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ABSTRACT

Title VII federal funds have been used in the Austin (Texas) Independent School District (AISD) to help limited English proficient (LEP) students. In 1986-87, 4,143 students were assisted, 87% of whom were Spanish speakers. LEP students in the AISD are helped through Transitional Bilingual Education (TBE) and English as a Second Language (ESL) instruction. TBE is available to pre-kindergarten through grade 8. The regular secondary program is also enhanced for Hispanic LEP students. Pre- and posttest data were analyzed for four tests (including the Language Assessment Battery) by grade and test area. In 1986-87, English proficiency improved significantly at four of six tested grade levels, with 78% of individual students scoring gains. English achievement levels generally improved. Spanish proficiency and achievement results were generally positive. A total of 120 students received tutoring through Title VII in 1986-87, compared to 76 the previous school year. Parent workshops provided in 1986-87 (n=18) received uniformly positive ratings and comments. The bulk of the report consists of 10 appendixes giving facts and figures on test results, teacher and administrator survey results, tutor records, parent workshops, district records, and dropouts. (SLD)

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**TITLE VII PROGRAM  
FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT: 1986-87**

Publication No. 86.42

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PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY:  
EVALUATION 1986-87

## TITLE VII

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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**OTHER CONTACT PERSON:** David Doss

The Austin Independent School District (AISD) served 4,143 students with limited English proficiency (LEP) in 1986-87; 87% were Spanish speakers, 5% were Vietnamese, and 8% represented 49 other language groups. LEP students in AISD are served through one of two basic programs--Transitional Bilingual Education (TBE) and English as a Second Language (ESL). TBE, which provides dual language instruction, is available to Spanish speakers at grades pre-K through 8 and Vietnamese speakers at grades K-6. ESL provides intensive English instruction to other LEP students. Only those who decline service by these programs are not served.

Title VII federal funds have been utilized in AISD since 1985-86 to enhance the regular secondary program for Hispanic LEP students. The four secondary campuses involved are those with the highest concentrations of Hispanic LEP students--Murchison Junior High plus Travis, Anderson, and Johnston High Schools. The overall budget of the 1986-87 Title VII Program was \$87,893; 274 students were impacted (for a cost of \$321 per student). Title VII provided four additional types of service:

- Staff training (through ESL endorsement courses and campus workshops),
- Student tutoring,
- Curriculum development, and
- Parent training.

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**MAJOR FINDINGS: TITLE VII**

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1. English proficiency improved significantly at four of six grade levels from fall to spring (based on raw scores on the Language Assessment Battery). Most individual students (78%) made gains.
2. English achievement improved in each of five subject areas at most grade levels based on the ITBS and TAP; 1987 percentile scores were higher than 1986 scores in 17 of 23 comparisons.

3. Spanish proficiency and achievement results on La Prueba Riverside de Realización en Español (Prueba Riverside) were generally positive. The percent of students overall showing gains in language and content areas increased over 1985-86; thus, objectives were met. Additionally, when mean raw score gains were examined by subject and grade, 16 out of 20 comparisons were significant.
4. The number of LEP students tutored through Title VII increased from 76 in 1985-86 to 120 in 1986-87.
5. Four courses leading to endorsement to teach ESL were offered through Title VII; three teachers completed all courses.
6. A total of 18 parent workshops were provided in 1986-87. Evaluation ratings and comments were uniformly positive.

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**TITLE VII PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**


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Title VII federal funds have been utilized in AISD since 1985-86 to enhance the regular secondary program for Hispanic LEP students. Title VII provides four additional types of service--

- Staff training (through ESL endorsement courses and campus workshops),
- Student tutoring,
- Curriculum development, and
- c Parent training.

The four secondary campuses involved are those with the highest concentrations of Hispanic LEP students--Murchison Junior High plus Travis, Anderson, and Johnston High Schools. A total of 307 LEP students monolingual or dominant in Spanish or balanced in English and Spanish (LEP categories A, B, or C) were enrolled in these schools for part or all of 1986-87 and were therefore impacted by Title VII services; 253 LEP students were enrolled at these schools at year's end.

AISD-funded services at the campuses are shown below.

AISD-Funded Services	Title VII Campuses			
	Murchison	Travis	Anderson	Johnston
Bilingual content area instruction	X			
Literacy program	X			
English as a second language	X	X	X	X
Spanish for native speakers		X		

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## IS AISD'S SECONDARY TITLE VII PROGRAM HAVING AN IMPACT?

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### PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION AND SERVICES

#### Costs

The overall cost of Title VII in 1986-87 was \$87,893, or \$320.78 per student (274). Program implementation will be explored in terms of Title VII's four components.

#### Staff Training

Staff training provided ESL endorsement classes and teacher workshops. In 1986-87, teachers could take the third and fourth of a series of four ESL semester courses leading to endorsement certification. Interested staff could also participate in workshops at the program schools.

#### Endorsement Classes

The following is true about the endorsement implementation:

- This year 14 program teachers enrolled in the third ESL course and seven enrolled in the fourth and final ESL endorsement course (five finished the fourth course).
- Three teachers completed all four courses offered in 1985-86 and 1986-87 leading to endorsement.
- Three courses were finished by five teachers and six completed two courses. One course was finished by 11 teachers. Thus, 25 teachers were involved overall.
- The three teachers completing all four endorsement courses instructed students in:
  - Language
  - Social Studies
  - Vocational Arts
- Teachers completing two or more courses served students in:
 

Reading	Social Studies
Language	Science
Mathematics	Art
- The total cost to Title VII for the tuition of the 21 teachers who enrolled in the two endorsement classes in 1986-87 was \$4,235, or \$201.67 per endorsement participant.



The five AISD teachers who finished the last course were asked to complete a survey; three of them were program teachers who finished all courses in the ESL endorsement series. The following was expressed by these teachers:

- Of the five teachers, four responded they had learned "a lot" from the last class; one stated that "some" learning had occurred.
- Four of the teachers indicated the ESL courses were worth their expenditure of time -- one did not.
- While two teachers believed endorsement class participation had improved their LEP students' English skills; two were more neutral. One did not have any LEP students.

A count was done of the number of LEP students served by teachers who had completed two or more of the four endorsement courses in 1985-86 or 1986-87. It was felt that teachers enrolled in more than one course were more likely to use ESL techniques enough to have a measurable impact on students' learning. Overall, 98 students were served. (See Figure 29.) Of course, other students were, or will be, impacted somewhat -- those served by teachers participating in one class, non-LEP students, and students to be served in coming years by all endorsement teachers. However, in terms of program students, most of those served were at Travis where five teachers completed two or more endorsement courses. Most Travis students were taught by one of two ESOL teachers. She was bilingually endorsed through a grandfather clause in the state law, and took the courses to formalize her training.

**FIGURE 29\***  
**TITLE VII STUDENTS SERVED BY**  
**ENDORSEMENT TEACHERS IN 1986-87**

School	Number Served						Total
	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Murchison	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Anderson	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Johnston	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
Travis	0	0	39	27	14	5	85
Total	1	0	51	27	14	5	98

Includes 14 teachers in two or more endorsement courses

#### Teacher Workshops

Workshops were implemented as planned and focused on two topics:

- Designing lesson plans for LEP students, and
- Mainstreaming LEP students in secondary content area classes using cooperative learning techniques.

\*Figure numbers do not start with Figure 1, because this was taken from a longer report, Programs for Students with Limited English Proficiency: Evaluation 1986-87.

The lesson plan workshop was held in December, 1986, and was attended by nine teachers. In-service evaluation questionnaires were filled out by participants. Teachers indicated overall satisfaction with the workshop program and presenter in terms of:

- Presentation and meeting of objectives,
- Interest level,
- Presentation of information,
- Effective uses of printed materials,
- Usefulness of content,
- Knowledgeability and preparation of presenter.

Eight of nine respondents said they would like more related training.

The second group of workshops, which focused on using cooperative learning for mainstreamed LEP students, was held during the spring of 1987. The series of five workshops, repeated twice, was attended by 18 program teachers. Teachers were asked to complete a pre- and post workshop survey.

Participants surveyed at the beginning of the series had a wide range of familiarity with cooperative learning concepts and techniques. The seven teachers responding to the survey at the end of the course provided generally positive responses.

- All were implementing cooperative learning techniques;
- All felt adequately prepared to use the techniques.

The pre- and post-survey responses for these seven teachers were reviewed for each of the 10 items. The number of responses which became more positive varied from 4 to 7 per item. All teachers felt more comfortable defining the term "cooperative learning"; 6 of 7 believed they were able to organize effective cooperative learning groups and select appropriate materials for cooperative learning better. The two items for which only four of the seven teachers showed improved ratings at the end related to their familiarity with research on cooperative learning and their comfort in using the techniques. The three who were somewhat familiar with the literature and almost always felt comfortable with the techniques initially were the ones whose ratings did not change after the workshop series. Thus, overall responses were positive.

### Tutor Assistance

During 1985-86 and 1986-87, University of Texas tutors from multicultural classes assisted program LEP students. Plans for 1986-87 were to assign tutors to all four campuses both semesters. Tutors were assigned to all four program schools first semester. Second semester, Anderson did not have any tutors because of problems in assignment coordination and tutor transportation. First semester, 1986-87, 39 tutors were assigned to program LEP students at the four program campuses; 30 tutors were assigned second semester to program LEP students at three schools. In 1986-87, 120 program LEP students received tutoring services. This was considerably more than the 78 program students in 1985-86 who were served.

Two data collection problems impacted counts of students served and comparisons of tutored and nontutored students' performance. Both problems may have resulted in some tutored students being assigned to the nontutored group.

- First semester, no tutor records were received from one school and both semesters data were incomplete from all schools. Also, some tutor records lacked the last names of the tutored students. Attempts were made to trace last names, but in some cases it was impossible and data were lost.
- This year other community groups have been tutoring at the four program schools. This was not determined until spring interviews. Names of those tutored by others were not available. Some program LEP students who were designated as nontutored may have actually been tutored.

Evaluation findings examining the gains of tutored and nontutored program students may be found in this final report under English Proficiency and English Achievement. Significant differences in favor of tutored students were not found for English proficiency on the LAB. While ITBS /TAP percentile scores increased more for tutored students than nontutored in two-thirds or 6 of 9 comparisons, they could not be tested for significance because of small sample size.

National research (Cohen, 1982) suggests peer tutoring programs are most effective when:

- Highly structured with well-planned curricula and methods,
- Focused on basic content and skills, and
- Relatively short in duration (a few weeks or months).

Title VII and UT staff should explore whether more extensive training of tutors could strengthen the program still further. More training of students in the use of ESL techniques might be particularly helpful, because most speak only English. Also, logs indicate tutors often worked with the whole class--this does not really constitute "tutoring."

### Parent Workshops

This new 1986-87 component was implemented as planned. A series of six workshops, repeated three times, dealt with the following topics.

- Helping your children learn
- Extracurricular activities
- Preventing runaways
- Helping your children say "no" to drugs and alcohol
- Sexual problems of adolescence

- Ethnic differences in the role and authority of police in assisting students
- Importance of communication
- Adjustment to a new culture and country
- Hispanic conflicts and acceptance
- New immigration law

Parent workshops were given by a Spanish/English speaking clinical psychologist, with a background in education and counseling. Evaluation forms completed at each meeting indicated that parent attendance varied between 3 and 100. Attendance was reportedly even higher at some sessions based on staff reports (all may not have turned in evaluation forms). **Overall, the evaluations were uniformly positive.**

Parents wanted more discussion about the following topics:

- Approaching sex education with their children
- New immigration law
- Drugs in adolescence
- Helping children take advantage of school
- Signs and causes of homosexuality

### Curriculum Development

Handbook sections on philosophy methodology/techniques, lessons, and videotapes were written and reorganized. The bibliography has been revised with new entries added. Also, a consultant prepared a synthesis of different ESL methodologies with sample lessons.

### **ENGLISH PROFICIENCY**

The Language Assessment Battery is a language proficiency test. Title VII project students were administered the English portion in the fall and spring to evaluate progress in English oral proficiency. The highest possible score is 92.

**The English proficiency objective was that students' average posttest percentile scores on the English Assessment Language Battery (LAB) would be higher than the pretest percentile scores. The objective was met by students at grades 10, 11, and 12 (see Figure 30). AISD Title VII students in grades 7, 8, and 9 had such limited proficiency that their scores remained at the first percentile despite raw score gains. Percentile norms are more sensitive to proficiency gains in the middle and upper ranges of scores. LAB norms are based on English speakers in New York City. Students with little English proficiency must earn 45 to 53 points to get beyond the first percentile (based on grade). Because percentiles were not considered an accurate measure of growth at these grade levels, raw scores were also examined.**

**Four out of six grade levels showed significant growth in raw scores--grades 8, 9, 10, and 11.**

**FIGURE 30**  
**LAB PERCENTILE AND MEAN RAW SCORES**  
**FOR PROGRAM STUDENTS, 1986-87 BY GRADE**

GRADE	N	FALL		SPRING	
		MEAN RAW SCORE	PERCENTILE	MEAN RAW SCORE	PERCENTILE
7	18	35.22	1	38.44	1
8	10	34.80	1	42.60*	1
9	27	39.50	1	52.18*	1
10	21	51.95	4	60.00*	7
11	9	58.67	5	65.89*	8
12	5	58.20	3	67.20	6

\* = Gains significant at  $p < .05$  level

In terms of English proficiency the following was also found:

- A slightly greater percentage of program participants made gains in 1985-86 than in 1986-87. Of the program students with both pre- and posttests, 109 of the 131 (83.2%) 1985-86 participants made gains in the English LAB; in 1986-87, 71 (78%) of the 91 participants showed gains.
- In terms of meeting District standards for showing English proficiency (23rd percentile on the LAB), this year four students of the 91 with pre- and posttest scores reached proficiency. None reached proficiency last year.
- The mean raw score gains of both the program students who were tutored by University of Texas students and those who were not tutored were highly significant (at the .0001 level).
- Regression analysis revealed that there was no significant difference between the patterns of growth of the tutored and nontutored groups. Both groups showed raw score gains at all grade levels. In the tutored group these were significant at one out of six grade levels; nontutored raw score gains were significant at three out of six grade levels. (See Figure 31.)
- The percentage of tutored students making gains in 1986-87 (86.4%) was considerably higher than that found in 1985-86 (47.2%).

**FIGURE 31**  
**LAB PERCENTILE AND MEAN RAW SCORES FOR**  
**TUTORED/NONTUTORED STUDENTS IN 1986-87, BY GRADE**

TUTORED		1986-87			
		FALL		SPRING	
GRADE	N	MEAN RAW SCORE	PERCENTILE	MEAN RAW SCORE	PERCENTILE
7	7	34.14	1	38.43	1
8	5	31.00	1	36.80	1
9	16	38.88	1	53.31*	2
10	9	52.44	4	59.56	6
11	5	54.20	3	65.20	8
12	2	42.00	1	57.00	3

NONTUTORED		1985-86			
		FALL		SPRING	
GRADE	N	MEAN RAW SCORE	PERCENTILE	MEAN RAW SCORE	PERCENTILE
7	11	35.91	1	38.46	1
8	5	38.60	1	48.40	2
9	12	40.33	1	50.67*	1
10	12	51.58	3	60.33*	7
11	4	64.25	8	66.75	9
12	3	69.00	7	74.00*	11

\* = Significant at  $p < .05$

In summary, English proficiency mean raw score gains were seen at all grade levels; these were significant at four out of six grade levels. Most individual students showed gains (78%), and a small group were able to show English oral proficiency this year.

While no significant difference between the tutored and nontutored groups in LAB gains from pre- to posttesting was evident, several factors may have affected these outcomes. All tutor records were not returned, so some students in the nontutored group may actually have been served. Also, this year other service groups offered tutoring to students at the program schools; some LEP students may have been served but this is unknown. Some students were at schools that had tutors for two years, while others were part of a newly implemented tutoring program this year. How these variables influenced the outcomes is unknown.

#### ENGLISH ACHIEVEMENT (ITBS/TAP)

Most Title VII students have not been in AISD or its programs for LEP students for very long. Two-thirds (65%) of the 120 junior high and 59% of the 132 senior high students in Title VII at year's end had been participating less than two years. Students had to be in AISD a minimum of 1.1 years to be in the achievement analysis since scores for May, 1986 and 1987 were required. Overall, 56% of the Title VII students could be validly tested both years. Students in AISD LEP programs less than two years represented 42% of those tested.

### Grade Equivalent Scores--1986 to 1987

Most analyses were performed using percentile scores as required by program objectives. However, grade equivalent scores offer another perspective on the growth students demonstrated. Gains at the three Title VII high schools combined and Murchison Junior High are shown in Figures 32 and 33.

Students scored below the national norm in both 1986 and 1987 in all areas. Students scored closest to the national average in mathematics. Gains of greater than 1 GE help these students close the gap between their performance and the national norm.

- **Murchison 7th and 8th graders showed average gains exceeding 1 GE in reading, language, and mathematics at grade 7. Grade 8 average mathematics gains were considerably less than 1 GE (.69). Last year's mathematics gain was also below 1 GE. Murchison had no 8th grade bilingual mathematics teacher for part of last year; this year Murchison was still understaffed in mathematics--one period each of seventh and eighth grade bilingual mathematics was taught. Thus, many Title VII students had mathematics with an English-speaking teacher.**
- **Title VII high school average gains exceeded 1 GE in mathematics and language at all grades (10, 11, 12) but were considerably less than 1 GE (.2 GE) in reading at grades 10 and 12 (.4 GE). Grade 11 reading gains were strong (1.6 GE). The number tested was less than 20 at grades 11 and 12. The reason for the low reading gains is unclear. Grade 9 gains cannot be discussed because students are tested with the ITBS in grade 8 and the TAP in grade 9. Test characteristics and norms are too dissimilar to allow valid comparisons.**

### Percentile Scores (1986-87)

Overall English achievement outcomes were evaluated in terms of the formal objective which stated that program students average posttest percentiles (spring, 1987) would be higher than their average pretest percentiles (spring, 1986).

Figures 34 and 35 show that **the objective was met in each subject by most grade levels; percentiles increased in 17 of 23 comparisons by subject and grade.**

- **By subject, mathematics was the best area, with gains at all grade levels. Reading and social studies showed the least improvement.**
- **By grade, grade 7 showed the best performance, with gains in all areas. Grades 10 and 12 improved in the fewest areas (3 of 5).**

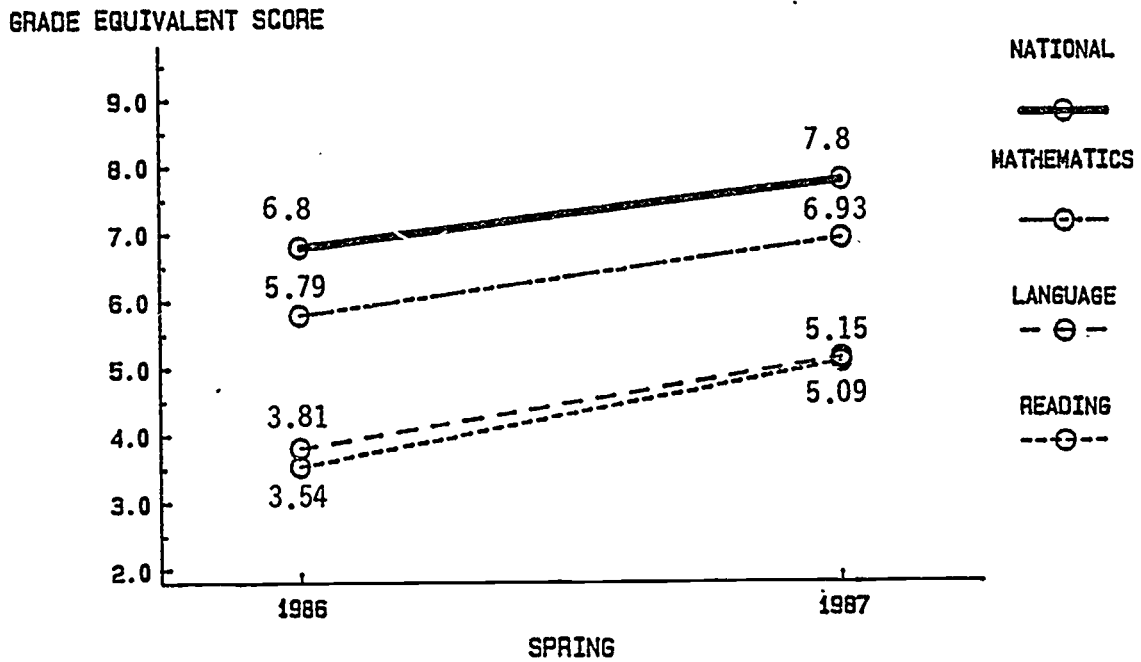
FIGURE 32  
TAP MEAN GE SCORES  
TITLE VII HIGH SCHOOLS ONE-YEAR FOLLOW-UP--  
1986 (PRE) AND 1987 (POST)

GRADE	MATHEMATICS				LANGUAGE				READING				
	TOTAL IN GROUP	NUMBER TESTED	PREMATH MEAN	POSTMATH MEAN	MATHGAIN MEAN	NUMBER TESTED	PRELANG MEAN	POSTLANG MEAN	LANGGAIN MEAN	NUMBER TESTED	PREREAD MEAN	POSTREAD MEAN	READGAIN MEAN
09	60	32		7.89		32		6.81		32		6.24	
10	41	20	7.47	9.04	1.57	20	6.42	7.68	1.26	20	6.45	6.58	0.13
11	19	13	8.38	9.58	1.20	12	6.12	7.21	1.09	13	5.42	6.96	1.55
12	13	9	9.64	11.14	1.50	9	6.41	7.98	1.57	9	6.74	7.16	0.41
TOTAL	133	74	8.17	8.89	0.72	73	6.10	7.26	1.15	74	6.04	6.57	0.53

Note: Gains could not be calculated at grade 9 because students were tested at grade 8 with the ITBS. 1982 norms.

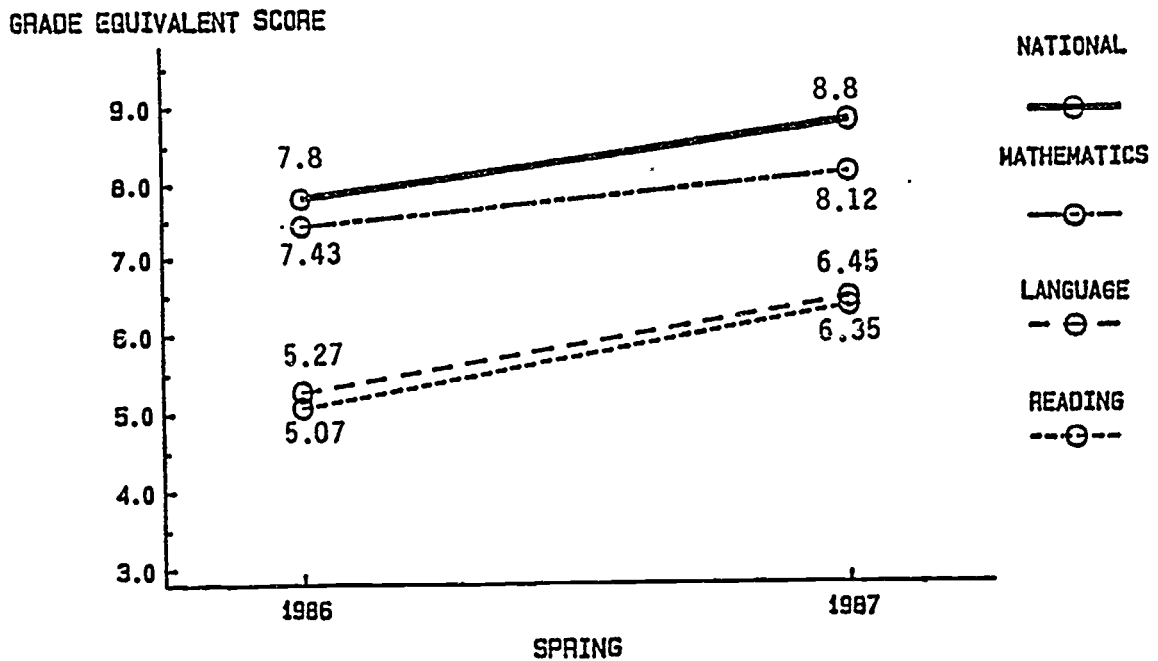


FIGURE 33  
 GRADE 7 MURCHISON TITLE VII  
 ITBS GE SCORES SPRING, 1986 AND 1987



Grade Equivalent (GE) scores for students tested both years. 1982 norms. N = 30-37

GRADE 8 MURCHISON TITLE VII  
 ITBS GE SCORES SPRING, 1986 AND 1987



Includes LEP students dominant or monolingual in Spanish or balanced in English and Spanish. N = 30-33

13

**FIGURE 34**  
**PERCENTILE GAINS OF TITLE VII STUDENTS ON THE 1987 ITBS/TAP**

Grade	Reading			Language			Mathematics			Social Studies			Science							
	N	Pre	Post	Gain	N	Pre	Post	Gain	N	Pre	Post	Gain	N	Pre	Post	Gain				
7	36	3.5	10	6.5	31	5	10	5	37	9	18	9	32	5	11.5	6.5				
8	32	8	13	5	31	12	17	5	31	18	25	7	31	14	13	-1				
10	18	13	8.5	-4.5	18	14.5	13	-1.5	18	13	28	15	16	13	16	3	16	5	12.5	7.5
11	12	1	6.5	5.5	11	4	10	6	12	14	15	1	12	6	7.5	1.5	12	10	2.5	-7.5
12	10	12.5	12.5	0	10	16	21.5	5.5	10	28.5	39.5	11	9	15	9	-6	9	9	13	4

**FIGURE 35**  
**GRADES MEETING THE ACHIEVEMENT**  
**OBJECTIVE ON THE 1987 ITBS/TAP**

CONTENT AREA	OBJECTIVE MET	OBJECTIVE UNMET
Reading	7,8,11	10,12
Language	7,8,11,12	10
Mathematics	7,8,10,11,12	
Social Studies	7,10,11	8,12
Science	**10,12	11

\* Ninth graders were excluded from all analyses, because they took the ITBS in 1986 and the TAP in 1987.

\*\* Grades seven and eight do not take the science test.

Additionally, the overall student gains were examined for tutored and nontutored students. Grades 7-8 and grades 10-12 were collapsed to adjust for the small numbers tutored at individual grades. As can be seen in Figure 36, tutored students exhibited more improvement than nontutored in two-thirds or 6 of 9 comparisons. Sample sizes were too small for significance testing.

**FIGURE 36**  
**PERCENTILE GAINS OF TUTORED AND NONTUTORED**  
**TITLE VII STUDENTS ON THE 1987 ITBS/TAP**

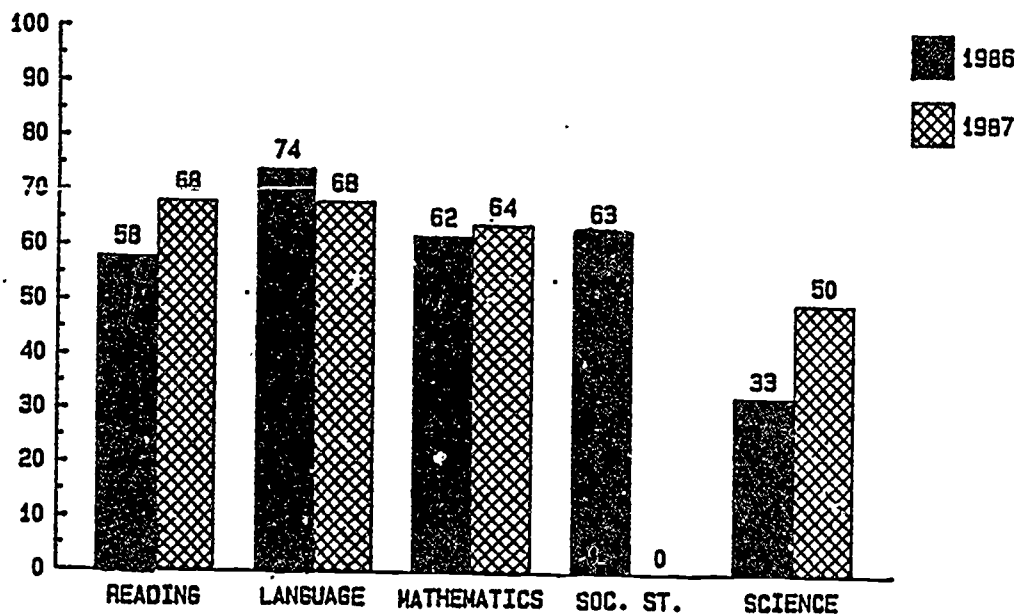
Grade	Tutored	Reading			Language			Mathematics			Social Studies			Science							
		N	Pre	Post	Gain	N	Pre	Post	Gain	N	Pre	Post	Gain	N	Pre	Post	Gain				
7-8	Yes	19	4	13	9	18	12	19.5	7.5	11	18	23	5	0	0	0	0				
	No	49	5	11	6	44	7	12.5	5.5	57	12	24	12	63	11	12	1				
	Total					62				68											
10-12	Yes	3	1	11	10	7	1	8	7	3	6	20	14	2	18	7	-11	4	3	18	15
	No	37	9	8	-1	32	11	16.5	5.5	37	23	33	10	35	10	11	1	33	8	14	6
	Total	40				39				40				37				37			

Only students tutored in each area with pre- and posttests are included; no one tutored in social studies at grades 7 and 8 had both scores.

Also, the percentage of those students with gains in 1986-87 was compared to those with gains in 1985-86. The results are shown in Figure 37. In 1987, a greater percentage of tutored students made gains in reading, mathematics, and science. However, caution should be noted in interpreting the findings; the number of tutored students with ITBS/TAP scores (excluding grade nine) in 1987, was much smaller than in 1986. (The N was so small in both social studies and science that no real comparison can be made.)

FIGURE 37

PERCENTAGE OF TUTORED STUDENTS WITH  
ITBS/TAP GAINS 1985-86 AND 1986-87



Scores of both years' ninth graders were excluded

### SPANISH PROFICIENCY AND ACHIEVEMENT

Spanish proficiency and achievement was measured by La Prueba Riverside de Realización en Español (Prueba Riverside), which measures achievement in reading, language, mathematics, social studies, and science; it is designed to be of comparable difficulty to the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills. The highest possible raw score varies from 25 to 30, depending upon the subtest. La Prueba Riverside was administered at Murchison, because Title VII LEP students received bilingual instruction in the content areas plus ESL. At Travis, LEP students received one daily period each of Spanish for Native Speakers and ESL; content areas were taught in English. In the case of Travis, La Prueba Riverside was administered to evaluate school achievement in the students' more fluent language.

The two objectives used to evaluate students' Spanish proficiency and achievement stated that the percentage of Title VII Program students making gains in language and other content areas would be higher in 1986-87 than in 1985-86. Overall, the percentage of students making gains increased in every subject area. As can be seen below, both schools met the objective in three of five areas, narrowly missing the objective in the other areas. It should be noted that Murchison has had limited bilingual mathematics instruction over the past two years.

**FIGURE 38**  
**PERCENTAGE OF TITLE VII STUDENTS SHOWING**  
**GAINS LA PRUEBA RIVERSIDE**

SUBJECTS	MURCHISON				TRAVIS			
	N	1985-86	N	1986-87	N	1985-86	N	1986-87
Reading	75	61%	101	73%	12	33%	47	75%
Language	75	59%	101	72%	13	54%	47	53%
Mathematics	76	67%	101	65%	13	46%	47	81%
Social Studies	76	54%	101	60%	12	75%	47	72%
Science	76	57%	99	57%	12	42%	47	57%

Mean raw score gains were examined by grade level; 16 of 20 comparisons were significant (see Figure 39). Actual scores are shown in the technical report.

- Grade 7 showed significant gains in all subjects, with grades 9 and 10 showing significant gains in four of five areas. Grade 8 showed significant gains in three areas.
- Significant gains were seen at all four grade levels in reading and mathematics; gains were significant in language and social studies at three grades and in science at two.

Thus, Prueba Riverside results were quite positive.

**FIGURE 39**  
**GRADE LEVELS WITH SIGNIFICANT AND**  
**NOT SIGNIFICANT GAINS ON LA PRUEBA RIVERSIDE -- 1986-87**

SUBJECT	SIGNIFICANT	NOT SIGNIFICANT
Reading	7,8,9,10	
Language	7,8,9	10
Mathematics	7,8,9,10	
Social Studies	7,9,10	8
Science	7,10	8,9

Gains significant at  $p < .01$  level or greater

#### DROPOUT RATES

Figure 40 shows the 1985-86 secondary dropout rate of program LEP A and B students (English monolingual, or Spanish dominant) and other LEP C, D, and E students (bilingual, English dominant, and English monolingual) attending Title VII program campuses. Rates cover the period of September through July of 1985-86. Students are considered dropouts if they leave AISD during the year and a request for a transcript is not received by July 1. LEP dropout rates are overestimates to the extent that students return to other countries that do not request transcripts.

- The LEP dropout rate for Spanish speakers at the four Title VII schools overall (18%) was well above the District rate (10.7%) and slightly above the District's Hispanic rate (15.3%).
- The rate for program students (LEP A and B) was slightly lower (18%) than that for LEP C, D, and E students (20%) at the Title VII schools.
- The LEP dropout rate was highest at grade 9 (37%) with little difference between program and other LEPs at the schools for both program students and for other LEP students at the schools.
- Murchison Junior High LEP students were less likely to drop out (90%) than Title VII senior high schools, regardless of their LEP status.

FIGURE 40  
ANNUAL 1985-86 SECONDARY DROPOUT RATE FOR TITLE VII SCHOOLS  
SPANISH DOMINANT/MONOLINGUAL (LEP A & B) VERSUS  
OTHER SPANISH LEP (C, D, & F) STUDENTS

Group	LEP A & B STUDENTS			LEP C,D,E STUDENTS			COMBINED LEP STUDENTS (A,B,C,D,&E)			
	School	Dropouts	Enrollment	Dropout %	Dropouts	Enrollment	Dropout %	Dropouts	Enrollment	Dropout %
Murchison	10	109	9%	4	40	10%	14	149	9%	
Travis	20	58	34%	5	17	29%	25	75	33%	
Johnston	4	17	24%	5	21	24%	9	38	24%	
Anderson	0	9	0%	6	24	25%	6	33	18%	
TOTAL	34	193	18%	20	102	20%	54	295	18%	
<b>Grade</b>										
7	3	42	7%	2	17	12%	5	59	8%	
8	7	67	10%	2	23	9%	9	90	10%	
9	17	45	38%	13	37	35%	30	82	37%	
10	6	27	22%	2	14	14%	8	41	20%	
11	1	12	8%	1	11	9%	2	23	9%	
12	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
TOTAL	34	193	18%	20	102	20%	54	295	18%	

---

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## INTRODUCTION

The Title VII evaluation requires a great deal of data analysis. Austin Independent School District (AISD) has provided considerable data analyst and evaluator time in setting up and running these analyses. Pre- and posttest of three tests (Prueba Riverside, Iowa Tests of Basic Skills, and Test of Achievement and Proficiency) were analyzed by grade and test area. In addition, Language Assessment Battery (LAB) results in English were analyzed for pre- and posttest. Program notes and program descriptions are attached. Much of the data were re-analyzed by tutored and nontutored groups and significance testing was done.



NOTES FOR BARBARA YCANAN

SA-BY999 0101 06/16/87

\*\*\*\*\* DATA SETS \*\*\*\*\*

SA-BY001 0102

PRUEBA - FALL 1985

LAB - FALL 1985

LAB - SPRING 1986

FRCH. FOUR SCHOOLS 003 007 009 052

INPUT FILEID \$ 1-3  
 STUID \$ 4-10  
 STNAME \$ 11-30  
 GRADE \$ 31-32  
 SCHOOL \$ 33-35  
 READ 36-37  
 LANG 38-39  
 MATH 40-41  
 COMP 42-43  
 SOCST 44-45  
 SC 46-47  
 COMPREH 48-50  
 VOCAB 51-53  
 WORKSTU 54-56  
 057 PREENG ZD2.  
 059 POSTENG ZD2.  
 061 PRESPAN ZD2.  
 063 POSTSPAN ZD2.;

\* IF PREENG GT 0 AND POSTENG GT 0;

CARDS;

\*INCLUDE>SA-BY0010102

;

SA-BY001 0103

PRUEBA - SPRING 1986

INPUT FILEID \$ 1-3  
 STUID \$ 4-10  
 GRADE \$ 31-32  
 READ2 36-37  
 LANG2 38-39  
 MATH2 40-41  
 COMP2 42-43  
 SOCST2 44-45  
 SC2 46-47;

CARDS;

\*INCLUDE>SA-BY0010103

;

SA-BY001 0104

PRUEBA - FALL 1986

\*\* DIFFERENT LAYOUT FROM OTHER PRUEBA TESTS

INPUT FILEID \$ 1-3  
 STJIO \$ 4-10  
 STUNAME \$ 11-30  
 GRADE \$ 31-32  
 SCHOOL \$ 33-35

0010  
 0020  
 0030  
 0040  
 0050  
 0060  
 0070  
 0080  
 0090  
 0100  
 00000110  
 00000120  
 00000130  
 00000140  
 00000150  
 00000160  
 00.00170  
 00000180  
 00000190  
 00000200  
 00000210  
 00000220  
 00000230  
 00000240  
 00000250  
 00000260  
 00000270  
 00000280  
 00000290  
 00000300  
 00000310  
 00000320  
 00000330  
 0340  
 0350  
 0360  
 00000370  
 00000380  
 00000390  
 00000400  
 00000410  
 00000420  
 00000430  
 00000440  
 00000450  
 00000460  
 00000470  
 00000480  
 00000490  
 0500  
 0510  
 0520  
 00000530  
 00000540  
 00000550  
 00000560  
 00000570

```

TITLE VII - 1986-87 School YEAR          ***** PASTER FILE *****          1180
SCHL 003, 007, 009, 052                  1190
STATUS 2, 4, 8                             1200
DOMINANC A, B, C                           1210
HISPANIC = LANGCODE = 002                  1220
FALL ENGLISH LAB SCORES - MUST HAVE BEEN TAKEN IN SEPT OR OCT OF 1986. 1230
INPUT   STUID      1-7                    00001240
        STUNAME:   $ 8-34                  00001250
        SCHL      $ 36-38                  00001260
        GRADE     $ 39-40                  00001270
        STATUS    $ 42                     00001280
        DOMINANC  $ 43                     00001290
345     FALLLAB   202.                    00001300
348     SPRGLAB  202.                    00001310
        ENDURSE   51                       1320
        TUTREAD   $ 53                     1330
        TUTLANG   $ 54                     1340
        TUTMATH   $ 55                     1350
        TUTSOCST  $ 56                     1360
        TUTSC     $ 57;                    1370
        FALL86 = FALLLAB;                  00001380
        KEEP STUID STUNAME SCHL GRADE STATUS DOMINANC FALL86; 00001390
CAROS;                                     00001400
*INCLUDE>SA-BY0040102                     00001410
;                                           00001420
                                           1430
                                           1440
                                           1450
BARB8586 *** THIS WILL BE A SAS DATASET - JOHN WILL CREATE. 1460
INPUT: EQY 1986 LEP FILE.                 1470
        ACTIVE ONLY                       1480
        LANGDOM OF A & B                   490
        HISPANIC                          500
        SCHOOLS 003 007 009 052           510
        STATUS 2 & 8                      1520
        +
        SPECIAL LIST FROM BARBARA        1530
        89653                             1540
        90090                             1550
        53056                             1560
        90520                             1570
        49785.                            1580
        53056                             1590
        68054                             1600
        89791                             1610
        90070                             1620
        90371                             1630
        05942                             1640
        23357                             1650
                                           1660
ADD 1985 ITDS OR TAP PERCENTILES & GE'S 1670
ADD 1986 ITDS OR TAP PERCENTILES & GE'S 1680
                                           1690
ITDS:                                     1700
        READING TOTAL                     1710
        MATH TOTAL                         1720
        LANG TOTAL                         1730
        WRK STUDY SKILLS TOTAL            1740
TAP:                                       1750
        READING                           1760
        MATHEMATICS                       1770
        WRITTEN EXPRESSION                1780
        SOCIAL STUDIES                    1790
        SCIENCE                           1800

```

29

TEACHER \$ 36  
 READ2 37-38  
 LANG2 39-40  
 MATH2 41-42  
 COMP2 43-44  
 SOCST2 45-46  
 SC2 47-48;

00000580  
 00000590  
 00000600  
 00000610  
 00000620  
 00000630  
 00000640  
 00000650  
 00000660  
 00000670  
 00000680

CARCS;  
 \*INCLUDE>SA=BY00101C4  
 ;

SA=BY001 0105

TUTOR DATA

ORIGINAL LIST CAME FROM EOY 1986 LEP FILE  
 ACTIVE ONLY, LANGUAGE A & B, HISPANIC, STATUS 2 & 8,  
 SCHOOLS 003 007 009 052

\*\*\* BARBARA WILL ENTER TUTOR DATA AND  
 ADD EXTRA STUDENTS.

INPUT SCHOOL 1-3  
 GRADE \$ 5-6  
 STUID \$ 8-14  
 STUNAME \$ 16-35  
 SEMESTER \$ 38  
 040 TUTREAD Z04.2  
 045 TUTLANG Z04.2  
 050 TUTMATH Z04.2  
 055 TUTSOCST Z04.2  
 060 TUTSCI Z04.2;

0690  
 0700  
 0710  
 0720  
 0730  
 0740  
 0750  
 0760

00000770  
 00000780  
 00000790  
 00000800  
 00000810  
 00000820  
 00000830  
 00000840  
 00000850  
 00000860  
 00000870  
 00000880  
 00000890  
 00000900  
 00000910  
 00000920  
 00000930  
 00000940  
 00000950  
 00000960  
 00000970

TUTTOTAL = 0;  
 TUTTOTAL + TUTREAD;  
 TUTTOTAL + TUTLANG;  
 TUTTOTAL + TUTMATH;  
 TUTTOTAL + TUTSOCST;  
 TUTTOTAL + TUTSCI;  
 KEEP STUID TUTTOTAL;

CARCS;  
 \*INCLUDE>SA=BY00101C5  
 ;

SA=BY001 0106

PRUEBA - SPRING 1987

INPUT FILEID \$ 1-3  
 STUID \$ 4-10  
 STUNAME \$ 11-30  
 GRADE \$ 31-32  
 SCHOOL \$ 33-35  
 READ2 36-37  
 LANG2 38-39  
 MATH2 40-41  
 COMP2 42-43  
 SOCST2 44-45  
 SC2 46-47;

0980  
 0990  
 1000  
 00001010  
 00001020  
 00001030  
 00001040  
 00001050  
 00001060  
 00001070  
 00001080  
 00001090  
 00001100  
 00001110  
 00001120  
 00001130  
 00001140  
 00001150  
 1160  
 1170

CARCS;  
 \*INCLUDE>SA=BY00101C6

***** PROGRAMS *****	1780
	1790
SA-BY001 0101	1800
INPUT: SA-BY001 0102	1810
1986 LEP FILE	1820
RUN AT DIFFERENT TIMES TO ADD LAB SCORES FROM THE LEP FILE ON TO THE	1830
CARD FILE. THE UPDATED FILE (SAS) WAS THEN WRITTEN TO THE PUNCH QUE	1840
WHERE IT COULD BE LOADED BACK INTO THE SPM CARD FILE (SA-BY001 0102).	1850
	1860
	1870
	1880
SA-BY002 0101	1890
INPUT: SA-BY001 0102	1900
SORT AND PRINT IN DIFFERENT SEQUENCES	1910
PROC TABULATE USING PRE & POST LAB SCORES	1920
	1930
SA-BY002 0201	1940
INPUT: SA-BY001 0102	1950
CREATE ENG LAB GAINS	1960
INPUT: EOY 1986 LEP FILE FOR DOMINANCE AND STATUS	1970
OUTPUT:	1980
SELECT AND PRINT THOSE WITH LANGOON A & B	1990
SELECT AND PRINT THOSE WITH STATUS 2 & 8	2000
PROC MEANS	2010
LABGAINS PRELAB POSTLAB	2020
SORT BY GRADE	2030
ANOTHER PROC MEANS	2040
SORT BY SCHOOL	2050
ANOTHER PROC MEANS	2060
PROC TABULATES COMMENTED OUT.	2070
	2080
	2090
SA-BY002 0301	2100
INPUT: SA-BY001 0102	2110
CREATE ENG LAB GAINS	2120
INPUT: SA-BY001 0105	2130
CREATE TOTAL TIME TUTORED	2140
MERGE & CREATE TUTORED GROUPS	2150
MEANS & PROC TABULATES OF TUTORED GROUPS X PRELAB, POSTLAB, LABGAIN	2160
	2170
SA-BY002 0401	2180
INPUT: BAR88586 - SAS DATA SET	2190
CREATE GAINS IN EACH SUBJECT AREA	2200
INPUT: SA-BY001 0105 - TUTORED TIME IN EACH SUBJECT AREA	2210
MERGE & CREATE TUTORED GROUPS IN EACH SUBJECT AREA	2220
MEANS & PROC TABULATES OF TUTORED GROUPS X PRE, POST, GAIN	2230
	2240
SA-BY002 0501	2250
INPUT: SA-BY001 0102	2260
CREATE ENG LAB GAINS	2270
INPUT: SA-BY001 0105	2280
CREATE TOTAL TIME TUTORED	2290
GROUP 1 = NOT TUTORED   GROUP 2 = TUTORED	2300
MERGE	2310
RUN PLOTS AND SCORE SPOT ON TWO GROUPS	2320
	2330
	2340
SA- T000 0101	2350
INPUT = PRULBA	2360
PRINCIPAL ANALYSIS	2370

SA-BY003 0201	2380
INPUT: PRUEBA - SPRING 1986 & FALL 1985	2390
CREATE MATH GAINS	2400
PRINT UNIVARIATE	2410
	2420
SA-BY003 0301	2430
INPUT: PRUEBA - FALL 1985 & SPRING 1986	2440
CREATE GAINS	2450
PRINT - ANYWAY YOU LIKE IT.	2460
	2470
SA-BY003 0401	2480
INPUT: PRUEBA - FALL 1986 (SA-BY001 0104) ***** DIFFERENT LAYOUT***	2490
PRINT FILE	2500
	2510
SA-BY003 0501	2520
INPUT: PRUEBA - FALL 1986 (SA-BY001 0104) ***** DIFFERENT LAYOUT***	2530
PRUEBA - SPRG 1986 (SA-BY001 0103)	2540
PRUEBA - FALL 1985 (SA-BY001 0102)	2550
COMBIND FILES AND PRINT BY TEACHER	2560
STUDENT MUST HAVE FALL 1986 RECORD TO BE INCLUDED IN COMBINED FILE.	2570
	2580
	2590
SA-BY004 0101	2600
INPUT: LEPPIL	2610
OUTPUT: TITLE VII STUDENTS WITH FALL ENGLISH SCORES.	2620
	2630
SA-BY004 0201	2640
INPUT: SA-BY001 0102  ENG LAB FALL85 & SPRG86	2650
SA-BY004 0102  ENG LAB FALL86	2660
LEPPIL          ENG LAB SPRG87 & UPDATED INFO FOR EACH STUDENT	2670
OUTPUT: IF (ON SA-BY004 0102 OR HAO 04/87 ENG LAB SCORE ON LEP FILE)	2680
AND ARE CURRENTLY ACTIVE:	2690
PRINT LAB SCORES FOR EACH STUDENT BY SCHOOL, GRADE, STUNAME.	2700
	2710
SA-BY004 0301	2720
INPUT: SA-BY004 0102  TITLE VII MASTER FILE	2730
LEPPIL	2740
OUTPUT: TITLE VII MASTER FILE TO PUNCH WITH SPRG LAB SCORES	2750
	2760
SA-BY004 0401	2770
INPUT: SA-BY004 0102  TITLE VII MASTER FILE	2780
FRYEND1 FRYEND2 FRYEND3 - SAS FILES OF STUDENTS WHO HAD	2790
CLASSES WITH ENDORSED TEACHERS.	2800
OUTPUT: TITLE VII MASTER FILE TO PUNCH WITH NUMBER OF COURSES WITH	2810
ENDORSED TEACHERS.	2820
	2830
SA-BY007 0101	2840
INPUT: SGR TAPE FILE	2850
SELECTING ON SCHOOL, GRADE, AND ESOL COURSE NUMBERS	2860
	2870
SA-BY008 0101	2880
INPUT: CURRENT LEP FILE	2890
OUTPUT: TITLE VII STUDENT ROSTERS	2900
	2910
SA-BY008 0201	2920
INPUT: CURRENT LEP FILE (LEPPIL) & STUDENT MASTER (STUMST)	2930
MERGE	2940
TABLES OF SCHOOL X LOW INCOME.	2950
	2960
SA-BY009 0101	2970

INPLT: EOY 1986 LEP FILE  
OUTPUT: TITLE VII STUDENT ROSTERS

2980  
2990  
3000  
3010

SA-JF051 0301  
INPUT: EOY 1986 LANG FILE (ELBLANG6)  
OUTPUT: BAR086 - SAS DATA SET - TITLE VII STUDENTS FROM 1986

3020  
3030  
3040  
3050

SA-JF051 0401  
INPUT: BAR086  
ITBS 1986 (VSAM) ITBSHST  
TAP 1986 (VSAM) STEPFL  
OUTPUT: BAR086 WITH TEST SCORES FOR 1986

3060  
3070  
3080  
3090

SA-JF051 0501  
INPUT: BAR086 WITH TEST SCORES FOR 1986  
ITBS 1985 - ESWTB29  
TAP 1985 - ESWTAP03  
OUTPUT: BAR08586 - TITLE VII STUDENTS WITH ITBS & TAP SCORES  
FROM 1985 & 1986

3100  
3110  
3120  
3130

3140  
3150  
3160  
3170

\$\$\$DITTO EOJ

185|0090

319 CARDS TRANSFERRED

27

33

86.42

Title VII Program  
Appendix A  
LANGUAGE ASSESSMENT BATTERY

## LANGUAGE ASSESSMENT BATTERY

## Purpose

The Language Assessment Battery (LAB) is administered in English to provide a means of determining the English proficiency of secondary pupils for whom English is not the primary language spoken. The highest possible score is 92. The LAB was used to provide information concerning:

**Decision Question D1: Should AISD adopt the Title VII Program Components when federal funding expires?**

**Objective #1 - English Proficiency:** By the end of each project year, project students' average posttest percentile scores on the English Language Assessment Battery (LAB) will be higher than the pretest percentile scores. (All schools)

**Evaluation Question D1-1.** Did program participants exhibit percentile gains, on the average, in their English language proficiency?

**Evaluation Question D1-2.** Did the percentage showing raw score gains exceed that of last year?

**Evaluation Question D1-3.** Did participants who were tutored exhibit greater percentile gains, on the average, in English proficiency compared to those not tutored?

**Evaluation Question D1-4.** Did the percentage of tutored program participants making gains exceed that found last year? (all four schools)

## Procedure

The LAB was administered to all project participants (LEP A & B students) between September 29 and October 23, 1986, to provide a baseline comparison with results from the April and May, 1987 re-evaluation. At Murchison, the TBE teachers administered the group segments of the test; the TBE teachers also gave the individual part, assisted by Office of Research and Evaluation (ORE) staff members. At Travis and Johnston, the LPAC chairperson (LEP coordinator) administered the LAB; ORE staff members assisted in the administration of the individual segments at Travis. The program teacher specialist and LPAC coordinator at Anderson administered both the group and individual parts of the LAB.

From April 13 to May 4, 1987, the posttest was administered at the four schools using the same procedure except at Murchison, where the individual segments of the LAB were given by the ORE evaluation associate, assisted by the program teacher specialist.



LAB scores were entered on a computer terminal by the part-time clerk for bilingual programs. The programmer analyst wrote a program and transferred the pretest scores to a Statistical Analysis System (SAS) data file tape SA-BY001-0102 in February of 1987. Posttest scores were entered and merged with the pretest scores of 1986-87 on the original 1986-87 Title VII Master File. Student gains were examined in two ways. First, using the data on file, the percentage of 1986-87 raw score student gains were hand tabulated from the number showing gains from a PROC TABULATE procedure of SAS program SA-BY005-0101 in June 1987; the percentage gains were then compared with those found for 1985-86 Title VII LEP program students, overall and by tutored/nontutored groups. Second, percentile gains, on the average, for all Title VII LEP program students enrolled between September 30, 1986 and May 30, 1987, and subgroups of tutored and nontutored, were examined. To do this, the programmer analyst modified SA-BY004-0201 which then calculated raw score mean gains of all program students and the two subgroups. These mean raw score gains were transformed into equivalent percentiles, using the LAB Technical Manual (See Attachment A-1). A PROC GLM was run to evaluate the impact of tutoring on posttest outcomes in SAS program SA-BY004-0401. The regression models used in this comparison were tested for significance with F tests, calculated using SAS program SA-CL017-0401.

### Results

**Objective #1 - English Proficiency:** By the end of each project year, project students' average posttest percentile scores on the English Language Assessment Battery (LAB) will be higher than the pretest percentile scores. (All schools)

**Evaluation Question D1-1.** Did program participants exhibit percentile gains, on the average, in their English language proficiency?

A discussion of LAB norms is necessary before scores are examined. LAB norms are based on average English speakers in New York City (See Attachment A-1). The LAB is more sensitive to measuring English proficiency at the mid- and upper ranges of scores. Students must earn 45 to 53 points to get beyond the first percentile (based on grade). The highest possible score is 92. For AISD Title VII students, those in grades 7, 8, and 9 had such limited proficiency that percentiles were not an accurate measure of growth. Achievement of objective #1 will therefore be discussed in terms of growth in percentiles and raw scores in fairness to the program.

As can be seen in Figure A-1, when program student percentile gains were examined by grade, students in grades 10, 11 and 12 demonstrated percentile gains in their English language proficiency. All grade levels made gains in raw scores. Correlated t-tests showed these gains to be significant at grades 8, 9, 10, and 11 but not at grades 7 and 12. (Sample size at grade 12 was only 5 students, making it significantly more difficult to achieve.) Attachment A-2 provides information on the scores.

**FIGURE A-1**  
**LAB PERCENTILE AND MEAN RAW SCORES**  
**FOR PROGRAM STUDENTS, 1986-87 BY GRADE**

GRADE	N	FALL		SPRING	
		RAW MEAN SCORE	PERCENTILE	RAW MEAN SCORE	PERCENTILE
7	18	35.22	1	38.44	1
8	10	34.80	1	42.60*	1
9	27	39.50	1	52.18*	1
10	21	51.95	4	60.00*	7
11	9	58.67	5	65.89*	8
12	5	58.20	3	67.20	6

\*Gains significant at  $p < .05$  level

Thus, in terms of percentiles, the objective was met at 3 of 6 grades (all high school). In terms of raw scores, significant gains were seen at 4 of the 6 grades.

**Evaluation Question D1-2.** Did the percentage showing raw score gains exceed that of last year?

A slightly greater percentage of program participants made gains in 1985-86 than in 1986-87. Of the 131 LEP program students, 109 (83.2%) made gains in the English LAB in 1985-86 whereas in 1986-87, 71 (78%) of the 91 program participants with both pre- and posttests showed gains.

Another measure of success for the program is the number of students able to show English proficiency based on District standards (the 23rd percentile). Of the 90 students with pre- and posttest scores, four reached proficiency this year. In addition, 11 students without pretest scores reached proficiency in English. In 1985-86, none of the Title VII students reached English proficiency.

**Evaluation Question D1-3.** Did participants who were tutored exhibit greater percentile gains on the average, in English proficiency compared to those not tutored?

For the second year, University of Texas students from multicultural classes assisted program LEP students. Three of the program schools received tutoring assistance both semesters, but one ended the second semester with only four tutors finishing. Anderson had tutors only during the first semester. It must be noted that some tutor records were not returned and that tutors from other organizations may have tutored some LEP students. Therefore, those not tutored may include some tutored students. For more details, see Appendix D-Tutor Records.

In order to answer this decision question, program LEP students were considered in the tutored subset if they had received tutoring either semester.

Figure A-2 examines the percentile gains of tutored and nontutored program LEP students in grades 7 through 12 for school year 1986-87. Tutored students showed percentile gains in grades 9, 10, 11, and 12; nontutored students made percentile gains at grades 8, 10, 11, and 12. Tutored and nontutored students showed gains at all grade levels in their raw scores. Significance testing of both groups' mean raw scores revealed significant gains among the nontutored at grades 9, 10, and 12; tutored student gains were only significant at grade 9. Overall gains for each group, collapsed across grades, were significant at the .0001 level of probability. (See Attachment A-3.)

**FIGURE A-2  
LAB PERCENTILE AND MEAN RAW SCORES  
FOR TUTORED/NONTUTORED  
STUDENTS IN 1986-87, BY GRADE**

TUTORED		FALL 1986-87				SPRING	
GRADE	N	MEAN RAW SCORE	PERCENTILE	MEAN RAW SCORE	PERCENTILE	MEAN RAW SCORE	PERCENTILE
7	7	34.14	1	38.43	1		
8	5	31.00	1	36.80	1		
9	16	38.88	1	53.31*	2		
10	9	52.44	4	59.56	6		
11	5	54.20	3	65.20	8		
12	2	42.00	1	57.00	3		
NONTUTORED		FALL 1985-86				SPRING	
GRADE	N	MEAN RAW SCORE	PERCENTILE	MEAN RAW SCORE	PERCENTILE	MEAN RAW SCORE	PERCENTILE
7	11	35.91	1	38.46	1		
8	5	38.60	1	48.40	2		
9	12	40.33	1	50.67*	1		
10	12	51.58	3	60.33*	7		
11	4	64.25	8	66.75	9		
12	3	69.00	7	74.00*	11		

\*=significance at p .05

Additionally, a regression approach to analysis of covariance was used to compare the effects of tutoring against nontutoring on the pretest to posttest patterns of achievement. A series of regression models was constructed with the posttest score as the dependent variable. (See Attachment A-4.) The residual sum of squares associated with each model was obtained using the GLM (General Linear Models) procedure via SAS (Statistical Analysis System) on the AISD IBM mainframe. A systematic series of model comparisons was done, until the model was found which combined the best prediction of posttest scores (i.e., the lowest residual sum of squares) with the fewest predictor vectors. All model comparisons were evaluated by an F-test. See Attachment A-5, for the SAS program used to get these comparisons. For further details of these analyses see ORE Publication letter 81.0.

The relationship between pre- and posttest scores was found to be curvilinear. No model comparison was found to be significant, indicating that the tutored and nontutored groups were not statistically different populations. Thus, gains were similar for both groups.

Thus, in terms of greater percentile gains of tutored students, the objective was not met. In terms of raw scores, both groups exhibited highly significant gains when collapsed across grades; these gains were statistically significant for the nontutored students at three of the six grades, while tutored students showed statistically significant gains at one grade level. Regression analyses revealed no differential effect of tutored or nontutored subgroups upon LAB posttest achievement. It should be noted, however, that the impact of tutoring was not uniform. Murchison had tutors for two years; Anderson had tutors for one semester in both 1985-86 and 1986-87, while the tutor component was newly implemented at Travis in 1986-87. Also, this year other community and student groups tutored at program schools, diffusing our ability to measure the impact of the university multicultural students assisting program LEP students. It is not known how these factors influenced meeting this objective.

**Evaluation Question D1-4.** Did the percentage of tutored program participants making gains exceed that found last year? (all four schools)

The percentage of tutored students making gains in 1986-87 (86.4%) increased by almost 40 percent over 1985-86 (47.2%). (See Attachment A-3 and Publication No. 86.25, TITLE VII PROGRAM FINAL TECHNICAL REPORT: 1985-86.)

#### Discussion

Overall, all but seventh and twelfth graders showed significant mean gains in English proficiency, most individual students showed gains (78%), and a small group were able to show English proficiency this year, based on AISD's 23rd percentile criteria.

The percentage of individual students showing gains was slightly lower than last year, while the percentage of tutored LEP students making gains was considerably higher in 1986-87 than 1985-86.

Tutored and nontutored students made raw score gains at all grade levels; each groups' overall gains were highly significant (at the .001 level). However, tutored students did not demonstrate greater percentile gains than their nontutored peers; regression analyses revealed that there was no significant difference in patterns of achievement scores between the tutored and nontutored. It should be noted that these findings may have been affected by several things --- coordination problems, varying program starting dates, other assistance groups, etc.

Table 1C. Percentile Ranks Corresponding to Number of Correct Items—Total English Level III

Total English—Level III							
Stanine	Percentile Rank	Number Correct Grade					
		7	8	9	10	11	12
9	99	91-92	92	92	92	92	92
	98	90	91	91	91		
	97						
	96	89					
8	95		90			91	91
	94						
	93	88					
	92			90	90		
	91						
	90		89				
7	89	87					
	88						
	87						
	86						
	85					90	
	84	85	89	89			
	83						
	82						90
	81						
	80						
6	79	85	87				
	78						
	77						
	76			88	88	89	
	75						
	74	84					
	73		86				
	72						
	71						
	70	83					
	69						
	68						
5	67			87	87		89
	66						
	65	82	85			88	
	64						
	63			86			
	62				86		
	61	81					
	60		84				88
	59						
	58	80					
	57					87	
	56						
	55		83				
	54	79				85	
53							
52							
51	78				86	87	
50		82			84		

Table 1C. Percentile Ranks Corresponding to Number of Correct Items—Total English Level III (cont.)

Total English—Level III								
Stanine	Percentile Rank	Number Correct Grade						
		7	8	9	10	11	12	
5	49					84		
	48	77						
	47							
	46		81			83	85	
	45						86	
	44	76				83		
	43							
	42	75				82		
	41		80					
	40				82		84	
4	39	74						
	38		79					
	37	73				81		
	36							
	35					83	84	
	34	72	78	81				
	33				80			
	32							
	31	71	77	80				
	30					79	82	
	29	70	76	79			81	
	28							
3	27	69	75		78		82	
	26				78			
	25		74				80	
	24	68			77		81	
	23		73	77				
	22	67				79		
	21		72				80	
	20	66	71	76	76	78	79	
	19				75			
	18	65	70	75	74			
	17				73	77	78	
	16	64	69		72	76	77	
	15	63		74	71	75	76	
	14		68	73	70	74		
13	62	67			73	75		
12	61	66	72	68-69	72			
11	60	65	71	67	70-71	74		
2	10	59	64	70	55-66	69	73	
	09	58	62-63	69	63-64	67-68	72	
	08	57	60-61	68	62	64-66	70-71	
	07	56	59		60-61	63	69	
	06	55	57-58	67	57-59	61-62	66-68	
	05	54	56	65-66	54-56	58-60	63-65	
	04	52-53	54-55	62-64	52-53	56-57	60-62	
	1	03	50-51	51-53	59-61	49-51	52-55	56-59
		02	45-59	45-50	53-58	46-48	50-51	52-55
		01	1-44	1-44	1-52	1-45	1-49	1-51

Attachment A-1  
LAB Percentiles

APPENDIX A  
7



NOTE: THE JOB EV7SASBY HAS BEEN RUN UNDER RELEASE 82.4 OF SAS AT AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHGDL DISTRICT (01986001).

NOTE: CPUID VERSION = FF SERIAL = 013553 MODEL = 4341 .

NOTE: NO OPTIONS SPECIFIED.

```

1
2      OPTIONS ERRORS = 0;
3      *PIIONS OBS = 0  NDREPLACE;
4
5      TITLE1 'AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHDOL DISTRICT
6      TITLE2 'OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION
7      TITLE4 'ENGLISH LAB TEST SCORES';
8
9      ***** GET FALL 86  SPRING 87 ENGLISH LAB SCORES *****;
10     *****;
11     DATA FRYLAB2;
12         INPUT      STUID      1-7
13                   STUNAME    $ 8-34
14                   SCHDOL     $ 36-38
15                   GRADE      $ 39-40
16                   STATUS     $ 42
17                   DOMINANC   $ 43
18                   245 FALLLAB  ZD2.
19                   248 SPRGLAB ZD2.
20                   ENDRSE     51
21                   TUTREAD    $ 53
22                   TUTLANG    $ 54
23                   TUTMATH    $ 55
24                   TUTSOCST   $ 56
25                   TUTSC      $ 57;
26
27         FALL86 = FALLLAB;
28         SPRGB7 = SPRGLAB;
29         IF FALL86 GT . AND SPRGB7 GT .;
30         LABGAIN = SPRGLAB - FALLLAB;
31     CARDS;

```

```

NOTE: INVALID DATA FOR FALLLAB IN LINE 32 45-46. 18:31
NOTE: INVALID DATA FOR SPRGLAB IN LINE 32 48-49. 19:31
NOTE: FURTHER ERRORS OF THIS TYPE WILL NOT BE PRINTED.
      OPTIONS ERRORS=NN; * LIMIT REACHED.

```

RULE: 1234567 101234567 201234567 301234567 401234567 501234567 601234567 701234567 80

```

32      B0006ALEHAN      LINDA      S 00309 2C . . 1      0010
STUID=B0006 STUNAME=ALEHAN      LINDA      S SCHOOL=003 GRADE=09 STATUS=2 DOMINANC=C FALLLAB . SPRGLAB=. ENDRSE=.
TUTREAD= TUTLANG= TUTMATH= TUTSOCST= TUTSC= FALL86=. SPRGB7=. LABGAIN=. _ERROR_=1 _N_=1
NOTE: DATA SET USERID.FRYLAB2 HAS 91 OBSERVATIONS AND 17 VARIABLES. 80 OBS/TRK.
NOTE: THE DATA STATEMENT USED 4.34 SECONDS AND 330K.

```

```

298      ;
299      PROC SORT;
300      BY STUID;
301
302
303

```

FILE LAYOUT

APPENDIX A

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Attachment A-2 (Page 1 of 2)



AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

TITLE VII  
SA-8Y004 0401

11:43 WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1987

86.42

ENGLISH LAB TEST SCORES

VARIABLE	N	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE	STD ERROR OF MEAN	C.V.	T	PROB> T
----- GRADE=07 -----									
FALLLAB	18	35.2222222	10.97888645	16.00000000	56.00000000	2.58774835	31.170	13.61	0.0001
SPRGLAB	18	38.4444444	10.23961294	25.00000000	64.00000000	2.41349992	26.635	15.93	0.0001
LABGAIN	18	3.2222222	9.67443907	-20.00000000	19.00000000	2.28028716	300.241	1.41	0.1757
----- GRADE=08 -----									
FALLLAB	10	34.80000000	9.56614400	20.00000000	49.00000000	3.02508035	27.489	11.50	0.0001
SPRGLAB	10	42.60000000	10.02441464	33.00000000	60.00000000	3.16999625	23.531	13.44	0.0001
LABGAIN	10	7.80000000	10.39016629	-12.00000000	21.00000000	3.28565907	133.207	2.37	0.0416 *
----- GRADE=09 -----									
FALLLAB	28	39.50000000	17.75449865	0.00000000	69.00000000	3.35528486	44.948	11.77	0.0001
SPRGLAB	28	52.17857143	13.95509617	28.00000000	83.00000000	2.63726528	26.745	19.79	0.0001
LABGAIN	28	12.67857143	10.21637600	-7.00000000	33.00000000	1.93071359	80.580	6.57	0.0001 ***
----- GRADE=10 -----									
FALLLAB	21	51.95238095	15.30841661	21.00000000	74.00000000	3.34057038	29.466	15.55	0.0001
SPRGLAB	21	60.00000000	15.82719179	15.00000000	79.00000000	3.45377640	26.379	17.37	0.0001
LABGAIN	21	8.04761905	11.11969510	-10.00000000	33.00000000	2.42651640	138.174	3.32	0.0034 **
----- GRADE=11 -----									
FALLLAB	9	58.66666667	11.22497216	38.00000000	68.00000000	3.74165739	19.133	15.68	0.0001
SPRGLAB	9	65.88888889	5.20683312	59.00000000	74.00000000	1.73561104	7.902	37.96	0.0001
LABGAIN	9	7.2222222	9.01079599	-3.00000000	25.00000000	3.00359866	124.765	2.40	0.0429 *
----- GRADE=12 -----									
FALLLAB	5	58.20000000	15.70668647	35.00000000	72.00000000	7.02424373	26.987	8.29	0.0012
SPRGLAB	5	67.20000000	9.73139250	57.00000000	78.00000000	4.35201103	14.481	15.44	0.0001
LABGAIN	5	9.00000000	7.48331477	3.00000000	22.00000000	3.34664011	83.148	2.69	0.0547

NOTE: THE PROCEDURE MEANS USED 2.65 SECONDS AND 348K AND PRINTED PAGE 1.

```

652      PROC MEANS DATA=SORE N MEAN STD MIN MAX STDERR CV T PRT;
653          VAR FALLLAB SPRGLAB LABGAIN;
654
655
656      *PROC UNIVARIATE DATA=SORE;
657      * VAR FALLLAB SPRGLAB;
658      * BY TUTORED GRADE;
659      *PROC UNIVARIATE DATA=SORE;
660      * VAR FALLLAB SPRGLAB;
661
662      *****SORESPOT ANALYSES*****;
663
664      *PROC GLM DATA=SORE;
665      * MODEL V1=V3 V4 V6 V7 V8;
666      *
667      *PROC GLM DATA=SORE;
668      * MODEL V1=V3 V4 V5 V8;
669
00001000
00001010
00001020
00001030
00001040
00001050
00001060
00001070
00001080
00001090
00001100
00001110
00001120
00001130
00001140
00001150
00001160
00001170

```

Attachment A-2  
(Page 2 of 2)

APPENDIX A

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44

45



86.42

Attachment A-3  
LAB Scores  
Tutor and Nontutored  
(Page 1 of 5)

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AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

TITLE VII  
SA-BY004 0401

11:26 THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1980

ENGLISH LAB TEST SCORES

VARIABLE	N	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE	STD ERROR OF MEAN	C.V.	T	PR> T
----- TUTORED=N -----									
FALLLAB	47	45.85106383	16.35872154	9.00000000	72.00000000	2.38616478	35.678	15.22	0.000
SPRGLAB	47	52.89361702	15.43180516	26.00000000	80.00000000	2.25096013	29.175	23.50	0.000
LABGAIN	47	7.04255319	9.80230168	-8.00000000	33.00000000	1.42981256	139.187	4.93	0.000

----- TUTORED=Y -----									
FALLLAB	44	41.88636364	17.02968121	0.00000000	74.00000000	2.56732104	40.657	16.32	0.000
SPRGLAB	44	51.86363636	15.98340842	15.00000000	83.00000000	2.40958948	30.818	21.52	0.000
LABGAIN	44	9.97727273	10.91934199	-20.00000000	33.00000000	1.64615274	109.442	6.06	0.000

NOTE: THE PROCEDURE MEANS USED 3.13 SECONDS AND 348K AND PRINTED PAGE 1.

```

652      PROC MEANS DATA=SCORE N MEAN STD MIN MAX STDERR CV T PRT;
653      VAR FALLLAB SPRGLAB LABGAIN;
654      BY TUTORED;
655
656      *PROC UNIVARIATE DATA=SCORE;
657      * VAR FALLLAB SPRGLAB;
658      * BY TUTORED GRADE;
659      *PROC UNIVARIATE DATA=SCORE;
660      * VAR FALLLAB SPRGLAB;
661
662      *****SDRESPUT ANALYSES*****;
663
664      *PROC GLM DATA=SCORE;
665      * MODEL V1=V3 V4 V6 V7 V8;
666      *
667      *PROC GLM DATA=SCORE;
668      * MODEL V1=V3 V4 V5 V8;
669
670      *PROC GLM DATA=SCORE;
671      * MODEL V1=V2 V5 V8;
672
00001000
00001010
00001020
00001030
00001040
00001050
00001060
00001070
00001080
00001090
00001100
00001110
00001120
00001130
00001140
00001150
00001160
00001170
00001180
00001190
00001200

```

APPENDIX A  
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AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

TITLE VII  
SA-BY004 0401

9:56 TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1987

ENGLISH LAB TEST SCORES

VARIABLE	N	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE	STD ERROR OF MEAN	C.V.	T	PROB
TUTORED=N GRADE=07									
FALLLAB	11	35.90909091	9.61721941	23.00000000	56.00000000	2.89970075	26.782	12.38	0.0001
SPRGLAB	11	38.45454545	8.95950486	26.00000000	57.00000000	2.70139236	23.299	14.24	0.0001
LABGAIN	11	2.54545455	8.15308085	-7.00000000	19.00000000	2.45824637	320.300	1.04	0.3248
TUTORED=N GRADE=08									
FALLLAB	5	38.60000000	6.91375441	32.00000000	49.00000000	3.09192497	17.911	12.48	0.0002
SPRGLAB	5	48.40000000	10.92245394	36.00000000	60.00000000	4.88466990	22.567	9.91	0.0006
LABGAIN	5	9.80000000	10.52140675	-6.00000000	21.00000000	4.76531614	107.361	2.08	0.1057
TUTORED=N GRADE=09									
FALLLAB	12	40.33333333	18.56356810	9.00000000	69.00000000	5.35884052	46.025	7.53	0.0001
SPRGLAB	12	50.66666667	14.08631401	28.00000000	80.00000000	4.06636859	27.802	12.46	0.0001
LABGAIN	12	10.33333333	10.04836788	-7.00000000	31.00000000	2.90071395	97.242	3.56	0.0045
TUTORED=N GRADE=10									
FALLLAB	12	51.58333333	14.27940878	21.00000000	76.00000000	4.12211025	27.682	12.51	0.0001
SPRGLAB	12	60.33333333	13.83889994	37.00000000	77.00000000	3.99494630	22.937	15.10	0.0001
LABGAIN	12	8.75000000	12.15898471	-8.00000000	33.00000000	3.50999655	138.960	2.49	0.0299
TUTORED=N GRADE=11									
FALLLAB	4	25.00000000	4.99165971	57.00000000	68.00000000	2.49582986	7.769	25.74	0.0001
SPRGLAB	4	66.75000000	6.60176744	59.00000000	74.00000000	3.30088372	9.890	20.22	0.0003
LABGAIN	4	2.50000000	4.04145188	-3.00000000	6.00000000	2.02072594	161.658	1.24	0.3040
TUTORED=N GRADE=12									
FALLLAB	3	69.00000000	2.64575131	67.00000000	72.00000000	1.52752523	3.834	45.17	0.0005
SPRGLAB	3	74.00000000	4.00000000	70.00000000	78.00000000	2.30940108	5.405	32.04	0.0010
LABGAIN	3	5.00000000	1.73205081	3.00000000	6.00000000	1.00000000	34.641	5.00	0.0377
TUTORED=Y GRADE=07									
FALLLAB	7	34.14285714	13.66872102	16.00000000	53.00000000	5.14285714	39.852	4.64	0.0006
SPRGLAB	7	34.42857143	12.77932987	25.00000000	64.00000000	4.82975472	33.252	7.96	0.0002
LABGAIN	7	4.28571429	12.33848026	-20.00000000	16.00000000	4.66350719	287.898	0.92	0.3935
TUTORED=Y GRADE=08									
FALLLAB	5	31.00000000	11.04536102	20.00000000	45.00000000	4.93963561	35.630	6.28	0.0033
SPRGLAB	5	36.80000000	4.76445170	33.00000000	42.00000000	2.13072758	12.947	17.27	0.0001
LABGAIN	5	5.80000000	11.05441088	-12.00000000	14.00000000	4.94364284	190.593	1.17	0.3058

APPENDIX A  
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Attachment A-3  
(Page 3 of 5)

AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

TITLE VII  
SA-BY004 0401

2

9:56 TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1987

ENGLISH LAB TEST SCORES

VARIABLE	N	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE	STD ERROR OF MEAN	C.V.	T	PROB
----- TUTORED=Y GRADE=09 -----									
FALLLAB	16	38.8750000	17.71204863	0.00000000	65.00000000	4.42801216	45.562	8.78	0.0001
SPRGLAB	16	53.3125000	14.20465924	29.00000000	83.00000000	3.55166481	26.648	15.01	0.0001
LABGAIN	16	14.4375000	10.30190112	-5.00000000	33.00000000	2.57547528	71.355	5.61	0.0001
----- TUTORED=Y GRADE=10 -----									
FALLLAB	9	52.44444444	17.46504445	25.00000000	74.00000000	5.82168148	33.302	9.01	0.0001
SPRGLAB	9	59.55555556	19.04016223	15.00000000	79.00000000	6.34672074	31.970	9.38	0.0001
LABGAIN	9	7.11111111	10.20348524	-10.00000000	27.00000000	3.40116175	143.487	2.09	0.0699
----- TUTORED=Y GRADE=11 -----									
FALLLAB	5	54.20000000	13.31164903	38.00000000	68.00000000	5.95315043	24.560	9.10	0.0008
SPRGLAB	5	65.20000000	4.49444101	61.00000000	71.00000000	2.00997512	6.893	32.44	0.0001
LABGAIN	5	11.00000000	10.48808848	1.00000000	25.00000000	4.69041576	95.346	2.35	0.0789
----- TUTORED=Y GRADE=12 -----									
FALLLAB	2	42.00000000	9.89949494	35.00000000	49.00000000	7.00000000	23.570	6.00	0.1051
SPRGLAB	2	57.00000000	0.00000000	57.00000000	57.00000000	0.00000000	0.000	.	.
LABGAIN	2	15.00000000	9.89949494	8.00000000	22.00000000	7.00000000	65.997	2.14	0.2780

NOTE: THE PROCEDURE MEANS USED 3.01 SECONDS AND 348K AND PRINTED PAGES 1 TO 2.

```

652 PROC MEANS DATA=SCORE N MEAN STD MIN MAX STDERR CV T PRT;
653 VAR FALLLAB SPRGLAB LABGAIN;
654
655
656 *PROC UNIVARIATE DATA=SCORE;
657 *VAR FALLLAB SPRGLAB;
658 *BY TUTORED GRADE;
659 *PROC UNIVARIATE DATA=SCORE;
660 *VAR FALLLAB SPRGLAB;
661
662 *****SORESPOT ANALYSES*****;
663
664 *PROC GLM DATA=SCORE;
665 *MODEL V1=V3 V4 V6 V7 V8;
666 *
667 *PROC GLM DATA=SCORE;
668 *MODEL V1=V3 V4 V5 V8;
669
670 *PROC GLM DATA=SCORE;
671 *MODEL V1=V2 V5 V8;
672
00001000
00001010
00001020
00001030
00001040
00001050
00001060
00001070
00001080
00001090
00001100
00001110
00001120
00001130
00001140
00001150
00001160
00001170
00001180
00001190
00001200
    
```

APPENDIX A  
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AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

TITLE VII  
SA-BY004 0401

14:01 THURS JUNE 25, 1987

ENGLISH LAB TEST SCORES

TUTORED Y

GRADE	LAB GAINS			#
	+ GAIN	- GAIN	EVEN	
	N	N	N	
07	5	2	0	7
08	4	1	0	5
09	15	1	0	16
10	7	2	0	9
11	5	0	0	5
12	2	0	0	2
<b>N</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>

G-38  
 N.G.- 6  
 $G/N = \frac{38}{44} = 86.4\%$

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86.42

Attachment A-4

LAB Scores

Regression Analysis of Tutored and Nontutored Raw Scores

(Page 1 of 9)

AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

TITLE VII  
SA-BY004 04G1

27

14:33 MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1987

ENGLISH LAB TEST SCORES

GENERAL LINEAR MODELS PROCEDURE

DEPENDENT VARIABLE: V1

SOURCE	DF	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F VALUE	PR > F	R-SQUARE	C.V.
MODEL	5	14351.76793835	2870.35358767	32.05	0.0001	0.653430	18.0611
ERROR	85	7611.99030341	89.55282710		ROOT MSE		V1 MEAN
CORRECTED TOTAL	90	21963.75824176			9.46323555		52.39560440

SOURCE	DF	TYPE I SS	F VALUE	PR > F	DF	TYPE III SS	F VALUE	PR > F
V3	1	1279.60868437	14.29	0.0003	1	86.16765411	0.96	0.3294
V4	1	12660.83502805	141.38	0.0001	1	0.41706173	0.00	0.9458
V6	1	13.77348885	0.15	0.6959	1	120.02901348	1.34	0.2502
V7	1	377.75819294	4.22	0.0431	1	260.96378378	2.91	0.0915
V8	1	19.79254414	0.22	0.6395	1	19.79254414	0.22	0.6395

PARAMETER	ESTIMATE	T FOR H0: PARAMETER=0	PR >  T	STD ERROR OF ESTIMATE
INTERCEPT	33.53687918	3.32	0.0013	10.10941794
V3	0.34260694	0.98	0.3294	0.34927192
V4	-0.03242198	-0.07	0.9458	0.47509338
V6	0.00477887	1.16	0.2502	0.00412783
V7	0.00081610	1.71	0.0915	0.00516447
V8	-5.76259172	-0.47	0.6395	12.25763515

NOTE: THE PROCEDURE GLM USED 4.50 SECONDS AND 684K AND PRINTED PAGE 27.

Attachment A-4  
(Page 2 of 9)

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ENGLISH LAB TEST SCORES  
GENERAL LINEAR MODELS PROCEDURE

86.42

DEPENDENT VARIABLE: VI

SOURCE	DF	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F VALUE	PR > F	R-SQUARE	C.V.
MODEL	4	14318.37472498	3579.59368125	40.27	0.0001	0.651909	17.9952
ERROR	86	7645.38351678	88.89980833				VI MEAN
CORRECTED TOTAL	90	21963.75824176				9.42866949	52.39560440

SOURCE	DF	TYPE I SS	F VALUE	PR > F	DF	TYPE III SS	F VALUE	PR > F
V3	1	1279.60868437	14.39	0.0003	1	52.81299712	0.59	0.4430
V4	1	12660.83502805	142.42	0.0001	1	35.16888284	0.40	0.5310
V5	1	376.04188588	4.23	0.0427	1	347.59958389	3.51	0.0512
V8	1	1.88912668	0.02	0.8844	1	1.88912668	0.02	0.8844

PARAMETER	ESTIMATE	T FOR HO: PARAMETER=0	PR >  T	STD ERROR OF ESTIMATE
INTERCEPT	29.13910225	4.12	0.0001	7.06871510
V3	0.21342370	0.77	0.4430	0.27689980
V4	0.19051717	0.63	0.5310	0.30290416
V5	0.00635263	1.58	0.0512	0.00321266
V8	0.83905711	0.15	0.8844	5.75587550

NOTE: THE PROCEDURE GLM USED 3.95 SECONDS AND 684K AND PRINTED PAGE 28.

669	PROC GLM DATA=SORE;	00001660
670	MODEL VI=V2 V5 V8;	00001670
671		00001680
672		00001690

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AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

TITLE VII  
SA-BY004 0401

29

14:33 MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1987

## ENGLISH LAB TEST SCORES

## GENERAL LINEAR MODELS PROCEDURE

DEPENDENT VARIABLE: V1

SOURCE	DF	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F VALUE	PR > F	R-SQUARE	C.V.
MODEL	3	14315.28166290	4771.76055430	54.28	0.0001	0.651768	17.8951
ERROR	87	7648.47657886	87.91352389			ROOT MSE	V1 MEAN
CORRECTED TOTAL	90	21963.75824176				9.37622119	52.39560440

SOURCE	DF	TYPE I SS	F VALUE	PR > F	DF	TYPE III SS	F VALUE	PR > F
V2	1	13880.36002089	157.89	0.0001	1	52.81164882	0.60	0.4404
V5	1	358.60261415	4.08	0.0465	1	350.28196826	3.98	0.0491
V8	1	76.31902786	0.87	0.3541	1	76.31902786	0.87	0.3541

PARAMETER	ESTIMATE	T FOR H0: PARAMETER=0	PR >  T	STD ERROR OF ESTIMATE
INTERCEPT	29.40072793	4.88	0.0001	5.82377573
V2	0.21342097	0.78	0.4404	0.27535950
V5	0.00622075	2.00	0.0491	0.00311646
V8	1.84629705	0.93	0.3541	1.98158637

NOTE: THE PROCEDURE CLM USED 3.68 SECONDS AND 684K AND PRINTED PAGE 29.

672 PROC GLM DATA=SCORE;  
673 MODEL V1=V2 V5;  
674  
675

0C001650  
00091700  
0C001710  
0C001720

Attachment A-4  
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AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

TITLE VII  
SA-BY004 04C1

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14:33 MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1987

ENGLISH LAB TEST SCORES

GENERAL LINEAR MODELS PROCEDURE

DEPENDENT VARIABLE: V1

SOURCE	DF	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F VALUE	PR > F	R-SQUARE	C.V.
MODEL	2	14238.96263504	7119.48131752	81.10	0.0001	0.648294	17.8816
ERROR	88	7724.79560672	87.78176826			ROGT MSE	V1 MEAN
CORRECTED TOTAL	90	21963.75824176			9.36919251		52.39560440

SOURCE	DF	TYPE I SS	F VALUE	PR > F	DF	TYPE III SS	F VALUE	PR > F
V2	1	13880.3602089	158.12	0.0001	1	46.79003178	0.53	0.4673
V5	1	358.60261415	4.09	0.0463	1	358.60261415	4.09	0.0463

PARAMETER	ESTIMATE	T FOR H0: PARAMETER=0	PR >  T	STD ERROR OF ESTIMATE
-----------	----------	--------------------------	---------	--------------------------

INTERCEPT	29.69728717	5.26	0.0001	5.65083886
V2	0.20063606	0.73	0.4673	0.27481124
V5	0.00625229	2.02	0.0463	0.00311318

NOTE: THE PROCEDURE GLM USED 3.65 SECONDS AND 684K AND PRINTED PAGE 30.

675	PROC GLM DATA=SCORE;	00001720
676	MODEL V1=V3 V4 V8;	00001730
677		00001740
678		00001750

Attachment A-4  
(Page 5 of 9)

AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

TITLE VII  
SA-BY004 0401

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14:33 MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1987

ENGLISH LAB TEST SCORES

GENERAL LINEAR MODELS PROCEDURE

DEPENDENT VARIABLE: V1

SOURCE	DF	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F VALUE	PR > F	R-SQUARE	C.V.
MODEL	3	13970.77514109	4656.92504703	50.69	0.0001	0.636083	18.2936
ERROR	87	7992.98310067	91.87336897		ROOT MSE		V1 MEAN
CORRECTED TOTAL	90	21963.75824176			9.58505967		52.39560440

SOURCE	DF	TYPE I SS	F VALUE	PR > F	DF	TYPE III SS	F VALUE	PR > F
V3	1	1279.60868437	13.93	0.0003	1	6734.70886671	73.30	0.0001
V4	1	12660.83502805	137.81	0.0001	1	7211.95793591	78.50	0.0001
V8	1	30.33142867	0.33	0.5671	1	30.33142867	0.33	0.5671

PARAMETER	ESTIMATE	T FOR H0: PARAMETER=0	PR >  T	STD ERROR OF ESTIMATE
INTERCEPT	17.79841609	4.24	0.0001	4.20060436
V3	0.73480379	8.56	0.0001	0.08583296
V4	0.76541738	8.86	0.0001	0.08639061
V8	3.28361067	0.57	0.5671	5.71478697

NOTE: THE PROCEDURE GLM USED 3.75 SECONDS AND 684K AND PRINTED PAGE 31.

678	PROC GLM DATA=SCORE;	00001750
679	MODEL V1=V2 V8;	00001760
680		00001770
681		00001780

Attachment A-4  
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ENGLISH LAB TEST SCORES

GENERAL LINEAR MODELS PROCEDURE

DEPENDENT VARIABLE: V1

SOURCE	DF	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F VALUE	PR > F	R-SQUARE	C.V.
MODEL	2	13964.99969464	6982.49984732	76.82	0.0001	0.635820	18.1960
ERROR	88	7998.75854712	90.89498349			ROGT MSE	V1 MEAN
CORRECTED TOTAL	90	21963.75824176				9.53388606	52.39560440

SOURCE	DF	TYPE I SS	F VALUE	PR > F	DF	TYPE III SS	F VALUE	PR > F
V2	1	13880.3602089	152.71	0.0001	1	13940.89135617	153.37	0.0001
V8	1	84.63967375	0.93	0.3372	1	84.63967375	0.93	0.3372

PARAMETER	ESTIMATE	T FOR H0: PARAMETER=0	PR >  T	STD ERROR OF ESTIMATE
INTERCEPT	18.50294790	5.96	0.0001	3.10568664
V2	0.75005172	12.38	0.0001	0.06056419
V8	1.94374953	0.96	0.3372	2.01429590

NOTE: THE PROCEDURE GLM USED 3.71 SECONDS AND 684K AND PRINTED PAGE 32.

681	PROC GLM DATA=SCORE;	00001780
682	MODEL V1=V2;	00001790
683		00001800
684		00001810

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ENGLISH LAB TEST SCORES

GENERAL LINEAR MODELS PROCEDURE

DEPENDENT VARIABLE: V1

SOURCE	DF	SUM OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F VALUE	PR > F	R-SQUARE	C.V.
MODEL	1	13880.36002089	13880.36002089	152.83	0.0001	0.631967	18.1889
ERROR	89	8083.39822087	90.82469911				VI MEAN
CORRECTED TOTAL	90	21963.75824176			9.53019932		52.39560440

SOURCE	DF	TYPE I SS	F VALUE	PR > F	DF	TYPE III SS	F VALUE	PR > F
V2	1	13880.36002089	152.83	0.0001	1	13880.36002089	152.83	0.0001

PARAMETER	ESTIMATE	T FOR H0: PARAMETER=0	PR >  T	STD ERROR OF ESTIMATE
INTERCEPT	19.74886449	6.99	0.0001	2.82348873
V2	0.74308488	12.36	0.0001	0.06010907

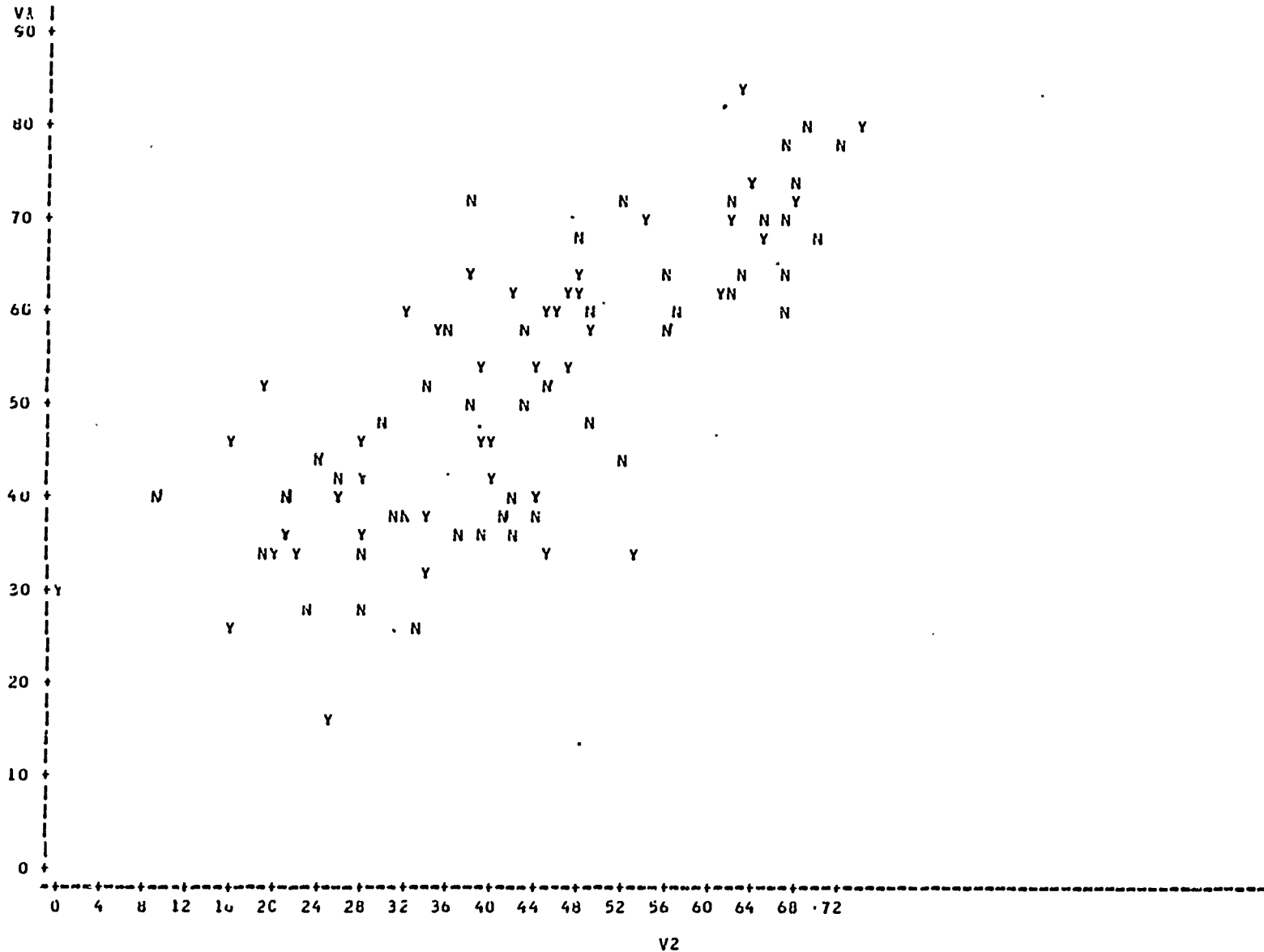
NOTE: THE PROCEDURE CLM USED 3.48 SECONDS AND 684K AND PRINTED PAGE 33.

684	PROC PLOT DATA=SCORE;	00001810
685	PLOT V1+V2=ILTURNED;	00001820
686		00001830
687		00001840



ENGLISH LAB TEST SCORES

PLGT OF V1\*V2 SYMBOL IS VALUE OF TUTORED



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NOTE: 5 LBS HIDDEN  
NOTE: THE PROCEDURE PLOT USED 2.57 SECONDS AND 376K AND PRINTED PAGE 34.  
NOTE: SAS USED 507K MEMORY.

PROG: SA-C1017-04-01  
 AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
 DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION  
 OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION  
 TWO GROUP F TEST  
 (1) VS. NONTUTORED STUDENTS(2)

13:17 TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1987 1

OBS	RSQ1	RSQ2	RSQ3	RSQ4	RSQ5	RSQ6	RSQ7	N
1	0.65343	0.651909	0.651768	0.648294	0.636083	0.63582	0.631967	91
OBS	F15	F12	F23	F13	F34	F56	F67	
1	2.12727	0.373042 <sup>NS</sup>	0.0348357 <sup>NS</sup>	0.203812 <sup>NS</sup>	0.867921 <sup>NS</sup>	0.0628742 <sup>NS</sup>	0.931034 <sup>NS</sup>	
Df	2-85	1-85	1-86	2-87	1-87	1-87	1-88	

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Attachment A-5  
(Page 1 of 1)



Title VII Program

Appendix B

IOWA TESTS OF BASIC SKILLS (ITBS)/  
TESTS OF ACHIEVEMENT AND PROFICIENCY (TAP)

IOWA TESTS OF BASIC SKILLS (ITBS)/  
TESTS OF ACHIEVEMENT AND PROFICIENCY (TAP)

Purpose

Academic achievement is the primary focus of education. For Title VII program LEP students, instructional efforts must be shared with helping students develop English language proficiency since this is the key to learning. Thus, both academic achievement and English proficiency are Title VII program goals.

The Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS) and the Tests of Achievement and Proficiency (TAP) were administered to provide achievement information in Reading, Language, Mathematics, Social Studies, and Science.

**Decision Question D1.** Should AISD adopt the Title VII Program Components when federal funding expires?

**Objective #2 - English Achievement:** By the end of each program year, program students' average posttest percentile scores on the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS) and the Tests of Achievement and Proficiency (TAP) (as appropriate) will be higher than average pretest percentile scores by subject area. (All schools)

**Evaluation Question D1-5.** Did program participants exhibit percentile achievement gains, on the average, by subject areas, when tested in English in:

- a) Reading?
- b) Mathematics?
- c) Language?
- d) Social Studies?
- e) Science?

**Evaluation Question D1-6.** Did participants who were tutored exhibit greater percentile gains, on the average, in English achievement compared to those not tutored?

**Evaluation Question D1-7.** Did the percentage of tutored program participants making gains exceed that found last year? (all four schools)

Procedure

Test Administration

The ITBS is administered to all AISD students, grades K-8, while its continuation, the TAP, is given to students, grades 9-12. Both are administered as part of the regular districtwide testing program in April and May of each year.



All program LEP A,B, and C students are required to attempt the ITBS/TAP. However, if it is obvious they cannot handle the level of English proficiency required on the first test, the students are permitted to discontinue. This is based on teacher judgment that the student would be unable to answer one out of four items correctly. A separate decision is made for each subsequent subtest as a student who may not be able to take a reading comprehension test may be able to do reasonably well on a mathematics computation test. Subtests with an insufficient number of responses are automatically discounted when machine scored. A program student may also not be tested if that student was absent during the regular and make-up sessions of the districtwide testing.

All tests were administered by classroom teachers. All scoring was handled by the Office of Research and Evaluation (ORE).

### Sample Description

The Title VII student population, upon which the ITBS/TAP analyses are based, is uniquely restricted for several reasons. Most participants have not been in AISD or its programs for LEP students for very long. Two-thirds (65%) of the 120 junior high and 59% of the 132 senior high students in Title VII at year's end had been participating less than two years. Students had to be in AISD a minimum of 1.1 years to be in the achievement analyses since scores for May, 1986 and 1987 were required. Overall, 56% of the Title VII students could be validly tested both years. Students in AISD LEP programs less than two years represented 42% of those tested.

### Data Analysis

Evaluation Question D1-5 and Objective 2. Pre- and posttest median percentile scores on the ITBS (grades 7 and 8) and TAP (grades 9-12) were determined using SAS program LP-SAS16 0201 by grade and test area (reading, language, mathematics, social studies, and science). Program statements and sample output are shown in Attachment B-1. Gains were then hand-calculated (posttest median minus pretest median). Gains could not be determined for 9th graders, because they take the ITBS in grade 8 versus the TAP in grade 9; norms vary considerably.

Gains were also examined with grade equivalent scores with SAS program SA-JF080 0101. Grade equivalent scores are more appropriate than percentiles in examining gains; objectives might be re-written in this way next year.

Evaluation Question D1-6. The procedures described above for percentile scores were used except that students were divided into two groups--tutored and not tutored. Sample sizes by grade were too small to allow calculation of meaningful medians (see Attachment B-2 for the largest and smallest tutored sample size distribution); therefore, grades 7 and 8 and 10-12 were collapsed. Sample sizes were still too small to allow significance testing

Evaluation Question D1-7. The percentage of students (tutored and nontutored) showing gains were hand-calculated based on counts by subject and grade generated by SAS program LP-SAS16 0101. Percentages of tutored students showing gains in 1986-87 were then compared to the same data for 1985-86. Grade 9 was excluded from both sets of percentages.

## Results

Formal overall English achievement outcomes were evaluated in terms of the objective which stated that program students average posttest percentiles (spring, 1987) would be higher than their average pretest percentiles (spring, 1986).

**Objective #2 - English Achievement:** By the end of each program year, program students' average posttest percentile scores on the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS) and the Tests of Achievement and Proficiency (TAP) (as appropriate) will be higher than average pretest percentile scores by subject area. (All schools)

**Evaluation Question D1-5.** Did program participants exhibit percentile achievement gains, on the average, by subject areas, when tested in English in:

- a) Reading?
- b) Mathematics?
- c) Language?
- d) Social Studies?
- e) Science?

Figures B-1 and B-2 show that the objective was met in each subject by most grade levels.

- By subject, mathematics was the best area, with gains at all grade levels. Reading and social studies showed the least improvement, with gains at three of five grade levels.
- By grade, grade 7 showed the best performance, with gains in all areas. Grades 10 and 12 improved in the fewest areas (3 of 5).

FIGURE B-1  
PERCENTILE GAINS OF TITLE VII STUDENTS ON THE 1987 ITBS/TAP

Grade	Reading			Language			Mathematics			Social Studies			Science			
	N	Pre	Post	N	Pre	Post	N	Pre	Post	N	Pre	Post	N	Pre	Post	Gain
7	36	3.5	10	31	5	10	37	9	18	32	5	11.5	16	5	12.5	7.5
8	32	8	13	31	12	17	31	18	25	31	14	13	12	10	2.5	-7.5
10	18	13	6.5	18	14.5	13	18	13	28	16	13	16	9	9	13	4
11	12	?	6.5	11	4	10	12	14	15	12	6	7.5	12	10	2.5	-7.5
12	10	22.5	12.5	10	16	21.5	10	22.5	39.5	9	15	9	9	9	13	4

**Figure B-2**  
**GRADES MEETING THE ACHIEVEMENT**  
**OBJECTIVE ON THE 1987 ITBS/TAP**

CONTENT AREA	GAINS SHOWN	GAINS NOT SHOWN
Reading	7,8,11	***10,12
Language	7,8,11,12	10
Mathematics	7,8,10,11,12	
Social Studies	7,10,11	8,12
Science	** 10,12	11

\* Ninth graders were excluded from all analyses, because they took the ITBS in 1986 and the TAP in 1987.

\*\* Grades seven and eight do not take the science test.

\*\*\* Note: Grade 10 was in wrong column in Final Report 1986-87. (Original corrected 10/87.)

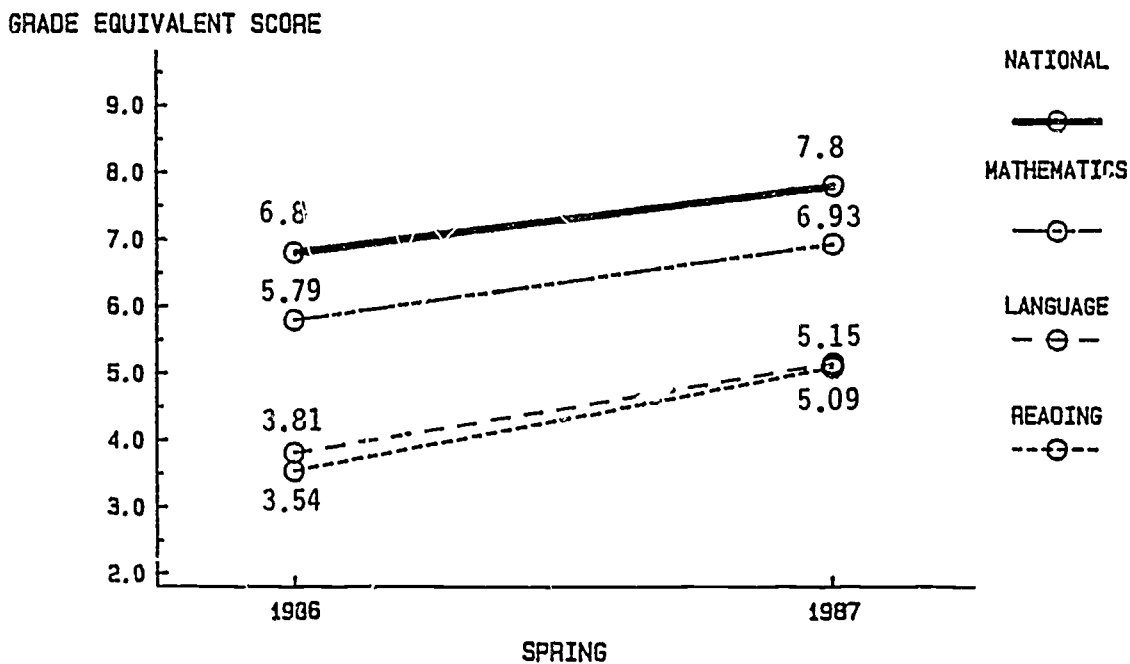
#### Grade Equivalent Scores--1986 to 1987

While most analyses were performed using percentile scores as required by program objectives, grade equivalent (GE) scores offer another perspective on the growth students are demonstrating. Gains at Murchison Junior High and the three Title VII high schools combined are shown in Figure B-3 and Figure B-4.

Compared to the national norm, students still score below the national norm in all areas. Students score closest to the national average in mathematics. Gains of greater than 1 GE help these students close the gap between their performance and the national norm. Full results are shown in Attachment B-3.

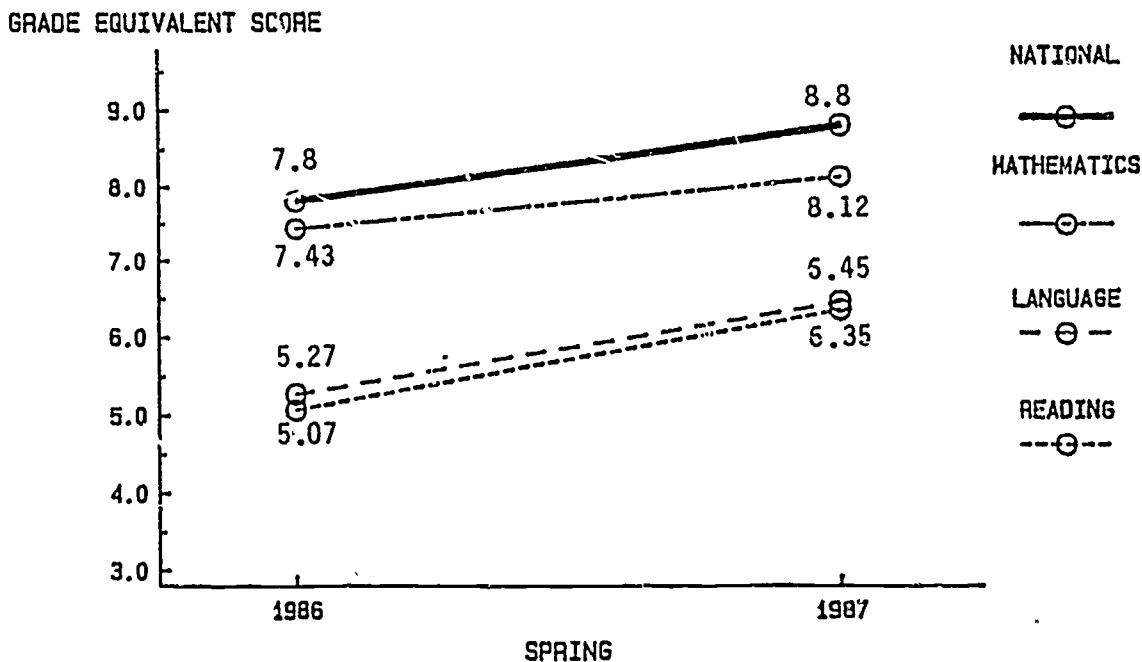
- Murchison 7th and 8th graders showed gains exceeding 1 GE in reading, language, and mathematics at grade 7. Grade 8 mathematics gains were considerably less than 1 GE (.69). Last year's mathematics gain was also below 1 GE. Murchison had no 8th grade bilingual mathematics teacher for part of last year; this year Murchison was still understaffed in mathematics--one period each of seventh and eighth grade bilingual mathematics was taught. Thus, many Title VII students had mathematics with an English-speaking teacher (see Figure B-3).
- Title VII high school gains exceeded 1 GE in mathematics and language at all grades (10, 11, 12) but were less than 1 GE (.2 GE) in reading at grades 10 and 12 (.4 GE). Grade 11 reading gains were strong (1.6 GE). The number tested was less than 20 at grades 11 and 12. The reason for the low reading gains is unclear. Grade 9 gains cannot be discussed because students are tested with the ITBS in grade 8 and the TAP in grade 9. Test characteristics and norms are too dissimilar to allow valid comparisons (see Figure B-4).

FIGURE B-3  
 GRADE 7 MURCHISON TITLE VII  
 ITBS GE SCORES SPRING, 1986 AND 1987



• Grade Equivalent (GE) scores for students tested both years. 1982 norms. N = 30-37

GRADE 8 MURCHISON TITLE VII  
 ITBS GE SCORES SPRING, 1986 AND 1987



Includes LEP students dominant or monolingual in Spanish or balanced in English and Spanish. N = 30-33

Figure B-4  
 TAP MEAN GE SCORES  
 TITLE VII HIGH SCHOOLS ONE-YEAR FOLLOW-UP--  
 1986 (PRE) AND 1987 (POST)

GRADE	MATHEMATICS					LANGUAGE				READING			
	TOTAL N GROUP	NUMBER TESTED	PREMATH MEAN	POSTMATH MEAN	MATHGAIN MEAN	NUMBER TESTED	PRELANG MEAN	POSTLANG MEAN	LANGGAIN MEAN	NUMBER TESTED	PREREAD MEAN	POSTREAD MEAN	READGAIN MEAN
09	60	32		7.89		32		6.81		32		6.24	
10	41	20	7.47	9.04	1.57	20	6.42	7.68	1.26	20	6.45	6.58	0.13
11	19	13	8.38	9.58	1.20	12	6.12	7.21	1.09	13	5.42	6.96	1.55
12	13	9	9.64	11.14	1.50	9	6.41	7.98	1.57	9	6.74	7.16	0.41
TOTAL	133	74	8.17	8.89	0.72	73	6.10	7.26	1.15	74	6.04	6.57	0.53

Note: Gains could not be calculated at grade 9 because students were tested at grade 8 with the ITBS. 1982 norms.

**Evaluation Question D1-6.** Did participants who were tutored exhibit greater percentile gains, on the average, in English achievement compared to those not tutored?

The overall student gains were examined for tutored and nontutored students. Grades 7-8 and grades 10-12 were collapsed to adjust for the small numbers tutored at individual grades. As can be seen in Figure B-5, **tutored students exhibited more improvement than nontutored in two-thirds or 6 of 9 comparisons.** (Note: This was erroneously reported as 6 of 8 comparisons in Final Report 1986-87. The original was corrected 10/87.) Sample sizes were too small for significance testing.

FIGURE B-5  
PERCENTILE GAINS OF TUTORED AND NONTUTORED  
TITLE VII STUDENTS ON THE 1987 ITBS/TAP

Grade	Tutored	Reading				Language				Mathematics				Social Studies				Science			
		N	Median		Gain	N	Median		Gain	N	Median		Gain	N	Median		Gain	N	Median		Gain
	Pre	Post	Pre	Post		Pre	Post	Pre		Post	Pre	Post		Pre	Post	Pre		Post	Pre	Post	
7-8	Yes	19	4	13	9	18	12	19.5	7.5	11	18	23	5	0	0	0	0				
	No	49	5	11	6	44	7	12.5	5.5	57	12	24	12	63	11	12	1				
	Total					62					68										
10-12	Yes	3	1	11	10	7	1	8	7	3	6	20	14	2	18	/	-11	4	3	18	15
	No	37	9	8	-1	32	11	16.5	5.5	37	23	33	10	35	10	11	1	33	8	14	6
	Total	40				39				40				37				37			

Only students tutored in each area with pre- and posttests are included; no one tutored in social studies at grades 7 and 8 had both scores.

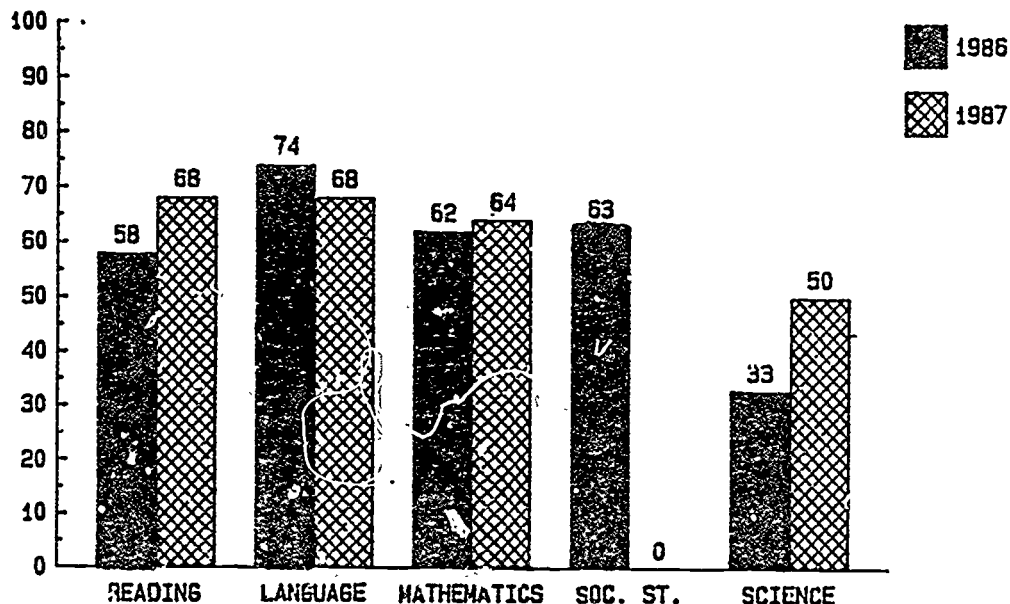
**Evaluation Question D1-7.** Did the percentage of tutored program participants making gains exceed that found last year? (all four schools)

The percentage of those students with gains in 1986-87 was compared to those with gains in 1985-86. The results are shown in Figure B-6. In 1987, a greater percentage of tutored students made gains in reading, mathematics, and science. However, caution should be noted in interpreting the findings; the number of tutored students with ITBS/TAP scores (excluding grade nine)

in 1987, was much smaller than in 1986. (The N was so small in both social studies and science that no real comparison can be made.)

Figure B-6

PERCENTAGE OF TUTORED STUDENTS WITH  
ITBS/TAP GAINS 1985-86 AND 1986-87



Scores of both years' ninth graders were excluded

### Discussion

Overall achievement goals were examined in terms of percentiles and grade equivalent scores. The formal objective, which stated that spring 1987 percentiles of program students would be higher than their spring 1986 percentiles, was met in each subject by most grade levels; percentiles increased in 17 of 23 comparisons by subject and grade. While grade equivalent scores of Title VII participants were well below the national norms, in language secondary program student gains exceeded 1 GE at all grade levels examined (7, 8, 10, 11, and 12). Seventh graders and all Title VII high school levels (10, 11, and 12) also showed gains exceeding 1 GE in mathematics, the area in which program participants come closest to the national norm. Generally, students are closing the gap.

When the improvement of tutored and nontutored participants was examined, tutored program students showed greater gains than nontutored in two-thirds of the comparisons. Also, a greater percentage of tutored students made gains in reading, mathematics, and science in 1987. However, the small number of tutored students with ITBS/TAP scores restrict analysis procedures and their interpretation.

BARB8586 \*\*\*\* THIS WILL BE A SAS DATASET - JOHN WILL CREATE.  
INPUT: EOY 1986 LEP FILE.

ACTIVE ONLY

LANGDOM OF A & B

HISPANIC

SCHOOLS 003 007 009 052

STATUS 2 & 8

SPECIAL LIST FROM BARBARA

8965

9009

5305

9052

4978

5305

6805

8979

9007

9007

0594

2335

1450  
1460  
1470  
1480  
1490  
1500  
1510  
1520  
1530  
1540  
1550  
1560  
1570  
1580  
1590  
1600  
1610  
1620  
1630  
1640  
1650  
1660  
1670  
1680  
1690  
1700  
1710  
1720  
1730  
1740  
1750  
1760  
1770

*File  
Lay Out*

ADD 1985 ITBS OR TAP PERCENTILES & GE'S

ADD 1986 ITBS OR TAP PERCENTILES & GE'S

ITBS:

TAP:

READING TOTAL

READING

MATH TOTAL

MATHEMATICS

LANG TOTAL

WRITTEN EXPRESSION

WORK STUDY SKILLS TOTAL

SOCIAL STUDIES

SCIENCE

SA-BY001 0105

TUTOR DATA

ORIGINAL LIST CAME FROM EOY 1986 LEP FILE

ACTIVE ONLY, LANGDOM A & B, HISPANIC, STATUS 2 & 8,

SCHOOLS 003 007 009 052

\*\*\* BARBARA WILL ENTER TUTOR DATA AND

ADD EXTRA STUDENTS.

INPUT

SCHOOL

1-3

00000770

GRADE

\$ 5-6

00000780

STUID

\$ 8-14

00000790

STUNAME

\$ 16-35

00000800

SEMESTER

\$ 38

00000810

040 TUTREAD

Z04.2

00000820

045 TUTLANG

Z04.2

00000830

050 TUTMATH

Z04.2

00000840

055 TUTSOCST

Z04.2

00000850

060 TUTSCI

Z04.2;

00000860

TUTTOTAL = 0;

00000870

TUTTOTAL + TUTREAD;

00000880

TUTTOTAL + TUTLANG;

00000890

TUTTOTAL + TUTMATH;

00000900

TUTTOTAL + TUTSOCST;

00000910

TUTTOTAL + TUTSCI;

00000920

KEEP STUID TUTTOTAL;

00000930

CARDS;

00000940

\*INCLLDE>SA-BY0010105

00000950

00000960

SA-BY002 0401

INPUT: BARB8586 - SAS DATA SET

CREATE GAINS IN EACH SUBJECT AREA

INPUT: SA-BY001 0105 - TUTLRED TIME IN EACH SUBJECT AREA

MERGE & CREATE TUTLRED GROUPS IN EACH SUBJECT AREA

MEANS & PRJC TABULATES OF TUTLRED GROUPS X PRE, POST, GAIN

2170

2180

2190

2200

2210

2220





NOTE: THE JOB EVOSAS16 HAS BEEN RUN UNDER RELEASE 82.4 OF SAS AT AUSTIN INOEPEINENT SCHGCL DISTRICT (01986001).

NOTE: CPUID VERSIGN = FF SERIAL = 013553 MODEL = 4341 .

NOTE: NO OPTICNS SPECIFIED.

```

1      OPTION ERRORS=0;                                00000130
2      ***** 00000140
3      * THIS PROGRAM PRINTS REPORTS OF TITLE VII STUDENTS PRE & POST * 00000150
4      * ITBS & TAP TEST SCORES. THIS USES A TAPE FILE CREATED BY * 00000160
5      * LP-T7TST C1 01. THIS IS LIKE LP-SAS16 01 01 EXCEPT THAT ONLY * 00000170
6      * STUOENTS WITH BOTH A PRE AND A POST TEST ARE INCLUDED. * 00000180
7      ***** 00000190
8      ***** 00000200
104     DATA LP_TEMP;                                  00000200
105         SET LP_TTL7;                                  00001170
106         IF GRADE = '10' OR GRADE = '11' OR GRADE = '12'; 00001180
107         IF RTFLAG NOT = 'MISSING'; /* INCLUDE ONLY THOSE WHO HAD */ 00001190
108         /* BOTH PRE & POST TESTS. */ 00001200
109         TITLE1 'PROGRAM: LP-SAS16 02 01' AUSTIN INOEPEINENT00001210

```

X

APPENDIX B

3 SAS LOG VSE SAS 82.4 VSE 3.1 JOB EVOSAS16 14:00 THURSD

```

110     T SCHOOL DISTRICT
111     TITLE2 'DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION';
112     TITLE3 'OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION';
113     TITLE5 'STATISTICS FOR TITLE VII STUDENTS - GRADES 10-12';
114     00001220
115     00001230
116     00001240
117     00001250
118     00001260
119     00001270

```

NOTE: DATA SET USER010.LP\_TEMP HAS 40 OBSERVATIONS AND 43 VARIABLES. 34 OBS/TRK. NOTE: THE DATA STATEMENT USED 5.65 SECONDS AND 330K.

```

115     PROC TABULATE DATA=LP_TEMP F=8 MISSING;
116         CLASS RTFLAG GRADE TUTREAD;
117         KEYLABEL ALL='TOTAL'
118         N='#';
119         TABLE GRADE ALL,(RTFLAG ALL)*(TUTREAD ALL) / RTS=18 MISSTEXT='0';
120     *PROC SORT DATA=LP_TEMP;
121     * BY TUTREAD;
122     00001270
123     00001280
124     00001290
125     00001300
126     00001310
127     00001310
128     00001320
129     00001330
130     00001340
131     00001350
132     00001360

```

86.42

Attachment B-1 (Page 2 of 5)

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PROGRAM: LP-SAS16 02 01

AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION  
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

14:00 THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1987 1

STATISTICS FOR TITLE VI STUDENTS - GRADES 10-12

GRADE	READING						READING			TOTAL	
	+ GAIN		- GAIN		EVEN		+ GAIN	- GAIN	EVEN	TUTORED IN READING?	
	TUTORED IN READING?		TUTORED IN READING?		TUTORED IN READING?					N	Y
	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	#	#
	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#
10	4	0	12	1	1	0	4	13	1	17	1
11	6	2	2	0	2	0	9	2	2	10	2
12	4	0	6	0	0	0	4	6	0	10	0
TOTAL	14	2	20	1	3	0	16	21	3	37	3

APPENDIX B  
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Attachment B-1  
(Page 3 of 5)



PROGRAM: LP-SAS16 02 01

AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION  
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

14:00 THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1987 2

86.42

STATISTICS FOR TITLE VII STUDENTS - GRADES 10-12

	TOTAL
	TOTAL
	#
GRADE	
10	18
11	12
12	10
TOTAL	40

NOTE: THE PROCEDURE TABULATE USED 5.23 SECONDS AND 592K AND PRINTED PAGES 1 TO 2.

```

124 PROC UNIVARIATE DATA=LP_TEMP FREQ NORMAL;
125 VAR PRERTPC POSTRTPC;
126 * BY TUTREAC;
127
128

```

```

00001360
00001370
00001380
00001390
00001400

```

APPENDIX B  
13

X

STATISTICS FOR TITLE VII STUDENTS - GRADES 10-12

UNIVARIATE

86.42

VAR IABLE=PRERTPC

PRE READING FILE

MOMENTS			
N	40	SUM WGTs	40
MEAN	9.5	SUM	380
STD DEV	7.20755	VARIANCE	51.9487
SKEWNESS	0.695484	KURTOSIS	0.265373
USS	5636	CSS	2026
CV	75.8689	STD MEAN	1.13961
T:MEAN=0	8.33616	PROB> T	0.0001
SGN RANK	410	PROB> S	0.0001
NUM = 0	40		
W:NORMAL	0.910993	PROB<W	<0.01

QUANTILES(DEF=4)

100% MAX	31
75% Q3	16.5
50% MED	9
25% Q1	3
0% MIN	1
RANGE	30
Q3-Q1	13.5
MODE	1

EXTREMES

	LOWEST	HIGHEST
99%	1	17
95%	1	17
90%	1	20
10%	1	21
5%	1	21
1%	1	31

FREQUENCY TABLE

VALUE	COUNT	PERCENTS CELL	CUM
1	8	20.0	20.0
3	3	7.5	27.5
4	1	2.5	30.0
5	2	5.0	35.0
6	5	12.5	47.5
9	2	5.0	52.5

VALUE	COUNT	PERCENTS CELL	CUM
10	2	5.0	57.5
11	1	2.5	60.0
12	2	5.0	65.0
13	2	5.0	70.0
14	1	2.5	72.5
15	1	2.5	75.0

VALUE	COUNT	PERCENTS CELL	CUM
17	7	17.5	92.5
20	1	2.5	95.0
21	1	2.5	97.5
31	1	2.5	100.0

APPENDIX B  
14

NOTE: INFILE T7012 HAS THE FOLLOWING CHARACTERISTICS:  
DCB=(BLKSIZE=1300,LRECL=130,RECFM=F)

NOTE: MISSING VALUES WERE GENERATED AS A RESULT OF PERFORMING  
AN OPERATION ON MISSING VALUES.  
EACH PLACE IS GIVEN BY: (NUMBER OF TIMES) AT (LINE):(COLUMN).

125 AT 38:14 132 AT 39:14 125 AT 40:14 133 AT 41:14 228 AT 42:14

NOTE: 266 LINES WERE READ FROM INFILE T7012.  
NOTE: DATA SET USER010.LP\_TTL7 HAS 266 OBSERVATIONS AND 43 VARIABLES. 34 OBS/TRK.  
NOTE: THE DATA STATEMENT USED 50.97 SECONDS AND 330K.

104	DATA LP_TEMP;	00001160
105	SET LP_TTL7;	00001170
106	IF GRADE = '10' OR GRADE = '11' OR GRADE = '12';	00001180
107	IF RTFLAG NOT = 'MISSING'; /* INCLUDE ONLY THOSE WHO HAD */	00001190
108	/* BOTH PRE & POST TESTS. */	00001200
109	TITLE1 'PROGRAM: LP-SAS16 02 01 AUSTIN INDEPENDEN	00001210
110	T SCHOOL DISTRICT';	00001220
111	TITLE2 'DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION';	00001230
112	TITLE3 'OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION';	00001240
113	TITLE5 'STATISTICS FOR TITLE VII STUDENTS - GRADES 10-12';	00001250
114		00001260
115		00001270

NOTE: DATA SET USER010.LP\_TEMP HAS 40 OBSERVATIONS AND 43 VARIABLES. 34 OBS/TRK.  
NOTE: THE DATA STATEMENT USED 3.68 SECONDS AND 314K.

115	PROC TABULATE DAT.=LP_TEMP F=8 MISSING;	00001270
116	CLASS RTFLAG GRADE TUTREAD;	00001280
117	KEYLABEL ALL='TOTAL'	00001290
118	N= '#';	00001300
119		00001310
119	TABLE GRADE ALL,(RTFLAG ALL)*(TUTREAD ALL) / RTS=18 MISSTEXT='0';	00001310
120		00001320
121		00001330

APPENDIX B  
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```

2      S A S   L O G   VSE SAS 82.4      VSE 3.1 JOB EVOSAS16
52      ELSE
53      IF LTGAIN > 0 THEN LTFLAG = '+ GAIN';
54      ELSE
55      IF LTGAIN < 0 THEN LTFLAG = '- GAIN';
56      ELSE LTFLAG = 'EVEN';
57
58      IF MTGAIN = '.' THEN MTFLAG = 'MISSING';
59      ELSE
60      IF MTGAIN > 0 THEN MTFLAG = '+ GAIN';
61      ELSE
62      IF MTGAIN < 0 THEN MTFLAG = '- GAIN';
63      ELSE MTFLAG = 'EVEN';
64
65      IF SSGAIN = '.' THEN SSFLAG = 'MISSING';
66      ELSE
67      IF SSGAIN > 0 THEN SSFLAG = '+ GAIN';
68      ELSE
69      IF SSGAIN < 0 THEN SSFLAG = '- GAIN';
70      ELSE SSFLAG = 'EVEN';
71
72      IF SCGAIN = '.' THEN SCFLAG = 'MISSING';
73      ELSE
74      IF SCGAIN > 0 THEN SCFLAG = '+ GAIN';
75      ELSE
76      IF SCGAIN < 0 THEN SCFLAG = '- GAIN';
77      ELSE SCFLAG = 'EVEN';
78
79      LABEL RTFLAG = 'READING'
80      LTFLAG = 'LANGUAGE'
81      MTFLAG = 'MATH'
82      SSFLAG = 'SCIAL STUDIES'
83      SCFLAG = 'SCIENCE'
84      PRERTPC = 'PRE READING %ILE'
85      POSTRTPC = 'POST READING %ILE'
86      PRELTPC = 'PRE LANGUAGE %ILE'
87      POSTLTPC = 'POST LANGUAGE %ILE'
88      PREMTPC = 'PRE MATH %ILE'
89      POSTMTPC = 'POST MATH %ILE'
90      PRESSPC = 'PRE SOCIAL STUDIES %ILE'
91      POSTSSPC = 'POST SOCIAL STUDIES %ILE'
92      PRESCPC = 'PRE SCIENCE %ILE'
93      POSTSCPC = 'POST SCIENCE %ILE'
94      TUTREAD = 'TUTGRED IN READING?'
95      TUTLANG = 'TUTCRED IN LANGUAGE?'
96      TUTMATH = 'TUTGRED IN MATH?'
97      TUTSCCST = 'TUTCRED IN SCIAL STUDIES?'
98      TUTSC = 'TUTORED IN SCIENCE?';
99
100     DROP PRERTGE PRELTGE PREMTGE PRESSGE PRESCGE
101     POSTRIGE POSTLTGE POSTMTGE POSTSSGE POSTSCGE;
102
103
104

```

```

0000640
0000650
0000660
0000670
0000680
0000690
0000700
0000710
0000720
0000730
0000740
0000750
0000760
0000770
0000780
0000790
0000800
0000810
0000820
0000830
0000840
0000850
0000860
0000870
0000880
0000890
0000900
0000910
0000920
0000930
0000940
0000950
0000960
0000970
0000980
0000990
0001000
0001010
0001020
0001030
0001040
0001050
0001060
0001070
0001080
0001090
0001100
0001110
0001120
0001130
0001140
0001150
0001160

```

86.42

Attachment B-2  
(Page 2 of 7)

NOTE: CHARACTER VALUES HAVE BEEN CONVERTED TO NUMERIC  
VALUES AT THE PLACES GIVEN BY: (LINE):(COLUMN).

44:17 51:17 58:17 65:17 72:17

2

S A S L O G VSE SAS 82.4

VSE 3.1 JOB EVOSAS16

12:32 THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1987

```

52 ELSE 0000640
53 IF LTGAIN > 0 THEN LTFLAG = '+ GAIN'; 0000650
54 ELSE 0000660
55 IF LTGAIN < 0 THEN LTFLAG = '- GAIN'; 0000670
56 ELSE LTFLAG = 'EVEN'; 0000680
57 0000690
58 IF MTGAIN = '.' THEN MTFLAG = 'MISSING'; 0000700
59 ELSE 0000710
60 IF MTGAIN > 0 THEN MTFLAG = '+ GAIN'; 0000720
61 ELSE 0000730
62 IF MTGAIN < 0 THEN MTFLAG = '- GAIN'; 0000740
63 ELSE MTFLAG = 'EVEN'; 0000750
64 0000760
65 IF SSGAIN = '.' THEN SSFLAG = 'MISSING'; 0000770
66 ELSE 0000780
67 IF SSGAIN > 0 THEN SSFLAG = '+ GAIN'; 0000790
68 ELSE 0000800
69 IF SSGAIN < 0 THEN SSFLAG = '- GAIN'; 0000810
70 ELSE SSFLAG = 'EVEN'; 0000820
71 0000830
72 IF SCGAIN = '.' THEN SCFLAG = 'MISSING'; 0000840
73 ELSE 0000850
74 IF SCGAIN > 0 THEN SCFLAG = '+ GAIN'; 0000860
75 ELSE 0000870
76 IF SCGAIN < 0 THEN SCFLAG = '- GAIN'; 0000880
77 ELSE SCFLAG = 'EVEN'; 0000890
78 0000900
79 LABEL RTFLAG = 'READING' 0000910
80 LTFLAG = 'LANGUAGE' 0000920
81 MTFLAG = 'MATH' 0000930
82 SSFLAG = 'SCCIAL STUDIES' 0000940
83 SCFLAG = 'SCIENCE' 0000950
84 PRERTPC = 'PRE READING %ILE' 0000960
85 POSTRTPC = 'POST READING %ILE' 0000970
86 PRELTPC = 'PRE LANGUAGE %ILE' 0000980
87 POSTLTPC = 'POST LANGUAGE %ILE' 0000990
88 PREMTPC = 'PRE MATH %ILE' 0001000
89 POSTMTPC = 'POST MATH %ILE' 0001010
90 PRESSPC = 'PRE SOCIAL STUDIES %ILE' 0001020
91 POSTSSPC = 'POST SOCIAL STUDIES %ILE' 0001030
92 PRESCPC = 'PRE SCIENCE %ILE' 0001040
93 POSTSCPC = 'POST SCIENCE %ILE' 0001050
94 TUTREAD = 'TUTGRED IN READING?' 0001060
95 TUTLANG = 'TUTGRED IN LANGUAGE?' 0001070
96 TUTMATH = 'TUTGRED IN MATH?' 0001080
97 TUTSCCST = 'TUTGRED IN SCCIAL STUDIES?' 0001090
98 TUTSC = 'TUTGRED IN SCIENCE?'; 0001100
99 0001110
100 DROP PRERTG PRELTG PREMTG PRESSG PRESCG 0001120
101 POSTRTG POSTLTG POSTMTG POSTSSG POSTSCG; 0001130
102 0001140
103 0001150
104 0001160

```

86.42

Attachment 'B-2  
(Page 3 of 7)

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NOTE: CHARACTER VALUES HAVE BEEN CONVERTED TO NUMERIC  
VALUES AT THE PLACES GIVEN BY: (LINE):(COLUMN).

44:17 51:17 58:17 65:17 72:17

APPENDIX B

17

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NOTE: THE JOB EVOSAS16 HAS BEEN RUN UNDER RELEASE 82.4 OF SAS AT AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (01986001).

NOTE: CPUID, VERSICN = FF, SERIAL = 013553 MODEL = 4341 .

NOTE: NC OPTIONS SPECIFIED.

```

1 OPTION ERRORS=0; 00000130
2 ***** 0C000140
3 * THIS PROGRAM PRINTS REPORTS OF TITLE VII STUDENTS PRE & POST * 00000150
4 * ITBS & TAP TEST SCORES. THIS USES A TAPE FILE CREATED BY * 0C000160
5 * LP=T7TST 01 01. THIS IS LIKE LP=SAS16 01 01 EXCEPT THAT ONLY * 0C000170
6 * STUDENTS WITH BOTH A PRE AND A POST TEST ARE INCLUDED. * 00000180
7 *****; 00000190
8 0C000200
9 DATA LP_TTL7; 00000210
10 INFILE T7012 LRECL=130 BLKSIZE=1300 RECFM=F; 00000220
11 INPUT STU_ID $ 1-7 STU_NAM $ 8-34 LOC $ 36-38 GRADE $ 39-40 0C000230
12 TUTREAD $ 53 TUTLANG $ 54 TUTMATH $ 55 00000240
13 TUTSOCST $ 56 TUTSC $ 57 00000250
14 PRE_TST $ 58-61 PRE_GRO $ 62-63 0C000260
15 PRERTSC $ 64 PRERTGE $ 65-67 PRERTPC 68-69 00000270
16 PRELTSC $ 70 PRELTGE $ 71-73 PRELTPC 74-75 00000280
17 PREMTSC $ 76 PREMTGE $ 77-79 PREMTPC 80-81 00000290
18 PRESSSC $ 82 PRESSGE $ 83-85 PRESSPC 86-87 00000300
19 PRESCSC $ 88 PRESCGE $ 89-91 PRESCPC 92-93 00000310
20 POST_TST $ 94-97 POST_GRO $ 98-99 0C000320
21 POSTRTSC $ 100 POSTRTGE $ 101-103 PCSTRTPC 104-105 0C000330
22 POSTLTSC $ 106 POSTLTGE $ 107-109 PCSTLTPC 110-111 00000340
23 POSTMTSC $ 112 POSTMTGE $ 113-115 POSTMTPC 116-117 0C000350
24 POSTSSSC $ 118 POSTSSGE $ 119-121 POSTSSPC 122-123 0C000360
25 POSTSCSC $ 124 POSTSCGE $ 125-127 PGSTSCPC 128-129; 00000370
26 0C000380
27 IF TUTREAD = ' ' THEN TUTREAD = 'N'; 0C000390
28 ELSE TUTREAD = 'Y'; 0C000400
29 IF TUTLANG = ' ' THEN TUTLANG = 'N'; 00000410
30 ELSE TUTLANG = 'Y'; 0C000420
31 IF TUTMATH = ' ' THEN TUTMATH = 'N'; 00000430
32 ELSE TUTMATH = 'Y'; 00000440
33 IF TUTSOCST = ' ' THEN TUTSOCST = 'N'; 0C000450
34 ELSE TUTSOCST = 'Y'; 00000460
35 IF TUTSC = ' ' THEN TLTSC = 'N'; 00000470
36 ELSE TUTSC = 'Y'; 00000480
37 0C000490
38 RTGAIN = POSTRTPC - PRERTPC; 00000500
39 LTGAIN = PCSTLTPC - PRELTPC; 0C000510
40 MTGAIN = PCSTMTPC - PREMTPC; 0C000520
41 SSGAIN = POSTSSPC - PRESSPC; 00000530
42 SCGAIN = PCSTSCPC - PRESCPC; 0C000540
43 0C000550
44 IF RTGAIN = '.' THEN RTFLAG = 'MISSING'; 00000560
45 ELSE 00000570
46 IF RTGAIN > 0 THEN RTFLAG = '+ GAIN'; 00000580
47 ELSE 0C000590
48 IF RTGAIN < 0 THEN RTFLAG = '- GAIN'; 00000600
49 ELSE RTFLAG = 'EVEN'; 00000610
50 0C000620
51 IF LTGAIN = '.' THEN LTFLAG = 'MISSING'; 00000630

```

APPENDIX B  
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86.42

Attachment B-2  
(Page 4 of 7)

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NOTE: THE JOB EVOSAS16 HAS BEEN RUN UNDER RELEASE 82.4 OF SAS AT AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (01986001).

NOTE: CPUID VERSICA = FF SERIAL = 013553 MODEL = 4341 .

NOTE: NO OPTIONS SPECIFIED.

```

1      OPTION ERRORS=0;
2      *****
3      *   THIS PROGRAM PRINTS REPORTS OF TITLE VII STUDENTS PRE & POST   *
4      *   ITBS & TAP TEST SCORES.  THIS USES A TAPE FILE CREATED BY     *
5      *   LP=T7TST 01 01.  THIS IS LIKE LP=SAS16 01 01 EXCEPT THAT ONLY *
6      *   STUDENTS WITH BOTH A PRE AND A POST TEST ARE INCLUDED.        *
7      *****
8
9      DATA LP_TTL7;
10     INFILE T7012 LRECL=130 BLKSIZE=1300 RECFM=F;
11     INPUT  STU_ID $ 1-7  STU_NAM $ 8-34  LOC $ 36-38  GRADE $ 39-40
12           TUTREAD $ 53  TUTLANG $ 54  TUTMATH $ 55
13           TUTSOCST $ 56  TUTSC $ 57
14           PRE_TST $ 58-61  PRE_GRD $ 62-63
15           PRERTSC $ 64  PRERTGE $ 65-67  PRERTPC   68-69
16           PRELTSC $ 70  PRELTGE $ 71-73  PRELTPC   74-75
17           PREMTSC $ 76  PREMTGE $ 77-79  PREMTPC   80-81
18           PRESSC $ 82  PRESSGE $ 83-85  PRESSPC   86-87
19           PRESCC $ 88  PRESCGE $ 89-91  PRESCPC   92-93
20           POST_TST $ 94-97  POST_GRD $ 98-99
21           POSTRTSC $ 100  POSTRTGE $ 101-103  POSTRTPC   104-105
22           POSTLTSC $ 106  POSTLTGE $ 107-109  POSTLTPC   110-111
23           POSTMTSC $ 112  POSTMTGE $ 113-115  POSTMTPC   116-117
24           POSTSSC $ 118  POSTSSGE $ 119-121  POSTSSPC   122-123
25           POSTSCC $ 124  POSTSCGE $ 125-127  POSTSCPC   128-129;
26
27     IF TUTREAD = ' ' THEN TUTREAD = 'N';
28     ELSE TUTREAD = 'Y';
29     IF TUTLANG = ' ' THEN TUTLANG = 'N';
30     ELSE TUTLANG = 'Y';
31     IF TUTMATH = ' ' THEN TUTMATH = 'N';
32     ELSE TUTMATH = 'Y';
33     IF TUTSOCST = ' ' THEN TUTSOCST = 'N';
34     ELSE TUTSOCST = 'Y';
35     IF TUTSC = ' ' THEN TUTSC = 'N';
36     ELSE TUTSC = 'Y';
37
38     RTGAIN = POSTRTPC - PRERTPC;
39     LTGAIN = POSTLTPC - PRELTPC;
40     MTGAIN = POSTMTPC - PREMTPC;
41     SSGAIN = POSTSSPC - PRESSPC;
42     SCGAIN = POSTSCPC - PRESCPC;
43
44     IF RTGAIN = '.' THEN RTFLAG = 'MISSING';
45     ELSE
46     IF RTGAIN > 0 THEN RTFLAG = '+ GAIN';
47     ELSE
48     IF RTGAIN < 0 THEN RTFLAG = '- GAIN';
49     ELSE RTFLAG = 'EVEN';
50
51     IF LTGAIN = '.' THEN LTFLAG = 'MISSING';

```

86.42

APPENDIX B

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Attachment B-2 (Page 5 of 7)

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AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION  
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

14:08 TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1987 7

FREQUENCIES OF PRE & POST TEST SCORES  
FOR TITLE VII STUDENTS

GRADE	MATH	TOTAL		TOTAL
	MISSING	TUTMATH		
	TOTAL	N	Y	
	#	#	#	
07	32	62	7	69
08	26	40	17	57
09	35	55	13	68
10	21	33	6	39
11	6	15	3	18
12	5	15	0	15
TOTAL	125	220	46	266

APPENDIX B  
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tutored (largest sample size)  
nontutored



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AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
 DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION  
 OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

FREQUENCIES OF PRE & POST TEST SCORES  
 FOR TITLE VII STUDENTS

GRADE	SCIENCE	TOTAL		TOTAL	
	MISSING	TUTSC			
	TOTAL	N	Y		TOTAL
	#	#	#		#
07	69	68	1	69	
08	57	54	3	57	
09	67	61	7	68	
10	23	34	5	39	
11	6	14	4	18	
12	6	15	0	15	
TOTAL	228	246	20	266	

APPENDIX B  
21

tutored (smallest sample size)

nontutored



86.42

Attachment B-3

GRADE EQUIVALENT SCORES--1986 TO 1987--BY GRADE

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APPENDIX B  
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AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

FINAL REPORTS  
SA-JF080 0101

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ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP - 1986-1987  
SPANISH - DOMINANCE = A OR B OR C  
JRHI - TITLE VII

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	NUMB	PREREAD		POSTREAD		PRELANG		POSTLANG		PREMATH		POSTMATH	
	SUM	N	MEAN	N	MEAN	N	MEAN	N	MEAN	N	MEAN	N	MEAN
GRADE 1986-87													
07	66	35	3.54	65	4.94	30	3.81	64	5.01	37	5.79	35	7.07
08	54	33	5.07	54	6.16	33	5.25	53	5.98	32	7.43	53	7.79
TOTAL	120	68	4.28	119	5.49	63	4.57	117	5.45	69	6.55	118	7.39
NOT TITLE VII	SUM	N	MEAN	N	MEAN	N	MEAN	N	MEAN	N	MEAN	N	MEAN
GRADE													
07	77	61	4.75	64	5.87	59	4.98	61	5.92	61	6.17	63	6.98
08	21	14	5.70	15	7.26	14	6.27	15	7.32	14	7.16	16	7.87
TOTAL	98	75	4.93	79	6.13	73	5.23	76	6.20	75	6.36	79	7.16
TITLE VII	SUM	N	MEAN	N	MEAN	N	MEAN	N	MEAN	N	MEAN	N	MEAN
GRADE													
09	60	36	5.87	53	6.13	36	5.80	54	6.27	36	7.97	54	7.47
10	41	21	6.34	39	6.44	21	6.45	39	7.30	21	7.39	39	8.97
11	19	13	5.42	17	6.65	12	6.12	18	6.73	13	8.38	18	9.27
12	13	10	6.76	12	6.72	10	6.74	12	8.07	10	9.93	12	10.61
TOTAL	133	80	6.03	121	6.36	79	6.14	123	6.84	80	8.13	123	8.51
NOT TITLE VII	SUM	N	MEAN	N	MEAN	N	MEAN	N	MEAN	N	MEAN	N	MEAN
GRADE													
09	38	31	6.41	35	7.29	31	6.60	35	7.28	31	7.61	35	7.99
10	17	7	6.81	14	6.93	7	7.33	14	7.82	7	7.76	14	8.88
11	2	1	5.70	1	7.50	1	7.10	1	8.90	1	6.70	1	9.90
12	1	1	5.90	0		1	6.10	0		1	7.20	0	
TOTAL	58	40	6.45	50	7.20	40	6.72	50	7.46	40	7.60	50	8.28

Attachment B-3  
(Composite ITBS/TAP Gains)  
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AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP = 1986-1987  
SPANISH = DOMINANCE = A OR B OR C  
JRHI = TITLE VII TESTED IN READING

STATUS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
2	64	64	94.118	94.118
7	4	68	5.882	100.000

DOMINANC	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
A	18	18	26.471	26.471
B	34	52	50.000	76.471
C	16	68	23.529	100.000

LEPYEARS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
0.44	2	2	2.941	2.941
1	3	5	4.412	7.353
1.32	1	6	1.471	8.824
1.68	23	29	33.824	42.647
2.32	4	33	5.882	48.529
2.68	10	43	14.706	63.235
3	2	45	2.941	66.176
3.32	1	46	1.471	67.647
3.68	5	51	7.353	75.000
4.32	1	52	1.471	76.471
5.68	2	54	2.941	79.412
6.32	1	55	1.471	80.882
6.68	4	59	5.882	86.765
7.24	1	60	1.471	88.235
7.32	2	62	2.941	91.176
7.68	2	64	2.941	94.118
8.68	4	68	5.882	100.000

AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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JRHI - NOT TITLE VII

STATUS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
2	59	59	88.060	88.060
7	7	66	10.448	98.507
8	1	67	1.493	100.000

DOMINANC	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
A	4	4	5.970	5.970
B	12	16	17.910	23.881
C	51	67	76.119	100.000

LEPYEARS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
0.32	1	1	1.493	1.493
1.32	2	3	2.985	4.478
1.68	5	8	7.463	11.940
2.68	1	9	1.493	13.433
3	3	12	4.478	17.910
3.16	1	13	1.493	19.403
3.32	1	14	1.493	20.896
3.68	6	20	8.955	29.851
4.32	2	22	2.985	32.836
4.44	1	23	1.493	34.328
4.68	5	28	7.463	41.791
5.32	1	29	1.493	43.284
5.68	2	31	2.985	46.269
6	1	32	1.493	47.761
6.32	1	33	1.493	49.254
6.68	12	45	17.910	67.164
7	1	46	1.493	68.657
7.32	1	47	1.493	70.149
7.68	11	58	16.418	86.567
8.68	9	67	13.433	100.000

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IN  
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ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP - 1986-1987  
SPANISH - DOMINANCE = A OR B OR C  
SRHI - TITLE VII

TESTED IN READING

STATUS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
2	71	71	95.946	95.946
7	3	74	4.054	100.000

DOMINANC	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
A	1	1	1.351	1.351
B	57	58	77.027	78.378
C	16	74	21.622	100.000

LEPYEARS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
0	1	1	1.351	1.351
0.52	1	2	1.351	2.703
1	5	7	6.757	9.459
1.32	1	8	1.351	10.811
1.68	24	32	32.432	43.243
2	2	34	2.703	45.946
2.32	1	35	1.351	47.297
2.68	6	41	8.108	55.405
3	2	43	2.703	58.108
3.68	9	52	12.162	70.270
4	3	55	4.054	74.324
4.32	3	58	4.054	78.378
4.68	2	60	2.703	81.081
5.68	4	64	5.405	86.486
5.84	1	65	1.351	87.838
6.32	2	67	2.703	90.541
6.68	1	68	1.351	91.892
7.68	2	70	2.703	94.595
8.68	4	74	5.405	100.000

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ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP - 1986-1987  
SPANISH - DOMINANCE = A OR B OR C  
SRHI - NOT TITLE VII

TESTED IN READING

STATUS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
2	27	27	77.143	77.143
7	8	35	22.857	100.000

DOMINANC	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
A	1	1	2.857	2.857
B	24	25	68.571	71.429
C	10	35	28.571	100.000

LEPYEARS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
0.6	3	3	8.571	8.571
1	1	4	2.857	11.429
1.68	4	8	11.429	22.857
2.68	3	11	8.571	31.429
3.32	2	13	5.714	37.143
3.68	2	15	5.714	42.857
4	1	16	2.857	45.714
4.32	1	17	2.857	48.571
4.68	3	20	8.571	57.143
5.32	3	23	8.571	65.714
5.68	4	27	11.429	77.143
6.68	3	30	8.571	85.714
7.68	3	33	8.571	94.286
8.68	2	35	5.714	100.000

AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP - 1986-1987  
SPANISH - DOMINANCE = A OR B OR C  
JRNI - TITLE VII

	NUMB	PREREAD	POSTREAD	READGAIN
	SUM	MEAN	MEAN	MEAN
GRADE				
07	35	3.54	5.09	1.54
08	33	5.07	6.35	1.28
TOTAL	68	4.28	5.70	1.42
GRADE				
07	30	3.81	5.15	1.34
08	32	5.27	6.45	1.18
TOTAL	62	4.56	5.82	1.26
GRADE				
07	37	5.79	6.93	1.13
08	32	7.43	8.12	0.68
TOTAL	69	6.55	7.48	0.92

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ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP - 1986-1987  
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JRHI - NOT TITLE VII

GRADE	NUMB	PREREAD	POSTREAD	READGAIN
	SUM	MEAN	MEAN	MEAN
07	55	4.75	6.01	1.26
08	12	5.79	7.03	1.24
TOTAL	67	4.94	6.19	1.26
GRADE				
07	50	4.94	6.10	1.16
08	12	6.34	6.91	0.57
TOTAL	62	5.21	6.26	1.05
GRADE				
07	54	6.24	7.07	0.84
08	12	7.09	7.99	0.90
TOTAL	66	6.39	7.24	0.85

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ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP - 1986-1987  
SPANISH - DOMINANCE = A OR B OR C  
SRHI - NOT TITLE VII

GRADE	NUMB	PREREAD	POSTREAD	READGAIN
	SUM	MEAN	MEAN	MEAN
C9	28	6.56	7.65	1.09
10	6	6.90	7.80	0.90
11	1	5.70	7.50	1.80
TOTAL	35	6.59	7.67	1.08
GRADE				
C9	28	6.75	7.64	0.90
10	6	7.50	9.40	1.90
11	1	7.10	8.90	1.80
TCTAL	35	6.89	7.98	1.09
GRADE				
09	28	7.74	8.35	0.61
10	6	8.05	10.15	2.10
11	1	6.70	9.90	3.20
TOTAL	35	7.77	8.71	0.94

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ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP = 1986-1987  
SPANISH = DOMINANCE = A OR B OR C

GRADE	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
07	143	143	34.963	34.963
08	75	218	18.337	53.301
09	98	316	23.961	77.262
10	58	374	14.181	91.443
11	21	395	5.134	96.577
12	14	409	3.423	100.000

STATUS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
2	382	382	93.399	93.399
7	26	408	6.357	99.756
8	1	409	0.244	100.000

LANGGRP	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
SPAN	409	409	100.000	100.000

DOMINANC	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
A	41	41	10.024	10.024
B	242	283	59.169	69.193
C	126	409	30.807	100.000

SCHGROUP	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
JRHI	218	218	53.301	53.301
SRHI	191	409	46.699	100.000

TITLE7	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
T7NOX	156	156	38.142	38.142
T7YES	253	409	61.858	100.000

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ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP = 1986-1987  
SPANISH = DOMINANCE = A OR B OR C

LEPYEARS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
.	1	.	.	.
0	2	2	0.490	0.490
0.08	1	3	0.245	0.735
0.16	4	7	0.980	1.716
0.24	8	15	1.961	3.676
0.32	1	16	0.245	3.922
0.44	8	24	1.961	5.882
0.52	2	26	0.490	6.373
0.6	77	103	18.873	25.245
0.68	6	109	1.471	26.716
1	9	18	2.206	28.922
1.32	6	124	1.471	30.392
1.68	72	196	17.647	48.039
2	7	203	1.716	49.755
2.32	6	209	1.471	51.225
2.68	22	231	5.392	56.618
3	9	240	2.206	58.824
3.16	1	241	0.245	59.069
3.32	6	247	1.471	60.539
3.68	27	274	6.618	67.157
4	6	280	1.471	68.627
4.32	7	287	1.716	70.343
4.44	1	288	0.245	70.588
4.68	15	303	3.676	74.265
5	1	304	0.245	74.510
5.32	6	310	1.471	75.980
5.68	15	325	3.676	79.657
5.84	1	326	0.245	79.902
6	2	328	0.490	80.392
6.32	4	332	0.980	81.373
6.68	25	357	6.127	87.500
7	1	358	0.245	87.745
7.24	1	359	0.245	87.990
7.32	4	363	0.980	88.971
7.68	22	385	5.392	94.363
8.68	23	408	5.637	100.000

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AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP - 1986-1987  
SPANISH - DOMINANCE = A OR B OR C  
JRHI - TITLE VII  
GRADE=07

STATUS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
2	65	65	98.485	98.485
7	1	66	1.515	100.000

DOMINANC	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
A	27	27	40.909	40.909
B	29	56	43.939	84.848
C	10	66	15.152	100.000

LEPYEARS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
0.44	2	2	3.030	3.030
0.6	18	20	27.273	30.303
0.68	1	21	1.515	31.818
1.32	1	22	1.515	33.333
1.68	16	38	24.242	57.576
2	1	39	1.515	59.091
2.32	1	40	1.515	60.606
2.68	8	48	12.121	72.727
3	2	50	3.030	75.758
3.68	3	53	4.545	80.303
4.32	1	54	1.515	81.818
5.68	2	56	3.030	84.848
6.32	1	57	1.515	86.364
6.68	4	61	6.061	92.424
7.32	2	63	3.030	95.455
7.68	1	64	1.515	96.970
8.68	2	66	3.030	100.000

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ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP = 1986-1987  
SPANISH = DOMINANCE = A OR B OR C  
JRHI = TITLE VII  
GRADE=08

STATUS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
2	50	50	92.593	92.593
7	4	54	7.407	100.000

DOMINANC	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
B	46	46	85.185	85.185
C	8	54	14.815	100.000

LEPYEARS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
0.44	5	5	9.259	9.259
0.6	10	15	18.519	27.778
1	3	18	5.556	33.333
1.32	2	20	3.704	37.037
1.68	20	40	37.037	74.074
2.32	3	43	5.556	79.630
2.68	2	45	3.704	83.333
3	1	46	1.852	85.185
3.32	1	47	1.852	87.037
3.68	2	49	3.704	90.741
5.68	1	50	1.852	92.593
7.24	1	51	1.852	94.444
7.68	1	52	1.852	96.296
8.68	2	54	3.704	100.000



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ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP = 1986-1987  
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JRHI = NOT TITLE VII  
GRADE=07

STATUS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
2	71	71	92.208	92.208
7	5	76	6.494	98.701
8	1	77	1.299	100.000

DOMINANC	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
A	7	7	9.091	9.091
B	14	21	18.182	27.273
C	56	77	72.727	100.000

LEPYEARS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
0.16	1	1	1.299	1.299
0.24	4	5	5.195	6.494
0.32	1	6	1.299	7.792
0.6	2	8	2.597	10.390
1.32	2	10	2.597	12.987
1.68	3	13	3.896	16.883
2	1	14	1.299	18.182
2.68	1	15	1.299	19.481
3	3	18	3.896	23.377
3.32	2	20	2.597	25.974
3.68	8	28	10.390	36.364
4	1	29	1.299	37.662
4.32	1	30	1.299	38.961
4.68	7	37	9.091	48.052
5.32	1	38	1.299	49.351
5.68	2	40	2.597	51.948
6	1	41	1.299	53.247
6.32	1	42	1.299	54.545
6.68	15	57	19.481	74.026
7	1	58	1.299	75.325
7.32	1	59	1.299	76.623
7.68	9	68	11.688	88.312
8.68	9	77	11.688	100.000

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SPANISH = DOMINANCE = A OR B OR C  
JRHI = NOT TITLE VII  
GRADE=08

STATUS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
2	18	18	85.714	85.714
7	3	21	14.286	100.000
DOMINANC	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
B	9	9	42.857	42.857
C	12	21	57.143	100.000
LEPYEARS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
0.6	1	1	4.762	4.762
1.68	2	3	9.524	14.286
2	1	4	4.762	19.048
3.16	1	5	4.762	23.810
3.32	1	6	4.762	28.571
3.68	1	7	4.762	33.333
4.32	1	8	4.762	38.095
4.44	1	9	4.762	42.857
4.68	2	11	9.524	52.381
5.32	2	13	9.524	61.905
6.68	1	14	4.762	66.667
7.68	5	19	23.810	90.476
8.68	2	21	9.524	100.000

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ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP - 1986-1987  
SPANISH - DOMINANCE = A OR B OR C  
SRHI - TITLE VII  
GRADE=09

STATUS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
2	59	59	98.333	98.333
7	1	60	1.667	100.000

DOMINANC	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
A	2	2	3.333	3.333
B	47	49	78.333	81.667
C	11	60	18.333	100.000

LEPYEARS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
0.16	2	2	3.333	3.333
0.24	2	4	3.333	6.667
0.44	1	5	1.667	8.333
0.52	1	6	1.667	10.000
0.6	13	19	21.667	31.667
0.68	2	21	3.333	35.000
1	1	22	1.667	36.667
1.32	1	23	1.667	38.333
1.68	11	34	18.333	56.667
2.68	3	37	5.000	61.667
3	2	39	3.333	65.000
3.68	7	46	11.667	76.667
4	3	49	5.000	81.667
4.32	2	51	3.333	85.000
4.68	2	53	3.333	88.333
5.68	2	55	3.333	91.667
6	1	56	1.667	93.333
6.32	1	57	1.667	95.000
6.68	2	59	3.333	98.333
7.32	1	60	1.667	100.000

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15:20 THU

ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP - 1986-1987  
SPANISH = DOMINANCE = A OR B OR C  
SRHI = TITLE VII  
GRADE=10

STATUS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
2	40	40	97.561	97.561
7	1	41	2.439	100.000

DOMINANC	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
B	32	32	78.049	78.049
C	9	41	21.951	100.000

LEPYEARS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
0	1	1	2.439	2.439
0.16	1	2	2.439	4.878
0.24	1	3	2.439	7.317
0.6	16	19	39.024	46.341
1	1	20	2.439	48.780
1.68	4	24	9.756	58.537
2	2	26	4.878	63.415
2.32	1	27	2.439	65.854
2.68	3	30	7.317	73.171
3.68	4	34	9.756	82.927
4	1	35	2.439	85.366
4.32	1	36	2.439	87.805
4.68	1	37	2.439	90.244
5.68	1	38	2.439	92.683
8.68	3	41	7.317	100.000

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15:20 FH

ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP = 1986-1987  
 SPANISH = DOMINANCE = A OR B OR C  
 SRHI = TITLE VII  
 GRADE=11

STATUS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
2	18	18	94.737	94.737
7	1	19	5.263	100.000

DOMINANC	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
A	1	1	5.263	5.263
B	17	18	89.474	94.737
C	1	19	5.263	100.000

LEPYEARS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
0.6	5	5	26.316	26.316
1	2	7	10.526	36.842
1.68	7	14	36.842	73.684
2.32	1	15	5.263	78.947
5	1	16	5.263	84.211
5.68	1	17	5.263	89.474
5.84	1	18	5.263	94.737
6.32	1	19	5.263	100.000

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15:20 TH

ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP = 1986-1987  
SPANISH = DOMINANCE = A OR B OR C  
SRHI = TITLE VII  
GRADE=12

STATUS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
2	13	13	100.000	100.000

DOMINANC	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
B	9	9	69.231	69.231
C	4	13	30.769	100.000

LEPYEARS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
0.6	3	3	23.077	23.077
1	1	4	7.692	30.769
1.68	3	7	23.077	53.846
2.68	1	8	7.692	61.538
3	1	9	7.692	69.231
7.68	2	11	15.385	84.615
8.68	2	13	15.385	100.000

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ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP - 1986-1987  
SPANISH - DOMINANCE = A OR B OR C  
SRHI - NOT TITLE VII  
GRADE=09

STATUS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
2	31	31	81.579	81.579
7	7	38	18.421	100.000
DOMINANC	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
A	1	1	2.632	2.632
B	24	25	63.158	65.789
C	13	38	34.211	100.000
LEPYEARS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
.	1	.	.	.
C	1	1	2.703	2.703
0.6	4	5	10.811	13.514
0.68	1	6	2.703	16.216
1	1	7	2.703	18.919
1.68	5	12	13.514	32.432
2	2	14	5.405	37.838
2.68	3	17	8.108	45.946
3.68	2	19	5.405	51.351
4	1	20	2.703	54.054
4.32	1	21	2.703	56.757
4.68	2	23	5.405	62.162
5.32	2	25	5.405	67.568
5.68	4	29	10.811	78.378
6.68	2	31	5.405	83.784
7.68	3	34	8.108	91.892
8.68	3	37	8.108	100.000

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ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP - 1986-1987  
SPANISH - DOMINANCE = A OR B OR C  
SRHI - NOT TITLE VII  
GRADE=10

STATUS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
2	14	14	82.353	82.353
7	3	17	17.647	100.000

DOMINANC	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
A	3	3	17.647	17.647
B	13	16	76.471	94.118
C	1	17	5.882	100.000

LEPYEARS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
0.08	1	1	5.882	5.882
0.24	1	2	5.882	11.765
0.52	1	3	5.882	17.647
0.6	5	8	29.412	47.059
0.68	2	10	11.765	58.824
2.68	1	11	5.882	64.706
3.32	2	13	11.765	76.471
4.68	1	14	5.882	82.353
5.32	1	15	5.882	88.235
5.68	1	16	5.882	94.118
6.68	1	17	5.882	100.000



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SA-JF080 0101

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ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP - 1986-1987  
SPANISH - DOMINANCE = A OR B OR C  
SRHI - NOT TITLE VII  
GRADE=11

STATUS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
2	2	2	100.000	100.000

DOMINANC	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
B	1	1	50.000	50.000
C	1	2	50.000	100.000

LEPYEARS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
5.68	1	1	50.000	50.000
7.68	1	2	50.000	100.000

AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
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FINAL REPORTS  
SA-JF080 0101

15:20 THURSDAY,

ONE YEAR FOLLOW UP = 1986-1987  
SPANISH - DOMINANCE = A OR B OR C  
SRHI - NOT TITLE VII  
GRADE=12

STATUS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
2	1	1	100.000	100.000

DOMINANC	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
B	1	1	100.000	100.000

LEPYEARS	FREQUENCY	CUM FREQ	PERCENT	CUM PERCENT
1.68	1	1	100.000	100.000

86.42

Title.VII Program

Appendix C

LA PRUEBA RIVERSIDE DE REALIZACIÓN EN ESPAÑOL

130

## LA PRUEBA RIVERSIDE de REALIZACIÓN en ESPAÑOL

### Purpose

La Prueba Riverside de Realización en Español (Prueba Riverside) is a Spanish achievement test developed by Riverside Publishing which measures achievement in reading, language, mathematics, social studies, and science; it is designed to be of comparable difficulty to the ITBS. The highest possible raw score varies from 25 to 30, depending upon the subtest. La Prueba Riverside was administered to LEP students to provide information concerning:

**Decision Question D1:** Should AISD adopt the Title VII Program Components when federal funding expires?

**Objective #4 - Spanish Proficiency:** By the end of each project year, the percentage of project students exhibiting raw score gains on the language portion of the Prueba Riverside will be higher than that found in the previous year. (Murchison and Travis only)

**Evaluation Question D1-9.** Did those project participants receiving instruction in Spanish exhibit raw score gains in their Spanish language scores? (Murchison and Travis only)?

**Evaluation Question D1-10.** Did the percentage showing raw score gains exceed that found last year?

**Objective #5 - Spanish Achievement:** By the end of each project year, the percentage of project students exhibiting raw score gains in reading, mathematics, social studies, and science of the Prueba Riverside will be higher than that found the previous year. (Murchison and Travis only)

**Evaluation Question D1-11.** Did those project participants receiving instruction in Spanish exhibit raw score gains in their Spanish achievement scores? (Murchison and Travis only)

**Evaluation Question D1-12.** Did the percentage showing raw score gains exceed that found last year?

### Procedure

La Prueba Riverside was administered to Title VII LEP students at Murchison and Travis in the fall and spring of school year 1986-87. At Murchison, it was given because Title VII LEP students received bilingual instruction in the content areas plus ESL. At Travis, LEP students received one daily period each of Spanish for Native Speakers and ESL; content areas were taught in English. In the case of Travis, La Prueba Riverside was administered to evaluate school achievement in the students' more fluent language.

The Prueba Riverside was administered to program students from September 25 to October 8, 1986. At Murchison seventh and eighth graders were given the test by TBE teachers. The bilingual teacher at Travis administered the Prueba Riverside to program students in grades 9 and 10. Schedules did not permit testing to be done by the Title VII evaluation associate. While it is not optimal to have the teachers administer the test, they seemed to approach the task seriously and conscientiously. These results provided the baseline for comparison with April-May of 1987 re-evaluation scores. The pre- and posttest results for students who participated in the program for two years were also analyzed for significant gains.

Last year, the full time program specialist coordinated the testing. This year one full time program specialist was not hired; instead, program teacher/specialists were named at each school. Coordination of test administration was handled by the evaluation associate who conferred with the Title VII program teacher/specialists at Murchison and Travis. At Travis, one of the counselors also assisted.

The following coordination problems occurred in the administration of La Prueba in the fall. It is not known whether they affected test validity:

- The teacher/specialists at Murchison and Travis were hard to reach directly so telephone messages were left. Many times this slowed down communication.
- Manuals were sent to the teacher/specialist at Murchison on Thursday to arrive Friday for Tuesday fall testing. The teacher/specialist was to distribute them to the other teachers who would be testing. Teachers did not receive them until Monday. Thus, preparation time was minimal.
- At Murchison a meeting was scheduled on the Monday prior to testing by the evaluation associate to review test instructions. Apparently there was some miscommunication, because teachers were not notified and therefore did not show up. The evaluation associate discussed testing with the teacher/specialist alone.
- Make-ups were given to students by the evaluation associate at the request of the schools. Her Spanish fluency was not perfect in terms of pace. However, students did seem to understand and worked without apparent problems.

The Prueba Riverside posttest, administered between March 31 and April 27, 1987, went relatively smoother. Teachers' manuals and student booklets were sent to both Murchison and Travis one week before testing. The posttest was also administered by the TBE teacher at Murchison and the bilingual ESL teacher at Travis. Additionally, make-ups were given by a bilingual clinical psychologist with an educational background.

Hispanic students in the bilingual and transitional programs at their respective schools function with varying proficiency in two languages. Therefore, it was assumed that their Spanish fluency would generally not be as proficient as Spanish monolingual speakers. Subsequently, on the Prueba Riverside, students were assigned to a test level designated as "low average or below average." The only exceptions to this were the tenth graders at Travis who were tested out of level because the test ceiling was ninth grade. Students were given the following levels:

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Level</u>
7	12*
8	13
9	14
10	14

Because Prueba Riverside has only spring norms, students' raw scores were used to compare achievement gains. It should be noted, however, that during the first program year, 1985-86, seventh graders were mistakenly given level 13 in the fall. Thus, it should have been easier for them to show gains in the spring when given a lower level of the test. However, no unusual fluctuation in gains were noted; Murchison's overall subject mean raw score gains were basically the same with or without seventh grade scores.

Prueba pre- and posttest scores were keypunched and entered onto SAS data files SA-BY001-0104 and SA-BY001-0106 by the programmer analyst. In June, 1987, the program evaluation associate, assisted by ORE staff, modified an existing program, SA-BY003-0301 (Attachment C-1), to answer the foregoing decision and evaluation questions concerning student gains.

## Results

**Objective #4 - Spanish Proficiency:** By the end of each project year, the percentage of project students exhibiting raw score gains on the language portion of the Prueba Riverside will be higher than that found in the previous year. (Murchison and Travis only)

**Evaluation Question D1-9.** Did those project participants receiving instruction in Spanish exhibit raw score gains in their Spanish language scores? (Murchison and Travis only)

As can be seen in Figure C-1, Title VII Program students at Murchison and Travis in grades 7-10 made highly significant (.0001) overall mean raw score gains in language in 1986-87. When examined by grade, program LEP students exhibited significant mean raw score language gains in three of the four grades tested. (See Figures C-2 and C-3.) It should be noted that the actual number of points gained pre- to post is fairly small.

**FIGURE C-1  
LA PRUEBA RIVERSIDE MEAN RAW SCORE GAINS  
OF TITLE VII PROGRAM STUDENTS  
AT MURCHISON AND TRAVIS IN 1986-87**

SUBJECT	N	MAX SCORE	MEAN PRE	MEAN POST	MEAN GAIN
Reading	148	30	17.30	20.07	2.78 ***
Language	148	25	12.72	14.47	1.75 ***
Mathematics	148	30	16.24	19.15	2.91 ***
Social Studies	148	28	15.95	17.77	1.82 ***
Science	148	28	15.43	17.11	1.69 ***

T tests were run to check pre- to posttest gains for significance.  
\*\*\* = Significance at or above .001 level

**FIGURE C-2  
GRADE LEVELS WITH SIGNIFICANT AND  
NOT SIGNIFICANT GAINS ON LA PRUEBA RIVERSIDE -- 1986-87**

SUBJECT	SIGNIFICANT	NOT SIGNIFICANT
Reading	7,8,9,10	
Language	7,8,9	10
Mathematics	7,8,9,10	
Social Studies	7,9,10	8
Science	7,10	8,9

Gains significant at  $p < .01$  level or greater

**Evaluation Question D1-10.** Did the percentage showing raw score gains exceed that found last year?

Figure C-4 shows that the percentage of Title VII students at Murchison (72%) making Spanish language gains increased over 1985-86 (59%). At Travis there was a marginal decrease of one percentage point in 1986-87. Thus, in terms of both the evaluation question and the Spanish language objective, Murchison program students met the achievement criterion. These participants received one period of formal bilingual language instruction and on-going bilingual language support in other content areas, and ESL each day. Travis participants, who narrowly missed meeting the objective, received a daily period of Spanish for Native Speakers.

FIGURE C-3  
 LA PRUEBA RIVERSIDE MEAN RAW SCORE GAINS  
 OF 1986-87 TITLE VII PROGRAM STUDENTS,  
 BY GRADE  
 (Page 1 of 2)

TITLE VII PROGRAM  
 PRUEBA - PRE (FALL 1986) SA-8Y003 0301 8:33 WEONESOAY, JUNE 24, 1987 8  
 PRUEBA - POST (SPRING 1987) SA-8Y001 0104  
 SA-8Y001 0106

VARIABLE	N	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE	STO ERROR OF MEAN	C.V.	T	PR> T
----- GRADE=07 -----									
REA0	48	15.8125	4.3254	7.0000	24.0000	0.6243	27.354	25.33	0.0001
REA02	48	19.3333	4.5210	7.0000	27.0000	0.6526	23.385	29.63	0.0001
REA0G	48	3.5208	4.1565	-3.0000	16.0000	0.5599	118.053	5.87	0.0001
LANG	48	11.6250	3.4556	5.0000	20.0000	0.4988	29.726	23.31	0.0001
LANG2	48	13.5208	3.3069	7.0000	21.0000	0.4772	24.458	28.33	0.0001
LANGG	48	1.8958	2.5452	-4.0000	9.0000	0.3674	134.255	5.16	0.0001
MATH	48	15.8750	4.4941	8.0000	24.0000	0.6487	28.309	24.47	0.0001
MATH2	48	18.7917	4.4048	9.0000	26.0000	0.6358	23.440	29.56	0.0001
MATHG	48	2.9167	4.8371	-11.0000	13.0000	0.6982	165.842	4.18	0.0001
SOCST	48	15.1250	3.8016	8.0000	24.0000	0.5487	25.135	27.56	0.0001
SOCST2	48	17.0000	5.0781	7.0000	26.0000	0.7330	29.871	23.19	0.0001
SOCSTG	48	1.8750	4.3790	-8.0000	14.0000	0.6321	233.546	2.97	0.0047
SC	48	13.4792	3.8315	6.0000	21.0000	0.5530	28.425	24.37	0.0001
SC2	48	15.3750	3.9174	6.0000	26.0000	0.5654	25.479	27.19	0.0001
SCG	48	1.8958	3.6800	-8.0000	7.0000	0.5312	194.108	3.57	0.0008
----- GRADE=08 -----									
REA0	53	16.5283	6.1193	5.0000	28.0000	0.8406	37.023	19.66	0.0001
REA02	53	19.1321	5.4774	5.0000	27.0000	0.7524	28.629	25.43	0.0001
REA0G	53	2.6038	3.5374	-4.0000	11.0000	0.4859	135.856	5.36	0.0001
LANG	53	13.0189	4.8575	3.0000	23.0000	0.6672	37.312	19.51	0.0001
LANG2	53	15.0377	4.0948	5.0000	21.0000	0.5625	27.230	26.74	0.0001
LANGG	53	2.0189	3.5975	-7.0000	13.0000	0.4542	178.194	4.09	0.0002
MATH	53	16.4528	4.2452	7.0000	25.0000	0.5831	25.802	28.21	0.0001
MATH2	53	18.1887	4.8756	7.0000	27.0000	0.6697	26.806	27.16	0.0001
MATHG	53	1.7358	3.9426	-10.0000	11.0000	0.5416	227.129	3.21	0.0023
SOCST	53	16.1132	4.8859	4.0000	25.0000	0.6711	30.322	24.01	0.0001
SOCST2	53	17.1887	5.7481	3.0000	26.0000	0.7896	33.441	21.77	0.0001
SOCSTG	53	1.0755	5.5326	-12.0000	14.0000	0.7600	514.434	1.42	0.1630
SC	53	15.0377	4.5614	5.0000	24.0000	0.6266	30.333	24.00	0.0001
SC2	51	15.9608	4.6474	8.0000	26.0000	0.6508	29.118	24.53	0.0001
SCG	51	0.9412	3.7916	-8.0000	11.0000	0.5309	402.861	1.77	0.0824

APPENDIX C  
6



TITLE VII PROGRAM  
 PRUEBA = PRE (FALL 1986)  
 PRUEBA = POST (SPRING 1987)

SA-BY003 0301  
 SA-BY001 0104  
 SA-BY001 0106

8:33 WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1987 9

VARIABLE	N	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE	STD ERROR OF MEAN	C.V.	T	PROB> T
----- GRADE=09 -----									
READ	26	19.0385	6.3968	2.0000	29.0000	1.2545	33.599	15.18	0.0001
REA02	26	21.8077	5.6144	2.0000	30.0000	1.1011	25.745	19.81	0.0001
REA0G	26	2.7692	3.4329	-2.0000	12.0000	0.6732	123.965	4.11	0.0004
LANG	26	12.5385	4.1591	5.0000	21.0000	0.8157	33.171	15.37	0.0001
LANG2	26	14.5769	4.0217	5.0000	22.0000	0.7887	27.589	18.48	0.0001
LANGG	26	2.0385	3.5494	-3.0000	15.0000	0.6961	174.123	2.93	0.0072
MATH	26	15.5769	5.4712	5.0000	28.0000	1.0730	35.124	14.52	0.0001
MATH2	26	19.1154	6.1013	3.0000	30.0000	1.1966	31.918	15.98	0.0001
MATHG	26	3.5385	4.4563	-3.0000	13.0000	0.8739	125.938	4.05	0.0004
SOCST	26	16.1923	4.8910	4.0000	26.0000	0.9592	30.205	16.88	0.0001
SOCST2	26	19.3077	4.3522	9.0000	26.0000	0.8535	22.541	22.62	0.0001
SOCSTG	26	3.1154	3.6258	-6.0000	11.0000	0.7111	116.383	4.38	0.0002
SC	26	17.7308	4.8626	5.0000	26.0000	0.9536	27.424	18.59	0.0001
SC2	26	19.1538	3.8020	11.0000	27.0000	0.7456	19.850	25.69	0.0001
SCG	26	1.4231	3.6897	-4.0000	11.0000	0.7236	259.276	1.97	0.0604

----- GRADE=10 -----									
READ	21	20.4762	5.8874	5.0000	27.0000	1.2847	28.753	15.94	0.0001
REA02	21	21.9524	6.0620	6.0000	29.0000	1.3228	27.614	16.59	0.0001
READG	21	1.4762	2.3795	-3.0000	6.0000	0.5192	161.190	2.84	0.0101
LANG	21	14.7143	3.8619	8.0000	22.0000	0.8427	26.246	17.46	0.0001
LANG2	21	15.0952	4.0361	6.0000	22.0000	0.8808	26.738	17.14	0.0001
LANGG	21	0.3810	4.4326	-10.0000	11.0000	0.9673	1163.548	0.39	0.6979
MATH	21	17.3333	5.5678	6.0000	26.0000	1.2137	32.087	14.28	0.0001
MATH2	21	22.4286	5.9462	6.0000	30.0000	1.2976	26.512	17.29	0.0001
MATHG	21	5.0952	4.9285	-3.0000	17.0000	1.0755	96.728	4.74	0.0001
SOCST	21	17.0952	5.2049	5.0000	27.0000	1.1358	30.446	15.05	0.0001
SOCST2	21	19.0952	4.6358	9.0000	26.0000	1.0116	24.277	18.88	0.0001
SOCSTG	21	2.0000	3.9370	-3.0000	14.0000	0.8591	128.850	2.33	0.0305
SC	21	18.0000	4.8374	4.0000	23.0000	1.0556	26.874	17.05	0.0001
SC2	21	21.3333	4.3742	8.0000	27.0000	0.9545	20.504	22.35	0.0001
SCG	21	3.3333	3.8123	-2.0000	14.0000	0.8319	114.368	4.01	0.0007

NOTE: THE PROCEDURE MEANS USED 3.18 SECONDS AND 350K AND PRINTED PAGES 8 TO 9.

527 PROC DELETE DATA = BARBFIL1 BARBFIL2; 00001370

NOTE: THE PROCEDURE DELETE USED 2.20 SECONDS AND 284K.

NOTE: SAS USED 358K MEMORY.

NOTE: SAS INSTITUTE INC.  
 SAS CIRCLE  
 PG BOX 8000  
 CARY, N.C. 27511-8000

APPENDIX C



**FIGURE C-4**  
**PERCENTAGE OF TITLE VII STUDENTS SHOWING**  
**GAINS ON LA PRUEBA RIVERSIDE**

SUBJECTS	MURCHISON			TRAVIS		
	N	1985-86	1986-87	N	1985-86	1986-87
Reading	75	61%	73%	12	33%	75%
Language	75	59%	72%	13	54%	53%
Mathematics	76	67%	65%	13	46%	85%
Social Studies	76	54%	60%	12	75%	62%
Science	76	57%	57%	12	42%	76%

**Objective #5 - Spanish Achievement:** By the end of each project year, the percentage of project students exhibiting raw score gains in reading, mathematics, social studies, and science on the Prueba Riverside will be higher than that found the previous year. (Murchison and Travis only)

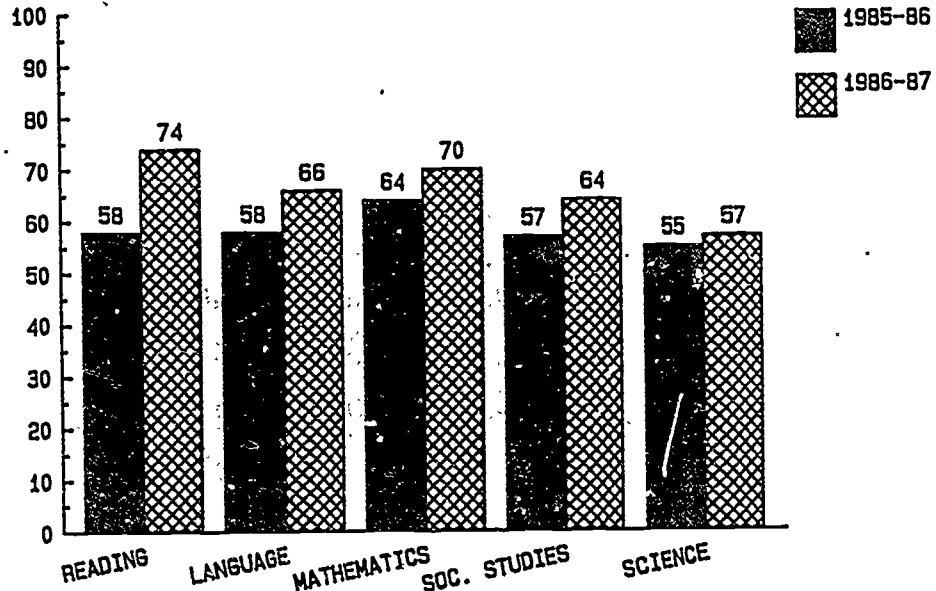
**Evaluation Question D1-11.** Did those project participants receiving instruction in Spanish exhibit raw score gains in their Spanish achievement scores? (Murchison and Travis only)

Overall, Title VII Program students made highly significant mean raw score gains ( $p < .0001$ ) in all content areas of Spanish achievement in 1986-87 (see Figure C-1). When mean raw score gains were examined by grade level; 16 of 20 comparisons (including language) were significant (see Figure C-3).

**Evaluation Question D1-12.** Did the percentage showing raw score gains exceed that found last year?

In terms of both the evaluation question and the objective, the overall percentage of students making gains increased in every subject area (see Figure C-5). As can be seen in Figure C-3, Travis met the objective in all achievement areas. Murchison did in reading and social studies; the percentage remained the same in science and decreased slightly in mathematics in 1986-87 at Murchison. It should be noted that Murchison has had limited bilingual mathematics instruction over the past two years.

FIGURE C-5  
 COMBINED PERCENTAGE OF TITLE VII STUDENTS  
 WITH LA PRUEBA RAW SCORE GAINS



#### Discussion

Overall, Title VII students at Murchison and Travis showed combined significant mean raw score gains in Spanish language proficiency. When tested in Spanish, they also showed combined overall significant mean raw score gains in achievement. By grade, language and achievement mean raw scores revealed that 16 of 20 comparisons of gains were significant.

The two objectives used to evaluate students' Spanish proficiency and achievement stated that the percentage of Title VII Program students making gains in language and other content areas would be higher in 1986-87 than in 1985-86. Murchison met the language objective and the achievement objective in two of four areas; Travis met the achievement objective in all content areas, narrowly missing it in language.

TITLE VII PROGRAM  
 PRUEBA - PRE (FALL 1986)  
 PRUEBA - POST (SPRING 1987)

SA-BY003 0301  
 SA-BY001 0104  
 SA-BY001 0106

8:33 WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1987 7

VARIABLE	N	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE	STD ERROR OF MEAN	C.V.	T	PR> T
----- SCHOOL=007 -----									
READ	47	19.6809	6.1507	2.0000	29.0000	0.8972	31.252	21.94	0.0001
READ2	47	21.8723	5.7545	2.0000	30.0000	0.8394	26.309	26.06	0.0001
REAOG	47	2.1915	3.0477	-3.0000	12.0000	0.4446	139.071	4.93	0.0001
LANG	47	13.5106	4.1330	5.0000	22.0000	0.6029	30.590	22.41	0.0001
LANG2	47	14.8085	3.9926	5.0000	22.0000	0.5824	26.961	25.43	0.0001
LANGG	47	1.2979	4.0104	-10.0000	15.0000	0.5850	308.998	2.22	0.0315
MATH	47	16.3617	5.5224	5.0000	28.0000	0.8055	33.752	20.31	0.0001
MATH2	47	20.5557	6.1949	3.0000	30.0000	0.9036	30.078	22.79	0.0001
MATHG	47	4.2340	4.6868	-3.0000	17.0000	0.6836	110.692	6.19	0.0001
SOCST	47	16.5957	4.9985	4.0000	27.0000	0.7291	30.119	22.76	0.0001
SOCST2	47	19.2128	4.4328	9.0000	26.0000	0.6466	23.072	25.71	0.0001
SOCSTG	47	2.6170	3.7690	-6.0000	14.0000	0.5496	143.981	4.76	0.0001
SC	47	17.8511	4.8003	4.0000	26.0000	0.7002	26.891	25.49	0.0001
SC2	47	20.1277	4.1683	8.0000	27.0000	0.6080	20.709	33.10	0.0001
SCG	47	2.2766	3.8261	-4.0000	14.0000	0.5581	168.063	4.08	0.0002
----- SCHOOL=052 -----									
READ	101	16.1881	5.3286	5.0000	28.0000	0.5302	32.917	30.53	0.0001
READ2	101	19.2277	5.0217	5.0000	27.0000	0.4997	26.117	38.48	0.0001
READG	101	3.0396	3.8521	-4.0000	16.0000	0.3833	126.729	7.93	0.0001
LANG	101	12.3564	4.2862	3.0000	23.0000	0.4265	34.688	28.97	0.0001
LANG2	101	3168	3.7998	5.0000	21.0000	0.3781	26.541	37.87	0.0001
LANGG	101	1.9604	3.1270	-7.0000	13.0000	0.3112	159.511	6.30	0.0001
MATH	101	16.1782	4.3529	7.0000	25.0000	0.4331	26.906	37.35	0.0001
MATH2	101	1.4752	4.6446	7.0000	27.0000	0.4622	25.139	39.98	0.0001
MATHG	101	2.2970	4.4080	-11.0000	13.0000	0.4386	191.902	5.24	0.0001
SOCST	101	15.6436	4.4104	4.0000	25.0000	0.4389	28.193	35.65	0.0001
SOCST2	101	17.0990	5.4139	3.0000	26.0000	0.5387	31.662	31.74	0.0001
SOCSTG	101	1.4554	5.0090	-12.0000	14.0000	0.4984	344.159	2.92	0.0043
SC	101	14.2970	4.2815	5.0000	24.0000	0.4260	29.946	33.56	0.0001
SC2	99	15.6766	4.2972	6.0000	26.0000	0.4319	27.411	36.30	0.0001
SCG	99	1.4040	3.7796	-8.0000	11.0000	0.3768	267.059	3.73	0.0003

THE PROCEDURE MEANS USED 3.61 SECONDS AND 250K AND PRINTED PAGE 7.

517 PKCC SORT;  
 518 BY GRADE;

00001270  
 00001280

WARNING: SJRTSIZE VALUE IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM

Attachment C-1  
 (Page 1 of 2)

TITLE VII PROGRAM SA-BY003 0301 8:33 WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1987 6  
 PRUEBA - PRE (FALL 1986) SA-BY001 0104  
 PRUEBA - POST (SPRING 1987) SA-BY001 0106

VARIABLE	N	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE	STD ERROR OF MEAN	C.V.	T	PR> T
READ	148	17.2973	5.8151	2.0000	29.0000	0.4780	33.619	36.19	0.0001
READ2	148	20.0676	5.3892	2.0000	30.0000	0.4430	26.855	45.30	0.0001
READG	148	2.7703	3.6274	-4.0000	16.0000	0.2982	130.939	9.29	0.0001
LANG	148	12.7230	4.2584	3.0000	23.0000	0.3500	33.470	36.35	0.0001
LANG2	148	14.4730	3.8553	5.0000	22.0000	0.3169	26.638	45.67	0.0001
LANGG	148	1.7500	3.4323	-10.0000	15.0000	0.2821	196.131	6.20	0.0001
MATH	148	16.2365	4.7371	5.0000	28.0000	0.3894	29.176	41.77	0.0001
MATH2	148	19.1486	5.2597	3.0000	30.0000	0.4323	27.468	44.2	0.0001
MATHG	148	2.9122	4.5728	-11.0000	17.0000	0.3759	157.025	7.75	0.0001
SOCST	148	15.9459	4.6096	4.0000	27.0000	0.3789	28.908	42.08	0.0001
SOCST2	148	17.7703	5.2022	3.0000	26.0000	0.4276	29.275	41.56	0.0001
SOCSTG	148	1.8243	4.6697	-12.0000	14.0000	0.3838	255.966	4.75	0.0001
SC	148	15.4257	4.7367	4.0000	26.0000	0.3894	30.707	39.62	0.0001
SC2	146	17.1096	4.7272	6.0000	27.0000	0.3912	27.629	43.73	0.0001
SCG	146	1.6849	3.7834	-8.0000	14.0000	0.3131	224.541	5.38	0.0001

NOTE: THE PROCEDURE MEANS USED 3.21 SECONDS AND 350K AND PRINTED PAGE 6.

APPENDIX C

509	PROC MEANS	MAXDEC=4	N	MEAN	STO	MIN	MAX	STDERR	CV	T	PRT;	00001190
510	VAR	READ	READ2	READG								00001200
511		LANG	LANG2	LANGG								00001210
512		MATH	MATH2	MATHG								00001220
513		SCCST	SOCST2	SOCSTG								00001230
514		SC	SC2	SCG;								00001240
515	BY SCHOOL;											00001250
516												00001260

*overall*

	Reading	Lang	math	Soc St.	Sc.
	Gain   N	G   N	G   N	G   N	G   N
Gr. 7	36   48	34   48	34   48	31   48	29   48
Gr. 8	38   53	39   53	32   53	30   53	27   51
Gr. 9	19   26	17   26	20   26	21   26	11   26
Gr. 10	16   21	8   21	18   21	13   21	16   21
Totals	109 / 148	98 / 148	104 / 148	95 / 148	83 / 146
OVERALL	→ 73.6%	66.2%	70.3%	64.2%	56.8%



86.42

Title VII Program  
Appendix D  
ENDORSEMENT TEACHERS

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## ENDORSEMENT TEACHERS

## Purpose

Questions were included in the districtwide survey for teachers and administrators of Title VII program student participants. Responses provided information concerning the following questions:

**Decision Question D1:** Should AISD adopt the Title VII Program Components when federal funding expires?

**Objective #6 - Activities:** Major components will be implemented as planned in 1986-87.

**Evaluation Question D1-15.** How many teachers completed 1, 2, 3, and/or 4 classes in the endorsement series? What were the teachers' subject areas? What was the cost per teacher?

**Evaluation Question D1-16.** Did high school teachers participating in the ESL endorsement training program demonstrate improvement in specific competency areas?

**Evaluation Question D1-17.** How many LEP students were placed in the classes of endorsement participants? How many were not?

**Objective #3 - English Achievement--Students of Endorsement Participants:** By the end of each program year, average posttest percentile scores in appropriate subject areas on the ITBS or TAP will be higher than average pretest scores for project students in the classes of ESL endorsement participants.

**Evaluation Question D1-8.** Did program students in classes of teachers participating in the endorsement program exhibit higher average posttest than pretest percentile scores?

## Procedure

A description of the data analysis used is given in the Results section.

## Results

**Objective #6 - Activities:** Major components will be implemented as planned in 1986-87.

**Evaluation Question D1-15.** How many teachers completed 1, 2, 3, and/or 4 classes in the endorsement series? What were the teachers' subject areas? What was the cost per teacher?

Endorsement Classes

Hand tallying of enrollment lists provided by instructors were used to provide the following information about endorsement implementation:

- This year 14 program teachers enrolled in the third ESL course and seven enrolled in the fourth and final ESL endorsement course (five finished the fourth course). A few of those enrolled in ESL series classes were not teachers at the four program schools.
- Three teachers completed all four courses offered in 1985-86 and 1986-87 leading to endorsement.
- Three courses were finished by five teachers and six completed two courses. One course was finished by 11 teachers. Thus, 25 teachers were involved overall.
- The three teachers completing all four endorsement courses instructed students in:
  - Language
  - Social Studies
  - Vocational Arts
- Teachers completing two or more courses served students in:
 

Reading	Social Studies
Language	Science
Mathematics	Art
- The total cost to Title VII for the tuition of the 21 program teachers who enrolled in the two endorsement classes in 1986-87 was \$4,235, or \$201.67 per endorsement participant.

**Evaluation Question D1-16.** Did high school teachers participating in the ESL endorsement training program demonstrate improvement in specific competency areas?

The five AISD teachers who finished the last course were asked to complete a survey (see Attachment D-2) developed by the evaluator and evaluation associate for use during the first program year. Surveys with six new questions were given to the participants, three of whom were program teachers



who finished all courses in the ESL endorsement series. The following was expressed by these teachers:

- Of the five teachers, four responded they had learned "a lot" from the last class; one stated that "some" learning had occurred.
- Four of the teachers indicated the ESL courses were worth their expenditure of time -- one did not.
- While two teachers believed endorsement class participation had improved their LEP students' English skills; two were more neutral. One did not have any LEP students.

Complete results can be found in Attachment D-2.

**Evaluation Question D1-17.** How many LEP students were placed in the classes of endorsement participants? How many were not? (by school).

The programmer analyst created a SAS program, SA-BY004 0401, to calculate the number of LEP students served by teachers who had completed two or more endorsement courses in 1985-86 or 1986-87 (see Attachment D-1). It was felt that teachers enrolled in more than one course were more likely to use ESL techniques enough to have a measurable impact on students' learning. Overall, 98 students were served. (See Figure D-1.) Of course, other students were, or will be, impacted somewhat -- those served by teachers participating in one endorsement class, non-LEP students, and students to be served in coming years by all endorsement teachers. However, in terms of program students, most of those served were at Travis where five teachers completed two or more endorsement courses. Most Travis students were taught by one of two ESOL teachers. She was bilingually endorsed through a grandfather clause in the state law and took the courses to formalize her training.

**FIGURE D-1  
TITLE VII STUDENTS SERVED BY  
ENDORSEMENT TEACHERS IN 1986-87**

School	Number Served						Total
	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Murchison	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Anderson	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Johnston	0	0	10	0	0	0	10
Travis	0	0	39	27	14	5	85
Total	1	0	51	27	14	5	98

Includes 14 teachers in two or more endorsement courses

**Objective #3 - English Achievement--Students of Endorsement Participants:** By the end of each project year, average posttest percentile scores in appropriate subject areas on the ITBS or TAP will be higher than average pretest scores for project students in the classes of ESL endorsement participants.

**Evaluation Question D1-8.** Did program students in classes of teachers participating in the endorsement program exhibit higher average posttest than pretest percentile scores?

As can be seen in Figure D-1, the vast majority of the students served were at Travis (85 of 98). Most of these students were instructed by one ESL teacher who was already bilingually endorsed. Thus, the effect of the training for her was impossible to separate from the effect of the overall program. Therefore, composite results show the trends seen at Travis High. While other endorsement participants did not serve enough program LEP students to validly analyze, it should be noted that endorsement teachers impacted other students, too. LEP students of different language backgrounds and non-LEP students in the classes of these teachers benefited to the extent that ESL training was generalizable to all.

1 SAS LOG VSE SAS 82.4 VSE 3.1 JOB EVISASBY 13:59 TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1987

NOTE: THE JOB EVISASBY HAS BEEN RUN UNDER RELEASE 82.4 OF SAS AT AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (01986001).

NOTE: CPUID VERSION = FF SERIAL = 013553 MODEL = 4341 .

NOTE: NO OPTIONS SPECIFIED.

```

1          0000146
2  OPTIONS ERRORS = 0;          0000156
3  OPTIONS OBS = 0  NOREPLACE;  0000160
4          0000170
5  TITLE1 'AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT          TITLE VII': 0000180
6  TITLE2 'OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION          SA-BY004 0401': 0000190
7  TITLE4 'ADD NUMBER OF COURSES WITH ENDR TEACH TO TITLE VII MASTER FILE: 0000200
8          0000210
9          0000220
10 ***** READ TITLE VII 1986-87 MASTER FILE *****; 0000230
11 *****; 0000240
12 DATA FRYLAB1; 0000250
13     INPUT          STUID          1=7          0000260
14     STUNAME        $ P=34          0000270
15     SCHOOL         $ 36=38          0000280
16     GRADE          $ 39=40          0000290
17     STATUS         $ 42          0000300
18     DOMINANC       $ 43          0000310
19     245 FALLLAB    202.          0000320
20     248 SPRGLAB    202.          0000330
21     ENDRSE        51          0000331
22     TUTREAD       $ 53          0000340
23     TUTLANG       $ 54          0000350
24     TUTMATH       $ 55          0000360
25     TUTSOCST     $ 56          0000370
26     TUTSC        $ 57;          0000380
27     CARDS;          0000390

```

NOTE: INVALID DATA FOR FALLLAB IN LINE 28 45-46. 19:31

NOTE: INVALID DATA FOR SPRGLAB IN LINE 28 48-49. 20:31

NOTE: FURTHER ERRORS OF THIS TYPE WILL NOT BE PRINTED.

OPTIONS ERRORS=NN; \* LIMIT REACHED.

RULE: 1234567 101234567 201234567 301234567 401234567 501234567 601234567 701234567 80

```

28 80006ALEMAN LINDA S 00309 2C . . 0010
STUID=80006 STUNAM='ALEMAN LINDA S SCHOOL=003 GRADE=09 STATUS=2 DOMINANC=C FALLLAB=. SPRGLAB=. ENDRSE=.
TUTREAD= TUTLANG= TUTMATH= TUTSOCST= TUTSC= _ERROR_=1 _N_=1
NOTE: DATA SET USERID.FRYLAB1 HAS 266 OBSERVATIONS AND 14 VARIABLES. 106 OBS/TRK.
NOTE: THE DATA STATEMENT USED 12.48 SECONDS AND 322K.

```

```

294 ; 0000410
295 PROC SORT; 0000420
296 BY STUID; 0000430
297 0000440
298 0000450
299 ***** GET STUDENT WHO HAD CLASSES WITH ENDRSED TEACHERS *****; 0000460
300 *****; 0000470

```

WARNING: SORTSIZE VALUE IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM REQUIRED BY YOUR SYSTEM SORT UTILITY.

151

2 SAS LDG VSE SAS 82.4 VSE 3.1 JOB EVISASBY 13:59 TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1987

THE SORT UTILITY MAY TERMINATE ABNORMALLY.  
NOTE: DATA SET USER010.FRYLAB1 HAS 266 OBSERVATIONS AND 14 VARIABLES. 106 OBS/TRK.  
NOTE: THE PROCEDURE SORT USED 44.54 SECONDS AND 292K.

301 DATA FRYLAB2;  
302 SET FRYEND1 FRYEND2 FRYEND3; 00000400  
00000490

NOTE: DATA SET USER010.FRYLAB2 HAS 2164 OBSERVATIONS AND 1 VARIABLES. 666 OBS/TRK.  
NOTE: THE DATA STATEMENT USED 17.35 SECONDS AND 306K.

303 PROC SORT;  
304 BY STUID;  
305 00000500  
00000510  
00000520

WARNING: SORTSIZE VALUE IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM  
REQUIRED BY YOUR SYSTEM SORT UTILITY.  
THE SORT UTILITY MAY TERMINATE ABNORMALLY.  
NOTE: DATA SET USER010.FRYLAB2 HAS 2164 OBSERVATIONS AND 1 VARIABLES. 666 OBS/TRK.  
NOTE: THE PROCEDURE SORT USED 47.53 SECONDS AND 292K.

306 DATA FRYLAB3;  
307 SET FRYLAB2; 00000530  
308 BY STUID; 00000540  
309 IF FIRST.STUID THEN ENDORSE = 0; 00000550  
310 ENDORSE + 1; 00000560  
311 IF LAST.STUID THEN OUTPUT; 00000570  
312 00000580  
313 00000590  
00000600

NOTE: DATA SET USER010.FRYLAB3 HAS 1529 OBSERVATIONS AND 2 VARIABLES. 398 OBS/TRK.  
NOTE: THE DATA STATEMENT USED 7.90 SECONDS AND 306K.

314 DATA FRYLAB1;  
315 MERGE FRYLAB1 (IN = FRYIN1) 00000610  
316 FRYLAB3 (IN = FRYIN2); 00000620  
317 BY STUID; 00000630  
318 IF FRYIN1; 00000640  
00000650

NOTE: DATA SET USER010.FRYLAB1 HAS 266 OBSERVATIONS AND 14 VARIABLES. 106 OBS/TRK.  
NOTE: THE DATA STATEMENT USED 8.31 SECONDS AND 306K.

319 PROC DELETE DATA = FRYLAB2 FRYLAB3;  
320 00000660  
00000670

NOTE: THE PROCEDURE DELETE USED 3.46 SECONDS AND 284K.

321 PROC SORT;  
322 BY SCHOOL;  
323 00000680  
00000690  
324 \*\*\*\*\* READ IN LOCATION NUMBER AND NAME TABLE; 00000700  
00000710

WARNING: SORTSIZE VALUE IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM  
REQUIRED BY YOUR SYSTEM SORT UTILITY.  
THE SORT UTILITY MAY TERMINATE ABNORMALLY.  
NOTE: DATA SET USER010.FRYLAB1 HAS 266 OBSERVATIONS AND 14 VARIABLES. 106 OBS/TRK.  
NOTE: THE PROCEDURE SORT USED 27.31 SECONDS AND 292K.

```

3      S A S   L O G   VSE SAS 02.4      VSE 3.1 JOB EVISASBY
326      INPUT  SCHCOL      8 43=45
327      SCHNAME 8 46=69;
328      CARDS;
NOTE: DATA SET USER010.EVLOCAT HAS 296 OBSERVATIONS AND 2 VARIABLES. 266 OBS/TRK.
NOTE: THE DATA STATEMENT USED 0.80 SECONDS AND 306K.
425      ;
426      PROC SORT;
427      BY SCHOOL;
428
00000730
00000740
00000750

WARNING: SORTSIZE VALUE IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM
REQUIRED BY YOUR SYSTEM SORT UTILITY.
THE SORT UTILITY MAY TERMINATE ABNORMALLY.
NOTE: DATA SET USER010.EVLOCAT HAS 296 OBSERVATIONS AND 2 VARIABLES. 266 OBS/TRK.
NOTE: THE PROCEDURE SORT USED 0.69 SECONDS AND 292K.
629      DATA FRYLAB1;
630      MERGE FRYLAB1 (IN = FRYIN1)
631      EVLOCAT;
632      BY SCHOOL;
633      IF FRYIN1;
00000810
00000820
00000830
00000840
00000850

NOTE: DATA SET USER010.FRYLAB1 HAS 266 OBSERVATIONS AND 15 VARIABLES. 80 OBS/TRK.
NOTE: THE DATA STATEMENT USED 0.43 SECONDS AND 306K.
634      PROC DELETE DATA = EVLOCAT;
635
00000860
00000870

NOTE: THE PROCEDURE DELETE USED 2.04 SECONDS AND 284K.
636      PROC SORT;
637      BY SCHNAME GRADE STNAME;
638
00000880
00000890
00000900

WARNING: SORTSIZE VALUE IS LESS THAN THE MINIMUM
REQUIRED BY YOUR SYSTEM SORT UTILITY.
THE SORT UTILITY MAY TERMINATE ABNORMALLY.
NOTE: DATA SET USER010.FRYLAB1 HAS 266 OBSERVATIONS AND 15 VARIABLES. 80 OBS/TRK.
NOTE: THE PROCEDURE SORT USED 58.86 SECONDS AND 292K.
639      PROC TABULATE F=6;
640      CLASS SCHNAME GRADE ENDRSE;
641
00000910
00000920
00000930

641      TABLE SCHNAME ALL, GRADE ALL, ENDRSE ALL
642      MISSTFXT = ' ' RTSPACE = 20;
643
00000930
00000940
00000950
00000950
00000960
00000970

644      KEYLABEL ALL = 'TOTAL';
645

```

155

Name \_\_\_\_\_

School \_\_\_\_\_

## Teacher Self Inventory

Please circle your response to the following questions regarding instructional materials using the scale below.

	Strongly Agree 1	Agree 2	Neutral 3	Disagree 4	Strongly Disagree 5	
1. I feel prepared to teach LEP students.					1	2 3 4 5
2. I am comfortable teaching my content area to LEP students					1	2 3 4 5
3. I am able to elicit class participation from my LEP students.					1	2 3 4 5
4. I am able to respond to LEP students' language needs.					1	2 3 4 5
5. My present organization of instruction is adequate to meet the needs of LEP students.					1	2 3 4 5
6. I can adequately help my LEP students stay on task.					1	2 3 4 5
7. My instruction of the content area is relevant to and useful for LEP students.					1	2 3 4 5
8. I can adequately design objectives appropriate for the needs and achievement levels of my LEP students.					1	2 3 4 5
9. I can utilize audio-visual equipment effectively to augment LEP student learning.					1	2 3 4 5
10. I employ varied and student-appropriate evaluation strategies when assessing my LEP students.					1	2 3 4 5
11. In terms of my instructional objectives, I am able to individualize activities appropriate for the special needs and achievement levels of my LEP students.					1	2 3 4 5
12. I employ a variety of strategies to clarify instruction (e.g. modeling, audio-visual examples, whole group responses, etc.).					1	2 3 4 5

N.R. = No Response

13. How many ESL endorsement classes have you taken?

\_\_\_\_\_1 \_\_\_\_\_2 \_\_\_\_\_3 /// 4

14. How much do you feel you learned from this course?

/// A lot / Some \_\_\_ A little \_\_\_ Nothing

15. What were the most important skills and/or concepts you learned in this course?

Teacher A: The difficulty that non-English students might have in learning English

Teacher B: This course is a good preparation for assessment of learners' skills, phonology, morphology, culture teaching, and culture.

Teacher C: Techniques on dealing with LEP students

Teacher D: Practical application, learning, and basic linguistic data, too

Teacher E: Awareness

16. How would you improve the endorsement series?

Teacher A: No comment

Teacher B: Keep the courses and the teaching assignment as close as possible.

Teacher C: No comment

Teacher D: Better instruction at entrance level

Teacher E: No comment

17. The skills I acquired during my ESL class(es) were helpful enough to justify the amount of time I devoted to classwork. /// Yes / No

18. As a result of my participation in the endorsement classes, my students improved in English skills. (Please circle one of the following:)

/ A. Strongly agree

D. Disagree

/ B. Agree

E. Strongly disagree

/ C. Neutral

/ F. I don't have any LEP students.

86.42

Title VII Program  
Appendix E  
ADMINISTRATOR INTERVIEWS

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## ADMINISTRATOR INTERVIEWS

## Purpose

Administrator interviews were conducted by the evaluator to provide information concerning:

**Decision Question D1:** Should AISD adopt the Title VII Program components when federal funding expires?

**Objective #6 - Activities:** Major components will be implemented as planned in 1986-87.

**Evaluation Question D1-8.** What concerns/strengths about the implementation of the program were identified by:

- a) Program administrator?
- b) Campus administrators?

## Procedure

To address the evaluation questions associated with the Title VII Program implementation and effectiveness, interviews were conducted with the program's administrator and campus' administrators, together with the LEP teacher specialist who coordinates the Title VII Program at their schools. All interviews were conducted by the program's evaluation associate in the offices of the staff.

Parallel interview forms for campus and program administrators were developed by the ORE staff to guide the interviews as shown in Attachments E-1 and E-2.

From March 26 to May 12, 1987, campus administrators and LEP teacher specialists were interviewed at the four program schools; at one of the schools the administrator and LEP teacher specialist were interviewed separately. The program administrator was interviewed on May 12, 1987, in the District Office of AISD.

Notes from the four campus interviews were paraphrased by the evaluation associate and recorded on a composite interview questionnaire (Attachments E-1 and E-2). Confidentiality was provided by designating the campus interviews by "school number" and recording the program administrators' responses together.

## Results

**Objective #6 - Activities:** Major components will be implemented as planned in 1986-87.

**Evaluation Question D1-8.** What concerns/strengths about the implementation of the program were identified by:

- a) Program administrator?
- b) Campus administrators?

Campus Administrator Interviews

In general, the schools' administrators believed that Title VII was having a positive overall impact. Specifically, most noted improvement in:

- LEP student attendance,
- Self concept of LEP students,
- Coordination between ESL and content area teachers, and
- Acquisition of English language skills and academic content of achievement of LEP students.

However, in regard to the four program components:

- Opinions were mixed concerning the staff development component. Whereas two of the four schools' administrators and LEP teacher specialists believed that it was "completely" or "mostly" successful, two interviewed staffs stated that it was "somewhat" successful.
- Three schools' interviewed staffs judged the tutor component to be "completely" or "mostly" successful. The administrator and LEP teacher specialist at a fourth school held differing opinions; while one member stated that the tutor component was "mostly" successful, the other believed it was only "somewhat" successful, due to fewer available tutors second semester.
- Opinions varied concerning the curriculum development component. One school's administrator and LEP teacher specialist stated that it was "completely" successful, and three interviewed schools' staffs believed it to be "somewhat" successful. A fourth school's administrator and LEP teacher specialist differed; one judged the curriculum component as "not at all" successful while the other stated, "I don't know."
- Similarly, feedback about the success of the parent workshps component varied. Two of the schools judged this component to be either "completely" or "mostly" successful. One school stated, "I don't know." An interviewed staff at one school differed; while one member believed that the parent workshop component was "mostly" successful, the second member stated, "I don't know."

Complete results are shown in Attachment E-1.

### Program Administrator's Interview

The program administrator saw the Title VII Program as having a definite impact. Specifically, her opinions include:

- More effective techniques of endorsement teachers are contributing to decreasing the dropout rate of LEP students.
- Endorsement teachers are using a natural approach in instructing LEP students. They are drawing upon a variety of carefully selected materials so that reading levels are more appropriate and fewer new concepts are introduced at one time.
- Parent workshops, conducted by a bilingual clinical psychologist, are impacting LEP students through counseling of the students' families.
- Cooperative learning workshops were very successful, although teacher participation was limited.
- Tutoring assistance, which was off to a good start last year, worked out even better this year.
- Title VII's success has contributed to the nomination of AISD for a state academic award.

The program administrator made these recommendations for modifications or improvements:

- The tutor program should be maintained, and if possible, more tutors should be added.
- Parent workshops should continue with little modification.
- Cooperative learning workshops should continue.
- The ESL endorsement component is being considered for deletion.

Complete results are shown in Attachment E-2.

Whereas both program administrator and interviewed school's staffs believe that Title VII is having a positive overall impact, especially in reducing the dropout rate, opinions are mixed on the effectiveness of the four components. To some extent, general comments reflected the impact of both the regular Transitional Bilingual Education and ESL programs and the Title VII Program. Observations are particularly positive at those schools which have larger hispanic LEP populations, more teacher participants in training activities, and/or had university tutoring assistance for two semesters. Tutor ratings by the interviewed administrators and LEP teacher coordinators were impacted by the fact that schools wanted more tutors. Interviewed staffs also suggested that the tutors receive more training and that more information about how to use tutors be provided. However, most of the interviewed staffs' comments concerning tutors were positive.

Comments of the administrator/LEP teacher specialists and the program administrator were re-examined in terms of the stated objective that major components would be implemented as planned. The opinions of interviewed personnel do not indicate problems in implementation of the staff development or curriculum development component, although other concerns were expressed. Regarding the tutoring component, the four schools' desire for additional

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tutors may be more reflective of the success of this component than of a problem in implementation. Also, in considering the implementation of the parent workshops component, parent attendance may have been hindered by the location of the workshops. A suggestion given at one of the schools is that meetings be held in the residential neighborhoods of Title VII program LEP students.

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APPENDIX E

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## Campus Administrator Interview Questions

1. How many of your teachers are involved in Title VII through tutors, endorsement classes, workshops, curriculum development?

None \_\_\_\_\_ 1-15(#)11 >1511 I don't know \_\_\_\_\_

#1 Close to 15.

#2 (A) Two or more, but I'm uncertain.  
(B) Around nine.

#3 Seventeen or more.

#4 Overall about 25.

2. How well have endorsement teachers implemented Title VII program objectives with LEP students in terms of successes or problems in the following:

Adapting the content areas to meet the needs and levels of the LEP students?

#1 TBE (Transitional Bilingual Education) teachers are doing a great job. Student progress failures are rare. In fact, the teachers have experienced no problems here.

\* #2 (A) One teacher is doing very creative things with writing at different levels, while one is doing detailed task analysis and adapting materials for different levels.

(B) They are very conscious of the needs of LEP students, and this is being translated into adapting the content areas, i.e., simplifying materials by making them more understandable for all LEP students (although most are Hispanic). Some problems are that materials are way too difficult and/or students sometimes cannot follow teachers who are going too fast.

#3 They have been successful because of the checking of the LEP teacher specialist. Most students are passing, because Title VII is placing more emphasis on LEP students. The tutors have impacted here, too.

#4 Title VII has really helped make the endorsement teachers more aware of specific needs of LEP students. Specifically, it has made them more comfortable with LEP students, while making them more receptive to new ideas and the special needs of these students.

\*At one school the administrator (A) and LEP teacher specialist (B) were interviewed separately.

**Developing appropriate and varied strategies for evaluation of LEP students?**

- #1 TBE teachers do evaluate students differently. They use Chicano students to do some oral translating of test materials for LEP students. However, it is a problem for some teachers. This is also true in mathematics, because for the past two years we have not had a bilingual teacher.
- #2 (A) I don't know if application of what was learned in endorsement classes is being carried over in the classroom.
- (B) They are using other resources, i.e., having the students put together a collage and come up with a theme in language arts, demonstrating directions or performance in sports and following up with a written test.
- #3 They are using group strategies, peer tutors, tutors, and cooperative group learning. It is important for all teachers to take workshops.
- #4 Yes, they have done that, too. One (teacher) does it orally, one-on-one. The ESOL teacher preps LEP student before tests so that they are able to do better. One (endorsement teacher) does an excellent job in giving explanations. Endorsement teachers are working more cooperatively with the ESOL teacher on testing. Tutors are being used to assist students taking tests.

**Decreasing the dropout rate of LEP students?**

- #1 At this level this is true. We have only lost two students and one came back. Hispanic peers help keep kids in school. Evaluators haven't looked at social factors.
- #2 (A) In one of the teacher's classes there is a positive attendance trend, but the teacher has a special education background anyway.
- (3) Yes, we are keeping more LEP students. Generally dropouts are the ones who "have it" but don't have support. We don't investigate why they are not coming. With LEP students there is more follow-up. More dropouts are non-LEP.

- #3 All the LEP students are back, exceeding expectations. Those who drop out do so due to financial reasons. We try to keep those by 1/2 day school/ 1/2 day work programs.
- #4 This is difficult to measure. Generally speaking, they've (endorsement teachers) had a lot more impact, basically because they care.

#### **Demonstrating increased competency in instruction of LEP students?**

- #1 You can't separate Title VII's impact. They (endorsement teachers) are getting competent just from experience. Tutoring and staff development have had an effect, but it is hard to separate.
- #2 (A) One teacher is.
- (B) Yes they are, based on talking with them in the classes we have together and working with the same students in various subjects, i.e., ESOL, Home Economics, reading, etc.
- #3 Yes, this has been seen in the ability to pass the TEAMS testing. All but one of the seniors passed, and even this student passed mathematics.
- #4 Of course. There is no doubt. For example, teachers attending the cooperative learning workshops have become more aware and are starting to internalize learning based on their own ideas and experiences. They are able to share this.

#### **3. Do you feel Title VII has impacted LEP student attendance?**

Yes //// No \_\_\_  
Comments:

- #1 They are here every day. We won the attendance award at the junior high level. We're 30 percent LEP. In October we averaged 4 to 5 absences (LEP) per week.
- #2 (A) No comment.
- (B) Students show a high interest, sense of commitment, responsibility to be here, to learn. Their curiosity is very high.
- #3 Absolutely. If not, all students would be dropouts. It has created an awareness of and opportunities for LEP students.
- #4 No doubt. The teacher makes all the difference in the world. We also have a great LEP coordinator who is very sensitive to students.

4. In your opinion, has Title VII positively impacted the self-concept and school attitude of LEP students?

Yes, A Lot	To Some Extent	Not At All
1 1/2, 1/2	2, 1, 1/2	3

Comments:

- #1 The students already have a positive self-concept due to participation in sports.
- #2 (A) If concepts of endorsement were being carried out, it would have a positive impact on self-concepts.
- (B) They are beginning to feel a part of the school setting, not left out, but positive about themselves and their own background. The learning of English still remains a tremendous challenge.
- #3 This is demonstrated by their participation on the soccer team and in the mariachi band and Ballet Folklorico.
- #4 LEP students would be totally lost without it--lost in the shuffle, forever dropouts. I don't think there is a student in one of my classes that walks down the hall and doesn't feel proud of himself. This is a change from the past.
5. In your opinion, what impact has Title VII had upon the acquisition of English language skills and academic content achievement of LEP students?

- #1 It has had a positive effect. The training and tutors have helped. Materials are another thing. LEP students are learning a little bit more.
- #2 (A) A double dose of English does help them make a transition.
- (3) Yes, there has been an impact, especially in oral communication skills, but there is still a long way to go. We need to zero in more on the problem to help them learn the most important things first, i.e., expanding vocabulary, writing complete sentences, learning the mechanics of writing paragraphs, etc. It is not an easy thing to tell students to use English all the time. You must repeat it over and over again.



- #3 There has been a relative increase in LAB scores from pre-to posttesting. The ESOL teacher emphasizes verbalizing. Also, two LEP students were NABE (National Association of Bilingual Educators) theme writing finalists on the topic "Why a Person Should Be Bilingual."
- #4 Teachers are now sending over materials to the ESOL teacher so she can prepare the students. Everyone is cooperative, helpful. It would have been interesting to track the gains of LEP student newcomers from grade 9 to 12.
6. What coordination are you aware of that has occurred among ESL and content area teachers?

Has it improved? Yes 4 1/2 No      Same 1/2

Is it adequate? Yes 1 1/2 No 1/2

**Comments:**

- #1 Coordination of materials, testing, supplies. All workshops are announced. The TBE teachers work through other content area departments; they are not isolated. Staff development has allowed teacher to mix informally.
- #2 (A) Supposedly, students are bringing in assignments and getting help with it. I've seen some contact between the ESOL teacher and other teachers in content areas. More is needed.
- (B) I've been able to share more because of endorsement classes. Teachers are asking all the time. They're not reticent, but ask what they can do or try. Content materials could be made more accessible by locating them in the library for checking out.
- #3 However, it does make a difference. It's even more than adequate.
- #4 It's been a matter of increasing it. The first year you don't know everyone. The ESOL teacher had to pave the way, like selling a product. The ESOL teacher helps students with other content area work one day a week (tries to keep it to one day a week!).

7. Did any problem(s) occur which could impact Title VII program outcomes on your campus (teacher ratings, achievement of students)?

- #1 No.
- #2 (A) There are internal problems in campus personnel that are impeding the Title VII program. The teacher is currently on a professional growth plan.  
  
(B) This is my first year as a teacher specialist. I miss the "go-between" of the project specialist.
- #3 No comment.
- #4 There were problems in prescheduling which were resolvable through coordination of careful placement of the students by the LEP coordinator. Another problem was becoming aware of "babying" LEP students and knowing when to back off. Also, there were not enough tutors first semester and none second semester.

8. How successful do you believe each of the Title VII components were this year?

	Completely 1	Mostly 2	Somewhat 3	Not At All 4		
Staff Development			1 /	2 1 /	3 1 /	4
Tutors			1 /	2 1, 1/2, /	3 1/2	4
Curriculum Development			1 /	2	3 1 /	4 1/2 I don't know
Parent Workshops			1 /	2 1/2, /	3	4 I don't know

Comments:

- #1 Students just love the tutors. I'm aware of the parent workshops but don't know about participation.
- #2 (A) No comment.  
  
(B) The first semester the tutor component was very successful; second semester there were not as many tutors. The teachers have been very pleased. They were spoiled first semester. The tutors have been generous with their time.
- #3 We need whole-day staff development workshops. Also, now teachers want more tutors, so we're supplementing with other community groups, i.e., Amistad, Hispanic lawyers, Community in Schools.

- #4 The actual tutors were excellent. We wanted more bodies; not all LEP students had one. The staff development was highly successful with those who've participated, but the participation level was extremely low. Why isn't it mandated that teachers have to take a certain number of hours in this area like they do in special education? In regard to parent workshops, there has been no feedback from parents, but they definitely need to be included. Sometimes there are transportation problems.

9. **What recommendations do you have for modifications or improvement of the Title VII program in terms of:**

**Staff Development?**

- #1 Mandate staff development for all content teachers to get more people involved, sensitive to LEP student concerns. The whole school needs inservice. The staff needs to realize these issues. Attendance should not be by choice.
- #2 (A) We don't have staff to deal with students from Middle Eastern countries.
- (B) Involve Dr. Pam McCurdy who is teaching the linguistics class at St. Edward's University now. She has taught on the border of El Paso and has lots of experience working with ESL students. Also Steve Jackson. We need workshops on phonology, grammar for the ESL learner, and teaching strategies.
- #3 Expand it on a larger scale, the objective being to build awareness. Attendance should be compulsory.

School #4 No comment.

**Tutors?**

- #1 It went very well.
- #2 (A) They need training from the University of Texas.
- (B) More tutors! It takes coordination in the beginning.
- #3 We need additional information about how to use them.
- #4 More!

**Curriculum Development?**

- #1 I would like to see regular content area materials for LEP students displayed in nonvolunteer workshops.
- #2 (A) We really need to work on curriculum development for other language groups.  
(B) I haven't seen much.
- #3 We need help on how to modify or adjust lesson plans and teaching strategies to address LEP students. Teachers aren't aware that it's okay to modify curriculum. Then the pressure would be off them.
- #4 Come up with specific, practical, and time efficient content area activities. These should use already prepared materials.

**Parent Workshops?**

- #1 Circulate them. Hold them in the south area neighborhoods, closer to home.
  - #2 (A) How to get parents of LEP students involved? Would it be better to have teachers free to make home visitations?  
(B) Parents need to be informed about how to work with teachers and students. They need information about the requirements for passing from grade to grade and for graduation.
  - #3 Most parents at the meetings represent elementary students, although there have been parents of some high school students.
  - #4 The person who is conducting them is excellent.
- 10. What differences do you see in the 1986-87 Title VII Program as compared to the 1985-86 program?**
- #1 This year it is better. The teachers have more experience, and there is more consistency. There is more involvement of content area teachers.
  - #2 (A) I wasn't here last year.

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- (B) There is more visibility and more emphasis placed on ESL programs (might be related to ESL teacher being moved closer to teachers' lounge). Also, other language groups are involved.
- #3 There has been a growth in numbers; it's ballooned. Parents move into the attendance area so that their students may go to school. The growth of the program has encouraged "old" students to serve as assistants, aids. This makes for an easier, smoother transition. They act as role models, too.
- #4 The LEP students don't feel like "dummies." They feel comfortable in their classes and around other ethnic groups. There is more continuity built on last year's success. Teachers are a lot more familiar with abilities and needs of LEP students. They are able to do more in-depth concept building.

**How have these differences impacted the program?**

- #1 No comment.
- #2 (A) No comment.  
(B) There has been a greater contact with teachers.
- #3 There has been a lot more parent involvement.
- #4 No comment.

**11. Overall, do you feel Title VII has had an impact?**

- #1 It has had an impact.
- #2 (A) Yes, because I've seen it done. Students identify with the LEP teacher. This helps them learn how to work the system. She is a confidant, a counselor.  
(B) Yes. There still is a tremendous need for information. Something happens in the home. Parents are interested in immigration but need to know about boundary changes, credits, and what happens as students are phased out of ESL support. Title VII is helping to make a difference in moving these students.

- #3 It's exceeded its expectations at our school with students passing TEAMS and participating in Ballet Folklorico. It has helped students stay in school and their self-concept. There's still room for improvement. You have to have good teachers.
- #4 Oh, definitely. But, it still needs to be stronger. Expose more teachers to it.

## Program Adminis. . . Interview Questions

## 1. How many teachers are involved in Title VII through:

tutors?

1-50(##) \* I don't know \_\_\_\_\_

endorsement classes?

1-50(##) \* I don't know \_\_\_\_\_

workshops?

1-50(##) over 200 I don't know \_\_\_\_\_  
at parent workshop on immigration alone

curriculum development?

1-50(##) 5 I don't know \_\_\_\_\_

\* "You would be a better source of this information than I."

## 2. How well have endorsement teachers implemented Title VII program objectives with LEP students in terms of successes or problems in the following:

**Adapting the content areas to meet the needs and levels of the LEP students?**

Information could best be gotten from interviews with the teachers themselves. However, success is definitely very apparent at Travis High School where the largest number of people are involved (in the cooperative learning workshops, endorsement series classes, and/or on the writing team for curriculum development).

**Developing appropriate and varied strategies for evaluation of LEP students?**

A natural approach to teaching LEP students was emphasized in Endorsement training. Part of evaluation is participation in these kinds of activities. (LEP students used to sit quietly in back of the room.) Also, teachers are using a wider variety of techniques to involve students; thereby, the teachers are better able to do more informal, on-going assessments.

**Decreasing the dropout rate of LEP students?**

The program is showing that LEP students are staying in school, and endorsement teachers, with more effective techniques, are largely responsible. However, LEP students have also been impacted by counseling done by Dr. Terr with their families (counseling-type parent sessions). At Travis the LEP teacher specialist is coordinating work/study programs that are helping keep LEP students in school.

**Demonstrating increased competency in instruction of LEP students?**

As previously stated, endorsement teachers are using a natural approach in teaching LEP students. They are using an extensive variety of materials which have been very carefully selected for all areas of curriculum so that the reading level is appropriate and the number of concepts introduced are few. New vocabulary is also highlighted and/or introduced separately.

**3. Do you feel Title VII has impacted LEP student attendance?**

Yes  No

**Comments:**

For accurate information, you need to check this with the computer.

**4. In your opinion, has Title VII positively impacted the self-concept and school attitude of LEP students?**

Yes, A Lot  To Some Extent  Not At All

1

2

3

**Comments:**

The Ballet Folklorico at Travis and Murchison has helped increased self-concepts. Also, Murchison's soccer team is mostly composed of LEP students. (They placed number one in the city.) Students are achieving and staying in school.

**5. In your opinion, what impact has Title VII had upon the acquisition of English language skills and academic content achievement of LEP students?**

AISD was one of six school districts in Texas that were recommended for an Academic Award. Title VII surely contributed to this. Also, you have this information, based on pre-and posttesting of evaluation instruments.

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6. What coordination are you aware of that has occurred among ESL and content area teachers?

Has it improved? Yes  No

Is it adequate? Yes  No  (But, there's room for increased involvement.)

**Comments:**

L&P students are being scheduled into classes of content teachers with ESL or workshop training. Content area teachers are being involved in cooperative learning workshops and curriculum handbook activities.

7. Did any problem(s) occur which could impact Title VII program outcomes on any campus (teacher ratings, achievement of students)?

Murchison is still lacking a math bilingual teacher. TBE teachers at Murchison--from what I hear--were teaching nonTBE classes which resulted in larger numbers of TBE students per teacher. Surely, this makes a difference in achievement gains.

8. How successful do you believe each of the Title VII components were this year?

	Completely 1	Mostly 2	Somewhat 3	Not At All 4		
Staff Development			1	2	3	4
Tutors			1	2	3	4
Curriculum Development			1	2	3	4
Parent Workshops			1	2	3	4

**Comments:**

The cooperative learning workshops were very successful. However, only 15 people participated throughout. I wish we had had more teachers participating.

The tutors worked out even better this year than last.

The curriculum development is taking shape and will be a most valuable tool.

Excellent! (parent workshops) But, I wish we had had more parents participating throughout, including in the productive, small group sessions.

**9. What recommendations do you have for modifications or improvement of the Title VII program in terms of:**

**Staff Development?**

Continue the cooperative learning workshops. I'm very pleased with them. I'm seriously considering deleting the endorsement component.

**Tutors?**

Maintain as is. Add more tutors, if possible.

**Curriculum Development?**

We will not know until after the final draft, and teachers give us some feedback.

**Parent Workshops?**

Continue with very little modification.

**10. What differences do you see in the 1986-87 Title VII Program as compared to the 1985-86 program?**

This year's program has run much more smoothly.

**How have these impacted the program?**

Positive results demonstrate that the program is very well organized and that the leadership is most appropriate.

**11. Overall, do you feel Title VII has had an impact?**

Very definitely! We have become a model program for the state. If a second proposal gets funded, our Title VII Program will be in a position to assist other school districts in the country.

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Title VII Program

Appendix F

TEACHER SURVEY

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APPENDIX F

1

## TEACHER SURVEY

## Purpose

Questions were included in the districtwide survey for program and a random sample of teachers at the four Title VII schools. Responses provided information concerning the following questions:

Decision Question D1: Should the Title VII Program be continued as it is, modified, or discontinued?

**Objective #6 - Activities:** Major components will be implemented as planned in 1986-87.

Evaluation Question D1-14. What concerns/strengths about the program were identified by the program teachers?

## Procedure

Surveys

AISD teachers were surveyed in the spring with questions on a wide variety of topics. Title VII Teacher Survey questions were generated by the Office of Research and Evaluation (ORE) staff with input from the program director. These questions were designed to elicit information about the implementation and effectiveness of the endorsement and tutor components from endorsement participants, teachers who had tutors, and a random sample of teachers at the program schools. The Teacher Survey questions were then passed on to the ORE evaluator who sent out the annual surveys to all teachers and administrators in Austin Independent School District (AISD). Teachers polled by Title VII questions responded between March 13 and April 20, 1987. (Please refer to Publication Number 86.45, Where We Stand: AISD Districtwide Surveys, 1986-87 and Publication Number 86.60, Districtwide Surveys, Technical Report 1986-87 for more details.)

Sample

Items given to the three groups varied.

GROUP	ITEMS NUMBERS
Teachers with Tutors	10-17
Endorsement Teachers	146-153
Randomly Sampled Teachers	154-155

Items cited above may be referred to in Attachment F-1.

The item response rate for those surveyed by Title VII was lower than the reported AISD response rate for the administration dates noted above. Whereas the overall response rate was 71%, (see above publications), item responses of teachers with tutors ranged between 63% and 66%; out of 38 asked, 24 or 25 responded. Item responses were received from 50% or 7 of the 14 endorsement teachers while of the 119 randomly sampled group, 67% (N=79) or 68% (N=81) teachers responded. Thus, sample sizes usually represented one-half to two-thirds of those surveyed.

It should be noted that Item 154 and 155, regarding sufficient English and/or Spanish materials for LEP students were only sent out to a random sampling of teachers at the program schools. They should also have been given to endorsement and teachers with tutors (N=52) as well.

Of this year's endorsement teachers, 11 of the 14 also attended ESL courses last year; one-half attended two classes in 1985-86. Of the 38 teachers with tutors in 1986-87, 4 also had tutors in 1985-86. Random sampling of teachers may have included some endorsement and/or teachers with tutors by chance.

## Results

**Objective #6 - Activities:** Major components will be implemented as planned in 1986-87.

### Evaluation Question D1-14. What concerns/strengths about the program were identified by the program teachers?

In terms of this year's tutor findings, teacher responses concerning tutors' characteristics and impact were largely divided between the strongly agree/agree and neutral categories. Items 10-14 dealt with whether tutors were perceived as helpful, knowledgeable, well-prepared, reliable, and positive. Most respondents either agreed tutors had these attributes (36-56%) or were neutral (28-44%). The two statements with the highest percentage of respondents disagreeing (20%) related to whether tutors were well-prepared and reliable.

Items 15, 16, and 17 dealt with the impact of tutors on students. Respondents were most positive about the tutors' impact on students' attitude toward learning (54% agreed), followed by their impact on academic skills (38% agreed), and finally their impact on tutors' English skills (29% agreed). In terms of improved LEP student academic skills, 57% (N=24) of those surveyed responded that tutors had an impact; 29% (N=24) of the teachers reported that LEP student's English improved as a result of working with tutors.

Endorsement data from the 50% who responded may be found in Attachment F-1, items 146-153. Items 146-150 dealt with the quality of the endorsement training. Most responses were positive or neutral. The highest percentage agreed (43%) trainers were knowledgeable and

well-prepared; the lowest percentage (14%) agreed the training presented new skills or could be applied in the classroom.

On Items 151-153, 43% agreed the training impacted students' English skills, academic skills, and attitude toward learning.

Endorsement responses from Items 146-150 on the spring, 1987 survey were examined in terms of responses for similar items on the spring, 1986 survey. As can be seen in Figure 1, half (1987) or fewer (1986) teachers responded each year. Most who did indicated neutral opinions both years. However, in 1986, those who weren't neutral generally expressed positive opinions. In 1987, the pattern of those who were not neutral was somewhat different; fewer agreed and some disagreed with questions concerning the value of the endorsement training and training.

Of the random sample of teachers at the program schools who responded, almost or more than three-fourths (74%, N=81 and 85%, N=79) agreed that instructional materials in English and/or Spanish were adequate (Items 154-155).

FIGURE 1  
USEFULNESS OF ENDORSEMENT TRAINING--RESPONSES TO DISTRICTWIDE  
SURVEY ITEMS BY TEACHERS IN TRAINING IN SPRING, 1986 AND SPRING, 1987

Key: Agree = Strongly agree, agree Neutral = Neutral Disagree = Disagree, strongly disagree						
Survey Question	Survey Date	Number		%	%	%
		Followed	Responded	Agree	Neutral	Disagree
Regarding endorsement training:						
the trainers were knowledgeable and well prepared.	Spring 86	23	10	40	60	0
	Spring 87	14	7	43	43	14
the training was interesting and informative.	Spring 86	23	10	50	40	10
	Spring 87	14	7	29	57	14
the connection between theory and application was clearly stated.	Spring 86	23	10	30	60	10
	Spring 87	14	7	29	57	14
the training presented new skills.	Spring 86	23	10	30	40	30
	Spring 87	14	7	14	71	14*
I could apply the information provided in the classroom.	Spring 86	23	11	27	73	0
	Spring 87	14	7	14	71	14*

Percent totals 99  
due to rounding off

AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

04/29/87  
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*Teachers with Tutors -- Items 10-17*

RESPONSE SUMMARY FOR SPRING 1987 TEACHER SURVEY - TITLE VII

*38 teachers surveyed  
24-25 responded (63-66%)*

10. THE TITLE VII TUTORS WERE HELPFUL TO THE STUDENT.  
A. STRONGLY AGREE B. AGREE C. NEUTRAL D. DISAGREE E. STRONGLY DISAGREE

	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	A	B	C	D	E
TOTALS	25	6 24.0%	8 32.0%	10 40.0%	1 4.0%	0 0.0%
SECONDARY	25	6 24.0%	8 32.0%	10 40.0%	1 4.0%	0 0.0%
JR. HIGH SCHOOL	5	1 20.0%	2 40.0%	2 40.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%
HIGH SCHOOL	20	5 25.0%	6 30.0%	8 40.0%	1 5.0%	0 0.0%

*Agree Neutral Disagree*  
-----  
*56 40 4*

11. THE TITLE VII TUTORS WERE KNOWLEDGEABLE.  
A. STRONGLY AGREE B. AGREE C. NEUTRAL D. DISAGREE E. STRONGLY DISAGREE

	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	A	B	C	D	E
TOTALS	25	5 20.0%	6 24.0%	11 44.0%	3 12.0%	0 0.0%
SECONDARY	25	5 20.0%	6 24.0%	11 44.0%	3 12.0%	0 0.0%
JR. HIGH SCHOOL	6	1 16.7%	1 16.7%	3 50.0%	1 16.7%	0 0.0%
HIGH SCHOOL	19	4 21.1%	5 26.3%	8 42.1%	2 10.5%	0 0.0%

*44 44 12*

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RESPONSE SUMMARY FOR SPRING 1987 TEACHER SURVEY - TITLE VII

12. THE TITLE VII TUTORS WERE WELL PREPARED.  
A. STRONGLY AGREE    C. NEUTRAL    E. STRONGLY DISAGREE  
B. AGREE            D. DISAGREE

	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	A	B	C	D	E
TOTALS	25	5 20.0%	4 16.0%	11 44.0%	5 20.0%	0 0.0%
SECONDARY	25	5 20.0%	4 16.0%	11 44.0%	5 20.0%	0 0.0%
JR. HIGH SCHOOL	6	2 33.3%	0 0.0%	3 50.0%	1 16.7%	0 0.0%
HIGH SCHOOL	19	3 15.8%	4 21.1%	8 42.1%	4 21.1%	0 0.0%

*Agree    Neutral    Disagree*  
36        44        20

13. THE TITLE VII TUTORS WERE RELIABLE.  
A. STRONGLY AGREE    C. NEUTRAL    E. STRONGLY DISAGREE  
B. AGREE            D. DISAGREE

	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	A	B	C	D	E
TOTALS	25	5 20.0%	6 24.0%	9 36.0%	5 20.0%	0 0.0%
SECONDARY	25	5 20.0%	6 24.0%	9 36.0%	5 20.0%	0 0.0%
JR. HIGH SCHOOL	6	2 33.3%	1 16.7%	2 33.3%	1 16.7%	0 0.0%
HIGH SCHOOL	19	3 15.8%	5 26.3%	7 36.8%	4 21.1%	0 0.0%

*44        36        20*

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RESPONSE SUMMARY FOR SPRING 1987 TEACHER SURVEY - TITLE VII

14. THE TITLE VII TUTORS WERE POSITIVE IN THEIR ATTITUDE.  
A. STRONGLY AGREE      C. NEUTRAL      E. STRONGLY DISAGREE  
B. AGREE                      D. DISAGREE

	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	A	B	C	D	E
TOTALS	25	6 24.0%	8 32.0%	7 28.0%	4 16.0%	0 0.0%
SECONDARY	25	6 24.0%	8 32.0%	7 28.0%	4 16.0%	0 0.0%
JR. HIGH SCHOOL	6	2 33.3%	1 16.7%	1 16.7%	2 33.3%	0 0.0%
HIGH SCHOOL	19	4 21.1%	7 36.8%	6 31.6%	2 10.5%	0 0.0%

56      28      16

15. AS A RESULT OF WORKING WITH THE TITLE VII TUTORS, MY STUDENTS IMPROVED IN ENGLISH SKILLS.  
A. STRONGLY AGREE      C. NEUTRAL      E. STRONGLY DISAGREE  
B. AGREE                      D. DISAGREE

	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	A	B	C	D	E
TOTALS	24	1 4.2%	6 25.0%	11 45.8%	5 20.8%	1 4.2%
SECONDARY	24	1 4.2%	6 25.0%	11 45.8%	5 20.8%	1 4.2%
JR. HIGH SCHOOL	5	0 0.0%	1 20.0%	2 40.0%	1 20.0%	1 20.0%
HIGH SCHOOL	19	1 5.3%	5 26.3%	9 47.4%	4 21.1%	0 0.0%

29      46      25

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RESPONSE SUMMARY FOR SPRING 1987 TEACHER SURVEY - TITLE VII

16. AS A RESULT OF WORKING WITH THE TITLE VII TUTORS,  
MY STUDENTS IMPROVED IN ACADEMIC SKILLS.  
A. STRONGLY AGREE C. NEUTRAL E. STRONGLY DISAGREE  
B. AGREE D. DISAGREE

	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	A	B	C	D	E			
TOTALS	24	1 4.2%	8 33.3%	12 50.0%	3 12.5%	0 0.0%	38	50	13
-----									
SECONDARY	24	1 4.2%	8 33.3%	12 50.0%	3 12.5%	0 0.0%			
JR. HIGH SCHOOL	5	0 0.0%	1 20.0%	3 60.0%	1 20.0%	0 0.0%			
HIGH SCHOOL	19	1 5.3%	7 36.8%	9 47.4%	2 10.5%	0 0.0%			

17. AS A RESULT OF WORKING WITH THE TUTORS, MY STUDENTS  
HAD A MORE POSITIVE ATTITUDE TOWARD LEARNING.  
A. STRONGLY AGREE C. NEUTRAL E. STRONGLY DISAGREE  
B. AGREE D. DISAGREE

	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	A	B	C	D	E			
TOTALS	24	4 16.7%	9 37.5%	8 33.3%	3 12.5%	0 0.0%	54	33	13
-----									
SECONDARY	24	4 16.7%	9 37.5%	8 33.3%	3 12.5%	0 0.0%			
JR. HIGH SCHOOL	5	1 20.0%	2 40.0%	1 20.0%	1 20.0%	0 0.0%			
HIGH SCHOOL	19	3 15.8%	7 36.8%	7 36.8%	2 10.5%	0 0.0%			

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RESPONSE SUMMARY FOR SPRING 1987 TEACHER SURVEY - TITLE VII

146. REGARDING ENORSEMENT TRAINING, THE TRAINERS WERE  
KNOWLEDGEABLE AND WELL PREPARED.

- A. ALMOST ALWAYS      D. RARELY  
B. FREQUENTLY        E. ALMOST NEVER  
C. SOMETIMES

	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	A	B	C	D	E
TOTALS	7	0 0.0%	3 42.9%	3 42.9%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%
HIGH SCHOOL	7	0 0.0%	3 42.9%	3 42.9%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%

43 43 14

147. REGARDING ENORSEMENT TRAINING, THE TRAINING WAS  
INTERESTING AND INFCRPMATIVE.

- A. ALMOST ALWAYS      D. RARELY  
B. FREQUENTLY        E. ALMOST NEVER  
C. SOMETIMES

	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	A	B	C	D	E
TOTALS	7	0 0.0%	2 28.6%	4 57.1%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%
HIGH SCHOOL	7	0 0.0%	2 28.6%	4 57.1%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%

29 57 14

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RESPONSE SUMMARY FOR SPRING 1987 TEACHER SURVEY - TITLE VII

148. REGARDING ENDORSEMENT TRAINING, THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THEORY AND APPLICATION WAS CLEARLY STATED.

- A. ALMOST ALWAYS      D. RARELY  
B. FREQUENTLY        E. ALMOST NEVER  
C. SOMETIMES

	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	A	B	C	D	E
TOTALS	7	0 0.0%	2 28.6%	4 57.1%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%
-----						
HIGH SCHOOL	7	0 0.0%	2 28.6%	4 57.1%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%

29      57      14

149. REGARDING ENDORSEMENT TRAINING, THE TRAINING PRESENTED NEW SKILLS.

- A. ALMOST ALWAYS      D. RARELY  
B. FREQUENTLY        C. ALMOST NEVER  
C. SOMETIMES

	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	A	B	C	D	E
TOTALS	7	0 0.0%	1 14.3%	5 71.4%	1 14.3%	0 0.0%
-----						
HIGH SCHOOL	7	0 0.0%	1 14.3%	5 71.4%	1 14.3%	0 0.0%

14      71      14

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AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

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RESPONSE SUMMARY FOR SPRING 1987 TEACHER SURVEY - TITLE VII

150. REGARDING ENDORSEMENT TRAINING, I COULD APPLY THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THE CLASSROOM.

- A. ALMOST ALWAYS      O. RARELY  
B. FREQUENTLY          E. ALMOST NEVER  
C. SOMETIMES

	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	A	B	C	D	E
TOTALS	7	0 0.0%	1 14.3%	5 71.4%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%
HIGH SCHOOL	7	0 0.0%	1 14.3%	5 71.4%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%

14      71      14

151. AS A RESULT OF MY PARTICIPATION IN THE ENDOORSEMENT CLASSES, MY STUDENTS IMPROVED IN ENGLISH SKILLS:

- A. STRONGLY AGREE      D. DISAGREE  
B. AGREE                  E. STRONGLY DISAGREE  
C. NEUTRAL                F. DON'T KNOW

	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	A	B	C	D	E	F
TOTALS	7	0 0.0%	3 42.9%	2 28.6%	0 0.0%	2 28.6%	0 0.0%
HIGH SCHOOL	7	0 0.0%	3 42.9%	2 28.6%	0 0.0%	2 28.6%	0 0.0%

43      29      29

APPENDIX F  
II

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OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

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RESPONSE SUMMARY FOR SPRING 1987 TEACHER SURVEY - TITLE VII

152. AS A RESULT OF MY PARTICIPATION IN THE ENDORSE-  
MENT CLASSES, MY STUDENTS IMPROVED IN ACADEMIC  
SKILLS.

- A. STRONGLY AGREE      D. DISAGREE  
B. AGREE                E. STRONGLY DISAGREE  
C. NEUTRAL              F. DON'T KNOW

	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	A	B	C	D	E	F
TOTALS	7	0 0.0%	3 42.9%	2 28.6%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%	1 14.3%
HIGH SCHOOL	7	0 0.0%	3 42.9%	2 28.6%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%	1 14.3%

43      29      29

153. AS A RESULT OF MY PARTICIPATION IN THE ENDORSE-  
MENT CLASSES, MY STUDENTS HAD A MORE POSITIVE  
ATTITUDE TOWARD LEARNING.

- A. STRONGLY AGREE      D. DISAGREE  
B. AGREE                E. STRONGLY DISAGREE  
C. NEUTRAL              F. DON'T KNOW

	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	A	B	C	D	E	F
TOTALS	7	1 14.3%	2 28.6%	3 42.9%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%	0 0.0%
HIGH SCHOOL	7	1 14.3%	2 28.6%	3 42.9%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%	0 0.0%

43      43      14

APPENDIX F  
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AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

04/29/87  
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RESPONSE SUMMARY FOR SPRING 1987 TEACHER SURVEY - TITLE VII

154. I HAVE SUFFICIENT INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS IN ENGLISH TO ADDRESS THE RANGE OF READABILITY LEVELS IN MY LEP STUDENTS.

- A. YES
- B. NO
- C. I HAVE NO LEP STUDENTS.

COMMENTS:

	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	A	B	C
TOTALS	81	27 33.3%	33 40.7%	21 25.9%
SECONDARY	81	27 33.3%	33 40.7%	21 25.9%
JR. HIGH SCHOOL	8	3 37.5%	3 37.5%	2 25.0%
HIGH SCHOOL	73	24 32.9%	30 41.1%	19 26.0%

155. I HAVE SUFFICIENT INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS IN SPANISH TO ADDRESS THE RANGE OF READABILITY LEVELS IN MY LEP STUDENTS.

- A. YES
- B. NO
- C. I HAVE NO LEP STUDENTS.

COMMENTS:

	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	A	B	C
TOTALS	79	7 8.9%	52 65.8%	20 25.3%
SECONDARY	79	7 8.9%	52 65.8%	20 25.3%
JR. HIGH SCHOOL	8	0 0.0%	6 75.0%	2 25.0%
HIGH SCHOOL	71	7 9.9%	46 64.8%	18 25.4%

APPENDIX F  
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Title VII Program  
Appendix G  
TUTOR RECORDS

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## TUTOR RECORDS

## Purpose

University of Texas students who assisted LEP students on an individual basis in the content areas maintained tutor records which provided information concerning:

**Decision Question D1:** Should AISD adopt the Title VII Program Components when federal funding expires?

**Objective #1 - English proficiency:** By the end of each project year, project students' average posttest percentile scores on the English Language Assessment Battery (LAB) will be higher than the pretest percentile scores. (all four schools)

**Evaluation Question D1-3.** Did participants who were tutored exhibit greater percentile gains, on the average, in English proficiency compared to those not tutored?

**Evaluation Question D1-4.** Did the percentage of tutored program participants making gains exceed that found last year? (all four schools)

**Objective #2 English Achievement:** By the end of each project year, program students' average posttest percentile scores on the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS) and the Tests of Achievement and Proficiency (TAP) (as appropriate) will be higher than average pretest percentile scores by subject area. (all schools)

**Evaluation Question D1-6.** Did participants who were tutored exhibit greater percentile gains, on the average, in English achievement compared to those not tutored?

**Evaluation Question D1-7.** Did the percentage of tutored program participants making gains exceed that found last year? (all four schools)

**Objective #6 - Activities:** Major components will be implemented as planned in 1986-87.

**Evaluation Question D1-18.** Who was served by each component? How often? What was the cost per student? In which content areas did program participants receive tutoring services?

## Procedure

### Students Served

For the second year, University of Texas tutors from multicultural classes assisted program LEP students. Plans for 1986-87 were to assign tutors to all four campuses both semesters. Tutors were assigned to all four program schools first semester. Second semester, Anderson did not have any tutors because of problems in assignment coordination and tutor transportation.

### How Tutoring Was Carried Out

English speaking tutors were able to work with Hispanic LEP students by adapting and simplifying materials, e.g., with illustrations, note-taking, clarification of vocabulary, utilization of Spanish/English dictionaries, and identification of main concepts.

### Data Collection

Two sessions of University of Texas students, enrolled in multicultural education courses, kept record forms in duplicates which provided data about the students served. The record forms (see Attachment G-1) were jointly maintained by the student who entered data and the tuttee's teacher who kept the record form file in the classroom. At the end of the semester, one copy of the record form was to have been given to a coordinating teacher at each program campus while the tuttee's teacher kept the second copy. Two data collection problems impacted counts of students served and comparisons of tutored and nontutored students' performance. Both problems may have resulted in some tutored students being assigned to the nontutored group.

- First semester, no tutor records were received from one school and both semesters' data was incomplete from all schools. Also, some tutor records lacked the last names of the tutored students. Attempts were made to trace last names, through telephone calls to teachers and computerized printouts of class lists. However, frequently the printouts were not helpful, because there were several students in the a class with the same first name, making it impossible to identify the tutored student.
- This year other community groups have been tutoring at the four program schools. This was not determined until spring interviews. Names of those tutored by others were not available. Some program LEP students who were designated as nontutored may have actually been tutored.

See the Discussion section for possible improvements in data collection next year.

### Data Analysis

This will be discussed in the Results section.

## Results

**Objective #1 - English proficiency:** By the end of each program year, program students' average posttest percentile scores on the English Language Assessment Battery (LAB) will be higher than the pretest percentile scores. (all schools)

**Evaluation Question D1-3.** Did participants who were tutored exhibit greater percentile gains, on the average, in English proficiency compared to those not tutored?

**Evaluation Question D1-4.** Did the percentage of tutored program participants making gains exceed that found last year? (all four schools)

**Objective #2 English Achievement:** By the end of each program year, program students' average posttest percentile scores on the Iowa Tests of Basic Skills (ITBS) and the Tests of Achievement and Proficiency (TAP) (as appropriate) will be higher than average pretest percentile scores by subject area. (all schools)

**Evaluation Question D1-6.** Did participants who were tutored exhibit greater percentile gains, on the average, in English achievement compared to those not tutored?

**Evaluation Question D1-7.** Did the percentage of tutored program participants making gains exceed that found last year? (all four schools)

Complete evaluation findings examining the gains of tutored and nontutored program students may be found in Appendix A, LAB, and Appendix C, ITBS/TAP, of this technical report. The following is a summary of the relevant findings:

- English proficiency (LAB)
  - significant differences in favor of tutored students were not found on the LAB.
  - The percentage of tutored students making gains in 1986-87 (86.4%) was considerably higher than that found in 1985-86 (47.2%).
- English achievement (ITBS)
  - ITBS/TAP percentile scores increased more for tutored students than nontutored in two-thirds of the comparisons (6 of 9); they were not tested for significance because of small sample sizes.
  - -- In 1987, a greater percentage of tutored students made gains in reading, mathematics, and science than in the previous year. However, the 1987 sample size was generally much smaller.

**Objective #6 - Activities:** Major components will be implemented as planned in 1986-87.

**Evaluation Question D1-18.** Who was served by each component? How often? What was the cost per student? In which content areas did program participants receive tutoring services?

Hand tallying done by the evaluation associate determined that during the first semester, 1986-87, 39 tutors were assigned to program LEP students at the four program campuses; 30 tutors were assigned second semester to program participants at three schools. SAS program, SA -BY006-0101, written by the programmer analyst, revealed that in 1986-87, 120 program LEP students received tutoring services. This was considerably more than the 78 program students in 1985-86 who were served. (See Attachment G-2.) Most LEP students were tutored twice weekly per subject; some received more assistance, usually from more than one tutor. There were no additional expenditures for tutoring during 1986-87. The overall cost per Title VII student was \$321 (see Appendix I, District Records); this was based on costs of personnel, testing, supplies, etc..

Program LEP students were tutored by 60 tutors in seventeen content areas according to hand tallying done by the evaluation associate.

- |                   |                   |                    |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| ● Mathematics     | ● Reading         | ● American History |
| ● English         | ● Homemaking      | ● History          |
| ● Vocational Arts | ● Typing          | ● Science          |
| ● Biology         | ● Geography       | ● Physical Science |
| ● ESL             | ● World Geography | ● Drama            |
| ● Social Studies  | ● Pre Algebra     |                    |

#### Discussion

Proposed improvements for data collection of tutor records include providing tutors with computerized monthly printouts of students' names with entry spaces for evaluation data needed for those tutored (perhaps by class). The evaluation associate could give instructions to tutors about entering data in bound printouts to be maintained by the receiving teacher.

National research (Conen, 1982) suggests peer tutoring programs are most effective when:

- Highly structured with well-planned curricula and methods,
- Focused on basic content and skills, and
- Relatively short in duration (a few weeks or months).

Title VII and UT staff should explore whether more extensive training of tutors could strengthen the program still further. More training of students in the use of ESL techniques might be particularly helpful, because most speak only English. Also, logs indicate tutors often worked with the whole class--this does not really constitute "tutoring".



PROGRAM: SA-BY006 01 01

AUSTIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT  
DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION  
OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION

14:17 THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1987 1

86.42

UNOPLICATED COUNT OF TITLE VII STUDENTS  
BY GRADE

GRADE	TUTORED?		TOTAL
	NO	YES	
	#	#	
07	38	31	69
08	24	33	57
09	39	29	68
10	25	14	39
11	8	10	18
12	12	3	15
TOTAL	146	120	266

APPENDIX G  
6

NOTE: THE PROCEDURE TABULATE USED 7.79 SECONDS AND 588K AND PRINTED PAGE 1.

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308 PROC TABULATE DATA=BYT7 F=8 MISSING; 00000540
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310 SCHOOL DISTRICT'; 00000560
311 TITLE2 'DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION'; 00000570
312 TITLE3 'OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION'; 00000580
313 TITLE5 'UNOPLICATED COUNT OF TITLE VII STUDENTS'; 00000590
314 TITLE6 'BY GRADE WITHIN SCHOOL'; 00000600
315 CLASS TUTFLAG GRADE; 00000610
316 BY LOC; 00000620
317 KEYLABEL ALL='TOTAL' 00000630

318 N='#'; 00000640
319 00000650
319 TABLE GRADE ALL,TUTFLAG ALL / RIS=18 MISSTEXT='0'; 00000650

```

Attachment G-2



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Title VII Program

Appendix H

PARENT WORKSHOPS

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APPENDIX H

1

## PARENT WORKSHOPS

### Purpose

**Decision Question D1.** Should AISD adopt the Title VII Program Components when federal funding expires?

**Objective #6 - Activities:** Major components will be implemented as planned in 1986-87.

**Evaluation Question D1-13.** What training was offered to parents? How many participated? Did parents of LEP students participating in parent training gain understanding of their children's situational problems and techniques to assist their children in handling them?

### Results

This new 1986-87 component was implemented as planned. A series of six workshops, repeated three times, dealt with the following topics.

Helping your children learn  
Extracurricular activities  
Preventing runaways  
Helping your children say "no" to drugs and alcohol  
Sexual problems of adolescence  
Ethnic differences in the role and authority of police in assisting students  
Importance of communication  
Adjustment to a new culture and country  
Hispanic conflicts and acceptance  
New immigration law

Parent workshops were given by a Spanish/English speaking clinical psychologist, with a background in education and counseling. Evaluation forms (see Attachment H-1) completed at each meeting indicated that parent attendance varied between 3 and 100. Attendance was reportedly even higher at some sessions based on staff reports (all may not have turned in evaluation forms). **Overall, the evaluations were uniformly positive.** Very few responded with neutral or negative responses.

Parents wanted more discussion about the following topics:

- Approaching sex education with their children
- New immigration law
- Drugs in adolescence
- Helping children take advantage of school
- Signs and causes of homosexuality



In addition to the findings of the 1986-87 implemented parent workshops, data gathered concerning on-going teacher workshops revealed that they were implemented as planned and focused on two topics:

- Designing lesson plans for LEP students, and
- Mainstreaming LEP students in secondary content area classes using cooperative learning techniques.

The lesson plan workshop was held in December, 1986, and was attended by nine teachers. In-service evaluation questionnaires were filled out by participants. Teachers indicated overall satisfaction with the workshop program and presenter. (See Attachment H-3.)

Of the nine respondents, eight said they would like more related training. All respondents gave high effectiveness ratings to aspects of both the presentation and presenter. (See Attachment H-3.)

The second group of workshops, which focused on using cooperative learning for mainstreamed LEP students, was held during the spring of 1987. The series of five workshops, repeated twice, was attended by 18 program teachers. Teachers were asked to complete a pre- and post workshop survey. (See Attachment H-2.) Participants surveyed at the beginning of the series had a wide range of familiarity with cooperative learning concepts and techniques. The seven teachers responding to the survey at the end of the course provided generally positive responses.

All were implementing cooperative learning techniques.

All felt adequately prepared to use the techniques.

The pre- and post-survey responses for these seven teachers were reviewed for each of the 10 items. The number of responses which became more positive varied from 4 to 7 per item. All teachers felt more comfortable defining the term "cooperative learning"; 6 of 7 believed they were able to organize cooperative learning better. The two items for which only four of the seven teachers showed improved ratings at the end related to their familiarity with research on cooperative learning and their comfort in using the techniques. The three who were somewhat familiar with the literature and almost always felt comfortable with the techniques initially were the ones whose ratings did not change after the workshop series. Thus, overall responses were positive.

Program Educación Bilingüe

Fecha \_\_\_\_\_

## EVALUACION DE LA SESION

NO ES NECESARIO FIRMAR SU NOMBRE

Para planear sesiones en el futuro díganos como le gustó esta sesión.  
 Marque un círculo alrededor de la carita que más bien enseñe su reacción  
 a cada pregunta.

1. La plática mantuvo mi atención.



2. La plática fue útil y recibí información nueva.



3. La plática estuvo bien organizada.



4. Soy dispuesto de animar a otros padres que vengan a estas sesiones.  
 Deseo continuen este tipo de orientacion.



5. Las pláticas me hicieron sentir optimista para el futuro.



Puede escribir sus comentarios acerca de esta plática.

¿Que otras temas le gustaría que se trataran en el futuro?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

School \_\_\_\_\_

Cooperative Learning Workshop Survey  
(Pretest)

Please respond to the first two questions using this scale:

- |   | Very Much<br>1 | Somewhat<br>2 | A Little<br>3 | Not At All<br>4    |
|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. I feel comfortable defining the term "cooperative learning".   |                |               |               | ② ④ ① ①<br>1 2 3 4 |
| 2. I am familiar with research concerning the effectiveness of cooperative learning upon student achievement. |                |               |               | ① ④ ① ①<br>1 2 3 4 |

Use this scale to answer the following questions.

- |   | Almost Always<br>1 | Frequently<br>2 | Sometimes<br>3 | Rarely<br>4 | Almost Never<br>5      |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------|
| 3. I feel comfortable using cooperative learning techniques.                  |                    |                 |                |             | ② ② ① ① ①<br>1 2 3 4 5 |
| 4. I am able to organize students into effective cooperative learning groups. |                    |                 |                |             | ① ③ ① ②<br>1 2 3 4 5   |
| 5. I am able to select appropriate tasks for cooperative learning groups.     |                    |                 |                |             | ② ② ② ①<br>1 2 3 4 5   |
| 6. I am able to select appropriate materials for cooperative learning groups. |                    |                 |                |             | ① ② ② ① ①<br>1 2 3 4 5 |

Use this scale to respond to these questions.

- |   | Many (8 or more)<br>1 | Some (4-7)<br>2 | Few (1-3)<br>3 | None<br>4        |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 7. How many books and/or articles about cooperative learning have you read? |                       |                 |                | ① ③ ④<br>1 2 3 4 |
| 8. How many times have you used cooperative learning techniques?            |                       |                 |                | ① ⑤ ①<br>1 2 3 4 |

Use this scale to answer the following questions.

Strongly agree      Agree      Disagree      Strongly disagree  
1                      2                      3                      4

9. I feel confident instructing a colleague in the structuring of cooperative learning groups.

① ② ① ②  
1 2 3 4 No Comment = ①

10. I am able to use cooperative learning to affect student achievement.

③ ② ①  
1 2 3 4 No Comment = ①

11. List three cooperative learning techniques.

Teacher #1--Grouping according to ability

Grouping with student instructor

Practice what was modeled by teacher

Teacher #2--Small group work with students of mixed abilities

Small group works to solve a common problem

Teacher #3--None given

Teacher #4--Pairing

Small groups

Guided practice

Teacher #5--None given

Teacher #6--Individual group work at different levels

Content area groups broken off according to students' grade levels

Teacher #7--None given

12. List three strengths of cooperative learning.

Teacher #1--Several levels can be taught at the same time

Several skills can be taught at the same time

Students are on task since they are working at their level of understanding

Teacher #2--Low level students may succeed

Low level of anxiety over competition

Students support each other

Teacher #3--None given

Teacher #4--Support from the group

Immediate feedback

Building self-esteem

Teacher #5--Involve more people in common goal

Use the strengths of group to offset individual weakness

Motivate more people to learn

Teacher #6--Students feel more at ease in small groups

Students respond to one another more freely

Students put pressure on one another to get work done within each other's groups

Teacher #7--None given

Name \_\_\_\_\_

School \_\_\_\_\_

Cooperative Learning Workshop Survey

(Posttest)

Please respond to the first two questions using this scale:

- |   | Very Much<br>1 | Somewhat<br>2 | A Little<br>3 | Not At All<br>4    |
|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. I feel comfortable defining the term "cooperative learning".   |                |               |               | (7)<br>1 2 3 4     |
| 2. I am familiar with research concerning the effectiveness of cooperative learning upon student achievement. |                |               |               | (2) (5)<br>1 2 3 4 |

Use this scale to answer the following questions.

- |   | Almost Always<br>1 | Frequently<br>2 | Sometimes<br>3 | Rarely<br>4 | Almost Never<br>5        |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| 3. I feel comfortable using cooperative learning techniques.                  |                    |                 |                |             | (1) (2) (1)<br>1 2 3 4 5 |
| 4. I am able to organize students into effective cooperative learning groups. |                    |                 |                |             | (4) (1) (2)<br>1 2 3 4 5 |
| 5. I am able to select appropriate tasks for cooperative learning groups.     |                    |                 |                |             | (4) (3)<br>1 2 3 4 5     |
| 6. I am able to select appropriate materials for cooperative learning groups. |                    |                 |                |             | (4) (3)<br>1 2 3 4 5     |

Use this scale to respond to these questions.

- |   | Many (8 or more)<br>1 | Some (4-7)<br>2 | Few (1-3)<br>3 | None<br>4              |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------|
| 7. How many books and/or articles about cooperative learning have you read? |                       |                 |                | (4) (3)<br>1 2 3 4     |
| 8. How many times have you used cooperative learning techniques?            |                       |                 |                | (0) (0) (1)<br>1 2 3 4 |

Use this scale to answer the following questions.

- |  | Strongly agree<br>1 | Agree<br>2 | Disagree<br>3 | Strongly disagree<br>4 |
|--|---------------------|------------|---------------|------------------------|
| 9. I feel confident instructing a colleague in the structuring of cooperative learning groups. |                     |            |               | (2) (3)<br>1 2 3 4     |
| 10. I am able to use cooperative learning to affect student achievement.                       |                     |            |               | (2) (4)<br>1 2 3 4     |
| 11. List three cooperative learning techniques.  |                     |            |               |                        |

Teacher #1--Break into small groups (3-6)

Assign roles

Give task with a variety of responses and then have each group share findings and analyze results to apply to each member personally

Teacher #2--Divide class into heterogeneous groups

Pick group leader/reporter

Teacher facilitates by checking up on groups after giving instructions/examples

Teacher #3--Group work

Discovery learning through doing

Responsible students help guide learning process

Teacher #4--Students help one another

Students learn by discovery

Students are guided by teacher preparation and instructions, then supervision

Teacher #5--Sequencing

Spaces

Categories

Teacher #6--Small group teaching

Teams-Games-Tournaments (TGT)

Students Teams--Achievement Divisions (STAD)

Teacher #7--Task structure (mix activities)

Reward structure (Rewards for appropriate behavior;  
interpersonal reward structure)

Authority structure (Refers to the control  
that students exercise over their own activities)

12. List three strengths of cooperative learning.

Teacher #1--Student is less intimidated

Small group gives more opportunity for participation

Other students model expected behavior

Teacher #2--All students participate even LEP students

Learning environment can be non-competitive in design

This technique makes learning "fun." It teaches high  
levels of thinking (synthesis, evaluation).

Teacher #3--Helps reduce anxiety level of student new to language

Helps increase motivation

Helps students learn by discovery

Teacher #4--Association with real world

Verbal skills improve

Thinking ability improves

Teacher #5--Students teach each other

Provides slower students an opportunity to participate

Teachers teamwork to achieve individual and group goals

Teacher #6--Students feel positive about completing task

Students feel good about helping one another

Interracial cooperation improves racial attitudes and  
behaviors in school



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher #7--Students participate actively

Develops the question skill

Cooperative learning encourages others to participate and express ideas and support

13. I implemented cooperative learning activities in my classroom.

4 Yes                      \_\_\_ No

If yes, use this scale to answer the following questions:

Strongly Agree                  Agree                  Disagree                  Strongly Disagree  
1    2    3    4

14. I felt adequately prepared to use cooperative learning techniques in the classroom.

1 4                                  2 3                                  3    4

15. I assigned specific roles to each student in every group.

1 3                                  2 3                                  3 1    4

16. My role as a teacher was that of facilitator.

1 4                                  2 2                                  3 1    4

17. The reporter from each group reported to the large group.

1 2                                  2 5                                  3    4

18. I was able to incorporate content information and use of higher order skills through questions and probing.

1 5                                  2 2                                  3    4

19. The groups consisted of 4-6 students.

2 7                                  3

20. I was appraised during a time when my class was participating in cooperative learning activities.

2 2                                  3 4

21. My appraiser(s) liked what was going on in my classroom.

2 2                                  3    NA 5

22. My appraisal was higher when I was a cooperative learning facilitator than when I was a traditional teacher.

1

①

2

3

①

4

NA

⑤

Added by Teacher #5:

23. Although there is not a space required, I would like to add that this was a very interesting workshop. I have just scratched the surface of the subject. I would like to see more offerings in subject areas. It is definitely a way to get students interested. I would like more information about it.

OFFICE OF STAFF DEVELOPMENT  
IN-SERVICE EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Please complete each item and return to the session monitor as you leave the session.

A. SESSION IDENTIFICATION

SESSION NUMBER  
00000000000000000000

Session Title: Designing Lesson Plans for LEP Students

00000000000000	00	MO	DATE
00000000000000		DAY	
00000000000000		YEAR	
00000000000000			

00000000000000		SESSION LOCATION ADDRESS
00000000000000		
00000000000000		
00000000000000		

Presenter(s): Francis Rhoads

B. YOUR POSITION/LOCATION

Job Title:  Teacher  Aide  Administrator  Other

00000000000000	
00000000000000	
00000000000000	

Office or School # (See Back)

K  1  2  3  4  5  6  Secondary  All-level Elementary  Other

C. PROGRAM/PRESENTER(S)

Please circle the number on the scale which best describes your assessment of the program/presenter.

	LOW				HIGH
1. Objectives were clear.	0	0	0	0	0
2. Interest was maintained.	0	0	0	0	0
3. Information was presented clearly and concisely.	0	0	0	0	0
4. Content was relevant/useful.	0	0	0	0	0
5. Audio-visual materials were effectively used.	0	0	0	0	0
6. Printed materials were effectively used.	0	0	0	0	0
7. Objectives were met.	0	0	0	0	0
8. Presenter was knowledgeable and well prepared.	0	0	0	0	0

D. FUTURE PLANNING

Please indicate whether or not you would like additional training on this subject.

yes  no  omitted

E. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Please add any questions, comments, or suggestions regarding this session and/or future requests.

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Title VII Program  
Appendix I  
DISTRICT RECORDS

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APPENDIX I

1

## DISTRICT RECORDS

## Purpose

District records provided information concerning:

**Decision Question D1:** Should AISD adopt the Title VII Program Components when federal funding expires?

**Objective #6 - Activities:** Major components will be implemented as planned in 1986-87.

**Evaluation Question D1-15.** How many teachers completed 1, 2, 3, and/or 4 classes in the endorsement series? What were the teachers' subject areas? What was the cost per teacher?

**Evaluation Question D1-17.** How many LEP students were placed in the classes of endorsement participants? How many were not? (by school)

**Evaluation Question D1-18.** Who was served by each component? How often? What was the cost per student? In which content areas did program participants receive tutoring services?

## Results

The above evaluation questions have previously been discussed in Appendix D - Endorsement Teachers, Appendix H - Parent Workshops, and Appendix G - Tutor Records. Although there were no direct student costs, Title VII expenditures for salaries, employee benefits, supplies, travel, telephone, reproduction, data processing, etc. resulted in an indirect cost of \$320.78 per student; this was based on the October, 1986 Title VII Program student enrollment count (274 students) and the 1986-87 federal grant budget allocation of \$87,893.

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Title VII Program

Appendix J

DROPOUTS

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APPENDIX J  
1

## DROPOUTS

## Purpose

The AISD dropout rates were examined in terms of Title VII LEP students at the four program schools.

**Decision Question D1:** Should AISD adopt the Title VII Program components when federal funding expires?

**Objective #6 - Activities:** Major components will be implemented as planned in 1986-87.

**Evaluation Question D1-19.** What effect did the program have on the dropout rate of LEP students?

## Procedures

District records provided the information for the data analysis. Procedures for how dropouts are counted may be found in Attachment J-1, taken from Publication No. 85.70, 1985-86 FINAL DROPOUT REPORT. These procedures were used by the Office of Research and Evaluation (ORE) evaluation associate in charge of dropout analysis in writing SAS programs SA - PS014 and SA - PS0141201 to calculate specific Hispanic LEP dropout frequencies. The data were then grouped by LEP status (with program LEP students separated out) and summarized by the Title VII evaluation associate. (See Attachment J-2.)

## Results

Figure J-2 shows the 1985-86 annual secondary dropout rate of program LEP A and B students (English monolingual, or Spanish dominant) and other LEP C, D, and E students (bilingual, English dominant, and English monolingual) attending Title VII program campuses. Rates cover the period of September through July of 1985-86. Students are considered dropouts if they leave AISD during the year and a request for a transcript is not received by July 1. LEP dropout rates are overestimates to the extent that students return to other countries that do not request transcripts. Also, it should be noted that some program LEP B status students (6 or less) changed to LEP C status before the end of the 1985-86 school year. These students were not counted as program students in the dropout analysis, and how this might have affected the analysis is unknown.

- The LEP dropout rate for Spanish speakers at the four Title VII schools overall (18%) was well above the District rate (10.7%) and slightly above the District's Hispanic rate (15.3%).
- The rate for program students (LEP A&B) was slightly lower (18%) than that for LEP C, D, & E students (20%) at the Title VII schools.
- The LEP dropout rate was highest at grade 9 (37%) with little difference between program students and other LEP status students at the schools.
- Travis had the highest LEP dropout rate. For program LEPs it was 34% and for other LEPs it was 29%.
- Murchison Jr. Hi. LEP students were less likely to drop out (90% continuing) than Title VII senior high schools, regardless of their LEP status. (Junior high dropout rates were lower than senior high rates for AISD overall as well.)
- At Anderson, there were no dropouts among the nine program LEP students enrolled (N very small). However, 25% of the 24 LEP C, D, E status students at Anderson left school.



## FINAL REPORT

The Office of Research and Evaluation (ORE) has reported yearly high school dropout counts since 1983-84. In July, 1986, a longitudinal computerized data base (the Secondary Student Longitudinal File, or SSLF) was constructed that enables us to answer questions about the enrollment status of any group of high school students at any point in time, beginning with students enrolled during the 1983-84 school year. This report will present data from three cohorts of high school students--those enrolled in 1983-84, 1984-85, and 1985-86. (Of course these are not independent. Many students appear in two or more cohorts.)

Assigning Dropout Status Codes on the SSLF

Our method for assigning dropout status codes on the SSLF is as follows:

- Each year's cohort includes all students enrolled in an AISD high school at any time during the school year.
- Any student who withdraws from AISD is first considered a dropout.
- If the student's transcript is requested by a district, school, or other institution offering a high school diploma, the student is judged to be pursuing an education and his/her classification is changed from "dropout" to "transfer."
- In July following each school year, dropout status codes are assigned to each student in that year's population. Possible statuses are:
  - still enrolled
  - school-year dropout (withdrew, no transcript request)
  - school-year transfer (withdrew, transcript request)
  - graduate
  - died.
- The annual dropout rate is calculated by dividing the number of school-year dropouts by the total enrollment.
- Also in July, dropout codes assigned in years before the school year just completed are updated to reflect changes in status or information not available the previous July. Besides changes, two additional statuses became possible at this updating.
  - summer dropout (completed one school year, but did not show up the following school year, and no transcript request).
  - summer transfer (same as above but with transcript request).
- Longitudinal dropout rates are calculated from the updated numbers.

FIGURE J-1  
ANNUAL 1985-86 SECONDARY DROPOUT RATE FOR TITLE VII SCHOOLS  
SPANISH DOMINANT/MONOLINGUAL (LEP A & B) VERSUS  
OTHER SPANISH LEP (C, D, & E) STUDENTS

Group	LEP A & B STUDENTS			LEP C,D,E STUDENTS			COMBINED LEP STUDENTS (A,B,C,D,&E)			
	School	Dropouts	Enrollment	Dropout %	Dropouts	Enrollment	Dropout %	Dropouts	Enrollment	Dropout %
Murchison	10	109	9%	4	40	10%	14	149	9%	
Travis	20	58	34%	5	17	29%	25	75	33%	
Johnston	4	17	24%	5	21	24%	9	38	24%	
Anderson	0	9	0%	6	24	25%	6	33	18%	
TOTAL	34	193	18%	20	102	20%	54	295	18%	
Grade										
7	3	42	7%	2	17	12%	5	59	8%	
8	7	67	10%	2	23	9%	9	90	10%	
9	17	45	38%	13	37	35%	30	82	37%	
10	6	27	22%	2	14	14%	8	41	20%	
11	1	12	8%	1	11	9%	2	23	9%	
12	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0	0%	
TOTAL	34	193	18%	20	102	20%	54	295	18%	

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