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ABSIRACI
This report contains a description and evaluation of the College Bound Program. It was designed to enhance the cognitive abilities of 9,300 high school students who were eligible for Title I funds. The program was conducted in 24 high schools with approximately cine fourth of the subjects at each grade level. The evaluation was designed to investigate the effectiveness of the reading, mathematics, science, social science, and bilingual components of the program. Test results revealed that the project improved standardized test scores in all areas. Statistically significant gains were obtained for the reading, mathematics, social studies, science, bilingual reading, and bilingual science components for all grade levels and for the ninth grade bilingual social science component. (Author/aM)

[^0]
## EVALUATION PERIOD

SCHOOL YEAR 1974- 1975
Function No. 09-59609

THE COLIEGE BOUND PROGRAM

ROBERT E. DOYJE, Ph. D.

An evaluation of a New York City School district educational project funded under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (PL 89-10) performed for the Board of Education of the City of New York for the 1974-75 school year.

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## CRAPTER I - THE PROGRAM

The College Bound Frogram was designed to enhance the cognitive growth of 9300 disadvantaged high in 201 studentis who were eligible for Title I funds. The target population included 260 students who were linguistically isolated. The program was conducted in 24 high schools, and approximately onefourth of the subjects were in each grade level. New entrants to the program were selected on the basis of having the potential to succeed in vollege, but Whose Spring 1974 reading scores on the Stanford Advanced Reading Test were kelow grade level. The progran was in operation from September 1, 1974 to June 30, 2.975 and provided an additional 248.4 teachers, 67 counselors, 24 secretaries, 46 family workers and 187 paraprofessionals to supplement the regular staffs in the target schools. Specifically, the program was designed to improve: (a) the reading and language arts skills of all participants; (b) the mathematical skills of participants taking 9 th and 10 th grade mathematics; (c) the reading skills in social studies of participants identified as needing remedial help by the SIEP for social studies; (d) the reading skills in science of participants identified as needing remedial help by the Cooperative Science Test; and (e) the language development, reading and mathematics skills of linguistically isolated participants.

In order to accomplish these objectives, participants attended supplementary classes in reading and mathematics, and special classes in social studies and science. Linguistically isolated pupils were provided courses in EST: and instruction in mathematics, language, science or social studies in their native language. All special and supplementary classes emphasized individual prescriptive instructional modalities and had average class rosters of 20. Educational assistants were assigned to classes and tutors were available for stu'dents requiring additional help. To further enhance the effort, school counselors were assigned a ratio of 150
students to assist these disadvantaged youngsters in overcoming problems associated with their individual development, family workers were available to insure effective home-sckool cooperation, and field trips were conducted to broaden the experiental learning base and to raise motivational levels.

## CHATMPR II - EVALUATIVE PROCEDURES

This section specifies the evaluation objectives, the data collection procedures, the instrumentation, the methods of data treatment, and the population sample.

Evaluation Objectives:
There were five evaluation objectives for this program which were specified in the original evaluation design stated August, 1974, and modified on. September 12, 1974, October 17, 1974, February 28, 1975, and June 5, 1975. These objectives are:

1. to determine whether, as a result of participation in the Supplementary Reading Program, the reading grade of the students will show a statistically significant difference between the real post-test score and the anticipated post-test.score;
2. to determine whether, as a result of participation in the Supplementary Mathematics Program, the mathematics grades of the students will. show a statistically significant difference between the real post-test score and the anticipated post-test score;
3. to determine whether, as a result of participation in the science and social stucies components, students will show a statistically significant difference between pre-test and post-test raw scores;
4. to determine whether as a result of participation in the bilingual component, students will show a statistically significant difference between pre-test and post-test'scores on standardized academic and reading tests;
5. to determine the extent to which the program as actially carried out, coincided
with the program as described in the profect proposal.
Data Collection Procedures
All studerits were pre-tested on the appropriate instruments in October, 1974. Students who were absent at the pre-test time were pre-tested on an individual basis. Students known to be dropping out, graduating, or transferring at the end of the fall semester were post-tested during the month of January 1975. New entrants were pre-tested at the same time. All students remaining in the program throughout the spring semester were post-tested during May 1975. The data analysis reflects the deviations in the treatment periods.

The OEE Evaluator made twenty-four site visits to schools conducting the College Bound Program in order to assess the implementation of the program. The Instrumentation
$\therefore$ Appropriate levels of the California Achievement Tests (CAT) in Reading and Mathematics were administered for the pre-test and post-test data required for evaluation objectives 1 and 2. The Cooperative Science Test (CST) and the SIEP, Series II, Social Studies (STEP), were administered to obtain the data for evaluation objective 3. For evaluation objective \#4, the Stanford Achievement subtests (SAT) in Reading Comprehension and Mathematics Computations, and the Cooperative Inter-American Tests (CIAT) in Natural Sciences, Social Studies and Spanish Reading were the instruments employed. Methods of Data Treatment

The data for the Reading and Mathematics Components were analyzed by the "real (treatment) post-test vs anticipated (without treatment) post test" method as specified in whe modified evaluation design using a correlated tratio with historical regression, except for the data ccllected for the l2th grade students
on the California Achievement Test in Reading. For this lattor group, the data were analyzed by a "correlated $\underline{Z}$ ratio on percentile scores for a modified real vs. anticipated gain".

The remaining data were analyzed by means of a correlated $t$ tests between pro-test and post-test raw scores.

All data were analyzed by grade level, and data utilizing the raw scores were grouped into full year and part year treatment groups.

## THE SAMPIE

All of the participants in each component comprised the population for this study, however complete test data were not available for all the subjects. The test sample excluded those students who were: dropped from the program; chronically truant; no longer residents of New York City; transferred to another school; absent on the pre-test or post-test testing periods. Futhermore students who had invalid test scores, or graduated early without taking the post-test, or who had incomplete test scores could not be included in the test sample. Table 1 below portrays the total number of participants in each component as well as the test sample available. The Data Loss Form in the appendix gives a complete accounting for each subject by program component and grade level.

TABLE 1: THE POPULATION AND TEST SAMPLE BY COMPONENT

| COMPONENT | POPULATION | TEST SAMPLE | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reading | 9040 | 7589 | 83.9 |
| Mathematics | 6090 | 4864 | 79.9 |
| Social Studies | 5500 | 4351 | 79.1 |
| Science | 3752 | 3145 | 83.8 |
| Bilingual | 260 | 203 | 78.1 |

## CRAPTER III -- "TUE FINDINGS

This chapter reports on the Iindinge germaine to each evaluation objective, discusses the degree that the program was serving the needs of the targe population and implementing the project proposal; comments on the facilities and materials utilized in the project, and reviews the implementation of the recomendations of the previous years study.

Evaluation objectives 1 and 2 were designed to investigate the effectiveness of the reading and mathematical components by comparing the real post-test and the anticipated post-test scores on various subtests of the California Achievement Test. Table 2 below summarizes the results for these two objectives using the grade equivalent scores.

An analysis of Table 2 shows that the reading grades improved from 1.3 to 1.5 years and that the mathematics skills improved from 1.2 to 1.9 years

TABLE 2. PRE AND POST TEST RESULTS ?N TTRR CALIFORNIA ACHIEVEMENT TESTS

| Grade | Reading |  | Computations |  | Problem Solving |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pre | Post | Pre | Post | Pre | Post |
| $s$ | 7.1 | 8.4* | 7.5 | 9.2* | 7.3 | 8.6* |
| 10 | 8.3 | 9.6* | 8.1 | 10.0* | 8.2 | 9.6* |
| 11 | 9.0 | 10.5* | 8.3 | 10.0* | 8.8 | 10.0* |
| 12 | - | - | 8.0 | 9.7* | 8.7 | 9.9* |
| * Significant at the . 001 Level |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 3 sumarizes the reading results for the 12 th grade using the percentile scores for those students who received 1 term and 1 year of treatment. Both treatment groups demonstrated statistically significant mean percentile gains.

Evaluation objective 3 was designed to investigate the effectiveness of the science and social studies components by comparing the pre-test and post-test results on the Cooperative Science test and the STEP for Social Studies. Table 4 below sumarizes the results for these subject areas.

TABIE 3. PRE AND POST TEST RESULTS IN READING FOR THE 12 th GRADE STUDENTS

| Ireatment | Pre-Test |  | Post-Test |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean | S.D. | Mean | S.D. |
| 1 Term | 34.3 | 19.9 | 47.2 | 23.6 * |
| 1. Year | 36.0 | 22.2 | 42.8 | 22.9* |

*Significant at the . 001 level
'An analysis of Table 4 demonstrates that the social studies and science scores of the participants improved significantly. The mean social studies raw score improved from 1.9 to 5.6 points and the mean science score improved from 4.3 to 5.7 points. Since the 1 term groups... varied from 139 to 190, and the 1 year groups varied from 635 to 1145 , comparisons between the two treatment periods should be made with exty:eme care.

TABLE 4. PRE AND POST TEST RESULTS ON THE STHP-SOCIAL SIUDIES AKD THE COOPERATIVE SCIENCE TEST

| Crade/Treatment | Social Studies |  |  |  | Science |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pre |  | Post |  | Pre |  | Post |  |
|  | Mean | S.D. | Mean | S.D. | Mean | S.D. | Mean | S.D. |
| 9 - 1 Term | 20.0 | 6.2 | 23.8 | 5.8* | - | - | - |  |
| 9-1 Year | 22.6 | 6.6 | 26.5 | $6.7 *$ | 20.2 | 6.8 | 24.5 | 7.6* |
| 10-1 Term | 25.2 | 7.3 | 30.8 | 7.3* | - | - | - | - |
| 10-1 Year | 25.9 | 7.6 | 30.2 | $7.0^{*}$ | 23.4 | 7.9 | 28.1 | 8.1* |
| 11 - 1 Term | 27.5 | 7.6 | 32.6 | 8.2* | - | - | - | - |
| 11-1 Year | 30.0 | 7.4 | 33.1 | 7.4* | 26.9 | - 9.0 | 32.6 | 8.7* |
| 12-1 Term | 35.6 | 6.4 | 39.2 | 6.0* | - | - | - | - |
| 12-1 Year | 33.6 | 7.6 | 35.5 | 7.0* | - | - | - | - |
| *Significant at the . 001 level |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Evaluation objective 4 was designed to measure the effectiveness of the bilingual program. Tables 5 and 6 sumarizes the statistical results for these objectives.

TABLE 5. PRE AND POST TEST RESULTS IN READING AND MATHEMATICS FOR THE BILINGUAL STUDENTS

| Grade | Reading |  | Mathematics |  | $\cdots$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pre | Post | Pre | Post |  |
| 9 | 4.5 | 5.4* | 5.9 | 6.4 | N.S. |
| 10 | 4.8 | 5.8* | 6.5 | 6.8 | N.S. |
|  | *Significant at the . 001 level |  |  |  |  |
|  | Not |  |  |  |  |

TABLE 6. PRE AND POST TEST RESULTS IN SPANISH READING, SCIENCE AND SOCIAL STUDIES FOR THE BILINGUAL STUDENTS


Significant improvement in reading, Spanish reading and science was found for both grade levels. Significant improvement was not demonstrated for either grade in mathematics; and the ninth grade demonstrated improvement in social studies which was statistically significant while the improvement for the tenth grades was not.

Complete results for these first four evaluation objectives are contained in the MIR forms found in the Appendix.

Evaluation objective \#5 was designed to determine the extent to which the implemented program actually coincided with the project proposal. This objective was assessed by means of twenty-four site visits made to the field schools. Observations were made about the population being serviced, the instructional and supportive service program, and the facilities and materials employed.

## THE TARGET POPULATION

The program was in operation in each of the specified schools and was servicimg lisadvantaged students in the 9th, 10th, llth, and 12th grades. Although the funding for the program is on a yearly basis, students are serviced over a four year period, and the guidelines for selecting entering subjects has been modified over the past several years. The current criteria selected students who were below grade level.

## THE INSTROCTIONAL PROGRAM

$*$
The site visits revealed that all the schools had implemented the specified instructional program. In the majority of cases, the classroom instructors were individualizing instruction and one excellent example of peer assisted instruction was noted. In a small minority of cases, the assigned work appeared to have little relationship to identifiable weaknesses and diagnostic results were not evidenced. A number of teachers had little or no formal training in reading. Educational assistants were observed generally working with individual and small groups of students. In.a few instances, the aids were observed performing little more than routine clerical tasks and attempting to look busy.

The reading workshops, the efforts of the Reading coordinators and theteacher trainers, the introduction of separate supplementary classes, and the
assignment of special teachers appears to have had salutary outcomes. However, the assignment of different teachers each semester, or cycle, is a deterrent, and there appears to be a lack of communications between the "regular" and "the extra", classroom teachers.

Students interviewed in each of schools visited reported very positive feeling about the program. However, they questioned: why the supplementary classes were totally individualized; why teachers did not vary instructional methods in these classes; why they coula not take more electives; and whether or not the supplementary classes would be required if they reached grade level. A minority of students were not aware of the reasons they were taking the supplementary classes, and few of those reportedly knew their achievement scores or diagnosed difficulties.

## ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

The program coordinators advised school administrators on the gujdelines 'for implementing the program; administered the budget; ordered appropriate materials; arranged suitable field trips; coordinated the standardized testing; screened new entrants; and performed other coordinative functions. Generally they had excellent cooperation from administrators'. However, there were some problems: some teachers were not trained for the assigned subject area; one departaient chairman did not agree to follow the teaching assignment guidelines; some teachers did not have a room to utilize as a laboratory; and in the overutilized schools the offices tended to be very crowded. These situations were beyond the scope of the coordinators' authority, but they were aware of these shortcomings and were attempting to overcome them.

Reading coordinators were assigned to 10 schools and provided training for teachers and paraprofessionals; evaluated and selected appropriate instructional materials; coordinated the diagnostic testing and prescriptive instruction; and
assisted in coordinating reading with other subject areas. In the fourteen schools not funded for Reading coordinators, 3 teacher trainers were assigned in the Spring semester to provide similar services. The teacher trainers appeared to have a significant $j$, on the frhools and enhanced interschool exchanges of ideas and techriques.

The school counselus. ated the academic adjustment an remediated the emotional concerms of the students through individual counseling and group methods. As part of their motivational techniques, they conducted guidance lessons on orientation, career exploration, college selection and application processes, and sources of financial aid.

The teachers reported that counselors were accessible, highly motivated and of great assistance to them. The majority of students stated that their counselors were extremely helpful; however a few students reported that their counselors appeared to be more interested ir programatic concerms than they were in resolving personal problems.

Family assistants provided information to parents about the project's activities, goals and requirements, and they contacted parents of students who were frequently late or absent. They were und.er the supervision of the counselor and servied as the liasion person between the school and the home.

Field trips were conducted which encompassed a range of activities from attending the legitimate theater to visiting out-of-state colleges. Scheduling these trips appeared to be a very time consuming task for coordinators who often had to iron out logistic snafus with bus companies, parent consent forms, and advance funding. In spite of these difriculties, the trips appeared to have a profound influence on the participants.

## FACILITIES AND MATERR:CALS $\quad \therefore$

The physical facilities varied from school to school. Many of the New York City high schools are overutilized. Thest conditions obviously mitigate against grod facilities on all sites. Nevertheless, the facilities were adequate in most instances. Most schools had self-contained laboratory classrooms for the supplementary classes, a few did not. In the latter schools, the fact that teachers had to cart materials from one room to anotler: was a serious shortcoming. The office space for the coordinators and the counselors was good in $50 \%$ of the schools visited; adequate but in need of room dividers in $25 \%$ of the sites; and barely adequate to poor in the other $25 \%$.

The staff reported that they were able to obtain appropriate instructional materials.

## PREVIOUS RECOMMENDATIONS

The evaluation report conducted for the 1973-1974 academic year made three recommendations. These were:
1., that the evaluation of the reduced class size in certain subject areas not be evaluated by a standardized reading test;
2. that mathematics coordinators be appointed to assist teachers in the development of the supplementary math program;
3. that schools be allowed flexibility in using assigned paraprofessional positions as either family assistanta or elucational aids.

Recommendation \#l has been carried out. These courses were evaluated by entirely different instruments this year. Recommendation \#2 was not directly implemented; however, two mathematics teacher trainers were funded, workshops and inservice courses were instituted, and major changes were made in the staffing pattern and in the content of the supplementary mathematics classes. Recomendation \#3 was not incorporated. Contractual distinctions between family assistants and
educational assistants mitigated against :lexibility of assignments and it was felt that one family assistant for each counselor would be a sufficient ratio, and that educational assistants were an important component in the program design.

## STUDIES OF THE COLLEGE BOUND ALUMNI AND STUDENTS

The major long term objective of the College Bound Program is to prepare disadvantaged students for college. Each year the staff conducts a study of the number of students whe luated, the number who were accepted into college and the amount of finc.alal e that they received. The data for the past four years is summarized in the table below.

TABLE 7: ACCEPTANCE RATE AND FINANCIAL AID RECEIVED BY GRADUATES

|  | Year of Graduation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6/71 | $6 / 72$ | 6/73 | 6/74 |
| Total Graduated | 2170 | 2246 | 2132 | 2162 |
| Accepted by CONY | 1233 | 1179 | 1134 | 1252 |
| Accepted by SUNY | 87 | 71 | 128 | 91 |
| Accepted by Others | 696 | 765 | 688 | 624 |
| Total Accepted | 2016 | 2015 | 1950 | 1967 |
| \% Accepted | 93\% | 90\% | 91\% | 91\% |
| Financial Aid | N/A | 1,693,* | 1,536,* | 1,569,* |
| *000 omitted |  |  |  |  |

Data for the current graduating class will not be available until after this report is submitted.

In 1974 the staff conducted a study of the college retention rate of the 1971, 1972 and 1973 alumni. They discovered that 70 per cent of those who went to college from the class of 71 were still enrolled as seniors; 72 per cent of thóse who attended college from the class of' 72 were still enrolled as juniors;
and 86 per cent of those who went to college from the class of ' 73 were still enrolled as sophomores.

In 1975 the staff conducted a study in 10 high schools comparing 600 College Bound students with 600 non-College Bound students who had comparable entering reading scores. They found that there was a statistically significant difference at the .01 level on five variables, and that the College Bound students: (1) had a better attendance record; (2) had fewer failures; (3) 1 a taken more Regents and nitywide examinations; (4) had par ed in ...re extra curricula activities; and (5) were more likely to be in an academic or college preparatory program than the control group.

## SUMMARY OF MAJOR FINDINGS, CONCLOSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATICNS

The test results revealed that the project did improve standardized test scores. Statistically significant gains were obtained for the reading, mathematics, social studies, science, bilingual reading, and bilingual science components for all grade levels; and for the bilingual social studies component for the ninth grade. Improved scores were obtained for the bilingual mathematics for both grades and for the bilingual social studies for grade 10. However, these lat improvements were not statistically significant.

The site visits revealed that the project was staffed by personnel who were highly motivated, had strong identification with the program, knew the project's goals and implementation criteria, and cared a great deal about their studen**.
guymail observations were made that appeared, in some instances, to detract fro the project's accomplishing greater gains. The study found that: some texchers were not completely familiar with the techniques involvea in individualization of instruction; some teachers have had very little formal training in fedfes; some paraprofessionals were not being utilized as effectively as desire. ; most students prefer some variation to the individualization approach; zind a communication gap appeared to exist between the teachers assigned to regula ses and those assigned tc the projects oourses: It was furtiner observed the: few schools did not foll-w the staffing gumelines; appropriate laboratori, vera not available in some scinools; and overcrowded and/or unpartitioned 0 洞: ees existed in $50 \%$ of the schools visited.

An $\mathrm{arma}^{2} \mathrm{mation}$ of the follow-up studies conduoted by the College Bound staff mareqled that over 90 per cent of those who graduate from the program are docsted into college and that over 70 per cent of those who enrolled in college win still enrolled as seniors.

Another situdy comparing the College Bound students to similar students in 10 high schools suggests that the College Bound students are more academically oriented than those not in the program.

The test results, the site visits and the internal self stadies conducted by the College Bound staff all indicate that the project is accomplishing its objectives and, in fact, is an exemplary program.

The program should be continued based upon the findings reported above. However, the:e are several recommendations which the project directors should consider for the future. They are:

1. Institute new staffing guidelines which require maintaining personnel in the program for at least one year so that a cadre of trained personnel is insured;
2. Reorganize the staffing pattern for Reading coordinators and teacher trainers in order to provide equal content area leadership to all the schools;
3. Expand the in-service courses and workchops for both teachers and paraprofessionals in the content areas and in methods of utilizing the paraprofessionals;
4. Encourage teaching personnel to vary their instructional modalities, experiment with other aporoaches such as peer assisted instruction, and develop elective modules which reinforce skill retention for those students near grade level;
5. Increase interschool visitation activities so that effective ideas and techniques are shared;
6. Explore various methods which would enhance the professional dialogue between the regular and special class personnel;
7. Provide laboratories where needed for the reading and mathematics skill courses, and room dividers where needed for counselors;
8. Empower program coordinators with more authority in selecting classroom teachers and implementing the guidelines.

The following components showed an excess of one month's gain for each month of treatment:

| Component Code | Activity Code | Objective Code |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 60815 | 720 | 801 |
| 60816 | 720 | 801 |
| 60915 | 720 | 801 |
| 60916 | 720 | 807 |

The exemplary results obtained seem to be accounted for by the pride manifest in the participants who have identified strongly with the program. That spirit appears to be a result of the interaction of the various treatment efforts. The small classroom atmosphere, the motivation instilled by the school counselors, the supportive work of the paraprofessionals, the leadership of the coordinators and program directors, and the track record of previous College Bound students in attending and remaining in college, have rurtured the untapped desire to achieve where heretofore it was latent.

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30A. Standerdized Test Rcsults for Historicol Regression Design (6-step Formula).
Function \# 09-59.609
The College Bound Program, 1974-1975
MIR \# 1

| Coaponen: <br> Code |  |  |  | Activity Code |  | $y \begin{aligned} & \text { Test } \\ & \text { Used } \end{aligned}$ | Form |  | $\frac{\text { Level }}{\text { Pre Pos: }}$ | $5$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Group, } \\ & 1,0,2, \end{aligned}$ | Nunber <br> Tested 4 | Pretest |  | Predicted Posttest Mean | Actual Postest Datel Veen | Statistical D2te |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Date | Mean |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ \text { of } t \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | signit |  |  |
| 6 | 010 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | A | B | 44 | 2030 | Gr. 9 | 1810 | 10/ | 7. | $\underline{7.7}$ |  | 24.5 | . 001 |
| 6 |  | - |  |  | 0 |  | A | B | 4. 4 | 2 llin |  |  | 10/74 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 5/75 | 12.1 | . 001 |
|  | $0.8$ | 8 |  |  | 0 |  |  | B |  | 2270 | Gr. | 172 | $10 /$ | 9.0 | 9.6 | 5/15/10 | . 6 | 01 |
| 6 | 9 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44 | 2030 | Gr | 1609 | 10/74 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 5/75 | 26.4 | , 001 |
| 6 |  | $12$ |  |  | 0 | " |  | B | 4.4 | 240 | Gr. 10 | 2055 | 10/214 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 5/75 10.6 | 32.6 | 1. |
|  |  | $2$ |  |  | 0 | " |  | B | 4.4 | 1210 | orr. | 1043 | 10/74 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 5/7910.4 | 18.7 | 001 |
| $6$ |  | $211$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 400 | Gr. 12 | 157 | 10/74 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 5/ | 8.6 | 001 |
|  |  | , |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CAT } 70 \\ & P_{1} S_{1} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 4.4 | 2030 |  | 1576 | 10/72 | 7. | 1.9 | 5/75 | 16.2 | ell |
|  |  | $21$ | $16.1$ |  |  |  |  | B | 44 | 240 |  | 2026 | 10/74 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 5/799.6 | 19.5 | . 001 |
|  | $5 \operatorname{sel}$ | $21 .$ | $167$ |  | L | " |  | - | 4.4 | 1210 | Gr. | 1014 | 10/74 | 8.8 | 2.3 | 5/7900.0 | 11.2 | , 001 |
|  | $0$ | $211$ |  |  |  | - |  | - | - | 1.00 | 6r. 12 | 158 | 10/74 | 8. | 2.2 | 54.79 .9 | 5.6 | :001 |
| 6 | 67 | 1 | 57 | 72 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAR } 72 \\ & \text { Read. } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | B | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Int } \\ \text { Int } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 180 | Gr. 9 | 154 | 10/ | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5/75 5.4 | 5.54 | . 001 |
| 6 | 7 | 7.1 | 61 | 1 | 0 | " | 1 | B | " 11 | 80 | Gr. 10 | 49 | $10 /$ | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5/7.5.8 | 3.80 | . 001 |
| 6 | 8 | 8 | 57 | 1 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 5 A T 72 \\ & \text { Mathe } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | A | B | " | 180 | Gr. 9 | 150 | 10/ | 5.9 | 6.4 | 5/75 6.4 | . 77 | n. 0 |
|  |  | 8 |  |  |  | " $"$ | A. | B | " " | 80 | Gr. 10 | 50 | 10/74 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 5/79 6.8 | -1.35 | n.8. |

11 Identify the sest used and year of publication (MIT-58, CAT-70, etc.).
2/ Total number af pattcipants in the activity. .
3/ Icensify the participants by specific grade level (e.g., grade 3, grade 5), here several grades are comblaed, enter the last two digites of the componeni code.
1.1 Tr.m. number of participants lncluded in the pre and posttest calculations.

ERICfy level of statistical s!gnificence obtained (e, $g$, $p \leq 05 ; p \leq 01$ ).

Results for norm referenced achievement data not applicable to tables 30A, and 30B,
Function \# $09-59609$
The College Bound Program, 1974-1975

$1 /$ Identify Test Used and Year of Publication (MaT-58; CAT-70, etc.)
$2 /$ Total number of participants in the activity
31 Identify the participants by specific grade level (e.g., grade 3,
I/ Test statistic (erg., $\mathrm{t} ; \mathrm{F} ; \mathrm{X}^{2}$ ).
8/ Obtained value'
I/ Specify level of statistical significance grade 5). There several grades are combined, enter the last two digits obtained (eeg., $P \leq 05 ; p \leq .01$ ). of the component code.
4/ Total number of participants included in the pie and post test calculations.
$5 / 1=$ grade equivalent; $2=$ percentile rank; $3=2$ Score; $4=$ Standard
score (publisher's); $5=$ standee; $6=$ raw score'; ) other.
61 SD. = Standard Deviation

30C. Standardized Test Resyits for norm referenced achlevement data not applicable to tables 30A, and 308 . Function \# 09-59609
The College Bound Program, 1974-1975
MIR \# 3

| Cosponent Code |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hetivity } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Tcst } \\ U_{\text {sed }} \end{array}\right.$ | Form |  | $=\frac{\text { level }}{\text { Pre Pos }}$ | $\frac{\text { vel }}{\text { Post }}$ | $=\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { W2I } \end{aligned}$ | Group I2 $2^{2}$ | Number <br> Tested |  | Pretest |  |  | Postest |  | 5067 | Statistical Data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 69 | 15 | 72 | $\bigcirc$ CIA | CIAP ${ }_{\text {S. }}$ | AS | AS | - | - | 180 | Gr. 9 | 142 | 6 | 10/74 | 57 |  | 5/75 | 65 | 11 | $t$ | 10.67 | . 001 |
| 6 | 6.9 | 16 | 720 | 0 O | AS | AS | AS | - | - | 80 | Gr. 10 | 51 | 6 | 10/74 | 59 |  | 5/75 | 66 | 12 | t | 6.13 | . 001 |
| 6 | 69 | 15 | 720 | $1 \mathrm{CIA}$ | SIAP | A. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | AS | - | - | 90 | Gr. 9 | 64 | 6 | 10/74 | 46 |  | 5/75 | 55 | 13 | t | 7.11 | . 001 |
| 6 | 69 | 16 | 120 | O i | " AS | AS | AS | - | - | 30 | Gr. 10 | 18 | 6 | 10/74 | 66 |  | $5 / 75$ | 69 | 13 | $t$ | 1.78 | n. 8. |
| 6 | 69 | 15 | 220 | $10^{2 C I R}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{IImP}^{2} \\ \text { SCI_S } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | AS | AS | - | - | 90 | Gr. 9 | 62 | 6 | 10/74 | 60. |  | $5 / 75$ | 64 | 14 | t | 3.50 | . 001 |
| 6 | 69 | 16 | 722 | 0 O" | AS | AS | AS | - | - | 50 | Gr. 10 | 33 | 6 | 10/74 | 48 |  | 5/75 | 55 | 14 | $t$ | 4.41 | . 001 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$1 /$ Iden:ify Test Used and Year of Publication (MAT-58; CAT-70, etc.)
21 Total number of participants in the activity
3/Identify the participants by specific grade level' (e,g, grade 3, grade 5). hhere several grades are conbined, enter the last two digits of the component code.
4/ Total number of participants included in the pre and post test calsulations.
5/ $1=$ grade equivalent; $2=$ percentile rank; $3=2$ Score; $4=$ Standard score (publisher's); $5=$ stennine; $6=$ raw score; $7=$ other.

I/ Test statistic (e.gu, $\mathrm{t} ; \mathrm{F} ; \mathrm{X}^{2}$ ). 8/ Obtained value
2/ Specify level of statistical signiticance obtalned (e.8., $P \leq 05 ; p \leq .01$ ).

| Component code |  |  |  |  | Activity Code |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { (1) } \\ \text { Group } \\ \text { I.D. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (2) Teot Used | $\left[\begin{array}{c} (3) \\ \text { rocal } \\ N \end{array}\right.$ | (4) Number "'eated/ Analyzed | (5) <br> Pirctalpante <br> liot Tecited <br> Analymed <br> $N T$ |  | (6) <br> Reasons why students wcee not tested, or if Lested, nere not anolyzed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | A | B | c |  |  |  |  |  |  | D | E | F | 6 | H |
| 6 |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  | 71 | 2 | 0 | Gr. 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CAT } 70 \\ & \text { Bead. } \end{aligned}$ | 2030 | 1810 | 220 | 10.8 | $75^{\circ}$ | 60 | 25 | 20 | 30 | 10 | - |  |
| 6 |  |  |  | 6 | 71 | 2 | 0 | Cr. 10. | " | 2440 | 2330 | 110 | 4.5 | 80 | 20 | - | - | 10 | - | - | - |
| 6 | 0 |  | 1 |  | 71 | 12 | 0 | 6 Cr 11 | " | 2270 | 1777 | 493 | 21.7 | 100 | 20 | 90 | 180 | 50 | 40 | - | 13 |
| 6 |  |  | i | 6 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 6r. 12 | " | 2300 | 1672 | 628 | 27.3 | 80 | 35 | 140 | 10 | 80 | 142 | 106 | 35 |
| 6 | 0 |  | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 6r. 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CAT } 70 \\ & \text { comp } \end{aligned}$ | 2030 | 1609 | 421 | 20.7 | 75 | 60 | 25 | 20 | 30 | 181. | - | 30 |
| 6 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 0 | Gr: 10 | " | 2440 | 2055 | 385 | 15.8 | 80 | 20 | - | - | 50 | 230 | - | 5 |
| 6 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 0 | Gr, 11 | " | 1220 | 1043 | 177 | 14.5 | 43 | 10 | 30 | 70 | 14 | 10 |  | - |
| 6 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 0 | Cr. 12 | " | 400 | 157 | 243 | 60.8 | 30 | 15 | 20 | - | 55 | 90 | 25 | 8 |
| 6 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 20 | 0 | Gr. 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{CAT} 70 \\ & \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{s} . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2030 | 1576 | 454 | 22.4 | 75 | 60 | 25 | 20 | 30 | 214 | - | 30 |
| 6 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 0 | Gr. 10 | " | 2440. | 2026 | 414 | 17.0 | 80 | 20 | - | - | 59 | 245 | - | 10 |
| 6 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 0 | Cr. 11 | " | 1220 | 1044 | 176 | 14.4 | 43 | 10 | 30 | 70 | 44 | 9 | - | - |
| 6 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 0 | Gr. 12 | " | 400 | 158 | 242 | 60.5 | 30 | 15 | 20 | - | 55 | 90 | 25 | 7 |
| 6 | 1 |  | 1 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 0 | Gr. 9 | $\begin{gathered} \text { STIRP } 69 \\ \text { S.S. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1367 | 1197 | 170 | 12.4 | 50 | 40 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 45. | - | - |
| 6 | 1 |  | 1 | 6 |  | 2 | 0 | Gr. 10 | " | 1635 | 1312 | 323 | 19.8 | 75 | 15 | - | - | 40 | 190 | - | 3 |
| 6 | 1 | 1. | 1 | 6 |  | 2 | 0 | Gr. 11 | " | 1398 | 1017 | 381 | 27.3 | 67 | . 14 | 60 | 125 | 40 | 70 | - | 5 |
| 6 | 1 | 1. | 1 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 0. | Gr. 12 | " | 1100 | 825 | 275 | 25.0 | 30 | 15 | 20 | - | 55 | 80 | 25 | 8 |

(1) Identify the participants by specific grade level (e.8., grade 3, grade 9). Where several grades are combined, enter the last two digits of the component code.
(2) Iennify the test used and year of publication (MAT-70, SDAT-74, etc.).
(3) Number of participants in the activity.
(4) Nusber of particlpants included in the pre and postest calculations found on itemi30.
(5) Nuber and percent of participanta not teated and/or not analyzed on Itemfl30.
l'" $^{\prime \prime}$ ERIC ons why students were not tested and/or analyzed: ADropped from program; $B=$ Mruant; $C=$ moved; $D=T$ ransforred;
$E R 1 C=$ Absent on test date(s); $B=$ Incomplete test data; $G=G$ raduated $;$ In Invalid test scores.
 The College Bound Program



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