

WFSU Super WHY Reading Camp Assessment Analysis 2013



ABSTRACT

During the Summer of 2013 WFSU conducted Super WHY Reading Summer Camps at twelve Leon County schools. The Summer Camps were three weeks in duration and were taught by Leon County school teachers. The Super Why Camp teaches spelling, word families, alphabet knowledge, and decoding and skills.

The Super Why Camp participants completed a pre-assessment during the first week of camp and a post-assessment during the last week of camp. This assessment tool concentrated on reading skills that were taught within the Summer Camp curriculum. The following analysis reports details of the assessments, the demographics of the camps, and the assessment results and outcomes.

ASSESSMENTS

The students at seven of the program sites were given an initial assessment that focused on letter recognition, letter identification, and sound identification. The results of this assessment indicated an overall mean of 89% mastery. The means by program site are as follows:

Apalachee Elemeantary: 98% Astoria Park Elementary: 79% Bond Elementary: 86% Hartsfield Elementary: 89% Riley: 92% Ruediger: 87% Sabal Palm: 95%

Due to students' high success rate on the initial pre-assessment, a second pre-assessment was created. The second pre-assessment required more advanced reading skills. Specifically, students read nine words, identified words from a group, and identified word opposites to answer questions. Students with scores of 80% or higher on the initial pre-assessment were re-tested with this "word assessment". The results in this analysis are based on students' pre and post assessment scores on the second, and more challenging, reading assessment that focused on words rather than letter sounds.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Participants

There were a total of 180 participants enrolled in the Super WHY camp in the summer of 2013. Each program site had an average of 15 students.

Apalachee	14
Astoria Park	27
Bond	11
Ft. Braden	7
Hartsfield	13
Oak Ridge	15
Pineview	16
Riley	12
Ruediger	17
Sabal Palm	13
Woodville	10
Everhart	25
TOTAL	180

Participants across program sites

Pre-assessments and post-assessments were given to 135 of the overall participants. However, not all of the participants' results are reported in this analysis. Forty-seven participants were not present on the designated pre or post testing day. Consequently, their achievement could not be measured and included. The twenty-five students at the Gretchen Everhart site also excluded because the curriculum was adapted to meet the students' special needs, and the assessments were conducted by the Super Why instructors rather than by the assessment team. Thirteen other students are omitted because they scored below 80% on the initial pre-assessment and, subsequently, were given the letter post-assessment, rather than the word post assessment.* Two more students' results were withheld because they were outside the of target age range of four to seven years of age.

Breakdown of participants

Student results included in analysis....93 Students absent for assessments......47 Students at Gretchen Everhart site.....25 Students that completed letter test....13 <u>Students outside of age range2</u> Total number of participants.......180

*See Appendix A for results of the initial pre-assessment.

Gender Distribution

There were 54 boys and 39 girls that participated in the Super WHY summer reading camp. The boys represented 58% of the overall enrollment, and the girls represented 42% of the overall enrollment.

Astoria Park had the highest male enrollment with 10 boys and the highest female enrollment with 6 girls. Due to their overall larger enrollment, the Astoria Park site also had two Super WHY teachers.

The gender composition at the Hartsfield site is notable because there were seven boys but only one girl with a score reported from the program site.



Overall gender distribution

Gender distribution across program sites



Age Distribution

The Super WHY participants ranged from four to seven years of age. The majority of the children enrolled were five and six years old. The five and six-year-old age bracket comprised 93% of the overall enrollment with the remaining 7% being either older or younger than the majority.

The three four-year-old participants were enrolled at different program sites (Astoria Park, Bond, Oak Ridge), and the majority of the seven–year-olds were also at different sites (Astoria Park, Oak Ridge, Wood-ville) with the exclusion of Riley, which had had two seven year olds. The Ft. Braden site had the highest percentage with 100% of five year olds registered, while the other program sites had children of various ages participating.



Overall age distribution

Age distribution across program sites



*See Appendix B for chart of gender and age frequencies across program sites.

RESULTS

Participants of both genders displayed improvement throughout the duration of the Super WHY Reading camp indicating that the curriculum is effective in teaching reading instruction to both boys and girls. The results from the boys post-assessments indicated that they made an overall 7% learning gain. The girls post-assessment showed almost twice as much improvement with a mean 13% rise in scores.



Participants of all ages showed improvement between the two assessments. The four and five-yearold participants showed the highest percentage of learning gains. Older students' higher scores on the pre-assessment hindered the ability to show measurable learning gains between the two assessments.



Mean results by age

The average of the eleven program sites' scores increased by ten percent between the two Super WHY reading assessments. Specifically, students' overall scores increased from fifty-two percent to sixtytwo percent. When analyzed by program site, students' average scores ranged between five and twenty-one points higher on the post-assessment than on the pre-assessment.

The mean scores among the individual program sites varied. Ten of the eleven sites demonstrated an increase in scores between the two assessments. Woodville showed the greatest improvement with a total gain of twenty-one points, followed closely by Pineview, reporting a twenty point increase between the two assessments. Astoria Park reported the least learning gains with the overall mean increasing by five points.

Students at the Hartsfield site did not show any learning gains. The Hartsfield site had an enrollment of seven boys an one girl. Hartsfield also reported concluding an end-of-camp celebration prior to the Assessor conducting post-assessments.



Mean results by program site

SUMMARY

The success of the Super WHY Reading Summer Camp is illustrated by the student outcomes detailed in this analysis. Specifically, student growth in the areas of age, gender, and program site are reported. Participants in all categories increased their knowledge of the requisite reading skills; students of all ages showed reading improvement, males and females alike demonstrated an increase in knowledge, and participants' overall scores increased by ten percent. The high quality of the summer camp teachers is also likely to be a factor contributing to the participants' reading improvement.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A

Age	Gender	Pre-	Post-	Program Site	
6	F	18%	42%	Astoria Park	
6	F	94%	98%	Astoria Park	
5	F	70%	56%	Bond	
5	М	6%	61%	Ft. Braden	
4	М	35%	39%	Hartsfield	
5	М	80%	82%	Hartsfield	
5	F	92%	95%	Hartsfield	
4	М	95%	100%	Pineview	
5	F	70%	82%	Pineview	
5	F	53%	68%	Pineview	
5	М	74%	88%	Ruediger	
5	F	30%	30%	Ruediger	
5	М	59%	53%	Riley	
Mean		60%	69%		

Results of initial pre-assessment (letter-assessment)

APPENDIX B

	Apalachee	Astoria Park	Bond	Ft. Braden	Hartsfield	Oak Ridge	Pineview	Riley	Ruediger	Sabal Palm	Woodville
Gender											
Girls	4	6	2	4	1	4	3	3	3	5	4
Boys	7	10	2	1	7	8	2	5	4	5	3
Age											
Four	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Five	4	4	2	5	1	3	0	1	4	4	3
Six	7	10	1	0	7	7	5	5	3	6	3
Seven	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1
Total	11	16	4	5	8	12	5	8	7	10	7

Gender and age frequencies across program sites