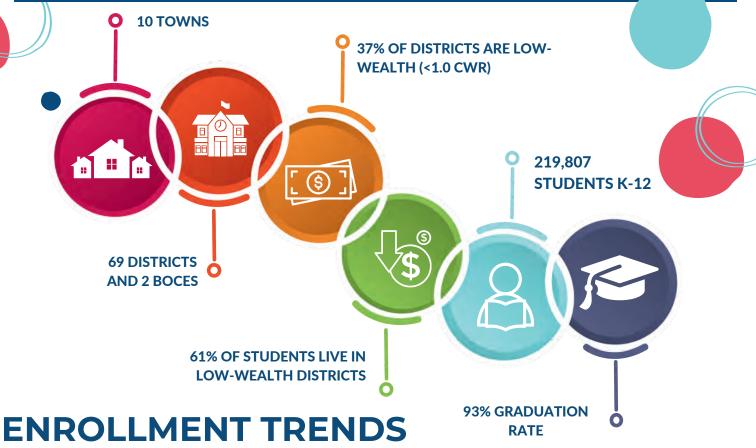


# SUFFOLK COUNTY OUR STORY

AN IN-DEPTH ANALYSIS OF THE FACTORS INFLUENCING THE LOCAL PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

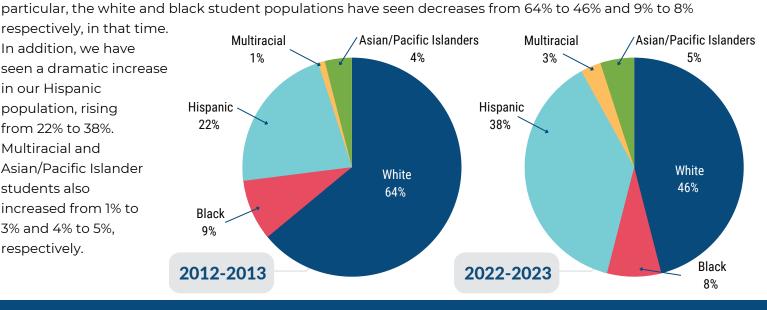
Dating back to 1683, Suffolk County was one of New York's original counties. It encompasses roughly two-thirds of Long Island, covering an area of approximately 1,000 square miles and boasting 980 miles of coastline. The county is home to 10 towns; several villages; four institutions of higher education, Five Towns College (established in 1972), Saint Joseph's University (established in 1916), Stony Brook University (established in 1957) and Suffolk County Community College (established in 1959); Brookhaven National Laboratory; and the Poospatuck and Shinnecock Native American reservations. Suffolk County's public schools serve nearly 220,000 students in grades K-12 across 69 school districts and 2 BOCES. Thirty-seven percent of these districts fall under the low-wealth bracket, with a combined wealth ratio below 1%. Furthermore, 61% of Long Island's students reside in low-wealth districts.



#### **Changing Demographics in Our County's Schools**

Over the past 10 years the enrollment in Suffolk County's schools has seen considerable demographic shifts. In

respectively, in that time. In addition, we have seen a dramatic increase in our Hispanic population, rising from 22% to 38%. Multiracial and Asian/Pacific Islander students also increased from 1% to 3% and 4% to 5%, respectively.



#### **RISING COSTS**

#### High-Cost Students: English Language Learners and Students with Disabilities

Suffolk County has seen an increase in the numbers of Students with Disabilities and English Language Learners. Students with Disabilities in our schools have risen from 14% to 17% while our English Language Learners population has doubled from 6% to 12%. Increases in these populations result in higher costs to districts. Due to restrictive regulations around the education of these students costs have been driven up significantly over the past 10 years. In addition, we have witnessed an increase in economically disadvantaged students, up from 30% to 44% in that 10-year period.

## points of pide

Despite increasing challenges, our Suffolk County students continue to outpace the state and nation in key indicators of academic achievement. Suffolk's students outperform their counterparts in high school graduation rates, Regents and Advanced Regents Diploma rates.\*

#### **Graduation Rate**

Suffolk County: 93%

Rest of State: 91%

United States: 87%

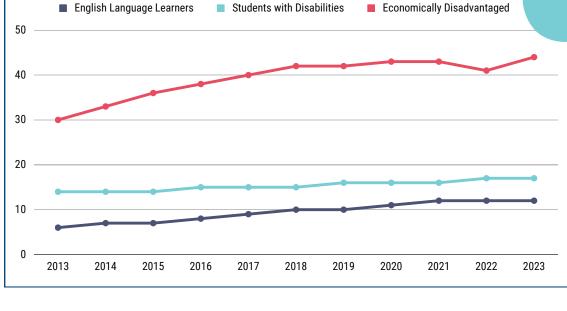
#### Regents Diploma

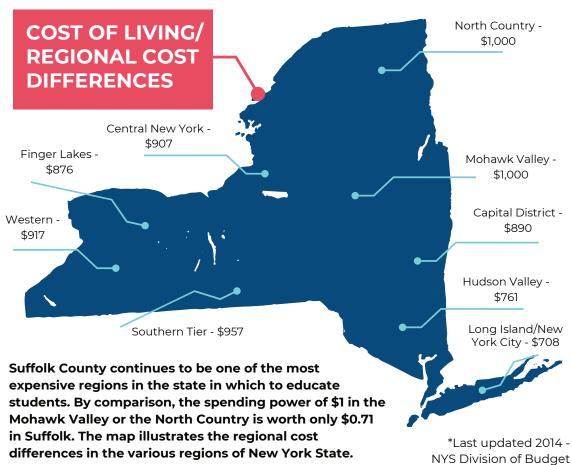
(Total)

Suffolk County: 91% Rest of State: 88%

Advanced Regents Diploma

Suffolk County: 56% Rest of State: 45%



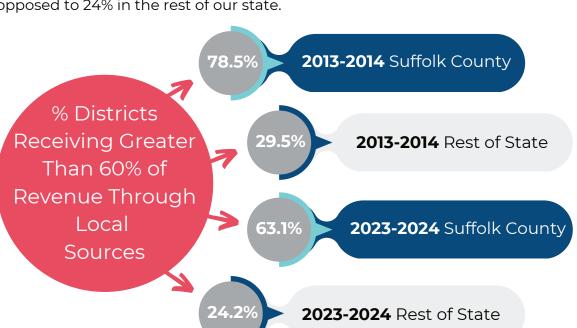


\*Data excludes New York City

#### SCHOOL FINANCE

#### Inequitable Funding

Suffolk County taxpayers continue to pay a larger share of their school district expenses than their counterparts throughout the state. Despite the full funding of Foundation Aid, 41.5% of Long Island school districts fund greater than 70% of their budgets through local sources as compared to 12.4% amongst the rest of the state. Further, 63% of our Suffolk County Schools relied on local sources for more than 60% of their revenue from local sources as opposed to 24% in the rest of our state.





63% of Suffolk districts receive greater than 60% of revenue through local sources.

	Wealth Category	Combined Wealth Ratio	Number of School Districts*	Student Enrollment	Percent of Total Enrollment
	High Wealth	>2.0	20	12,566	6%
١.	Mid Wealth	1.00 – 1.99	21	71,791	33%
	Low Wealth	<1.00	24	134,554	61%

\*Number of school districts does not include those with no Combined Wealth Ratio.



### SCSSA LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE CO-CHAIRPERSONS

Dr. Lance Lohman, Longwood CSD Dr. Ronald Masera, Center Moriches UFSD

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