EQAO Reports OSSLT A Guide for Administrators

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Detailed School Results: First-Time Eligible Students (for internal school and Board use only) Detailed School Results: Previously Eligible Students (for internal school and Board use only)



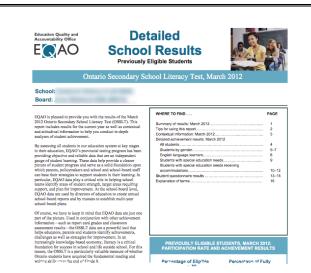
What the reports show:

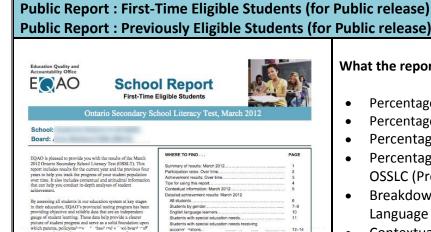
- Percentages of students who were successful
- Percentages of students who were not successful
- Percentages of students who were absent and deferred
- Percentages of students who completed the literacy requirement through the OSSLC (Previously Eligible Students report only)
- Breakdown for sub groups of students (participating students, gender, English Language Learners, Special Education Needs)
- Contextual Information over time
- Results of all students over time by gender
- Student questionnaire results

The Public report contains some of this information, but suppresses data for small groups of students.

How to use the report:

- ✓ Examine the contextual information.
- ✓ How do the school results compare to the board results? The provincial results?
- ✓ Are there any changes, trends or inconsistencies in the school results over time?
- ✓ How do the school results compare for female and male students?
- ✓ Try to account for any trends, patterns or inconsistencies.
- ✓ Have there been any new initiatives or any changes in programs or resources at the school?
- ✓ How well is the range of students' needs being addressed in the school (e.g., students with Special Education needs, English Language Learners)?
- ✓ Consider how these results are being addressed and communicated.
- ✓ What are the school's goals for improvement?





What the report shows:

- Percentages of students who were successful
- Percentages of students who were not successful
- Percentages of students who were absent and deferred
- Percentages of students who completed the literacy requirement through the OSSLC (Previously Eligible Students report only)
- Breakdown for sub groups of students (participating students, gender, English Language Learners, Special Education Needs, level of study)
- Contextual Information over time (First-Time Eligible Students only)
- Results of all students over time by gender
- Student questionnaire results

How to use the report:

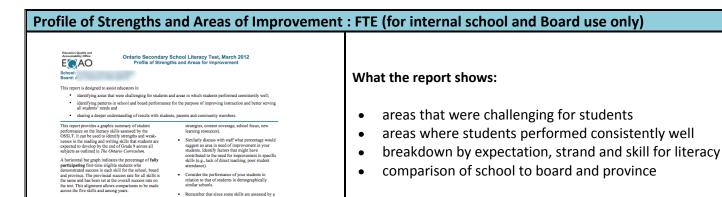
Who should the EQAO Public Report be shared with:

✓ Students, parents, school staff, trustees, school councils, community members and board leaders.

How to share results with the community

- ✓ Inform the community of the board's mission and vision statements
- ✓ Review results in light of previous school or board improvement plans
- Share information and results with the community and within the system
- ✓ Set a context and invite conversation about analysis, interpretation and next steps.

Ontario Secondary School Literacy Test, March 2012, First-Time Eligible Students School Results by Gender*1 Male # = 62 Not Successful School Results for All First-Time Eligible Students by Gender



Identify the reading and writing skills that How to use the report:

To get an understanding of what is measured for each skill, please refer to the OSSLT Framework and the 2012 "Released Selections and Test Questions" on the EQAO Web site. For an explanation of how the percentages are calculated, see the "Profile Report Technical Paper."

ow to Interpret and Use the Profile Report Identify the reading and writing skills that students in your school or board were able to demonstrate successfully.*

- Identify areas of strengths and weaknesses in reading and writing
- Identify your school's urgent learning need (e.g. Reading).

Remember that since some skills are assessed by a

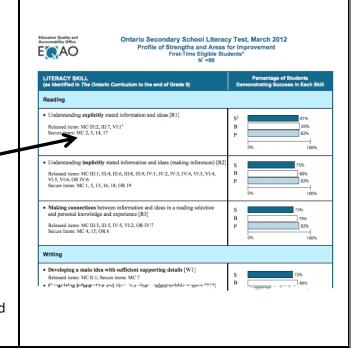
. Use the results in the Profile Report in con with information from other sources when deve-loping your school or board literacy action plans.

Remember that since some sixilis are assessed by a small number of items on the test, these results are only one indication of student success in any particular skill. Consider other sources of classroom information and assessments to corroborate the areas of strength and weakness identified. Consider whether these observations are consistent with whether these observations are consistent with results over time and therefore indicative of patterns of performance in your school or board.

- Compare results to previous years to look for a pattern or trend.
- ✓ Select a learning focus by curriculum (e.g. Reading 1.0 Reading for Meaning).
- Select a learning focus by skill (e.g. Reading Implicit).
- Align the multiple choice and open response questions given in the Profile (from the identified focus) with the questions in the Student Assessment Booklets and Scoring Guides.



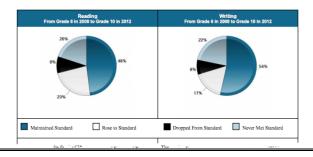
✓ To address the urgent learning need, encourage teachers to embed test questions and examples of student answers into instruction.



Tracking a Cohort's Achievement FTE: Four Achievement Pathways (for Public release)



EQAO tracked the progress of students who wrote the junior-division assessment in 2008, when they were in Grade 6, and the OSSLT in 2012, when they were in Grade 10. The pie charts below show how students performed on the 2012 test compared to their Grade 6 assessment results in 2008. The percentages are based on the number of tracked students in the cohort who participated in the OSSLT and for whom EQAO has Grade 6 results (including those who pertactions the cohort who participated, those who were exempted and those who provided no work to be secored in Grade 6).



What the report shows:

Note: results for schools with fewer than 15 students in the cohort may be suppressed and appear as 'NR'

Results of students who wrote the assessment in grade 10, compared to the junior-division assessment when they were in Grade 6

How to use the report:

- ✓ Consider the percentage of students who maintains, rose to, or dropped from standard. How can you explain the direction of results?
- ✓ What actions can be taken to improve the outcomes for students who come into your school in the future?

The reading results for the 242* students in the cohort are as follows:

- 62% (149) met the provincial standard in Grade 6 and were successful on the OSSLT;
- 20% (48) did not meet the standard in Grade 6 but were successful on the OSSLT;
- 5% (13) met the standard in Grade 6 but were not successful on the OSSLT and
- 13% (32) did not meet the standard in Grade 6 and were not successful on the OSSLT.

Tracking a Cohort's Achievement FTE: By Grade 6 Achievement (for internal school and Board use only)

Accountability Office

Tracking a Cohort's Achievement on EQAO Assessments Junior Division (Grade 6) in 2007–2008 to OSSLT in 2011–2012

Schoo

This report is designed to provide information on changes in the EQAO assessment results of a cohort of students as they moved from Grade 6 to Grade 10. It presents the results for the cohort of first-time eligible students who wrote the OSSLT in 2011–2012 and the junior assessment in 2007–2008 and for whom EQAO has results for both assessments.

Graphs

The graphs track the results for the following three groups of participating students in the cohort:

- Students who achieved Level 1 in 2007–2008 on the junior assessment
- Students who achieved Level 2 in 2007–2008 on the junior assessment

Detailed Tables

A table of detailed results is provided for reading and writing to show how students in each reporting category in Grade figerity of the performance of the contraction of the block, the results from the 2007-2008 junior assessment are presented in the rows for all reporting categories (Level 4, Level 3, Level 2, Level 1, NeI, bo Data and Exempl. The 2011-2012 OSSLT results are in the columns (Successifi). New Squeesful Abneun Peferrod. The results were the columns of the contraction of the contraction

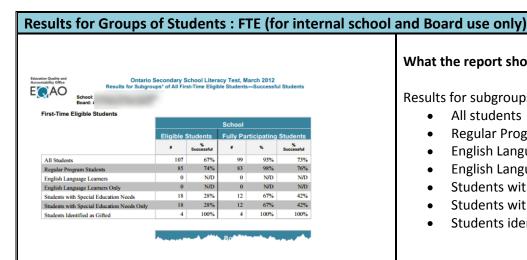
What the resource shows:

- EQAO tracked the progress of students who wrote the junior-division assessment, and the OSSLT
- The percentages are based on all tracked students in the cohort, including those who
 were successful, those who were not successful, and those who were absent or
 deferred
- A table of detailed results is provided for each course to show how students in each reporting category in Grade 6 performed when they wrote the assessment in Grade 10

How to use this resource:

- ✓ Consider the percentage of students who maintains, rose to, or dropped from standard. How can you explain the direction of results?
- ✓ What actions can be taken to improve the outcomes for students who come into your school in the future?

Detailed Results 2012 OSSLT Outcome by Grade 6 Reading Result 1 343 147 306 Number of eligible OSSLT students in 2011–2012 1 259 (94%) 129 700 (88%) OSSLT Outcome for First-Time Fligible Students in March 2012 100% 0% 0% 0% Level 4 Board 108 98% 0% 9.811 2% Level 3 Board 772 89% 3% 77 857 91% 1% 55% 5% 39% 306 50% 6%



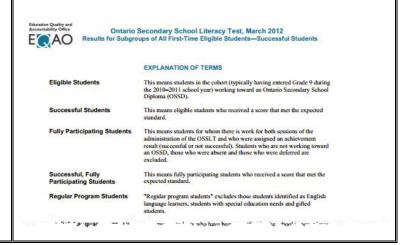
What the report shows:

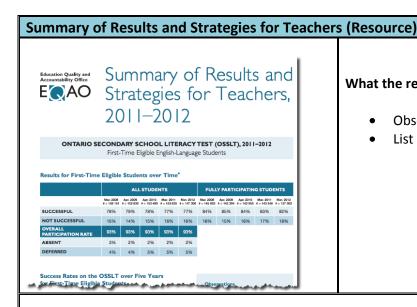
Results for subgroups of students:

- All students
- **Regular Program Students**
- **English Language Learners**
- **English Language Learners Only**
- **Students with Special Education Needs**
- Students with Special Education Needs Only
- Students identified as Gifted

How to use the report:

- ✓ Are there any differences in results for all students and subgroups of students (e.g., English language learners, students with special needs)?
- ✓ Can you identify groups of students requiring special attention, intervention or follow-up?
- ✓ Are these results consistent with other information you have about these students? Consider other sources of achievement information such as classroom assessments, student portfolios, and report cards.





What the resource shows:

- Observations and strategies for improvement by skill
- List of Resources for Reading and Writing

How to use this resource:

The provided observations and suggested strategies for improvement are meant to assist educators in helping students develop and demonstrate their knowledge and skills in reading and writing. The suggestions are based on an analysis of students' performance on the current year's OSSLT, as well as on those of the previous four school years, and on feedback from teachers who scored the current assessment.

OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTED STRATEGIES FOR IMPROVEMENT BY SKILL: WRITING

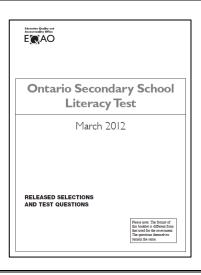
Through a combination of multiple-choice questions, two short-writing tasks and two long-writing tasks (a news report and a series of paragraphs expressing an opinion), the OSSLT focuses on three writing skills:

Writing Skill 1: developing a main idea with sufficient supporting details.
Writing Skill 2: organizing information and ideas in a coherent manner.

Writing Skill 3: using conventions (spelling, grammar, punctuation) in a manner that does not distract from clear communication

	Observations	Strategies for Improvement
Writing	First-time eligible students were most successful on the multiple-choice writing questions related to contant development, and least successful on questions related to organization. Ferformance in all three writing delits has been irregular over time (2008–2012).	Writing skills To increase writing fluency and help students develop content, regularly link their reading to short writing responses (e.g., before reading, have students briefly write what they already know about a subject during and after reading use activities such as stop-think-write, exit cards and one-minute summarks). Teach writing skills across the curriculum, using, among other resources, the Think Literacy subject-specific supports. Use components of the writing process to help students build writing basery and profidency. Model how to brainstorm words and generate losser related to a topic before writing, as research suggests that using this strategy can help increase content. Model how to select relating ran help increase content. Model how to select relating ran help increase content. Model how to select relating ran help increase content. Model how to select relating to a force of the select relating to a force which the select relating the select relating to a force of the select relating to a force of the select relating to the select relating the selection of

Student Assessment Booklets and Scoring Guides (Tests Questions and Examples of Student Answers)



What the resource shows:

- Released assessment questions
- Scoring guides containing examples of student work for each score code
- Multiple choice answer keys to indicate the correct answers to multiple choice questions

How to use this resource:

- ✓ Embed selections and questions into instruction
- ✓ Include standardized test questions and the specific language that was used in the test throughout the year
- ✓ Share the exemplars with students so students can see how to improve their responses
- ✓ Refer to the selections and questions as you consult other reports and resources

Scoring Guide for Long Writing Conventions Section 10 pinion Question 1 20 Long Writing Conventions Code 20 Do tennigers place to a much importance as what they wear? I dis agree that tennigers flace to a mean importance Con what they wear because it it was a windy flax. It important to make guite they are warm. Also the colour of clothes could mean agreeting important like a team colour or their countries colour. Some people might want to dress for Sacess, like to impress a teacher on the first lay of school, or a job interess maybe they reast want to