

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: 35

Form/Level: G-12

Test Date: 03/01/20

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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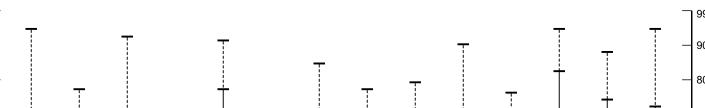


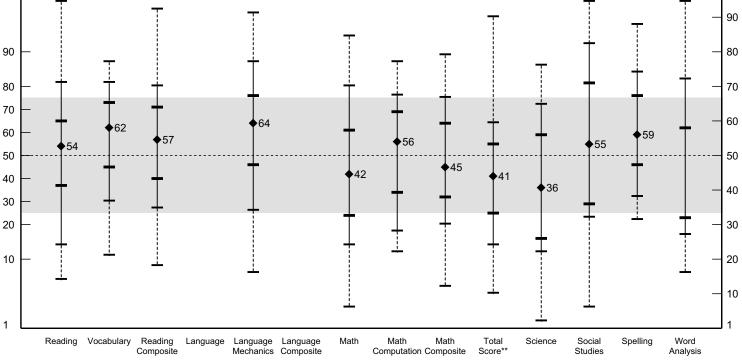


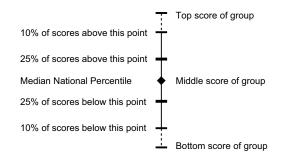
99

No. of

Students







35

35

N/A

35

35

35

35

* Based on locally reported data

35

** Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

35

35

35

Normal Curve Equivalent Scale

--- Subtest Not Taken

35

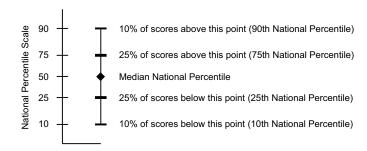
N/A Not Available



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

2.6

0.5

Math

2.4

0.7

Math

Composite

2.5

0.5

Total

Score**

2.3

1.1

Social

Studies

3.0

3.1

Spellina

3.1

1.9

Science

2.0

Word

Analysis

2.5

1.3

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: 35

Form/Level: G-12

Test Date: 03/01/20

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 3.3 3.1 3.2 3.0 3.5 6.4 4.5 4.3 4.1 4.0 4.0 5.1 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 75th Local Percentile (Q3) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 3.1 3.5 3.4 4.0 2.8 3.0 2.9 2.7 3.0 4.2 3.7 3.1 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 50th Percentile (Median) National Percentile 3.0 2.5 2.5 Grade Equivalent Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 25th Local Percentile (Q1) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 2.2 2.5 2.4 2.3 1.9 2.3 2.2 1.8 1.0 1.6 2.3 1.7 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 10th Local Percentile National Percentile 2.1 0.7 Grade Equivalent 1.5 2.0 1.6 1.8 1.8 1.5 1.6 1.2 1.4 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

3.1

1.6

Reading

2.8

1.3

Composite Language

Vocabulary

2.9

0.7

2.0

Per Quarter

Number of Students

Standard Deviation

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

51-75

26-50

01-25

--- Subtest Not Taken N/A Not Available



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: 2

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-12

Test Date: 03/01/20

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

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

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Performance on Objectives

	Average	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*		Average	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*
. o .	al al al	objectives i enormance mack (or i)	No.	al ale	i conjectives i errormance muck (or i)
Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local National S Difference Moderate Mastery	ម្ភា ២ ២	 	Local National G Difference Moderate Mastery Range	
○ ○ □ Reading	Y Z G EE	<u>20 40 60 80 100</u>	0 0 F 019 Science Inquiry	3 Z □ ≥≥£ 64 70 - 06 55-71	
, and the second			, ,		. ↓I
002 Basic Understanding	88 85 + 03 65-9		020 Physical Science	60 69 - 09 44-72	$\Diamond I$
003 Analyze Text	79 78 + 01 47-8		021 Life Science	82 88 - 06 71-92	
004 Evaluate/Extend Meaning	73 73 00 47-8		022 Earth and Space Science	72 78 - 06 61-80	QI at
005 Reading/Wrtg Strategies	67 67 00 37-7	; 	023 Science and Technology	83 88 - 05 72-91	\triangleright
006 Introduction to Print	81 83 - 02 68-8	7	Social Studies		
Vocabulary			026 Geographic Perspectives	86 84 + 02 63-88	$\qquad \qquad \triangleright$
035 Word Meaning	73 71 + 02 47-7	7	027 History and Culture	78 72 + 06 44-76	I♦
036 Multimeaning Words	76 73 + 03 42-8	□ I♦	028 Civics and Government	82 87 - 05 62-92	K
037 Words in Context	77 75 + 02 52-7	9 	029 Economic Perspectives	87 87 00 60-93	₽
Language Mechanics			Spelling		
038 Sentences, Phrases, Clauses	s 81 76 + 05 52-9	ΙΦ	040 Vowels	69 66 + 03 45-78	ΙΦ
039 Writing Conventions	57 56 + 01 39-6	<u>K</u>	041 Consonants	78 71 + 07 44-89	ΙΦ
Mathematics		-	042 Structural Units	75 71 + 04 53-82	ΙΦ
010 Number & Number Relations	62 72 - 10 41-8	o ♦ I	Word Analysis		
011 Computation & Estimation	76 81 - 05 57-8	√	030 Consonants	89 89 00 82-95	I
012 Operation Concepts	65 71 - 06 45-7	8	032 Vowels	53 62 - 09 33-80	φI
013 Measurement	74 79 - 05 51-8	7	033 Contractions & Compounds	83 83 00 69-95	ho
014 Geometry & Spatial Sense	80 85 - 05 71-8	R	034 Roots and Affixes	57 61 - 04 45-71	Z.
015 Data, Stats & Probability	73 76 - 03 57-8	• ₫			
016 Patterns, Functions, Algebra	76 81 - 05 58-8	7			
017 Prob Solving & Reasoning	65 72 - 07 44-7	9 \			
Math Computation		 			
043 Add Whole Numbers	81 81 00 52-9	<u> </u>			
044 Subtract Whole Numbers	65 72 - 07 48-7	6			
045 Multiply Whole Numbers	- - -				
Science		 			

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

C ey	Moderate Mastery Range	
	Local Average OPI Score	\Diamond
	National Average OPI Score	Ι





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: 35

Form/Level: G-12

Test Date: 03/01/20

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

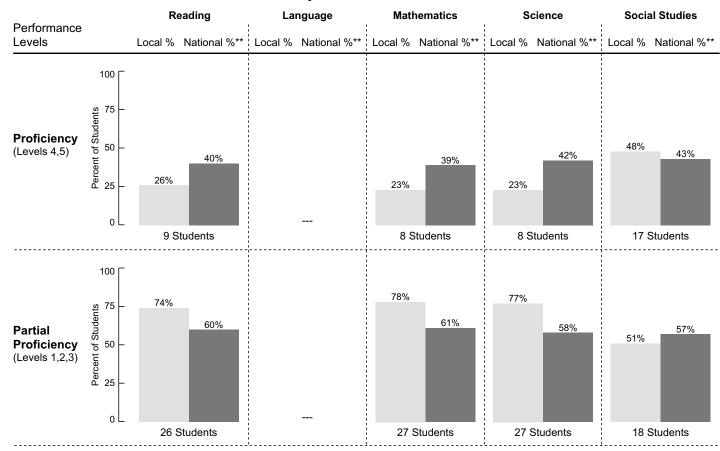
OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI D7F01

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: 2

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-12

Test Date: 03/01/20

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

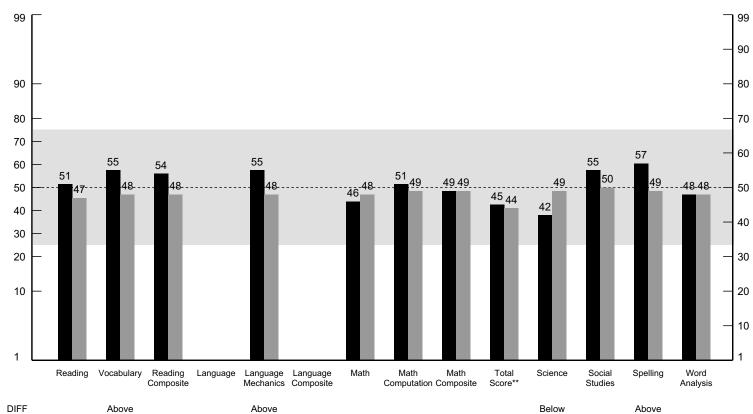
City/State: MIAMI, FL

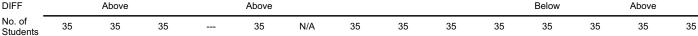
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Obtained score * Based on locally reported data

Anticipated score

Key

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** Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

--- Subtest Not Taken N/A Not Available

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: 35

Form/Level: G-12

Test Date: 03/01/20

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	35	35	35		35	N/A	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Obtained/Anticipated Scores Median National Percentile Obtained Anticipated	54 47	62 49	57 49		64 50		42 53	56 52	45 53	41 44	36 53	55 55	59 52	45 49
NP of Mean NCE Obtained Anticipated Difference	52 44 8	58 46 12	57 46 11		60 46 14		43 47 -4	51 48 3	47 48 -1	41 39 2	36 49 -13	60 50 10	63 48 15	46 45 1
Mean Normal Curve Equivalent Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference	51 16 47 4	55 12 48 7	54 13 48 6		55 15 48 7		46 16 48 -2	51 13 49 2	49 13 49 0	45 14 44 1	42 17 49 -7	55 20 50 5	57 13 49 8	48 16 48 0
Mean Scale Score Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference Standard Deviation of Difference	603 32 595 8 24	596 22 584 12 19	600 25 589 11 18		609 23 597 12 19		555 30 560 -5 19	532 24 530 2 20	544 24 545 -1 16	580 27 577 3 16	563 37 578 -15 27	610 44 597 13 38	585 40 560 25 39	607 30 607 0 26
Grade Mean Equivalent Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference	2.7 2.0 2.5 0.2	2.9 0.7 2.5 0.4	2.8 1.3 2.5 0.3		3.1 1.6 2.4 0.7		2.4 0.7 2.5 -0.1	2.6 0.5 2.6 0.0	2.5 0.5 2.5 0.0	2.3 1.1 2.3 0.0	2.0 1.2 2.5 -0.5	3.0 3.1 2.4 0.6	3.1 1.9 2.4 0.7	2.5 1.3 2.5 0.0

Cognitive Skills Index (CSI) (Mean CSI: 94)

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

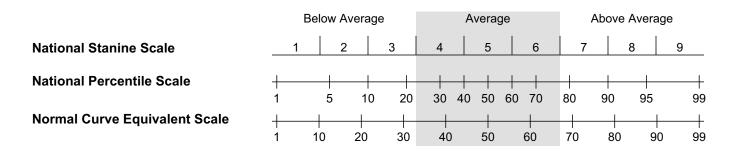
with Valid CSI	Intervals	Scale Sco	ores by CS	Intervals											
0	115 & Above Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference														
27	86-114 Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	611 604 7	604 592 12	608 598 10		614 604 10		564 569 -5	540 537 3	553 553 0	588 587 1	570 584 -14	620 604 16	592 569 23	613 613 0
8	85 & Below Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	578 564 14	570 557 13	574 561 13		592 576 16	1	524 527 -3	505 503 2	515 515 0	552 546 6	537 556 -19	577 575 2	560 528 32	585 585 0

^{*} Based on locally reported data

--- Subtest Not Taken N/A Not Available



^{**} 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.





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: 35

InView Level: 1

Test Date: 03/01/20

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

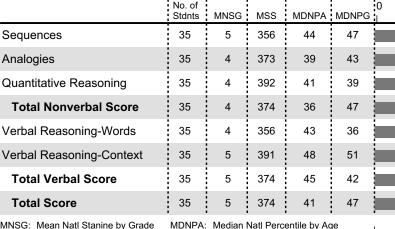
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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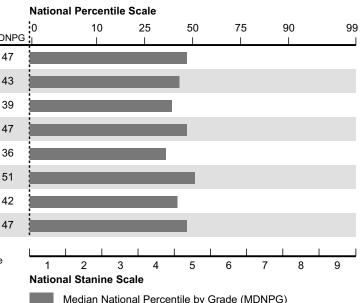


MNSG: Mean Natl Stanine by Grade MDNPA: Median Natl Percentile by Age MSS: Mean Scale Score MDNPG: Median Natl Percentile by Grade

Mean CSI: 94

No. of students with valid CSI scores: 35

* 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: 2

Purpose

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

Number of Students: 35

InView Level: 1

Test Date: 03/01/20

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	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
High Score	519	466	472	460	428	478	439	419
Low Score	145	220	333	276	275	231	261	296
Local Percentiles	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
	! !	1 1 1	 	 	 	 	 	1 1 1
90	411	437	431	420	404	459	429	412
75	391	403	411	394	386	439	406	405
50 (Median)	374	384	392	386	355	412	377	384
25	344	348	362	357	331	366	345	352
10	250	295	351	296	303	296	318	308
	i - -		i I I	i 	i I I	i I I	 	
Mean	356	373	392	374	356	391	374	374
			! ! !					
Standard Deviation	74	54	34	43	37	65	43	36
			; ; ; ;	; ; ;	; ; ; ;	; ; ; ;		
	!		! ! !	! ! !	! ! !	! ! !		
			: ! !					
			! !	 	! !	! !		
				•				





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: 50

Form/Level: G-13

Test Date: 03/01/20

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 DZE01

ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI

City/State: MIAMI, FL

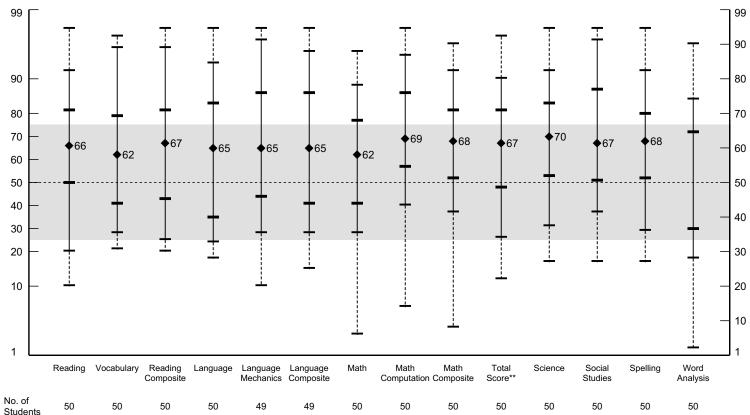
000001 Page 1

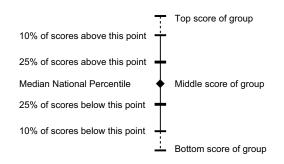


Distribution by Content Area









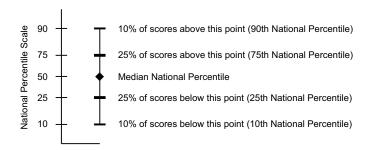
* Based on locally reported data

** 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.







Math

Math

Total

Social

Word

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: 50

Form/Level: G-13

Test Date: 03/01/20

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Vocabulary Composite Language Mechanics Composite Math Compu Composite Score** Science Studies Spellina Analysis Number of Students Mean Scores & Std. Deviations **Grade Mean Equivalent** 4.5 4.7 5.0 4.9 4.0 4.2 4.8 4.5 3.7 4.4 4.5 4.2 4.4 4.7 Standard Deviation 2.3 3.3 3.1 1.2 2.1 2.9 2.2 2.4 2.2 1.2 1.1 1.9 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 8.7 10.3 9.5 10.3 5.5 5.5 5.6 7.0 7.7 10.8 7.6 5.5 7.5 8.6 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 75th Local Percentile (Q3) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 5.5 5.2 5.4 6.7 7.0 6.9 4.7 4.6 4.7 5.5 5.6 6.2 5.5 4.7 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 50th Percentile (Median) National Percentile 3.5 Grade Equivalent 4.5 4 1 4 0 4 0 4 1 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 25th Local Percentile (Q1) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 3.6 3.3 3.4 2.5 3.3 2.9 3.4 3.7 3.6 3.5 3.7 3.7 3.7 2.6 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 10th Local Percentile National Percentile 2.0 3.0 3.3 2.8 Grade Equivalent 2.4 2.8 2.7 2.4 1.9 3.0 3.5 3.4 2.6 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

Language Language

Reading

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: 50

Form/Level: G-13

Test Date: 03/01/20

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	Chi-stine Berferman Index (OBI)		Average	Objectives Berfammen Lader (OBI)*
. •	OPI STEP	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*	. 0	OPI Str	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*
Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local National G Difference Moderate Mastery Range		Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local National Solution Difference Moderate Mastery Range	
		0 20 40 60 80 100		; 	
Reading			044 Subtract Whole Numbers	87 78 + 09 50-88	
002 Basic Understanding	84 77 + 07 45-88	I♦	045 Multiply Whole Numbers	82 76 + 06 42-87	
003 Analyze Text	72 66 + 06 35-76	I♦	046 Divide Whole Numbers	68 57 + 11 25-66	I ♦
004 Evaluate/Extend Meaning	72 65 + 07 35-75	ΙΦ	047 Decimals	87 82 + 05 65-87	I♦
005 Reading/Wrtg Strategies	71 66 + 05 41-74	I♦	Science		1 1 1
Vocabulary			019 Science Inquiry	78 73 + 05 54-76	I
035 Word Meaning	83 77 + 06 53-84	I♦	020 Physical Science	62 55 + 07 30-58	I \Diamond
036 Multimeaning Words	60 59 + 01 39-60	ightharpoons	021 Life Science	82 76 + 06 55-80	ΙΦ
037 Words in Context	88 80 + 08 47-89	ΙΦ	022 Earth and Space Science	80 72 + 08 41-79	ΙΦ
Language		 	023 Science and Technology	60 56 + 04 40-56	I♦
007 Sentence Structure	80 75 + 05 57-87	ΙΦ	024 Personal and Social Persp	71 63 + 08 30-69	I♦
008 Writing Strategies	70 66 + 04 43-80	ΙΦ	Social Studies		
009 Editing Skills	77 71 + 06 51-83	ΙΦ	026 Geographic Perspectives	80 71 + 09 37-78	I ♦
Language Mechanics		ý ! !	027 History and Culture	77 70 + 07 38-76	I♦
038 Sentences, Phrases, Clauses	s 86 78 + 08 56-92	ΙΦ	028 Civics and Government	78 69 + 09 36-76	ΙΦ
039 Writing Conventions	70 65 + 05 46-76	ΙΦ	029 Economic Perspectives	80 72 + 08 38-80	I♦
Mathematics			Spelling		
010 Number & Number Relations	79 75 + 04 46-84	ΙΦ	040 Vowels	81 75 + 06 57-86	I♦
011 Computation & Estimation	69 65 + 04 34-75	ΙΦ	041 Consonants	80 72 + 08 50-86	I♦
012 Operation Concepts	81 76 + 05 44-86	ΙΦ	042 Structural Units	69 63 + 06 41-76	I♦
013 Measurement	60 61 - 01 32-69	Φ	Word Analysis		
014 Geometry & Spatial Sense	75 73 + 02 48-81	I	030 Consonants	91 91 00 85-97	\(\)
015 Data, Stats & Probability	75 71 + 04 36-82	ΙΦ	032 Vowels	63 67 - 04 42-82	4
016 Patterns, Functions, Algebra	73 70 + 03 36-81	ΙΦ	033 Contractions & Compounds		
017 Prob Solving & Reasoning	- - -		034 Roots and Affixes	54 52 + 02 29-65	ΙΦ
Math Computation	1 1 1 1	J			
043 Add Whole Numbers	91 88 + 03 73-93	IQ			

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

Moderate Mastery Range

Local Average OPI Score

National Average OPI Score

I





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: 50

Form/Level: G-13

Test Date: 03/01/20

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

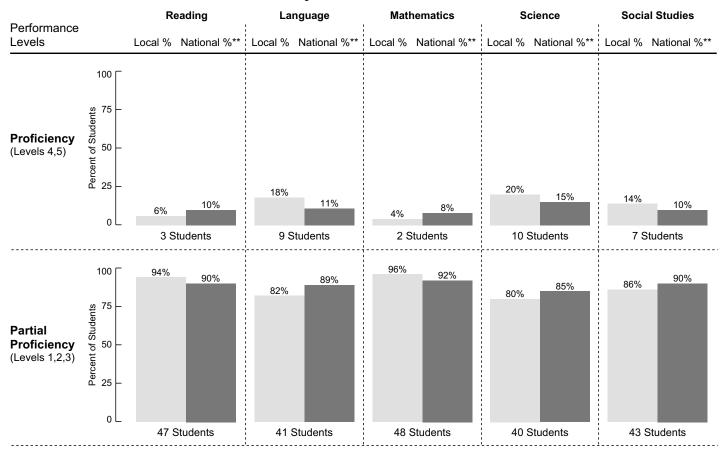
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City/State: MIAMI, FL

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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.

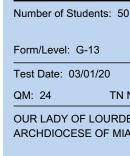
TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

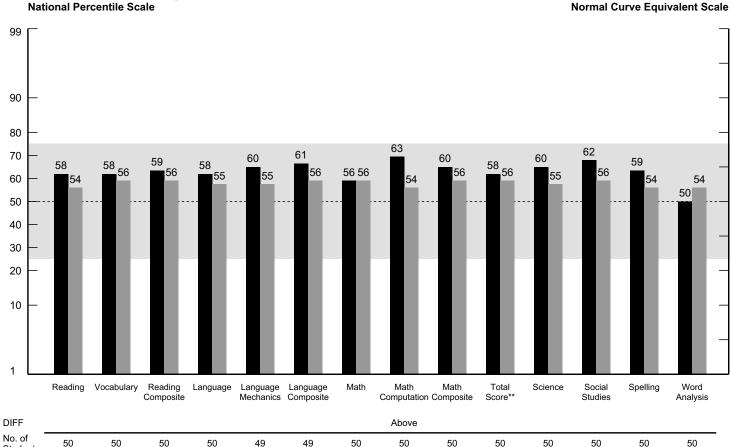
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Students



99

90

80

60

40

30

20

10

^{*} 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: 50

Form/Level: G-13

Test Date: 03/01/20

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	50	50	50	50	49	49	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Obtained/Anticipated Scores Median National Percentile Obtained Anticipated	66 60	62 64	67 64	65 63	65 59	65 63	62 61	69 54	68 60	67 62	70 61	67 65	68 59	49 57
NP of Mean NCE Obtained Anticipated Difference	64 58 6	65 62 3	66 61 5	65 60 5	69 59 10	69 60 9	61 61 0	73 58 15	67 60 7	65 60 5	69 60 9	71 62 9	67 57 10	50 57 -7
Mean Normal Curve Equivalent Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference	58 17 54 4	58 16 56 2	59 16 56 3	58 18 55 3	60 18 55 5	61 18 56 5	56 15 56 0	63 16 54 9	60 14 56 4	58 15 56 2	60 15 55 5	62 17 56 6	59 15 54 5	50 16 54 -4
Mean Scale Score Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference Standard Deviation of Difference	637 29 631 6 23	629 30 625 4 23	633 26 628 5 19	635 37 628 7 30	635 31 625 10 25	635 31 627 8 23	615 29 616 -1 18	603 30 589 14 25	609 27 602 7 18	629 27 625 4 17	634 34 622 12 28	644 35 631 13 28	623 35 610 13 29	631 31 638 -7 28
Grade Mean Equivalent Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference	4.5 2.3 4.1 0.4	4.4 2.4 4.2 0.2	4.5 2.2 4.2 0.3	4.7 3.3 4.3 0.4	5.0 2.9 4.2 0.8	4.9 3.1 4.3 0.6	4.0 1.2 4.1 -0.1	4.2 1.2 3.8 0.4	4.2 1.1 3.9 0.3	4.4 1.9 4.2 0.2	4.7 2.1 4.1 0.6	4.8 2.9 4.0 0.8	4.5 2.2 3.9 0.6	3.7 1.5 4.0 -0.3

Cognitive Skills Index (CSI) (Mean CSI: 101)

No. Students

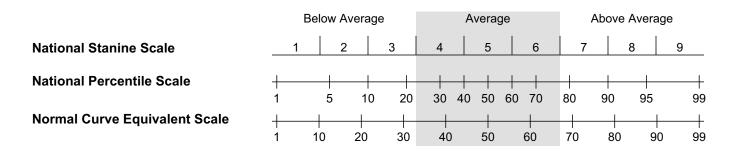
with Valid CSI Intervals Scale Scores by CSI Intervals

2	115 & Above Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	709 681 28	675 672 3	692 676 16	690 683 7	695 669 26	693 676 17	672 680 -8	657 636 21	665 658 7	690 682 8	714 676 38	745 669 76	692 653 39	667 683 -16
46	86-114 Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	635 630 5	628 624 4	632 627 5	634 627 7	634 625 9	634 626 8	616 615 1	603 587 16	609 601 8	628 624 4	631 621 10	641 631 10	622 609 13	631 637 -6
2	85 & Below Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	613 597 16	602 593 9	608 595 13	589 591 -2	609 599 10	599 595 4	542 577 -35	555 568 -13	549 573 -24	581 589 -8	618 590 28	609 606 3	574 586 -12	591 612 -21

^{*} 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: 50

InView Level: 1

Test Date: 03/01/20

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

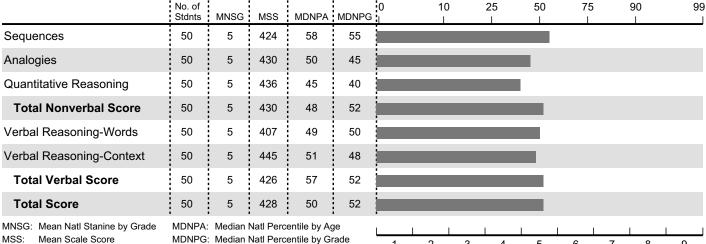
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Mean CSI: 101

No. of students with valid CSI scores: 50

* 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.

Median National Percentile by Grade (MDNPG)



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: 50

InView Level: 1

Test Date: 03/01/20

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
			I I I	1 1 1	I I I	1 1 1	! !	
Number of Students	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
High Score	550	570	551	557	499	526	513	537
Low Score	283	333	343	348	332	316	338	362
Local Percentiles			 	 			 	
90	497	518	512	479	469	499	471	466
75	462	455	461	458	431	480	451	450
50 (Median)	421	427	424	430	407	445	430	428
25	392	389	404	401	377	412	398	402
10	348	359	388	375	356	397	383	384
Mean	424	430	436	430	407	445	426	428
Standard Deviation	58	54	49	44	41	46	37	35
	<u></u>		L	i		L	i	
				! ! !		1 1 1 1	! ! !	
						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: 37

Form/Level: G-14

Test Date: 03/01/20

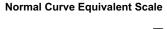
QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

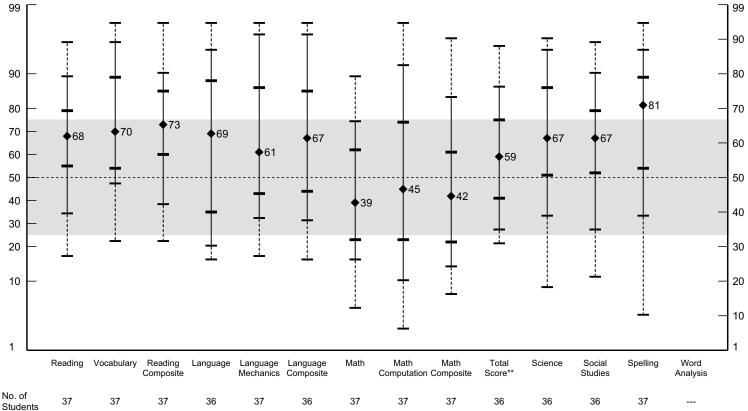
OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

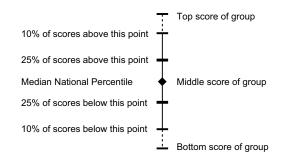
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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* Based on locally reported data

** Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

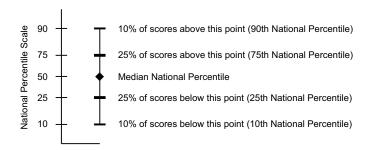
--- Subtest Not Taken



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

4.5

1.6

5.4

6.6

Math

4.2

1.3

5.2

5.9

Math

Composite

4.4

1.3

3.3

3.6

5.0

6.2

Total

Score**

5.2

1.9

3.4

4.1

5.0

6.3

8.1

Social

Studies

6.1

2.1

3.6

4.7

7.3

9.4

Spellina

6.2

2.3

3.8

4.8

8.1

9.3

Science

5.5

3.9

4.6

7.5

9.0

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: 37

Form/Level: G-14

Test Date: 03/01/20

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Scale Score 50th Percentile (Median) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 5.7 5.7 5.8 5.3 5.7 4 1 4.5 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 25th Local Percentile (Q1) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 4.8 5.1 3.8 4.0 4.3 3.5 3.8 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 10th Local Percentile National Percentile 3.6 2.6 3.3 Grade Equivalent 4.0 3.4 3.1 3.3 4 4 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

Reading

6.2

2.1

8.0

9.0

Composite Language

6.1

3.2

9.6

10.9

Vocabulary

6.3

2.4

8.4

10.0

5.7

2.1

7.4

(Q3)

9.0

Language Language

Mechanics Composite

5.9

3.1

8.6

11.0

6.2

3.0

8.1

11.2

* Based on locally reported data

Number of Students

Standard Deviation

Standard Deviation

Mean Scale Score

Standard Deviation

Scale Score

75th Local Percentile

National Percentile

Grade Equivalent

Normal Curve Equiv.

NP of the Mean NCE

Mean Scores & Std. Deviations
Grade Mean Equivalent

Mean Normal Curve Equiv.

Local Percentiles

90th Local Percentile

National Percentile

Grade Equivalent

Normal Curve Equiv.

--- Subtest Not Taken



^{**} 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: 37

Form/Level: G-14

Test Date: 03/01/20

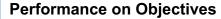
QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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	Average OPI	- 1	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*		Average OPI	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*
Ztive	1	rate: e		Ztive .	nal 9	` ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local	Moderate Mastery Range	- 10 20 40 60 80 100	Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local National Control	0 10 20 40 60 80 100
Reading			1	044 Subtract Whole Numbers		1 1 1
002 Basic Understanding	87 79 +	08 55-88	ΙΦ	045 Multiply Whole Numbers	68 72 - 04 37-85	(I
003 Analyze Text	80 69 +	11 36-81	ΙΦ	046 Divide Whole Numbers	47 54 - 07 21-63	ΦI
004 Evaluate/Extend Meaning	80 69 +	11 36-81	ΙΦ	047 Decimals	63 67 - 04 43-75	Δ
005 Reading/Wrtg Strategies	72 63 +	35-72	ΙΦ	048 Fractions		,
Vocabulary				Science		
035 Word Meaning	85 75 +	10 42-85	ΙΦ	019 Science Inquiry	72 64 + 08 28-71	ΙΦ
036 Multimeaning Words	65 57 +	08 36-62	ΙΦ	020 Physical Science	58 56 + 02 41-57	I
037 Words in Context	66 54 +	12 23-61	I ♦	021 Life Science	80 75 + 05 50-80	ΙΦ
Language			 	022 Earth and Space Science	51 47 + 04 28-45	ΙΦ
007 Sentence Structure	74 67 +	07 42-82	ΙΦ	023 Science and Technology	74 69 + 05 46-72	I♦
008 Writing Strategies	75 67 +	39-84	ΙΦ	024 Personal and Social Persp	64 57 + 07 31-62	I♦
009 Editing Skills	76 68 +	08 41-85	ΙΦ	Social Studies		
Language Mechanics			 - -	026 Geographic Perspectives	69 63 + 06 31-71	ΙΦ
038 Sentences, Phrases, Clauses	69 61 +	08 42-72	ΙΦ	027 History and Culture	64 59 + 05 29-66	ΙΦ
039 Writing Conventions	73 68 +	05 46-83	ΙΦ	028 Civics and Government	82 74 + 08 34-86	ΙΦ
Mathematics			 	029 Economic Perspectives	72 65 + 07 30-76	ΙΦ
010 Number & Number Relations	51 59 -	27-69	ΦI	Spelling		
011 Computation & Estimation	47 57 -	10 26-67	ΦI	040 Vowels	73 62 + 11 38-77	ΙΦ
012 Operation Concepts	68 73 -	05 45-84	ightharpoons	041 Consonants	67 58 + 09 37-70	ΙΦ
013 Measurement	56 64 -	33-74	ΦI	042 Structural Units	74 65 + 09 46-77	ΙΦ
014 Geometry & Spatial Sense	57 63 -	06 45-68	$\Diamond I$			
015 Data, Stats & Probability	39 46 -	25-49	$\Diamond I$			
016 Patterns, Functions, Algebra	46 55 -	09 29-63	ΦI			
017 Prob Solving & Reasoning	- -		! ! !			! ! !
Math Computation						1 1 1
043 Add Whole Numbers	- -					·

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

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





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: 37

Form/Level: G-14

Test Date: 03/01/20

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

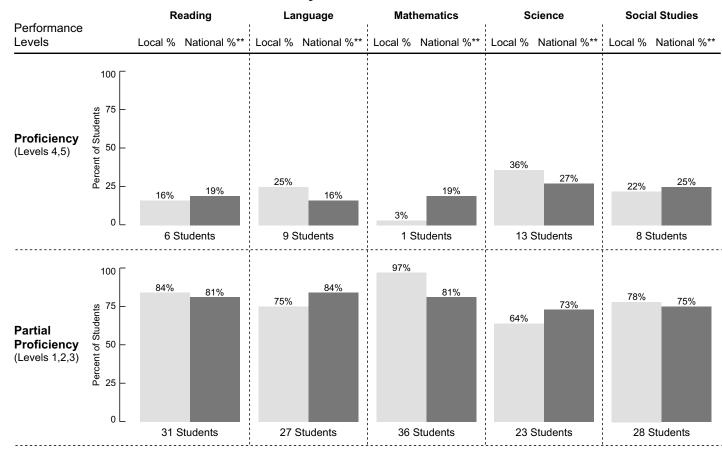
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Page 4

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: 4

Purpose

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

Number of Students: 37

Form/Level: G-14

Test Date: 03/01/20

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

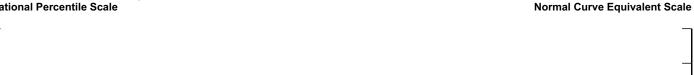
City/State: MIAMI, FL

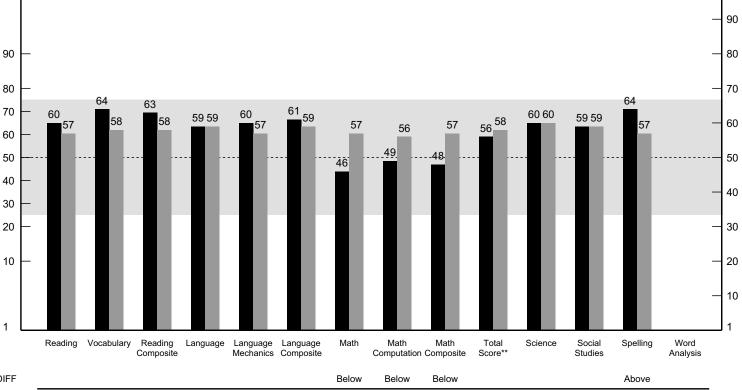
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99





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 No. of Students
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Key Obtained score

Anticipated score

* Based on locally reported data

** Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics

--- Subtest Not Taken

99

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: 37

Form/Level: G-14

Test Date: 03/01/20

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	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	
Obtained/Anticipated Scores Median National Percentile Obtained Anticipated	69 64	71 66	74 66	69 66	62 63	67 64	40 63	45 64	43 65	59 65	67 69	67 67	81 62	
NP of Mean NCE Obtained Anticipated Difference	69 64 5	74 65 9	73 65 8	67 66 1	68 63 5	69 66 3	42 62 -20	48 61 -13	46 63 -17	60 65 -5	69 67 2	66 67 -1	74 63 11	
Mean Normal Curve Equivalent Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference	60 12 57 3	64 14 58 6	63 12 58 5	59 19 59 0	60 17 57 3	61 18 59 2	46 14 57 -11	49 21 56 -7	48 16 57 -9	56 13 58 -2	60 16 60 0	59 14 59 0	64 17 57 7	
Mean Scale Score Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference Standard Deviation of Difference	654 18 650 4 23	655 24 646 9 22	655 19 648 7 20	651 37 648 3 28	646 30 641 5 24	649 31 645 4 23	620 29 641 -21 23	612 36 624 -12 30	617 29 633 -16 22	642 23 646 -4 17	650 26 649 1 23	654 21 655 -1 17	652 36 638 14 32	
Grade Mean Equivalent Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference	5.7 2.0 5.5 0.2	6.5 2.3 5.5 1.0	6.3 2.0 5.5 0.8	6.1 3.2 5.7 0.4	6.1 3.1 5.5 0.6	6.2 3.0 5.7 0.5	4.2 1.3 5.4 -1.2	4.5 1.6 5.0 -0.5	4.5 1.3 5.2 -0.7	5.2 1.9 5.5 -0.3	5.5 2.0 5.5 0.0	6.1 2.1 6.2 -0.1	6.3 2.3 5.4 0.9	

Cognitive Skills Index (CSI) (Mean CSI: 103)

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

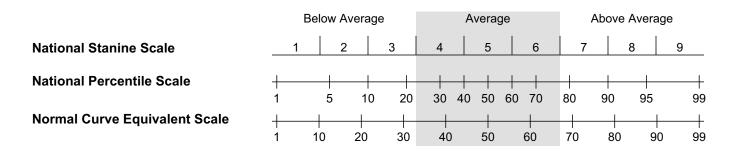
With Valid CO	Intorvalo	Could Cou		i iiitoi vaio											
5	115 & Above Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	662 680 -18	673 673 0	668 676 -8	693 681 12	677 672 5	685 677 8	644 683 -39	642 654 -12	643 668 -25	666 681 -15	671 677 -6	671 685 -14	670 662 8	
30	86-114 Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	652 646 6	653 642 11	653 644 9	645 643 2	643 637 6	644 640 4	618 636 -18	609 620 -11	614 628 -14	638 642 -4	648 645 3	652 651 1	650 635 15	
1	85 & Below Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	687 619 68	631 617 14	659 618 41	605 619 -14	605 609 -4	605 614 -9	557 600 -43	581 596 -15	569 598 -29	616 613 3	598 608 -10	639 627 12	629 623 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: 37

InView Level: 2

Test Date: 03/01/20

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI D7F01

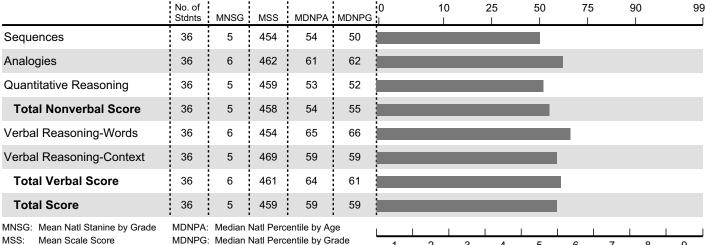
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Mean CSI: 103

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: 4

Purpose

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

Number of Students: 37

InView Level: 2

Test Date: 03/01/20

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 1	I I I	I I I	 	
Number of Students	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
High Score	618	607	562	558	573	560	567	532
Low Score	324	247	354	348	326	380	367	379
Local Percentiles							 	
90	555	505	505	512	511	524	505	516
75	478	493	486	486	478	490	486	486
50 (Median)	444	467	465	456	455	475	461	461
25	425	442	430	433	430	439	440	437
10	387	434	409	404	403	405	410	404
Mean	454	462	459	458	454	469	461	459
Standard Deviation	63	56	44	43	51	42	40	38
				 			1 1 1 1	
			1 	1 	1 	1 	1 	
							1 1 1 1	
			 				1 	
							! ! !	





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: 56

Form/Level: G-15

Test Date: 03/01/20

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

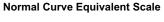
OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

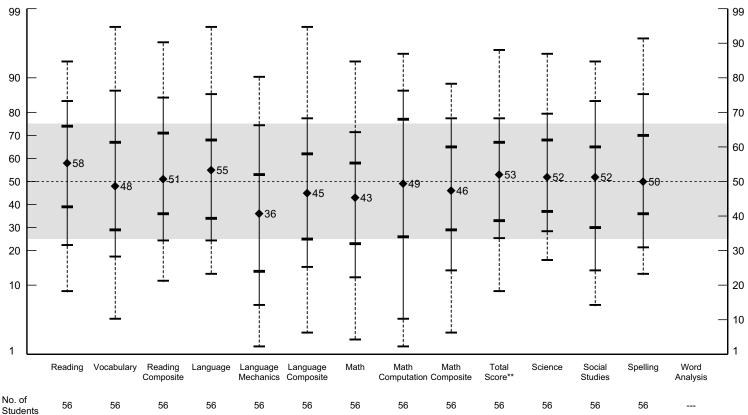
City/State: MIAMI, FL

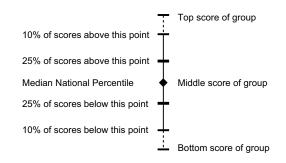
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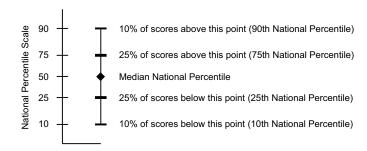
- * Based on locally reported data
- ** Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics
- --- Subtest Not Taken



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: 5

Purpose

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

Number of Students: 56

Form/Level: G-15

Test Date: 03/01/20

TN Norms Date: 2017 QM: 24

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Mean Scores & Std. Deviations **Grade Mean Equivalent** 6.5 5.6 6.0 6.2 4.2 5.2 5.1 5.4 5.7 6.1 5.4 5.3 5.8 Standard Deviation 2.5 2.8 2.6 2.5 2.2 2.4 2.4 1.6 1.5 1.4 2.1 1.8 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 10.1 10.1 10.0 10.9 8.3 9.0 6.9 7.8 7.3 8.5 8.7 9.2 8.7 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 75th Local Percentile (Q3) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 8.7 7.4 8.0 7.8 5.9 6.9 6.0 6.7 6.3 7.3 7.7 7.1 6.7 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 50th Percentile (Median) National Percentile 5 4 5.9 5.5 5.3 5.7 5.7 5.7 Grade Equivalent 6.5 5.7 4.5 5 1 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 25th Local Percentile (Q1) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 5.0 4 4 4.7 4.6 2.5 3.7 4.0 4.6 4.5 4.5 4.9 4.2 4.8 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 10th Local Percentile National Percentile 3.8 3.3 Grade Equivalent 3.7 3.8 4.1 1.3 2.8 3.4 3.5 3.8 3.9 4.4 4.1 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

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: 5

Purpose

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

Number of Students: 56

Form/Level: G-15

Test Date: 03/01/20

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	:		Average	
. Ф	ODL	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*		ODI	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*
Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local National G Difference Moderate Mastery Range		Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local National G Difference Moderate Mastery Range	
O O I	Natic Differ Mode	0 20 40 60 80 100	O D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	Local Natic Differ Mast	0 20 40 60 80 100
Reading			044 Subtract Whole Numbers		1 1 1
002 Basic Understanding	65 65 00 39-72	D	045 Multiply Whole Numbers	66 69 - 03 38-83	Φ
003 Analyze Text	65 63 + 02 35-72	$\mathbb{I}\!\!\lozenge$	046 Divide Whole Numbers	54 59 - 05 18-81	ightharpoons
004 Evaluate/Extend Meaning	72 68 + 04 33-81	ΙΦ	047 Decimals	68 70 - 02 52-76	Φ
005 Reading/Wrtg Strategies	59 57 + 02 28-67	I	048 Fractions	55 62 - 07 42-66	ΦI
Vocabulary		!	Science		
035 Word Meaning	61 62 - 01 35-71	Φ	019 Science Inquiry	62 62 00 33-65	I \$\)
036 Multimeaning Words	87 85 + 02 63-94	I	020 Physical Science	58 58 00 33-61	lacksquare
037 Words in Context	59 59 00 30-69	\(\)	021 Life Science	60 61 - 01 40-62	Φ
Language		1	022 Earth and Space Science	66 65 + 01 35-70	\mathbb{K}
007 Sentence Structure	65 64 + 01 41-78	ho	023 Science and Technology	77 76 + 01 52-77	\mathbb{K}
008 Writing Strategies	65 65 00 41-80	\(\)	024 Personal and Social Persp	68 67 + 01 32-72	\mathbb{R}
009 Editing Skills	73 69 + 04 46-83	ΙΦ	Social Studies		
Language Mechanics			026 Geographic Perspectives	58 61 - 03 27-74	4
038 Sentences, Phrases, Clauses	s 50 61 - 11 38-76	♦ I	027 History and Culture	61 64 - 03 31-75	Φ
039 Writing Conventions	61 68 - 07 49-79	٥I	028 Civics and Government	59 60 - 01 38-66	Φ
Mathematics		 	029 Economic Perspectives	65 66 - 01 32-78	Φ
010 Number & Number Relations	55 62 - 07 32-75	ΦI	Spelling		
011 Computation & Estimation	48 55 - 07 28-65	ΦI	040 Vowels	59 58 + 01 35-73	\mathbb{K}
012 Operation Concepts	63 69 - 06 38-82	ΦI	041 Consonants	80 79 + 01 64-89	\mathbb{K}
013 Measurement	43 52 - 09 26-61	ΦI	042 Structural Units	42 44 - 02 32-50	Φ
014 Geometry & Spatial Sense	48 54 - 06 34-60	ΦI			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
015 Data, Stats & Probability	57 65 - 08 33-77	ΦI			
016 Patterns, Functions, Algebra	60 66 - 06 39-75	ΦI			1
017 Prob Solving & Reasoning					1
Math Computation		 			1 1 1
043 Add Whole Numbers		1			

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

Moderate Mastery Range

Local Average OPI Score

National Average OPI Score





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: 56

Form/Level: G-15

Test Date: 03/01/20

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

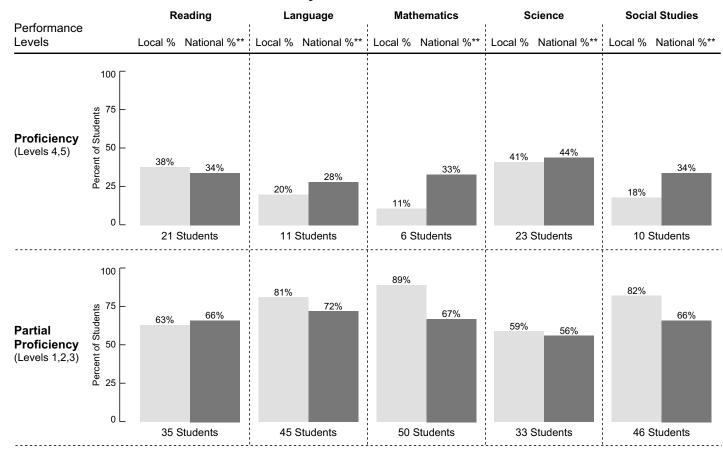
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Percent of Students at Each Proficiency Level



^{*} 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: 5

Purpose

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

Number of Students: 56

Form/Level: G-15

Test Date: 03/01/20

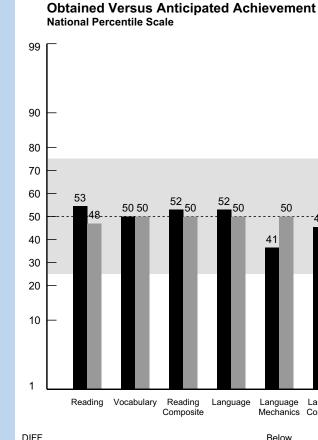
QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

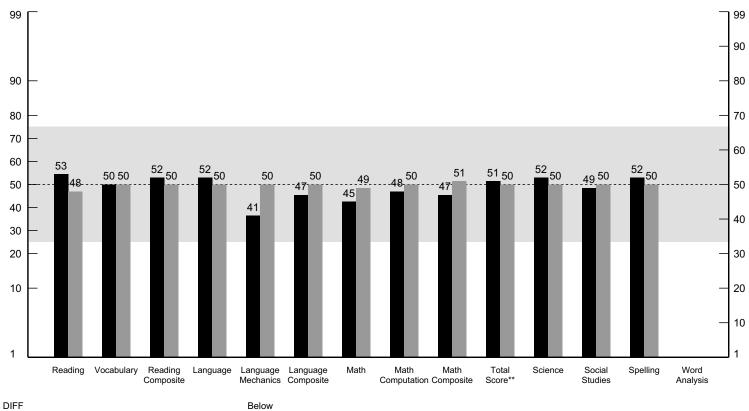
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No. of 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 Students

Key Obtained score Anticipated score

* Based on locally reported data

** 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: 56

Form/Level: G-15

Test Date: 03/01/20

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 56 56 56 56 56 Number of Students 56 56 56 **Obtained/Anticipated Scores** Median National Percentile 58 55 36 Obtained 48 51 45 43 49 46 53 52 52 50 52 50 51 52 53 50 52 54 52 51 51 51 Anticipated NP of Mean NCE 55 50 54 55 34 44 40 45 44 51 54 48 53 Obtained 47 51 50 50 50 51 49 50 51 50 50 50 50 Anticipated -16 -7 -7 -2 -1 5 -9 -5 3 Difference 4 Mean Normal Curve Equivalent 53 50 52 52 41 47 45 48 47 51 52 49 52 Standard Deviation of Obtained 14 16 14 15 17 15 14 20 15 13 11 15 14 Anticipated 48 50 50 50 50 50 49 50 51 50 50 50 50 0 2 2 -2 Difference -9 -3 -4 -4 2 -1 2 Mean Scale Score Obtained 658 648 653 652 625 639 636 632 634 649 656 649 645 Standard Deviation of Obtained 22 27 22 29 32 27 30 33 28 23 22 24 23 647 637 651 Anticipated 651 648 650 643 645 646 642 648 653 642 Difference 0 3 5 -18 -6 -10 -5 -8 3 -2 3 Standard Deviation of Difference 22 22 19 26 30 24 23 28 21 19 18 20 20 **Grade Mean Equivalent** Obtained 6.5 5.6 6.0 6.2 4.2 5.2 5.1 5.4 5.3 5.7 6.1 5.4 5.8 Standard Deviation of Obtained 2.5 2.4 2.4 2.8 2.6 2.5 1.6 1.5 2.1 1.9 2.2 1.8 1.4 Anticipated 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.6 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.6 5.7 5.7 5.7 5.6 5.6 Difference 1.0 0.0 0.3 0.6 -1.5 -0.5 -0.6 -0.2 -0.4 0.0 0.4 -0.2 0.2

Cognitive Skills Index (CSI) (Mean CSI: 96)

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

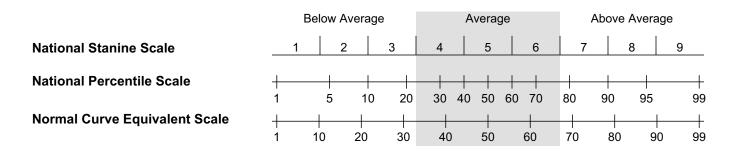
With Valid CCI	into valo	00010 000		i iiitoi vaio											
4	115 & Above Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	679 687 -8	679 677 2	679 682 -3	682 686 -4	673 680 -7	677 683 -6	677 692 -15	664 677 -13	671 685 -14	679 688 -9	676 690 -14	678 682 -4	670 668 2	
42	86-114 Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	661 655 6	651 652 -1	656 653 3	654 652 2	624 646 -22	639 649 -10	640 650 -10	634 641 -7	637 645 -8	652 652 0	659 657 2	651 655 -4	648 645 3	
10	85 & Below Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	638 619 19	624 622 2	631 621 10	633 615 18	612 613 -1	623 614 9	604 609 -5	613 607 6	609 608 1	625 615 10	638 620 18	628 622 6	627 620 7	

^{*} 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: 56

InView Level: 2

Test Date: 03/01/20

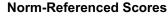
OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI D7F01

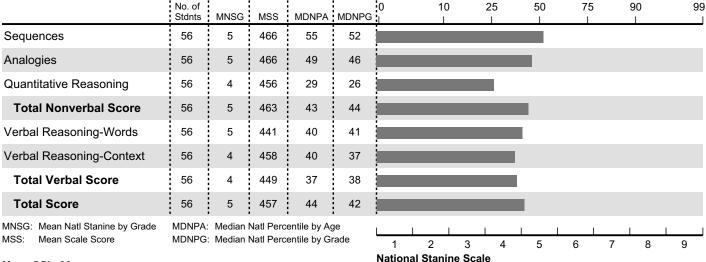
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Mean CSI: 96

No. of students with valid CSI scores: 56

* 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: 5

Purpose

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

Number of Students: 56

InView Level: 2

Test Date: 03/01/20

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	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	
High Score	618	607	562	567	532	542	519	545	
Low Score	370	279	309	348	325	269	297	328	
Local Percentiles			 	 	 	 	 		
90	532	520	531	523	504	530	508	507	
75	499	494	493	490	483	503	482	485	
50 (Median)	476	468	451	467	437	464	448	460	
25	430	447	428	428	410	427	421	427	
10	384	402	374	407	380	382	407	403	
Mean	466	466	456	463	441	458	449	457	
Standard Deviation	56	56	54	46	48	57	44	42	
				 	 	 	! ! !		
				! ! ! !		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: 48

Form/Level: G-16

Test Date: 03/01/20

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

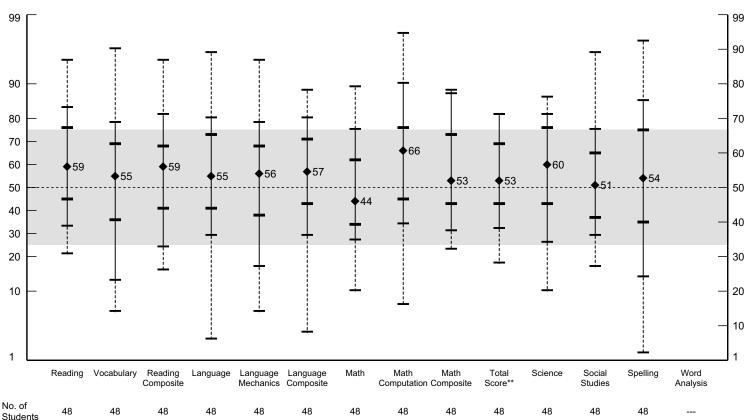
OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

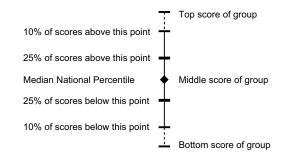
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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

Normal Curve Equivalent Scale

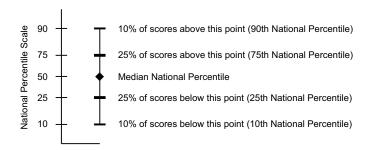
--- Subtest Not Taken



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

Math

Math

Composite

Total

Score**

Social

Studies

Spellina

Science

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: 48

Form/Level: G-16

Test Date: 03/01/20

TN Norms Date: 2017 QM: 24

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** 8.2 6.9 7.5 6.9 7.2 6.7 7.9 7.5 6.9 6.9 7.7 7.5 7.4 Standard Deviation 2.5 2.5 2.1 2.0 2.3 2.3 2.9 2.5 1.8 1.8 1.6 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 11.1 11.2 10.4 10.7 9.3 10.0 10.2 10.7 10.0 9.8 10.5 10.3 10.8 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 75th Local Percentile (Q3) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 10.2 8.7 8.6 10.3 8.8 9.4 8.0 8.3 8.4 9.1 9.1 7.9 9.4 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 50th Percentile (Median) National Percentile 7 7 7 1 7.0 6.7 7 1 Grade Equivalent 7.6 7.3 7.9 6.9 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 25th Local Percentile (Q1) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 5.7 5.2 5.5 5.5 5.2 5.7 5.5 6.4 6.2 5.8 5.7 4.8 5.7 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 10th Local Percentile National Percentile 5.8 5.5 5.0 Grade Equivalent 4.8 3.5 4.3 4.6 3.2 4.6 4.9 4.8 4.3 4.3 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

--- 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: 6

Purpose

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

Number of Students: 48

Form/Level: G-16

Test Date: 03/01/20

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

		vera	_		Objectives	Perfo	rmance I	ndex (C	PI)*			Α	vera			Obje	ectives	Perfo	rmance	Index	(OPI)*
Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local	National	Difference	Moderate Mastery Range	0 20	40	60	80	100	Obj. No.	Objective	Local	National	Difference	Moderate Mastery Range	0	20	40	60	80	100
Reading					! !					04	5 Multiply Whole Numbers	87	78	+ 09	51-92	-				I	\Diamond
002 Basic Understanding	77	70	+ 07	40-85			I	\Diamond		046	6 Divide Whole Numbers	82	71	+ 11	33-89					Ι¢	>
003 Analyze Text	79	70	+ 09	42-85			I	\Diamond		047	7 Decimals	80	73	+ 07	50-83					$I \diamond$	
004 Evaluate/Extend Meaning	58	54	+ 04	31-62	! ! !		$I\Diamond$			048	8 Fractions	56	52	+ 04	21-68				$I\Diamond$		
005 Reading/Wrtg Strategies	63	58	+ 05	32-69	! ! !		ΙΦ			050	0 Percents	-	-	-	-						
Vocabulary					!					05	1 Order of Operations	-	-	-	-						
035 Word Meaning	61	60	+ 01	32-70			\mathbb{K}				Science	-									
036 Multimeaning Words	64	69	- 05	54-73			\mathbb{K}			019	9 Science Inquiry	65	61	+ 04	38-66				Ι〈	>	
037 Words in Context	68	63	+ 05	34-76	! ! !		Ι¢	>		020	0 Physical Science	55	54	+ 01	32-57				\mathbb{K}		
Language										02	1 Life Science	63	61	+ 02	36-66				$I \Diamond$	•	
007 Sentence Structure	67	63	+ 04	40-81			$I\Diamond$	•		022	2 Earth and Space Science	60	58	+ 02	32-62				$\downarrow \Diamond$		
008 Writing Strategies	59	58	+ 01	35-75			\mathbb{K}			023	3 Science and Technology	65	62	+ 03	35-66				Ι<	>	
009 Editing Skills	69	65	+ 04	40-83	! ! !		Ι〈	>		024	4 Personal and Social Persp	62	59	+ 03	34-61				$I\Diamond$		
Language Mechanics					 						Social Studies										
038 Sentences, Phrases, Clauses	s 59	59	00	36-73			$ lap{\mathbb{Z}}$			026	6 Geographic Perspectives	70	69	+ 01	39-80					${\mathbb K}$	
039 Writing Conventions	67	66	+ 01	51-76			\mathbb{K}			02	7 History and Culture	59	57	+ 02	32-65				$\downarrow \Diamond$		
Mathematics										028	8 Civics and Government	50	51	- 01	28-58				Φ		
010 Number & Number Relations	43	46	- 03	25-53		∢				029	9 Economic Perspectives	67	66	+ 01	35-78]	\Diamond	
011 Computation & Estimation	44	50	- 06	28-57		\Diamond					Spelling										
012 Operation Concepts	-	-	-	-	! ! !					040	0 Vowels	57	56	+ 01	38-67				\mathbb{K}		
013 Measurement	50	53	- 03	28-63			Φ			04	1 Consonants	48	49	- 01	30-58			3	\triangleright		
014 Geometry & Spatial Sense	55	57	- 02	34-67	i !		Φ			042	2 Structural Units	48	49	- 01	35-56				D		
015 Data, Stats & Probability	55	57	- 02	34-67			Φ			[
016 Patterns, Functions, Algebra	64	68	- 04	39-83	! ! !		Œ														
017 Prob Solving & Reasoning	48	54	- 06	28-66		(\$Ι					-				-					
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

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





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: 48

Form/Level: G-16

Test Date: 03/01/20

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

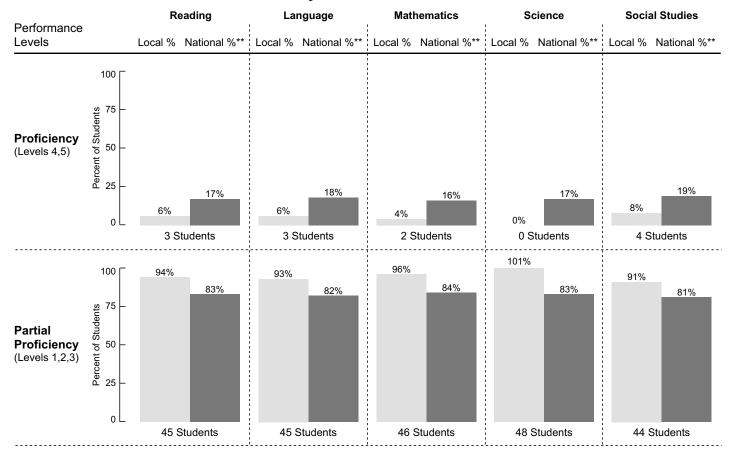
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City/State: MIAMI, FL

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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



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: 48

Form/Level: G-16

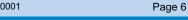
Test Date: 03/01/20

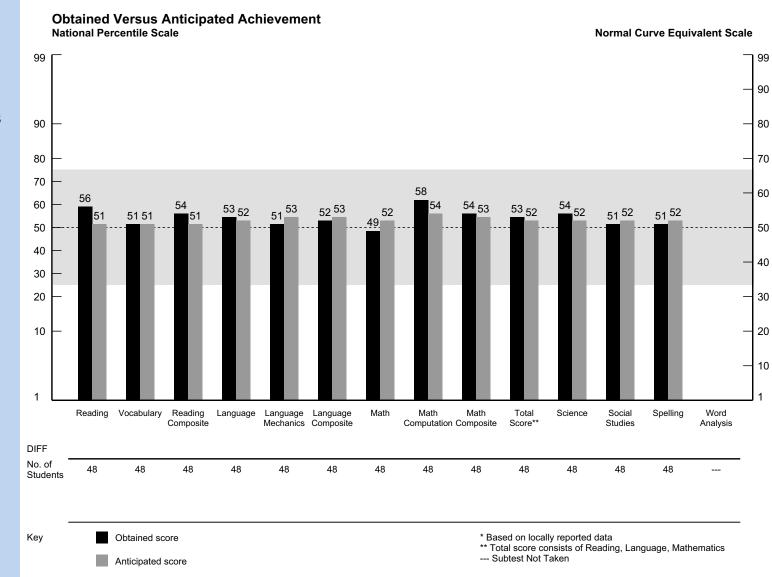
QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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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: 48

Form/Level: G-16

Test Date: 03/01/20

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	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	
Obtained/Anticipated Scores Median National Percentile Obtained Anticipated	59 49	55 53	59 52	55 52	56 53	57 54	44 53	66 56	53 54	53 52	60 54	51 54	54 53	
NP of Mean NCE Obtained Anticipated Difference	60 51 9	52 51 1	57 52 5	55 53 2	52 55 -3	55 55 0	49 55 -6	65 57 8	58 57 1	56 54 2	57 53 4	52 54 -2	52 54 -2	
Mean Normal Curve Equivalent Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference	56 11 51 5	51 15 51 0	54 12 51 3	53 14 52 1	51 14 53 -2	52 12 53 -1	49 11 52 -3	58 15 54 4	54 11 53 1	53 10 52 1	54 13 52 2	51 12 52 -1	51 17 52 -1	
Mean Scale Score Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference Standard Deviation of Difference	669 19 660 9 17	658 27 658 0 23	664 21 659 5 18	660 26 658 2 23	652 28 656 -4 27	656 22 657 -1 21	663 23 670 -7 16	671 26 664 7 22	667 21 667 0 14	664 19 663 1 14	668 23 664 4 17	660 21 662 -2 18	660 33 663 -3 34	
Grade Mean Equivalent Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference	8.2 2.5 6.8 1.4	6.9 2.5 6.9 0.0	7.7 2.3 7.0 0.7	2.9 7.2		7.2 2.5 7.3 -0.1	6.7 1.8 7.5 -0.8	7.9 1.8 7.4 0.5	7.5 1.6 7.5 0.0	7.5 2.1 7.3 0.2	7.4 2.0 7.0 0.4	6.9 2.3 7.1 -0.2	6.9 2.4 7.3 -0.4	

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

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

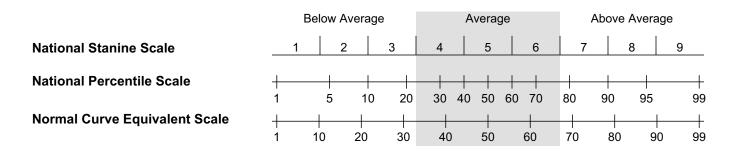
Willi Vallu Coi	intervais	Scale Scores by CSI intervals													
1	115 & Above Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	693 703 -10	669 696 -27	681 699 -18	699 699 0	693 691 2	696 695 1	655 707 -52	755 688 67	705 698 7	682 703 -21	683 700 -17	673 696 -23	665 687 -22	
44	86-114 Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	669 661 8	659 659 0	665 660 5	660 660 0	653 656 -3	656 658 -2	665 671 -6	670 665 5	668 668 0	665 664 1	670 666 4	661 663 -2	660 664 -4	
3	85 & Below Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	652 630 22	635 631 4	644 630 14	647 630 17	633 631 2	640 631 9	632 638 -6	654 638 16	644 638 6	644 633 11	634 633 1	639 635 4	655 645 10	

^{*} 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: 48

InView Level: 3

Test Date: 03/01/20

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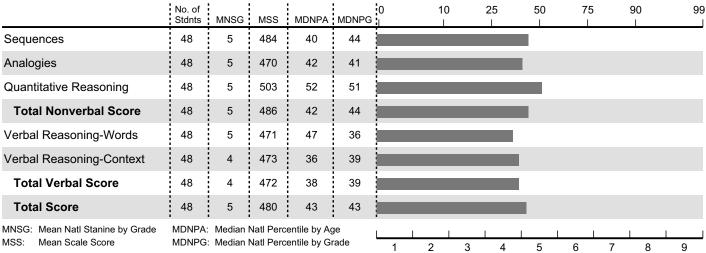
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Mean CSI: 97

No. of students with valid CSI scores: 48

* 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.

Median National Percentile by Grade (MDNPG)



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: 48

InView Level: 3

Test Date: 03/01/20

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	
			I I I	1 1 1	I I I	I I I	I I I	! ! !	
Number of Students	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	
High Score	571	560	582	549	593	575	550	544	
Low Score	405	328	432	406	374	383	411	416	
Local Percentiles				 			 		
90	545	519	540	530	527	531	515	523	
75	518	503	522	509	504	502	492	498	
50 (Median)	483	477	508	484	464	476	471	480	
25	450	445	483	464	441	440	443	462	
10	428	421	451	441	411	422	423	434	
Mean	484	470	503	486	471	473	472	480	
Standard Deviation	43	47	34	33	47	42	34	31	
	<u></u>		L	i		L	i		
			 	! ! !			! ! !		
				1 1 1 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: 36

Form/Level: G-17

Test Date: 03/01/20

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

40

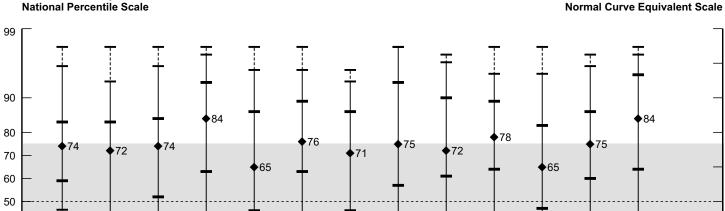
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20

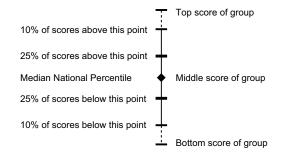
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No. of

Students



Word Reading Vocabulary Reading Language Language Language Math Math Math Total Science Social Spelling Composite Mechanics Composite Computation Composite Score** Studies Analysis 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36



- * Based on locally reported data
- ** Total score consists of Reading, Language, Mathematics
- --- Subtest Not Taken

99

90

80

70

60

50

40

30

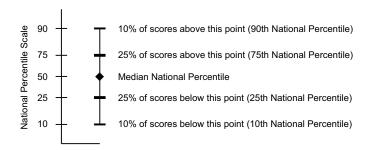
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10

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.







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: 36

Form/Level: G-17

Test Date: 03/01/20

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
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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** 9.7 10.4 12.4 10.4 11.3 9.7 9.9 9.9 11.0 8.8 10.9 11.1 11.4 Standard Deviation 3.3 2.9 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.6 2.6 2.3 2.8 3.0 2.8 2.4 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 12.8 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 75th Local Percentile (Q3) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 12.1 11.6 12.0 13.0 12.7 13.0 11.5 13.0 12.1 12.9 11.1 12.1 13.0 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 50th Percentile (Median) National Percentile 10.9 12 4 10.0 9.0 11 0 Grade Equivalent 10.5 10.7 11 1 11 1 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 25th Local Percentile (Q1) National Percentile 7.8 Grade Equivalent 8.7 6.9 9.8 7.1 9.6 6.9 8.0 8.3 9.2 7.4 9.0 9.2 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 10th Local Percentile National Percentile 5.3 6.2 6.3 6.2 6.4 Grade Equivalent 6.9 5.2 5.5 4.8 4.7 6.2 6.6 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.





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: 36

Form/Level: G-17

Test Date: 03/01/20

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 alte	Objectives renormance index (OFI)	No.	a la	objectives renormance index (Ori)
Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local National G Difference Moderate Mastery Range	0 00 40 00 00 400	<u></u> ; - <u>-</u> 8.4	Local National Solution Difference Moderate Mastery Range	0 00 40 00 00 400
Reading	1320221	0 20 40 60 80 100	048 Fractions	57 43 + 14 19-50	0 20 40 60 80 100
002 Basic Understanding	76 63 + 13 38-73	T	049 Integers	74 60 + 14 38-70	T \Diamond
003 Analyze Text	65 53 + 12 29-62	; <u> </u>	050 Percents	70 55 + 15 29-66	T
004 Evaluate/Extend Meaning	76 63 + 13 39-75	·	051 Order of Operations	66 52 + 14 30-60	T \Diamond
005 Reading/Wrtg Strategies	75 62 + 13 35-74	± *	Science		<u> </u>
Vocabulary		; ;	019 Science Inquiry	71 64 + 07 42-73	T ♦
035 Word Meaning	62 53 + 09 32-61	I♦	020 Physical Science	65 60 + 05 37-67	ΤÓ
036 Multimeaning Words	80 79 + 01 67-86	- ·	021 Life Science	61 55 + 06 35-61	ΤÓ
037 Words in Context	60 50 + 10 24-61	· - •	022 Earth and Space Science	60 56 + 04 37-60	Τϕ
Language			023 Science and Technology	54 48 + 06 24-54	
007 Sentence Structure	76 60 + 16 39-74	T♦	024 Personal and Social Persp	71 66 + 05 44-73	I ♦
008 Writing Strategies	81 64 + 17 40-82	_ Ţ . ♦	Social Studies		
009 Editing Skills	73 56 + 17 34-72	Ī	026 Geographic Perspectives	71 59 + 12 32-69	ΙΦ
Language Mechanics			027 History and Culture	67 55 + 12 30-64	I♦
038 Sentences, Phrases, Clauses	s 74 66 + 08 42-84	ΙΦ	028 Civics and Government	70 55 + 15 22-70	ΙΦ
039 Writing Conventions	74 66 + 08 50-77	I ♦	029 Economic Perspectives	72 60 + 12 33-70	ΙΦ
Mathematics			Spelling		
010 Number & Number Relations	66 55 + 11 33-64	ΙΦ	040 Vowels	74 62 + 12 50-68	I \Diamond
011 Computation & Estimation	62 51 + 11 29-60	ΙΦ	041 Consonants	70 56 + 14 40-67	I
012 Operation Concepts	- - -		042 Structural Units	61 50 + 11 39-57	I ♦
013 Measurement	50 42 + 08 22-46	I ♦			
014 Geometry & Spatial Sense	53 45 + 08 27-51	ΙΦ			
015 Data, Stats & Probability	61 51 + 10 29-61	ΙΦ			
016 Patterns, Functions, Algebra	69 58 + 11 33-71	ΙΦ			
017 Prob Solving & Reasoning	54 48 + 06 31-53	I♦			
Math Computation		 			
047 Decimals	82 70 + 12 52-80	I ♦			

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





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: 36

Form/Level: G-17

Test Date: 03/01/20

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI D7F01

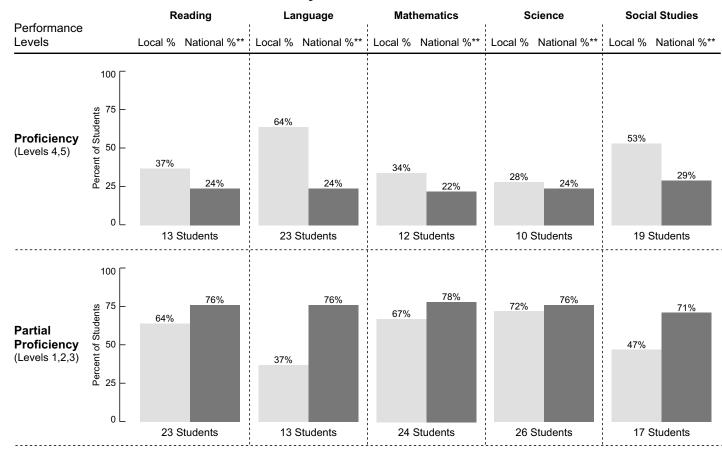
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Percent of Students at Each Proficiency Level



^{*} 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: 36

Form/Level: G-17

Test Date: 03/01/20

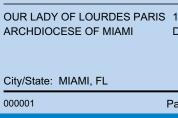
QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

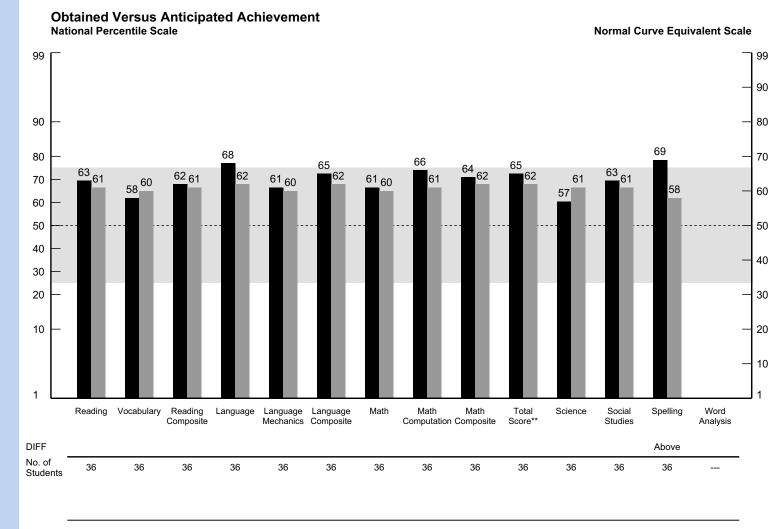
OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 DZE01 Key

Obtained score

Anticipated score







* Based on locally reported data

** 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: 7

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-17

Test Date: 03/01/20

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	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	
Obtained/Anticipated Scores Median National Percentile Obtained Anticipated	74 72	72 70	74 72	84 72	65 67	76 71	71 66	75 67	72 68	78 72	65 74	75 72	84 64	
NP of Mean NCE Obtained Anticipated Difference	74 70 4	65 68 -3	71 70 1	81 71 10	69 68 1	76 71 5	70 69 1	77 70 7	75 71 4	77 72 5	64 71 -7	73 70 3	82 64 18	
Mean Normal Curve Equivalent Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference	63 14 61 2	58 20 60 -2	62 17 61 1	68 18 62 6	61 19 60 1	65 17 62 3	61 15 60 1	66 20 61 5	64 18 62 2	65 15 62 3	57 17 61 -4	63 15 61 2	69 17 58 11	
Mean Scale Score Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference Standard Deviation of Difference	690 25 686 4 19	679 40 682 -3 32	685 30 684 1 23	696 38 682 14 29	681 39 680 1 30	689 35 681 8 25	694 29 693 1 15	699 44 688 11 30	697 34 691 6	693 28 687 6 17	684 31 691 -7 21	691 26 688 3 20	705 38 681 24 34	
Grade Mean Equivalent Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference	11.1 2.3 10.8 0.3	9.7 3.3 10.0 -0.3	10.4 2.8 10.3 0.1	12.4 2.9 10.9 1.5	10.4 3.0 10.3 0.1	11.3 2.8 10.6 0.7	9.7 2.4 9.6 0.1	9.9 2.6 8.7 1.2	9.9 2.5 9.3 0.6	11.0 2.5 10.4 0.6	8.8 2.6 9.6 -0.8	10.9 2.6 10.6 0.3	11.4 2.4 9.4 2.0	

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

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

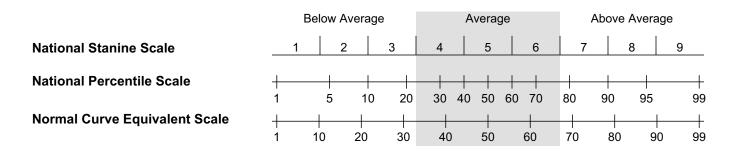
with valid CSi	iritervais	Scale Scc	iles by Co	i iiilei vais											
8	115 & Above Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	710 722 -12	697 717 -20	703 719 -16	723 716 7	717 711 6	720 714 6	723 729 -6	734 725 9	729 727 2	719 722 -3	709 728 -19	704 721 -17	725 705 20	
25	86-114 Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	688 679 9	681 677 4	685 678 7	694 676 18	672 674 -2	683 675 8	690 686 4	694 682 12	692 684 8	691 681 10	682 685 -3	692 683 9	705 677 28	
3	85 & Below Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	648 641 7	622 635 -13	635 638 -3	643 641 2	654 644 10	649 643 6	651 652 -1	644 646 -2	648 649 -1	648 645 3	635 641 -6	645 645 0	654 654 0	

^{*} 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: 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: 36

InView Level: 3

Test Date: 03/01/20

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI D7F01

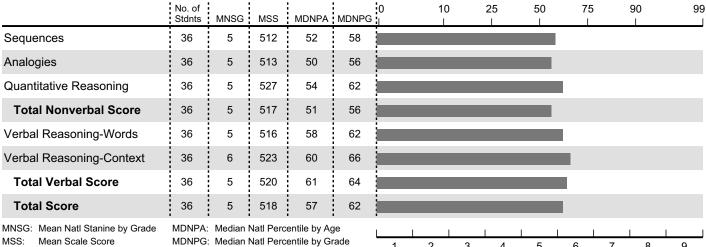
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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Mean CSI: 104

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: 7

Purpose

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

Number of Students: 36

InView Level: 3

Test Date: 03/01/20

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 1	1 1 1	 	 	
Number of Students	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
High Score	635	655	653	627	640	650	645	634
Low Score	380	271	412	401	368	391	395	398
Local Percentiles			 					
90	573	580	581	581	593	566	593	592
75	549	557	551	543	555	551	552	541
50 (Median)	515	507	529	512	523	528	527	521
25	475	477	502	489	465	494	481	485
10	447	452	471	475	436	445	444	458
Mean	512	513	527	517	516	523	520	518
Standard Deviation	52	66	47	46	65	57	58	48
			L	1		L	1 	
						! ! !	! ! !	





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: 60

Form/Level: G-18

Test Date: 03/01/20

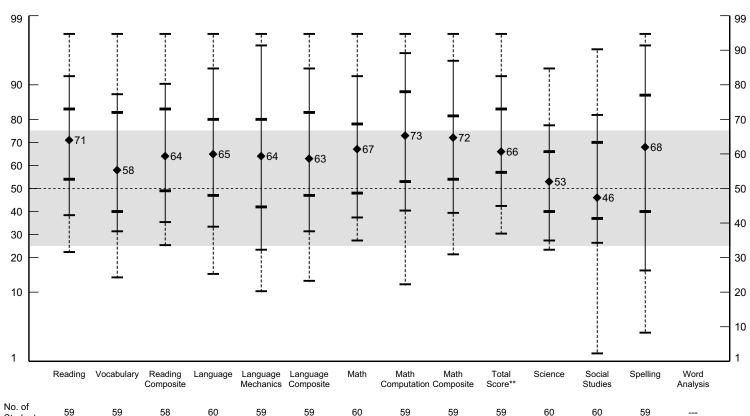
QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

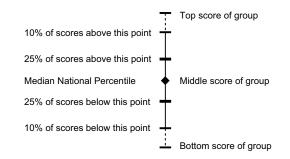
OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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58

60

59

59

Students

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

60

60

Normal Curve Equivalent Scale

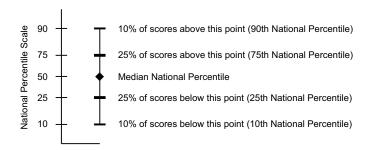
--- Subtest Not Taken



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

Math

Math

Composite

Total

Score**

Social

Studies

Spellina

Science

Word

Analysis

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: 60

Form/Level: G-18

Test Date: 03/01/20

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** 11.5 10.4 10.6 10.7 9.3 8.6 10.2 11.0 11.4 11.0 11.6 11.1 11.1 Standard Deviation 2.5 2.3 2.4 2.3 2.6 2.5 1.9 2.0 1.8 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 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 12.1 11.7 13.0 13.0 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 75th Local Percentile (Q3) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 13.0 12.4 12.8 13.0 12.3 12.9 11.4 13.0 12.2 13.0 10.9 10.9 12.6 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 50th Percentile (Median) National Percentile 10.5 10.5 11 1 10.8 10.7 9 1 10 4 Grade Equivalent 10.0 10.6 10.8 10 4 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 25th Local Percentile (Q1) National Percentile Grade Equivalent 9.2 7.8 8.5 8.2 7.6 8.2 8.5 8.9 9.1 9.6 7.7 7.3 7.7 Normal Curve Equiv. Scale Score 10th Local Percentile National Percentile 8.2 8.0 6.1 Grade Equivalent 7.0 6.5 6.8 5.9 5.3 6.1 7.3 7.7 5.8 5.2 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

Mechanics Composite

Reading

Composite Language

Vocabulary

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: 8

Purpose

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

Number of Students: 60

Form/Level: G-18

Test Date: 03/01/20

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	Ohio di una Pontamana Indon (ORIV		Average	Objectives Berfammen Lader (OBI)*
	OPI - Str	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*	. o >	obl >	Objectives Performance Index (OPI)*
Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local National G Difference Moderate Mastery Range	 	Obj. No. Objective Titles	Local National G Difference Moderate Mastery Range	
		0 20 40 60 80 100	1	; 	
Reading			048 Fractions	64 49 + 15 20-65	I 🔷
002 Basic Understanding	71 60 + 11 35-73	1 ♦	049 Integers	75 58 + 17 33-73	_1 💠
003 Analyze Text	69 58 + 11 36-70	1 💠	050 Percents	66 53 + 13 31-65	1_\$
004 Evaluate/Extend Meaning	85 71 + 14 47-87	I ♦	051 Order of Operations	76 64 + 12 47-75	- I →
005 Reading/Wrtg Strategies	68 58 + 10 34-71	I♦	052 Algebraic Operations	- - - -	; !
Vocabulary		 	Science		1 1 1
035 Word Meaning	36 35 + 01 22-33	□ I ◊	019 Science Inquiry	69 66 + 03 47-77	I♦
036 Multimeaning Words	74 70 + 04 57-78	I◊	020 Physical Science	53 52 + 01 38-58	I >
037 Words in Context	75 65 + 10 38-81	ΙΦ	021 Life Science	62 61 + 01 43-70	\triangleright
Language			022 Earth and Space Science	53 53 00 37-57	₩.
007 Sentence Structure	66 57 + 09 35-71	ΙΦ	023 Science and Technology	61 60 + 01 46-67	\mathbb{K}
008 Writing Strategies	67 57 + 10 36-73	ΙΦ	024 Personal and Social Persp	59 59 00 43-65	∑
009 Editing Skills	71 61 + 10 41-76	ΙΦ	Social Studies		
Language Mechanics			026 Geographic Perspectives	57 59 - 02 28-72	Φ
038 Sentences, Phrases, Clauses	s 72 63 + 09 43-80	I ♦	027 History and Culture	52 53 - 01 26-62	Φ
039 Writing Conventions	68 62 + 06 45-75	ΙΦ	028 Civics and Government	67 64 + 03 32-78	ΙΦ
Mathematics		 	029 Economic Perspectives	56 57 - 01 29-68	Φ
010 Number & Number Relations	58 51 + 07 31-60	ΙΦ	Spelling		,
011 Computation & Estimation	64 56 + 08 35-67	ΙΦ	040 Vowels	64 58 + 06 45-68	I♦
012 Operation Concepts		: 	041 Consonants	51 45 + 06 29-52	ΙΦ
013 Measurement	53 48 + 05 29-55	ΙΦ	042 Structural Units	58 53 + 05 36-66	ΙΦ
014 Geometry & Spatial Sense	65 58 + 07 39-69	ΙΦ			
015 Data, Stats & Probability	61 53 + 08 31-63	ΙΦ			
016 Patterns, Functions, Algebra	58 51 + 07 31-59	ΙΦ			1
017 Prob Solving & Reasoning	67 58 + 09 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





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: 60

Form/Level: G-18

Test Date: 03/01/20

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

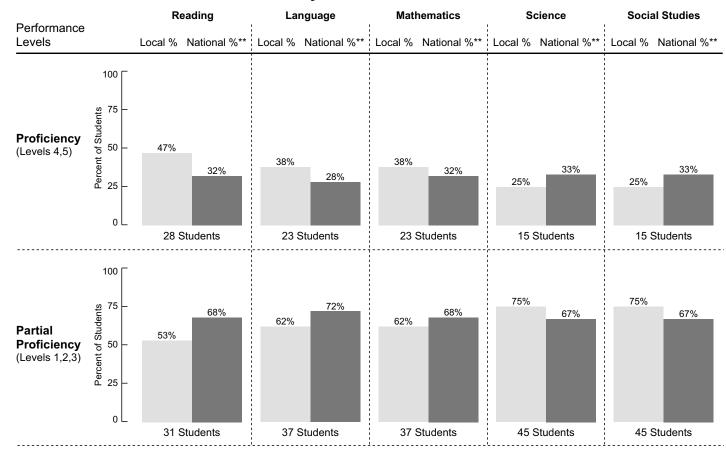
City/State: MIAMI, FL

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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



--- Subtest Not Taken

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: 60

Form/Level: G-18

Test Date: 03/01/20

QM: 24 TN Norms Date: 2017

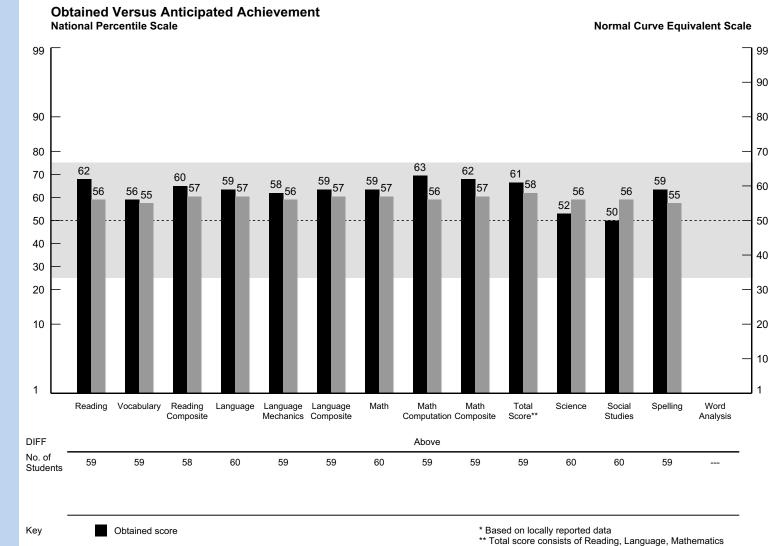
OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016 ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

Anticipated score

City/State: MIAMI, FL

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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: 60

Form/Level: G-18

Test Date: 03/01/20

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	59	59	58	60	59	59	60	59	59	59	60	60	59	
Obtained/Anticipated Scores Median National Percentile Obtained Anticipated	71 60	58 57	64 60	65 60	64 60	63 59	67 61	73 61	72 62	66 61	53 60	46 58	68 55	
NP of Mean NCE Obtained Anticipated Difference	71 62 9	62 60 2	68 62 6	67 62 5	64 61 3	67 63 4	67 63 4	73 62 11	72 63 9	70 64 6	53 61 -8	51 62 -11	66 59 7	
Mean Normal Curve Equivalent Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference	62 14 56 6	56 14 55 1	60 14 57 3	59 15 57 2	58 17 56 2	59 15 57 2	59 14 57 2	63 16 56 7	62 14 57 5	61 13 58 3	52 10 56 -4	50 15 56 -6	59 21 55 4	
Mean Scale Score Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference Standard Deviation of Difference	695 26 685 10 19	686 26 684 2 23	691 25 685 6 19	687 32 681 6 26	683 34 680 3 27	685 30 680 5 23	704 26 699 5 17	715 34 700 15 26	710 28 700 10 18	695 25 688 7 16	688 22 696 -8 19	675 29 686 -11 24	691 41 685 6 39	
Grade Mean Equivalent Obtained Standard Deviation of Obtained Anticipated Difference	11.5 2.3 10.6 0.9	10.4 2.4 10.2 0.2	11.0 2.3 10.4 0.6	11.4 2.6 10.8 0.6	10.6 2.9 10.3 0.3	11.0 2.5 10.5 0.5	10.7 1.9 10.2 0.5	11.6 2.0 10.0 1.6	11.1 1.8 10.2 0.9	11.1 2.0 10.5 0.6	9.3 2.2 10.6 -1.3	8.6 2.5 10.3 -1.7	10.2 2.9 9.8 0.4	

Cognitive Skills Index (CSI) (Mean CSI: 101)

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

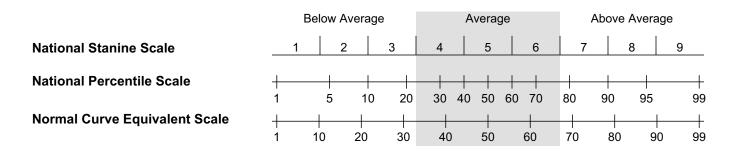
with valid CSI	ITILETVAIS	Scale Scc	nes by CS	i iiilei vais											
7	115 & Above Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	728 724 4	721 717 4	725 721 4	727 717 10	729 716 13	728 717 11	744 746 -2	752 746 6	749 746 3	733 729 4	721 734 -13	701 718 -17	732 717 15	
47	86-114 Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	693 684 9	683 683 0	688 684 4	685 680 5	679 678 1	682 679 3	701 698 3	713 699 14	707 698 9	693 687 6	685 695 -10	677 685 -8	688 684 4	
5	85 & Below Mean Obtained Mean Anticipated Difference	664 643 21	668 650 18	666 646 20	652 642 10	655 642 13	654 642 12	674 646 28	681 650 31	678 648 30	663 644 19	670 654 16	624 651 -27	666 652 14	

^{*} 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: 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: 60

InView Level: 4

Test Date: 03/01/20

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

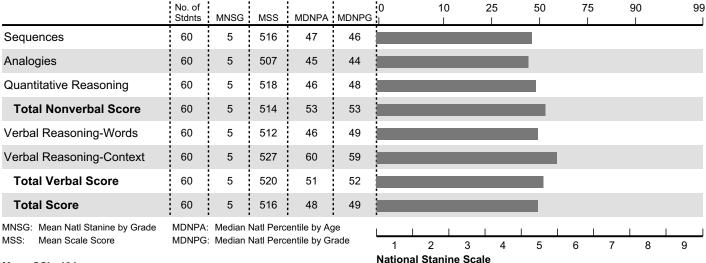
City/State: MIAMI, FL

000001

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Mean CSI: 101

No. of students with valid CSI scores: 60

* 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: 60

InView Level: 4

Test Date: 03/01/20

OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARIS 1016
ARCHDIOCESE OF MIAMI DZE01

City/State: MIAMI, FL

000001

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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	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
High Score	668	670	665	617	665	678	614	597
Low Score	400	402	353	414	415	433	424	430
Local Percentiles			 			 	 	
90	573	556	597	567	571	585	585	575
75	545	523	565	543	539	551	545	544
50 (Median)	514	507	521	520	512	530	516	511
25	480	485	470	481	479	497	490	487
10	457	467	424	460	437	475	466	465
Mean	516	507	518	514	512	527	520	516
Standard Deviation	52	42	66	45	53	46	43	41
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