2011
Statewide and Big 5
Grades 3-8 Combined
Percentage of Students Scoring at Level 4



In 2010, Charter Schools saw similar declines in the proportion of their students who met or exceeded the new Mathematics proficiency standard. In 2011, there was progress toward meeting this new standard.



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