







New York

School Management	B	
Finance	C	
Staffing: Hiring & Evaluation	B	
Staffing: Removing Ineffective Teachers	A	
Data	C	
Pipeline to Postsecondary	B	
Technology	C	
State Reform Environment	?	
Gold Stars		

School Management. New York does a solid job managing its schools in a way that encourages thoughtful innovation. The state has strong academic standards and sanctions low-performing schools. Yet, 87% of teachers report that routine duties and paperwork interfere with teaching.

Finance. Overall, New York earns a middling grade in this category. While the state gets a very low mark for the simplicity of its state funding mechanism, it receives an average score for the online accessibility of its financial data. New York also does not have a performance pay program for teachers.

Staffing: Hiring & Evaluation. New York receives an above-average mark for its teacher hiring and evaluation system. Ten percent of teachers enter the profession through an alternative certification program, compared with the national average of 13%. But New York does require incoming teachers to pass basic skills and subject-knowledge tests, and the state's interstate portability requirements also receive a good score.

Staffing: Removing Ineffective Teachers. New York receives a high score on the ability to remove poor-performing teachers from the classroom. Ten percent of principals report that finding a suitable replacement is a barrier to the removal of ineffective teachers. That is 8 percentage points below the national average. In addition, only 5% of principals report that resistance from parents is a barrier to dismissal. Still, 63% of principals say that teacher unions or associations are a barrier to the removal of ineffective teachers.

Data. New York earns an average mark for its state data system. While the state provides educators with access to an interactive school-level database for analysis, it does not publicly report college remediation data.

Pipeline to Postsecondary. New York receives an above-average mark for its efforts to improve college and career readiness. Fifty-seven percent of its schools report offering dual-enrollment programs, which allow students to earn high school and college credits simultaneously. Twenty-three percent of students in the 2008 high school class passed Advanced Placement tests, compared with the national average of 15%.

Technology. New York receives an average grade in this category. While the state has not established a virtual school, it does require technology testing for teachers. New York also needs to significantly improve how it evaluates its return on investments in technology.

State Reform Environment. There are few reliable state-by-state data on local education advocacy and research efforts—a reflection of the lack of overall commitment to this issue. As a result, we are unable to issue a meaningful grade. However, New York supports common academic standards and factors a reliable graduation rate into its accountability system.
