An Action Plan for Fixing the Specialized High School Admissions Process



Office of the Bronx Borough President Ruben Diaz Jr.

May 2012

Introduction

In late 2009, the Office of Bronx Borough President Ruben Diaz Jr. organized stakeholders into three affinity groups that, together, make up the Bronx Education Consortium (BEC). Each group is charged with identifying promising practices, barriers to performance and resources to close the educational achievement gap in the Bronx. They meet regularly with Borough President Diaz to articulate issues and design solutions regarding educational performance in the Bronx. One of the outcomes of the BEC was the first ever Bronx Education Summit, "From Cradle to Career." Held on October 15, 2011, the Summit featured workshops, a panel of prominent education leaders and keynote speeches from New York City Schools Chancellor Dennis Walcott and Dr. Diane Ravitch, a best-selling author and highly regarded education reformer. This action plan is an outgrowth of that summit.

Bronx enrollment in gifted and talented (G&T) programs has been a focus of the BEC for the last two years, and was an important issue raised at the Bronx Education Summit. In 2011, a total of 14,086 pre-school students from across the City sat for the G&T placement test for students entering kindergarten, an increase of 1,632 (11.5 percent) from the previous year. The BEC took a leadership role in promoting the exam, which historically saw a small percentage of Bronx students sit for the test. In the Bronx, 1,475 total pre-K students sat for the test, an increase of 254 (17.2 percent) from the previous year.

The number of Bronx students taking the test increased at a rate outpacing the rest of the City. Unfortunately, we saw only a modest improvement in Bronx students qualifying. In 2011, a total of 245 Bronx students qualified for kindergarten G&T programs, up slightly from 230 students in 2010. However, the number of Bronx students eligible for more rigorous Citywide G&T programs saw a sharp decline, from 111 total students in 2010 down to 88 in 2011.

Moreover, those Bronx students who do qualify for G&T programs are often inadequately serviced by the Department of Education (DOE). In 2011, fewer than 25 students qualified for G&T programs in three Bronx school districts (7, 9 and 12). As a result, the DOE did not offer G&T classes in those districts.

We see similar issues at the middle school level, resulting in Bronx students being underrepresented at New York City's top public high schools. In fact, a majority of the students at our borough's two premiere public high schools--the Bronx High School of Science and the High School for American Studies at Lehman College--do not reside in the Bronx. The trend is perpetuated by inadequate preparation of Bronx students for the Specialized High Schools Admissions Test (SHSAT), the sole metric for determining acceptance into eight out of nine Specialized High Schools. On February 11, 2011, the City announced that 5,404 students received an offer to a specialized school, compared to the 5,261 students the year before. In that year, approximately 28,000 students sat for the exam citywide. As noted in *The New York Times* in 2009:

"racial and ethnic imbalances show up in the populations of the eight high schools requiring the exam . . . [T]he city school system is about 40 percent Hispanic, 32 percent black, 14 percent Asian and 14 percent white. But at Stuyvesant High School, for instance, more than two-thirds of its 3,247 students are Asian (up from 48 percent in 1999). Three percent are Hispanic, and two percent are black."ⁱ

According to 2010 Census Data, the Bronx accounts for 16 percent of the City's population. It is more than 30 percent Black and over 50 percent Hispanic, a group that is not only younger than the overall population but is projected to increase faster than any other racial group. A study conducted by the Community Service Society concluded that Hispanic children currently comprise 33.9 percent of New York City's six-and-under population. Of the City's population aged 16-and-under, Hispanic children constitute the largest share with 34.1 percent.ⁱⁱ Moreover,

Hispanic and Black children comprise more than 60.5 percent of the population under 16.ⁱⁱⁱ However, only 333 Bronx students received an invitation to attend a specialized high school. If the invitations had simply reflected the City's population, the Bronx would have received almost three times as many seats (See chart on Page 8). The 2012 numbers produced similar results.

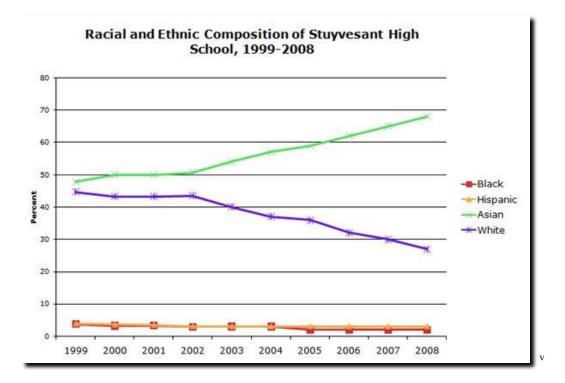
About the Specialized High Schools

The SHSAT is a timed multiple-choice test with two sections, verbal and math, that must be completed in a total of 2 hours and 30 minutes. In the first section, students demonstrate their verbal reasoning and reading comprehension by ordering sentences to form a coherent paragraph, answering questions of logical reasoning, and analyzing and interpreting texts. In the second section, students demonstrate their math skills by answering computational and word questions that require arithmetic, algebra, probability, statistics, geometry, and trigonometry (on the Grade 9 test only). The Specialized High Schools are:

> Queens High School for the Sciences at York College
> Staten Island Technical High School
> Fiorello H. LaGuardia High School of Music & Art and Performing Arts
> High School for Mathematics, Science and Engineering at City College (Manhattan)
> Stuyvesant High School
> Bronx High School of Science
> High School of American Studies at Lehman College (Bronx)
> Brooklyn Technical High School
> The Brooklyn Latin School

SHSI Background

The Department of Education initially began to address the increased underrepresentation of Black and Hispanic students at these high schools in 1995, under then-Chancellor Ramon Cortines. "At the time, the numbers were actually better than they are now: Bronx Science's enrollment was 10.7% black and 9.2% Hispanic; Stuyvesant's was 4.8% black and 4.3% Hispanic."^{iv}



However, the Specialized High Schools Institute (SHSI) has had poor results in achieving its goals, and has had to reassess its eligibility criteria due to litigation. This year the DOE will offer the SHSI at four Bronx sites and, beginning in 2012, will enroll sixth and seventh grade students. While the programs are run by the principals in the schools they are housed, recruitment tactics and eligibility criteria are set by the DOE.

The Specialized High Schools are the top schools in our public system, and underrepresentation of Bronx students in these schools perpetuates poverty and prohibits upward mobility. Without changes to the current eligibility criteria of the SHSI, unequal access to educational opportunity will only worsen. For example, the SHSI eligibility criteria require applicants to have a minimum of 90 percent attendance in the previous school year. This is problematic for the Bronx because of its nation leading asthma rates and other health concerns. The New York City Department of Health has determined that the asthma hospitalization rate for Bronx children is 70 percent higher than the rest of the city, and 700 percent higher than the rest of New York State (excluding New York City).^{vi} Asthma is the leading cause of school absenteeism in the Bronx.^{vii}

An "analysis of Department of Education (DOE) data found that more than 20 percent of the city's elementary school pupils were chronically absent during the 2007–08 school year—that is, they missed at least 20 days of the 185-day school year. In districts serving poor neighborhoods, the numbers are even higher. In the south and central Bronx, in central Harlem, and in several neighborhoods in central Brooklyn, 30 percent or more of the pupils were chronically absent, according to the analysis. In contrast, only 5.2 percent of pupils were chronically absent in District 26, which serves the middle class neighborhood of Bayside, Queens."^{viii}

Among ethnic groups in New York City, Latino and Black middle school students have the highest asthma rates, with 20.1% and 20% respectively.^{ix} Otherwise eligible children have been and continue to be precluded from the program, further aggravating the underrepresentation of Bronx children in these schools.

The Bronx has six of the city's school districts (numbers 7 through 12). Districts 7, 9 and 12 are among the poorest in the country, and District 10 is one of the largest in New York State. However, the seat allocation for the SHSI assigned 100 total seats to Districts 7, 9 and 12. It also assigned 100 seats each to Districts 8, 10, and 11. Consequently, the seat distribution creates unequal access to students all across the Bronx. The three districts with the greatest need will have to share 100 seats. Also, students in the largest district will have significantly greater competition for seats relative to other students in the Bronx and the City as a whole.

Ratio of Students to SHSI Seats for All Bronx Districts							
District	2012 - 6th graders	Ratio of Students to Seats					
7	1,341						
9	2,891						
12	1,800						
7,9, and 12	6,032	Ratio = 60:1					
11	3,081	Ratio = 30:1					
8	2,229	Ratio = 22:1					
10	4, 035	Ratio = 40:1					

Below are the students to SHSI seat ratios:

A closer look at SHSI enrollment demonstrates that its reach is marginal and is, in fact, perpetuating the problem. SHSI participants that received an offer to attend a specialized high school were less than 7% of the total number of offerees in 2011 and 2010, and less than 5% in 2009. Enrollment by ethnicity was also unreflective of the city's population. Hispanic enrollment has dropped in half, from 414 in 2009 to 209 in 2011. White enrollment increased from 49 to 67, then decreased to 57 in years 2009, 2010 and 2011 respectively. Asian enrollment more than tripled, from 156 to 481 in one year from 2009 to 2010, then dropped slightly to 421 in 2011 (See chart on pages 17-18). Black enrollment declined by a smaller margin, going from 260 in 2009, to 227 in 2010, and again 227 in 2011.

Magnitude of Inequality of Educational Opportunity

The SHSI by itself will not remedy the underrepresentation of Bronx students at the Specialized High Schools, given the severity of the problem. In an attempt to quantify the distortion, we reviewed the number of offers to specialized high schools by borough from 2008 and 2012, and then compared them to what those numbers would have looked like if they aligned with the actual population using recent United States Census American Community Survey data as the benchmark:

Population Estimates by Borough for 2000 and 2010									
Borough	2000	2010	% of Total						
Bronx	1,332,650	1,397,287	16.65%						
Brooklyn	2,465,326	2,567,098	30.59%						
Manhattan	1,537,195	1,629,054	19.41%						
Queens	2,229,379	2,306,712	27.49%						
Staten Island	443,728	491,730	5.86%						
New York City	8,008,278	8,391,881	100%						
Data Set: 2009 Popu	lation Estimate	s, American Con	nmunity Survey						

We found that over each of the last five years the Bronx has, on average, received about a third of the number of seats it should have received if these numbers reflected the borough's share of the actual population, or an absolute loss of 2,858 seats that should have gone to Bronx children.

Compar	Comparing Actual and Adjusted SHSI Seats for the Bronx from 2008-2012										
Year	Actual	Adjusted	Absolute Variation	Percentage of Actual Seats Relative to Adjusted							
2012	322	908	-586	35.46%							
2011	333	915	-582	36.39%							
2010	354	891	-537	39.73%							
2009	294	889	-595	33.07%							
2008	316	874	-558	36.16%							
Total	1,619	4,477	-2858								

Comparing Actual and Adjusted Total Test Takers for All Boroughs for 2012										
	Bronx	x Brooklyn Manhattan Queens Staten Island '			Total					
Actual	4,693	9,197	3,352	8,487	1,883	27,612				
Adjusted	4,677	8,460	5,357	7,535	1,582	27,611				
Variation	+16	+737	-2005	+952	+301					

Moreover, we found significant drop off in Bronx students sitting for the exam after 2009, which coincides with the court order settlement entered on November 26, 2008, in regards to a lawsuit filed in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York by the Center for Individual Rights (CIR) alleging racial discrimination in the implementation of SHSI admissions. We subtracted the actual number of SHSAT test takers from the adjusted for borough population numbers, then averaged the 2008 and 2009 numbers and compared them to the average of 2010 through 2012 numbers:

Adjusted	Adjusted Borough Numbers for SHSI Test Takers from 2008-2012										
	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Island						
2012	-16	-737	2,005	-952	-301						
2011	82	-1,019	2,059	-888	-233						
2010	28	-949	1,783	-642	-219						
Average	31	-902	1,949	-827	-251						
2009	378	-739	1,256	-750	-144						
2008	414	-911	1,174	-479	-198						
Average	396	-825	1,215	-615	-171						

 $\underline{1}$ Actual number of SHSAT test takers subtracted from the adjusted for borough population numbers and then averaged

The Bronx had the most significant drop off in terms of average variation between the actual and adjusted numbers. Prior to the court ordered settlement, SHSI policies were geared at enrolling Black and Hispanic students. Consequently, Bronx students were sitting for the exam in greater

numbers. It should also be noted that Brooklyn and Queens would respectively have about 800 and 900 fewer students a year sit for the test if the numbers reflected their borough's population.

In addition to fewer Bronx students sitting for the exam, the underrepresentation of Bronx students at Specialized High Schools is further exacerbated by insufficient preparation for the SHSAT. As noted in *The Stuyvesant Spectator*, many, if not most, of the current students at Stuyvesant participated in some sort of prep course:

"Every Stuyvesant student was admitted by scoring high enough on the SHSAT. Many of these students prepared for the exam by taking SHSAT prep classes and spending their weekends or summers doing practice tests. A provocative trend is that most of the students who take preparatory classes come from Asian families . . . In largely East Asian communities such as Flushing and Chinatown, test prep centers, like Aim Academy and Mega Academy, boast their statistics of Specialized High School entrants."^x

Indeed, an entire private industry has surfaced to prepare children for the SHSAT. We researched these programs and found over 25 entities providing SHSAT classes, which is by no means an exhaustive list (See chart on pages 24-27). In fact, many of these programs do not advertise and rely solely on word of mouth. Using the 25 programs we were able to identify as a sample group, our analysis found that most of these programs do not provide services in the Bronx. Even if Bronx parents were to travel to another borough, such as Queens, which houses the vast majority of these programs, the costs are prohibitive. Overall, prep programs, including those offered by popular behemoths such as Kaplan and Princeton Review, were highly unlikely to divulge data on the number of students who took their programs and those that were accepted to a Specialized High School.

For those prep programs that offer one-on-one instruction on a per hour basis, the average cost per session was roughly \$162.50. Generally, instructors suggested a minimum of 20 hours of instruction, though that decision was to be made at the parents' discretion. Other programs only offered one-on-one instruction packages, dictated by a set price and number of hours.

Group sessions proved just as diverse in scope. The majority of classes were offered on a semester basis, with schedules beginning in March/April for Spring, June/July for Summer, and September for Fall. While some prep programs did admit to seeing the occasional 6th grader in their class, these programs were intended for students studying in 7th grade and preparing to take the SHSAT in the Fall. The range for group sessions varied from \$399.00 to \$3,600 per semester. Furthermore, more than 64 percent (9/14) of the prep programs that offered group tutoring were located in Queens. During phone interviews, employees admitted that the majority of their clientele was comprised of local Queens residents. Only three of the 14 prep programs offering group tutoring were located in the Bronx, and all only provided one classroom location.

However, we did discern from phone interviews with program employees that Bronx students are a rarity among attending students. This is confirmation of the economic duality that permeates the Bronx. There are, in fact, Bronx families who not only know about test preparation services offered throughout the City but also have the financial means to pay for out-of-Borough preparation. The scarcity of Bronx students in these test prep programs substantiates our assertion that Bronx families are either uninformed of these services, cannot afford to pay for them, or a combination of both. The dearth of Bronx students in these programs is indicative of the income disparity that exists among Bronx families, regardless of race.^{xi} Contrary to the perception of poverty that permeates assumptions about the economic status of Bronx families, 2010 Census Data shows that over 37 percent of families make over \$49,000 in annual income. For these families, seeking out-of-borough test prep is a nuisance but not an impossibility. For the remaining 62.7 percent of Bronx families whose average annual income is \$36,000, however, test prep services remain allusive.

The ideal solution would provide services for both income populations and will require immediate and long term collaboration between the Department of Education and individuallyrun test prep businesses. There is a high demand for these services, but a scarcity in supply. The DOE created the SHSI for the express purpose of providing test prep services for families who could not afford private sector prices. The DOE, however, has proven resilient in its reluctance to venture into the Bronx.

Many Bronx families will not be able to afford privately-run test prep services. The median income level for Bronx families as estimated by the Census is \$36,627, which is less than half of that of Manhattan (\$78,197) and 60 percent of the medium income in Queens (see full chart on page 23). Moreover, the Bronx has the highest percentage of families making \$50,000 or less, at 62.7 percent. Consequently, it is not surprising that Manhattan and Queens families are sitting for the SHSAT in higher numbers and outperforming the other boroughs. Furthermore, although Manhattan students are underrepresented in the test taking pool, because of their superior access to test preparation services they are able to almost completely erase the variation and secure proportional representation in the offeree pool.

Offers By Borough for 2012											
	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Island	Total					
Actual Total Offers	322	1,676	1,074	1,919	369	5,360					
Aligned with											
Borough Population	908	1,642	1,040	1,463	307						
Variation	-586	+34	-34	+456	+62						

Conclusion

As competition among middle school students for seats at Specialized High Schools grows more fierce, Bronx students are lagging behind. DOE policies have only sustained the status quo of demographic inequality in Specialized High Schools. Combined with a scarcity of adequate and affordable SHSAT preparatory programs, these policies have resulted in an illprepared and ill-equipped Bronx student body.

Students have a greater chance at academic success and future economic mobility if they engage in rigorous academic learning and preparation, as outlined in "Unclogging, Strengthening, and Insulating the Bronx Educational Pipeline," a policy paper published by the Bronx Borough President's Office in March 2012. A significant majority of Bronx students must overcome disadvantages that their peers in other boroughs do not have to face. Among those are prevalence of severe health issues, such as asthma, which prevent them from maintaining high attendance rates; poor community and parental support, and a lack of institutional preparation programs to help them excel. Improvements in the quality of education Bronx students receive can only occur if the DOE is determined to make the necessary changes that will provide Bronx students with the opportunities that will allow them to excel at the SHSAT and earn coveted SHS seats.

The Specialized High Schools' reliance on the SHSAT as the sole means of determining who gains admittance is outdated and inconsistent with how most, if not all, high performing academic institutions select a student body. Our city's elite private secondary schools, like Horace Mann, Dalton, and Riverdale County Day School, do not rely exclusively on the SSAT to pick their students. More and more colleges are placing less value on SAT scores, and no ABA accredited law school would ever look at just an LSAT to admit a student. For example, many of the nation's universities have become participants in the Posse Scholars program, including, but not limited to Vanderbilt University, Middlebury College, Brandeis University and UC Berkeley. A recent profile in *The New York Times* highlighted their success, noting that their students are high achieving despite lower average SAT scores:

"Most Posse Scholars would not have qualified for their colleges by the normal criteria. Posse Scholars' combined median reading and math SAT score is only 1050, while the median combined score at the colleges Posse students attend varies from 1210 to 1475. Nevertheless, they succeed. Ninety percent of Posse Scholars graduate — half of them on the dean's list and a quarter with academic honors. A survey of 20 years of alumni found that nearly 80 percent of the respondents said they had founded or led groups or clubs. There are only 40 Posse Scholars among Bryn Mawr's 1,300 students, but a Posse student has won the school's best all-around student award three times in the past seven years. Posse is changing the way universities look at qualifications for college, and what makes for college success."^{xii}

Just as these universities have found high performing candidates by going beyond the SAT, we cannot allow the SHSAT to continue to be the lone criterion for the Specialized High Schools. Students in the poorest school districts should be incentivized and rewarded for high performance in the classrooms, rather than excluded from a quality high school because of a largely imperfect test. The following recommendations should be enacted by the DOE:

Recommendations:

- The DOE and Bronx organizations must partner to ensure that a SHSI site, or its equivalent, should exist in each Bronx school district.
- The number of seats at each district should reflect the size of the school district, not an arbitrary number assigned to each site. Instead, the DOE should implement a consistent district size to seat ratio.
- The 90 percent attendance criterion should be removed from the eligibility standards for the SHSI.
- Priorities for seat allocation should be given to those that demonstrate significant financial need though a more objective metric than Title I free lunch, be it W2s, pay stubs, food stamps/EBT, etc..
- Multiple pathways for automatic admission to a Specialized High School should be implemented, including, but not limited to:
 - The top 5% of each Bronx middle school graduation class should be given an automatic seat at a Specialized High School. This will serve as an explicit incentive to children and drive performance.
 - Currently, Fiorello H. LaGuardia High School is the only Specialized High School that allows audition and submission of a portfolio. A comparable opportunity should be allowed for math and science portfolios.
 - 3) As noted in recently introduced Bill Assembly 09064/Senate 6589, we recommend the DOE "establish procedures and standards for the admission to the special high schools of the city district, including the grade point averages of applicants, personal statements of interest submitted by applicants and such other

factors as the city board shall determine to be necessary." This Bill has been was introduced by Assemblyman Karim Camara, cosponsored by Assembly Members Peter Rivera, Jeffrion Aubry, Rafael Espinal, Marcos Crespo, Felix Ortiz, Annette Robinson, Samuel Roberts, Naomi Rivera, Robert Rodriguez, Nick Perry, David Weprin. The multi-sponsors include William Boyland, Vanessa Gibson, Carl Heastie, and Michelle Schimel. The Bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator Adriano Espaillat.

- The top 15% of each Bronx middle school's 5th and 6th grades should be given automatic offers into a SHSI program.
- The number of seats at Specialized High Schools needs to increase, either by expanding the existing schools or creating more Specialized High Schools. For example, in 2011, 28,281 students sat for the SHSAT, of which only 5,404 (or 19 percent) were extended offers. This is too low.
- The DOE must create another citywide middle school in the Bronx that will cater to highachieving Bronx students.
- Gifted and talented admissions should be expanded to include the top 20 percent of first grade test takers Citywide, rather than the current 10 percent. This will double the number of students exposed to higher level academic work at an early age.
- All students who qualify for a gifted and talented program should be guaranteed a seat in a gifted and talented program.

SHSI Participant (P)/Test Taker (TT) Data											
Year	SHSI Participants	Ps who took test	% of Ps who did not take test	Total TTs who received offer	% of TTs who received offer	Total students received an offer	% of offerees who were SHSI grads				
<u>2011</u>											
Asian	421	418	0.71%	259	61.96%						
Black	227	204	10.13%	38	18.63%						
Hispanic	209	189	9.57%	39	20.63%						
White	57	49	14.04%	19	38.78%						
Native American/ Unknown*	18	4	77.78%	2	50.00%						
Total	932	864	7.30%	357	41.32%	5,404	6.61%				
<u>2010</u>											
Asian	481	413	14.14%	246	59.56%						
Black	227	151	33.48%	31	20.53%						
Hispanic	155	127	18.06%	31	24.41%						
White	67	51	23.88%	20	39.22%						
Native American/ Unknown*	38	2	94.74%	1	50.00%						
Total	968	744	23.14%	329	44.22%	5,261	6.25%				
<u>2009**</u>											
Asian	156	153	1.92%	96	62.75%						
Black	260	218	16.15%	47	21.56%						
Hispanic	414	315	23.91%	50	15.87%						
White	49	44	10.20%	18	40.91%						
Native	97	18	81.44%	7	38.89%						
American/ Unknown*											
Total	976	748	23.36%	218		5,246					

*Unknown column includes private/parochial students, multi-racial students and students whose parents refused to sign the application

**Last year cohort was recruited by the former regions. Additional students were not recruited to fill attrition (Court Order)

Comparison of Actual Specialized High School Offerees Relative to Share of Population 2008 to 2012										
2012										
School	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Island	Total				
Bronx High School of Science	116	32	288	584	0	1,020				
Brooklyn Latin	46	32	81	161	22	480				
Brooklyn Technical School	59	1,050	235	559	42	1,945				
High School for Mathematics, Science and Engineering at City College	45	14	111	78	2	250				
High School of American Studies at Lehman College	46	4	101	31	0	182				
Queens High School for the Sciences at York College	0	4	3	142	0	149				
Staten Island Technical High School	0	76	3	4	284	367				
Stuyvesant High School	10	326	252	360	19	967				
Total Offers by Borough	322	1,676	1,074	1,919	369	5,360				
% of Total Offers by Borough	6%	31%	20%	36%	7%	100%				
Total Test Takers by Borough	4,693	9,197	3,352	8,487	1,883	27,612				
Offers as a % of Total Test Takers	7%	18%	32%	23%	20%	19%				

2012 – If Aligned with Borough Population									
School	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Island				
Bronx High School of Science	116								
Brooklyn Latin	46								
Brooklyn Technical School	59								
High School for Mathematics, Science and Engineering at City College	45								
High School of American Studies at Lehman College	46								
Queens High School for the Sciences at York College	0								
Staten Island Technical High School	0								
Stuyvesant High School	10								
Total Offers by Borough	908	1,642	1,040	1,463	307				
% of Total Offers by Borough	16.94%	30.64%	19.40%	27.29%	5.73%				
Variation	-586	+34	+34	+456	+62				
Total Test Takers by Borough	4,677	8,460	5,357	7,535	1,582				
Variation	-16	-737	+2005	-952	-301				
Variation of Offers as a % of Total Test Takers	-10	-13	+13	-4	+13				

	2011									
School	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Island	Total				
Bronx High School of Science	134	39	280	590	1	1,044				
Brooklyn Latin	48	178	106	224	16	572				
Brooklyn Technical School	63	1,029	250	555	54	1,951				
High School for Mathematics, Science and Engineering at City College	33	14	99	81	1	228				
High School of American Studies at Lehman College	43	2	108	24	0	177				
Queens High School for the Sciences at York College	0	5	3	134	1	143				
Staten Island Technical High School	0	60	3	2	287	352				
Stuyvesant High School	12	346	199	351	29	937				
Total Offers by Borough	333	1,673	1,048	1,961	389	5,404				
% of Total Offers by Borough	6%	31%	19%	36%	7%	100%				
Total Test Takers by Borough	4,709	9,684	3,428	8,606	1,854	28,281				
Offers as a % of Total Test Takers	7%	17%	31%	23%	21%	19%				

2011 – If Aligned with Borough Population								
School	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Island			
Bronx High School of Science	117							
Brooklyn Latin	97							
Brooklyn Technical School	330							
High School for Mathematics, Science and Engineering at City College	39							
High School of American Studies at Lehman College	30							
Queens High School for the Sciences at York College	24							
Staten Island Technical High School	60							
Stuyvesant High School	159							
Total Offers by Borough	915	1,656	1,048	1,475	310			
% of Total Offers by Borough	16.94%	30.64%	19.40%	27.29%	5.73%			
Variation	-582	+17	0	+486	+79			
Total Test Takers by Borough	4,791	8,665	5,487	7,718	1,621			
Variation	+82	-1,019	+2,059	-888	-233			
Variation of Offers as a % of Total Test Takers	-10	-14	+12	-4	+13			

2010									
School	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Island	Total			
Bronx High School of Science	134	42	281	592	2	1,051			
Brooklyn Latin	49	184	116	165	28	542			
Brooklyn Technical School	56	1,019	208	528	48	1,859			
High School for Mathematics, Science and Engineering at City College	42	17	72	48	0	179			
High School of American Studies at Lehman College	54	2	103	19	0	178			
Queens High School for the Sciences at York College	0	2	1	148	0	151			
Staten Island Technical High School	0	48	2	1	292	343			
Stuyvesant High School	19	333	223	355	28	958			
Total Offers by Borough	354	1,647	1,006	1,856	398	5,261			
% of Total Offers by Borough	7%	31%	19%	35%	8%	100%			
Total Test Takers by Borough	4,566	9,258	3,478	8,042	1,773	27,117			
Offers as a % of Total Test Takers	8%	18%	29%	23%	22%	19%			

2010 – If Alig	ned with Bo	rough Popul	ation		
School	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Island
Bronx High School of Science	178				
Brooklyn Latin	92				
Brooklyn Technical School	315				
High School for Mathematics, Science and Engineering at City College	30				
High School of American Studies at Lehman College	30				
Queens High School for the Sciences at York College	26				
Staten Island Technical High School	58				
Stuyvesant High School	162				
					_
Total Offers by Borough	891	1,612	1,021	1,436	301
% of Total Offers by Borough	16.94%	30.64%	19.40%	27.29%	5.73%
Variation	-537	+35	+15	+420	+97
Total Test Takers by Borough	4,594	8,309	5,261	7.400	1,554
Variation	+28	-949	+1,783	-642	-219
Variation of Offers as a % of Total Test Takers	-9	-12	+10	-4	+16

		2009						
School	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Island	Total		
Bronx High School of Science	110	25	338	571	2	1,046		
Brooklyn Latin	42	153	127	166	27	515		
Brooklyn Technical School	57	1,003	262	506	32	1,860		
High School for Mathematics, Science and Engineering at City College	25	11	90	48	1	175		
High School of American Studies at Lehman College	48	2	94	30	0	174		
Queens High School for the Sciences at York College	1	5	9	149	0	164		
Staten Island Technical High School	0	57	9	2	264	332		
Stuyvesant High School	11	265	288	394	22	980		
Total Offers by Borough	294	1,521	1,217	1,866	348	5,246		
% of Total Offers by Borough	6%	29%	23%	36%	7%	100%		
Total Test Takers by Borough	4,307	9,212	4,109	8,297	1,729	27,654		
Offers as a % of Total Test Takers	7%	17%	30%	22%	20%	19%		

2009 – If Alig	ned with Bo	rough Popul	ation		
School	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Island
Bronx High School of Science	177				
Brooklyn Latin	87				
Brooklyn Technical School	315				
High School for Mathematics, Science and Engineering at City College	30				
High School of American Studies at Lehman College	29				
Queens High School for the Sciences at York College	28				
Staten Island Technical High School	56				
Stuyvesant High School	166				
Total Offers by Borough	889	1,607	1,018	1,432	301
% of Total Offers by Borough	16.94%	30.64%	19.40%	27.29%	5.73%
Variation	-595	-86	-199	+434	+47
Total Test Takers by Borough	4,685	8,473	5,365	7,547	1,585
Variation	+378	-739	+1,256	-750	-144
Variation of Offers as a % of Total Test Takers	-9	-12	+10	-4	+16

		2008				
School	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Island	Total
Bronx High School of Science	108	34	321	609	1	1,073
Brooklyn Latin	52	125	104	132	16	429
Brooklyn Technical School	37	984	280	483	48	1,832
High School for Mathematics, Science and Engineering at City College	33	18	87	37	2	177
High School of American Studies at Lehman College	63	2	86	27	0	178
Queens High School for the Sciences at York College	2	4	5	189	0	200
Staten Island Technical High School	0	34	9	2	232	277
Stuyvesant High School	21	274	318	355	24	992
Total Offers by Borough	316	1,475	1,210	1,834	323	5,158
% of Total Offers by Borough	6%	29%	23%	36%	6%	100%
Total Test Takers by Borough	3,969	8,838	3,845	7,540	1,681	25,873
Offers as a % of Total Test Takers	8%	17%	31%	24%	19%	20%

2008 – If Alig	ned with Bo	rough Popul	ation		
School	Bronx	Brooklyn	Manhattan	Queens	Staten Island
Bronx High School of Science	182				
Brooklyn Latin	73				
Brooklyn Technical School	310				
High School for Mathematics, Science and Engineering at City College	30				
High School of American Studies at Lehman College	30				
Queens High School for the Sciences at York College	34				
Staten Island Technical High School	47				
Stuyvesant High School	168				
Total Offers by Borough	874	1,580	1,001	1,408	296
% of Total Offers by Borough	16.94%	30.64%	19.40%	27.29%	5.73%
Variation	-558	-105	-209	+426	+27
Total Test Takers by Borough	4,383	7,927	5,019	7,061	1,483
Variation	+414	-911	+1174	-479	-198
Variation of Offers as a % of Total Test Takers	-9	-12	+10	-4	+16

	Bronx Cou York	inty, New	Kings Cou York	inty, New	New York New York	•	Queens County, New York		Richmond County, New York	
INCOME AND BENEFITS (IN 2010 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent	Estimate	Percent
Families	314,618	314,618	580,453	580,453	305,679	305,679	527,729	527,729	124,237	124,237
Less than \$10,000	42,503	13.5%	52,700	9.1%	19,382	6.3%	26,955	5.1%	6,797	5.5%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	24,479	7.8%	34,708	6.0%	12,302	4.0%	18,655	3.5%	2,444	2.0%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	48,536	15.4%	65,194	11.2%	27,974	9.2%	49,143	9.3%	7,235	5.8%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	35,198	11.2%	66,306	11.4%	24,079	7.9%	50,054	9.5%	8,334	6.7%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	46,511	14.8%	86,695	14.9%	29,842	9.8%	71,188	13.5%	11,322	9.1%
	Total	62.7%		52.6%		37.2%		40.9%		29.1%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	51,090	16.2%	93,018	16.0%	34,271	11.2%	101,812	19.3%	19,808	15.9%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	29,454	9.4%	59,051	10.2%	25,776	8.4%	72,458	13.7%	16,461	13.2%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	24,535	7.8%	71,399	12.3%	37,165	12.2%	84,859	16.1%	28,452	22.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	7,736	2.5%	27,929	4.8%	23,884	7.8%	32,510	6.2%	13,700	11.0%
\$200,000 or more	4,576	1.5%	23,453	4.0%	71,004	23.2%	20,095	3.8%	9,684	7.8%
Median family income (dollars)	\$36,627	(X)	\$46,671	(X)	\$78,197	(X)	\$60,438	(X)	\$82,406	(X)
Mean family income (dollars)	\$49,786	(X)	\$68,504	(X)	\$159,324	(X)	\$76,004	(X)	\$97,598	(X)

Name of Program	Website	Classes offered in the Bronx- Y/N *Only Group Classes	Queens	Manhattan	Staten Island	Brooklyn	Group Tutoring + Costs	Individual Tutoring + Costs
		Y-1-Fordham						
	http://www.kaptest.com/K	University, 441 East						
	8/SHSAT/Tutoring/shsat-	Fordham Road, Bx,						
Kaplan	private-tutoring.html	NY 10458	Y-Mult	Y-Mult	Y-Mult	Y-Mult	\$849-1199	\$2599-3599
	http://www.princetonrevie w.com/ChooseProducts.as							
	px?&zipcode=10456&testt							
Princeton	ype=TAG&producttype=T	Y-1 Manhattan						
Review	UT	College	Y-Mult	Y-Mult	Ν	Y-1	\$1,599	\$1500-6300
			1 11000	1 112010			\$1680/semester	¢1000 0000
			Y- 136-56				(fall or spring-	N- Only
			39th Avenue,				Sat 9-1);	Group Test
			LL Flushing,				\$1595/Summer	Prep; no
Elite			Queens, NY				(6 1/2 wks,	Individual
Academy	www.eliteacademy.com	N	11354	N	N	N	Mon-Thurs)	Tutoring
			V 2621				\$1300/Summer	N- Only
			Y- 3621 Prince Street				(7 wks, Mon-Fri)	Group Test Prep; no
Aim	http://www.aimacademyus		Flushing, NY				or \$1400/Summer	Individual
Academy	a.org	Ν	11364	Ν	Ν	Ν	(Sat, 9-3pm)	Tutoring
Tieudeinij			11001				(Bui, 9 Spin)	N- Only
			Y- 65-01					Group Test
			Kissena Blvd.				\$1318/Summer	Prep; no
Mega	http://www.mega-		Flushing, NY				(7 wks, Mon-Fri)	Individual
Academy	academy.com/index-2.html	N	11367	N	Ν	N	30 stud/group	Tutoring
			Y- 171-16				Start September	
			Hillside Ave,				60 wk package	N- Only
			Jamaica, NY; and 23018				\$3600 upfront; \$75/class for	Group Test
Khan's	http://khanstutorial.com/in	Y- affiliate program	Broadway,				\$75/class for total = $\$4500;$	Prep; no Individual
Tutorial	dex.php/services/view/2	at Castle Hill	Astoria, NY	N	Ν	N	max 25 stud/gp.	Tutoring
SHSAT			11500110, 111		1,	11	mun 20 stud/gp.	Tutoring
Prep	www.shsatprep.com	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	Ν		\$975.00
				Y- 356 E 50th				
Tutors of	http://www.tutorsofoxford.			Street New				
Oxford	com/lessondetails.htm	Ν	Ν	York, NY 10022	Ν	Ν	NA	NA

	http://www.catestutoring.c					Street, Ste.		
1100					10001	Y- 45 Main	ourgrude	
Caddell Prep	www.sinytutor.com/shsat- test-prep	N	N	N	Y- 38 Genesee St, SI, NY 10301	N	\$950 40hr package; max 6 stud/class; summer classes before 8th grade	N
PrepMate	www.prepmate.com/SHSA	N	Y- 143-30 38th Ave, Ste 1-G, Flushing, NY 11354	Y- 344 West 38th St, NY, NY, 10018	N	N		Yes
on with SSI) Kweller Prep	http://www.kwellerprep.co	N	Y- 104-40 Queens Blvd, Forest Hills, NY 11375	N	N	N	Y- \$2,999/Summe r (8 wks)	Guarantees entrance to Stuyvesant for \$10,000
Science Schools Initiative (SSI) MS80 (inconjuncti	www.the-initiative.org	N	N	Y- 157 Prince St. 1st Fl. New York, NY 10012; classes held at CUMC	N	N	FREE- Funds allotted in school budget	

Amlon	http://www.nytutoring.com							\$85/hr; min. 20 hr
Tutors	/testprep/sshsat/sshsat.html	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	package
							Y- Small	Furnige
							groups created	
							by	
							participants;	
							not offered by	
							organization;	
							discount	\$175-300/hr
							offered for	- packages
	http://alisteducation.com/te						every additional	can be
A List	st-prep-admissions/isee-						student, up to	purchased for 12/18/
Education	ssat-shsat	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5/gp	prp 36 hours
Luucation	<u>3500-511500</u>						Y-	pip 50 liours
							\$2200/Summe	
							r (7 wks, Mon-	
							Fri) or \$2200/	
			Y- 195-05				Wknd Mock	
			69th Ave,				Exam +	
			Fresh				Review (6	
Kuei Luck	http://kueiluck.com/article/		Meadows, NY				wks, Sat +	
Test Prep	index/id/237	N	11365	N	N	N	Sun, 9-12pm)	N
Baruch								
College of								W. D.
Continuing				Y- 55 Lexington				Y-Price
and	http://www.homenhed.com/			Ave, B1-116,				available
Professional Studies	http://www.baruched.com/ shop/catalog.aspx?id=257	Ν	Ν	New York, NY 10010	Ν	Ν	Y-	upon
Studies	$\frac{\text{snop/catalog.aspx?id=237}}{237}$	IN	IN	10010	IN	IN	1-	request Ind. Only -
								Price
								available
	http://www.janineavril.co							upon
Janine Avril	m/2011/07/shsat-prep.html	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ν	N	request
			194-11A					
			Northern Blvd,					
Kent			Bayside, NY,					
Prepatory	http://www.kentprep.com/	Ν	11358	Ν	Ν	Ν		

Next Level				Y- 850 7th				
Learning	http://www.nyclearn.com/?			Avenue, NY,				
Center	<u>q=shsat</u>	Ν	Ν	NY	Ν	Ν	Ν	Ind. Only
							Y- \$799/Fall	
Partners				Y- 131 West			or Spring	
With	http://partnerswithparents.c			72nd St, NY,			semesters (12	
Parents	om/2011-02/shsat-tutoring	Ν	Ν	NY	Ν	Ν	wks, 30 hrs)	Ν
							Y-\$599	
			Y- 135-20				Fall/Summer	
			35th Ave,				semester	
Kennedy	www.kennedyexcellencein		Flushing, NY,				(7wks, 10	
Test Prep	testprep.com	Ν	11354	Ν	Ν	Ν	classes, 30 hrs)	Ν
							Y- \$599/Fall	
							or Summer (30	
NY	www.tutornewyorkcity.co						hrs. over 7	Y- \$65-
Academics	m/shsat-test-prep.htm	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	wks	70/hr

		Number	rs of Testers				Elig	ible for Dist	rict G&T Pro	grams*			Eligible for	District G&T	Programs*	
District	2008-2009 Tested	2009-2010 Tested	2010-2011 Tested	Change in # Tested (2009- 10 to 2010- 11)	% Change In # Tested	District	2008-2009 District Eligible	2009-2010 District Eligible	2010-2011 District Eligible	Change in # District Eligible (2009-10 to 2010-11)	% Change in # District Eligible	District	2008-2009 % District Eligible	2009-2010 % District Eligible	2010-2011 % District Eligible	Change in % of Test Takers Who Are District Eligible
1	244	213	254	41	19%	1	56	65	82	17	26%	1	23%	31%	32%	2%
2	1456	1479	1677	198	13%	2	586	653	745	92	14%	2	40%	44%	44%	0%
3	1023	960	1036	76	8%	3	462	455	450	(5)	-1%	3	45%	47%	43%	-4%
4	105	90	111	21	23%	4	19	14	28	14	100%	4	18%	16%	25%	10%
5	231	161	207	46	29%	5	62	48	64	16	33%	5	27%	30%	31%	1%
6	375	333	366	33	10%	6	86	102	116	14	14%	6	23%	31%	32%	1%
7	178	85	122	37	44%	7	15	11	6	(5)	-45%	7	8%	13%	5%	-8%
8	342	198	259	61	31%	8	46	28	50	22	79%	8	13%	14%	19%	5%
9	218	149	193	44	30%	9	20	19	22	3	16%	9	9%	13%	11%	-1%
10	430	317	362	45	14%	10	88	81	68	(13)	-16%	10	20%	26%	19%	-7%
11	404	359	429	70	19%	11	55	74	84	10	14%	11	14%	21%	20%	-1%
12	179	113	110	(3)	-3%	12	21	17	15	(2)	-12%	12	12%	15%	14%	-1%
13	329	351	413	62	18%	13	114	142	151	9	6%	13	35%	40%	37%	-4%
14	209	153	188	35	23%	14	58	38	68	30	79%	14	28%	25%	36%	11%
15	587	510	650	140	27%	15	161	188	243	55	29%	15	27%	37%	37%	1%
16	135	124	102	(22)	-18%	16	22	26	19	(7)	-27%	16	16%	21%	19%	-2%
17	434	288	340	52	18%	17	71	58	70	12	21%	17	16%	20%	21%	0%
18	318	232	268	36	16%	18	37	32	29	(3)	-9%	18	12%	14%	11%	-3%
19	303	219	244	25	11%	19	30	34	22	(12)	-35%	19	10%	16%	9%	-7%
20	938	759	812	53	7%	20	192	230	233	3	1%	20	20%	30%	29%	-2%
21	. 584	464	472	8	2%	21	169	157	157	0	0%	21	29%	34%	33%	-1%
22	1125	962	925	(37)	-4%	22	244	262	232	(30)	-11%	22	22%	27%	25%	-2%
23	129	106	105	(1)	-1%	23	11	15	15	0	0%	23	9%	14%	14%	0%
24	509	372	478	106	28%	24	67	74	103	29	39%	24	13%	20%	22%	2%
25	571	495	627	132	27%	25	98	146	205	59	40%	25	17%	29%	33%	3%
26	i 414	399	456	57	14%	26		121	138	17	14%	26	16%	30%	30%	0%
27	520	374	417	43	11%	27		56	67	11	20%	27	9%	15%	16%	
28		451	582	131	29%	28		116	181	65	56%	28		26%	31%	
29	389	293	319	26	9%	29		33	54	21	64%	29	9%	11%	17%	6%
30		100000	100000		23%	30		100			32%	30			20%	
31	. 864	669	764	95	14%	31	132	140	159	19	14%	31	15%	21%	21%	0%
32	135				-6%	32		7			171%	32		6%	16%	
Unknown	0	111	16	(95)	-86%	Unknown	0	0	-		0%	Unknown	0%	0%	0%	
Total	14822	12454	14086	1632	13%	Total	3231	3542	4027	485	14%	Total	22%	28%	29%	0%

Summary of Gifted And Talented Results For Students Entering Kindergarten

* These numbers include testers who qualified for city-wide programs.

	Eligil	ble for City-v	vide G&T Pro	ograms			Eligible for	City-wide G8	T Programs	
District	2008-2009 City Wide Eligible	2009-2010 City Wide Eligible	2010-2011 City Wide Eligible	Change in # City-wide Eligible (2009-10 to 2010-11)	% Change in # City Wide Eligible	District	2008-2009 % City Wide Eligible	2009-2010 % City Wide Eligible	2010-2011 % City Wide Eligible	Change in % of Test Takers Who Are City Wide Eligible
1	19	34	42	8	24%	1	8%	16%	17%	19
2	240	341	385	44	13%	2	16%	23%	23%	09
3	218	250	239	(11)	-4%	3	21%	26%	23%	-39
4	3	7	18	11	157%	4	3%	8%	16%	89
5	35	26	34	8	31%	5	15%	16%	16%	09
6	45	61	70	9	15%	6	12%	18%	19%	19
7	5	4	3	(1)	-25%	7	3%	5%	2%	-29
8	21	12	19	7	58%	8	6%	6%	7%	19
9	9	7	7	0	0%	9	4%	5%	4%	-19
10	34	46	22	(24)	-52%	10	8%	15%	6%	-89
11	23	33	31	(2)	-6%	11	6%	9%	7%	-29
12	5	9	6	(3)	-33%	12	3%	8%	5%	-39
13	45	85	77	(8)	-9%	13	14%	24%	19%	-69
14	24	19	20	1	5%	14	11%	12%	11%	-29
15	79	87	107	20	23%	15	13%	17%	16%	-19
16	6	10	10	0	0%	16	4%	8%	10%	29
17	31	29	29	0	0%	17	7%	10%	9%	-29
18	14	17	13	(4)	-24%	18	4%	7%	5%	-29
19	10	12	6	(6)	-50%	19	3%	5%	2%	-39
20	87	125	107	(18)	-14%	20	9%	16%	13%	-39
21	81	98	82	(16)	-16%	21	14%	21%	17%	-49
22	109	149	112	(37)	-25%	22	10%	15%	12%	-39
23	5	8	5	(3)	-38%	23	4%	8%	5%	-39
24	23	23	31	8	35%	24	5%	6%	6%	09
25	30	67	87	20	30%	25	5%	14%	14%	09
26	18	51	50	(1)	-2%	26	4%	13%	11%	-29
27	10	26	20	(6)	-23%	27	2%	7%	5%	-29
28	40	46	72	26	57%	28	8%	10%	12%	29
29	11	12	16	4	33%	29	3%	4%	5%	19
30	17	40	44	4	10%	30	3%	7%	7%	-19
31	40	50	50	0	0%	31	5%	7%	7%	-19
32	8	4	4	0	0%	32	6%	3%	3%	09
Inknown	0	0	0	0	0%	Unknown	0%	0%	0%	09
otal	1345	1788	1818	30	2%	Total	9%	14%	13%	-19

Acknowledgements

Our office would like to recognize the outstanding contributions on this paper by Christina Dumitrescu, Macaulay Honors College and Lehman College, CUNY 2011. Her research and passion for education reform were a great help on this report and we wish her all the best in her future endeavors.

ⁱ Javier Hernandez, <u>Gap Persists in Test for Specialized High Schools</u>, The New York Times, (February 6, 2009).

^{iv} John Garvey, <u>Finally Doing Something about Specialized High School Admissions</u>, Gotham Schools, (March 10, 2010)

^v Rachel Kim, Maria Gindler and Ben Garner, <u>Racial Disparity at Stuyvesant</u>, The Spectator – Stuyvesant High School Paper, (December 1, 2008), sighting Sociologist Jennifer Jennings.

^{vi} Andrea Diaz & Coralia Barrios, *The Bronx: In Search of a Breath of Fresh Air*, March 2007. Available at http://www.thebronxjournal.com/the-bronx-insearch-of-a-breath-of-fresh-air/. *See also generally* New York State Department of Health, *County Health Indicator Profiles (2004-2008)*. Available at http://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/chip/bronx.htm#bronx (showing 166.6 cases per 100,000 persons in 2008, an increase over the previous two years).

^{vii} Bob Kappstatter, *New Asthma Van is a Breath of Fresh Air*, NY Daily News, March 19, 2002. Available at http://articles.nydailynews.com/2002-03-19/local/18198084_1_mobile-clinic-asthma-breath-of-fresh-air.

^{viii} Kim Nauer, Andrew White and Rajeev Yerneni, <u>Strengthening Schools by Strengthening Families</u>, The New School, (October 2008) at 7.

ⁱⁱ Treschan, Lazar. Latino Youth in New York City. School, Work, and Income Trends for New York's Largest Group of Young People. Community Service Society (October 2010), at 5.

ⁱⁱⁱ Ibid.

^{ix} Ramos, Melissa, Franklin, Noah, Suleiman Gonzalez, Layla, and Abina-Sotomayor, Keren. <u>The State of Latino Families in New York 2011: An Overview of</u> <u>Health, Education, Juvenile Justice and Child Welfare Issues</u>. The Committee for Hispanic Children and Families, Inc. (March 2011), at 18.

^x JENNY FUNG and TEN-YOUNG GUH <u>Despite SHSAT Racial Demographics</u>, Students Favor the Individual over Ethnicity, The Spectator – Stuyvesant High School Paper, (November 15, 2010).

^{xi} Reardon, Sean and Bischoff, Kendra. <u>Growth in the Residential Segregation of Families by Income, 1970-2009</u>. US 2010 Project (November 2011), at 2. ^{xii} Tina Rosenburg, Beyond SATs, Finding Success in Numbers, The New York Times, February 15, 2012,