

The University of the State of New York  
**The State Education Department**



**OVERVIEW OF SCHOOL PERFORMANCE IN  
ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS, MATHEMATICS, AND SCIENCE  
AND  
ANALYSIS OF STUDENT SUBGROUP PERFORMANCE  
for  
Jericho Senior High School  
in  
Jericho Union Free School District**

**April 2006**

# THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

## Regents of The University

ROBERT M. BENNETT, <i>Chancellor</i> , B.A., M.S. ....	Tonawanda
ADELAIDE L. SANFORD, <i>Vice Chancellor</i> , B.A., M.A., P.D. ....	Hollis
SAUL B. COHEN, B.A., M.A., Ph.D. ....	New Rochelle
JAMES C. DAWSON, A.A., B.A., M.S., Ph.D. ....	Peru
ANTHONY S. BOTTAR, B.A., J.D. ....	North Syracuse
MERRYL H. TISCH, B.A., M.A., Ed. D. ....	New York
GERALDINE D. CHAPEY, B.A., M.A., Ed.D. ....	Belle Harbor
ARNOLD B. GARDNER, B.A., LL.B. ....	Buffalo
HARRY PHILLIPS, 3rd, B.A., M.S.F.S. ....	Hartsdale
JOSEPH E. BOWMAN, JR., B.A., M.L.S., M.A., M.Ed., Ed.D. ....	Albany
LORRAINE A. CORTÉS-VÁZQUEZ, B.A., M.P.A. ....	Bronx
JAMES R. TALLON, JR., B.A., M.A. ....	Binghamton
MILTON L. COFIELD, B.S., M.B.A., Ph.D. ....	Rochester
JOHN BRADEMAS, B.A., Ph.D. ....	New York
CAROL BELLAMY, A.B., J.D. ....	Brooklyn
ROGER B. TILLES, B.A., J.D. ....	Great Neck

### President of The University and Commissioner of Education

RICHARD P. MILLS

### Interim Deputy Commissioner for Elementary, Middle, Secondary and Continuing Education

JEAN STEVENS

### Assistant Commissioner for Standards, Assessment and Reporting

DAVID M. ABRAMS

### Coordinator, Information and Reporting Services

MARTHA P. MUSSER

---

The State Education Department does not discriminate on the basis of age, color, religion, creed, disability, marital status, veteran status, national origin, race, gender, genetic predisposition or carrier status, or sexual orientation in its educational programs, services and activities. Portions of this publication can be made available in a variety of formats, including braille, large print or audio tape, upon request. Inquiries concerning this policy of nondiscrimination should be directed to the Department's Office for Diversity, Ethics, and Access, Room 530, Education Building, Albany, NY 12234. **Requests for additional copies of this publication may be made by contacting the Publications Sales Desk, Room 309, Education Building, Albany, NY 12234.**

Please address all correspondence about this report that is not related to data corrections to:

**School Report Card Coordinator  
Information and Reporting Services Team  
New York State Education Department  
Room 863 EBA  
89 Washington Avenue  
Albany, NY 12234  
E-mail: [RPTCARD@mail.nysed.gov](mailto:RPTCARD@mail.nysed.gov)**

The *New York State School Report Card* is an important part of the Board of Regents effort to raise learning standards for all students. It provides information to the public on student performance and other measures of school and district performance. Knowledge gained from the school report card on a school's strengths and weaknesses can be used to improve instruction and services to students.

The *New York State School Report Card* consists of three parts: the *Overview of School Performance in English Language Arts, Mathematics, and Science and Analysis of Student Subgroup Performance*, the *Comprehensive Information Report*, and the *Accountability Status Report*. The *Overview and Analysis* presents performance data on measures required by the federal No Child Left Behind Act: English, mathematics, science, and graduation rate. Performance data on other State assessments can be found in the *Comprehensive Information Report*. The *Accountability Status Report* provides information as to whether a school is making adequate progress toward enabling all students to achieve proficiency in English and mathematics.

State assessments are designed to help ensure that all students reach high learning standards. They show whether students are getting the foundation knowledge they need to succeed at the elementary, middle, and commencement levels and beyond. The State requires that students who are not making appropriate progress toward the standards receive academic intervention services.

In the *Overview*, performance on the elementary- and middle-level assessments in English language arts, mathematics, and science is reported in terms of mean scores and the percentage of students scoring at each of the four levels. These levels indicate performance on the standards from seriously deficient to advanced proficiency. Regents examination scores are reported in four score ranges. Scores of 65 to 100 are passing; scores of 55 to 64 earn credit toward a local diploma (with the approval of the local board of education). Though each elementary- and middle-level assessment is administered to students in a specific grade, secondary-level assessments are taken by students when they complete the coursework for the core curriculum. Therefore, the performance of students at the secondary level is measured for a student cohort rather than a group of students at a particular grade level. Students are grouped in cohorts according to the year in which they first entered grade 9.

The assessment data in the *Overview and Analysis* are for all tested students in the school, including general-education students and students with disabilities. In the *Overview*, each school's performance is compared with that of schools similar in grade level, district resources, and student needs as indicated by income and limited English proficiency (LEP) status. Each district's performance is compared with that of all public schools statewide. In the *Analysis*, performance is disaggregated by race/ethnicity, disability status, gender, LEP status, income level, and migrant status.

Explanations of terms referred to or symbols used in this part of the school report card may be found in the glossary on the last page. Further information on the school report card may be found in the guide, *Understanding Your School Report Card: April 2006*, available on the Information and Reporting Services Web site at [www.emsc.nysed.gov/irts](http://www.emsc.nysed.gov/irts).

# Overview of School Performance in English Language Arts, Mathematics, and Science

## School Profile

Principal: Joseph Prisinzano		Phone: (516)203-3610
<b>Organization</b> <b>2004–05</b>	Grade Range	Student Enrollment
	9-12	1090

<b>2003–04 School District-wide Total Expenditure per Pupil</b>	\$21,705
---	----------

<b>Similar Schools Group</b>	This school is in Similar Schools Group 54. All schools in this group are secondary level schools in school districts with low student needs in relation to district resource capacity. The schools in this group are in the higher range of student needs for secondary level schools in these districts.
------------------------------	--

### 2004–05 Core Classes Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers\*

Total Number of Core Classes	Percent Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers
350	97%

\*To meet the federal definition of "highly qualified," public school teachers of core academic subjects must have at least a bachelor's degree and be State certified for and demonstrate subject matter competency in the core academic subject(s) they teach.

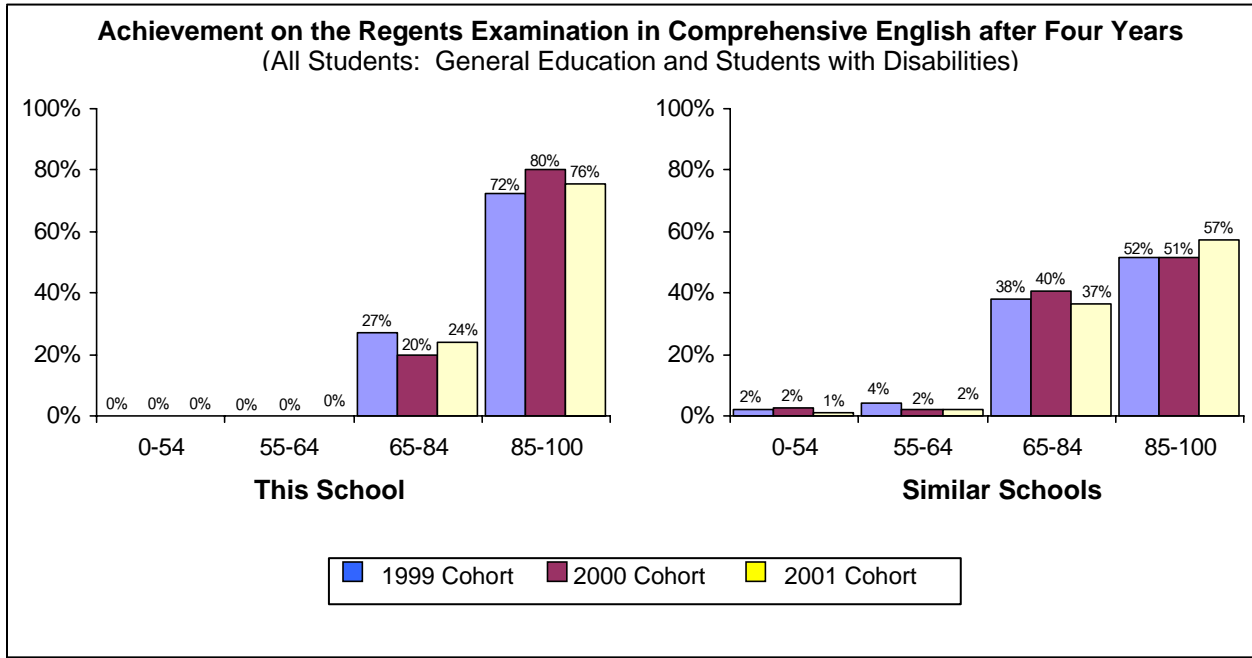
### 2004–05 Teachers with No Valid Teaching Certificate\*

Total Number of Teachers	Percent with No Valid Teaching Certificate
95	2%

\*Includes teachers with a modified temporary license.

# High School English Achievement after Four Years of Instruction

The graphs and tables below present performance of the 1999, 2000, and 2001 school accountability cohort members, four years after entering grade 9, in meeting the graduation assessment requirement in English. In the graph, students passing approved alternatives to this examination are counted as scoring in the 65 to 84 range. RCT results are not included in the graph. The data in these tables and charts show the performance of the cohorts as of June 30<sup>th</sup> of the fourth year after first entering grade 9.



Percentages less than 0.51 will appear as zero because of rounding.

English Graduation Requirement Achievement after Four Years of High School*						
	Cohort Members All Students	Highest Score Between 0 and 54	Highest Score Between 55 and 64	Highest Score Between 65 and 84	Highest Score Between 85 and 100	Approved Alternative Credit
<b>1999 Cohort</b>	194	0	0	53	140	0
<b>2000 Cohort</b>	240	0	0	47	193	0
<b>2001 Cohort</b>	250	0	0	59	189	1

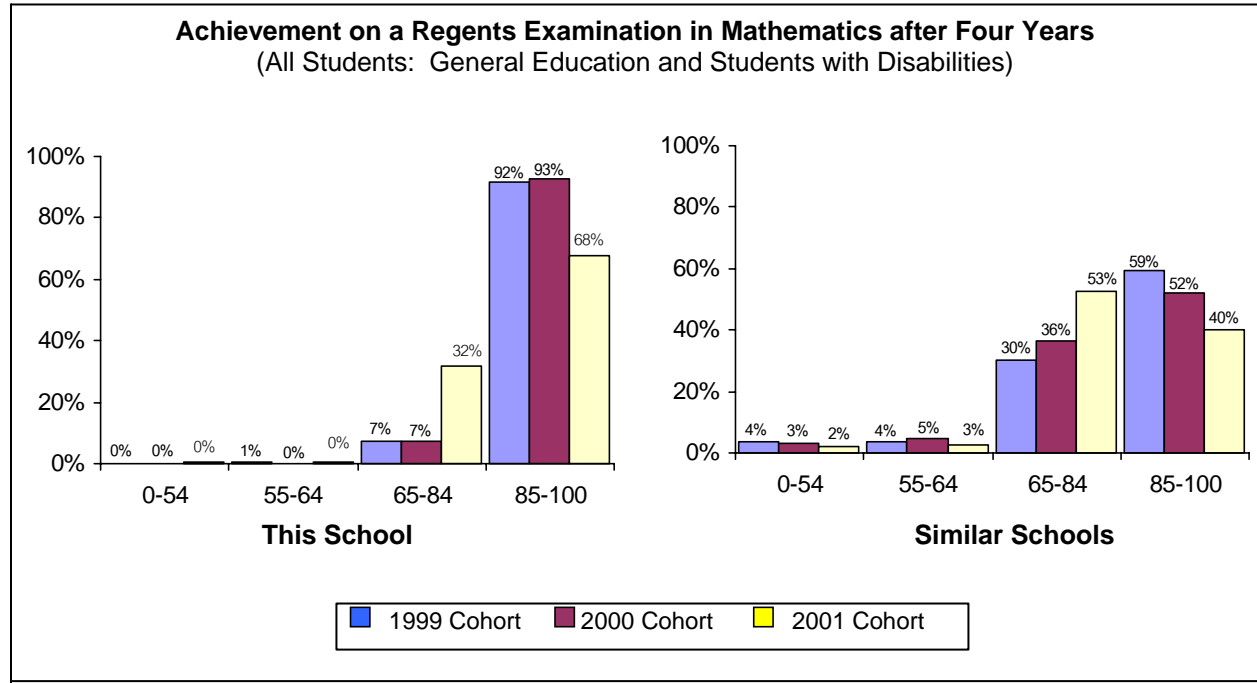
\*Assessments used to determine counts in this table include the Regents examination in comprehensive English, the component retest in English, and approved alternatives.

Performance of Students Who Took the Regents Competency Tests in Reading and Writing to Meet the Graduation Requirement*		
	Passed the RCTs	Failed RCT in Reading and/or Writing
<b>1999 Cohort</b>	0	0
<b>2000 Cohort</b>	0	0
<b>2001 Cohort</b>	0	0

\*Includes only students eligible for the safety net who did not score 55 or higher on the Regents examination or an approved alternative.

# High School Mathematics Achievement after Four Years of Instruction

The graphs and tables below present performance of the 1999, 2000, and 2001 school accountability cohort members, four years after entering grade 9, in meeting the graduation assessment requirement in mathematics. In the graph, students passing approved alternatives to these examinations are counted as scoring in the 65 to 84 range. RCT results are not included in the graph. The data in these tables and charts show the performance of the cohorts as of June 30<sup>th</sup> of the fourth year after first entering grade 9.



Percentages less than 0.51 will appear as zero because of rounding.

Mathematics Graduation Requirement Achievement after Four Years of High School*						
	Cohort Members All Students	Highest Score Between 0 and 54	Highest Score Between 55 and 64	Highest Score Between 65 and 84	Highest Score Between 85 and 100	Approved Alternative Credit
<b>1999 Cohort</b>	194	0	1	14	178	0
<b>2000 Cohort</b>	240	0	0	17	223	0
<b>2001 Cohort</b>	250	1	1	78	169	1

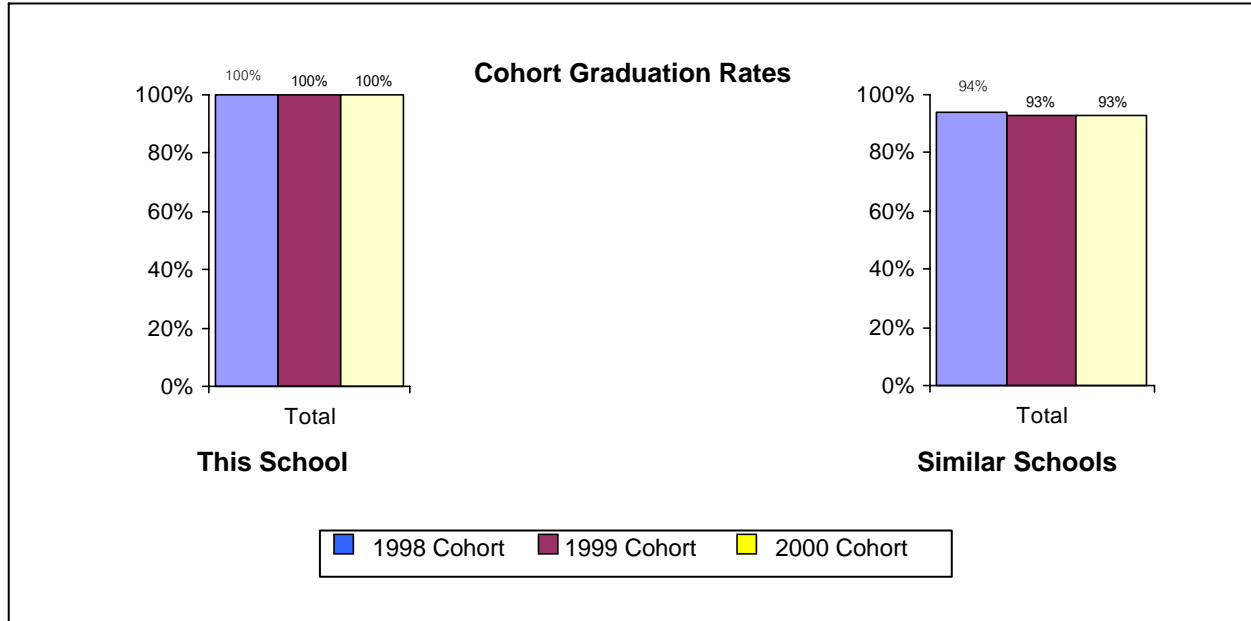
\*Assessments used to determine counts in this table include a Regents examination in mathematics, the component retest in mathematics and approved alternatives.

Performance of Students Who Took the Regents Competency Test in Mathematics to Meet the Graduation Requirement*		
	Passed the RCT	Failed at Least One RCT
<b>1999 Cohort</b>	0	0
<b>2000 Cohort</b>	0	0
<b>2001 Cohort</b>	0	0

\*Includes only students eligible for the safety net who did not score 55 or higher on the Regents examination or an approved alternative.

## Cohort Graduation Rates

Students were counted as graduates if they earned a local diploma with or without a Regents endorsement by August 31<sup>st</sup> of the fourth year after first entering grade 9. The graduation-rate cohort includes students who transferred to general education development (GED) programs. These students were not counted in the 1998, 1999, and 2000 school accountability cohorts for English and mathematics.



Percentages less than 0.51 will appear as zero because of rounding.

<b>Cohort Graduation Rates</b>				
	<b>Cohort Members* (a)</b>	<b>Transfers to GED (b)</b>	<b>Graduation Rate Cohort Members (a+b)</b>	<b>Number Graduated</b>
1998 Cohort	182	0	182	182
1999 Cohort	194	0	194	194
2000 Cohort	240	0	240	240

\*Count as of August 31<sup>st</sup> of the fourth year after first entering grade 9.

## Analysis of Student Subgroup Performance

Historically, on State assessments the average performance of Black, Hispanic, and Native American students has been lower than that of White and Asian students. Similarly, students from low-income families have not performed as well as those from higher income families. A high priority of the Board of Regents is to eliminate these gaps in student performance. In addition, Title I of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act includes explicit requirements “to ensure that students served by Title I are given the same opportunity to achieve to high standards and are held to the same high expectations as all students in each State.”

This section of the school report card provides performance data for two years by racial/ethnic group, disability status, gender, English proficiency status, income level, and migrant status. The purpose of the student subgroup analyses is to determine if students who perform below the standards in any school tend to fall into particular groups, such as minority students, limited English proficient students, or economically disadvantaged students. If these analyses provide evidence that students in one of the groups achieve at a lower level than other students, the school and community should examine the reasons for this lower performance and make necessary changes in curriculum, instruction, and student support services to remedy these performance gaps. If your school did not report data for the 2004–05 school year for a subject and grade, a table showing data for subgroups in that subject and grade will not be included in the *Analysis*.



## 2000 and 2001 High School Cohorts

General-education students who first entered ninth grade in 2000 or 2001 must score 55 or higher on Regents English and mathematics examinations to graduate. During the phase-in of the Regents examination graduation requirements, all students (with district board of education approval) may qualify for a local diploma by earning a score of 55–64 on the required Regents examinations; a score of 65 or higher is required for a Regents diploma. Students with disabilities and certain students with a Section 504 Accommodation Plan may qualify for a local diploma by passing Regents competency tests. The data in these tables show the performance of the cohorts as of June 30<sup>th</sup> of the fourth year after first entering grade 9.

### Performance on the English Assessment Requirement for Graduation after Four Years of High School

Student Subgroup	2000 Cohort					2001 Cohort				
	Students in Cohort	Count of Students by Score			Percent Meeting Graduation Requirement	Students in Cohort	Count of Students by Score			Percent Meeting Graduation Requirement
		Regents		Pass-ed RCTs			Regents		Pass-ed RCTs	
		55–64	65–100				55–64	65–100		
<b>Results by Race/Ethnicity</b>										
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%
Black	3	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s
Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0%	2	s	s	s	s
Asian or Pacific Islander	51	s	s	s	s	43	0	43	0	100%
White	186	0	186	0	100%	198	0	198	0	100%
Total	240	0	240	0	100%	250	0	249	0	100%
Small Group Totals (s)	54	0	54	0	100%	9	0	8	0	89%
<b>Results by Disability Status</b>										
General-education students	221	0	221	0	100%	217	0	216	0	100%
Students with disabilities	19	0	19	0	100%	33	0	33	0	100%
Total	240	0	240	0	100%	250	0	249	0	100%
<b>Results by Gender</b>										
Female	127	0	127	0	100%	118	0	117	0	99%
Male	113	0	113	0	100%	132	0	132	0	100%
Total	240	0	240	0	100%	250	0	249	0	100%
<b>Results by English Proficiency Status</b>										
English proficient	236	s	s	s	s	248	s	s	s	s
Limited English proficient	4	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s
Total	240	0	240	0	100%	250	0	249	0	100%
<b>Results by Income Level</b>										
Economically disadvantaged	2	s	s	s	s	1	s	s	s	s
Not disadvantaged	238	s	s	s	s	249	s	s	s	s
Total	240	0	240	0	100%	250	0	249	0	100%
<b>Results by Migrant Status</b>										
Migrant family	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%
Not migrant family	240	0	240	0	100%	250	0	249	0	100%
Total	240	0	240	0	100%	250	0	249	0	100%

**Performance on the Mathematics Assessment Requirement  
for Graduation after Four Years of High School**

Student Subgroup	2000 Cohort					2001 Cohort				
	Students in Cohort	Count of Students by Score			Percent Meeting Graduation Requirement	Students in Cohort	Count of Students by Score			Percent Meeting Graduation Requirement
		Regents		Pass-ed RCTs			Regents		Pass-ed RCTs	
		55-64	65-100				55-64	65-100		
<b>Results by Race/Ethnicity</b>										
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%
Black	3	s	s	s	s	7	s	s	s	s
Hispanic	0	0	0	0	0%	2	s	s	s	s
Asian or Pacific Islander	51	s	s	s	s	43	0	43	0	100%
White	186	0	186	0	100%	198	0	197	0	99%
Total	240	0	240	0	100%	250	1	248	0	100%
Small Group Totals (s)	54	0	54	0	100%	9	1	8	0	100%
<b>Results by Disability Status</b>										
General-education students	221	0	221	0	100%	217	1	215	0	100%
Students with disabilities	19	0	19	0	100%	33	0	33	0	100%
Total	240	0	240	0	100%	250	1	248	0	100%
<b>Results by Gender</b>										
Female	127	0	127	0	100%	118	1	116	0	99%
Male	113	0	113	0	100%	132	0	132	0	100%
Total	240	0	240	0	100%	250	1	248	0	100%
<b>Results by English Proficiency Status</b>										
English proficient	236	s	s	s	s	248	s	s	s	s
Limited English proficient	4	s	s	s	s	2	s	s	s	s
Total	240	0	240	0	100%	250	1	248	0	100%
<b>Results by Income Level</b>										
Economically disadvantaged	2	s	s	s	s	1	s	s	s	s
Not disadvantaged	238	s	s	s	s	249	s	s	s	s
Total	240	0	240	0	100%	250	1	248	0	100%
<b>Results by Migrant Status</b>										
Migrant family	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0%
Not migrant family	240	0	240	0	100%	250	1	248	0	100%
Total	240	0	240	0	100%	250	1	248	0	100%

## Cohort Graduation Rates

Students were counted as graduates if they earned a local diploma with or without a Regents endorsement by August 31<sup>st</sup> of the fourth year after first entering grade 9. The graduation-rate cohort includes students who transferred to general education development (GED) programs. These students were not counted in the district accountability cohort for English and mathematics.

Student Subgroup	1999 Cohort as of August 31, 2003		2000 Cohort as of August 31, 2004	
	Graduation Rate Cohort	Graduation Rate	Graduation Rate Cohort	Graduation Rate
<b>Results by Race/Ethnicity</b>				
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0%	0	0%
Black	4	s	3	s
Hispanic	3	s	0	0%
Asian or Pacific Islander	31	100%	52	s
White	156	100%	185	100%
Total	194	100%	240	100%
Small Group Totals (s)	7	100%	55	100%
<b>Results by Disability Status</b>				
General-education students	164	100%	223	100%
Students with disabilities	30	100%	17	100%
Total	194	100%	240	100%
<b>Results by Gender</b>				
Female	85	100%	127	100%
Male	109	100%	113	100%
Total	194	100%	240	100%
<b>Results by English Proficiency Status</b>				
English proficient	193	s	236	s
Limited English proficient	1	s	4	s
Total	194	100%	240	100%
<b>Results by Income Level</b>				
Economically disadvantaged	0	0%	2	s
Not disadvantaged	194	100%	238	s
Total	194	100%	240	100%
<b>Results by Migrant Status</b>				
Migrant family	0	0%	0	0%
Not migrant family	194	100%	240	100%
Total	194	100%	240	100%

## Glossary

**Accountability Cohort:** An accountability cohort is all students, regardless of grade status, who were enrolled in school on BEDS day two years after the year in which they first entered grade 9, or, in the case of ungraded students with disabilities, the year in which they reached their seventeenth birthday. (For example, the 2001 accountability cohort consists of all students who first entered grade 9 in the fall of 2001 who were enrolled on October 8, 2003). Certain students are not included in the school accountability cohort. Cohort is defined in Section 100.2 (p) (16) of the Commissioner's Regulations.

**Component Retests:** Component retests were offered in Regents English and Mathematics A to certain students who were at risk of not meeting the State learning standards. Component retesting is the process by which a student who has failed a Regents examination in English or Mathematics A twice is retested only on the areas of the learning standards in which the student has been proven deficient. Component retesting eliminates the need for the student to retake the full Regents examination multiple times. Students who earn credit through component retesting are counted as if they scored in the 55–64 range or in the 65–84 range on the Regents examination, as determined by the component retest results.

**Counts of Students Tested:** "Counts of Students Tested" includes only students who completed sufficient test questions to receive a score.

**Graduation-Rate Cohort:** Graduation-rate cohort for each year includes all students in the accountability cohort in the previous year plus all students excluded from that accountability cohort solely because they transferred to a general education development (GED) program.

**Limited English Proficient (LEP) Students:** Schools provide special English instruction to students for whom English is a second language so they can participate effectively in the academic program. Beginning in 2003–04, students are considered LEP if, by reason of foreign birth or ancestry, they speak a language other than English and (1) either understand and speak little or no English or (2) score below a state-designated level of proficiency on the Language Assessment Battery-Revised (LAB-R) or the New York State English as a Second Language Achievement Test (NYSESLAT). The United States Department of Education has approved the use of the NYSESLAT as the required measure of language arts proficiency for LEP students in grades 4 and 8 who have attended school in the United States (not including Puerto Rico) for fewer than three consecutive years and for LEP students who have attended for four or five years and have received an exemption from the general assessment requirement.

**New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA):** The district Committee on Special Education designates students with severe cognitive disabilities who meet criteria established in Commissioner's Regulations to take the New York State Alternate Assessment (NYSAA).

**Student Confidentiality/Suppressed Data (# and s):** To ensure student confidentiality, the Department does *not* publish data for groups with fewer than five students or data that would allow readers to easily determine the performance of a group with fewer than five students. In the *Overview*, the pound character (#) appears when fewer than five students in a group were tested. In the *Analysis*, when fewer than five students in a group (e.g., Hispanic) were tested, percentages of tested students scoring at various levels are suppressed for that group and the next smallest group. Suppressed data are indicated with an (s). However, the performance of tested students in these groups is aggregated and shown in the Small Group Total row.

**Validity and Reliability of Small Group Data:** It is important that programmatic decisions are based on valid and reliable data. Data for fewer than 30 students in a group may be neither valid nor reliable. If a school does not have 30 students in a grade or a subgroup in a given year, the school should evaluate results for students in this group over a period of years to make programmatic decisions.