

COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 2

Purpose

This report provides summary information about your group's performance. This page provides a graphic representation of the score distribution for each content area, clearly noting the Median National Percentile. Together with other sources, this information can be used to evaluate, plan, and establish educational priorities.

Number of Students: 50

Form/Level: G-12

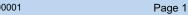
Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017 Students

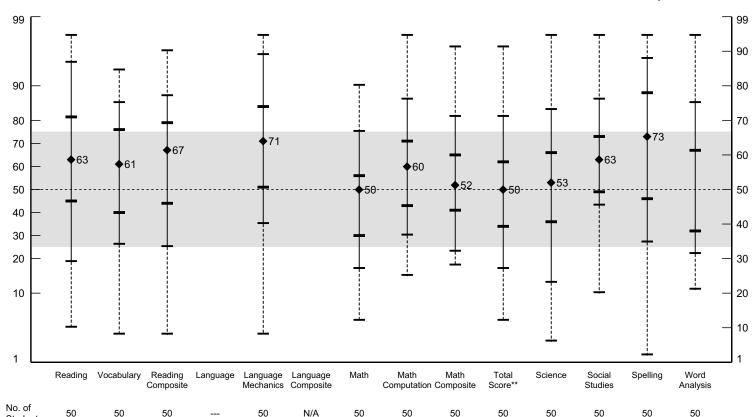
OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

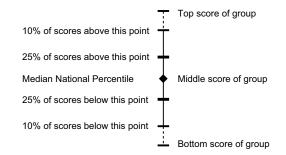
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Distribution by Content Area National Percentile Scale





- * Based on locally reported data
- ** Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

Normal Curve Equivalent Scale

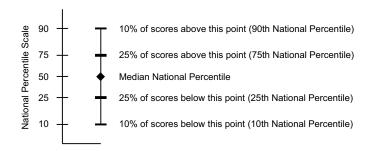
--- Subtest Not Taken N/A Not Available



Each plot in the graph on the front of this page shows the distribution of student scores for a content area tested, indicating both the skewness of the distribution and the spread of the distribution. The key shown below the graph describes each part of the plot. The median, shown by a diamond (♠), is the score that divides the distribution into upper and lower halves. The dashes immediately above and below the diamond show the percentile associated with the upper quartile (75th National Percentile) and the lower quartile (25th National Percentile). The dashes at the ends of the solid line correspond to the bottom (10th National Percentile) and top (90th National Percentile) deciles. (A decile is one of the points that divides a frequency distribution into 10 equal parts: 10% of the cases fall below the first decile, 20% below the second, and so on). The dotted line portion of the plot completes the distribution, and shows the top score and the bottom score. A distribution of student scores is skewed when the Median National Percentile is closer to either the top or bottom decile. On the plot, skewness is indicated by how close the diamond (♠) is to the dashes at the end of the solid line. The spread of student scores is indicated by the length of each plot.

If your group's performance for a given content area was similar to the national norm group, then 10% of the scores would be above the 90th National Percentile, 25% of the scores would be above the 75th National Percentile, the Median National Percentile would be 50, 25% of the scores would be below the 25th National Percentile, and 10% of the scores would be below the 10th National Percentile (see graph below).

Additional information about the interpretation of these scores and the use of test results can be found at DRC's website, www.datarecognitioncorp.com.







Math

Compu

Math

Math

Composite

Total

Score**

Social

Studies

Spellina

Science

Word

Analysis

COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 2

Purpose

This section of the report provides a comprehensive numeric description of your group's score distribution.

Number of Students: 50

Form/Level: G-12

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Number of Students Mean Scores & Std. Deviations **Grade Mean Equivalent** 3.2 2.9 3.0 3.7 2.5 2.8 2.7 2.6 2.6 3.2 3.5 2.8 Standard Deviation 2.1 0.9 0.6 0.5 2.6 2.8 1.3 2.4 0.6 1.0 1.5 Mean Normal Curve Equiv. Standard Deviation NP of the Mean NCE Mean Scale Score Standard Deviation Local Percentiles/Quartiles 90th Local Percentile National Percentile Grade Equivalent 5.7 3.2 3.5 3.4 3.9 4.2 4.7 9.4 4.6 4.4 4.6 6.7 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 75th Local Percentile (Q3) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 4.1 3.7 4.8 2.7 3.0 2.9 3.0 3.2 3.6 5.3 3.4 3.9 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 50th Percentile (Median) National Percentile 3.0 3 7 3 1 3.5 Grade Equivalent 3.3 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 25th Local Percentile (Q1) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 2.5 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.1 2.5 2.4 2. 2.0 2.5 2.3 2.0 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 10th Local Percentile National Percentile 2.2 0.8 2.2 Grade Equivalent 2.0 1.9 1.7 1.9 1.6 1.3 1.7 1.7 1.8 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score **National Quarters** Local/Number 76-99 Per Quarter 51-75 26-50 01-25 Local/Percent 76-99 Per Quarter 51-75 26-50

Language Language

Mechanics Composite

Reading

Composite Language

Vocabulary

01-25



^{*} Based on locally reported data

^{**} Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

⁻⁻⁻ Subtest Not Taken N/A Not Available

This section of the Assessment Summary report presents your data in tabular form. It is divided into three sections: Mean Scores and Standard Deviations, Local Percentiles/Quartiles, and National Quarters.

The "Mean Scores and Standard Deviations" section provides some basic norm-referenced information for your group. The following are the definitions of the terms used:

A **Scale Score (SS)** is the basis for other norm-referenced scores. The Scale Score describes achievement on a continuum that in most cases spans the complete range of Kindergarten through Grade 12. Scale Scores range in value from approximately 100 to 900. The **Mean Scale Score (MSS)** is obtained by adding the Scale Scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **National Percentile (NP)** is the percentage of students in a norm group whose scores fall below a given student's score. For example, a student that scored at the 65th percentile in Reading indicates that the student scored at or above the score of 65% of students nationwide in Reading. National Percentiles of 25-75 are considered to be in the average range, and thus the student's achievement in the example above can be interpreted to be in the upper end of the average range. The **Median National Percentile (MDNP)** is the score that divides the distribution in half. If the Median National Percentile for your group was 78, for example, that would mean that half of the National Percentile scores were above 78 and the other half were below 78. The Median National Percentile for the nation is 50.

The **Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE)** scale ranges from 1 to 99, and coincides with the National Percentile scale at 1, 50, and 99. Normal Curve Equivalents have many of the same characteristics as percentile ranks, but have the additional advantage of being based on an equal-interval scale. The difference between two successive scores on the scale has the same meaning throughout the scale. This property allows for meaningful comparisons among different achievement tests. The **Mean Normal Curve Equivalent (MNCE)** is computed by adding the Normal Curve Equivalent scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **Grade Equivalent (GE)** indicates the year and month of school for which a student's level of performance is typical. For example, a Grade Equivalent of 8.5 is interpreted to mean that the student's achievement is at a level that is typical of students who have completed the fifth month of Grade 8 (September being designated as .0, June as .9) Grade Equivalents that are within approximately two years of the student's actual grade placement are generally considered an accurate description of the student's level of achievement. *Use caution, however. A student in Grade 3 may attain a Grade Equivalent of 6.6. This does not mean that the student is capable of doing sixth-grade work, only that the student is scoring well above average for Grade 3. Derived from the Mean Scale Score (MSS), the Grade Mean Equivalent (GME) describes the year and month of school at which the local group's Mean Scale Score equals the National*

Mean. If a Mean Scale Score of 677, for example, converts to a Grade Mean Equivalent of 8.8, it indicates that 677 is the Mean National Scale Score for students who have completed the eighth month of Grade 8.

A **Standard Deviation** is a statistic that shows the spread or dispersion of scores in a distribution of scores — in other words, a measure of dispersion. The more the scores are spread out, the larger the standard deviation.

The "Local Percentiles/Quartiles" section compares the distribution of your students' scores with those of the national norm group. Five points in your local distribution, described below, are compared to the same points nationally. These points are shown on the plot in Part I.

The **90th Local Percentile** is the score that divides the highest 10% of your student scores from the lowest 90%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the National Percentile (NP) would be 90. If this group's NP score is greater than 90, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **75th Local Percentile** or Quartile 3 (Q3) is the score that divides the highest 25% of your student scores from the lowest 75%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 75. If this group's NP score is greater than 75, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **50th Local Percentile** or Quartile 2 (Q2) is the score that divides the highest 50% of your student scores from the lowest 50%. This point is called the median. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 50. If this group"s NP score is greater than 50, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **25th Local Percentile** or Quartile 1 (Q1) is the score that divides the highest 75% of your student scores from the lowest 25%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 25. If this group's NP score is greater than 25, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **10th Local Percentile** is the score that divides the highest 90% of your student scores from the lowest 10%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 10. If this group"s NP score is greater than 10, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The "National Quarters" section displays the number and percent of your student scores that fall into each of the four quarters. It allows you to compare your local score distribution to the National Percentile distribution. In the national norm group, 25% of the students had NP scores between 76 and 99, 25% were between 51 and 75, 25% were between 26 and 50, and 25% were between 1 and 25. It is desirable for a larger proportion of your students to be in quarters 3 and 4.





Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 2

Purpose

This section of this report provides an analysis of your group's performance on the *TerraNova* objectives.

Number of Students: 50

Form/Level: G-12

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Performance on Objectives

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005 Reading/Wrtg Strategies	7	2 6	67	+ 0	5 37	-76					Ι	\Diamond		-	023	3 Science and Technology	87	88	- 0	1 72-9	1						Φ
006 Introduction to Print	8	6 8	33	+ 0	3 68	-87						I	\Diamond			Social Studies	-		}								
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035 Word Meaning	7	3	71	+ 0	2 47	-77						\Diamond			027	7 History and Culture	79	72	+ 0	7 44-7	6					$\Box \Diamond$	
036 Multimeaning Words	7	3	73	0	0 42	-80						$ lap{N}$			028	8 Civics and Government	91	87	+ 0	4 62-9	2						$[\lozenge]$
037 Words in Context	7	7	75	+ 0	2 52	-79						$\mathbb{I} \Diamond$		(029	9 Economic Perspectives	92	87	+ 0	5 60-9	3 ¦						[♦
Language Mechanics		Ï														Spelling											
038 Sentences, Phrases, Clauses	s 8	6	76	+ 1	52	-92						Ι.	\Diamond	-	040	0 Vowels	74	66	+ 0	8 45-7	8				I	\Diamond	
039 Writing Conventions	6	2	56	+ 0	6 39	-65				Ι·	\				041	1 Consonants	80	71	+ 0	9 44-8	9					[◊	
Mathematics															042	2 Structural Units	78	71	+ 0	7 53-8	2					$[\ \Diamond$	
010 Number & Number Relations	6	6	72	- 0	6 41	-80					\Diamond	I				Word Analysis											
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012 Operation Concepts	6	6	71	- 0	5 45	-78					\Diamond			-	032	2 Vowels	60	62	- 0	3 33-8	0				Φ		
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016 Patterns, Functions, Algebra	7	8 8	31	- 0	3 58	-87						∢					-	-			-						
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045 Multiply Whole Numbers	-		-		-	-											-	-			-						
Science	-	- [-														<u> </u>	-			ĺ						

National Reference Group Grade 2.8

- * OPI is an estimate of the number of items that a student could be expected to answer correctly if there had been 100 items for that objective.
- Too few items to report





Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 2

Purpose

This report summarizes your group's performance using two categories. It allows you to compare local performance to national performance across content areas.

Number of Students: 50

Form/Level: G-12

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI D7F01

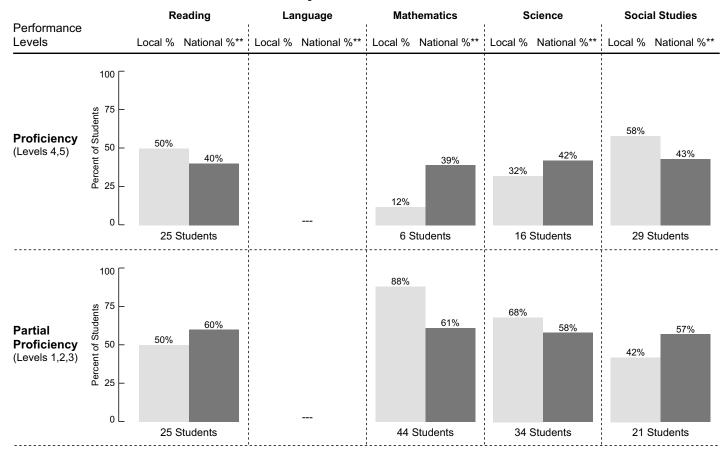
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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DRC

Percent of Students at Each Proficiency Level



^{*} Based on locally reported data

General Interpretation

This section of the Assessment Summary divides your students into those who have reached or surpassed the goal of Proficiency, and those who have not. Specifically, for each content area, Level 4 (Proficient) and Level 5 (Advanced) are combined into one category called "Proficiency." Level 1 (Step 1), Level 2 (Progressing), and Level 3 (Nearing Proficiency) are combined into a second category called "Partial Proficiency." The percent of students in the national norm group in each category are included to allow for easy comparisons.

National percent based on Spring national norm group

It is desirable to have the percent of your students in the "Proficiency" category increase from year to year. Likewise, it is desirable to have the percent of your students in the "Partial Proficiency" category decrease from year to year.

More information regarding the performance levels may be found at DRC's website, www.datarecognitioncorp.com.

⁻⁻⁻ Subtest Not Taken



COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary with InView

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 2

Purpose

This section of this report shows how the group's obtained achievement scores compare to their anticipated achievement scores.

Number of Students: 50

Form/Level: G-12

Test Date: 03/01/19

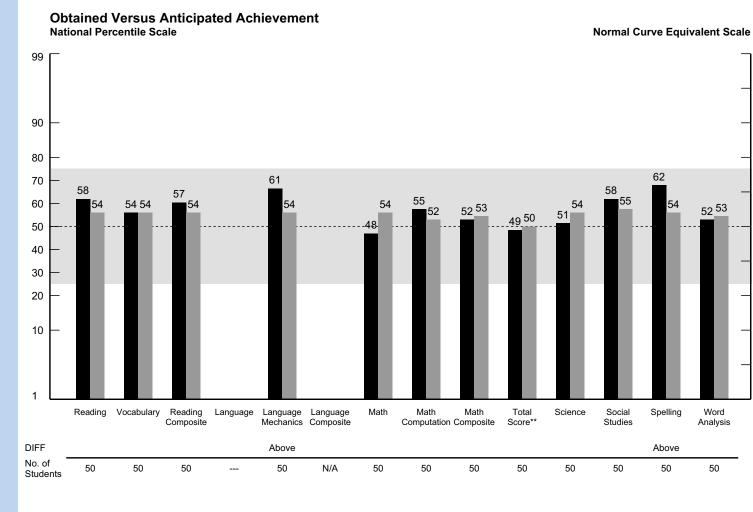
QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

000001







Anticipated score

Key

* Based on locally reported data

--- Subtest Not Taken N/A Not Available



99

90

80

60

40

30

20

10

52 53

Word

Analysis

^{**} Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

The graph on the front of this page shows the obtained achievement scores on *TerraNova* for your group of students and their anticipated scores based on their *InView* results. Your group's Mean Normal Curve Equivalent scores and Mean Anticipated Normal Curve Equivalent scores are shown at the tops of the bars on the graph. The shaded area on the graph represents the average range of scores, defined as the middle 50 percent of students nationally. Scores that fall above the shaded area are above the national average; scores that fall below the shaded area are below the national average.

Educationally meaningful differences between your students' obtained and anticipated scores are indicated below the graph in the DIFF row. A difference is considered meaningful when the difference between the two scores is 7 or more Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) units. (The Normal Curve Equivalent scale is shown on the right of the graph.) When the group's performance is better than anticipated, the difference is shown as "Above." When the group's performance is below anticipated, the difference is shown as "Below".





COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary, with *InView*

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 2

Purpose

This section of this report provides locally obtained achievement scores and anticipated achievement scores for comparison purposes.

Number of Students: 50

Form/Level: G-12

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

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City/State: MIAMI, FL

000001

* Based on locally reported data

** Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

Reading Language Language Math Math Total Social Word Studies Reading Vocabulary Composite Language Mechanics Composite Math Compu Composite Score** Science Spelling Analysis 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 Number of Students 50 50 **Obtained/Anticipated Scores** Median National Percentile 63 71 50 60 63 Obtained 61 67 52 50 53 73 49 59 59 58 56 54 55 50 56 60 59 56 Anticipated NP of Mean NCE 64 58 62 70 46 60 53 48 51 65 72 54 Obtained 57 58 58 57 57 54 56 57 59 57 49 57 Anticipated 6 15 13 -11 -3 -1 -6 -3 Difference 4 Mean Normal Curve Equivalent 54 57 61 48 55 52 49 51 58 62 52 Standard Deviation of Obtained 18 14 15 18 13 14 12 14 16 14 20 17 Anticipated 54 54 54 54 54 52 53 50 54 55 54 53 0 7 -6 3 -3 Difference 3 -1 -1 3 8 -1 Mean Scale Score Obtained 614 596 605 619 559 541 550 587 582 615 599 615 27 Standard Deviation of Obtained 34 28 29 24 26 23 27 38 33 60 32 607 569 553 588 587 574 617 Anticipated 596 601 606 536 606 Difference 0 4 13 -10 5 -3 -1 -5 9 25 -2 Standard Deviation of Difference 19 18 24 15 20 15 16 34 29 53 28 **Grade Mean Equivalent** Obtained 3.2 2.9 3.0 3.7 2.5 2.8 2.7 2.6 2.6 3.5 2.8 Standard Deviation of Obtained 2.1 0.9 1.3 2.4 0.6 0.6 0.5 1.0 1.8 2.6 2.8 1.5 Anticipated 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.6 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.9 Difference 0.3 0.0 0.1 8.0 -0.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 -0.2 0.4 0.7 -0.1

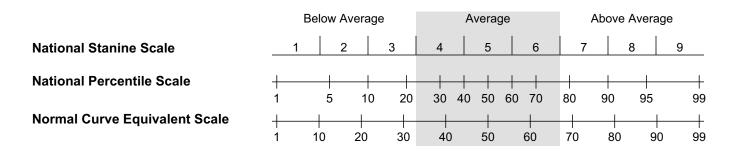
Cognitive Skills Index (CSI) (Mean CSI: 102)

No. Students
with Valid CSI Intervals Scale Scores by CSI Intervals

with valid CSI	intervais	Scale Sco	ores by CS	i intervais										
3	115 & Above Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	684 641 43	630 627 3	657 634 23	; ; ; ; ; ;	665 629 36	599 601 -2	573 558 15	586 579 7	642 621 21	632 612 20	665 630 35	663 611 52	652 644 8
46	86-114 Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	612 606 6	596 595 1	604 601 3	 	617 605 12	557 568 -11	540 535 5	549 552 -3	585 587 -2	578 586 -8	613 605 8	597 573 24	613 617 -4
1	85 & Below Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	532 545 -13	509 539 -30	521 542 -21	 	543 568 -25	518 530 -12	503 505 -2	511 517 -6	525 538 -13	591 558 33	550 571 -21	490 505 -15	590 575 15

--- Subtest Not Taken N/A Not Available

DRC



Key Terms

A **Scale Score (SS)** is the basis for other norm-referenced scores. The Scale Score describes achievement on a continuum that in most cases spans the complete range of Kindergarten through Grade 12. Scale Scores range in value from approximately 100 to 900. The **Mean Scale Score (MSS)** is obtained by adding the Scale Scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

Norm-Referenced Scores come from a standardized assessment and compare a student or group of students with a specified reference group (norm group), usually others of the same grade and age.

An **Anticipated Achievement Score (AA)** compares an individual student's level of achievement with that of students of similar age, grade, and cognitive ability. Anticipated Achievement Scores are a function of age, grade, and scores on *InView*. If a student's age is outside the age range used in the formula to compute AA, his or her age is reset to the minimum or maximum value of the range. The AA for students whose ages have been reset may not be as precise as the AA for students whose ages are within the range specified for each grade. (Only applicable when *InView* is taken.)

A **Difference (DIFF)** is noted by the words "Above" or "Below" when there is an educationally meaningful difference between the group's or individual student's obtained and anticipated scores. The difference is considered meaningful when there is a 7-unit difference between the obtained Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) and anticipated NCE scores. (Only applicable when *InView* is taken.)

A **National Percentile (NP)** is the percentage of students in a norm group whose scores fall below a given student's score. For example, a student that scored at the 65th percentile in Reading indicates that the student scored equal to or above 65% of students nationwide in Reading. National Percentiles of 25-75 are considered to be in the average range, and thus the student's achievement in the example above can be interpreted to be in the upper end of the average range. The correspondence among National Percentiles, National Stanines, and Normal Curve Equivalents is shown in the graph above. The **Median National Percentile (MDNP)** is the score that divides the distribution in half. If the Median National Percentile for your group was 78, for example, that would mean that half of the National Percentile scores were above 78 and the other half were below 78. The Median National Percentile for the nation is 50.

A **Local Percentile (LP)** is the percentage of students in a local group whose scores fall below a given student's score.

The **Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE)** scale ranges from 1 to 99, and coincides with the National Percentile scale at 1, 50, and 99 (see line graph above). Normal Curve Equivalents have many of the same characteristics as percentile ranks, but have the additional advantage of being based on an equal-interval scale. The difference between two successive scores on the scale has the same meaning throughout the scale. This property allows for meaningful comparisons among different achievement tests. The **Mean Normal Curve Equivalent (MNCE)** is computed by adding the Normal Curve Equivalent scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

The **National Stanine (NS)** scale divides the scores of the norm population into nine groups (see the National Stanine line graph above). Because stanines are single-digit numbers, they are less likely than National Percentiles to be confused with the percentage of items answered correctly; however, they lack precision. For example, a student with a National Stanine of 6 could have a National Percentile as low as 60 and as high as 77 (see line graph above). The **Mean National Stanine (MNS)** is computed by adding all of the National Stanines of all the students in the group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **Grade Equivalent (GE)** indicates the year and month of school for which a student's level of performance is typical. For example, a Grade Equivalent of 8.5 is interpreted to mean that the student's achievement is at a level that is typical of students who have completed the fifth month of Grade 8 (September being designated as .0, June as .9) A Grade Equivalent that is within approximately two years of the student's actual grade placement is generally considered an accurate description of the student's level of achievement. *Use caution, however. A student in Grade 3 may attain a Grade Equivalent of 6.6. This does not mean that the student is capable of doing sixth-grade work, only that the student is scoring well above average for Grade 3.* Derived from the Mean Scale Score (MSS), the **Grade Mean Equivalent (GME)** describes the year and month of school at which the local group's Mean Scale Score equals the National Mean. If a Mean Scale Score of 677, for example, converts to a Grade Mean Equivalent of 8.8, it indicates that 677 is the Mean National Scale Score for students who have completed the eighth month of Grade 8.

Additional information about the interpretation of these scores and the use of test results can be found at DRC's website, www.datarecogntioncorp.com.





National Percentile Scale

National Stanine Scale

INVIEW

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 2

Purpose

This section provides details about your group's performance on InView. Together with other sources, this information can be used to evaluate, plan, and establish educational priorities.

Number of Students: 50

InView Level: 1

Test Date: 03/01/19

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI D7F01

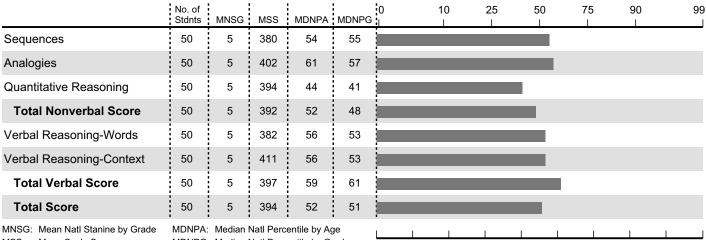
City/State: MIAMI, FL

000001

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MSS: Mean Scale Score MDNPG: Median Natl Percentile by Grade

Mean CSI: 102

No. of students with valid CSI scores: 50

* Based on locally reported data Cognitive Skills Index requires student birthdate and Total Score Median National Percentile by Grade (MDNPG)

General Interpretation

InView consists of five subtests that measure cognitive ability. The five subtests are Sequences, Analogies, Quantitative Reasoning, Verbal Reasoning-Words, and Verbal Reasoning-Context. Explanations of what these subtests measure can be found on the next page. All five subtests are combined to create a Total Score. Sequences, Analogies, and Quantitative Reasoning are combined to yield a Total Nonverbal Score; Verbal Reasoning-Words and Verbal Reasoning-Context are combined to create a Total Verbal Score.

Displayed on the left are the norm-referenced scores for every subtest taken. The Median National Percentile by Grade is listed in the last column. A National Percentile by Grade compares a student with other students in the same grade, regardless of their ages.

The Cognitive Skills Index (CSI), which is shown beneath the table, is an age-dependent standardized score based on an individual's performance on *InView*. This score indicates a student's overall cognitive ability relative to other students of the same age without regard to grade. The Mean CSI is the average cognitive ability score for this group.



INVIEW

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 2

Purpose

This section provides the summary distribution of scores for your group.

Number of Students: 50

InView Level: 1

Test Date: 03/01/19

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Summary Scale Scores	Sequences	Analogies	Quantitative Reasoning	Total Nonverbal Score	Verbal Reasoning- Words	Verbal Reasoning- Context	Total Verbal Score	Total Score
							:	
Number of Students	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
High Score	497	570	512	489	499	512	492	462
Low Score	245	312	316	321	312	231	272	330
Local Percentiles	 		; 	 	; ; ; ; ;	; ! L	; 	
200ai i Groomaioo								
90	442	450	441	433	441	469	440	429
75	407	433	412	410	412	440	423	412
50 (Median)	383	405	395	388	379	406	402	392
25	356	370	364	375	350	388	369	377
10	313	335	345	351	330	354	351	356
	1					 	! ! !	
Mean	380	402	394	392	382	411	397	394
				 	 	 	1 ! ! !	
Standard Deviation	49	48	38	32	43	48	40	28
				! ! ! !	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	! ! !	
							! !	
			 	 	I I I	I I I	1 	
	! !		 	 	 	 	 	
	!						! ! !	





COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 3

Purpose

This report provides summary information about your group's performance. This page provides a graphic representation of the score distribution for each content area, clearly noting the Median National Percentile. Together with other sources, this information can be used to evaluate, plan, and establish educational priorities.

Number of Students: 36

Form/Level: G-13

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017 Students

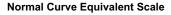
OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

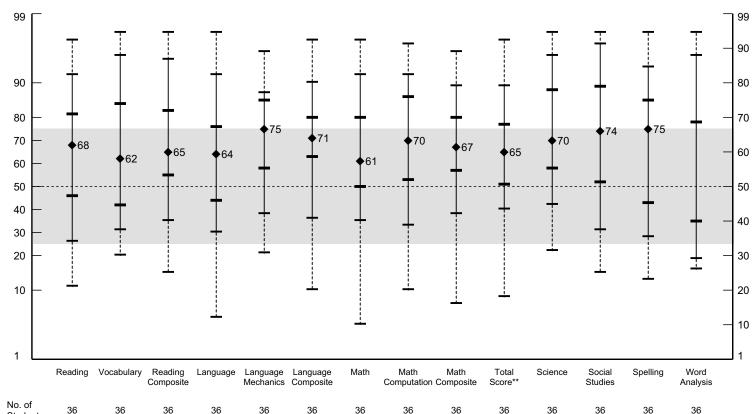
City/State: MIAMI, FL

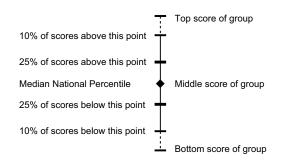
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* Based on locally reported data

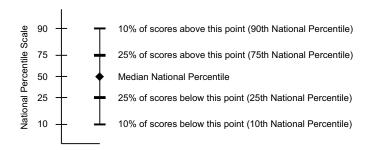
** Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics



Each plot in the graph on the front of this page shows the distribution of student scores for a content area tested, indicating both the skewness of the distribution and the spread of the distribution. The key shown below the graph describes each part of the plot. The median, shown by a diamond (♠), is the score that divides the distribution into upper and lower halves. The dashes immediately above and below the diamond show the percentile associated with the upper quartile (75th National Percentile) and the lower quartile (25th National Percentile). The dashes at the ends of the solid line correspond to the bottom (10th National Percentile) and top (90th National Percentile) deciles. (A decile is one of the points that divides a frequency distribution into 10 equal parts: 10% of the cases fall below the first decile, 20% below the second, and so on). The dotted line portion of the plot completes the distribution, and shows the top score and the bottom score. A distribution of student scores is skewed when the Median National Percentile is closer to either the top or bottom decile. On the plot, skewness is indicated by how close the diamond (♠) is to the dashes at the end of the solid line. The spread of student scores is indicated by the length of each plot.

If your group's performance for a given content area was similar to the national norm group, then 10% of the scores would be above the 90th National Percentile, 25% of the scores would be above the 75th National Percentile, the Median National Percentile would be 50, 25% of the scores would be below the 25th National Percentile, and 10% of the scores would be below the 10th National Percentile (see graph below).

Additional information about the interpretation of these scores and the use of test results can be found at DRC's website, www.datarecognitioncorp.com.







COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 3

Purpose

This section of the report provides a comprehensive numeric description of your group's score distribution.

Number of Students: 36

Form/Level: G-13

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Reading Language Language Math Math Total Social Word Vocabulary Composite Language Mechanics Composite Math Compu Composite Score** Science Studies Spellina Analysis Number of Students Mean Scores & Std. Deviations **Grade Mean Equivalent** 4.6 4.7 4.5 5.2 4.9 4.2 5.1 4.7 4.7 4.1 4.2 4.4 5.0 4.4 Standard Deviation 2.7 2.8 2.2 2.9 2.6 2.3 1.7 1.6 0.8 0.9 1.9 1.9 Mean Normal Curve Equiv. Standard Deviation NP of the Mean NCE Mean Scale Score Standard Deviation Local Percentiles/Quartiles 90th Local Percentile National Percentile Grade Equivalent 10.2 9.8 8.1 5.9 5.2 5.3 6.9 9.7 10.8 8.0 7.1 7.5 8.3 7.1 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 75th Local Percentile (Q3) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 5.5 5.8 5.6 5.5 6.8 5.8 4.8 4.6 4.6 5.1 6.8 6.8 6.1 5.1 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 50th Percentile (Median) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 4.5 5 4 3.9 4 1 4 4 4.5 5.0 4 1 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 25th Local Percentile (Q1) National Percentile 3.8 Grade Equivalent 3.4 3.3 3.0 4.1 4.4 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.6 4.0 3.7 3.4 2.7 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 10th Local Percentile National Percentile 2.3 3.4 3.4 3.1 2.8 Grade Equivalent 2.9 3.0 3.0 2.5 3.2 3.3 3.2 2.1 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score **National Quarters** Local/Number 76-99 Per Quarter 51-75 26-50 01-25 Local/Percent 76-99 51-75 Per Quarter 26-50

01-25



^{*} Based on locally reported data

^{**} Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

This section of the Assessment Summary report presents your data in tabular form. It is divided into three sections: Mean Scores and Standard Deviations, Local Percentiles/Quartiles, and National Quarters.

The "Mean Scores and Standard Deviations" section provides some basic norm-referenced information for your group. The following are the definitions of the terms used:

A **Scale Score (SS)** is the basis for other norm-referenced scores. The Scale Score describes achievement on a continuum that in most cases spans the complete range of Kindergarten through Grade 12. Scale Scores range in value from approximately 100 to 900. The **Mean Scale Score (MSS)** is obtained by adding the Scale Scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **National Percentile (NP)** is the percentage of students in a norm group whose scores fall below a given student's score. For example, a student that scored at the 65th percentile in Reading indicates that the student scored at or above the score of 65% of students nationwide in Reading. National Percentiles of 25-75 are considered to be in the average range, and thus the student's achievement in the example above can be interpreted to be in the upper end of the average range. The **Median National Percentile (MDNP)** is the score that divides the distribution in half. If the Median National Percentile for your group was 78, for example, that would mean that half of the National Percentile scores were above 78 and the other half were below 78. The Median National Percentile for the nation is 50.

The **Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE)** scale ranges from 1 to 99, and coincides with the National Percentile scale at 1, 50, and 99. Normal Curve Equivalents have many of the same characteristics as percentile ranks, but have the additional advantage of being based on an equal-interval scale. The difference between two successive scores on the scale has the same meaning throughout the scale. This property allows for meaningful comparisons among different achievement tests. The **Mean Normal Curve Equivalent (MNCE)** is computed by adding the Normal Curve Equivalent scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **Grade Equivalent (GE)** indicates the year and month of school for which a student's level of performance is typical. For example, a Grade Equivalent of 8.5 is interpreted to mean that the student's achievement is at a level that is typical of students who have completed the fifth month of Grade 8 (September being designated as .0, June as .9) Grade Equivalents that are within approximately two years of the student's actual grade placement are generally considered an accurate description of the student's level of achievement. *Use caution, however. A student in Grade 3 may attain a Grade Equivalent of 6.6. This does not mean that the student is capable of doing sixth-grade work, only that the student is scoring well above average for Grade 3. Derived from the Mean Scale Score (MSS), the Grade Mean Equivalent (GME) describes the year and month of school at which the local group's Mean Scale Score equals the National*

Mean. If a Mean Scale Score of 677, for example, converts to a Grade Mean Equivalent of 8.8, it indicates that 677 is the Mean National Scale Score for students who have completed the eighth month of Grade 8.

A **Standard Deviation** is a statistic that shows the spread or dispersion of scores in a distribution of scores — in other words, a measure of dispersion. The more the scores are spread out, the larger the standard deviation.

The "Local Percentiles/Quartiles" section compares the distribution of your students' scores with those of the national norm group. Five points in your local distribution, described below, are compared to the same points nationally. These points are shown on the plot in Part I.

The **90th Local Percentile** is the score that divides the highest 10% of your student scores from the lowest 90%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the National Percentile (NP) would be 90. If this group's NP score is greater than 90, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **75th Local Percentile** or Quartile 3 (Q3) is the score that divides the highest 25% of your student scores from the lowest 75%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 75. If this group's NP score is greater than 75, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **50th Local Percentile** or Quartile 2 (Q2) is the score that divides the highest 50% of your student scores from the lowest 50%. This point is called the median. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 50. If this group"s NP score is greater than 50, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **25th Local Percentile** or Quartile 1 (Q1) is the score that divides the highest 75% of your student scores from the lowest 25%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 25. If this group's NP score is greater than 25, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **10th Local Percentile** is the score that divides the highest 90% of your student scores from the lowest 10%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 10. If this group"s NP score is greater than 10, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The "National Quarters" section displays the number and percent of your student scores that fall into each of the four quarters. It allows you to compare your local score distribution to the National Percentile distribution. In the national norm group, 25% of the students had NP scores between 76 and 99, 25% were between 51 and 75, 25% were between 26 and 50, and 25% were between 1 and 25. It is desirable for a larger proportion of your students to be in quarters 3 and 4.





Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 3

Purpose

This section of this report provides an analysis of your group's performance on the *TerraNova* objectives.

Number of Students: 36

Form/Level: G-13

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Performance on Objectives

	Average	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*		Average	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*
. o .≥	al al	bjectives Performance index (OPI)	No.	al Ince	Objectives Performance index (OPI)
Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local National G Difference Moderate Mastery	Di Di	<u></u>	Local National G Difference Moderate Mastery Range	
○ ○ □ Reading	J Z O ZZ	20 40 60 80 100	0 0 F 044 Subtract Whole Numbers	83 78 + 05 50-88	0 20 40 60 80 100 T 🔷
002 Basic Understanding	83 77 + 06 45-8	ΤΦ		85 76 + 09 42-87	T \Diamond
· ·		·	045 Multiply Whole Numbers		T \Diamond
003 Analyze Text	74 66 + 08 35-70	± ×	046 Divide Whole Numbers	67 : 57 :+ 10 : 25-66	± *
004 Evaluate/Extend Meaning	73 65 + 08 35-7	÷ *	047 Decimals	85 82 + 03 65-87	I♦
005 Reading/Wrtg Strategies	73 66 + 07; 41-7	10	Science		T A
Vocabulary			019 Science Inquiry	81 73 + 08 54-76	\ \
035 Word Meaning	84 77 + 07 53-84	· · ·	020 Physical Science	64 55 + 09 30-58	
036 Multimeaning Words	63 59 + 04 39-60		021 Life Science	83 76 + 07 55-80	1 ♦
037 Words in Context	89 80 + 09 47-8	$\Gamma \diamond$	022 Earth and Space Science	83 72 + 11 41-79	* *
Language			023 Science and Technology	63 56 + 07 40-56	□I♦
007 Sentence Structure	77 75 + 02 57-8	∀	024 Personal and Social Persp	74 63 + 11 30-69	I ♦
008 Writing Strategies	72 66 + 06 43-8	I♦	Social Studies		
009 Editing Skills	77 71 + 06 51-8	I♦	026 Geographic Perspectives	78 71 + 07 37-78	ΙΦ
Language Mechanics			027 History and Culture	80 70 + 10 38-76	I◊
038 Sentences, Phrases, Clauses	90 78 + 12 56-9	I ♦	028 Civics and Government	80 69 + 11 36-76	ΙΦ
039 Writing Conventions	72 65 + 07 46-7	I ♦	029 Economic Perspectives	81 72 + 09 38-80	ΙΦ
Mathematics			Spelling		
010 Number & Number Relations	79 75 + 04 46-8	I♦	040 Vowels	81 75 + 06 57-86	ΙΦ
011 Computation & Estimation	69 65 + 04 34-7	I♦	041 Consonants	80 72 + 08 50-86	ΙΦ
012 Operation Concepts	82 76 + 06 44-8	I♦	042 Structural Units	71 63 + 08 41-76	ΙΦ
013 Measurement	64 61 + 03 32-69	ΙΦ	Word Analysis		
014 Geometry & Spatial Sense	79 73 + 06 48-8	ΙΦ	030 Consonants	93 91 + 02 85-97	IØ
015 Data, Stats & Probability	77 71 + 06 36-8	ΙΦ	032 Vowels	70 67 + 03 42-82	ΙΦ
016 Patterns, Functions, Algebra	75 70 + 05 36-8	ΙΦ	033 Contractions & Compounds	- - - -	
017 Prob Solving & Reasoning			034 Roots and Affixes	57 52 + 05 29-65	ΙΦ
Math Computation		 			
043 Add Whole Numbers	90 88 + 02 73-9	□			

National Reference Group Grade 3.8

- * OPI is an estimate of the number of items that a student could be expected to answer correctly if there had been 100 items for that objective.
- Too few items to report





Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 3

Purpose

This report summarizes your group's performance using two categories. It allows you to compare local performance to national performance across content areas.

Number of Students: 36

Form/Level: G-13

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

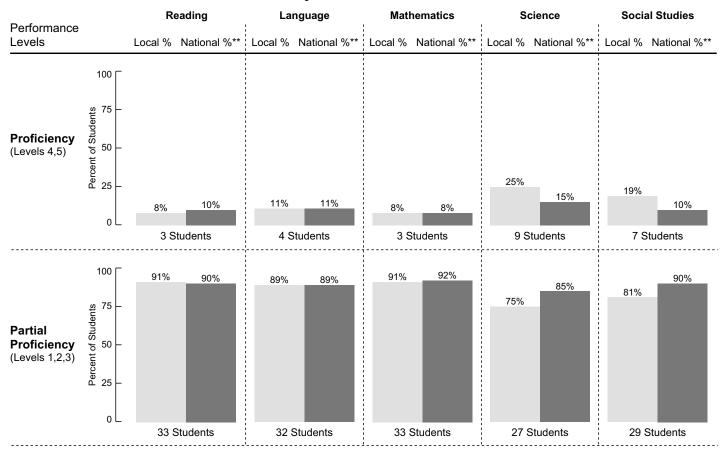
OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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DRC

Percent of Students at Each Proficiency Level



^{*} Based on locally reported data

General Interpretation

This section of the Assessment Summary divides your students into those who have reached or surpassed the goal of Proficiency, and those who have not. Specifically, for each content area, Level 4 (Proficient) and Level 5 (Advanced) are combined into one category called "Proficiency." Level 1 (Step 1), Level 2 (Progressing), and Level 3 (Nearing Proficiency) are combined into a second category called "Partial Proficiency." The percent of students in the national norm group in each category are included to allow for easy comparisons.

It is desirable to have the percent of your students in the "Proficiency" category increase from year to year. Likewise, it is desirable to have the percent of your students in the "Partial Proficiency" category decrease from year to year.

More information regarding the performance levels may be found at DRC's website, www.datarecognitioncorp.com.

^{**} National percent based on Spring national norm group



COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary with InView

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 3

Purpose

This section of this report shows how the group's obtained achievement scores compare to their anticipated achievement scores.

Number of Students: 36

Form/Level: G-13

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

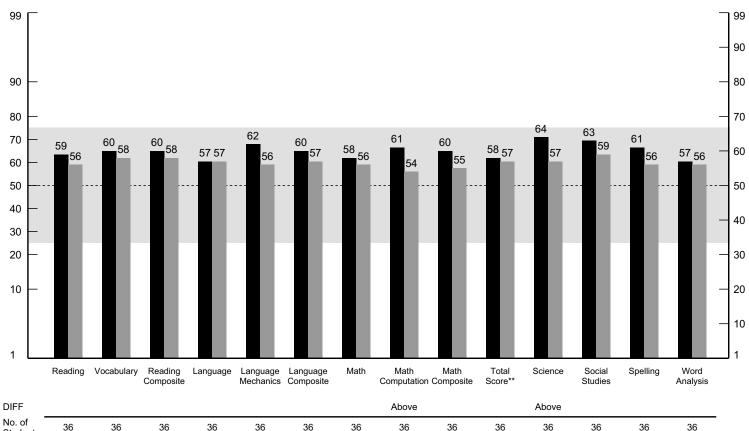
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Students



^{*} Based on locally reported data

^{**} Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

The graph on the front of this page shows the obtained achievement scores on *TerraNova* for your group of students and their anticipated scores based on their *InView* results. Your group's Mean Normal Curve Equivalent scores and Mean Anticipated Normal Curve Equivalent scores are shown at the tops of the bars on the graph. The shaded area on the graph represents the average range of scores, defined as the middle 50 percent of students nationally. Scores that fall above the shaded area are above the national average; scores that fall below the shaded area are below the national average.

Educationally meaningful differences between your students' obtained and anticipated scores are indicated below the graph in the DIFF row. A difference is considered meaningful when the difference between the two scores is 7 or more Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) units. (The Normal Curve Equivalent scale is shown on the right of the graph.) When the group's performance is better than anticipated, the difference is shown as "Above." When the group's performance is below anticipated, the difference is shown as "Below".





COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary, with InView

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 3

Purpose

This section of this report provides locally obtained achievement scores and anticipated achievement scores for comparison purposes.

Number of Students: 36

Form/Level: G-13

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Reading Language Language Math Math Total Social Word Studies Reading Vocabulary Composite Language Mechanics Composite Math Compu Composite Score** Science Spelling Analysis Number of Students **Obtained/Anticipated Scores** Median National Percentile Obtained Anticipated NP of Mean NCE Obtained Anticipated Difference Mean Normal Curve Equivalent Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference Mean Scale Score Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference Standard Deviation of Difference **Grade Mean Equivalent** Obtained 4.6 4.7 4.7 4.5 5.2 4.9 4.2 4.1 4.2 5.0 5.1 4.7 4.4 4.4 Standard Deviation of Obtained 2.2 2.7 2.3 2.8 1.7 2.2 1.6 0.8 0.9 1.9 2.6 2.9 2.6 1.9 Anticipated 4.4 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.4 4.5 4.0 3.7 3.9 4.3 4.3 4.2 4.1 4.3 Difference 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.0 8.0 0.4 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.7 0.9 0.6 0.1

Cognitive Skills Index (CSI) (Mean CSI: 105)

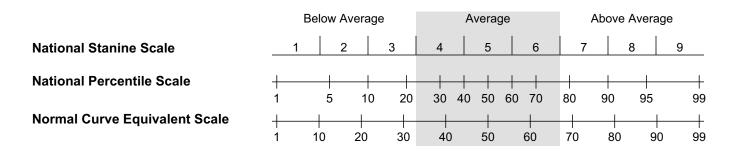
No. Students

with Valid CSI	Intervals	Scale Sco	res by CS	I Intervals											
3	115 & Above Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	665 669 -4	649 661 -12	657 665 -8	678 669 9	657 656 1	668 662 6	682 655 27	608 623 -15	645 639 6	675 664 11	694 663 31	704 658 46	674 649 25	681 675 6
33	86-114 Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	635 632 3	631 625 6	634 628 6	627 628 -1	635 625 10	632 626 6	613 611 2	598 585 13	606 598 8	625 624 1	637 622 15	641 632 9	622 611 11	641 639 2
0	85 & Below Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference		 				1			1	1	 			

Based on locally reported data



^{**} Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics



Key Terms

A **Scale Score (SS)** is the basis for other norm-referenced scores. The Scale Score describes achievement on a continuum that in most cases spans the complete range of Kindergarten through Grade 12. Scale Scores range in value from approximately 100 to 900. The **Mean Scale Score (MSS)** is obtained by adding the Scale Scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

Norm-Referenced Scores come from a standardized assessment and compare a student or group of students with a specified reference group (norm group), usually others of the same grade and age.

An **Anticipated Achievement Score (AA)** compares an individual student's level of achievement with that of students of similar age, grade, and cognitive ability. Anticipated Achievement Scores are a function of age, grade, and scores on *InView*. If a student's age is outside the age range used in the formula to compute AA, his or her age is reset to the minimum or maximum value of the range. The AA for students whose ages have been reset may not be as precise as the AA for students whose ages are within the range specified for each grade. (Only applicable when *InView* is taken.)

A **Difference (DIFF)** is noted by the words "Above" or "Below" when there is an educationally meaningful difference between the group's or individual student's obtained and anticipated scores. The difference is considered meaningful when there is a 7-unit difference between the obtained Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) and anticipated NCE scores. (Only applicable when *InView* is taken.)

A **National Percentile (NP)** is the percentage of students in a norm group whose scores fall below a given student's score. For example, a student that scored at the 65th percentile in Reading indicates that the student scored equal to or above 65% of students nationwide in Reading. National Percentiles of 25-75 are considered to be in the average range, and thus the student's achievement in the example above can be interpreted to be in the upper end of the average range. The correspondence among National Percentiles, National Stanines, and Normal Curve Equivalents is shown in the graph above. The **Median National Percentile (MDNP)** is the score that divides the distribution in half. If the Median National Percentile for your group was 78, for example, that would mean that half of the National Percentile scores were above 78 and the other half were below 78. The Median National Percentile for the nation is 50.

A **Local Percentile (LP)** is the percentage of students in a local group whose scores fall below a given student's score.

The **Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE)** scale ranges from 1 to 99, and coincides with the National Percentile scale at 1, 50, and 99 (see line graph above). Normal Curve Equivalents have many of the same characteristics as percentile ranks, but have the additional advantage of being based on an equal-interval scale. The difference between two successive scores on the scale has the same meaning throughout the scale. This property allows for meaningful comparisons among different achievement tests. The **Mean Normal Curve Equivalent (MNCE)** is computed by adding the Normal Curve Equivalent scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

The **National Stanine (NS)** scale divides the scores of the norm population into nine groups (see the National Stanine line graph above). Because stanines are single-digit numbers, they are less likely than National Percentiles to be confused with the percentage of items answered correctly; however, they lack precision. For example, a student with a National Stanine of 6 could have a National Percentile as low as 60 and as high as 77 (see line graph above). The **Mean National Stanine (MNS)** is computed by adding all of the National Stanines of all the students in the group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **Grade Equivalent (GE)** indicates the year and month of school for which a student's level of performance is typical. For example, a Grade Equivalent of 8.5 is interpreted to mean that the student's achievement is at a level that is typical of students who have completed the fifth month of Grade 8 (September being designated as .0, June as .9) A Grade Equivalent that is within approximately two years of the student's actual grade placement is generally considered an accurate description of the student's level of achievement. *Use caution, however. A student in Grade 3 may attain a Grade Equivalent of 6.6. This does not mean that the student is capable of doing sixth-grade work, only that the student is scoring well above average for Grade 3.* Derived from the Mean Scale Score (MSS), the **Grade Mean Equivalent (GME)** describes the year and month of school at which the local group's Mean Scale Score equals the National Mean. If a Mean Scale Score of 677, for example, converts to a Grade Mean Equivalent of 8.8, it indicates that 677 is the Mean National Scale Score for students who have completed the eighth month of Grade 8.

Additional information about the interpretation of these scores and the use of test results can be found at DRC's website, www.datarecogntioncorp.com.





National Percentile Scale

National Stanine Scale

INVIEW

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 3

Purpose

This section provides details about your group's performance on InView. Together with other sources, this information can be used to evaluate, plan, and establish educational priorities.

Number of Students: 36

InView Level: 1

Test Date: 03/01/19

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI D7F01

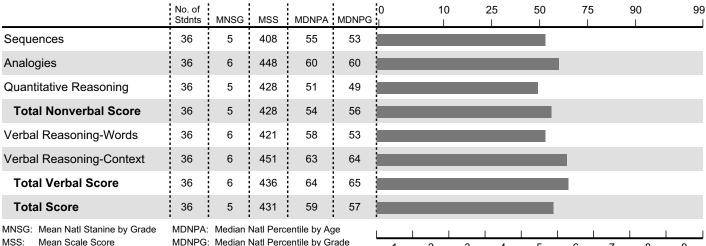
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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MSS: Mean Scale Score MDNPG: Median Natl Percentile by Grade

Mean CSI: 105

No. of students with valid CSI scores: 36

* Based on locally reported data Cognitive Skills Index requires student birthdate and Total Score Median National Percentile by Grade (MDNPG)

General Interpretation

InView consists of five subtests that measure cognitive ability. The five subtests are Sequences, Analogies, Quantitative Reasoning, Verbal Reasoning-Words, and Verbal Reasoning-Context. Explanations of what these subtests measure can be found on the next page. All five subtests are combined to create a Total Score. Sequences, Analogies, and Quantitative Reasoning are combined to yield a Total Nonverbal Score; Verbal Reasoning-Words and Verbal Reasoning-Context are combined to create a Total Verbal Score.

Displayed on the left are the norm-referenced scores for every subtest taken. The Median National Percentile by Grade is listed in the last column. A National Percentile by Grade compares a student with other students in the same grade, regardless of their ages.

The Cognitive Skills Index (CSI), which is shown beneath the table, is an age-dependent standardized score based on an individual's performance on *InView*. This score indicates a student's overall cognitive ability relative to other students of the same age without regard to grade. The Mean CSI is the average cognitive ability score for this group.



INVIEW

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 3

Purpose

This section provides the summary distribution of scores for your group.

Number of Students: 36

InView Level: 1

Test Date: 03/01/19

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Summary Scale Scores	Sequences	Analogies	Quantitative Reasoning	Total Nonverbal Score	Verbal Reasoning- Words	Verbal Reasoning- Context	Total Verbal Score	Total Score
				1 1 1			1 1 1	
Number of Students	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
High Score	550	570	551	557	550	574	510	532
Low Score	318	370	373	372	355	371	384	377
Local Percentiles								
90	460	526	482	463	489	498	496	471
75	437	482	446	448	446	472	457	445
50 (Median)	410	435	426	428	409	453	433	427
25	376	410	395	405	392	420	414	415
10	349	389	380	378	366	402	400	392
Mean	408	448	428	428	421	451	436	431
Standard Deviation	47	50	44	37	46	45	32	32
				 			I I I I	





COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 4

Purpose

This report provides summary information about your group's performance. This page provides a graphic representation of the score distribution for each content area, clearly noting the Median National Percentile. Together with other sources, this information can be used to evaluate, plan, and establish educational priorities.

Number of Students: 54

Form/Level: G-14

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

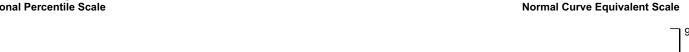
OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

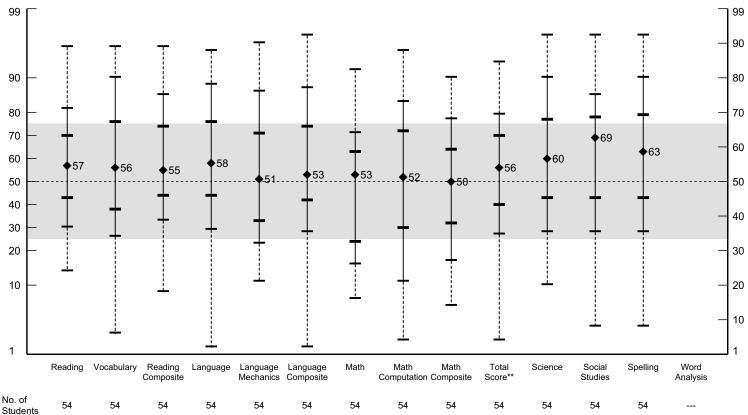
City/State: MIAMI, FL

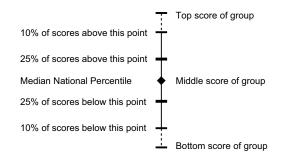
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* Based on locally reported data

** Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

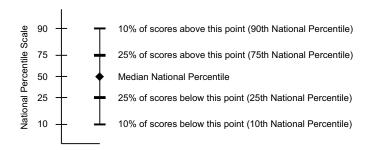
--- Subtest Not Taken



Each plot in the graph on the front of this page shows the distribution of student scores for a content area tested, indicating both the skewness of the distribution and the spread of the distribution. The key shown below the graph describes each part of the plot. The median, shown by a diamond (♠), is the score that divides the distribution into upper and lower halves. The dashes immediately above and below the diamond show the percentile associated with the upper quartile (75th National Percentile) and the lower quartile (25th National Percentile). The dashes at the ends of the solid line correspond to the bottom (10th National Percentile) and top (90th National Percentile) deciles. (A decile is one of the points that divides a frequency distribution into 10 equal parts: 10% of the cases fall below the first decile, 20% below the second, and so on). The dotted line portion of the plot completes the distribution, and shows the top score and the bottom score. A distribution of student scores is skewed when the Median National Percentile is closer to either the top or bottom decile. On the plot, skewness is indicated by how close the diamond (♠) is to the dashes at the end of the solid line. The spread of student scores is indicated by the length of each plot.

If your group's performance for a given content area was similar to the national norm group, then 10% of the scores would be above the 90th National Percentile, 25% of the scores would be above the 75th National Percentile, the Median National Percentile would be 50, 25% of the scores would be below the 25th National Percentile, and 10% of the scores would be below the 10th National Percentile (see graph below).

Additional information about the interpretation of these scores and the use of test results can be found at DRC's website, www.datarecognitioncorp.com.







Math

Compu

Math

Math

Composite

Total

Score**

Social

Studies

Spellina

Science

Word

Analysis

COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 4

Purpose

This section of the report provides a comprehensive numeric description of your group's score distribution.

Number of Students: 54

Form/Level: G-14

Test Date: 03/01/19

TN Norms Date: 2017 QM: 24

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Grade Mean Equivalent 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.8 5.2 5.1 4.9 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.8 5.1 Standard Deviation 2.5 2.5 2.3 2.2 1.7 2.0 1.7 1.2 1.1 1.0 1.5 1.9 Mean Normal Curve Equiv. Standard Deviation NP of the Mean NCE Mean Scale Score Standard Deviation Local Percentiles/Quartiles 90th Local Percentile National Percentile Grade Equivalent 8.7 9.4 8.6 8.7 5.7 5.9 5.9 6.7 8.1 8.0 8.3 7.7 8.0 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 75th Local Percentile (Q3) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 6.5 6.4 6.8 6.3 6.6 5.2 5.3 5.2 5.7 6.1 7.2 6.4 5.7 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 50th Percentile (Median) National Percentile 5.0 5.3 Grade Equivalent 5.0 4 7 5.0 6 4 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 25th Local Percentile (Q1) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 4.1 4.3 4.3 3.3 4.1 3.5 4.1 4.0 4.0 4.3 4.3 4.3 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 10th Local Percentile National Percentile 3.6 Grade Equivalent 3.4 3.5 3.8 3.3 2.7 3.1 3.2 3.4 3.4 3.4 3.7 3.7 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score **National Quarters** Local/Number 76-99 Per Quarter 51-75 26-50 01-25 Local/Percent 76-99 Per Quarter 51-75

Language Language

Mechanics Composite

Reading

Composite Language

Vocabulary

Number of Students

Mean Scores & Std. Deviations

26-50

01-25

--- Subtest Not Taken



Based on locally reported data

^{**} Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

This section of the Assessment Summary report presents your data in tabular form. It is divided into three sections: Mean Scores and Standard Deviations, Local Percentiles/Quartiles, and National Quarters.

The "Mean Scores and Standard Deviations" section provides some basic norm-referenced information for your group. The following are the definitions of the terms used:

A **Scale Score (SS)** is the basis for other norm-referenced scores. The Scale Score describes achievement on a continuum that in most cases spans the complete range of Kindergarten through Grade 12. Scale Scores range in value from approximately 100 to 900. The **Mean Scale Score (MSS)** is obtained by adding the Scale Scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **National Percentile (NP)** is the percentage of students in a norm group whose scores fall below a given student's score. For example, a student that scored at the 65th percentile in Reading indicates that the student scored at or above the score of 65% of students nationwide in Reading. National Percentiles of 25-75 are considered to be in the average range, and thus the student's achievement in the example above can be interpreted to be in the upper end of the average range. The **Median National Percentile (MDNP)** is the score that divides the distribution in half. If the Median National Percentile for your group was 78, for example, that would mean that half of the National Percentile scores were above 78 and the other half were below 78. The Median National Percentile for the nation is 50.

The **Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE)** scale ranges from 1 to 99, and coincides with the National Percentile scale at 1, 50, and 99. Normal Curve Equivalents have many of the same characteristics as percentile ranks, but have the additional advantage of being based on an equal-interval scale. The difference between two successive scores on the scale has the same meaning throughout the scale. This property allows for meaningful comparisons among different achievement tests. The **Mean Normal Curve Equivalent (MNCE)** is computed by adding the Normal Curve Equivalent scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **Grade Equivalent (GE)** indicates the year and month of school for which a student's level of performance is typical. For example, a Grade Equivalent of 8.5 is interpreted to mean that the student's achievement is at a level that is typical of students who have completed the fifth month of Grade 8 (September being designated as .0, June as .9) Grade Equivalents that are within approximately two years of the student's actual grade placement are generally considered an accurate description of the student's level of achievement. *Use caution, however. A student in Grade 3 may attain a Grade Equivalent of 6.6. This does not mean that the student is capable of doing sixth-grade work, only that the student is scoring well above average for Grade 3. Derived from the Mean Scale Score (MSS), the Grade Mean Equivalent (GME) describes the year and month of school at which the local group's Mean Scale Score equals the National*

Mean. If a Mean Scale Score of 677, for example, converts to a Grade Mean Equivalent of 8.8, it indicates that 677 is the Mean National Scale Score for students who have completed the eighth month of Grade 8.

A **Standard Deviation** is a statistic that shows the spread or dispersion of scores in a distribution of scores — in other words, a measure of dispersion. The more the scores are spread out, the larger the standard deviation.

The "Local Percentiles/Quartiles" section compares the distribution of your students' scores with those of the national norm group. Five points in your local distribution, described below, are compared to the same points nationally. These points are shown on the plot in Part I.

The **90th Local Percentile** is the score that divides the highest 10% of your student scores from the lowest 90%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the National Percentile (NP) would be 90. If this group's NP score is greater than 90, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **75th Local Percentile** or Quartile 3 (Q3) is the score that divides the highest 25% of your student scores from the lowest 75%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 75. If this group's NP score is greater than 75, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **50th Local Percentile** or Quartile 2 (Q2) is the score that divides the highest 50% of your student scores from the lowest 50%. This point is called the median. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 50. If this group"s NP score is greater than 50, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **25th Local Percentile** or Quartile 1 (Q1) is the score that divides the highest 75% of your student scores from the lowest 25%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 25. If this group's NP score is greater than 25, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **10th Local Percentile** is the score that divides the highest 90% of your student scores from the lowest 10%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 10. If this group"s NP score is greater than 10, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The "National Quarters" section displays the number and percent of your student scores that fall into each of the four quarters. It allows you to compare your local score distribution to the National Percentile distribution. In the national norm group, 25% of the students had NP scores between 76 and 99, 25% were between 51 and 75, 25% were between 26 and 50, and 25% were between 1 and 25. It is desirable for a larger proportion of your students to be in quarters 3 and 4.





Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 4

Purpose

This section of this report provides an analysis of your group's performance on the *TerraNova* objectives.

Number of Students: 54

Form/Level: G-14

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Performance on Objectives

	Average	-	Objectives Desferment Leden (ODI)		Average	Objectives Berfammen Luder (OBI)*
. e	OPI e	y y	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*	. o >	oPI ~	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*
Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local National 9	Moderate Mastery Range		Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local National G Difference Moderate Mastery Range	
		¦ĕĕœ	0 20 40 60 80 100			0 20 40 60 80 100
Reading		-	_ ^	044 Subtract Whole Numbers		_
002 Basic Understanding	84 79 + 0	55-88		045 Multiply Whole Numbers	69 72 - 03 37-85	Q
003 Analyze Text	75 69 + 0	36-81		046 Divide Whole Numbers	46 54 - 08 21-63	ΦI
004 Evaluate/Extend Meaning	75 69 + 0	36-81	!	047 Decimals	64 67 - 03 43-75	₫.
005 Reading/Wrtg Strategies	67 63 + 0	35-72	ΙΦ	048 Fractions	1-1-1 -1 -	
Vocabulary				Science		1 1 1
035 Word Meaning	80 75 + 0	42-85	I♦	019 Science Inquiry	67 64 + 03 28-71	I♦
036 Multimeaning Words	58 57 + 0	36-62	\mathbb{K}	020 Physical Science	57 56 + 01 41-57	ightharpoons
037 Words in Context	57 54 + 0	23-61	ΙΦ	021 Life Science	79 75 + 04 50-80	ΙΦ
Language]	! !	022 Earth and Space Science	50 47 + 03 28-45	I♦
007 Sentence Structure	70 67 + 0	42-82	ΙΦ	023 Science and Technology	71 69 + 02 46-72	Ιϕ
008 Writing Strategies	72 67 + 0	39-84	ΙΦ	024 Personal and Social Persp	61 57 + 04 31-62	ΙΦ
009 Editing Skills	74 68 + 0	41-85	ΙΦ	Social Studies		
Language Mechanics]	7	026 Geographic Perspectives	68 63 + 05 31-71	ΙΦ
038 Sentences, Phrases, Clauses	63 61 + 0	42-72	ΙΦ	027 History and Culture	64 59 + 05 29-66	ΙΦ
039 Writing Conventions	67 68 - 0	46-83	Φ	028 Civics and Government	81 74 + 07 34-86	I♦
Mathematics				029 Economic Perspectives	70 65 + 05 30-76	ΙΦ
010 Number & Number Relations	51 59 - 0	27-69	φI	Spelling		
011 Computation & Estimation	51 57 - 0	26-67		040 Vowels	67 62 + 05 38-77	ΙΦ
012 Operation Concepts	68 73 - 0	45-84	Δ	041 Consonants	61 58 + 03 37-70	ΙΦ
013 Measurement	59 64 - 0	33-74	\triangleright	042 Structural Units	68 65 + 03 46-77	ΙΦ
014 Geometry & Spatial Sense	59 63 - 0	45-68	\Box			
015 Data, Stats & Probability	40 46 - 0	25-49	$\hspace{0.2in} \hspace{0.2in} \hspace$			1
016 Patterns, Functions, Algebra	49 55 - 0	29-63	$\Diamond I$			1
017 Prob Solving & Reasoning	- -	-				1
Math Computation			J	-		
043 Add Whole Numbers	- -	-	1 1 1 1			

National Reference Group Grade 4.8

- * OPI is an estimate of the number of items that a student could be expected to answer correctly if there had been 100 items for that objective.
- Too few items to report

Local Average OPI Score \(\)
National Average OPI Score \(\]





Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 4

Purpose

This report summarizes your group's performance using two categories. It allows you to compare local performance to national performance across content areas.

Number of Students: 54

Form/Level: G-14

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

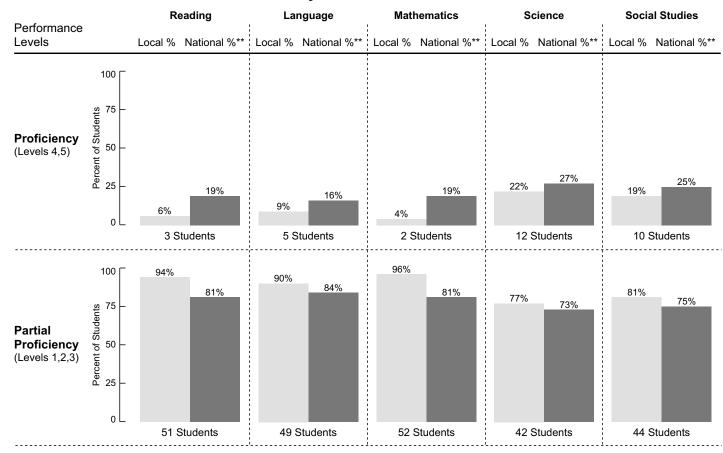
OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI D7F01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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DRC

Percent of Students at Each Proficiency Level



^{*} Based on locally reported data

General Interpretation

This section of the Assessment Summary divides your students into those who have reached or surpassed the goal of Proficiency, and those who have not. Specifically, for each content area, Level 4 (Proficient) and Level 5 (Advanced) are combined into one category called "Proficiency." Level 1 (Step 1), Level 2 (Progressing), and Level 3 (Nearing Proficiency) are combined into a second category called "Partial Proficiency." The percent of students in the national norm group in each category are included to allow for easy comparisons.

It is desirable to have the percent of your students in the "Proficiency" category increase from year to year. Likewise, it is desirable to have the percent of your students in the "Partial Proficiency" category decrease from year to year.

More information regarding the performance levels may be found at DRC's website, www.datarecognitioncorp.com.

^{**} National percent based on Spring national norm group



--- Subtest Not Taken

COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary with *InView*

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 4

Purpose

This section of this report shows how the group's obtained achievement scores compare to their anticipated achievement scores.

Number of Students: 54

Form/Level: G-14

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

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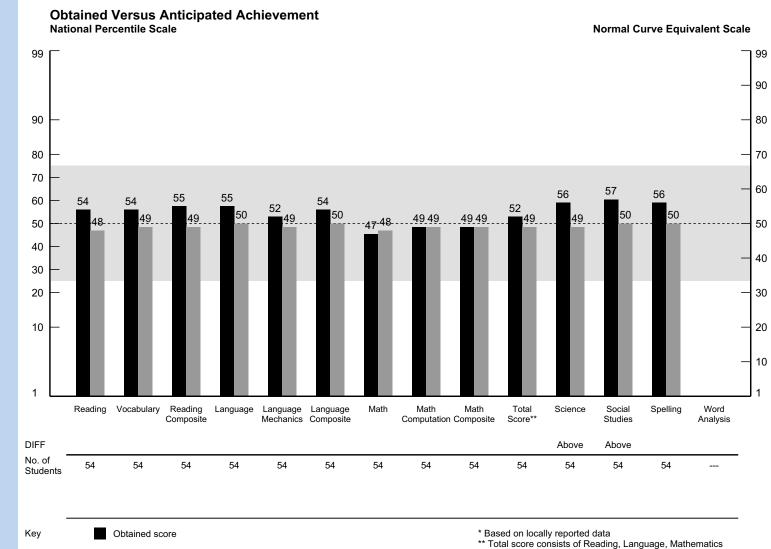
Anticipated score

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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DRC



The graph on the front of this page shows the obtained achievement scores on *TerraNova* for your group of students and their anticipated scores based on their *InView* results. Your group's Mean Normal Curve Equivalent scores and Mean Anticipated Normal Curve Equivalent scores are shown at the tops of the bars on the graph. The shaded area on the graph represents the average range of scores, defined as the middle 50 percent of students nationally. Scores that fall above the shaded area are above the national average; scores that fall below the shaded area are below the national average.

Educationally meaningful differences between your students' obtained and anticipated scores are indicated below the graph in the DIFF row. A difference is considered meaningful when the difference between the two scores is 7 or more Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) units. (The Normal Curve Equivalent scale is shown on the right of the graph.) When the group's performance is better than anticipated, the difference is shown as "Above." When the group's performance is below anticipated, the difference is shown as "Below".





COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary, with *InView*

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 4

Purpose

This section of this report provides locally obtained achievement scores and anticipated achievement scores for comparison purposes.

Number of Students: 54

Form/Level: G-14

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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	Reading	Vocabulary	Reading Composite	Language		Language Composite	Math	Math Compu	Math Composite	Total Score**	Science	Social Studies	Spelling	Word Analysis
Number of Students	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	
Obtained/Anticipated Scores Median National Percentile Obtained Anticipated	57 44	56 45	55 45	58 48	51 48	53 47	53 42	52 44	50 44	56 47	60 45	69 46	63 48	
NP of Mean NCE Obtained Anticipated Difference	57 46 11	58 48 10	59 47 12	59 50 9	55 48 7	57 50 7	45 46 -1	48 47 1	47 48 -1	54 49 5	62 48 14	64 49 15	61 50 11	
Mean Normal Curve Equivalent Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference	54 12 48 6	54 15 49 5	55 12 49 6	55 16 50 5	52 15 49 3	54 15 50 4	47 13 48 -1	49 18 49 0	49 13 49 0	52 12 49 3	56 14 49 7	57 15 50 7	56 16 50 6	
Mean Scale Score Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference Standard Deviation of Difference	645 18 635 10 19	639 24 630 9 24	642 18 633 9 18	640 33 633 7 27	634 26 628 6 24	637 25 631 6 20	623 26 625 -2 21	612 31 613 -1 26	618 24 619 -1 18	636 21 631 5 16	643 24 631 12 23	652 24 640 12 20	636 30 625 11 26	
Grade Mean Equivalent Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference	5.1 1.7 4.4 0.7	5.1 2.0 4.5 0.6	5.1 1.7 4.5 0.6	5.1 2.5 4.6 0.5	4.9 2.5 4.4 0.5	5.1 2.3 4.6 0.5	4.4 1.2 4.5 -0.1	4.5 1.1 4.6 -0.1	4.5 1.0 4.6 -0.1	4.8 1.5 4.5 0.3	5.1 1.7 4.5 0.6	5.8 2.2 4.5 1.3	5.2 1.9 4.6 0.6	

Cognitive Skills Index (CSI) (Mean CSI: 97)

No. Students
with Valid CSI Intervals Scale Scores by CSI Intervals

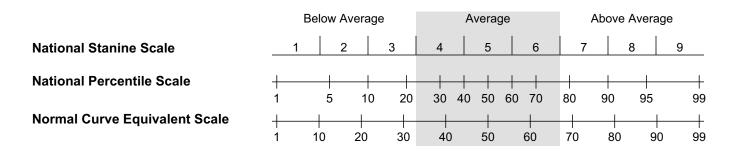
With Valid OOI	Intervals	Ocale Oce	ics by co	i iiitoi vais											
4	115 & Above Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	667 679 -12	656 672 -16	662 675 -13	678 678 0	649 667 -18	664 673 -9	650 678 -28	626 650 -24	638 664 -26	665 678 -13	668 677 -9	679 683 -4	663 663 0	
44	86-114 Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	646 637 9	642 632 10	644 634 10	643 635 8	635 629 6	639 632 7	625 627 -2	618 613 5	622 620 2	638 633 5	645 633 12	654 641 13	639 627 12	
6	85 & Below Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	619 596 23	612 592 20	616 594 22	593 594 -1	614 592 22	604 593 11	590 580 10	558 581 -23	574 580 -6	601 590 11	617 588 29	621 601 20	599 593 6	

^{*} Based on locally reported data

--- Subtest Not Taken



^{**} Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics



Key Terms

A **Scale Score (SS)** is the basis for other norm-referenced scores. The Scale Score describes achievement on a continuum that in most cases spans the complete range of Kindergarten through Grade 12. Scale Scores range in value from approximately 100 to 900. The **Mean Scale Score (MSS)** is obtained by adding the Scale Scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

Norm-Referenced Scores come from a standardized assessment and compare a student or group of students with a specified reference group (norm group), usually others of the same grade and age.

An **Anticipated Achievement Score (AA)** compares an individual student's level of achievement with that of students of similar age, grade, and cognitive ability. Anticipated Achievement Scores are a function of age, grade, and scores on *InView*. If a student's age is outside the age range used in the formula to compute AA, his or her age is reset to the minimum or maximum value of the range. The AA for students whose ages have been reset may not be as precise as the AA for students whose ages are within the range specified for each grade. (Only applicable when *InView* is taken.)

A **Difference (DIFF)** is noted by the words "Above" or "Below" when there is an educationally meaningful difference between the group's or individual student's obtained and anticipated scores. The difference is considered meaningful when there is a 7-unit difference between the obtained Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) and anticipated NCE scores. (Only applicable when *InView* is taken.)

A **National Percentile (NP)** is the percentage of students in a norm group whose scores fall below a given student's score. For example, a student that scored at the 65th percentile in Reading indicates that the student scored equal to or above 65% of students nationwide in Reading. National Percentiles of 25-75 are considered to be in the average range, and thus the student's achievement in the example above can be interpreted to be in the upper end of the average range. The correspondence among National Percentiles, National Stanines, and Normal Curve Equivalents is shown in the graph above. The **Median National Percentile (MDNP)** is the score that divides the distribution in half. If the Median National Percentile for your group was 78, for example, that would mean that half of the National Percentile scores were above 78 and the other half were below 78. The Median National Percentile for the nation is 50.

A **Local Percentile (LP)** is the percentage of students in a local group whose scores fall below a given student's score.

The **Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE)** scale ranges from 1 to 99, and coincides with the National Percentile scale at 1, 50, and 99 (see line graph above). Normal Curve Equivalents have many of the same characteristics as percentile ranks, but have the additional advantage of being based on an equal-interval scale. The difference between two successive scores on the scale has the same meaning throughout the scale. This property allows for meaningful comparisons among different achievement tests. The **Mean Normal Curve Equivalent (MNCE)** is computed by adding the Normal Curve Equivalent scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

The **National Stanine (NS)** scale divides the scores of the norm population into nine groups (see the National Stanine line graph above). Because stanines are single-digit numbers, they are less likely than National Percentiles to be confused with the percentage of items answered correctly; however, they lack precision. For example, a student with a National Stanine of 6 could have a National Percentile as low as 60 and as high as 77 (see line graph above). The **Mean National Stanine (MNS)** is computed by adding all of the National Stanines of all the students in the group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **Grade Equivalent (GE)** indicates the year and month of school for which a student's level of performance is typical. For example, a Grade Equivalent of 8.5 is interpreted to mean that the student's achievement is at a level that is typical of students who have completed the fifth month of Grade 8 (September being designated as .0, June as .9) A Grade Equivalent that is within approximately two years of the student's actual grade placement is generally considered an accurate description of the student's level of achievement. *Use caution, however. A student in Grade 3 may attain a Grade Equivalent of 6.6. This does not mean that the student is capable of doing sixth-grade work, only that the student is scoring well above average for Grade 3.* Derived from the Mean Scale Score (MSS), the **Grade Mean Equivalent (GME)** describes the year and month of school at which the local group's Mean Scale Score equals the National Mean. If a Mean Scale Score of 677, for example, converts to a Grade Mean Equivalent of 8.8, it indicates that 677 is the Mean National Scale Score for students who have completed the eighth month of Grade 8.

Additional information about the interpretation of these scores and the use of test results can be found at DRC's website, www.datarecogntioncorp.com.





National Percentile Scale

National Stanine Scale

INVIEW

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 4

Purpose

This section provides details about your group's performance on *InView*. Together with other sources, this information can be used to evaluate, plan, and establish educational priorities.

Number of Students: 54

InView Level: 2

Test Date: 03/01/19

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

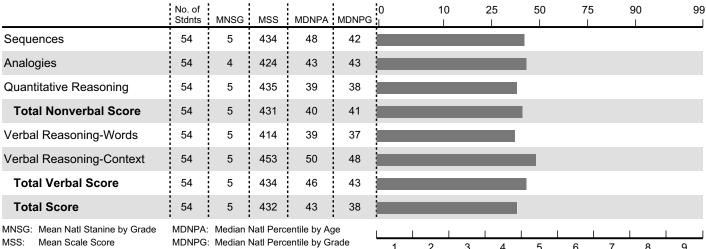
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Mean CSI: 97

No. of students with valid CSI scores: 54

* Based on locally reported data Cognitive Skills Index requires student birthdate and Total Score Median National Percentile by Grade (MDNPG)

General Interpretation

InView consists of five subtests that measure cognitive ability. The five subtests are Sequences, Analogies, Quantitative Reasoning, Verbal Reasoning-Words, and Verbal Reasoning-Context. Explanations of what these subtests measure can be found on the next page. All five subtests are combined to create a Total Score. Sequences, Analogies, and Quantitative Reasoning are combined to yield a Total Nonverbal Score; Verbal Reasoning-Words and Verbal Reasoning-Context are combined to create a Total Verbal Score.

Displayed on the left are the norm-referenced scores for every subtest taken. The Median National Percentile by Grade is listed in the last column. A National Percentile by Grade compares a student with other students in the same grade, regardless of their ages. The Cognitive Skills Index (CSI), which is shown beneath the table, is an age-dependent standardized score based on an individual's performance on *InView*. This score indicates a student's overall cognitive ability relative to other students of the same age without regard to grade. The Mean CSI is the average cognitive ability score for this group.



INVIEW

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 4

Purpose

This section provides the summary distribution of scores for your group.

Number of Students: 54

InView Level: 2

Test Date: 03/01/19

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Summary Scale Scores	Sequences	Analogies	Quantitative Reasoning	Total Nonverbal Score	Verbal Reasoning- Words	Verbal Reasoning- Context	Total Verbal Score	Total Score
			! ! !	! ! !	! !			! ! !
Number of Students	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
High Score	534	607	562	520	538	564	543	527
Low Score	295	274	309	329	273	269	302	340
Local Percentiles			 		 	 	 	
90	504	494	513	492	497	520	497	484
75	478	466	469	469	450	484	461	466
50 (Median)	430	438	440	436	412	448	433	428
25	398	378	407	397	383	427	403	404
10	378	340	346	376	335	393	378	384
Mean	434	424	435	431	414	453	434	432
Standard Deviation	53	66	61	47	59	51	47	42
						: : : :	: : : : :	
					 	! ! !	! ! !	
						: 	: 	
			 	 	 	 - 	 - - 	





COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 5

Purpose

This report provides summary information about your group's performance. This page provides a graphic representation of the score distribution for each content area, clearly noting the Median National Percentile. Together with other sources, this information can be used to evaluate, plan, and establish educational priorities.

Number of Students: 53

Form/Level: G-15

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

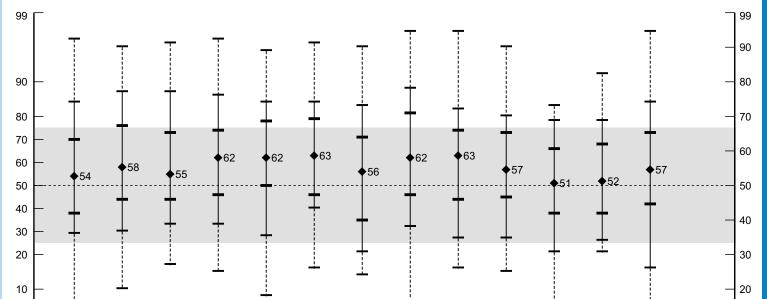
OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

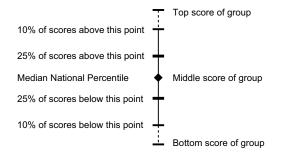
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Language Language Reading Vocabulary Reading Language Math Math Math Total Science Social Spelling Word Composite Mechanics Composite Computation Composite Score** Studies Analysis No. of 53 53 53 53 53 52 53 52 52 53 53 53 Students



- * Based on locally reported data
- ** Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

Normal Curve Equivalent Scale

--- Subtest Not Taken

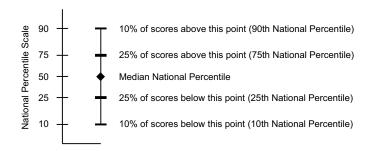


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Each plot in the graph on the front of this page shows the distribution of student scores for a content area tested, indicating both the skewness of the distribution and the spread of the distribution. The key shown below the graph describes each part of the plot. The median, shown by a diamond (♠), is the score that divides the distribution into upper and lower halves. The dashes immediately above and below the diamond show the percentile associated with the upper quartile (75th National Percentile) and the lower quartile (25th National Percentile). The dashes at the ends of the solid line correspond to the bottom (10th National Percentile) and top (90th National Percentile) deciles. (A decile is one of the points that divides a frequency distribution into 10 equal parts: 10% of the cases fall below the first decile, 20% below the second, and so on). The dotted line portion of the plot completes the distribution, and shows the top score and the bottom score. A distribution of student scores is skewed when the Median National Percentile is closer to either the top or bottom decile. On the plot, skewness is indicated by how close the diamond (♠) is to the dashes at the end of the solid line. The spread of student scores is indicated by the length of each plot.

If your group's performance for a given content area was similar to the national norm group, then 10% of the scores would be above the 90th National Percentile, 25% of the scores would be above the 75th National Percentile, the Median National Percentile would be 50, 25% of the scores would be below the 25th National Percentile, and 10% of the scores would be below the 10th National Percentile (see graph below).

Additional information about the interpretation of these scores and the use of test results can be found at DRC's website, www.datarecognitioncorp.com.







COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 5

Purpose

This section of the report provides a comprehensive numeric description of your group's score distribution.

Number of Students: 53

Form/Level: G-15

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Reading Language Language Math Math Total Social Word Studies Vocabulary Composite Language Mechanics Composite Math Compu Composite Score** Science Spellina Analysis Number of Students Mean Scores & Std. Deviations **Grade Mean Equivalent** 6.3 6.7 7.3 7.0 7.2 6.0 6.3 6.2 6.4 5.6 6.1 5.9 6.7 Standard Deviation 2.4 2.5 2.0 2.3 2.2 2.6 2.3 1.7 1.7 1.6 1.9 2.0 Mean Normal Curve Equiv. Standard Deviation NP of the Mean NCE Mean Scale Score Standard Deviation Local Percentiles/Quartiles 90th Local Percentile National Percentile Grade Equivalent 10.4 11.1 10.3 10.4 8.4 8.0 7.9 9.1 8.6 8.3 8.6 10.3 10.6 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 75th Local Percentile (Q3) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 8.3 8.1 9.0 9.2 9.4 6.9 7.2 6.8 8.1 7.5 7.2 7.1 8.2 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 50th Percentile (Median) National Percentile 5.7 5.7 Grade Equivalent 6 4 6.0 7.0 7.0 7 1 5.8 6 1 6 1 6.0 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 25th Local Percentile (Q1) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 4.9 5.2 5.2 5.3 5.6 5.3 4.7 5.4 5.2 5.3 5.0 4.6 5.1 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 10th Local Percentile National Percentile 3.9 Grade Equivalent 4.3 4.5 4.6 4.5 3.7 4.9 3.9 4.8 4.5 4.1 4.0 3.8 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score **National Quarters** Local/Number 76-99 Per Quarter 51-75 26-50 01-25 Local/Percent 76-99 Per Quarter 51-75 26-50

01-25

--- Subtest Not Taken



^{*} Based on locally reported data

^{**} Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

This section of the Assessment Summary report presents your data in tabular form. It is divided into three sections: Mean Scores and Standard Deviations, Local Percentiles/Quartiles, and National Quarters.

The "Mean Scores and Standard Deviations" section provides some basic norm-referenced information for your group. The following are the definitions of the terms used:

A **Scale Score (SS)** is the basis for other norm-referenced scores. The Scale Score describes achievement on a continuum that in most cases spans the complete range of Kindergarten through Grade 12. Scale Scores range in value from approximately 100 to 900. The **Mean Scale Score (MSS)** is obtained by adding the Scale Scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **National Percentile (NP)** is the percentage of students in a norm group whose scores fall below a given student's score. For example, a student that scored at the 65th percentile in Reading indicates that the student scored at or above the score of 65% of students nationwide in Reading. National Percentiles of 25-75 are considered to be in the average range, and thus the student's achievement in the example above can be interpreted to be in the upper end of the average range. The **Median National Percentile (MDNP)** is the score that divides the distribution in half. If the Median National Percentile for your group was 78, for example, that would mean that half of the National Percentile scores were above 78 and the other half were below 78. The Median National Percentile for the nation is 50.

The **Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE)** scale ranges from 1 to 99, and coincides with the National Percentile scale at 1, 50, and 99. Normal Curve Equivalents have many of the same characteristics as percentile ranks, but have the additional advantage of being based on an equal-interval scale. The difference between two successive scores on the scale has the same meaning throughout the scale. This property allows for meaningful comparisons among different achievement tests. The **Mean Normal Curve Equivalent (MNCE)** is computed by adding the Normal Curve Equivalent scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **Grade Equivalent (GE)** indicates the year and month of school for which a student's level of performance is typical. For example, a Grade Equivalent of 8.5 is interpreted to mean that the student's achievement is at a level that is typical of students who have completed the fifth month of Grade 8 (September being designated as .0, June as .9) Grade Equivalents that are within approximately two years of the student's actual grade placement are generally considered an accurate description of the student's level of achievement. *Use caution, however. A student in Grade 3 may attain a Grade Equivalent of 6.6. This does not mean that the student is capable of doing sixth-grade work, only that the student is scoring well above average for Grade 3. Derived from the Mean Scale Score (MSS), the Grade Mean Equivalent (GME) describes the year and month of school at which the local group's Mean Scale Score equals the National*

Mean. If a Mean Scale Score of 677, for example, converts to a Grade Mean Equivalent of 8.8, it indicates that 677 is the Mean National Scale Score for students who have completed the eighth month of Grade 8.

A **Standard Deviation** is a statistic that shows the spread or dispersion of scores in a distribution of scores — in other words, a measure of dispersion. The more the scores are spread out, the larger the standard deviation.

The "Local Percentiles/Quartiles" section compares the distribution of your students' scores with those of the national norm group. Five points in your local distribution, described below, are compared to the same points nationally. These points are shown on the plot in Part I.

The **90th Local Percentile** is the score that divides the highest 10% of your student scores from the lowest 90%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the National Percentile (NP) would be 90. If this group's NP score is greater than 90, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **75th Local Percentile** or Quartile 3 (Q3) is the score that divides the highest 25% of your student scores from the lowest 75%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 75. If this group's NP score is greater than 75, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **50th Local Percentile** or Quartile 2 (Q2) is the score that divides the highest 50% of your student scores from the lowest 50%. This point is called the median. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 50. If this group"s NP score is greater than 50, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **25th Local Percentile** or Quartile 1 (Q1) is the score that divides the highest 75% of your student scores from the lowest 25%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 25. If this group's NP score is greater than 25, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **10th Local Percentile** is the score that divides the highest 90% of your student scores from the lowest 10%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 10. If this group"s NP score is greater than 10, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The "National Quarters" section displays the number and percent of your student scores that fall into each of the four quarters. It allows you to compare your local score distribution to the National Percentile distribution. In the national norm group, 25% of the students had NP scores between 76 and 99, 25% were between 51 and 75, 25% were between 26 and 50, and 25% were between 1 and 25. It is desirable for a larger proportion of your students to be in quarters 3 and 4.





COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 5

Purpose

This section of this report provides an analysis of your group's performance on the *TerraNova* objectives.

Number of Students: 53

Form/Level: G-15

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Performance on Objectives

	Average	ï		Average	
Φ	ODL	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*	. 0	ODL	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*
Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local National G Difference Moderate Mastery Range	; ; ;	Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local National Difference Moderate Mastery Range	
Obj.	Local Natic Diffe Mast	0 20 40 60 80 100	Obj.	Local Natic Differ Mode	0 20 40 60 80 100
Reading			044 Subtract Whole Numbers	- - - -	
002 Basic Understanding	66 65 + 01 39-72	\triangleright	045 Multiply Whole Numbers	75 69 + 06 38-83	ΙΦ
003 Analyze Text	64 63 + 01 35-72	ho	046 Divide Whole Numbers	65 59 + 06 18-81	ΙΦ
004 Evaluate/Extend Meaning	71 68 + 03 33-81	ΙΦ	047 Decimals	74 70 + 04 52-76	ΙΦ
005 Reading/Wrtg Strategies	59 57 + 02 28-67	I	048 Fractions	64 62 + 02 42-66	$\hspace{0.1in} \hspace{0.1in} \hspace$
Vocabulary		 	Science		
035 Word Meaning	65 62 + 03 35-71	ΙΦ	019 Science Inquiry	60 62 - 02 33-65	Φ
036 Multimeaning Words	91 85 + 06 63-94	ΙΦ	020 Physical Science	57 58 - 01 33-61	Φ
037 Words in Context	64 59 + 05 30-69	ΙΦ	021 Life Science	60 61 - 01 40-62	Φ
Language		 	022 Earth and Space Science	63 65 - 02 35-70	Φ
007 Sentence Structure	68 64 + 04 41-78	ΙΦ	023 Science and Technology	75 76 - 01 52-77	Φ
008 Writing Strategies	73 65 + 08 41-80	ΙΦ	024 Personal and Social Persp	67 67 00 32-72	I
009 Editing Skills	76 69 + 07 46-83	ΙΦ	Social Studies		
Language Mechanics) - -	026 Geographic Perspectives	62 61 + 01 27-74	\triangleright
038 Sentences, Phrases, Clauses	67 61 + 06 38-76	ΙΦ	027 History and Culture	63 64 - 01 31-75	Φ
039 Writing Conventions	72 68 + 04 49-79	ΙΦ	028 Civics and Government	61 60 + 01 38-66	I >
Mathematics		 	029 Economic Perspectives	68 66 + 02 32-78	IØ
010 Number & Number Relations	63 62 + 01 32-75	ho	Spelling		
011 Computation & Estimation	55 55 00 28-65	\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{\bar{	040 Vowels	60 58 + 02 35-73	$\mathbb{I} \Diamond$
012 Operation Concepts	70 69 + 01 38-82	ho	041 Consonants	82 79 + 03 64-89	I♦
013 Measurement	50 52 - 02 26-61	Φ	042 Structural Units	41 44 - 03 32-50	T
014 Geometry & Spatial Sense	54 54 00 34-60	_			
015 Data, Stats & Probability	66 65 + 01 33-77	\triangleright			
016 Patterns, Functions, Algebra	67 66 + 01 39-75	ightharpoons			
017 Prob Solving & Reasoning		! ! !			
Math Computation					
043 Add Whole Numbers	- - -	, 			

National Reference Group Grade 5.8

- * OPI is an estimate of the number of items that a student could be expected to answer correctly if there had been 100 items for that objective.
- Too few items to report

Key	Moderate Mastery Range	
	Local Average OPI Score	\Diamond
	National Average OPI Score	I





COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 5

Purpose

This report summarizes your group's performance using two categories. It allows you to compare local performance to national performance across content areas.

Number of Students: 53

Form/Level: G-15

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

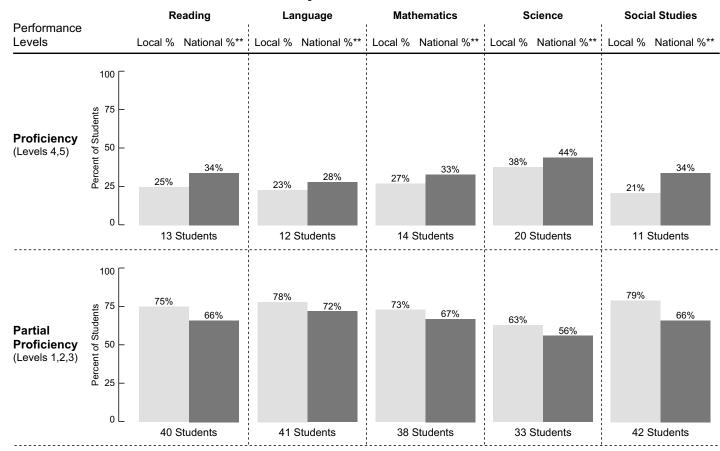
Page 4

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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DRC

Percent of Students at Each Proficiency Level



^{*} Based on locally reported data

General Interpretation

This section of the Assessment Summary divides your students into those who have reached or surpassed the goal of Proficiency, and those who have not. Specifically, for each content area, Level 4 (Proficient) and Level 5 (Advanced) are combined into one category called "Proficiency." Level 1 (Step 1), Level 2 (Progressing), and Level 3 (Nearing Proficiency) are combined into a second category called "Partial Proficiency." The percent of students in the national norm group in each category are included to allow for easy comparisons.

It is desirable to have the percent of your students in the "Proficiency" category increase from year to year. Likewise, it is desirable to have the percent of your students in the "Partial Proficiency" category decrease from year to year.

More information regarding the performance levels may be found at DRC's website, www.datarecognitioncorp.com.

^{**} National percent based on Spring national norm group



COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary with InView

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 5

Purpose

This section of this report shows how the group's obtained achievement scores compare to their anticipated achievement scores.

Number of Students: 53

Form/Level: G-15

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

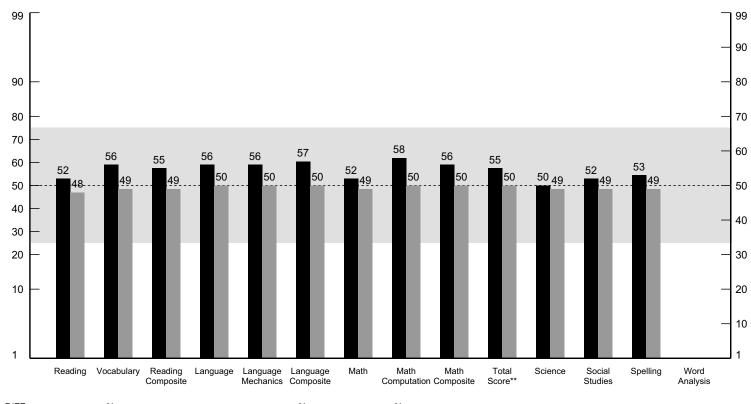
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DRC







DIFF	Above Above							Above						
No. of Students	53	53	53	53	53	53	52	53	52	52	53	53	53	

Obtained score * Based on locally reported data

Anticipated score

Key

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** Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

--- Subtest Not Taken

The graph on the front of this page shows the obtained achievement scores on *TerraNova* for your group of students and their anticipated scores based on their *InView* results. Your group's Mean Normal Curve Equivalent scores and Mean Anticipated Normal Curve Equivalent scores are shown at the tops of the bars on the graph. The shaded area on the graph represents the average range of scores, defined as the middle 50 percent of students nationally. Scores that fall above the shaded area are above the national average; scores that fall below the shaded area are below the national average.

Educationally meaningful differences between your students' obtained and anticipated scores are indicated below the graph in the DIFF row. A difference is considered meaningful when the difference between the two scores is 7 or more Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) units. (The Normal Curve Equivalent scale is shown on the right of the graph.) When the group's performance is better than anticipated, the difference is shown as "Above." When the group's performance is below anticipated, the difference is shown as "Below".





COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary, with *InView*

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 5

Purpose

This section of this report provides locally obtained achievement scores and anticipated achievement scores for comparison purposes.

Number of Students: 53

Form/Level: G-15

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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	Reading	Vocabulary	Reading Composite	Language	Language Mechanics		Math	Math Compu	Math Composite	Total Score**	Science	Social Studies	Spelling	Word Analysis
Number of Students	53	53	53	53	53	53	52	53	52	52	53	53	53	
Obtained/Anticipated Scores Median National Percentile Obtained Anticipated	54 47	58 50	55 50	62 50	62 51	63 51	56 48	62 48	63 50	57 51	51 47	52 50	57 49	
NP of Mean NCE Obtained Anticipated Difference	55 46 9	60 49 11	59 49 10	62 49 13	61 49 12	63 50 13	54 48 6	64 49 15	60 50 10	58 49 9	50 48 2	54 48 6	56 48 8	
Mean Normal Curve Equivalent Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference	52 14 48 4	56 14 49 7	55 12 49 6	56 13 50 6	56 13 50 6	57 12 50 7	52 13 49 3	58 16 50 8	56 14 50 6	55 12 50 5	50 13 49 1	52 12 49 3	53 16 49 4	
Mean Scale Score Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference Standard Deviation of Difference	657 22 651 6 19	657 22 647 10 22	657 19 649 8 17	659 23 647 12 18	653 24 642 11 22	656 20 644 12 15	651 25 645 6	650 27 636 14 22	651 24 641 10 17	656 20 647 9 14	652 27 651 1 23	654 17 650 4 17	647 27 641 6 27	
Grade Mean Equivalent Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference	6.3 2.4 5.5 0.8	6.7 2.3 5.6 1.1	6.7 2.2 5.6 1.1	7.3 2.6 5.6 1.7	7.0 2.5 5.6 1.4	7.2 2.3 5.6 1.6	6.0 1.7 5.6 0.4	6.3 1.7 5.5 0.8	6.2 1.6 5.6 0.6	6.4 2.0 5.6 0.8	5.6 1.8 5.6 0.0	6.1 1.9 5.5 0.6	5.9 2.0 5.6 0.3	

Cognitive Skills Index (CSI) (Mean CSI: 98)

No. Students
with Valid CSI Intervals Scale Scores by CSI Intervals

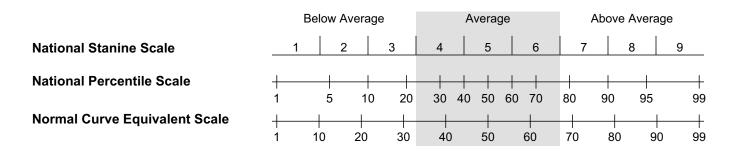
Willi Vallu CSI	intervais	Scale Scc	nes by Co	i iiilei vais											
1	115 & Above Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	674 681 -7	669 672 -3	672 676 -4	678 678 0	674 671 3	676 674 2	652 678 -26	675 662 13	664 670 -6	668 679 -11	664 681 -17	661 678 -17	657 663 -6	
47	86-114 Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	660 653 7	658 649 9	659 651 8	661 650 11	655 645 10	658 647 11	654 648 6	652 639 13	654 644 10	659 651 8	656 654 2	655 652 3	648 643 5	
5	85 & Below Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	631 620 11	645 622 23	639 621 18	631 614 17	632 611 21	632 612 20	616 606 10	623 603 20	620 605 15	626 613 13	610 617 -7	644 619 25	639 620 19	

^{*} Based on locally reported data

--- Subtest Not Taken



^{**} Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics



Key Terms

A **Scale Score (SS)** is the basis for other norm-referenced scores. The Scale Score describes achievement on a continuum that in most cases spans the complete range of Kindergarten through Grade 12. Scale Scores range in value from approximately 100 to 900. The **Mean Scale Score (MSS)** is obtained by adding the Scale Scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

Norm-Referenced Scores come from a standardized assessment and compare a student or group of students with a specified reference group (norm group), usually others of the same grade and age.

An **Anticipated Achievement Score (AA)** compares an individual student's level of achievement with that of students of similar age, grade, and cognitive ability. Anticipated Achievement Scores are a function of age, grade, and scores on *InView*. If a student's age is outside the age range used in the formula to compute AA, his or her age is reset to the minimum or maximum value of the range. The AA for students whose ages have been reset may not be as precise as the AA for students whose ages are within the range specified for each grade. (Only applicable when *InView* is taken.)

A **Difference (DIFF)** is noted by the words "Above" or "Below" when there is an educationally meaningful difference between the group's or individual student's obtained and anticipated scores. The difference is considered meaningful when there is a 7-unit difference between the obtained Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) and anticipated NCE scores. (Only applicable when *InView* is taken.)

A **National Percentile (NP)** is the percentage of students in a norm group whose scores fall below a given student's score. For example, a student that scored at the 65th percentile in Reading indicates that the student scored equal to or above 65% of students nationwide in Reading. National Percentiles of 25-75 are considered to be in the average range, and thus the student's achievement in the example above can be interpreted to be in the upper end of the average range. The correspondence among National Percentiles, National Stanines, and Normal Curve Equivalents is shown in the graph above. The **Median National Percentile (MDNP)** is the score that divides the distribution in half. If the Median National Percentile for your group was 78, for example, that would mean that half of the National Percentile scores were above 78 and the other half were below 78. The Median National Percentile for the nation is 50.

A **Local Percentile (LP)** is the percentage of students in a local group whose scores fall below a given student's score.

The **Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE)** scale ranges from 1 to 99, and coincides with the National Percentile scale at 1, 50, and 99 (see line graph above). Normal Curve Equivalents have many of the same characteristics as percentile ranks, but have the additional advantage of being based on an equal-interval scale. The difference between two successive scores on the scale has the same meaning throughout the scale. This property allows for meaningful comparisons among different achievement tests. The **Mean Normal Curve Equivalent (MNCE)** is computed by adding the Normal Curve Equivalent scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

The **National Stanine (NS)** scale divides the scores of the norm population into nine groups (see the National Stanine line graph above). Because stanines are single-digit numbers, they are less likely than National Percentiles to be confused with the percentage of items answered correctly; however, they lack precision. For example, a student with a National Stanine of 6 could have a National Percentile as low as 60 and as high as 77 (see line graph above). The **Mean National Stanine (MNS)** is computed by adding all of the National Stanines of all the students in the group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **Grade Equivalent (GE)** indicates the year and month of school for which a student's level of performance is typical. For example, a Grade Equivalent of 8.5 is interpreted to mean that the student's achievement is at a level that is typical of students who have completed the fifth month of Grade 8 (September being designated as .0, June as .9) A Grade Equivalent that is within approximately two years of the student's actual grade placement is generally considered an accurate description of the student's level of achievement. *Use caution, however. A student in Grade 3 may attain a Grade Equivalent of 6.6. This does not mean that the student is capable of doing sixth-grade work, only that the student is scoring well above average for Grade 3.* Derived from the Mean Scale Score (MSS), the **Grade Mean Equivalent (GME)** describes the year and month of school at which the local group's Mean Scale Score equals the National Mean. If a Mean Scale Score of 677, for example, converts to a Grade Mean Equivalent of 8.8, it indicates that 677 is the Mean National Scale Score for students who have completed the eighth month of Grade 8.

Additional information about the interpretation of these scores and the use of test results can be found at DRC's website, www.datarecogntioncorp.com.





National Percentile Scale

INVIEW

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 5

Purpose

This section provides details about your group's performance on *InView*. Together with other sources, this information can be used to evaluate, plan, and establish educational priorities.

Number of Students: 53

InView Level: 2

Test Date: 03/01/19

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

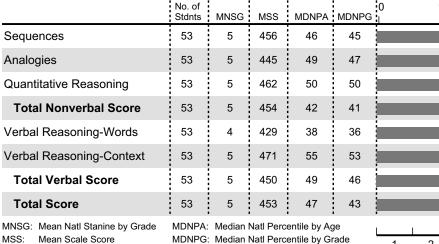
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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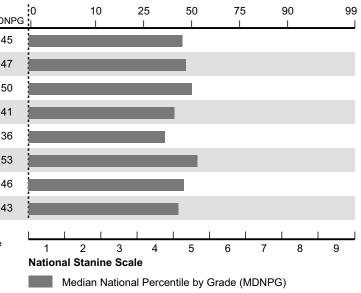




Mean CSI: 98

No. of students with valid CSI scores: 53

* Based on locally reported data Cognitive Skills Index requires student birthdate and Total Score



General Interpretation

InView consists of five subtests that measure cognitive ability. The five subtests are Sequences, Analogies, Quantitative Reasoning, Verbal Reasoning-Words, and Verbal Reasoning-Context. Explanations of what these subtests measure can be found on the next page. All five subtests are combined to create a Total Score. Sequences, Analogies, and Quantitative Reasoning are combined to yield a Total Nonverbal Score; Verbal Reasoning-Words and Verbal Reasoning-Context are combined to create a Total Verbal Score.

Displayed on the left are the norm-referenced scores for every subtest taken. The Median National Percentile by Grade is listed in the last column. A National Percentile by Grade compares a student with other students in the same grade, regardless of their ages. The Cognitive Skills Index (CSI), which is shown beneath the table, is an age-dependent standardized score based on an individual's performance on *InView*. This score indicates a student's overall cognitive ability relative to other students of the same age without regard to grade. The Mean CSI is the average cognitive ability score for this group.



INVIEW

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 5

Purpose

This section provides the summary distribution of scores for your group.

Number of Students: 53

InView Level: 2

Test Date: 03/01/19

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Summary Scale Scores	Sequences	Analogies	Quantitative Reasoning	Total Nonverbal Score	Verbal Reasoning- Words	Verbal Reasoning- Context	Total Verbal Score	Total Score
			! ! !		1 			1 1 1 1
Number of Students	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
High Score	575	540	562	524	509	560	507	515
Low Score	371	239	309	355	273	377	367	377
Local Percentiles								
90	513	504	524	513	477	524	493	496
75	480	480	493	483	462	499	475	476
50 (Median)	457	462	471	455	428	472	453	453
25	421	422	432	431	402	456	431	433
10	404	350	391	404	384	418	413	421
Mean	456	445	462	454	429	471	450	453
Standard Deviation	45	64	56	41	43	41	33	33
				1 1 1 1		! ! !		
						! ! !		
						1 1 1 1		





COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 6

Purpose

This report provides summary information about your group's performance. This page provides a graphic representation of the score distribution for each content area, clearly noting the Median National Percentile. Together with other sources, this information can be used to evaluate, plan, and establish educational priorities.

Number of Students: 35

Form/Level: G-16

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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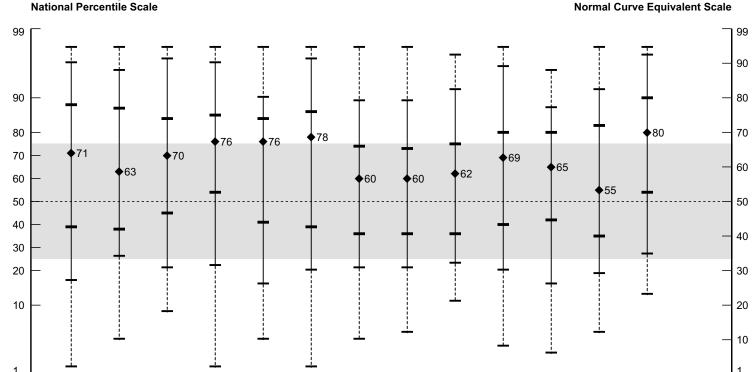
Distribution by Content Area National Percentile Scale

Reading

No. of

Students

Vocabulary



Math

35

Math

Computation Composite

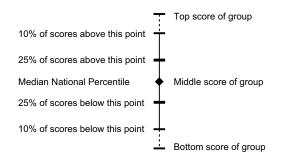
Math

34

Language Language

Mechanics Composite

34



Reading

Composite

Language

35

* Based on locally reported data

** Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

Social

Studies

35

Science

35

--- Subtest Not Taken

Total

Score**

35

Word

Analysis

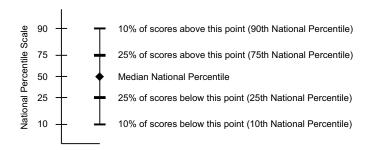
Spelling

34

Each plot in the graph on the front of this page shows the distribution of student scores for a content area tested, indicating both the skewness of the distribution and the spread of the distribution. The key shown below the graph describes each part of the plot. The median, shown by a diamond (♠), is the score that divides the distribution into upper and lower halves. The dashes immediately above and below the diamond show the percentile associated with the upper quartile (75th National Percentile) and the lower quartile (25th National Percentile). The dashes at the ends of the solid line correspond to the bottom (10th National Percentile) and top (90th National Percentile) deciles. (A decile is one of the points that divides a frequency distribution into 10 equal parts: 10% of the cases fall below the first decile, 20% below the second, and so on). The dotted line portion of the plot completes the distribution, and shows the top score and the bottom score. A distribution of student scores is skewed when the Median National Percentile is closer to either the top or bottom decile. On the plot, skewness is indicated by how close the diamond (♠) is to the dashes at the end of the solid line. The spread of student scores is indicated by the length of each plot.

If your group's performance for a given content area was similar to the national norm group, then 10% of the scores would be above the 90th National Percentile, 25% of the scores would be above the 75th National Percentile, the Median National Percentile would be 50, 25% of the scores would be below the 25th National Percentile, and 10% of the scores would be below the 10th National Percentile (see graph below).

Additional information about the interpretation of these scores and the use of test results can be found at DRC's website, www.datarecognitioncorp.com.







Math

Compu

7.4

2.1

Math

7.7

2.5

Math

Composite

7.6

2.3

Total

Score**

8.6

3.1

Social

Studies

7.5

3.4

Spellina

9.7

2.7

Science

7.4

2.7

Word

Analysis

COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 6

Purpose

This section of the report provides a comprehensive numeric description of your group's score distribution.

Number of Students: 35

Form/Level: G-16

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Mean Normal Curve Equiv. Standard Deviation NP of the Mean NCE Mean Scale Score Standard Deviation Local Percentiles/Quartiles 90th Local Percentile National Percentile Grade Equivalent 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 12.5 13.0 11.3 9.8 11.0 13.0 11.0 12.4 13.0 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 75th Local Percentile (Q3) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 11.9 11.5 11.1 11.7 11.2 11.5 9.2 8.2 8.5 10.6 9.7 10.8 11.2 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 50th Percentile (Median) National Percentile 10.2 7.3 Grade Equivalent 8.0 10.8 10 4 7.9 7.8 9 1 8.0 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 25th Local Percentile (Q1) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 5.3 5.4 5.7 7.1 5.4 5.4 5.7 5.9 5.7 5.6 5.7 4.7 7.1 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 10th Local Percentile National Percentile 3.7 Grade Equivalent 3.5 4.5 4.1 3.1 3.8 4.9 4.9 4.1 4.1 5.1 4 1 4.5 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score **National Quarters** Local/Number 76-99 Per Quarter 51-75 26-50 01-25 Local/Percent 76-99

Language Language

Mechanics Composite

9.1

3.6

8.3

3.7

Reading

9.0

3.2

Composite Language

9.8

3.5

Vocabulary

8.9

3.2

8.7

3.7

Per Quarter

Number of Students

Standard Deviation

Mean Scores & Std. Deviations
Grade Mean Equivalent

51-75

26-50

01-25

--- Subtest Not Taken



^{*} Based on locally reported data

^{**} Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

This section of the Assessment Summary report presents your data in tabular form. It is divided into three sections: Mean Scores and Standard Deviations, Local Percentiles/Quartiles, and National Quarters.

The "Mean Scores and Standard Deviations" section provides some basic norm-referenced information for your group. The following are the definitions of the terms used:

A **Scale Score (SS)** is the basis for other norm-referenced scores. The Scale Score describes achievement on a continuum that in most cases spans the complete range of Kindergarten through Grade 12. Scale Scores range in value from approximately 100 to 900. The **Mean Scale Score (MSS)** is obtained by adding the Scale Scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **National Percentile (NP)** is the percentage of students in a norm group whose scores fall below a given student's score. For example, a student that scored at the 65th percentile in Reading indicates that the student scored at or above the score of 65% of students nationwide in Reading. National Percentiles of 25-75 are considered to be in the average range, and thus the student's achievement in the example above can be interpreted to be in the upper end of the average range. The **Median National Percentile (MDNP)** is the score that divides the distribution in half. If the Median National Percentile for your group was 78, for example, that would mean that half of the National Percentile scores were above 78 and the other half were below 78. The Median National Percentile for the nation is 50.

The **Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE)** scale ranges from 1 to 99, and coincides with the National Percentile scale at 1, 50, and 99. Normal Curve Equivalents have many of the same characteristics as percentile ranks, but have the additional advantage of being based on an equal-interval scale. The difference between two successive scores on the scale has the same meaning throughout the scale. This property allows for meaningful comparisons among different achievement tests. The **Mean Normal Curve Equivalent (MNCE)** is computed by adding the Normal Curve Equivalent scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **Grade Equivalent (GE)** indicates the year and month of school for which a student's level of performance is typical. For example, a Grade Equivalent of 8.5 is interpreted to mean that the student's achievement is at a level that is typical of students who have completed the fifth month of Grade 8 (September being designated as .0, June as .9) Grade Equivalents that are within approximately two years of the student's actual grade placement are generally considered an accurate description of the student's level of achievement. *Use caution, however. A student in Grade 3 may attain a Grade Equivalent of 6.6. This does not mean that the student is capable of doing sixth-grade work, only that the student is scoring well above average for Grade 3. Derived from the Mean Scale Score (MSS), the Grade Mean Equivalent (GME) describes the year and month of school at which the local group's Mean Scale Score equals the National*

Mean. If a Mean Scale Score of 677, for example, converts to a Grade Mean Equivalent of 8.8, it indicates that 677 is the Mean National Scale Score for students who have completed the eighth month of Grade 8.

A **Standard Deviation** is a statistic that shows the spread or dispersion of scores in a distribution of scores — in other words, a measure of dispersion. The more the scores are spread out, the larger the standard deviation.

The "Local Percentiles/Quartiles" section compares the distribution of your students' scores with those of the national norm group. Five points in your local distribution, described below, are compared to the same points nationally. These points are shown on the plot in Part I.

The **90th Local Percentile** is the score that divides the highest 10% of your student scores from the lowest 90%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the National Percentile (NP) would be 90. If this group's NP score is greater than 90, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **75th Local Percentile** or Quartile 3 (Q3) is the score that divides the highest 25% of your student scores from the lowest 75%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 75. If this group's NP score is greater than 75, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **50th Local Percentile** or Quartile 2 (Q2) is the score that divides the highest 50% of your student scores from the lowest 50%. This point is called the median. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 50. If this group"s NP score is greater than 50, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **25th Local Percentile** or Quartile 1 (Q1) is the score that divides the highest 75% of your student scores from the lowest 25%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 25. If this group's NP score is greater than 25, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **10th Local Percentile** is the score that divides the highest 90% of your student scores from the lowest 10%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 10. If this group"s NP score is greater than 10, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The "National Quarters" section displays the number and percent of your student scores that fall into each of the four quarters. It allows you to compare your local score distribution to the National Percentile distribution. In the national norm group, 25% of the students had NP scores between 76 and 99, 25% were between 51 and 75, 25% were between 26 and 50, and 25% were between 1 and 25. It is desirable for a larger proportion of your students to be in quarters 3 and 4.





COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 6

Purpose

This section of this report provides an analysis of your group's performance on the *TerraNova* objectives.

Number of Students: 35

Form/Level: G-16

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Performance on Objectives

	Average		: Objectives F	Performan	ice Index	(OPI)*		Average OPI	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*
Zdive.	: :	ery				. ,	. ctive	Local National S Difference Moderate Mastery Rande	
Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local	Moderate Mastery Range	0 20	40 6	80 80	100	Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local National Difference Moderate Mastery Range	0 20 40 60 80 100
Reading		!	1				045 Multiply Whole Numbers	82 78 + 04 51-92	
002 Basic Understanding	78 70 +	08 40-85			Ι◊		046 Divide Whole Numbers	78 71 + 07 33-89	ΙΦ
003 Analyze Text	79 70 +	9 42-85			$I \diamond$		047 Decimals	75 73 + 02 50-83	I
004 Evaluate/Extend Meaning	62 54 +	08 31-62		I	\Diamond		048 Fractions	48 52 - 04 21-68	₫
005 Reading/Wrtg Strategies	65 58 +	32-69		I	\Diamond		050 Percents		
Vocabulary							051 Order of Operations		
035 Word Meaning	71 60 +	11 32-70]	\Box		Science		
036 Multimeaning Words	72 69 +	3 54-73			$\text{I}\Diamond$		019 Science Inquiry	65 61 + 04 38-66	I♦
037 Words in Context	71 63 +	08 34-76			$I \ \Diamond$		020 Physical Science	57 54 + 03 32-57	I♦
Language			!				021 Life Science	65 61 + 04 36-66	I♦
007 Sentence Structure	73 63 +	10 40-81			$I \diamond$		022 Earth and Space Science	63 58 + 05 32-62	ΙΦ
008 Writing Strategies	68 58 +	10 35-75	ļ	I	\Diamond		023 Science and Technology	66 62 + 04 35-66	I♦
009 Editing Skills	76 65 +	11 40-83			Ι◊		024 Personal and Social Persp	63 59 + 04 34-61	I♦
Language Mechanics							Social Studies		1
038 Sentences, Phrases, Clauses	s 65 59 +	36-73		I	\Diamond		026 Geographic Perspectives	72 69 + 03 39-80	ΙΦ
039 Writing Conventions	71 66 +	51-76			$I \Diamond$		027 History and Culture	61 57 + 04 32-65	ΙΦ
Mathematics		-	 				028 Civics and Government	55 51 + 04 28-58	ΙΦ
010 Number & Number Relations	47 46 +	25-53		\mathbb{R}			029 Economic Perspectives	70 66 + 04 35-78	ΙΦ
011 Computation & Estimation	49 50 -	1 28-57		Φ			Spelling		1
012 Operation Concepts	- -						040 Vowels	68 56 + 12 38-67	I ♦
013 Measurement	54 53 +	28-63		\mathbb{R}			041 Consonants	59 49 + 10 30-58	I♦
014 Geometry & Spatial Sense	59 57 +	34-67		K	\rangle		042 Structural Units	58 49 + 09 35-56	ΙΦ
015 Data, Stats & Probability	58 57 +	34-67	ı	K	>				1
016 Patterns, Functions, Algebra	71 68 +	39-83	! !		$\text{I}\Diamond$				
017 Prob Solving & Reasoning	56 54 +	28-66		IØ					
Math Computation							-		
043 Add Whole Numbers									! ! !

National Reference Group Grade 6.8

- * OPI is an estimate of the number of items that a student could be expected to answer correctly if there had been 100 items for that objective.
- Too few items to report

Moderate Mastery Range

Local Average OPI Score

National Average OPI Score





COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 6

Purpose

This report summarizes your group's performance using two categories. It allows you to compare local performance to national performance across content areas.

Number of Students: 35

Form/Level: G-16

Test Date: 03/01/19

Test Date. 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

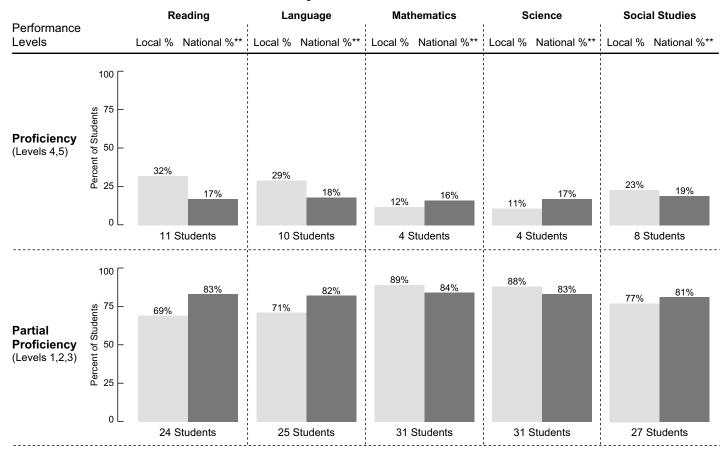
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Percent of Students at Each Proficiency Level



^{*} Based on locally reported data

General Interpretation

This section of the Assessment Summary divides your students into those who have reached or surpassed the goal of Proficiency, and those who have not. Specifically, for each content area, Level 4 (Proficient) and Level 5 (Advanced) are combined into one category called "Proficiency." Level 1 (Step 1), Level 2 (Progressing), and Level 3 (Nearing Proficiency) are combined into a second category called "Partial Proficiency." The percent of students in the national norm group in each category are included to allow for easy comparisons.

It is desirable to have the percent of your students in the "Proficiency" category increase from year to year. Likewise, it is desirable to have the percent of your students in the "Partial Proficiency" category decrease from year to year.

More information regarding the performance levels may be found at DRC's website, www.datarecognitioncorp.com.

^{**} National percent based on Spring national norm group



COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary with InView

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 6

Purpose

This section of this report shows how the group's obtained achievement scores compare to their anticipated achievement scores.

Number of Students: 35

Form/Level: G-16

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

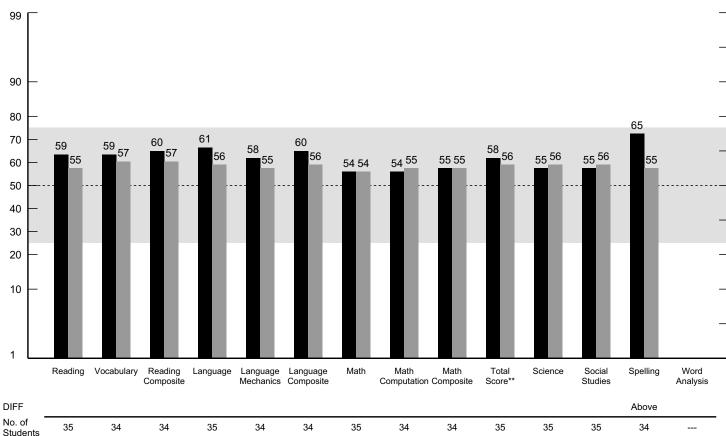
OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL









Obtained score * Based on locally reported data

Anticipated score

Key

** Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

Normal Curve Equivalent Scale

99

90

80

70

60

50

40

30

20

10

--- Subtest Not Taken

The graph on the front of this page shows the obtained achievement scores on *TerraNova* for your group of students and their anticipated scores based on their *InView* results. Your group's Mean Normal Curve Equivalent scores and Mean Anticipated Normal Curve Equivalent scores are shown at the tops of the bars on the graph. The shaded area on the graph represents the average range of scores, defined as the middle 50 percent of students nationally. Scores that fall above the shaded area are above the national average; scores that fall below the shaded area are below the national average.

Educationally meaningful differences between your students' obtained and anticipated scores are indicated below the graph in the DIFF row. A difference is considered meaningful when the difference between the two scores is 7 or more Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) units. (The Normal Curve Equivalent scale is shown on the right of the graph.) When the group's performance is better than anticipated, the difference is shown as "Above." When the group's performance is below anticipated, the difference is shown as "Below".





COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary, with *InView*

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 6

Purpose

This section of this report provides locally obtained achievement scores and anticipated achievement scores for comparison purposes.

Number of Students: 35

Form/Level: G-16

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Reading Language Language Math Math Total Social Word Studies Reading Vocabulary Composite Language Mechanics Composite Math Compu Composite Score** Science Spelling Analysis 35 34 34 35 35 Number of Students 35 34 35 34 35 34 **Obtained/Anticipated Scores** Median National Percentile 71 63 70 76 76 78 60 60 62 69 Obtained 65 55 80 59 62 66 62 66 60 60 60 65 63 64 62 Anticipated NP of Mean NCE 67 66 68 69 64 68 57 58 59 65 58 59 75 Obtained 62 59 58 59 60 62 59 60 62 61 61 61 61 Anticipated -3 16 4 6 5 7 -1 -3 Difference 8 -1 -1 Mean Normal Curve Equivalent 59 59 60 61 58 60 54 54 55 58 55 55 65 22 20 Standard Deviation of Obtained 20 21 21 21 17 18 16 20 19 19 19 Anticipated 55 57 57 56 55 56 54 55 55 56 56 56 55 2 10 Difference 3 -1 2 -1 -1 Mean Scale Score Obtained 673 674 674 674 665 670 671 664 668 673 668 667 684 Standard Deviation of Obtained 48 40 34 47 42 42 34 35 31 36 35 36 35 668 673 667 Anticipated 668 668 665 659 663 665 669 669 672 669 Difference 5 6 6 9 6 7 -2 -1 -1 4 -4 -2 17 Standard Deviation of Difference 32 22 35 32 31 16 27 18 20 25 23 34 **Grade Mean Equivalent** Obtained 8.7 8.9 9.0 9.8 8.3 9.1 7.7 7.4 7.6 8.6 7.4 7.5 9.7 Standard Deviation of Obtained 3.7 3.2 3.2 3.5 3.7 3.6 2.5 2.1 2.3 3.1 2.7 3.4 2.7 Anticipated 8.1 8.2 8.2 8.3 7.6 8.1 7.9 7.5 7.7 8.1 7.8 7.7 7.8 Difference 0.6 0.7 8.0 1.5 0.7 1.0 -0.2 -0.1 -0.1 0.5 -0.4 -0.2 1.9

Cognitive Skills Index (CSI) (Mean CSI: 104)

No. Students

with Valid CSI Intervals Scale Scores by CSI Intervals

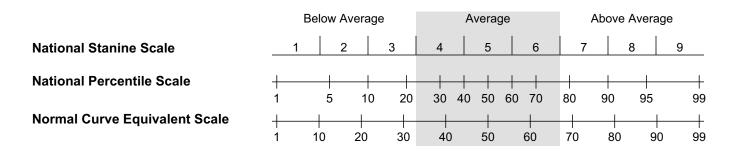
with valid ool	intorvalo	Ocalo Coc	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	i iiitoi vaio											
7	115 & Above Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	721 705 16	713 703 10	717 704 13	723 703 20	696 691 5	710 697 13	709 712 -3	697 696 1	703 704 -1	718 706 12	696 709 -13	707 705 2	704 696 8	
25	86-114 Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	666 663 3	670 663 7	669 664 5	671 660 11	663 655 8	667 658 9	666 668 -2	659 661 -2	664 665 -1	668 664 4	669 668 1	663 664 -1	682 663 19	
3	85 & Below Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	614 621 -7	612 625 -13	614 623 -9	591 618 -27	614 619 -5	603 619 -16	619 619 0	630 620 10	625 620 5	608 619 -11	597 620 -23	610 626 -16	658 637 21	

^{*} Based on locally reported data

--- Subtest Not Taken



^{**} Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics



Key Terms

A **Scale Score (SS)** is the basis for other norm-referenced scores. The Scale Score describes achievement on a continuum that in most cases spans the complete range of Kindergarten through Grade 12. Scale Scores range in value from approximately 100 to 900. The **Mean Scale Score (MSS)** is obtained by adding the Scale Scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

Norm-Referenced Scores come from a standardized assessment and compare a student or group of students with a specified reference group (norm group), usually others of the same grade and age.

An **Anticipated Achievement Score (AA)** compares an individual student's level of achievement with that of students of similar age, grade, and cognitive ability. Anticipated Achievement Scores are a function of age, grade, and scores on *InView*. If a student's age is outside the age range used in the formula to compute AA, his or her age is reset to the minimum or maximum value of the range. The AA for students whose ages have been reset may not be as precise as the AA for students whose ages are within the range specified for each grade. (Only applicable when *InView* is taken.)

A **Difference (DIFF)** is noted by the words "Above" or "Below" when there is an educationally meaningful difference between the group's or individual student's obtained and anticipated scores. The difference is considered meaningful when there is a 7-unit difference between the obtained Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) and anticipated NCE scores. (Only applicable when *InView* is taken.)

A **National Percentile (NP)** is the percentage of students in a norm group whose scores fall below a given student's score. For example, a student that scored at the 65th percentile in Reading indicates that the student scored equal to or above 65% of students nationwide in Reading. National Percentiles of 25-75 are considered to be in the average range, and thus the student's achievement in the example above can be interpreted to be in the upper end of the average range. The correspondence among National Percentiles, National Stanines, and Normal Curve Equivalents is shown in the graph above. The **Median National Percentile (MDNP)** is the score that divides the distribution in half. If the Median National Percentile for your group was 78, for example, that would mean that half of the National Percentile scores were above 78 and the other half were below 78. The Median National Percentile for the nation is 50.

A **Local Percentile (LP)** is the percentage of students in a local group whose scores fall below a given student's score.

The **Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE)** scale ranges from 1 to 99, and coincides with the National Percentile scale at 1, 50, and 99 (see line graph above). Normal Curve Equivalents have many of the same characteristics as percentile ranks, but have the additional advantage of being based on an equal-interval scale. The difference between two successive scores on the scale has the same meaning throughout the scale. This property allows for meaningful comparisons among different achievement tests. The **Mean Normal Curve Equivalent (MNCE)** is computed by adding the Normal Curve Equivalent scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

The **National Stanine (NS)** scale divides the scores of the norm population into nine groups (see the National Stanine line graph above). Because stanines are single-digit numbers, they are less likely than National Percentiles to be confused with the percentage of items answered correctly; however, they lack precision. For example, a student with a National Stanine of 6 could have a National Percentile as low as 60 and as high as 77 (see line graph above). The **Mean National Stanine (MNS)** is computed by adding all of the National Stanines of all the students in the group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **Grade Equivalent (GE)** indicates the year and month of school for which a student's level of performance is typical. For example, a Grade Equivalent of 8.5 is interpreted to mean that the student's achievement is at a level that is typical of students who have completed the fifth month of Grade 8 (September being designated as .0, June as .9) A Grade Equivalent that is within approximately two years of the student's actual grade placement is generally considered an accurate description of the student's level of achievement. *Use caution, however. A student in Grade 3 may attain a Grade Equivalent of 6.6. This does not mean that the student is capable of doing sixth-grade work, only that the student is scoring well above average for Grade 3.* Derived from the Mean Scale Score (MSS), the **Grade Mean Equivalent (GME)** describes the year and month of school at which the local group's Mean Scale Score equals the National Mean. If a Mean Scale Score of 677, for example, converts to a Grade Mean Equivalent of 8.8, it indicates that 677 is the Mean National Scale Score for students who have completed the eighth month of Grade 8.

Additional information about the interpretation of these scores and the use of test results can be found at DRC's website, www.datarecogntioncorp.com.





National Percentile Scale

National Stanine Scale

INVIEW

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 6

Purpose

This section provides details about your group's performance on InView. Together with other sources, this information can be used to evaluate, plan, and establish educational priorities.

Number of Students: 35

InView Level: 3

Test Date: 03/01/19

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI D7F01

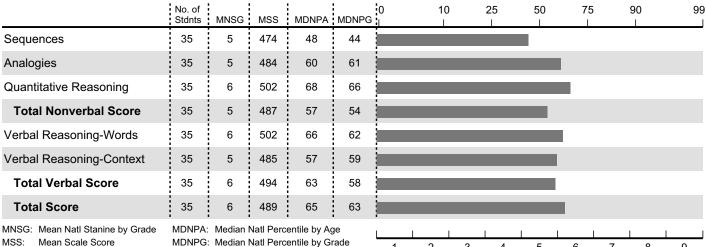
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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MSS: Mean Scale Score

Mean CSI: 104

No. of students with valid CSI scores: 35

* Based on locally reported data Cognitive Skills Index requires student birthdate and Total Score Median National Percentile by Grade (MDNPG)

General Interpretation

InView consists of five subtests that measure cognitive ability. The five subtests are Sequences, Analogies, Quantitative Reasoning, Verbal Reasoning-Words, and Verbal Reasoning-Context. Explanations of what these subtests measure can be found on the next page. All five subtests are combined to create a Total Score. Sequences, Analogies, and Quantitative Reasoning are combined to yield a Total Nonverbal Score; Verbal Reasoning-Words and Verbal Reasoning-Context are combined to create a Total Verbal Score.

Displayed on the left are the norm-referenced scores for every subtest taken. The Median National Percentile by Grade is listed in the last column. A National Percentile by Grade compares a student with other students in the same grade, regardless of their ages.

The Cognitive Skills Index (CSI), which is shown beneath the table, is an age-dependent standardized score based on an individual's performance on *InView*. This score indicates a student's overall cognitive ability relative to other students of the same age without regard to grade. The Mean CSI is the average cognitive ability score for this group.



INVIEW

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 6

Purpose

This section provides the summary distribution of scores for your group.

Number of Students: 35

InView Level: 3

Test Date: 03/01/19

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Summary Scale Scores	Sequences	Analogies	Quantitative Reasoning	Total Nonverbal Score	onverbal Reasoning- Reasonir		Total Verbal Score	Total Score	
				! ! !		! ! !	! ! !	! ! !	
Number of Students	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	
High Score	624	580	653	581	640	588	597	582	
Low Score	323	312	407	359	375	389	394	388	
Local Percentiles				 		 	 		
90	542	530	557	534	616	554	572	545	
75	505	509	537	517	525	531	541	518	
50 (Median)	470	494	509	488	493	493	487	496	
25	449	469	456	464	458	431	453	461	
10	404	425	429	428	429	412	428	436	
Mean	474	484	502	487	502	485	494	489	
Standard Deviation	57	49	55	46	66	55	55	47	
							1		





COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 7

Purpose

This report provides summary information about your group's performance. This page provides a graphic representation of the score distribution for each content area, clearly noting the Median National Percentile. Together with other sources, this information can be used to evaluate, plan, and establish educational priorities.

Number of Students: 55

Form/Level: G-17

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

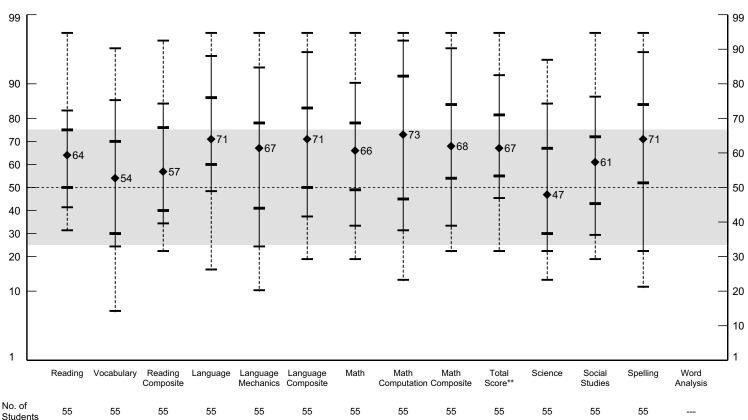
OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

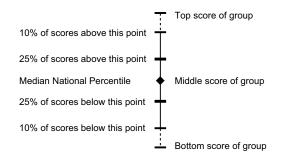
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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- * Based on locally reported data
- ** Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

Normal Curve Equivalent Scale

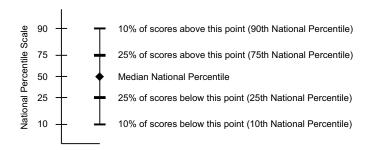
--- Subtest Not Taken



Each plot in the graph on the front of this page shows the distribution of student scores for a content area tested, indicating both the skewness of the distribution and the spread of the distribution. The key shown below the graph describes each part of the plot. The median, shown by a diamond (♠), is the score that divides the distribution into upper and lower halves. The dashes immediately above and below the diamond show the percentile associated with the upper quartile (75th National Percentile) and the lower quartile (25th National Percentile). The dashes at the ends of the solid line correspond to the bottom (10th National Percentile) and top (90th National Percentile) deciles. (A decile is one of the points that divides a frequency distribution into 10 equal parts: 10% of the cases fall below the first decile, 20% below the second, and so on). The dotted line portion of the plot completes the distribution, and shows the top score and the bottom score. A distribution of student scores is skewed when the Median National Percentile is closer to either the top or bottom decile. On the plot, skewness is indicated by how close the diamond (♠) is to the dashes at the end of the solid line. The spread of student scores is indicated by the length of each plot.

If your group's performance for a given content area was similar to the national norm group, then 10% of the scores would be above the 90th National Percentile, 25% of the scores would be above the 75th National Percentile, the Median National Percentile would be 50, 25% of the scores would be below the 25th National Percentile, and 10% of the scores would be below the 10th National Percentile (see graph below).

Additional information about the interpretation of these scores and the use of test results can be found at DRC's website, www.datarecognitioncorp.com.







Math

Compu

9.5

Math

9.4

Math

Composite

9.5

Total

Score**

10.3

Social

Studies

9.4

Spellina

9.8

Science

7.7

Word

Analysis

COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 7

Purpose

This section of the report provides a comprehensive numeric description of your group's score distribution.

Number of Students: 55

Form/Level: G-17

Test Date: 03/01/19

TN Norms Date: 2017 QM: 24

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Standard Deviation 2.9 2.5 2.6 2.4 2.3 2.4 2.2 3.1 2.7 2.1 2.1 2.7 Mean Normal Curve Equiv. Standard Deviation NP of the Mean NCE Mean Scale Score Standard Deviation Local Percentiles/Quartiles 90th Local Percentile National Percentile Grade Equivalent 11.9 12.0 11.9 13.0 13.0 13.0 12.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 11.2 12.2 13.0 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 75th Local Percentile (Q3) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 11.1 10.2 11.0 13.0 11.3 12.0 10.5 12.3 10.7 11.4 9.2 10.7 11.3 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 50th Percentile (Median) National Percentile 10.2 10.5 7 4 10.0 Grade Equivalent 7.9 8 4 10.8 9 1 8 7 8 7 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 25th Local Percentile (Q1) National Percentile 7.5 7.3 Grade Equivalent 7.5 5.1 6.0 9.2 6.5 7.1 7.9 8.1 5.5 7.2 7.8 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 10th Local Percentile National Percentile 5.4 5.9 5.3 Grade Equivalent 5.9 4.7 7.2 4.4 5.8 6.2 6.1 6.9 5.1 5.0 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score **National Quarters** Local/Number 76-99 Per Quarter 51-75 26-50 01-25 Local/Percent 76-99 Per Quarter 51-75

Language Language

Mechanics Composite

10.6

9.5

Reading

9.0

Composite Language

11.5

Vocabulary

8.1

Number of Students

Mean Scores & Std. Deviations **Grade Mean Equivalent**

26-50

01-25

--- Subtest Not Taken



Based on locally reported data

^{**} Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

This section of the Assessment Summary report presents your data in tabular form. It is divided into three sections: Mean Scores and Standard Deviations, Local Percentiles/Quartiles, and National Quarters.

The "Mean Scores and Standard Deviations" section provides some basic norm-referenced information for your group. The following are the definitions of the terms used:

A **Scale Score (SS)** is the basis for other norm-referenced scores. The Scale Score describes achievement on a continuum that in most cases spans the complete range of Kindergarten through Grade 12. Scale Scores range in value from approximately 100 to 900. The **Mean Scale Score (MSS)** is obtained by adding the Scale Scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **National Percentile (NP)** is the percentage of students in a norm group whose scores fall below a given student's score. For example, a student that scored at the 65th percentile in Reading indicates that the student scored at or above the score of 65% of students nationwide in Reading. National Percentiles of 25-75 are considered to be in the average range, and thus the student's achievement in the example above can be interpreted to be in the upper end of the average range. The **Median National Percentile (MDNP)** is the score that divides the distribution in half. If the Median National Percentile for your group was 78, for example, that would mean that half of the National Percentile scores were above 78 and the other half were below 78. The Median National Percentile for the nation is 50.

The **Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE)** scale ranges from 1 to 99, and coincides with the National Percentile scale at 1, 50, and 99. Normal Curve Equivalents have many of the same characteristics as percentile ranks, but have the additional advantage of being based on an equal-interval scale. The difference between two successive scores on the scale has the same meaning throughout the scale. This property allows for meaningful comparisons among different achievement tests. The **Mean Normal Curve Equivalent (MNCE)** is computed by adding the Normal Curve Equivalent scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **Grade Equivalent (GE)** indicates the year and month of school for which a student's level of performance is typical. For example, a Grade Equivalent of 8.5 is interpreted to mean that the student's achievement is at a level that is typical of students who have completed the fifth month of Grade 8 (September being designated as .0, June as .9) Grade Equivalents that are within approximately two years of the student's actual grade placement are generally considered an accurate description of the student's level of achievement. *Use caution, however. A student in Grade 3 may attain a Grade Equivalent of 6.6. This does not mean that the student is capable of doing sixth-grade work, only that the student is scoring well above average for Grade 3. Derived from the Mean Scale Score (MSS), the Grade Mean Equivalent (GME) describes the year and month of school at which the local group's Mean Scale Score equals the National*

Mean. If a Mean Scale Score of 677, for example, converts to a Grade Mean Equivalent of 8.8, it indicates that 677 is the Mean National Scale Score for students who have completed the eighth month of Grade 8.

A **Standard Deviation** is a statistic that shows the spread or dispersion of scores in a distribution of scores — in other words, a measure of dispersion. The more the scores are spread out, the larger the standard deviation.

The "Local Percentiles/Quartiles" section compares the distribution of your students' scores with those of the national norm group. Five points in your local distribution, described below, are compared to the same points nationally. These points are shown on the plot in Part I.

The **90th Local Percentile** is the score that divides the highest 10% of your student scores from the lowest 90%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the National Percentile (NP) would be 90. If this group's NP score is greater than 90, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **75th Local Percentile** or Quartile 3 (Q3) is the score that divides the highest 25% of your student scores from the lowest 75%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 75. If this group's NP score is greater than 75, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **50th Local Percentile** or Quartile 2 (Q2) is the score that divides the highest 50% of your student scores from the lowest 50%. This point is called the median. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 50. If this group"s NP score is greater than 50, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **25th Local Percentile** or Quartile 1 (Q1) is the score that divides the highest 75% of your student scores from the lowest 25%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 25. If this group's NP score is greater than 25, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **10th Local Percentile** is the score that divides the highest 90% of your student scores from the lowest 10%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 10. If this group"s NP score is greater than 10, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The "National Quarters" section displays the number and percent of your student scores that fall into each of the four quarters. It allows you to compare your local score distribution to the National Percentile distribution. In the national norm group, 25% of the students had NP scores between 76 and 99, 25% were between 51 and 75, 25% were between 26 and 50, and 25% were between 1 and 25. It is desirable for a larger proportion of your students to be in quarters 3 and 4.





COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 7

Purpose

This section of this report provides an analysis of your group's performance on the *TerraNova* objectives.

Number of Students: 55

Form/Level: G-17

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Performance on Objectives

	Average	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*		Average	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*
o. ĕ.	al al loce	Objectives renormance index (OFI)	No.	al al noe ate	Objectives Performance index (OPI)
Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local National G Difference Moderate Mastery Range	10 00 40 00 00 400	Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local National Solution Difference Moderate Mastery Range	00 40 00 00 400
Reading	<u> </u>	0 20 40 60 80 100	048 Fractions	53 43 + 10 19-50	0 20 40 60 80 100
002 Basic Understanding	70 63 + 07 38-73	T ♦	049 Integers	72 60 + 12 38-70	T
003 Analyze Text	58 53 + 05 29-62	- - -	050 Percents	64 55 + 09 29-66	T \
003 Analyze Text 004 Evaluate/Extend Meaning	71 63 + 08 39-75	<u> </u>	051 Order of Operations	66 52 + 14 30-60	T \Diamond
005 Reading/Wrtg Strategies	70 62 + 08 35-74	± .	Science	100 32 + 14, 30-00	<u> </u>
	101021+00,33-74	;	019 Science Inquiry	65 64 + 01 42-73	7
Vocabulary 035 Word Meaning	54 53 + 01 32-61	I \$	020 Physical Science	57 60 - 03 37-67	
036 Multimeaning Words	81 79 + 02 67-86	·	021 Life Science	54 55 - 01 35-61	Δ
037 Words in Context	47 50 - 03 24-61	i	022 Earth and Space Science	53 56 - 03 37-60	- <u>ν</u> Λ
		;	022 Earth and Space Science 023 Science and Technology	45 48 - 03 24-54	
Language 007 Sentence Structure	72 60 1 12 20 74	T_A	9,		lacksquare
	72 60 + 12 39-74	1 V	024 Personal and Social Persp	67 66 + 01 44-73	
008 Writing Strategies	79 64 + 15 40-82		Social Studies	00.50	TΛ
009 Editing Skills	70 56 + 14 34-72	Ι Ο	026 Geographic Perspectives	62 59 + 03 32-69	I♦ T∧
Language Mechanics			027 History and Culture	59 55 + 04 30-64	I♦ T-A
038 Sentences, Phrases, Clauses		<u> </u>	028 Civics and Government	63 55 + 08 22-70	I
039 Writing Conventions	71 66 + 05 50-77	I♦	029 Economic Perspectives	64 60 + 04 33-70	I◊
Mathematics			Spelling		
010 Number & Number Relations		<u> </u>	040 Vowels	69 62 + 07 50-68	_I ♦
011 Computation & Estimation	60 51 + 09 29-60	I♦	041 Consonants	62 56 + 06 40-67	Į ♦
012 Operation Concepts			042 Structural Units	55 50 + 05 39-57	$=$ I \diamond
013 Measurement	46 42 + 04 22-46	<u> </u>			
014 Geometry & Spatial Sense	47 45 + 02 27-51	I ◊			
015 Data, Stats & Probability	56 51 + 05 29-61				
016 Patterns, Functions, Algebra	69 58 + 11 33-71	·			
017 Prob Solving & Reasoning	55 48 + 07 31-53	ΙΦ			
Math Computation		1 			
047 Decimals	79 70 + 09 52-80	ΙΦ			

National Reference Group Grade 7.8

- * OPI is an estimate of the number of items that a student could be expected to answer correctly if there had been 100 items for that objective.
- Too few items to report

Moderate Mastery Range

Local Average OPI Score

National Average OPI Score

I



COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 7

Purpose

This report summarizes your group's performance using two categories. It allows you to compare local performance to national performance across content areas.

Number of Students: 55

Form/Level: G-17

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

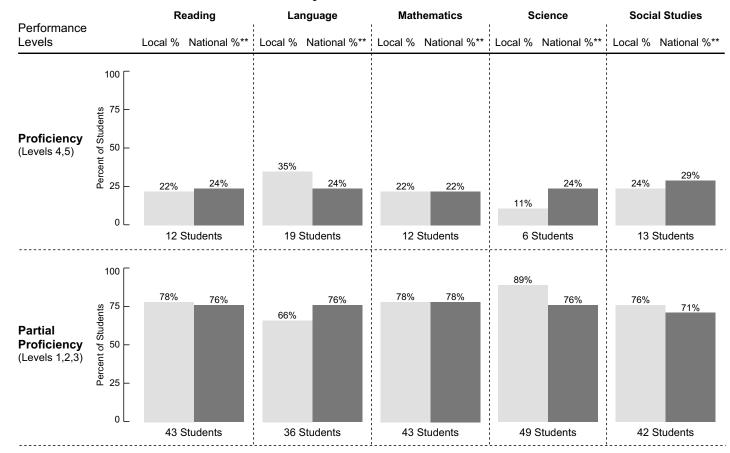
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Percent of Students at Each Proficiency Level



^{*} Based on locally reported data

General Interpretation

This section of the Assessment Summary divides your students into those who have reached or surpassed the goal of Proficiency, and those who have not. Specifically, for each content area, Level 4 (Proficient) and Level 5 (Advanced) are combined into one category called "Proficiency." Level 1 (Step 1), Level 2 (Progressing), and Level 3 (Nearing Proficiency) are combined into a second category called "Partial Proficiency." The percent of students in the national norm group in each category are included to allow for easy comparisons.

It is desirable to have the percent of your students in the "Proficiency" category increase from year to year. Likewise, it is desirable to have the percent of your students in the "Partial Proficiency" category decrease from year to year.

More information regarding the performance levels may be found at DRC's website, www.datarecognitioncorp.com.

^{**} National percent based on Spring national norm group



COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary with InView

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 7

Purpose

This section of this report shows how the group's obtained achievement scores compare to their anticipated achievement scores.

Number of Students: 55

Form/Level: G-17

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

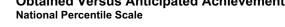
OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

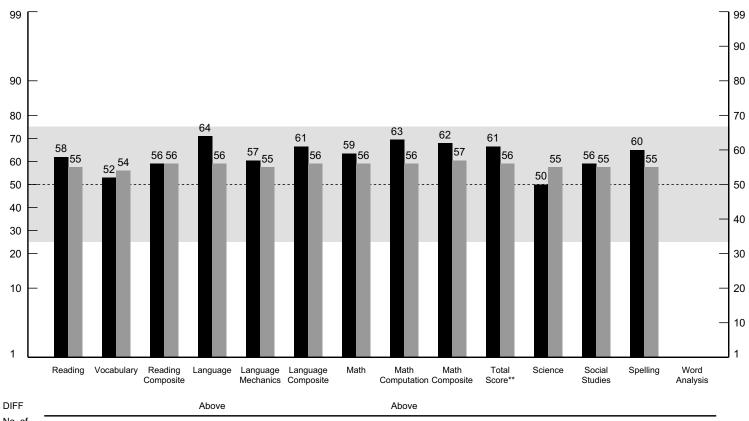
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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No. of 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 Students

Key Obtained score Anticipated score * Based on locally reported data

** Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

Normal Curve Equivalent Scale

The graph on the front of this page shows the obtained achievement scores on *TerraNova* for your group of students and their anticipated scores based on their *InView* results. Your group's Mean Normal Curve Equivalent scores and Mean Anticipated Normal Curve Equivalent scores are shown at the tops of the bars on the graph. The shaded area on the graph represents the average range of scores, defined as the middle 50 percent of students nationally. Scores that fall above the shaded area are above the national average; scores that fall below the shaded area are below the national average.

Educationally meaningful differences between your students' obtained and anticipated scores are indicated below the graph in the DIFF row. A difference is considered meaningful when the difference between the two scores is 7 or more Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) units. (The Normal Curve Equivalent scale is shown on the right of the graph.) When the group's performance is better than anticipated, the difference is shown as "Above." When the group's performance is below anticipated, the difference is shown as "Below".





COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary, with *InView*

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 7

Purpose

This section of this report provides locally obtained achievement scores and anticipated achievement scores for comparison purposes.

Number of Students: 55

Form/Level: G-17

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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	Reading	Vocabulary	Reading Composite	Language	Language Mechanics		Math	Math Compu	Math Composite	Total Score**	Science	Social Studies	Spelling	Word Analysis
Number of Students	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	
Obtained/Anticipated Scores Median National Percentile Obtained Anticipated	64 55	54 56	57 57	71 58	67 58	71 60	66 59	73 59	68 60	67 61	47 60	61 55	71 57	
NP of Mean NCE Obtained Anticipated Difference	64 59 5	54 58 -4	61 60 1	75 60 15	63 60 3	71 62 9	67 61 6	73 61 12	72 62 10	71 62 9	50 59 -9	60 59 1	69 58 11	
Mean Normal Curve Equivalent Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference	58 11 55 3	52 15 54 -2	56 12 56 0	64 15 56 8	57 17 55 2	61 15 56 5	59 14 56 3	63 20 56 7	62 17 57 5	61 13 56 5	50 14 55 -5	56 14 55 1	60 17 55 5	
Mean Scale Score Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference Standard Deviation of Difference	680 19 674 6 15	667 29 672 -5 23	674 22 674 0 16	689 32 671 18 25	673 36 671 2 31	681 30 671 10 23	691 28 684 7 14	695 43 679 16 31	693 33 682 11 19	686 24 677 9 14	671 24 680 -9 18	680 26 678 2 19	686 33 675 11 29	
Grade Mean Equivalent Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference	9.9 2.2 8.9 1.0		9.0 2.5 9.0 0.0	11.5 2.2 9.3 2.2		10.6 2.7 9.3 1.3	9.4 2.1 8.7 0.7	9.5 2.6 8.3 1.2	9.5 2.4 8.5 1.0	10.3 2.1 9.1 1.2	7.7 2.3 8.4 -0.7	9.4 2.4 9.1 0.3	9.8 2.7 8.7 1.1	

Cognitive Skills Index (CSI) (Mean CSI: 104)

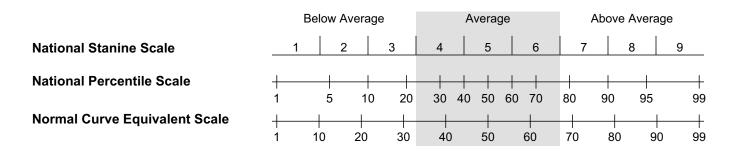
No. Students
with Valid CSI Intervals Scale Scores by CSI Intervals

with valid ool	Intervals	Ocale Oce	ics by co	i iiitoi vais											
9	115 & Above Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	702 708 -6	694 702 -8	698 705 -7	727 704 23	695 702 -7	711 703 8	732 721 11	745 716 29	739 719 20	720 711 9	702 711 -9	711 707 4	716 699 17	
44	86-114 Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	676 669 7	664 668 -4	670 669 1	682 666 16	672 666 6	677 666 11	684 679 5	688 674 14	686 676 10	681 671 10	666 676 -10	675 673 2	681 672 9	
2	85 & Below Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	659 638 21	624 640 -16	642 639 3	656 636 20	615 636 -21	636 636 0	651 639 12	623 636 -13	637 638 -1	655 638 17	649 644 5	652 646 6	661 647 14	

^{*} Based on locally reported data



^{**} Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics



Key Terms

A **Scale Score (SS)** is the basis for other norm-referenced scores. The Scale Score describes achievement on a continuum that in most cases spans the complete range of Kindergarten through Grade 12. Scale Scores range in value from approximately 100 to 900. The **Mean Scale Score (MSS)** is obtained by adding the Scale Scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

Norm-Referenced Scores come from a standardized assessment and compare a student or group of students with a specified reference group (norm group), usually others of the same grade and age.

An **Anticipated Achievement Score (AA)** compares an individual student's level of achievement with that of students of similar age, grade, and cognitive ability. Anticipated Achievement Scores are a function of age, grade, and scores on *InView*. If a student's age is outside the age range used in the formula to compute AA, his or her age is reset to the minimum or maximum value of the range. The AA for students whose ages have been reset may not be as precise as the AA for students whose ages are within the range specified for each grade. (Only applicable when *InView* is taken.)

A **Difference (DIFF)** is noted by the words "Above" or "Below" when there is an educationally meaningful difference between the group's or individual student's obtained and anticipated scores. The difference is considered meaningful when there is a 7-unit difference between the obtained Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) and anticipated NCE scores. (Only applicable when *InView* is taken.)

A **National Percentile (NP)** is the percentage of students in a norm group whose scores fall below a given student's score. For example, a student that scored at the 65th percentile in Reading indicates that the student scored equal to or above 65% of students nationwide in Reading. National Percentiles of 25-75 are considered to be in the average range, and thus the student's achievement in the example above can be interpreted to be in the upper end of the average range. The correspondence among National Percentiles, National Stanines, and Normal Curve Equivalents is shown in the graph above. The **Median National Percentile (MDNP)** is the score that divides the distribution in half. If the Median National Percentile for your group was 78, for example, that would mean that half of the National Percentile scores were above 78 and the other half were below 78. The Median National Percentile for the nation is 50.

A **Local Percentile (LP)** is the percentage of students in a local group whose scores fall below a given student's score.

The **Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE)** scale ranges from 1 to 99, and coincides with the National Percentile scale at 1, 50, and 99 (see line graph above). Normal Curve Equivalents have many of the same characteristics as percentile ranks, but have the additional advantage of being based on an equal-interval scale. The difference between two successive scores on the scale has the same meaning throughout the scale. This property allows for meaningful comparisons among different achievement tests. The **Mean Normal Curve Equivalent (MNCE)** is computed by adding the Normal Curve Equivalent scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

The **National Stanine (NS)** scale divides the scores of the norm population into nine groups (see the National Stanine line graph above). Because stanines are single-digit numbers, they are less likely than National Percentiles to be confused with the percentage of items answered correctly; however, they lack precision. For example, a student with a National Stanine of 6 could have a National Percentile as low as 60 and as high as 77 (see line graph above). The **Mean National Stanine (MNS)** is computed by adding all of the National Stanines of all the students in the group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **Grade Equivalent (GE)** indicates the year and month of school for which a student's level of performance is typical. For example, a Grade Equivalent of 8.5 is interpreted to mean that the student's achievement is at a level that is typical of students who have completed the fifth month of Grade 8 (September being designated as .0, June as .9) A Grade Equivalent that is within approximately two years of the student's actual grade placement is generally considered an accurate description of the student's level of achievement. *Use caution, however. A student in Grade 3 may attain a Grade Equivalent of 6.6. This does not mean that the student is capable of doing sixth-grade work, only that the student is scoring well above average for Grade 3.* Derived from the Mean Scale Score (MSS), the **Grade Mean Equivalent (GME)** describes the year and month of school at which the local group's Mean Scale Score equals the National Mean. If a Mean Scale Score of 677, for example, converts to a Grade Mean Equivalent of 8.8, it indicates that 677 is the Mean National Scale Score for students who have completed the eighth month of Grade 8.

Additional information about the interpretation of these scores and the use of test results can be found at DRC's website, www.datarecogntioncorp.com.





National Percentile Scale

National Stanine Scale

INVIEW

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 7

Purpose

This section provides details about your group's performance on *InView*. Together with other sources, this information can be used to evaluate, plan, and establish educational priorities.

Number of Students: 55

InView Level: 3

Test Date: 03/01/19

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

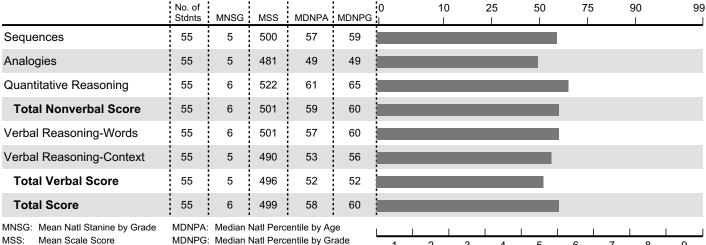
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Mean CSI: 104

No. of students with valid CSI scores: 55

* Based on locally reported data Cognitive Skills Index requires student birthdate and Total Score Median National Percentile by Grade (MDNPG)

General Interpretation

InView consists of five subtests that measure cognitive ability. The five subtests are Sequences, Analogies, Quantitative Reasoning, Verbal Reasoning-Words, and Verbal Reasoning-Context. Explanations of what these subtests measure can be found on the next page. All five subtests are combined to create a Total Score. Sequences, Analogies, and Quantitative Reasoning are combined to yield a Total Nonverbal Score; Verbal Reasoning-Words and Verbal Reasoning-Context are combined to create a Total Verbal Score.

Displayed on the left are the norm-referenced scores for every subtest taken. The Median National Percentile by Grade is listed in the last column. A National Percentile by Grade compares a student with other students in the same grade, regardless of their ages. The Cognitive Skills Index (CSI), which is shown beneath the table, is an age-dependent standardized score based on an individual's performance on *InView*. This score indicates a student's overall cognitive ability relative to other students of the same age without regard to grade. The Mean CSI is the average cognitive ability score for this group.



INVIEW

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 7

Purpose

This section provides the summary distribution of scores for your group.

Number of Students: 55

InView Level: 3

Test Date: 03/01/19

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Summary Scale Scores	Sequences	Analogies	Quantitative Reasoning	Total Nonverbal Score	Verbal Reasoning- Words	Verbal Reasoning- Context	Total Verbal Score	Total Score
			! ! !	! ! !		! ! !	! !	! ! !
Number of Students	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
High Score	635	572	653	592	599	650	611	600
Low Score	377	395	420	406	348	298	399	419
Local Percentiles				 			 	
90	568	543	579	548	571	542	552	550
75	529	506	541	527	544	524	524	521
50 (Median)	500	483	514	501	501	495	491	500
25	476	465	497	477	466	453	471	478
10	433	408	474	452	437	434	445	447
Mean	500	481	522	501	501	490	496	499
Standard Deviation	54	43	47	40	51	52	44	37
	<u></u>		L	i	i	L	i	
				 			i ! !	





COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 8

Purpose

This report provides summary information about your group's performance. This page provides a graphic representation of the score distribution for each content area, clearly noting the Median National Percentile. Together with other sources, this information can be used to evaluate, plan, and establish educational priorities.

Number of Students: 71

Form/Level: G-18

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

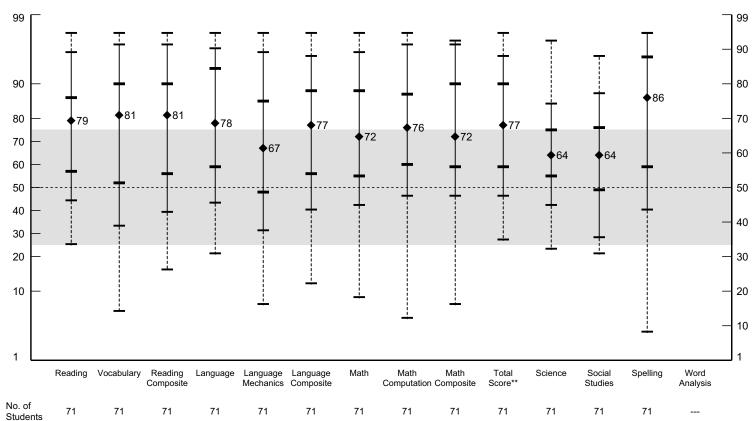
OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

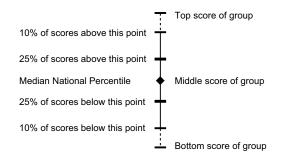
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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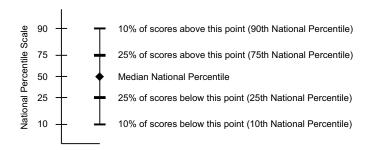
- * Based on locally reported data
- ** Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

Normal Curve Equivalent Scale

Each plot in the graph on the front of this page shows the distribution of student scores for a content area tested, indicating both the skewness of the distribution and the spread of the distribution. The key shown below the graph describes each part of the plot. The median, shown by a diamond (♠), is the score that divides the distribution into upper and lower halves. The dashes immediately above and below the diamond show the percentile associated with the upper quartile (75th National Percentile) and the lower quartile (25th National Percentile). The dashes at the ends of the solid line correspond to the bottom (10th National Percentile) and top (90th National Percentile) deciles. (A decile is one of the points that divides a frequency distribution into 10 equal parts: 10% of the cases fall below the first decile, 20% below the second, and so on). The dotted line portion of the plot completes the distribution, and shows the top score and the bottom score. A distribution of student scores is skewed when the Median National Percentile is closer to either the top or bottom decile. On the plot, skewness is indicated by how close the diamond (♠) is to the dashes at the end of the solid line. The spread of student scores is indicated by the length of each plot.

If your group's performance for a given content area was similar to the national norm group, then 10% of the scores would be above the 90th National Percentile, 25% of the scores would be above the 75th National Percentile, the Median National Percentile would be 50, 25% of the scores would be below the 25th National Percentile, and 10% of the scores would be below the 10th National Percentile (see graph below).

Additional information about the interpretation of these scores and the use of test results can be found at DRC's website, www.datarecognitioncorp.com.







Math

Math

Total

Social

Word

COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 8

Purpose

This section of the report provides a comprehensive numeric description of your group's score distribution.

Number of Students: 71

Form/Level: G-18

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Studies Vocabulary Composite Language Mechanics Composite Math Compu Composite Score** Science Spellina Analysis Number of Students Mean Scores & Std. Deviations **Grade Mean Equivalent** 12.2 13.0 12.1 12.2 12.1 10.4 11.4 11.8 11.1 11.1 11.5 11.0 11.8 Standard Deviation 2.3 2.0 2.2 2.1 2.5 2.2 2.3 2.7 2.1 1.9 1.9 2.4 Mean Normal Curve Equiv. Standard Deviation NP of the Mean NCE Mean Scale Score Standard Deviation Local Percentiles/Quartiles 90th Local Percentile National Percentile Grade Equivalent 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 12.7 13.0 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 75th Local Percentile (Q3) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 11.7 11.3 13.0 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 50th Percentile (Median) National Percentile 12 1 10.9 11 1 11 7 10.8 10.3 Grade Equivalent 12 4 12 4 12 7 10.7 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 25th Local Percentile (Q1) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 9.6 9.0 9.8 10.1 8.3 9.8 9.2 9.8 9.8 9.9 9.3 8.5 9.7 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 10th Local Percentile National Percentile 8.0 8.0 8.5 8.4 7.9 Grade Equivalent 6.8 7.5 7.5 6.3 7.3 8.2 6.4 7.7 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score **National Quarters** Local/Number 76-99 Per Quarter 51-75 26-50 01-25 Local/Percent 76-99 51-75 Per Quarter 26-50

Language Language

Reading

01-25

--- Subtest Not Taken



^{*} Based on locally reported data

^{**} Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

This section of the Assessment Summary report presents your data in tabular form. It is divided into three sections: Mean Scores and Standard Deviations, Local Percentiles/Quartiles, and National Quarters.

The "Mean Scores and Standard Deviations" section provides some basic norm-referenced information for your group. The following are the definitions of the terms used:

A **Scale Score (SS)** is the basis for other norm-referenced scores. The Scale Score describes achievement on a continuum that in most cases spans the complete range of Kindergarten through Grade 12. Scale Scores range in value from approximately 100 to 900. The **Mean Scale Score (MSS)** is obtained by adding the Scale Scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **National Percentile (NP)** is the percentage of students in a norm group whose scores fall below a given student's score. For example, a student that scored at the 65th percentile in Reading indicates that the student scored at or above the score of 65% of students nationwide in Reading. National Percentiles of 25-75 are considered to be in the average range, and thus the student's achievement in the example above can be interpreted to be in the upper end of the average range. The **Median National Percentile (MDNP)** is the score that divides the distribution in half. If the Median National Percentile for your group was 78, for example, that would mean that half of the National Percentile scores were above 78 and the other half were below 78. The Median National Percentile for the nation is 50.

The **Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE)** scale ranges from 1 to 99, and coincides with the National Percentile scale at 1, 50, and 99. Normal Curve Equivalents have many of the same characteristics as percentile ranks, but have the additional advantage of being based on an equal-interval scale. The difference between two successive scores on the scale has the same meaning throughout the scale. This property allows for meaningful comparisons among different achievement tests. The **Mean Normal Curve Equivalent (MNCE)** is computed by adding the Normal Curve Equivalent scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **Grade Equivalent (GE)** indicates the year and month of school for which a student's level of performance is typical. For example, a Grade Equivalent of 8.5 is interpreted to mean that the student's achievement is at a level that is typical of students who have completed the fifth month of Grade 8 (September being designated as .0, June as .9) Grade Equivalents that are within approximately two years of the student's actual grade placement are generally considered an accurate description of the student's level of achievement. *Use caution, however. A student in Grade 3 may attain a Grade Equivalent of 6.6. This does not mean that the student is capable of doing sixth-grade work, only that the student is scoring well above average for Grade 3. Derived from the Mean Scale Score (MSS), the Grade Mean Equivalent (GME) describes the year and month of school at which the local group's Mean Scale Score equals the National*

Mean. If a Mean Scale Score of 677, for example, converts to a Grade Mean Equivalent of 8.8, it indicates that 677 is the Mean National Scale Score for students who have completed the eighth month of Grade 8.

A **Standard Deviation** is a statistic that shows the spread or dispersion of scores in a distribution of scores — in other words, a measure of dispersion. The more the scores are spread out, the larger the standard deviation.

The "Local Percentiles/Quartiles" section compares the distribution of your students' scores with those of the national norm group. Five points in your local distribution, described below, are compared to the same points nationally. These points are shown on the plot in Part I.

The **90th Local Percentile** is the score that divides the highest 10% of your student scores from the lowest 90%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the National Percentile (NP) would be 90. If this group's NP score is greater than 90, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **75th Local Percentile** or Quartile 3 (Q3) is the score that divides the highest 25% of your student scores from the lowest 75%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 75. If this group's NP score is greater than 75, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **50th Local Percentile** or Quartile 2 (Q2) is the score that divides the highest 50% of your student scores from the lowest 50%. This point is called the median. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 50. If this group"s NP score is greater than 50, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **25th Local Percentile** or Quartile 1 (Q1) is the score that divides the highest 75% of your student scores from the lowest 25%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 25. If this group's NP score is greater than 25, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The **10th Local Percentile** is the score that divides the highest 90% of your student scores from the lowest 10%. If this group had scored exactly like the national norm group, the NP score would be 10. If this group"s NP score is greater than 10, they scored higher than the national norm group.

The "National Quarters" section displays the number and percent of your student scores that fall into each of the four quarters. It allows you to compare your local score distribution to the National Percentile distribution. In the national norm group, 25% of the students had NP scores between 76 and 99, 25% were between 51 and 75, 25% were between 26 and 50, and 25% were between 1 and 25. It is desirable for a larger proportion of your students to be in quarters 3 and 4.





COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 8

Purpose

This section of this report provides an analysis of your group's performance on the *TerraNova* objectives.

Number of Students: 71

Form/Level: G-18

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Performance on Objectives

	Average OPI	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*		Average OPI ₀	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*
No.	Local National G Difference Moderate Mastery		Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local National G Difference Moderate Mastery Range	
Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local National S Difference Moderate Mastery	0 20 40 60 80 100	Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local National O Difference Moderate Mastery Range	0 20 40 60 80 100
Reading		!	048 Fractions	66 49 + 17 20-65	
002 Basic Understanding	74 60 + 14 35-73	ΙΦ	049 Integers	78 58 + 20 33-73	I
003 Analyze Text	72 58 + 14 36-70	I ♦	050 Percents	70 53 + 17 31-65	I ♦
004 Evaluate/Extend Meaning	88 71 + 17 47-87	I ♦	051 Order of Operations	76 64 + 12 47-75	ΙΦ
005 Reading/Wrtg Strategies	72 58 + 14 34-71	I ♦	052 Algebraic Operations	<u> </u>	
Vocabulary			Science		
035 Word Meaning	46 35 + 11 22-33	I ♦	019 Science Inquiry	77 66 + 11 47-77	I ♦
036 Multimeaning Words	79 70 + 09 57-78	I♦	020 Physical Science	58 52 + 06 38-58	ΙΦ
037 Words in Context	81 65 + 16 38-81	I ♦	021 Life Science	70 61 + 09 43-70	I→
Language		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	022 Earth and Space Science	59 53 + 06 37-57	ΙΦ
007 Sentence Structure	74 57 + 17 35-71	I	023 Science and Technology	66 60 + 06 46-67	ΙΦ
008 Writing Strategies	76 57 + 19 36-73	I	024 Personal and Social Persp	66 59 + 07 43-65	ΙΦ
009 Editing Skills	77 61 + 16 41-76	I ♦	Social Studies		
Language Mechanics			026 Geographic Perspectives	63 59 + 04 28-72	ΙΦ
038 Sentences, Phrases, Clauses	s 75 63 + 12 43-80	Ι ◊	027 History and Culture	60 53 + 07 26-62	ΙΦ
039 Writing Conventions	69 62 + 07 45-75	ΙΦ	028 Civics and Government	74 64 + 10 32-78	I ♦
Mathematics			029 Economic Perspectives	62 57 + 05 29-68	I◊
010 Number & Number Relations	63 51 + 12 31-60	ΙΦ	Spelling		
011 Computation & Estimation	68 56 + 12 35-67	ΙΦ	040 Vowels	72 58 + 14 45-68	—I →
012 Operation Concepts		1	041 Consonants	62 45 + 17 29-52	—I ♦
013 Measurement	58 48 + 10 29-55	$I \diamond$	042 Structural Units	67 53 + 14 36-66	I ♦
014 Geometry & Spatial Sense	69 58 + 11 39-69	ΙΦ			
015 Data, Stats & Probability	64 53 + 11 31-63	ΙΦ			
016 Patterns, Functions, Algebra	62 51 + 11 31-59	ΙΦ			
017 Prob Solving & Reasoning	71 58 + 13 34-71	ΙΦ			
Math Computation					
047 Decimals	- - -				

National Reference Group Grade 8.8

- * OPI is an estimate of the number of items that a student could be expected to answer correctly if there had been 100 items for that objective.
- Too few items to report

Moderate Mastery Range

Local Average OPI Score

National Average OPI Score





COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 8

Purpose

This report summarizes your group's performance using two categories. It allows you to compare local performance to national performance across content areas.

Number of Students: 71

Form/Level: G-18

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI D7F01

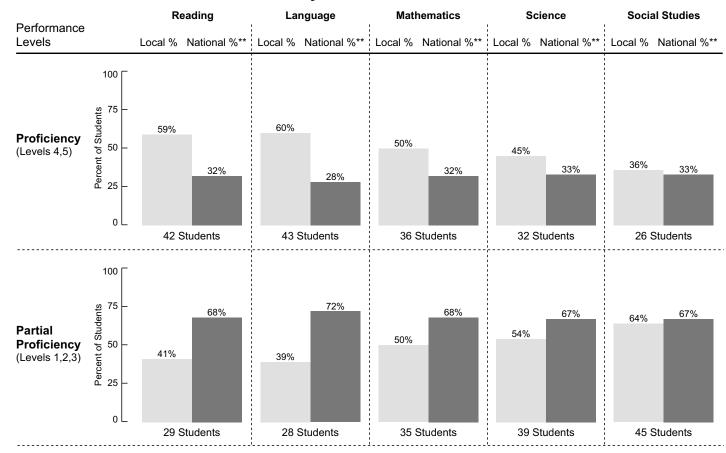
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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DRC

Percent of Students at Each Proficiency Level



^{*} Based on locally reported data

General Interpretation

This section of the Assessment Summary divides your students into those who have reached or surpassed the goal of Proficiency, and those who have not. Specifically, for each content area, Level 4 (Proficient) and Level 5 (Advanced) are combined into one category called "Proficiency." Level 1 (Step 1), Level 2 (Progressing), and Level 3 (Nearing Proficiency) are combined into a second category called "Partial Proficiency." The percent of students in the national norm group in each category are included to allow for easy comparisons.

It is desirable to have the percent of your students in the "Proficiency" category increase from year to year. Likewise, it is desirable to have the percent of your students in the "Partial Proficiency" category decrease from year to year.

More information regarding the performance levels may be found at DRC's website, www.datarecognitioncorp.com.

^{**} National percent based on Spring national norm group



COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary with InView

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 8

Purpose

This section of this report shows how the group's obtained achievement scores compare to their anticipated achievement scores.

Number of Students: 71

Form/Level: G-18

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

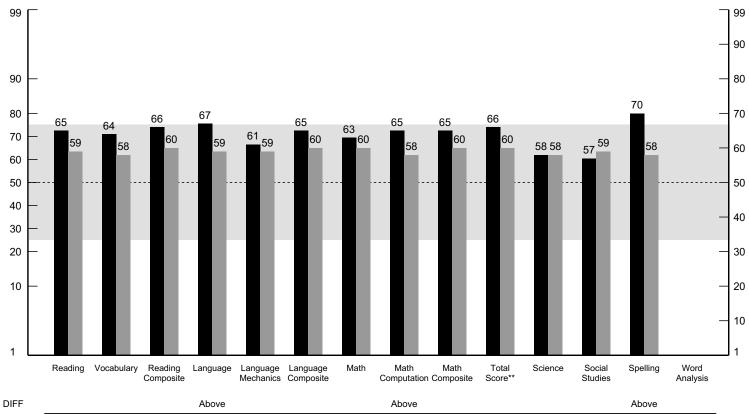
OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

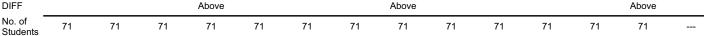
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Key Obtained score Anticipated score

* Based on locally reported data

** Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics



The graph on the front of this page shows the obtained achievement scores on *TerraNova* for your group of students and their anticipated scores based on their *InView* results. Your group's Mean Normal Curve Equivalent scores and Mean Anticipated Normal Curve Equivalent scores are shown at the tops of the bars on the graph. The shaded area on the graph represents the average range of scores, defined as the middle 50 percent of students nationally. Scores that fall above the shaded area are above the national average; scores that fall below the shaded area are below the national average.

Educationally meaningful differences between your students' obtained and anticipated scores are indicated below the graph in the DIFF row. A difference is considered meaningful when the difference between the two scores is 7 or more Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) units. (The Normal Curve Equivalent scale is shown on the right of the graph.) When the group's performance is better than anticipated, the difference is shown as "Above." When the group's performance is below anticipated, the difference is shown as "Below".





COMPLETE BATTERY

Assessment Summary, with *InView*

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 8

Purpose

This section of this report provides locally obtained achievement scores and anticipated achievement scores for comparison purposes.

Number of Students: 71

Form/Level: G-18

Test Date: 03/01/19

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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	Reading	Vocabulary	Reading Composite	Language	Language Mechanics		Math	Math Compu	Math Composite	Total Score**	Science	Social Studies	Spelling	Word Analysis
Number of Students	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	
Obtained/Anticipated Scores Median National Percentile Obtained Anticipated	79 66	81 63	81 66	78 67	67 66	77 67	72 69	76 68	72 71	77 70	64 65	64 66	86 64	
NP of Mean NCE Obtained Anticipated Difference	76 67 9	75 65 10	77 68 9	79 67 12	69 66 3	76 68 8	73 67 6	76 66 10	76 68 8	78 69 9	65 64 1	62 66 -4	83 64 19	
Mean Normal Curve Equivalent Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference	65 14 59 6	64 17 58 6	66 15 60 6	67 16 59 8	61 18 59 2	65 16 60 5	63 16 60 3	65 15 58 7	65 15 60 5	66 15 60 6	58 10 58 0	57 13 59 -2	70 21 58 12	
Mean Scale Score Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference Standard Deviation of Difference	701 27 691 10 21	699 29 689 10 23	700 26 690 10 19	702 35 686 16 25	689 34 685 4 26	696 31 685 11 20	711 30 704 7 14	718 33 705 13 27	715 29 705 10 18	705 27 693 12 15	701 21 700 1 22	687 20 690 -3 17	710 39 690 20 31	
Grade Mean Equivalent Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference	12.2 2.1 11.2 1.0	11.4 2.5 10.6 0.8	11.8 2.2 10.9 0.9	13.0 2.3 11.3 1.7	11.1 2.7 10.8 0.3	12.1 2.3 11.0 1.1	11.1 2.1 10.7 0.4	12.2 1.9 10.5 1.7	11.5 1.9 10.7 0.8	12.1 2.0 11.0 1.1	11.0 1.8 10.9 0.1	10.4 2.2 10.8 -0.4	11.8 2.4 10.1 1.7	

Cognitive Skills Index (CSI) (Mean CSI: 108)

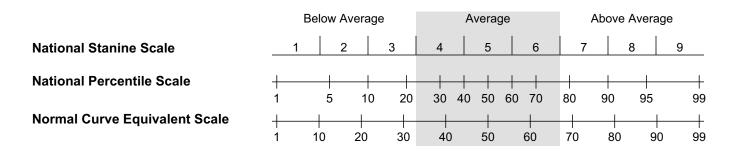
No. Students
with Valid CSI Intervals Scale Scores by CSI Intervals

with valid CSI	IIILEI Vais	Scale Scc	nes by CS	i iiilei vais											
20	115 & Above Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	728 723 5	722 715 7	725 719 6	735 717 18	720 716 4	728 716 12	744 743 1	748 743 5	746 743 3	736 727 9	715 729 -14	703 716 -13	737 716 21	
50	86-114 Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	692 679 13	690 680 10	691 679 12	690 674 16	677 673 4	683 674 9	699 690 9	707 692 15	703 691 12	693 681 12	696 690 6	681 680 1	701 680 21	
1	85 & Below Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	667 632 35	680 640 40	674 636 38	656 631 25	663 634 29	660 632 28	631 625 6	699 630 69	665 628 37	651 629 22	692 637 55	650 638 12	657 645 12	

^{*} Based on locally reported data



^{**} Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics



Key Terms

A **Scale Score (SS)** is the basis for other norm-referenced scores. The Scale Score describes achievement on a continuum that in most cases spans the complete range of Kindergarten through Grade 12. Scale Scores range in value from approximately 100 to 900. The **Mean Scale Score (MSS)** is obtained by adding the Scale Scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

Norm-Referenced Scores come from a standardized assessment and compare a student or group of students with a specified reference group (norm group), usually others of the same grade and age.

An **Anticipated Achievement Score (AA)** compares an individual student's level of achievement with that of students of similar age, grade, and cognitive ability. Anticipated Achievement Scores are a function of age, grade, and scores on *InView*. If a student's age is outside the age range used in the formula to compute AA, his or her age is reset to the minimum or maximum value of the range. The AA for students whose ages have been reset may not be as precise as the AA for students whose ages are within the range specified for each grade. (Only applicable when *InView* is taken.)

A **Difference (DIFF)** is noted by the words "Above" or "Below" when there is an educationally meaningful difference between the group's or individual student's obtained and anticipated scores. The difference is considered meaningful when there is a 7-unit difference between the obtained Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) and anticipated NCE scores. (Only applicable when *InView* is taken.)

A **National Percentile (NP)** is the percentage of students in a norm group whose scores fall below a given student's score. For example, a student that scored at the 65th percentile in Reading indicates that the student scored equal to or above 65% of students nationwide in Reading. National Percentiles of 25-75 are considered to be in the average range, and thus the student's achievement in the example above can be interpreted to be in the upper end of the average range. The correspondence among National Percentiles, National Stanines, and Normal Curve Equivalents is shown in the graph above. The **Median National Percentile (MDNP)** is the score that divides the distribution in half. If the Median National Percentile for your group was 78, for example, that would mean that half of the National Percentile scores were above 78 and the other half were below 78. The Median National Percentile for the nation is 50.

A **Local Percentile (LP)** is the percentage of students in a local group whose scores fall below a given student's score.

The **Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE)** scale ranges from 1 to 99, and coincides with the National Percentile scale at 1, 50, and 99 (see line graph above). Normal Curve Equivalents have many of the same characteristics as percentile ranks, but have the additional advantage of being based on an equal-interval scale. The difference between two successive scores on the scale has the same meaning throughout the scale. This property allows for meaningful comparisons among different achievement tests. The **Mean Normal Curve Equivalent (MNCE)** is computed by adding the Normal Curve Equivalent scores of all students in a group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

The **National Stanine (NS)** scale divides the scores of the norm population into nine groups (see the National Stanine line graph above). Because stanines are single-digit numbers, they are less likely than National Percentiles to be confused with the percentage of items answered correctly; however, they lack precision. For example, a student with a National Stanine of 6 could have a National Percentile as low as 60 and as high as 77 (see line graph above). The **Mean National Stanine (MNS)** is computed by adding all of the National Stanines of all the students in the group, then dividing by the number of students in that group.

A **Grade Equivalent (GE)** indicates the year and month of school for which a student's level of performance is typical. For example, a Grade Equivalent of 8.5 is interpreted to mean that the student's achievement is at a level that is typical of students who have completed the fifth month of Grade 8 (September being designated as .0, June as .9) A Grade Equivalent that is within approximately two years of the student's actual grade placement is generally considered an accurate description of the student's level of achievement. *Use caution, however. A student in Grade 3 may attain a Grade Equivalent of 6.6. This does not mean that the student is capable of doing sixth-grade work, only that the student is scoring well above average for Grade 3.* Derived from the Mean Scale Score (MSS), the **Grade Mean Equivalent (GME)** describes the year and month of school at which the local group's Mean Scale Score equals the National Mean. If a Mean Scale Score of 677, for example, converts to a Grade Mean Equivalent of 8.8, it indicates that 677 is the Mean National Scale Score for students who have completed the eighth month of Grade 8.

Additional information about the interpretation of these scores and the use of test results can be found at DRC's website, www.datarecogntioncorp.com.





National Percentile Scale

National Stanine Scale

INVIEW

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 8

Purpose

This section provides details about your group's performance on *InView*. Together with other sources, this information can be used to evaluate, plan, and establish educational priorities.

Number of Students: 71

InView Level: 4

Test Date: 03/01/19

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

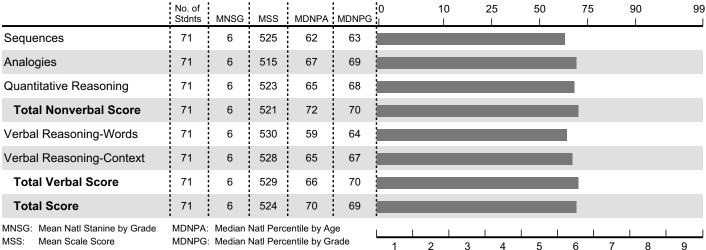
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Mean CSI: 108

No. of students with valid CSI scores: 71

* Based on locally reported data Cognitive Skills Index requires student birthdate and Total Score Median National Percentile by Grade (MDNPG)

General Interpretation

InView consists of five subtests that measure cognitive ability. The five subtests are Sequences, Analogies, Quantitative Reasoning, Verbal Reasoning-Words, and Verbal Reasoning-Context. Explanations of what these subtests measure can be found on the next page. All five subtests are combined to create a Total Score. Sequences, Analogies, and Quantitative Reasoning are combined to yield a Total Nonverbal Score; Verbal Reasoning-Words and Verbal Reasoning-Context are combined to create a Total Verbal Score.

Displayed on the left are the norm-referenced scores for every subtest taken. The Median National Percentile by Grade is listed in the last column. A National Percentile by Grade compares a student with other students in the same grade, regardless of their ages. The Cognitive Skills Index (CSI), which is shown beneath the table, is an age-dependent standardized score based on an individual's performance on *InView*. This score indicates a student's overall cognitive ability relative to other students of the same age without regard to grade. The Mean CSI is the average cognitive ability score for this group.



INVIEW

Assessment Summary

Group: OUR LADY OF LOURDES

Grade: 8

Purpose

This section provides the summary distribution of scores for your group.

Number of Students: 71

InView Level: 4

Test Date: 03/01/19

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
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City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Summary Scale Scores	Sequences	Analogies	Quantitative Reasoning	Total Nonverbal Score	Verbal Reasoning- Words	Verbal Reasoning- Context	Total Verbal Score	Total Score
				! ! !	! ! !	! ! !	! ! !	! ! !
Number of Students	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
High Score	668	579	665	605	665	678	638	618
Low Score	420	409	353	404	438	420	436	417
Local Percentiles								
90	600	557	601	593	614	590	599	584
75	564	538	572	553	555	560	552	557
50 (Median)	522	524	531	526	519	529	525	526
25	478	489	474	490	499	496	496	491
10	449	467	425	456	475	457	477	468
Mean	525	515	523	521	530	528	529	524
Standard Deviation	58	36	71	47	52	51	47	44
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