

Educator Guide to the School Quality Reports

Transfer High Schools | 2024–25

Last Updated: November 6, 2025

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Overview

The School Quality Reports (SQR) share information about school performance, set expectations for schools, and promote school improvement. The School Quality Reports include:

- School Quality Reports: Snapshot: A summary report for families and community members to learn about school performance and quality.
- School Quality Reports: Dashboard: An interactive report with data visualizations for educators to investigate multiple years of school performance data. The report is publicly available for community members interested in more information.
- School Quality Reports: Citywide Results: Spreadsheets that contain detailed results for every public school in NYC.

These reports include information from multiple sources, including the NYC School Survey and student performance.

This Educator Guide describes the methodology used to calculate metric values in the School Quality Reports.



School Quality Report Sections

The School Quality Reports include four categories: School Description, Instruction and Performance, Safety and School Climate, and Relationships with Families. These new categories aim to be intuitive and aligned with New York City Public Schools' priorities.

- **School Description:** Information on programs, students, faculty, and the school space.
- **Instruction and Performance:** Survey questions about the instruction and learning environment and data on standardized test performance, graduation, credit accumulation, special populations, and next-level readiness.
- **Safety and School Climate:** Survey data on safety, social-emotional support, school leadership, and attendance data.
- **Relationships with Families:** Survey data on how schools engage families and school-parent trust.

New York State School Designations

New York State implements a state accountability system that measures student performance on NYS ELA and math exams, Regents exams, and graduation rates. State accountability status does not affect the School Quality Report ratings.



Definitions

School Quality Report School Type

School Quality Reports are provided for the following school types:

School Type	Grades Served
Elementary School	K-4, K-5, and K-6
K-8 School*	K-7, K-8, and K-12 (minus grades 9-12)
Middle School	5-8, 6-8, and 6-12 (minus grades 9-12)
District 75 School	K-8 and K-12 (minus grades K-8), and 6-12 (minus grades 6-
	8)
High School	9-12, K-12 (minus grades K-8), and 6-12 (minus grades 6-8)
Transfer High	9-12, focus on overage and under-credited students.
School	

^{*} If a new K–8 school has grade 6 but does not yet have grades 3 or 4. It will be considered a middle school until it adds one of those grades.

A school that serves grades K–12 receives two separate School Quality Reports: one for the K–8 part of the school, and one for the high school.

Similarly, a school that serves grades 6–12 receives two separate School Quality Reports: one for the middle school and one for the high school.

This document explains the rules for the School Quality Report for High School Transfer. Separate Educator Guides explain the rules for the other school types.

NYC School Survey School Type

School Type	Grades and Students Served
Elementary School	K–5, and K–6
K–8 School*	K-8
6–12/K–12	K–12, 6–12
Middle School	5–8, 6–8
High School	9–12
Transfer High School	Transfer schools serving grades 9–12
District 75 School	District 75 schools



Comparison Group

See the <u>Comparison Group section</u> of this guide for a detailed explanation of a school's Comparison Group.

Economic Need Index

The Economic Need Index (ENI) estimates the percentage of students at the school facing economic hardship. The metric is calculated as follows:

- If the student is eligible for public assistance from the NYC Human Resources Administration (HRA) or lived in temporary housing in the past four years, the student's Economic Need Value is 1.
- Otherwise, the student's Economic Need Value is the percentage of families with school-age children in the student's Census tract whose income is below the poverty level, as estimated by the American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate. This percentage is converted to a decimal from 0.00 to 1.00.
- The school's Economic Need Index is the average of its students' Economic Need Values.

The Economic Need Index captures economic factors that affect student achievement without relying on student lunch forms, which can be burdensome and unreliable. To protect confidentiality, schools with an HRA or ENI over 95% will be reported as "over 95%" instead of their exact values.

Minimum N (Number of Students)

In general, a school's metric value is not reported if fewer than 15 students contributed to the metric. For the graduation rate of ELLs and students with IEPs, the minimum number is 10. For the following metrics, the minimum number of students required for each metric is five: graduation rate for the lowest third citywide and graduation rate for Black and Hispanic males in the lowest third citywide.

Metrics with fewer than the minimum number of students are not reported and do not contribute to the school's ratings because of confidentiality considerations and the unreliability of measurements based on small numbers.



Year in High School / Cohort Letter

A student's cohort is generally determined by the amount of time that has passed since the year that the student entered ninth grade. A group of students in the same year in high school is referred to as a "cohort", and each cohort is assigned a letter or number. The following table shows the group of students corresponding to each cohort letter/number:

Year in High	Cohort	Ninth Grade	"Class Of"
School During	Letter/	Entry School	Designation
2024–25	Number	Year	
First	4	2024-25	Class of 2028
Second	3	2023-24	Class of 2027
Third	2	2022–23	Class of 2026
Fourth	1	2021–22	Class of 2025
Fifth	Z	2020–21	Class of 2024
Sixth	Υ	2019–20	Class of 2023
Seventh	Χ	2018–19	Class of 2022
Eighth	W	2017–18	Class of 2021

In general, transfer school cohorts work the same as the ATS cohort, but there are two differences. First, students who entered the school "most-at-risk" are given seven years to graduate for transfer school graduation metrics, so they count as if they had entered HS one year later than their HS cohort. Second, students who graduate after their graduation deadline are included again in both the numerator and denominator of the graduation rate.

Overage/Under-credited

A student is considered overage/under-credited based on the following criteria (where age is as of December 31 of the entry school year, and the credits and Regents are before the start of the entry school year).

Age	Criteria
16	Under 11 credits; or
	Under 22 credits and zero Regents passed.
17	Under 22 credits; or
	Under 33 credits and zero Regents passed.
18	Under 33 credits and four or fewer Regents passed.
19 or older	Under 33 credits; or
	Under 44 credits and four or fewer Regents passed: or
	Two or fewer Regents passed.



For students entering a high school from outside of the NYC Public School system, a credits-only criteria are used (because those students may not have taken Regents exams at their prior school).

Age	Criteria for students entering from outside of NYCPS
16	Under 11 credits.
17	Under 22 credits.
18	Under 33 credits.
19 or older	Under 44 credits.

Students with a history of incarceration are also considered overage/under-credited.

Most at Risk

A subset of the overage/under-credited category is called "most at risk," and takes into account students who are very far behind when they enter the school. A student is considered "most at risk" based on the following criteria (where age is as of December 31 of the entry school year, and the credits and Regents are earned before the start of the entry school year).

Age	Criteria
16	Under 11 credits and zero Regents passed.
17	Under 11 credits; or
	 Under 22 credits and zero Regents passed.
18	Under 22 credits and three or fewer Regents passed.
19 or older	Under 22 credits; or
	 Under 44 credits and one or fewer Regents passed.

For students entering a high school from outside of the NYC Public School system, a credits-only criteria is used (because those students may not have taken Regents exams at their prior school).

Age	Criteria for students entering from outside of NYCPS
16	Under 11 credits.
17	Under 11 credits.
18	Under 22 credits.
19 or older	Under 33 credits.

Students with a history of participation in an NYCPS program for justice-involved youth are also considered most at risk.



Demographic Information

This section describes the demographic information reported in the School Quality Reports, including the <u>School Quality Reports</u>: <u>Snapshot</u>.

Student Subgroup Demographics

► Percent of Students Enrolled in the School

The first set of values reflects students in grades 9–12 who are enrolled on the audited register as of October 31, 2024, by racial/ethnic subgroup: Asian, Black, Hispanic or Latinx, Native American, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and White. Following NYSED reporting guidelines, any student identified as ethnically Hispanic is included only in the Hispanic category, regardless of which racial groups the student is in. Any non-Hispanic student who is identified in more than one category counts as Multiracial and is not included in the individual categories.

The next set of values reflects students in grades 9–12 who are enrolled on the audited register as of October 31, 2024, by gender: Female, Male, and Neither Female nor Male. Gender is recorded on student enrollment paperwork and can be changed on request.

The minimum numerator value for a category to be listed is 5.

▶ Percent of Students Enrolled in the Borough

NYCPS students in grades 9–12 who are enrolled on the audited register as of October 31, 2024, attending a school within the school's borough by racial/ethnic subgroup.

▶ Percent of Grade 9–12 Public School Students Living within X Miles

NYCPS students in grades 9–12 who are enrolled on the audited register as of October 31, 2024, residing inside of the school's nearby area, by racial/ethnic subgroup: Asian, Black, Hispanic or Latinx, Native American, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and White.

The school's nearby area is calculated as the median distance of students' home addresses from the school address in miles, based on students enrolled in the school on the audited register as of October 31, 2024. Based on current students' home addresses, NYCPS projects that a typical family living within this nearby area would be willing to have their child travel the necessary distance to attend this school. If the school's racial percentages are not representative of the racial



Educator Guide to the School Quality Reports |Transfer High Schools percentages of public-school students living in the nearby area, this may indicate that the reason for the school's racial make-up relates more to school factors (e.g., admissions) than to housing factors.

Teacher Racial Subgroup Demographics

Any school staff member who is active and in a teacher title as of October 31, 2024, by racial subgroup: Asian, Black, Hispanic or Latinx, Native American, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and White. A value for this metric is displayed when there are at least five people in a given category.



Instruction and Performance Metrics

This section describes the Instruction and Performance metrics that are not related to the New York City School Survey. The <u>School Quality Reports: Snapshot</u> includes a subset of those metrics.

Progress Toward Graduation

► Student Attribution

Students in grades 9–12 who are continuously accountable in the NYC public school system from October 31, 2024, through June 30, 2025, are attributed to the last diploma-granting school responsible as of June 30, 2025. We use that date to attribute students because it is tied to funding, and there are yearly procedures in place to ensure the accuracy of the register on that date.

A student is considered continuously accountable for the year if the student is accountable to one or more NYC public schools or programs every day from October 31 through June 30. Students who receive a cohort-removing discharge during the period are non-accountable for the year. Students who enter the NYC public school system for the first time or who return from a cohort-removing discharge during the period are also non-accountable.

Students who graduate mid-year remain accountable for the remainder of that school year only. Students who are discharged with anything other than a cohort-removing discharge or graduation are considered dropped out. Dropped-out students remain accountable for one year, or until the end of their sixth year of high school, whichever comes first. Students in non-diploma granting programs, such as a Young Adult Borough Center (YABC), high school equivalency diploma (formerly the GED), home/hospital instruction, or programs for incarcerated students, are also accountable through the end of the sixth year of high school. Dropped-out students and students in non-diploma-granting programs are accountable for the same time period as active students.



► Credit Accumulation Per Year: Students Beginning with 0.00–11.00
Credits; Students. Beginning with 11.01–22.00 Credits; Students Beginning with 22.01–33.00 Credits; Students Beginning with 33.01–38.00 Credits
These metrics show the average credits earned per year for students with different credits at the start of the school year.

Students who start the year with more than 38 credits are excluded from these metrics; the relevant metric for those students is graduation. NYSAA-eligible students are excluded from this metric.

Students who meet the inclusion criteria contribute different values to the denominator based on the proportion of the year they were enrolled. Students who dropped out as of June 30 have a denominator contribution of 1.0. Students that are still enrolled or graduated are assigned a denominator contribution based on the proportion of the year the student was enrolled (marked present or absent) at that particular school. For example, if a student transferred from a regular high school to a transfer high school on February 1, the denominator contribution would be about 0.5. Any student enrolled for 90% or more of the school year has a denominator contribution of 1.0.

In the numerator, only credits earned at the accountable transfer school will be included, plus any credits earned at any summer school that year. The credit cap for each student is 16 times the denominator contribution.

► Average Completion Rate for Remaining Regents

This metric measures students' progress each year toward passing the five Regents subject tests required for a Regents diploma: English, math, science, social studies, and an additional exam. The additional exam can be a second exam in math, science, social studies, or a language other than English (LOTE) assessment approved by the New York State Education Department for the 4+1 pathway to graduation. This metric applies to students in years two, three, four, five, and six of high school.

The metric value for the school is the total number of needed subjects passed (the numerator) divided by the total number of needed subjects (the denominator). For students in years three through six of high school, the denominator contribution (exams needed) is the total number of subjects not passed as of the beginning of 2023–24. The numerator (exams passed) is the total number of needed subjects passed in 2023–24.



For students in year two of high school, the first and second years are considered together as if they were one long year. Also, because second-year students are only expected to have passed any three of the five subjects total, the denominator contribution (exams needed) is three minus the number of subjects passed in middle school. The numerator contribution is the number of subjects needed passed during years one or two.

When applying these rules, the denominator is never allowed to go below zero and the numerator is never allowed to be higher than the denominator.

On Regents exams, the required passing score for all students in all exams is 65 or higher. Scores of "PR" on component exams are considered passing. Successful completion of State-approved Regents alternatives, including some Advanced Placement exams, International Baccalaureate exams, and SAT subject exams, also count towards satisfying the Regents requirements. The minimum acceptable scores that can be substituted for Regents exams are described on the NYSED website. Students with Regents waivers (WA) are considered passing. Because the denominator is based on the needed exams for the entire cohort, failing a needed exam counts the same as having never taken it.

In addition to students that are currently enrolled, those who have dropped out or are currently attending a non-diploma granting programs continue to be included in this metric until after their expected graduation date. Students eligible for NYSAA are excluded. Schools with a waiver from the state to use portfolio assessments instead of some Regents exams do not get values for this metric.

► Average Regents Score: English, Living Environment, Biology, Global History, U.S. History, Algebra I

These metrics show the school's mean scores on the listed Regents exams. There is a separate metric for each of the listed exams.

As described above, students are attributed to the last diploma-granting school responsible as of June 30, 2025 (even if they took the exam while enrolled at a different school). If a student took the same Regents exam multiple times during the school year, the highest score is used.

Note: The U.S. History Regents exam was not offered in June 2022.



College and Career Readiness Metric

► Student Attribution

For the College and Career Readiness metrics, students are attributed to the last diploma-granting school as of June 30 of the transfer school graduation cohort deadline year. The inclusion criteria are the same as those used for the graduation rate; both graduates and non-graduates are included.

If a student earns an associate degree before the end of high school, that student contributes positively to all of the college and career readiness metrics, regardless of whether the student meets the other requirements.

► College and Career Readiness Score

This metric shows the average College and Career Readiness (CCR) score of students in the 2024-25 transfer school graduating cohort. The College and Career Readiness metric is reported on a 0-100 scale for each school. Each student receives a CCR score from 0 to 100 where 100 represents the highest readiness for college and careers. Students earn points through predictors that demonstrate college and career readiness including test scores, advanced course completion, course grades, work-based learning, and a variety of endorsements and certificates. These predictors are divided into six categories:

- Course Grades: up to 30 points
- English: up to 15 points
- Mathematics: up to 15 points
- Science up to 15 points
- Social Studies: up to 15 points
- Technology, Art, and World Languages: up to 10 points.

Students only receive points for their highest predictor in each category and can earn points for predictors earned at any school prior to the transfer school graduation deadline year.

Predictor points are based on how predictive they are of CUNY GPA based on historical analysis of NYCPS graduates. A list of all predictors and their point values for the 2024-25 School Quality Reports can be found in Appendix A.

Note: This metric is new in the 2024-25 School Quality Reports and replaces the College Readiness Index reported from 2012-20. The College and Career Readiness metric is not used in school ratings in the 2024-25 School Quality Reports.

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► College and Career Readiness: Percent of Gap Closed (Growth)

This metric measures how much progress students made in their College and Career Readiness (CCR) score while enrolled at the transfer school. To determine this, we look at three things:

- Incoming CCR Score: The student's CCR score is based on their performance before the school year they entered the transfer school.
- The "gap" in a student's CCR score upon entry: The difference between the CCR
 points the student had earned and the possible points they could have earned on in
 each category, and
- The student's CCR score while enrolled at the transfer school.

The growth metric looks at how much of this "gap" in CCR score the student closed while enrolled at the transfer school.

We calculate how many additional CCR points the student earned at the transfer school relative to their incoming score, in each category. If a student did not earn CCR points in one category while at the transfer school or earned fewer points while at the transfer school than prior to enrollment, the "growth" for that category is 0. The student's score on this metric is the sum of the growth in each category divided by the "gap" in CCR points upon entry. This is the percentage of the "gap" that the student closed while at the transfer school.

The school's CCR growth score is a weighted average of students' growth scores. Weights are determined based on how long a student was enrolled at the school to account for how long a transfer school was able to work with each student.

Time since first entry at HST (yrs)	Weight in growth score
<= 0.5	1.0
>0.5 - 1	1.2
>1 - 2	1.4
>2 - 3	1.6
>3	1.8

Note: This metric is new in the 2024-25 School Quality Reports and replaces the College Readiness Index reported from 2012-20. The College and Career Readiness metric is not used in school ratings in the 2024-25 School Quality Reports.

► College and Career Preparatory Course Index (CCPCI)

This metric shows the percentage of students in the 2022 transfer school graduating cohort who successfully completed approved rigorous courses and assessments

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after four years of high school.

A student who has accomplished any of the following achievements contributes positively to this metric:

- Scored 65+ on the Algebra II or Math B Regents exam*.
- Scored 65+ on the Chemistry Regents exam*.
- Scored 65+ on the Physics Regents exam*.
- Scored 3+ on any Advanced Placement (AP) exam*.
- Scored 4+ on any International Baccalaureate (IB) exam*.
- Earned college credit via the College Board College-Level Examination Program (CLEP).
- Earned a grade of "C" or higher in a college credit-bearing course (e.g., College Now, Early College).
- Passed another course certified by NYCPS as college- and career- ready.
- Earned a diploma with a New York State Seal of Biliteracy (NYSSB) endorsement.
- Earned a diploma with a Career and Technical Education (CTE) endorsement.
- Earned a diploma with a Seal of Civic Readiness endorsement.
- Earned a diploma with an Arts endorsement; or
- Passed an industry-recognized technical assessment.

Students who meet more than one of the requirements above will only be counted once in the numerator.

Due to COVID-19, Regents exams were not administered from June 2020 through January 2022. Students who received waivers were able to use them in lieu of exams for graduation purposes. On the CCPCI metric, schools receive credit for Algebra II, Chemistry, and Physics where the student receives a Regents waiver.

In addition, students who did not meet any of the requirements above but scored two on an AP exam or scored 3 on an IB exam contribute 0.5 to the numerator. This provides partial credit for these scores, which reflect some degree of readiness for higher-level courses.

▶ Postsecondary Enrollment Rate by Six Months after High School

This metric shows the percentage of students who graduated and enrolled in a twoor four-year college, vocational program, approved apprenticeship, or public service within six months of their transfer school graduation deadline. For the 2024– 25 School Quality Reports, this metric evaluates the transfer school graduating



Educator Guide to the School Quality Reports |Transfer High Schools cohort whose transfer school graduation deadline year was 2022–23. To contribute positively, a student must have graduated high school with a Local or higher diploma and enrolled in a qualifying postsecondary program by December 31, 2024.

For this metric, public service includes enlistment in armed forces (U.S. Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Coast Guard) or participation in AmeriCorps or the City Year Volunteer Corps.

► College and Career Preparatory Course Index (CCPCI) – Overage/Undercredited

This metric is the same as the corresponding metric for the school, except that the metric is limited to students in the specified group.

► Transfer High School College and Career Readiness Score – Overage/Under-credited

This metric is the same as the corresponding metric for the school, except that the metric is limited to students in the specific group.

► Transfer High School College and Career Readiness Growth – Overage/Under-credited

This metric is the same as the corresponding metric for the school, except that the metric is limited to students in the specific group.

► Postsecondary Enrollment Rate by Six Months after High School – Overage/Under-credited

This metric is the same as the corresponding metric for the school, except that the metric is limited to students in the specified group.



Graduation, Diploma, and Non-Dropout Metrics

Student Attribution

► Transfer High School Graduation Cohort

For graduation metrics, students are attributed to schools using different rules than for the Progress Toward Graduation metrics. Students are attributed to the last diploma-granting school as of June 30 of the transfer school graduation deadline year. Consistent with state and federal graduation reporting rules, continuous enrollment is not necessary. Any student enrolled for one or more days (including no-shows) is accountable if their enrollment represents the last diploma-granting school before June 30 of the transfer school graduation deadline year.

The transfer school graduation deadline for a student can either be the end of year six of high school or the end of year seven of high school. If the student entered the transfer school most-at-risk overage/under-credited in year five or six, then the graduation deadline is the end of year seven. Otherwise, it is the end of year six.

For the 2024–25 School Quality Reports, a transfer school's graduation cohort, represented by the letter 'Y', consists of all students who:

- Have a transfer high school graduation deadline of 2025; or had a transfer high school graduation deadline before 2025 and graduated during 2025.
- Were active in the school as of June 30, 2025, or the school is the last diplomagranting high school that they attended before June 30, 2025; and
- Did not meet the criteria for a documented cohort, removing discharge (see below) before June 30, 2025.

A discharged student can become non-accountable under limited circumstances. Dropped-out students and non-diploma-granting program students still contribute toward the graduation rate denominator when the student's cohort reaches expected graduation. If the student leaves school for one of the reasons below before June 30 of year four, then the student will become non-accountable if all required documentation is collected and stored on file.



Potentially Cohort-Removing Discharge Codes:

Code	Description
08	Admitted to a non-public NY school with documentation
10	Discharged to a court-ordered placement (non-incarceration)
11	Transferred to a school outside of NYC with documentation
15	Deceased
25	Already received a high-school diploma outside NYCPS at time of enrollment

► Transfer High School Graduation Rate

This metric shows the percentage of students in the transfer school's graduation cohort (defined above) that graduated with a Regents or Local Diploma, including August graduates.

► Transfer High School Persistence Rate

This metric shows the percentage of students in the transfer school's graduation cohort (defined above) who either earned a Local or higher diploma, earned a high school equivalency (formerly known as GED), earned a CDOS/SACC (only NYSAA-eligible students), or were still enrolled in an NYCPS school or program with at least 50% attendance since February 1, 2025.

► Transfer High School Graduation Rate by Category at Admission: Most at Risk, Other Overage/Under-credited, Non-Overage/Under-credited

These metrics are same as the transfer school graduation rate, except that they are limited to students who enter the transfer in different categories: most at risk, other overage/under-credited (i.e., overage/under-credited but not most at risk), or non-overage/under-credited.

► Transfer School Graduation Rate for Student Subgroups: English Language Learners; Special Class, ICT, SETSS; Overage/Under-credited; Overage/Under-credited Black and Hispanic Males

These metrics are the same as the Transfer High School Graduation Rate, except that each metric is limited to students in each of the specified groups.

Students are included in the Students with IEPs group if their most restrictive placement in the last five school years was Special Class, ICT, or SETSS.



Any student identified as an English language learner for any of the last five school years will be considered an ELL for this metric. If a student belongs to more than one of these groups, the student is counted in all of those groups.

Students with Individualized Education Programs (IEPs)

► Percent of Students Receiving Special Education Programs

This metric includes all students with Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) as of June 2025, where the IEP recommends special education programs. Types of programs include Special Class (SC), Integrated Co-Teaching (ICT), and Special Education Teacher Support Services (SETSS). A student is reflected as "fully receiving" if there is an exact match between the IEP and the course offered in the STARS scheduling system. If the student is receiving some subjects or services but not all recommended subjects or services, this is reflected as "partially receiving." Students with no STARS data or no matching program are reflected as "not receiving."

► Percent of Students Receiving Recommended Related Services

This metric includes all students with Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) as of June 2025, where the IEP recommends related services. This includes services such as speech therapy, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and counseling. If the student's received services match all of the recommended services, the student is listed as "fully receiving." If they have some but not all services, this is "partially receiving." A student with a recommendation but no services is reflected as "not receiving."

▶ Movement of Students with IEPs to Less Restrictive Environments

This measure recognizes schools that educate students with IEPs in the least restrictive environment that is educationally appropriate. Students with an IEP during any of the last four school years are sorted into four tiers based on primary program recommendations and the amount of time spent with general education peers, as of the end of September of each year. The denominator for this measure includes all students with Tier Two or higher in any of the years 2022–23, 2021–22, or 2020–21. Students who are newly certified in 2023–24 are excluded.

The numerator contribution of each student is the highest tier number from the last four school years minus the tier number for 2023–24. This number can range from zero (for students who are in their highest tier in 2023–24) to three (for students who were previously in Tier Four and are in Tier One in 2023–24). Negative numbers are



not possible; students who move to a more restrictive environment count the same as if they had always been in that setting.

Tier One—General education

- No IEP, or
- IEP with a recommendation of related services only

Tier Two—80–100% of time with general education peers

- Primary recommendation of SETSS or ICT, or
- A Primary recommendation of Special Class, spend 80–100% of instructional periods with general education peers.

Tier Three—40–79% of time with general education peers

• Primary recommendation of Special Class, spend 40–79% of instructional periods with general education peers.

Tier Four—0–39% of time with general education peers

• Primary recommendation of Special Class, spend 0–39% of instructional periods with general education peers.

Students who start a less restrictive program at the beginning of 2023–24 count immediately, but if they start the less restrictive program mid-year, they will not contribute to the metric until the next year.

Students in Advanced Courses by Racial Subgroup

Enrollment calculations are based on which courses each student is enrolled in on October 31, 2024. Students Enrolled in Advanced Courses by race is calculated as the count of unique students of a race enrolled in the advanced course category divided by all unique students enrolled in that advanced course.

The following course codes are used to determine advanced course categories. If a student is enrolled in any of the courses outlined below, they count positively towards being enrolled in an advanced course. Only credit-bearing courses are included in this metric. Each course may only count toward one of the categories.



Advanced Course Category	Course	Course Code
Advanced Placement (AP)	Advanced Placement (AP)	Sixth character "X"
International Baccalaureate (IB)	International Baccalaureate (IB)	Sixth character "B"
CLEP	College Board College Level Examination Program	N/A
College Credit	College course that awards credit	Sixth character "U"
Other College	College Preparatory Course	Approved for CPCC with
Preparatory Course	Certification (CPCC) Courses	year matching the report year
Other Advanced	Algebra II	First two characters
Math/Science		"MR", and does not meet
		the criteria for AP, IB,
		College Credit, or CPCC
		defined above.
Other Advanced	Calculus	First two characters
Math/Science		"MC", and does not meet
		the criteria for AP, IB,
		College Credit, or CPCC
		defined above.
Other Advanced	Chemistry	First two characters
Math/Science		"SC", and does not meet
		the criteria for AP, IB,
		College Credit, or CPCC
		defined above.
Other Advanced	Physics	First two characters
Math/Science		"SP", and does not meet
		the criteria for AP, IB,
		College Credit, or CPCC
		defined above.

► Performance by Racial Subgroups

The <u>School Quality Reports: Snapshot</u> includes the following performance metric for Asian, Black, Hispanic or Latinx, Native American, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, and White students:

• Transfer High School Graduation Rate



The <u>School Quality Reports: Snapshot</u> includes a graphic that shows the subgroup's metric value. The minimum N for the subgroup metrics is 15; the metric value will be N/A if the number of students is less than 15. School Quality Reports: The metric listed above (Transfer High School Graduation Rate) will be included in the <u>School Quality Reports: Dashboard</u> and <u>School Quality Reports: Citywide Results</u> file.

Other Metrics

► Average SAT Score

The <u>School Quality Reports: Snapshot</u> for high schools reports the average SAT score for informational purposes. The average SAT score is based on the highest "super score" of each student in the graduating cohort who took the SAT. The "super score" combines the highest section scores (in Math and Evidence-Based Reading & Writing) that the student has achieved, even if they were achieved during different test dates.

Attendance

► Average Change in Student Attendance

This metric shows the average change in attendance rate for the students at the school under evaluation. This measure looks at two pieces of information for each student:

- Student's attendance rate for 2023–24. (This student attendance rate is the aggregate rate from all New York City public school(s) the student attended in 2023–24.)
- Student's attendance rate for 2024–25. (This student attendance rate includes only the rate at the school under evaluation.)

To be included in this measure, a student must have an attendance rate for the 2024–25 school year with a minimum aggregate of 40 days on register at any New York City school(s) during that year. In addition, during the 2023–24 school year, the student must have been on the register of the school under evaluation for at least 40 days.

The average change in the student attendance rate for each school is calculated by taking the average of change in attendance rate from 2023–24 to 2024–25 for all students at the school under evaluation. (This metric is expressed in percentage points.)



Scores and Ratings

Overall Category Scores and Ratings

Category ratings are the weighted average of the various scores of the metrics that compose each category. In cases where a metric or subcategory score is missing, the weight that would be given to the missing score is distributed across all other metrics or subcategories.

- For Instruction and Performance, all metrics and the survey subcategory are weighted individually.
- For Safety and School Climate and Relationships with Families, each subcategory score is the average of the metric scores in that subcategory, and the category score is the weighted average of the subcategory scores.

The section ratings for Instruction and Performance, Safety and School Climate, and Relationships with Families are based on the first digit of the weighted average.

- If the first digit is 4, the section rating is Excellent.
- If the first digit is 3, the section rating is Good.
- If the first digit is 2, the section rating is Fair.
- If the first digit is 1, the section rating is Needs Improvement.

Schools designated for phase-out and schools in their first year of operation in 2024-2025 do not receive ratings for any category.

Schools do not receive ratings for Instruction and Performance if they do not have a 6-year graduation rate in 2024-25.

Schools do not receive ratings for Safety and School Climate if:

- Teacher response rate was less than 30%, or
- Fewer than 5 teachers responded, or
- Student response rate was less than 30% (K-8 and middle schools only), or
- Fewer than 5 students responded.

Schools do not receive ratings for Relationships with Families if:

- Average of teacher response rate and parent response rate was less than 30%, or
- Fewer than 5 teachers responded, or
- Fewer than 5 parents responded.



Metric Scores and Rating

► Non-Survey Performance Metrics

The School Quality Reports include scores and ratings based on schools' performance across various metrics relative to citywide averages and their Comparison Group estimates. The scores for each rated metric in the School Quality Reports are used to calculate an overall rating on a 1-4.99 scale for each rated SQR category.

For each metric, the school received a metric score from 1.00 to 4.99 based on their students' raw performance and their impact on their students, as determined through their Comparison Group. The metric scores are calculated through the following steps:

- 1. Determine the school's "impact score" for a given metric, which measures the school's performance relative to their Comparison Group estimate for the metric. The formulas used to determine a school's "impact score" allow us to compare schools' performance to their Comparison Group and to other schools of the same school type. We use the conditional standard deviation to find the "impact score," which is the standard deviation of (school's performance minus Comparison Group value) for each metric/school type.
 - a. If the school's raw performance met or exceeded their Comparison Group estimate, then their "impact score" is defined by this formula on a 1-4.99 scale: $3 + \frac{topHalfConst(value-ComGroup)}{Conditional\ Std\ Dev}$
 - b. If the school's raw performance is less than their Comparison Group estimate, then their "impact score' is defined by this formula on a 1-4.99 scale: $3 \frac{bottomHalfConst(ComGroup-value)}{Conditional Std Dev}$
 - c. The topHalfConst and bottomHalfConst refer to constants that allow scores to be distributed reasonably across school types. They are listed in Appendix C for 2024-2025.
- 2. Determine the school's "performance score" for a given metric, which measures the school's performance relative to the citywide average. The "performance score" is based on the same formulas as the "impact score," but the conditional standard deviation is replaced by the citywide standard



Educator Guide to the School Quality Reports |Transfer High Schools deviation: the standard deviation of (school's performance minus city average) for each metric/school type.

- 3. Each metric score is a balance of the school's "impact" and "performance" on that particular metric. To find how much each plays a part in that metrics' score, we find the "impact weight" and "performance weight" for that specific metric at that specific school.
 - a. The impact weight is found using the quadratic formula Y = -3.6(x 0.5)2 + 0.95, where x is the performance score for that metric and Y is the impact weight.
 - i. Why do we use this formula? Using this quadratic formula means that schools with low and high-performance scores will be scored primarily on their performance, whereas schools with more moderate performance scores will be scored more heavily based on their impact. This particular formula weighs a school's impact on a metric, a minimum of 5%, which allows schools that outperform their Comparison Group estimates to have that reflected in their scores even if raw performance is relatively low.
 - ii. **Example:** A school has an overall performance score of 0.62 on a scale of 0-1. The school's impact weight is calculated by solving for y: y=-3.6(0.62-0.5)2+0.95. The school's impact weight is thus 0.8982, or 89.82%.
 - b. The performance weight is 1-Y.
 - i. Example: In the example above, the school would have a performance weight of (1 0.8982 = 0.1018), or 10.18%.
- 4. The score for the metric is (impact score * impact weight) + (performance score * performance weight).
 - a. Example: If the school in the example above had an impact score of 0.78 on this metric, then their metric score would be (0.78 * 0.8982) + (0.62 * 0.1018) = 0.7637. Rescaled to a 1-4.99 scale, this is a metric score of 4.05.



Rating Labels in the School Quality Reports: Scoring Guide and School Quality Reports: Snapshot

The ratings in the <u>School Quality Reports: Snapshot</u> are the same as in the School Quality Report: Scoring Guide, except that different rating labels are used in the <u>School Quality Reports: Snapshot</u>.

School Quality Reports: Scoring Guide	School Quality Reports: Snapshot
Rating Labels	Rating Labels
Exceeding Target	Excellent
Meeting Target	Good
Approaching Target	Fair
Not Meeting Target	Needs Improvement



Metric Comparisons

In addition to the scores and ratings, the School Quality Reports provide context for a school's performance by sharing city averages, district averages, and the results of a Comparison Group of similar students throughout the city.

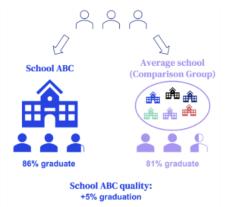
City and Borough Averages

In general, we calculate city and borough averages by taking n-weighted averages of school-level results for all schools within the same school type. The n-weighting is based on the number of students at each school included in the metric; it means that a school with many students included in a metric will count more toward the city and borough averages than a school with fewer students included in that metric.

For graduation cohort metrics (including graduation rates, high school persistence rates, College and Career Preparatory Course Index, post-secondary enrollment rates, and College Persistence), the city and borough averages are calculated based on the full cohort of students.

Comparison Group's Results

The School Quality Reports provide context for each school's performance on these metrics by predicting how students at that school would have performed had they enrolled in the hypothetical "average" New York City public school. This "average" school is not a specific existing school in NYC; rather, it serves as a benchmark to gauge "if students at a given school, school ABC, had instead enrolled at a random school in the NYC Public School system, what performance level would these students have achieved?" This depends on the school's quality, as shown in the graphic below.

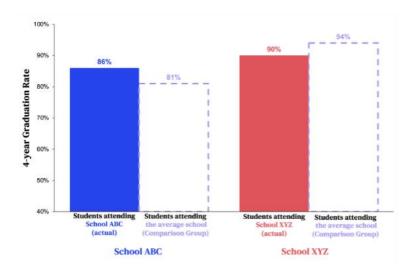




We refer to this benchmark as the "Comparison Group" performance level for the students at school ABC. By comparing School ABC's results to the Comparison Group estimate, a reader can assess School ABC's effectiveness at helping students improve and exceed expected outcomes.

New York City Public Schools worked with MIT Blueprint Labs to develop an updated methodology for Comparison Groups beginning in the 2023 School Quality Reports.

To create Comparison Groups for each school, we use a statistical technique called regression. This technique allows us to measure the relationship between the quality of an individual school and the outcomes of its students. We are also able to control for factors that shape students' starting points and challenges—such as incoming test scores, socio-economic status, English language proficiency, and special education program recommendations—which enables us to measure a school's effectiveness or impact on their students' achievement independent of student background. We measure how a school's impact on students compares to what we would expect students to achieve had they enrolled in the "average" New York City public school, shown as the Comparison Group performance level in the graphic below.



In this graphic, 4-year graduation rates for school ABC and XYZ combine two key components: 1) Comparison Group graduation rates, which measure how School ABC or XYZ's students would have achieved if they enrolled in the "average" NYC school; and 2) the impact School ABC or XYZ had on their students' graduation rates. In this case, we can see that students have benefitted from enrolling in



School ABC because their graduation rate was 86%, which is significantly higher than the 81% Comparison Group graduation rate that we would expect had these students enrolled in the "average" NYC school instead. We would say then that School ABC positively affects its students' outcomes. In contrast, students at School XYZ did not benefit as much from enrolling in School XYZ. While 90% of School XYZ's students graduated, we expect that 94% of these students would have graduated had they enrolled in the "average" NYC school. This suggests that School XYZ is less effective than the average NYC school at improving student graduation. Additionally, School ABC appears more effective than School XYZ at improving student graduation.

For readers with a statistics background, there are three steps to make a Comparison Group performance for each school and each Student Achievement metric:

For readers with a statistics background, there are three steps to make a Comparison Group performance for each school and **each Student Achievement metric:**

- Step 1: Student outcomes are regressed on enrolled school indicators. This regression model allows us to measure the relationship between school enrollment and student outcomes. Our outputs are indicative of the effect schools have on their students' achievement. To isolate the extent to which schools impact, or cause, certain outcomes in their students from the backgrounds of their students, this regression model controls for student demographics, baseline student achievement, and grade fixed effects (which control for variations in school quality across grade levels). Regressions for high schools add baseline curricular achievement controls. Step 1 allows us to determine the effect of enrolling in a certain school on each Student Achievement metric outcome.
- Note: The baseline student achievement metrics used as controls are 3rd, 4th, and 5th grade attendance rate and State test scores for middle schools and K-8 upper grades. For high schools, baseline achievement metrics come from grades 6th, 7th, and 8th and also include curricular achievement controls. For elementary schools, baseline scores are not available for all students within a school, so the model replaces scores for these students with city-wide mean scores. This is also the case for a few schools across school types where many students do not have baseline scores. For these schools, missing scores are replaced by city-wide mean scores by grade, and additional control variables indicate that these scores have been imputed. In these cases, it should be noted that the Comparison Group estimates are not as robust.

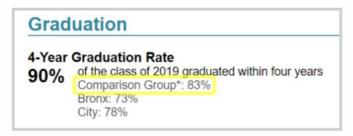


To understand how effectively a school helps its students, it is important to consider students' starting points and challenges. Without that context, schools can be mischaracterized as ineffective simply because they serve higher-need students.



Based on the data above, you might think the school with the higher average math score and graduation rate is the best school. But this is not necessarily true! Researchers have found that only 10% - 20% of the differences in test scores are due to school quality while the rest of the difference is due to other factors, such as students' incoming preparation for school¹. ²The comparison group methodology in the School Quality Reports is designed to control for these factors, which are generally outside of the control of the school.

The Comparison Group, pictured below in a screenshot from the <u>SQR: Snapshot</u>, helps answer an important question: How well is the school helping its students grow and improve? Just looking at how high or low a school's overall results – whether its graduation rate or test scores – are doesn't answer that question because it doesn't consider where the students started or the challenges they face.



To infer school quality, the comparison group estimates: How would students who attended this school have performed on average if they had instead enrolled at a random school in the NYC Public School system? The comparison group captures the average performance of students in NYC with the characteristics of the school's

¹ https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.3102/0013189X18759524

² https://bpb-us-

e1.wpmucdn.com/sites.dartmouth.edu/dist/9/2108/files/2019/06/KaneStaiger_brookings2002.pdf



students.

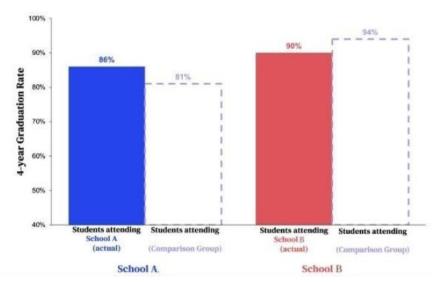
To create Comparison Groups for each school, we use a statistical technique called regression. A regression is a statistical technique that measures the relationship between a dependent variable – in this case, a student's performance on a given metric, such as State test scores - and any independent variables, such as enrollment in a specific school. Using a regression model helps us estimate the extent to which enrollment in a specific school (independent variable) impacts a student's performance on a given metric (dependent variable). Using this technique, we are also able to control for factors that shape students' starting points and challenges—such as incoming test scores, socio-economic status, English language proficiency, and special education program recommendations which enables us to measure a school's impact on their students' achievement independent of student background. Holding a control variable constant means that results for a student with a certain characteristic, such as having an IEP, are compared to results for students with that same characteristic within the same school type across the City. A school's Comparison Group estimate, then, is essentially a weighted average of the outcomes of the students enrolled in all the other schools in the City, where the weight given to each student depends on the characteristics of your student body.

To better understand this, consider kids on a playground slide that has multiple lanes. If you were trying to see which lane is the fastest to slide down, you might think that the third lane, for example, is the fastest because the kids are going down the fastest in this lane. But, when you look closer, you notice that the kids in the third lane are older and taller than most of the kids in other lanes. To know which lane is really the fastest, then, you need to take the kids' height and age into account since these factors affect their speed. To do so, you can compare speeds across all of the lanes by comparing only kids of the same age and height across the different lanes. Considering the age and height of kids in each lane ("controlling for age and height") allows you to isolate the speed of the lane from the ages and heights of kids who play at each lane. While the value-added model is more complex due to more variables, this is essentially what we do when we control for student factors to isolate school impact on student outcomes.

Our Comparison Groups thus estimate how a school's impact on students compares to what we would expect students to achieve had they enrolled in the "average" New York City public school. By comparing School A and School B's results to their respective Comparison Group estimates, a reader can assess each school's effectiveness at helping students improve and exceed expected



outcomes.



In this case, we can see that students have benefitted from enrolling in School A because their graduation rate was 86%, which is significantly higher than the 81% Comparison Group graduation rate that we would expect had these students enrolled at random instead. We would say then that School A positively affects its students' outcomes. In contrast, students at School B did not benefit as much from enrolling in School B. While 90% of School B's students graduated, we expect that 94% of these students would have graduated had they enrolled in a random NYC school. This suggests that School B is less effective than other schools at improving student graduation.

Steps for the regression:

There are three steps to calculating the Comparison Group (Value-Added Model):

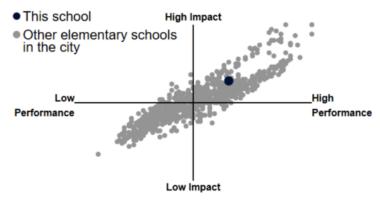
- Step 1: We use a regression model to estimate the relationship between school enrollment and student outcomes, controlling for student background and prior achievement to isolate the school's impact.
- Step 2: We adjust these impact estimates to reduce statistical noise and ensure that differences reflect true school quality rather than random variation. This adjustment is called "shrinking" as it reduces the variance of the estimates and improves their mean squared error, or the average squared distance between a school's estimated impact score and its true impact score. This is important for small schools where an impact estimate might be highly affected by the addition or removal of just one student. Shrinking helps make these estimates less extreme and more accurate. For larger schools, which have more observations due to higher enrollment, shrinkage has a small effect on impact estimates.

 Step 3: We use the adjusted estimates to calculate how each school's students would have performed at a hypothetical NYCPS school of average quality, enabling a fair comparison.

For more information about how this model works, please read the <u>Data Explained:</u> <u>School Quality Report Comparison Group and Impact Score Explainer.</u>

Impact and Performance Scores

For informational purposes, the <u>SQR: Dashboard</u> presents scores representing a school's "Impact" and "Performance" on a standardized scale.



The horizontal axis of this chart is based on performance for metrics such as the average test scores or graduation rate. This "performance score" reflects whether the school outperformed the citywide average, by school type, without making any adjustments to account for the student population of the school. The vertical axis is the "impact score," which uses our value-added model to shed light on a school's results relative to the performance of similar students across the city, by school type. Both scores are standardized to be between 0.00 and 1.00 so the mean is 0.50.

The impact and performance scores on the <u>SQR: Dashboard</u> use limited metrics to be more predictive of student success.

Impact Score Calculation

- **Step 1:** For each of the relevant metrics, listed below by school type, we calculate the difference between the school's value and their Comparison Group value. (This is, in fact, the regression model estimate.)
- **Step 2:** We standardize these differences, translating the scores to a scale of 0.00-1.00. We use the range of differences for a particular metric and school type to rescale these differences, excluding outliers. If a standardized difference is outside



Educator Guide to the School Quality Reports |Transfer High Schools of the 0.00-1.00 scale because it is an outlier, the value is capped at 0 (if it is negative) or 1 (if it is positive).

• **Step 3:** We take a weighted average of the standardized scores for the relevant metrics to produce the impact score displayed in this chart.

Here's what those steps look like, for example elementary school with the following characteristics:

- ELA state test mean score of 3.32. The Comparison Group value for this school is a mean score of 2.86.
- Math state test mean score of 3.35. The Comparison Group value for this school is a mean score of 2.99.
 - Step 1: The difference between the school's value and their
 Comparison Group value is 0.46 (3.32 2.86) for ELA and 0.36 (3.35-2.99) for Math.
 - Step 2: We find the highest and lowest differences for mean scores in ELA and Math among elementary schools. Let's take the following school as an example:

Metric	Minimum Difference between	Maximum Difference between
	Value and Comparison Group	Value and Comparison Group
	for Elementary Schools	for Elementary Schools
ELA mean	-0.63	1.27
score		
Math mean	-0.70	1.28
score		

We use these minimum and maximum differences to standardize every elementary school's scores. That gives our example school a score of 0.81 in ELA and 0.33 in Math. This makes sense, since they outperformed their Comparison Group (had a high impact) in ELA and underperformed the Comparison Group (had a lower impact) in Math.

A formula to standardize the range to $0-1:\frac{(value-min)}{(max-min)}$ ELA standardization: $\frac{(0.46--0.63)}{(1.27--0.63)}=0.57$ Math standardization: $\frac{(0.36-0.70)}{(1.28-0.70)}=0.54$



Step 3: The average of the scores for the two metrics gives us the school's impact score reported on the SQR.

$$(0.57 + 0.54)/2 = 0.56$$

Our interpretation is that this school has a higher-than-average positive impact on its students in their ELA and Math state test scores as their impact score is above the mean of ${\bf 0}.{\bf 5}.$

Performance Score Calculation

School's performance score is calculated using the same steps as the impact score, except that the performance score uses the citywide average, by school type, for a metric rather than the school's Comparison Group value for that metric.

*Note: Standardized scores do not inherently have a median of 0.5, so we mechanically adjust the average on the SQR: Dashboard. This involves adding a constant to each score to bring the median to 0.5, by school type. On the SQR: Dashboard chart, scores are capped at 1. However, some impact and performance scores might exceed 1 with the addition of this constant and these uncapped scores are available in the downloaded data file.

The metrics included in each school's impact and performance scores are determined by school type. The metrics are for all students; subgroup performance is not separated in the impact or performance scores.

School Type	Metrics Included	Metric Weight
Transfer	Mean ELA Regents score	25%
schools	Mean Algebra I Regents score	25%
	6-year graduation rate	50%



School Quality Reports Metrics and Data Sources

NYC School Survey

The NYC School Survey is administered annually to students in grades 6–12, and to parents and teachers of students in all grades (3–K through 12). The survey gathers information from school communities on four School Quality Report categories:

- School Description
- Instruction and Performance
- Safety and School Climate
- Relationships with Families

Example: The category of Instruction and Performance comprises six measures: Academic Press, Classroom Behavior, Course Clarity, Cultural Awareness and Inclusive Classroom Instruction, Quality of Student Discussion, and Strong Core Instruction. The NYC School Survey includes groups of questions related to each measure.

See <u>Appendix B</u> for a detailed explanation of the measure-question survey structure.

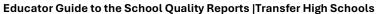
▶ Question-Level Percent Favorable

For each survey question, we calculate the percentage of "favorable" responses (excluding "I don't know" or missing responses from the denominator).

Favorable responses are defined as those in the favorable half of response options (i.e., out of four possible response options, the two most favorable options are treated as positive responses).

Note: In prior years, this metric was referred to as *percent positive*.

Results are displayed overall for all students and for each of the following subgroups: American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian, Black, Hispanic, Latino, or of Spanish Origin, multiracial, , Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, White, English Language Learners, female, male, neither female nor male students with IEPs, students in temporary housing, grade level, and the intersection of race and gender.





► Measure-Level Percent Favorable

For each measure, we calculate the average of the question-level percent favorable values for all questions within the measure.

► Category-Level Percent Favorable

For each category, we calculate the average of the measure-level percent favorable values for all measures within the category.

Example: the percent favorable for the Instruction and Performance category is the average of the percent favorable on its six measures: Academic Press, Classroom Behavior, Course Clarity, Cultural Awareness and Inclusive Classroom Instruction, Quality of Student Discussion, and Strong Core Instruction.

For additional information about the survey, please visit the <u>NYC School Survey</u> or view results in <u>Panorama Education's platform</u>, or email <u>surveys@schools.nyc.gov</u>

Survey Performance Metrics

For survey scoring, schools are categorized by a survey school type and are compared to other schools of the same survey school type. The scoring method for the NYC School Survey follows the structure of the survey, which is organized as groups of questions relating to a measure, and groups of measures relating to a category.

The following process is used to generate a survey category score:

- 1. Question-level percent favorable (percentage of positive responses to a question)
- 2. Measure-level percent favorable (average of the question-level percent positive values for all questions within the measure)
- 3. Measure score (score based on the measure-level percent positive)
- 4. Survey category score (average of measure scores for all measures within the category)

Question-level percent positive: For each question, this metric is the percent positive responses (excluding "I don't know" or missing responses from the denominator). Positive responses are defined as those in the favorable half of response options (i.e., out of four possible response options, the two most favorable options are treated as positive responses).



Measure-level percent positive: This metric is the average of the question-level percent favorable values for all questions within the measure.

Example: Instructional Leadership is a measure within the category of School Leadership. The Instructional Leadership percent positive is the average of the question-level percent positive values on all the Instructional Leadership questions. **Measure score:** This metric converts the measure-level percent positive into a score on a 1.00-4.99 scale. The basic idea is that survey results fairly close to the city average receive scores in the 3-bar range (3.00 - 3.99), results substantially above average receive scores in the 4-bar range (4.00 - 4.99), and results substantially below average receive scores in the 2-bar or 1-bar range (2.00 - 2.99 or 1.00 - 1.99). In addition, if a school's measure-level percent positive is very high, it will receive a high measure score (regardless of whether the result is substantially above the citywide average).

We implement this idea by setting cut levels (measure-level percent positive) for each rating category (e.g., the 4-bar category of Exceeding Target). The school's 1.00-4.99 measure score is based on the highest category achieved, and the distance to the next-higher cut level. The cut levels are based on the citywide average percent positive (PP) and the standard deviation (SD) among school-level results of schools. We use the "top of scoring range" and "bottom of scoring range" values to help calculate scores in the 4.00-4.99 range and the 1.00-1.99 range.

Rating Category	Percent Positive (PF) Cut Level
Top of Scoring Range	citywide mean + 2 SD, not to exceed 100
Exceeding Target (4	citywide mean PP + 0.75 SD, not to exceed 95
bars)	
Meeting Target (3	citywide mean PP – 0.5 SD, not to exceed 90
bars)	
Approaching Target	citywide mean PP – 1 SD, not to exceed 85
(2 bars)	
Bottom of Scoring	citywide mean + 2 SD, not to fall below 0
Range	



Examples:

- If a school's percent positive on a measure is halfway between the Meeting Target and Exceeding Target cut levels, it will receive a score of 3.50 on that measure.
- If a school's percent positive on a measure is one-quarter of the way between the Exceeding Target cut level and the Top of Scoring Range, it will receive a score of 4.25 on that measure.

Additional Notes:

- We set separate targets for each measure and for each survey school type. In other
 words, the citywide averages and standard deviations are calculated separately for
 each survey school type and for each measure.
- For example, the target cut levels for a middle school will be based on the citywide average and standard deviation among middle schools only.
- To avoid drawing significant scoring distinctions based on small PP differences, we will not allow the SD in the formula to fall below 5 points.
- The top of the scoring range is set at least 5 percentage points above the Exceeding Target level (but not to exceed 100).
- The bottom of the scoring range is set at least 5 percentage points below the Approaching Target level (but not to fall below 0).
- The constants referenced in the table allow scores to be distributed reasonably across school types. They are listed in Appendix C for 2024-2025.

Survey Subcategory Score: This metric is the average of the measure scores for all measures within the subcategory.

For example, the Family-School Trust subcategory contains two measures: Parent-Principal Trust and Parent-Teacher Trust. The school's subcategory score for the Family-School Trust subcategory is the average of the measure score for the Parent-Principal Trust measure and the measure score for the Parent-Teacher Trust measure. For all metric scores, the score is analogous to the state test proficiency ratings based on scale scores: the first digit indicates the rating level, and the subsequent digits show how close the result is to the next level.

For all metric scores, the score is analogous to the state test proficiency ratings based on scale scores: the first digit indicates the rating level, and the subsequent digits show how close the result is to the next level.



- If the first digit of the metric score is 1, the school is considered "Needs Improvement" for that metric.
- If the first digit of the metric score is 2, the school is considered "Fair" for that metric.
- If the first digit of the metric score is 3, the school is considered "Good" for that metric.
- If the first digit of the metric score is 4, the school is considered "Excellent" for that metric.
- The subsequent digits reflect how close the school's value was to the next higher metric rating level.

Response Recognition Program

In 2024-25, the New York City School Survey Response Recognition Program identified district schools (Districts 1-32 and 75) that achieved an overall survey response rate of 85% or higher across all respondent groups. Schools that met this benchmark received a green ribbon designation on their 2024-25 School Quality Reports: Snapshot and on the 2025 NYC School Survey report.

This recognition was based only on response rates. It did not reflect or interpret survey results.

For the list of awarded recipients, <u>see the 2024-25 NYC School Survey Response Recognition Award</u> document on InfoHub.



Appendix A: Reference Tables for College and Career Readiness (CCR)

Overall

College and Career Readiness is measured on a scale of 0-100. Predictors of readiness are divided into six areas:		
Course Grades	up to 30 points	
English	up to 15 points	
Mathematics	up to 15 points	
Science	up to 15 points	
Social Studies up to 15 points		
Technology, Art, and World Languages	up to 10 points	

Students with associate degrees always have 100 out of 100 for CCR.

Course Grades

HS Grade Point Average	CCR Points out of 30
74	1
75	3
76	5
77	6
78	8
79	9
80	12
81	14
82	16
83	17
84	19
85	20
86	22
87	24
88	26
89	28
90	29
91 or above	30



English

English CCR Predictors	CCR Points out of 15
AP English Language & Composition Score: 2	14
AP English Language & Composition Score: 3 to 5	15
AP English Literature & Composition Score: 2	13
AP English Literature & Composition Score: 3 to 5	15
College Credit English	12
DOE-Certified (CPCC) Course: English	7
IB English Score: 3	9
IB English Score: 4	13
IB English Score: 5 to 7	15
Associate for English	15

Regents	SAT	ACT	ACT	CLEP	CCR Points
English	English	Reading	Writing	Program	out of 15
				English	
48 to 55				25 to 27	1
56 to 65				28 to 30	2
66 to 67				31 to 33	3
68 to 72				34 to 37	4
73 to 74	401 to 420			38 to 40	5
75 to 76	421 to 450			41 to 43	6
77 to 80	451 to 460			44 to 45	7
81 to 82	461 to 470	11	11	46	8
83 to 83	471 to 490	13	12 to 13	47 to 68	9
84 to 86	491 to 510	14 to 15	14		10
87	511 to 530	16	15		11
88 to 89	531 to 540	17 to 19	16 to 17		12
90 to 91	541 to 570	20	18		13
92	571 to 590	21	19		14
93 to 100	591 to 800	22 to 36	20 to 36		15



Mathematics

Math CCR Predictors	CCR Points out of 15.
AP Calculus AB Score: 2 to 5	15
AP Calculus BC Score: 2 to 5	15
AP Pre-Calculus: 2	13
AP Pre-Calculus: 3 to 5	15
AP Statistics Score: 2 to 5	15
College Credit Math	14
DOE-Certified (CPCC) Course: Math	11
IB Mathematics Score: 2	9
IB Mathematics Score: 3	14
IB Mathematics Score: 4 to 7	15
Associate- for Math	15

Regents Algebra	Regents Geometry	Regents Algebra II	SAT Math	ACT Math	CLEP Program	CCR Points
I	_	J			Math	out of 15
45 to 61					28 to 31	1
62 to 64					32 to 34	2
65 to 66	41				35 to 38	3
67 to 68	42 to 50				39 to 41	4
69 to 70	51	41	401 to 420		42 to 45	5
71 to 74	52 to 60	42	421 to 440		46 to 48	6
75 to 77	61 to 63	43 to 47	441 to 460	11 to 14	49 to 52	7
78	64 to 66	48 to 54	461 to 470	15	53 to 55	8
79	67 to 69	55 to 58	471 to 490		56 to 59	9
80	70 to 72	59 to 62	491 to 510	16	60 to 62	10
81	73 to 75	63 to 65	511 to 520	17	63 to 66	11
82 to 83	76	66 to 68	521 to 540	18	67 to 69	12
84	77 to 79	69 to 74	541 to 570	19	70 to 72	13
85 to 86	80 to 81	75 to 77	571 to 590	20 to 22	73 to 75	14
87 to	82 to 100	78 to 100	591 to 800	23 to 36	76 to 80	15
100						



Science

Science CCR Predictors	CCR Points out of 15	
AP Biology Score: 2	14	
AP Biology Score: 3 to 5	15	
AP Chemistry Score: 2 to 5	15	
AP Environmental Science Score: 2	14	
AP Environmental Science Score: 3 to 5	15	
AP Physics Score: 2 to 5	15	
College Credit Science	13	
DOE-Certified (CPCC) Course: Science	10	
IB Science Score: 2	10	
IB Science Score: 3	14	
IB Science Score: 4 to 7	15	
Associate- for Science	15	

Regents Living Environment	Regents Earth Science	Regents Chemistry	Regents Physics	ACT Science	CLEP Program Science	CCR Points out of 15
51 to 57					25 to 26	1
58 to 61	41 to 42				27	2
62 to 64	43 to 46				28 to 29	3
65 to 68	47 to 53				30	4
69 to 72	54 to 62	41 to 43			31 to 32	5
73 to 74	63 to 64	44 to 45			33	6
75 to 76	65 to 67	46 to 48			34 to 35	7
77 to 79	68 to 72	49 to 52		11 to 13	36 to 37	8
80	73 to 75	53 to 56		14 to 15	38 to 39	9
81 to 82	76 to 78	57 to 58		16	40	10
83 to 84	79 to 82	59 to 62	41 to 46	17	41 to 42	11
85 to 86	83 to 84	63 to 65	47 to 53	18	43	12
87 to 88	85 to 87	66 to 70	54 to 60	19	44 to 45	13
89	88 to 91	71 to 73	61 to 64	21	46	14
90 to 100	92 to 100	74 to 100	65 to 100	22 to 36	47 to 80	15



Social Studies

Social Studies CCR Predictors	CCR Points out of 15
AP-African American Studies Score: 2	13
AP- African American Studies Score: 3 to 5	15
AP Economics: Macroeconomics Score: 2 to 5	15
AP Economics: Microeconomics Score: 2 to 5	15
AP European History Score: 2 to 5	15
AP Government & Politics: Comparative Score: 2 to 5	15
AP Government & Politics: United States Score: 2 to 5	15
AP Human Geography Score: 2	14
AP Human Geography Score: 3 to 5	15
AP Psychology Score: 2 to 5	15
AP United States History Score: 2 to 5	15
AP World History Score: 2	14
AP World History Score: 3 to 5	15
College Credit Social Studies	13
DOE-Certified (CPCC) Course: Social Studies	8
IB Social Studies Score: 2	5
IB Social Studies Score: 3	12
IB Social Studies Score: 4 to 7	15
Seal of Civic Readiness	13
Associate- for Social	15

Regents Global History	Regents U.S. History	CLEP Program in Social Studies	CCR Points out of 15
61 to 62	41 to 60	26 to 28	1
63	61 to 63	29 to 30	2
64 to 65	64 to 66	31 to 33	3
66 to 67	67 to 68	34 to 35	4
68 to 69	69 to 72	36 to 37	5
70 to 72	73 to 75	38 to 39	6
73 to 75	76 to 77	40 to 42	7
76 to 77	78 to 81	43 to 44	8
78 to 79	82 to 84	45 to 46	9
80 to 82	85	47 to 48	10



83 to 84	86 to 89	49 to 51	11
85	91	52 to 53	12
86 to 87	92 to 94	54 to 55	13
88 to 89	95 to 96	56 to 57	14
90 to 100	97 to 100	58 to 80	15

Technology, Art, and World Languages

Technology, Art, and World Language CCR Predictors	CCR Points out of 15
AP Art History Score: 2	9
AP Art History Score: 3 to 5	10
AP Computer Science A Score: 2 to 5	10
AP Computer Science Principles Score: 2	8
AP Computer Science Principles Score: 3 to 5	10
AP Exams in World Languages Score: 2	5
AP Exams in World Languages Score: 3	6
AP Exams in World Languages Score: 4	8
AP Exams in World Languages Score: 5	10
AP Music Score: 2	9
AP Music Score: 3 to 5	10
AP Research Score: 2	7
AP Research Score: 3 to 5	10
AP Seminar Score: 2	6
AP Seminar Score: 3 to 5	10
AP Studio Art Score: 2	7
AP Studio Art Score: 3	9
AP Studio Art Score: 4 to 5	10
Arts Endorsement	6
Career Development and Occupational Studies (CDOS)	6
College Credit Technology, Art, and World Language	8
Computer Science Course	7
CTE Endorsement	10
DOE-Certified (CPCC) Course: Tech	7
IB Art, Tech, World Languages Score: 2	5
IB Art, Tech, World Languages Score: 3	8
IB Art, Tech, World Languages Score: 4 to 7	10
Industry-Recognized Technical Assessment	8
Seal of Biliteracy	9
Work-Based Learning	7



Associate- for Tech 10

NYC Exams in World Languages	CLEP Program in Tech/Art/World Languages	CCR Points out of 10
3.70	42 to 43	1
	44 to 45	2
	46 to 47	3
41 to 48	48 to 49	4
49 to 53	50 to 51	5
54 to 61	52 to 53	6
62 to 69	54 to 55	7
70 to 98	56	8
99 to 100		9
	57 to 80	10



Appendix B: Category-Measure-Question Structure

The following tables show the measures within each category and the respondent group(s) that were asked about in each measure in the NYC School Survey, and the questions that were asked.

Category	Non-Element	ary Schools		Elementar	y Schools
Measure	Students	Teachers	Parents	Teachers	Parents
Instruction					
and					
Performance					
Academic	X	X		X	
Press					
Classroom		X			X
Behavior					
Course	Х				
Clarity					
Cultural	X	X			X
Awareness					
and					
Inclusive					
Classroom					
Instruction					
Family			X		
Satisfaction					
with Child's					
Education					
IEP Service			X		
Satisfaction					
Quality of		X			X
Student					
Discussion					



Category	Reports Non-Elementary Schools Eleme			Elementar	
Measure	Students			Parents	
Safety and		100011010	1 0.1 0.110	100011010	1 0.1 0 11 0
School Climate					
Conflict	Х	Х	Х		Х
Resolution					
Guidance	Х	Х			Х
Inclusive	Х		Х		
Leadership					
Inclusive	Х	Х			Х
Learning					
Environment					
Innovation And		Х			Х
Collective					
Responsibility					
Instructional		Х			X
Leadership					
Peer		X			X
Collaboration					
Personal	X				
Attention and					
Support					
Preventing	X	X			X
Bullying					
Program		X			X
Coherence					
Quality Of		X			X
Professional					
Development					
Safety	X	X			X
School		X			X
Commitment					
Social-	X	X			X
Emotional	~~				
Student-	X				
Student Trust					
Student-	X				
Teacher Trust					



			to to the comout Quality he	ports Fransfer High Schools
Teacher		X		X
Influence				
Teacher-		X		X
Teacher Trust				
Teacher-		X		X
Principal Trust				
Conflict	X	X	X	X
Resolution				
Guidance	X	X		X
Inclusive	X		X	
Leadership				
Inclusive	Х	Х		Х
Learning				
Environment				
Innovation And		X		Х
Collective				
Responsibility				
Instructional		Х		Х
Leadership				
Peer		Х		Х
Collaboration				
Personal	Х			
Attention and				
Support				
Preventing	Х	Х		Х
Bullying				
Program		Χ		Х
Coherence				
Quality Of		Х		Х
Professional				
Development				
Safety	Х	Χ		Х
School		Х		Х
Commitment				
Social-	Х	Х		Х
Emotional				
Student-	Х			
Student Trust				



Student-	Х		 J
Teacher Trust			
Teacher		X	X
Influence			
Teacher-		Х	X
Teacher Trust			
Teacher-		X	X
Principal Trust			

Category	Non-Elemer	ntary Schools	3	Elementar	y Schools
Measure	Students	Teachers	Parents	Teachers	Parents
Relationship with					
Families					
Building		Х	Х		X
Families'					
Capacity as Their					
Child's Primary					
Advocate					
Building		Х	Х		Х
Families'					
Capacity as Their					
Child's Primary					
Teacher					
Outreach To		Х	Х		X
Parents					
Parent			Х		
Involvement in					
School					
Parent-Teacher			Х		
Trust					
Parent-Principal			Х		
Trust					
Strong		Х	Х		Χ
Relationships					
Two-Way		Х			Х
Communication					



Category	Non-Elem	entary Schools		Elementary	Schools
Measure	Students	Teachers	Parents	Teachers	Parents
School					
Description					
School	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ
Facilities					
and					
Services					

Instruction and Performance

Questions are included within each measure in the Instruction and Performance category.

Academic Press
How much do YOU agree with the following statements?
S Q37 of students say that the classes at their school prepare them for the
next step in their education.
1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
In how many of your classes
S Q51 are you challenged?
1 = None, 2 = A few, 3 = Most, 4 = All
S Q52 do your teachers have high expectations for you?
1 = None, 2 = A few, 3 = Most, 4 = All
S Q53 are you encouraged to work in small groups?
1 = None, 2 = A few, 3 = Most, 4 = All
S Q54 do your teachers want you to become better thinkers, not just
memorize things?
1 = None, 2 = A few, 3 = Most, 4 = All
S Q55 do you get so focused on learning during class activities that you lose
track of time?
1 = None, 2 = A few, 3 = Most, 4 = All
T Q142 have to work hard to do well?
1 = None, 2 = Some, 3 = A lot, 4 = All
Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with each of the following.
S Q35 In this school, the staff believes that all students can learn, including
Multilingual Leaners/English Language Learners (MLs/ELLs),

Emergent Multilingual Learners (EMLLs), and students with disabilities.

- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- S Q44 This school has well-defined learning expectations for all students.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

Classroom Behavior

How many students in your classes...

- T Q143 do their work when they are supposed to?
- 1 = None, 2 = Some, 3 = A lot, 4 = All
- T Q113 listen carefully when the teacher gives directions?
- 1 = None, 2 = A few, 3 = Most, 4 = All
- T Q114 follow the rules in class?
- 1 = None, 2 = A few, 3 = Most, 4 = All
- T Q115 respond to challenging questions in class?
- 1 = None, 2 = A few, 3 = Most, 4 = All

Course Clarity

In how many of your classes, this school year, do YOU feel the following statement is true?

- S Q28 My teachers make learning expectations clear.
- 1 = None, 2 = Some, 3 = A lot, 4 = All
- S Q29 Class assignments are purposeful in learning the course content.
- 1 = None, 2 = A few, 3 = Most, 4 = All
- S Q30 The work I do in class is good preparation for class assignments, projects, and assessments.
- 1 = None, 2 = A few, 3 = Most, 4 = All
- S Q31 I learn a lot from feedback on my work.
- 1 = None, 2 = A few, 3 = Most, 4 = All

Cultural Awareness and Inclusive Classroom Instruction

In how many of your classes, this school year, do YOU feel the following statement is true?

- T Q09 Ensure instruction represents multiple races and ethnicities
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- T Q11 Design instruction that is responsive to students' needs (e.g. Multilingual Learners/English Language Learners (MLs/ELLs) or Emergent Multilingual Leaners (EMLLs) proficiency and students with disabilities).

- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- T Q12 apply my knowledge of parents' various cultural backgrounds when collaborating with them regarding their child's educational progress.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- T Q13 develop appropriate Individualized Education Programs for my students with disabilities.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- T Q14 monitor progress on Individualized Education Program goals for my students with disabilities.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- T Q15 distinguish linguistic/cultural differences from learning difficulties.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- T Q27 I have conversations about race and racism at my school that help me examine my own beliefs around identity.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- T Q06 receive support around how to incorporate students' cultural and linguistic backgrounds in my practice.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- T Q07 Appropriately modify instructional activities and materials to meet the developmental needs and learning interests of all my students.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- T Q08 Ensure instruction represents multiple perspectives, cultures and backgrounds.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- T Q10 Ensure instruction represents multiple genders, gender identities and expressions and sexual orientations.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- S Q10 I feel that my teachers respect my culture, background, and identity.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know How much do YOU agree with the following statements?
- S Q03 My teachers use examples of students' different races and cultures in their lessons to make learning more meaningful for me.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- S Q04 My teachers use examples of students' different backgrounds and families in their lessons to make learning more meaningful for me.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- S Q05 I see a variety of races, ethnicities, cultures, and backgrounds positively represented in the curriculum.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know

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- S Q06 I see a variety of genders, gender identities and expressions and sexual orientations positively represented in the curriculum.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- S Q07 At this school, we have productive conversations about race and racism where I feel my voice is heard.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- S Q08 My teachers treat students of different races, cultures, or backgrounds equally.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- S Q09 My teachers treat students of different genders, gender identities and expressions and sexual orientations equally.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know

Family Satisfaction with Child's Education

Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with the following statement.

- P Q31 My child is progressing in reading the way I would expect.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- P Q32 My child is progressing in math the way I would expect.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- P Q33 My child's school helps me understand what grade-level schoolwork looks like.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know How satisfied are you with the following?
- P Q36 The education my child has received this year.
- 1 =Very dissatisfied, 2 = Dissatisfied, 3 = Satisfied, 4 = Very satisfied, 5 = I don't know
- P Q37 The overall quality of my child's teachers this year.
- 1 = Very dissatisfied, 2 = Dissatisfied, 3 = Satisfied, 4 = Very satisfied, 5 = I don't know

IEP Service Satisfaction

If you are a parent/guardian of a child who receives special education services through an Individualized Education Program (IEP), ANSWER this question. Mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with each of the following statements.

- P Q44 I am satisfied with the educational planning and Individualized Education Program (IEP) development process at this school.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

Р	Q45	At this school, my child receives what they need to achieve their
		Individualized Education Program (IEP) goal(s).

1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

- P Q46 This school offers a wide enough variety of activities and services (including specialized programs, related services and assistive and adaptive technologies where appropriate) to help improve outcomes for my child.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

Quality of Student Discussion

How many students in your classes...

- T Q108 build on each other's ideas during class discussions?
- 1 = None, 2 = Some, 3 = A lot, 4 = All
- T Q109 use data or text references to support their ideas?
- 1 = None, 2 = Some, 3 = A lot, 4 = All
- T Q110 show that they respect each other's ideas?
- 1 = None, 2 = Some, 3 = A lot, 4 = All
- T Q111 provide constructive feedback to their peers/teachers?
- 1 = None, 2 = Some, 3 = A lot, 4 = All
- T Q112 participate in class discussions at some point?
- 1 = None, 2 = Some, 3 = A lot, 4 = All

Strong Core Instruction

Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with each of the following. In planning my last instructional unit, I had the resources and tools I needed to include multiple opportunities for...

- T Q100 students to interact with complex grade-level text and tasks, using scaffolding where appropriate.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q101 students to engage with texts and tasks reflective of their diverse racial, cultural, and linguistic perspective.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q102 students to engage in meaningful discussion that critically examines topics that connect to the daily lives of students.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q103 focusing deeply on the concepts emphasized in the standards to help students build strong foundations for learning.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

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- T Q91 reading and writing experiences grounded in evidence from text, both literary and informational.
 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
 T Q92 students to interact with complex grade-level text and tasks, using
- T Q92 students to interact with complex grade-level text and tasks, using scaffolding where appropriate.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q93 students to engage with texts and tasks reflective of their diverse racial, cultural, and linguistic perspective.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q94 students to engage in meaningful discussion that critically examines topics that connect to the daily lives of students.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q95 focusing deeply on the concepts emphasized in the standards to help students build strong foundations for learning.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q104 students to interact with complex grade-level text and tasks, using scaffolding where appropriate.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q105 students to engage with texts and tasks reflective of their diverse racial, cultural, and linguistic perspective.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q106 students to engage in meaningful discussion that critically examines topics that connect to the daily lives of students.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q107 focusing deeply on the concepts emphasized in the standards to help students build strong foundations for learning.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q96 students to interact with complex grade-level text and tasks, using scaffolding where appropriate.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q97 students to engage with texts and tasks reflective of their diverse racial, cultural, and linguistic perspective.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q98 students to engage in meaningful discussion that critically examines topics that connect to the daily lives of students.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q99 focusing deeply on the concepts emphasized in the standards to help students build strong foundations for learning.

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1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

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- T Q86 reading and writing experiences grounded in evidence from text, both literary and informational.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q87 students to interact with complex grade-level text and tasks, using scaffolding where appropriate.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q88 students to engage with texts and tasks reflective of their diverse racial, cultural, and linguistic perspective.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q89 students to engage in meaningful discussion that critically examines topics that connect to the daily lives of students.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q90 creating coherent progressions within the standards from previous grades to current grade to build onto previous learning.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q81 reading and writing experiences grounded in evidence from text, both literary and informational.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q82 students to interact with complex grade-level text and tasks, using scaffolding where appropriate.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q83 students to engage with texts and tasks reflective of their diverse racial, cultural, and linguistic perspective.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q84 students to engage in meaningful discussion that critically examines topics that connect to the daily lives of students.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q85 focusing deeply on the concepts emphasized in the standards to help students build strong foundations for learning.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

This question is for informational purposes only. It will not be scored and will not be used for accountability for your school.

- T Q77 Select at least one content area that you teach. You will then answer a set of questions for each content area you select.
- 1 = Early childhood (e.g. infants, toddlers, 3-K, or Pre-K), 2 = Social Studies, 3 = Science, 4 = ELA, 5 = Math, 6 = English as a New Language (ENL), 7 = Economics/Financial Education, 8 = I don't teach any of these content areas

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Safety and School Climate

Questions are included within each measure in the Safety and School Climate category.

category.			
Conflict Resolution			
How much do you agree with the following statement?			
T Q141 Conflicts are resolved fairly in my school.			
1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree			
T Q128 Behavioral supports are applied equitably to children in my			
school/program.			
1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree			
How much do YOU agree with the following statements?			
S Q47 Conflicts are resolved fairly in this school.			
1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree			
Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with the following			
statements.			
P Q34 Conflicts are resolved fairly at my child's school.			
1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know			

Guidan	e	
How mu	ch do you agree with the following statements? It's a priority at this	
school t	nat adults	
T Q1	provide students with guidance on the high school application	
	process.	
1 = Stror	gly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know,	
6= N/A		
T Q1	provide families with guidance on the high school application	
	process.	
1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know,		
6= N/A		
T Q1	provide students with opportunities to learn about different career	
	paths.	
1 = Stror	gly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know,	
6 = N/A		
How mu	ch do you agree with the following statements? Adults at this school	
T Q1	meet with students to discuss what they plan to do after high	
	school.	
1 = Stror	gly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know	



	Educator Guide to the School Quality Reports Transfer High Schools
T Q137	provide students with information about the college application process.
1 = Strongly d	isagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know,
6= N/A	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
T Q138	help students plan for how to meet their future career goals.
1 = Strongly d	isagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
T Q139	show students options for how to pay for college (scholarship,
	grants, loans, work study programs).
1 = Strongly d	isagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know,
6= N/A	
T Q140	show students options for how to pursue pathways other than
	college (apprenticeships, certifications, etc.).
1 = Strongly d	isagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know,
6 = N/A	
If you are a st	udent in grades 6-8, ANSWER this question. If you are a student in
grades 9-12, 9	SKIP this question. How much do YOU agree with the following
statements?	
S Q69	This school provides me with guidance on the high school
	application process.
1 = Strongly d	isagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
S Q70	This school provides my family with guidance on the high school
	application process.
1 = Strongly d	isagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
	udent in grades 9-12, ANSWER this question. How much do YOU
_	e following statements? Adults at this school (including teachers,
	rs, counselors, and the principal)
S Q71	meet with me to discuss what I plan to do after high school.
,	isagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
S Q72	encourage me to continue my education after high school.
,	isagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
S Q73	provide me with information about the college application
	process.
1 = Strongly d	isagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
S Q74	help me plan for how to meet my future career goals.
-	isagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
S Q75	encourage students of all races, ethnicities, genders, cultures,
2,0	and backgrounds to take challenging classes.
1 = Strongly d	isagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
S Q76	advise me to take advanced courses.
2 4,0	autico in to take davanosa con cool

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1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree				
S	Q77	help me consider which colleges to apply to.		
1 =	1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = N/A			
S	Q78	show me options for how to pay for college (scholarship, grants,		
		loans, work study programs, etc.).		
1 =	Strongly d	lisagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = N/A		
Hov	w much do	o YOU agree with the following statements?		
S	Q21	This school encourages me to develop interests, talents, or		
		opportunities outside of academics.		
1 =	Strongly d	lisagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know		
S	Q49	At this school, I have the opportunity to learn about different		
		careers to help me think about my future.		
1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree				
S	Q79	show me options for how to pursue pathways other than college		
		(apprenticeships, certifications, etc.)		
1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = N/A				

Inclusive Leadership

How much do YOU agree with the following statements?

- S Q02 I have the opportunity to work with adults at this school to make decisions in important areas that impact my life (e.g. instruction, safety, conflict resolution, etc.).
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with each of the following statements. The principal/school leader at this school...
- P Q17 puts decisions made with families into action.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- P Q18 works to create a sense of community in the school.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- P Q19 ensures families are comfortable communicating with the school.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with the following statement.
- P Q30 Language translation and interpretation are readily available to me at all family events at my child's school.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know, 6 = N/A



Inclusive Learning Environment

Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with each of the following.

- T Q37 At this school, students with disabilities are included in all school activities.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q38 This school educates students with disabilities in the least restrictive environment appropriate.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q45 School staff treat students of different genders, gender identities and expressions and sexual orientations equally.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5= I don't know
- T Q46 School staff treat students of different races, cultures, or backgrounds equally.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5= I don't know
- S Q12 At this school, students with disabilities are included in all school activities.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know

Innovation and Collective Responsibility

How many teachers at this school...

- T Q1 help build a welcoming school environment in the entire school, not just their classroom?
- 1 = None, 2 = Some, 3 = A lot, 4 = All
- T Q2 are actively trying to improve their teaching?
- 1 = None, 2 = Some, 3 = A lot, 4 = All
- T Q3 take responsibility for improving the school?
- 1 = None, 2 = Some, 3 = A lot, 4 = All
- T Q4 are eager to try new ideas?
- 1 = None, 2 = Some, 3 = A lot, 4 = All
- T Q5 feel responsible that all students learn?
- 1 = None, 2 = Some, 3 = A lot, 4 = All

Instructional Leadership

Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with each of the following. The principal/program leader at this school...

- T Q63 makes clear to the staff their expectations for meeting instructional goals.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q64 understands how children learn.



- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q65 sets high standards for student learning.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with each of the following. The principal/assistant principal(s) at this school...

- T Q66 supports teachers in implementing what they have learned in professional development.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q67 carefully tracks student academic progress.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q68 knows what's going on in my classes.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q69 provides teachers with formative feedback to improve practice.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q70 participates in instructional planning with teams of teachers.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

Peer Collaboration

Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with each of the following. At this school...

- T Q49 the principal/program leader, teachers, and staff collaborate to make this school run effectively.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q50 teachers design instructional programs (e.g. lessons, units) together.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q51 teachers make a conscious effort to coordinate their teaching with instruction at other grade levels.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = N/A

Personal Attention and Support

How much do YOU agree with the following statements?

- S Q11 In general, my teachers make their lessons relevant to my everyday life experiences.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- S Q13 My teachers take into consideration how my background and identity affect my learning and interests.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- S Q40 Adults at this school check in with me frequently about how I'm doing personally.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree



- S Q41 Adults at this school check in with me frequently about how I'm doing academically.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- S Q42 I feel like I belong at this school.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

In how many of your classes, this school year, do YOU feel the following statement is true? My teachers...

- S Q33 ask if I have everything that I need to succeed in their class
- 1 = None, 2 = A few, 3 = Most, 4 = All
- S Q34 give me specific suggestions about how I can improve my work in class.
- 1 = None, 2 = A few, 3 = Most, 4 = All
- S Q35 explain things a different way if I don't understand something in class.
- 1 = None, 2 = A few, 3 = Most, 4 = All
- S Q36 support me when I am upset.
- 1 = None, 2 = A few, 3 = Most, 4 = All

Preventing Bullying

How often is the following thing true?

- T Q47 At this school students harass, bully, or intimidate other students.
- 1 = None of the time, 2 = Rarely, 3 = Some of the time, 4 = Most of the time How often are the following things true? At this school...
- S Q61 students harass, bully, or intimidate other students.
- 1 = None of the time, 2 = Rarely, 3 = Some of the time, 4 = Most of the time
- S Q62 students harass, bully, or intimidate each other because of their race, religion, ethnicity, national origin, language/accent, or citizenship/immigration status.
- 1 = None of the time, 2 = Rarely, 3 = Some of the time, 4 = Most of the time
- S Q63 students harass, bully, or intimidate each other because of their gender, gender identity, gender expression, or sexual orientation.
- 1 = None of the time, 2 = Rarely, 3 = Some of the time, 4 = Most of the time
- S Q64 students harass, bully, or intimidate each other because of other differences, like different body type or disability.
- 1 = None of the time, 2 = Rarely, 3 = Some of the time, 4 = Most of the time
- S Q65 students harass, bully, or intimidate each other online (through mobile phones, social media, email, or other forms of electronic communication).

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1 = None of the time, 2 = Rarely, 3 = Some of the time, 4 = Most of the time



Program Coherence

Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with each of the following. At this school...

- T Q52 curriculum, instruction, and learning materials are well coordinated across the different grade levels at this school.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = N/A
- T Q53 once we start a new program, we follow up to make sure that it's working.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q54 it is clear how all of the programs offered are connected to our school's instructional vision.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

Quality of Professional Development

Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with each of the following. Overall, my professional development experiences this year have...

- T Q60 curriculum, instruction, and learning materials are well coordinated across the different grade levels at this school.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = N/A

Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with each of the following. Overall, my professional development experiences this year have...

- T Q61 included opportunities to engage in inquiry-based, professional collaboration with peers and/or mentors from other schools.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q62 directly related to my students' needs.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

Safety

How much do you agree with the following statements? My students are safe...

- T Q129 outside around this school.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5= N/A
- T Q130 traveling between home and this school.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5= N/A
- T Q131 in the hallways, bathrooms, locker rooms, and cafeteria of this school.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5= N/A
- T Q132 in my class(es).
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5= N/A

How much do you agree with the following statements? I feel safe...

		Educator datas to the denote Quarty Reports Transfer Figure Choose		
S	Q57	outside around this school.		
1 =	1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5= N/A			
S	Q58	traveling between home and this school.		
1 =	Strongly	y disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5= N/A		
S	Q59	in the hallways, bathrooms, locker rooms, and cafeteria of this		
		school.		
1 =	1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = N/A			
S	Q60	In my classes at this school.		
1 =	1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = N/A			

School Commitment

Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with each of the following.

- T Q21 I usually look forward to each working day at this school.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q22 I would recommend this school to parents/guardians seeking a place for their child.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q23 I would recommend this school to other teachers as a place to work.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

C-	aial Erra	ational		
50	Social-Emotional Social-Emotional			
Ho	w many	adults at this school		
T	Q116	help students develop the skills they need to complete challenging		
		coursework despite obstacles?		
1 =	None, 2	= Some, 3 = A lot, 4 = All, 5 = I don't know		
Т	Q117	tell their students they believe they can achieve high academic		
		standards?		
1 =	1 = None, 2 = Some, 3 = A lot, 4 = All, 5 = I don't know			
T	Q118	teach students how to advocate for themselves?		
1 =	1 = None, 2 = Some, 3 = A lot, 4 = All, 5 = I don't know			
Т	Q119	recognize disruptive behavior as social-emotional learning		
		opportunities?		
1 =	None, 2	= Some, 3 = A lot, 4 = All, 5 = I don't know		
Τ	Q120	have access to school-based supports to assist in		
		behavioral/emotional escalations?		
1 =	1 = None, 2 = Some, 3 = A lot, 4 = All, 5 = I don't know			
Нс	w much	do YOU agree with the following statements?		
S	Q20	I know where to go at my school if I need additional support with		
		my mental health.		

S Q39 There is time at school to talk about feelings and emotions.

1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

If you need mental health supports or resources, click here. During this school year, I have felt ___ while learning.

- S Q22 Happy
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- S Q23 Safe
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- S Q24 Hopeful
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- S Q25 Bored
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- S Q26 Stressed
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- S Q27 Worried
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

Student-Student Trust

How much do YOU agree with the following statements?

- S Q1 Most students at this school treat each other with respect.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- S Q46 Most students treat students from different cultures or backgrounds
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

Student-Teacher Trust

How much do YOU agree with the following statements?

- S Q38 There is at least one adult at my school that I can confide in (trust and talk to about what's going on).
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- S Q43 My teachers are open to students' ideas, suggestions, and comments.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- S Q44 My teachers always do what they say they will do.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- S Q45 My teachers treat me with respect.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree



Teacher Influence

Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with each of the following. At this school...

- T Q59 There is at least one adult at my school that I can confide in (trust and talk to about what's going on).
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

How much influence do teachers have over school policy in each of the areas below?

- T Q72 planning how discretionary school funds should be used.
- 1 = No influence, 2 = Little, 3 = A moderate amount, 4 = A great deal of influence
- T Q71 hiring new professional personnel
- 1 = No influence, 2 = Little, 3 = A moderate amount, 4 = A great deal of influence
- T Q73 selecting instructional materials and/or curriculum used in classrooms.
- 1 = No influence, 2 = Little, 3 = A moderate amount, 4 = A great deal of influence
- T Q74 setting standards for student behavior.
- 1 = No influence, 2 = Little, 3 = A moderate amount, 4 = A great deal of influence

Teacher-Principal Trust

Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with each of the following.

- T Q28 I feel respected by the principal/program leader at this school.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q29 The principal/program leader at this school is an effective manager who makes the school run smoothly.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q30 The principal/program leader has confidence in the expertise of the teachers at this school.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q31 I trust the principal/program leader at their word (to do what they say that they will do).
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q32 The principal/program leader looks out for the personal welfare of the staff members.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q33 The principal/program leader places the needs of children ahead of personal interests.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q34 The principal and assistant principals function as a cohesive unit.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5= N/A



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Teacher-Teacher Trust		
Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with each of the following.		
T Q24 Teachers in this school trust each other.		
1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree		
T Q25 It's OK in this school to discuss feelings, worries, and frustrations with		
other teachers.		
1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree		
T Q26 I feel respected by other teachers at this school.		
1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree		

Relationship with Families

Questions included within each measure in the Relationship with Families category.

category.			
Outreach to Parents			
Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with each of the following.			
At this school			
T Q55 teachers understand families' challenges and concerns.			
1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree			
T Q56 teachers work closely with families to meet students' needs.			
1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree			
T Q57 staff regularly communicate with families about how they can help			
students learn.			
1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree			
T Q58 school staff value families' race, ethnicity, culture, family structure,			
and background.			
1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree			
P Q1 School staff regularly communicate with me about how I can help my			
child learn.			
1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree			
P Q13 My child's school will make me aware if there are any concerns about			
my child's social or emotional well-being.			
1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know			
P Q13 Teachers work closely with me to meet my child's needs.			
1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree			
P Q2 My child's school communicates with me in a language that I can			
understand.			
1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree			
P Q3 I am greeted warmly when I contact or visit the school.			



P Q8 If I suspect my child needs additional learning supports and serv	ices, I
know the next steps to get support at my school.	

1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

- P Q43 At this school/program, teachers incorporate feedback from families into supporting children in the program.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

Parent Involvement in School

Since the beginning of the school year, how often have you...

- P Q20 communicated with your child's teacher about your child's performance?
- 1 = Never, 2 = Rarely, 3 = Sometimes, 4 = Often
- P Q21 seen your child's projects, artwork, homework, tests, or quizzes?
- 1 = Never, 2 = Rarely, 3 = Sometimes, 4 = Often
- P Q22 I know how to contact the Parent Coordinator at my child's school
- 1 = Yes, 2 = No
- P Q40 attended a school meeting, school event, or parent-teacher conference (virtually or in-person)?
- 1 = Yes, 2 = No

Parent-Principal Trust

Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with each of the following statements about this school.

- P Q5 I feel respected by my child's principal/school leader.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- P Q10 I trust the principal/school leader at their word (to do what they say that they will do).
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- P Q11 The principal/school leader is an effective manager who makes the school run smoothly.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know

Parent-Teacher Trust

Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with each of the following statements about this school.

- P Q12 My child's teachers treat me as a partner in educating my child.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- P Q4 I feel respected by my child's teachers.



- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- P Q9 Staff at this schoolwork hard to build trusting relationships with parents/guardians like me.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know

Strong Relationship

- T Q126 At the beginning of the school year, teachers support children in adjusting to this school/program.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

School Description

Questions are included within each measure in the School Description category.

School Facilities and Services

Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with each of the following

- T Q40 This school is kept clean.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q41 This school is kept in good physical condition.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree
- T Q42 Physical repairs to the school building are completed in a timely manner.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree

Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with the following statement.

- P Q24 My child's school provides me information about transportation options (e.g. MetroCard and busing).
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = N/A
- P Q25 I am satisfied with my child's school bus transportation service this year.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know, 6 = N/A
- P Q29 I am satisfied with the meal options provided at my child's school.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know, 6 = N/A

Please mark the extent to which you disagree or agree with each of the following statements about this school.

- P Q15 This school is kept clean.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know, 6 = N/A

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- P Q16 This school is kept in good physical condition.
- 1 =Strongly disagree, 2 =Disagree, 3 =Agree, 4 =Strongly agree, 5 =I don't know, 6 =N/A

How much do YOU agree with the following statements?

- S Q15 I am satisfied with my school bus transportation service this year.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know, 6 = N/A
- S Q16 I am satisfied with the meal options provided at this school.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- S Q18 This school is kept clean.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know
- S Q19 This school is kept in good physical condition.
- 1 = Strongly disagree, 2 = Disagree, 3 = Agree, 4 = Strongly agree, 5 = I don't know



Appendix C

School Type	Category	Туре	Bottom Half Constant	Top Half Constant
High School Transfer	IP	perform	1.5	5
High School	IP	survey	1.5	5
Transfer				
High School Transfer	RF	survey	0.4	0.7
High School Transfer	SS	perform	1	5
High School Transfer	SS	survey	1.5	5